

INTRODUCTION

This section of the report is intended to provide Management with an executive-level summary of the most noteworthy performance information to date. All data is current as of September 30, 2001 unless otherwise noted.

The section begins with a summary of notable accomplishments for FY 2001, which are considered to have made the greatest contribution toward safe, timely, and cost-effective, clean up. Following the accomplishment section is an overall fiscal year-to-date summary analysis addressing cost, schedule, funds management and milestone performance. Overviews of safety ensue. The next segment of the Executive Summary, entitled Breakthroughs and Opportunities for Improvement represents potential significant improvements over the established baseline. The Critical Issues section is designed to identify the high-level challenges to achieving cleanup progress.

The next section includes FY 2001 EM Management Commitment Milestones and Performance Incentives.

The Key Integration Activities section follows next, highlighting PHMC activities that cross contractor boundaries and demonstrate the shared value of partnering with other Site entities to accomplish the work. Concluding the Executive Summary, a forward-looking synopsis of Upcoming Planned Key Events is provided.

Note: Milestones tracked and reported in this report consist of two Department of Energy levels. In descending order these levels are 1) Department of Energy-Headquarters (HQ), and 2) Richland Operations (RL). Because it is also useful to distinguish milestones based on specific drivers, the Site applies a designation for those milestones created or tracked to meet the requirements of Enforceable Agreements (EAs). When a milestone satisfies both an EA requirement and a milestone level, it is categorized as both. However, in order to avoid duplicate reporting, this report accounts for each milestone only once. Where an overlap exists between EA and a level (i.e., HQ or RL), the milestone is reported as EA. Additionally, Tri-Party Agreement (TPA) Major and Interim milestones are EA milestones. TPA milestones that are not enforceable are called Target milestones and are included in the TPA/EA milestone tables found in the applicable Project Sections.

TOP 5 ACCOMPLISHMENTS FOR FY 2001

STABILIZED AND PACKAGED PLUTONIUM

All of the plutonium metals in inventory at the Plutonium Finishing Plant were stabilized and packaged in 3013 compliant containers (September 26, 2001). This highly significant work completion greatly lowers the risk of container failure of plutonium stored at Hanford.

Construction of the second Plutonium Stabilization and Handling line in 2736-ZB was completed in September 2001. The Operations Readiness Review (ORR) and hot startup will follow. This project is expected to be completed eighteen months ahead of schedule and under total estimated cost. This RL milestone project (TRP-01-502) has been nominated for the national DOE "Project of the Year" award.

REMOVED HEAVY METAL FROM THE K WEST BASINS

A total of 27 MCOs, 126.94 Metric Tons Heavy Metal (MTHM), were moved from K West Basin to the Canister Storage Building (CSB) and placed into interim, safe storage in tubes below the CSB. This achievement exceeded the FY goal by 10.94 MTHM and 2 MCOs.

PREPARED T PLANT FOR SNF SLUDGE RECEIPT

Significant progress was made in FY 2001 to ready T Plant for receipt of K Basin Sludge. Ten deck sections at T Plant were cleared and four large pieces of equipment were removed from the canyon deck.

TREATED/DISPOSED WASTE AND MATERIALS

Seven shipments of Transuranic (TRU) waste were completed to the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP) in FY 2001. A total of 2,500 shipments are expected to be made over the next 30 years. Additionally, a total of 64 cubic meters (m³) of waste were certified for shipment to WIPP.

A total of 698 m³ of MLLW was shipped to Allied Technology Group (ATG) for treatment in FY 2001. A total of 449 m³ of MLLW was treated at ATG, generating a total of 159 m³ of treatment residues, which were returned to the low-level burial ground for disposal. An additional 4 m³ of MLLW were treated on-site in FY 2001.

Approximately 380 metric tons of uranium were moved away from the 300 Area and the Columbia River; 240 metric tons of uranium fuel were sent to other DOE sites for future use, and 140 metric tons of uranium scrap and other materials were buried at Hanford's Low-Level Burial Grounds (LLBG).

As part of the accelerated skyline reduction initiative, two water towers were demolished and disposed of in the LLBG, and the 303K Building was demolished to grade and the waste dispositioned to compliant storage.

The Treated Effluent Disposal Facility (TEDF) treated 66.4 million gallons of wastewater.

Over 26 million gallons of wastewater were processed through the 200 Area Effluent Treatment Facility (ETF) in FY 2001 supporting a variety of generators, including the Environmental Restoration Contractor (200-UP-1 Groundwater). Over 800,000 gallons of tank waste were processed through the 242-A evaporator supporting the Office of River Protection, resulting in an 81 percent volume reduction.

REMOVED HIGHLY RADIOACTIVE WASTE FROM 300 AREA

In support of cleaning the Columbia River Corridor, the cleanout of B Cell and shipment of the waste to the 200 Area Burial Grounds was completed fourteen days ahead of the revised date of July 31, 2001, completing the workscope for TPA milestone M-89-02, "Complete Removal of 324 Building Radiochemical Engineering Cells (REC) B Cell Mixed Waste (MW) and Equipment."

PERFORMANCE DATA AND ANALYSIS

The following provides a brief synopsis of overall PHMC Environmental Management (EM) cost, schedule, and milestone performance.

FY 2001 Schedule and Cost Performance

Schedule Performance — There is a FY 2001 year-end 4.2 percent (\$24.1 million) unfavorable schedule variance that is within the established 10 percent threshold. All projects are within the threshold. Detailed variance analysis explanations can be found in the Project Sections.

Cost Performance — FY 2001 year-end cost performance reflects a 1.7 percent (\$9.4 million) favorable cost variance that is within the established 10 percent threshold. Projects outside the established 10 percent threshold are Advanced Reactors Transition, Mission Support, and National Programs. Detailed variance analysis explanations can be found in the Project Sections.

BASELINE PERFORMANCE STATUS

FY 2001 COST / SCHEDULE PERFORMANCE – ALL FUND TYPES CUMULATIVE TO DATE STATUS (\$M)

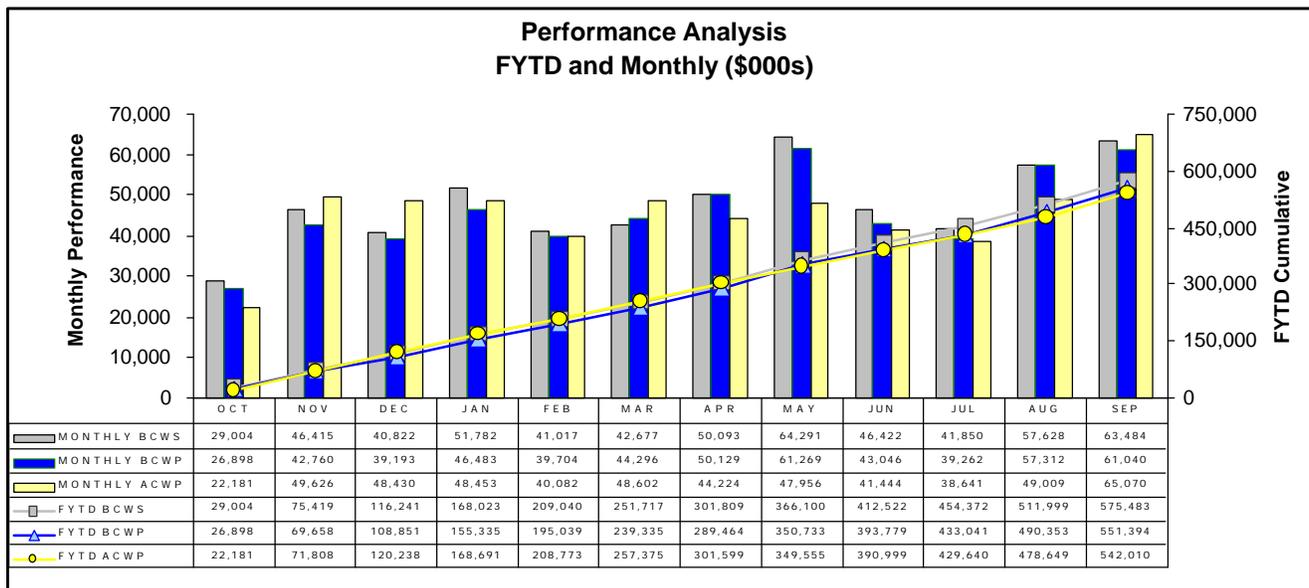
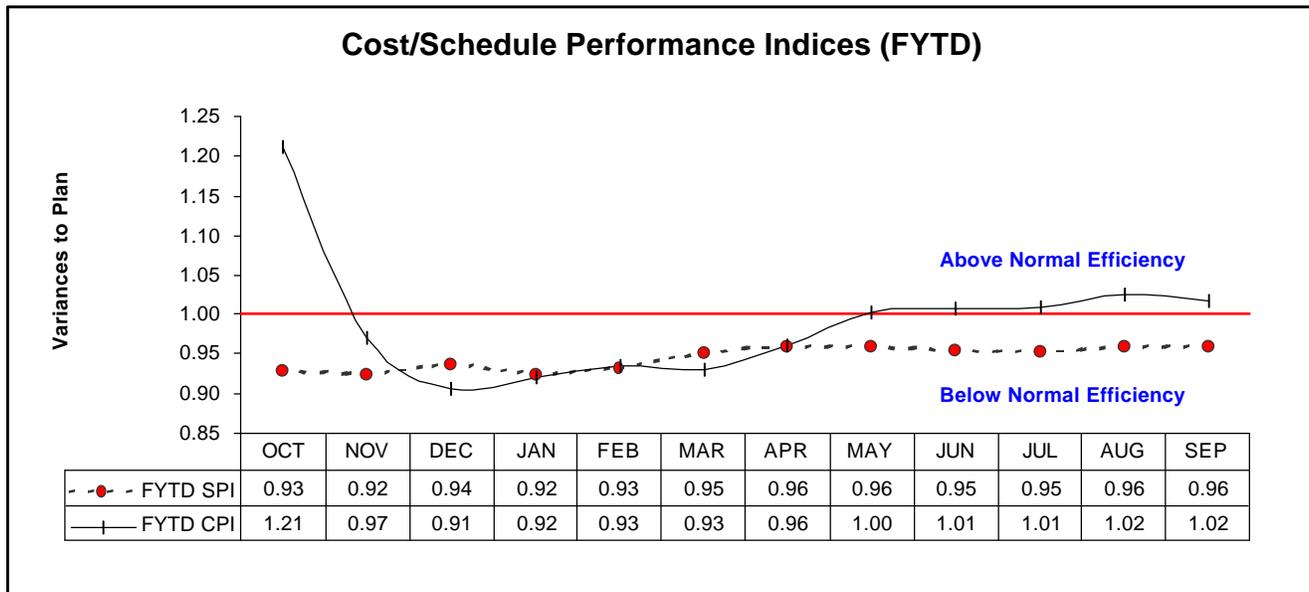
DATA THROUGH SEPTEMBER 2001

	Current Fiscal Year Performance (\$ x Million)					Annual Budget	
	FYTD			Schedule Variance	Cost Variance		
	BCWS	BCWP	ACWP				
The Plateau							
1.2	Waste Management TP02,WM03-05	111.4	106.8	102.2	(4.6)	4.6	111.4
1.2.4	Analytical Svcs (222-S,HASP,WSCF) WM06	32.1	31.7	31.1	(0.4)	0.6	32.1
1.4.5	Nuclear Materials Stabilization TP05	115.2	108.3	110.3	(7.0)	(2.1)	115.2
	Subtotal The Plateau	258.8	246.8	243.6	(12.0)	3.2	258.8
The River							
1.4	River Corridor TP01,TP04,TP08,TP10,TP12,TP14	50.7	49.5	47.9	(1.2)	1.6	50.7
1.3	Spent Nuclear Fuel WM01	176.9	170.7	167.1	(6.2)	3.6	176.9
1.12	Advanced Reactors (EM)	1.9	1.7	1.3	(0.1)	0.5	1.9
	Technology Development * (EM-50)	27.8	25.3	24.2	(2.5)	1.1	27.8
	Subtotal The River	257.2	247.3	240.5	(9.9)	6.7	257.2
The Future							
1.9	HAMMER HM01	6.4	6.1	5.8	(0.3)	0.3	6.4
	Subtotal The Future	6.4	6.1	5.8	(0.3)	0.3	6.4
Multiple Outcomes							
1.5	Landlord TP13	23.6	22.3	20.9	(1.4)	1.3	23.6
1.8	Mission Support OT01	23.8	23.3	26.9	(0.5)	(3.6)	23.8
1.11 & WM07	National Programs OT02, WM07	5.7	5.7	4.2	0.0	1.5	5.7
	Subtotal Multiple Outcomes	53.1	51.2	52.0	(1.9)	(0.7)	53.1
	Total PHMC Projects	575.5	551.4	542.0	(24.1)	9.4	575.5

Notes: Column headings [Budgeted Cost of Work Scheduled (BCWS), Budgeted Cost of Work Performed (BCWP), etc.] are defined in the glossary at the end of the report. Calculations are based on Project Baseline Summary detail. Waste Management, Analytical Services, River Corridor, and Nuclear Materials Stabilization have included RL-Directed costs (e.g. steam and laundry) in the Project Execution Module (PEM) BCWS. Advanced Reactors ACWP excludes \$1.7M of cost which is in WBS 2.1.1.1.4.1 and is not ART cost; see section E: 3 for details. Technology Development does not include ORP/RPP TTPs currently reported in the RL Dataset in PEM.

The following charts provide an overall graphical view of cost and schedule performance.

FY 2001 SCHEDULE / COST PERFORMANCE



FUNDS MANAGEMENT FUNDS VS. ACTUAL COSTS (\$000) (FLUOR HANFORD, INC. ONLY)

This chart reflects FH Project structure, which divides PBS WM05 between projects. This breakout is necessary to provide FH project managers with information specific to their areas of responsibility and accountability and to facilitate effective management of the funds within their control (obligated to the PHMC). Consequently, these figures will differ from those shown elsewhere in this report (as generated in the PEM system).

For purposes of funds management, the "Other" category includes all funding sources not suitable for redistribution within the Project Completion and Post 2006 control points.

	Project Completion Control Point			Post 2006 Control Point			Line Items and Other		
	Funds	Actuals	Uncosted	Funds	Actuals	Uncosted	Funds	Actuals	Uncosted
The Plateau									
1.2 Waste Management TP02,WM03-05				101,840	95,268	6,572			
1.2.4 Analytical Svcs (222-S,HASP,WSCF) WM06				30,799	30,198	601			
1.4.5 Nuclear Materials Stabilization TP05 Line Item	95,604	91,867	3,737				12,175	11,821	354
Subtotal The Plateau Operating	\$ 95,604	\$ 91,867	\$ 3,737	\$ 132,639	\$ 125,466	\$ 7,173			
Subtotal The Plateau Line Item							\$ 12,175	\$ 11,821	354
The River									
1.4 River Corridor TP01,TP04,TP08,TP10,TP12,TP14,WM05 Line Item	49,257	46,293	2,964	5,637	5,194	443			
1.3 Spent Nuclear Fuel WM01 Line Item	196,577	166,761	29,816				16	0	16
1.12 Advanced Reactors (EM)				3,508	2,973	535			
Subtotal The River Operating	\$ 245,834	\$ 213,054	\$ 32,780	\$ 9,145	\$ 8,167	\$ 978			
Subtotal The River Line Item									
The Future									
1.9 HAMMER HM01				6,539	5,741	798			
Subtotal The Future				\$ 6,539	\$ 5,741	798			
Multiple Outcomes									
1.5 Landlord TP13				23,068	20,611	2,457			
1.8 Mission Support OT01				15,965	15,885	80			
Subtotal Multiple Outcomes Operating				\$ 39,033	\$ 36,496	\$ 2,537			
Subtotal Multiple Outcomes Line Item									
Total PHMC Proj Operating	\$ 341,438	\$ 304,921	\$ 36,517	\$ 187,356	\$ 175,870	\$ 11,486			
Total PHMC Line Items/Other							\$ 12,191	\$ 11,821	370

Note: SNF and NMS Funds include President's FY01 Supplemental Funding as approved 7-26-01.

[Status as of 11-02-01]

MILESTONE PERFORMANCE

Milestones represent significant events in project execution. They are established to provide a higher level of visibility to critical deliverables and to provide specific status about the accomplishment of these key events. Because of the relative importance of milestones, the ability to track and assess milestone performance provides an effective tool for managing the PHMC EM cleanup mission.

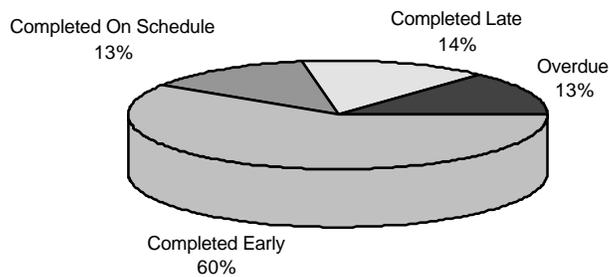
FYTD milestone performance (Enforceable Agreement [EA], U.S. Department of Energy- Headquarters [DOE-HQ], and RL) shows that 60 milestones were completed on or ahead of schedule, 12 milestones were completed late, and 11 milestones are overdue. The eleven overdue milestones are associated with four projects: Nuclear Material Stabilization (Section C: 1), Spent Nuclear Fuel (Section D), Landlord (Section H), and Mission Support (Section I).

FY 2001 information is depicted graphically on the following page. For additional details related to the data and prior year milestones, refer to the relevant project section titled "Milestone Exception Report." FY 2001 information reflects the Phase 1 MultiYear Work Plans (MYWPs). Changes in both the number and type of milestones from month to month are the result of Baseline Change Requests (BCRs) approved during the year.

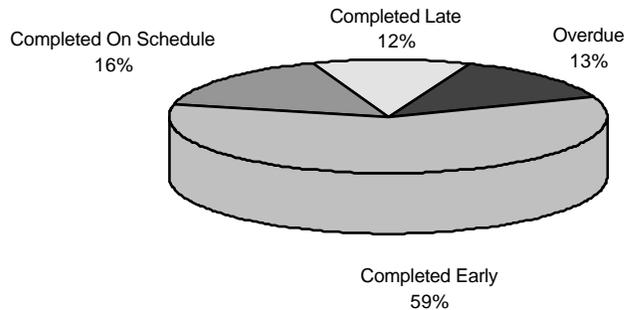
TOTAL ALL HANFORD PROJECTS MILESTONE ACHIEVEMENT

MILESTONE TYPE	FISCAL YEAR-TO-DATE				REMAINING SCHEDULED			TOTAL FY 2001
	Completed Early	Completed On Schedule	Completed Late	Overdue	Forecast Early	Forecast On Schedule	Forecast Late	
Enforceable Agreement	9	0	2	0	0	0	0	11
DOE-HQ	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	4
RL	40	11	8	9	0	0	0	68
Total Project	49	11	12	11	0	0	0	83

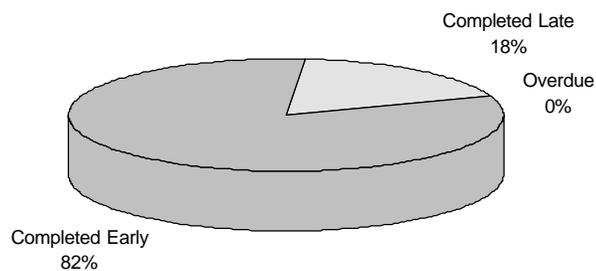
Total Project (FYTD)



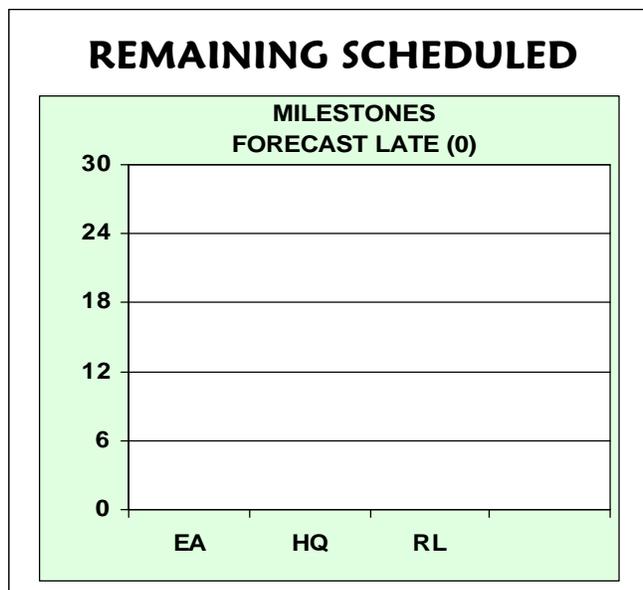
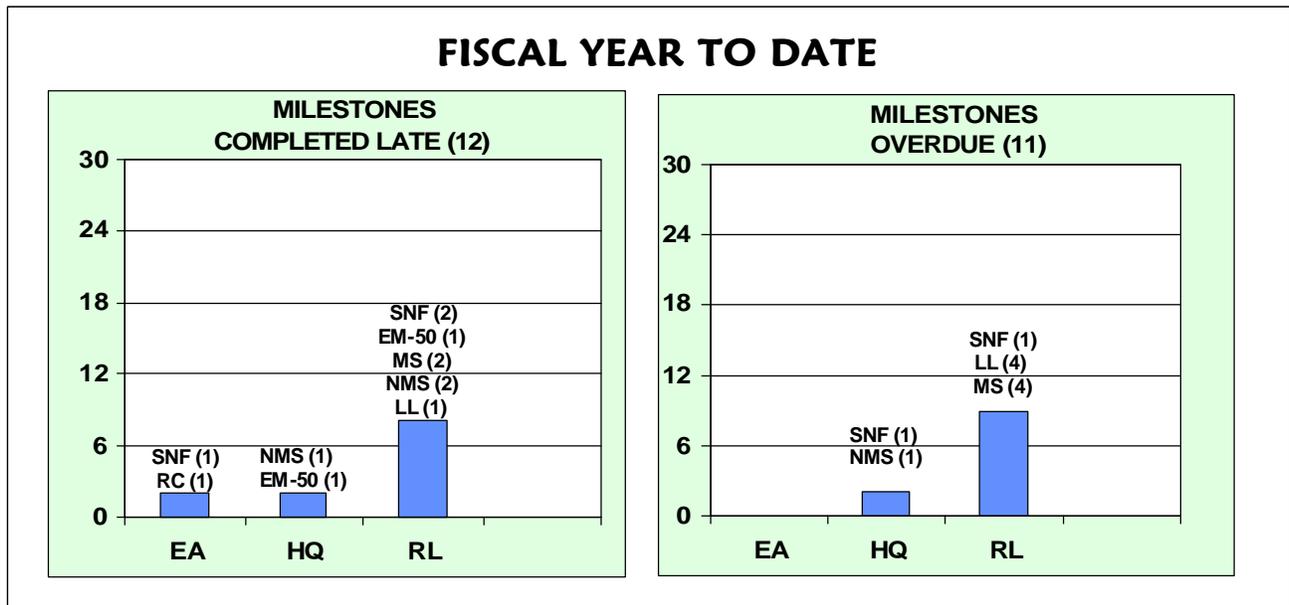
RL



Enforceable Agreement



MILESTONE EXCEPTIONS



These charts provide detail by project and milestone level / type for milestones

- Completed Late
- Overdue
- Forecast Late
- Detailed information can be found in the individual project sections

SAFETY OVERVIEW

The focus of this section is to document trends in occurrences. Improvements in these rates are due to the efforts of the PHMC workforce as they implement the Integrated ES&H Management System (ISMS), work towards achieving Voluntary Protection Program (VPP) "star" status, and accomplish work through Enhanced Work Planning (EWP). Safety and health statistical data is presented in this section.

Significant Safety and Health Events

PHMC Level

Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) Recordable Case Rate: There has been a statistically significant increase in the FH Team OSHA Recordable Case Rate, with the past seven months above average, and the August 2001 datum above the Upper Control Limit (UCL). This is a relatively low increase - the FY 2001 rate was 1.9 cases per 200,000 hours, which is less than the DOE average for CY 2000, and equal to the FH Team FY 2000 rate.

From February 2000 to February 2001, the FH Team achieved a low OSHA Recordable Case Rate, 1.5 cases per 200,000 hours. The trending criteria used by Fluor Hanford has detected the current increase quickly enough that appropriate corrective actions could be taken, and this increase ended prior to a noticeable impact on worker safety and productivity. It should be noted that the Lost Away Workday Case Rate, which monitors more severe injuries, shows no increase, and corrective actions taken in response to this early warning should prevent such an increase.

Lost Away Workday Case Rate: The current safe work hour count for the FH Team is 1,035,048 hours. No new lost away workday cases occurred in September 2001. The results of the investigation into the August 27, 2001 lost away workday case reaffirmed the need for everyone to increase situational awareness and to seek assistance when performing awkward lifts. That accident could have been avoided if two people performed the lifting operation. This information was communicated at the September President's Zero Accident Council, and all projects were encouraged to work on situational awareness efforts.

DOE Safety Cost Index: Increases in restricted workdays on past cases has driven the March and April 2001 data up over two standard deviations above the average, a statistically significant increase. However, FY 2001 did end at a good rate; 4.9 cents per hour.

Waste Management (WM) is approaching 3 million work hours without a lost away workday case. The WM OSHA Recordable Case Rate remains stable at 1.8 cases per 200,000 hours. There was a significant increase in the WMP DOE Safety Cost Index in August, with three restricted workday cases accounting for a total of 60 restricted days, plus one additional OSHA recordable case. WM ended FY 2001 with an OSHA Recordable Case Rate of 2.4 cases per 200,000 hours worked (the same as FY 2000).

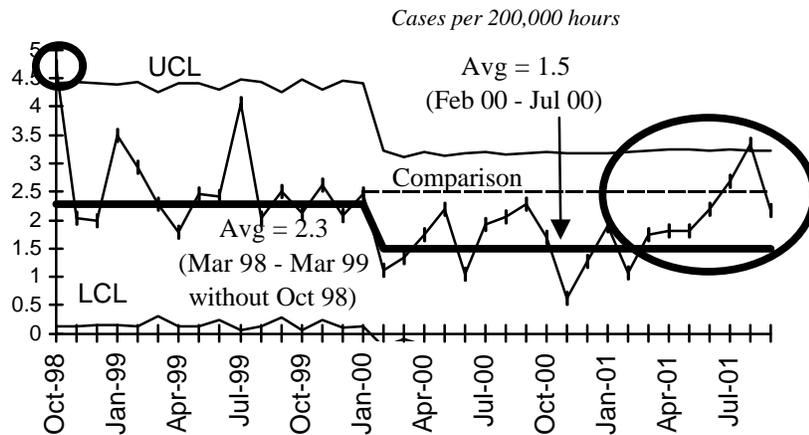
Nuclear Material Stabilization (NMS) achieved 2 million safe work hours in July 2001. There has been a significant increase in the NMS OSHA Recordable Case Rate for FY 2001. The FH Team has had a significant increase in its overall OSHA Recordable Case Rate, and corrective action is needed in NMS to improve the trend. NMS ended FY 2001 with an OSHA Recordable Case Rate of 2.6 cases per 200,000 hours worked.

The **River Corridor Subproject (RC)** should reach 2 million safe hours in November 2001. RC ended FY 2001 with an OSHA Recordable Case Rate of 1.4 cases per 200,000 hours worked. The RC Voluntary Protection Program (VPP) on-site review will take place starting October 15, 2001. The team expects to spend four days reviewing RC.

Spent Nuclear Fuel (SNF) exceeded 3 million safe work hours during July 2001, and is approaching 3.5 million. The SNF OSHA Recordable Case Rate for FY 2001 to date has been favorable and had a statistically significant reduction during the year. SNF ended FY 2001 with an OSHA Recordable Case Rate of 1.4 cases per 200, 000 hours worked.

Due to space constraints, FY 1996 through FY 1998 data is not portrayed on the following graphs.

Total OSHA Recordable Case Rate



FY 2000 = 1.9
FY 2001 = 1.9
Contractor Comparison
Average = 2.5 (CY00)

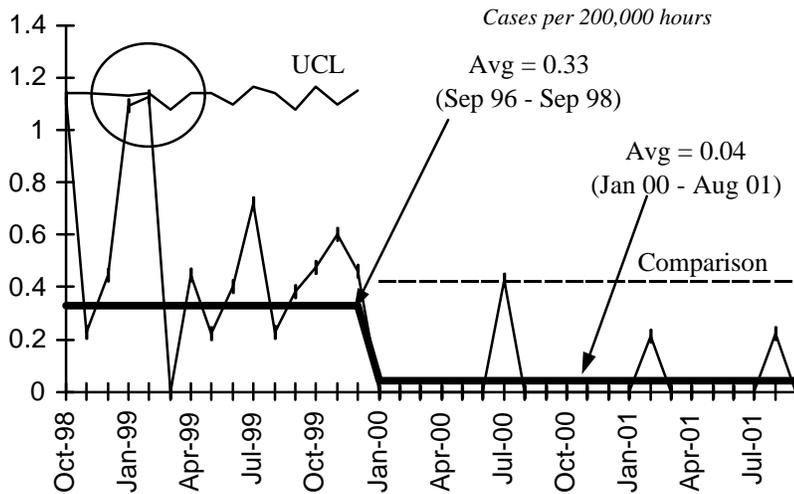
The past seven months have been above average, a significant increase per the Fluor Trending Program. The overall fiscal year 2001 rate came in equal to the fiscal year 2000 rate.

The Fluor Global Services goal is 0.9.

Past efforts to reduce ergonomic injuries are showing to be successful, and there is a significant decrease in ergonomic injuries. However, this is being offset by injuries caused by slips trips and falls; caught in, under, between; struck by object; and struck against object. These are minor injuries, generally not involving restricted workdays, but are still OSHA recordable. Subprojects of interest include Waste Management (WM) and Nuclear Material Stabilization (NMS).

The Department of Energy complex-wide rates for DOE contractors are used as comparisons on these charts.

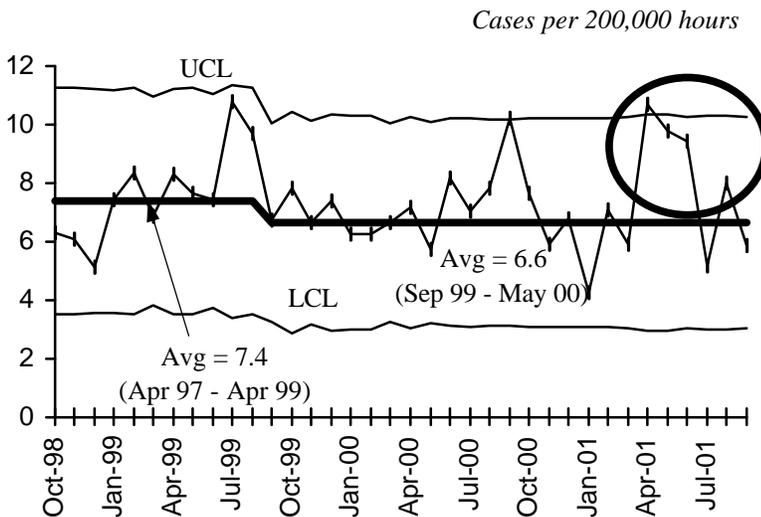
OSHA Lost Away Workday Case Rate



FY 2000 = 0.16
FY 2001 = 0.04
Contractor Comparison Average = 0.42 (CY00)

The current safe work hour count for the FH Team is 1,035,048. The last lost away workday case was on August 27, 2001, when a DynCorp Tri-Cities Services, Inc. employee tore a muscle during a material lift and required surgery.

FIRST AID CASE RATE

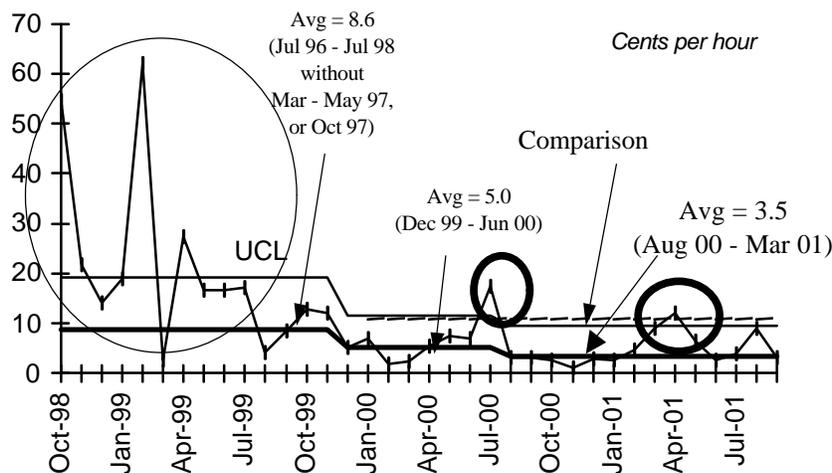


First Aid Rate undergoes seasonal cycles. Increases occur in warmer weather due to insect and animal encounters, and due to wind related minor injuries. Such an increase did occur this past summer. Hanford is especially susceptible to wind borne debris injuries due to the site wildfire last summer. First Aid case rate has remained relatively stable, a good indicator that injuries are not being under-reported.

Fiscal year calculations are not included as DOE does not publish a comparison rate, and comparisons of partial fiscal year data to prior years would not be appropriate due to the cyclical trend in the data.

DOE SAFETY COST INDEX

Green

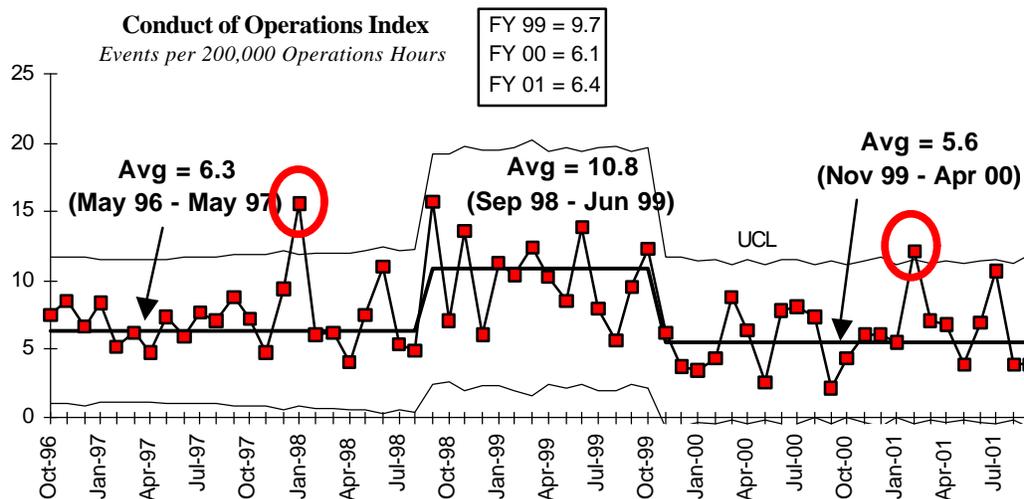


FY 2000 = 7.0
FY 2001 = 4.9
Contractor Comparison Average = 10.8 (CY00)
There was a statistically significant increase in the FH DOE Safety Cost Index March and April 2001 data, due to the accumulation of additional restricted workdays. The current performance is well below DOE average, and the historical 8.0 goal for this indicator.

Past data continue to be corrected as further days accumulate on any work restrictions or lost days.

CONDUCT OF OPERATIONS / ISMS STATUS

Green



ISMS STATUS

The **Waste Management (WM)** Employee Zero Accident Councils and the Management team are working to identify actions that will result in meaningful changes in safety awareness and culture, in order to eliminate injuries. The project has continued to move forward to develop and submit an application for recognition under the DOE Voluntary Protection Program. Planned activities include conduct of a project-wide self assessment in November 2001, with application submittal in January 2002.

The **River Corridor (RC)** ISMS "Sustain and Maintain" process is in place. During FY 2001, RCP supported the update of the FH annual ISMS training module and development of an ISMS/VPP

Communications Plan through the ISMS Center of Expertise. During 2001, the RC Voluntary Protection Program team developed and implemented a strategic plan to support continuous safety improvement, and to enhance the implementation of the safety and health program. This plan also helped to prepare RC for an on-site review to earn recognition for VPP status from DOE.

Spent Nuclear Fuel personnel continue to demonstrate a commitment to ISM in "Doing Work Safely." Several examples of this include:

- Achieved over 3.3 million safe work hours through September 2001.
- Conducted a "Time Out for Safety" following the completion of the third maintenance outage.
- Employees participated in SNF's Employee Zero Accident Council (EZAC) program.

BREAKTHROUGHS / OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMPROVEMENT

Breakthroughs

Increased TRU waste processing capability ^¾ The Waste Management Subproject (WM) is evaluating the conversion of the Waste Receiving and Processing (WRAP) low-level waste glovebox line to provide added TRU waste processing capability. This conversion will improve WRAP operating reliability, increase throughput capacity, and through the application of supercompaction to waste destined for WIPP, will offer considerable return on investment (savings) over the FH contract period. Financial support from EM-50 is being pursued, through the Accelerated Site Technology Deployment process. A proposal has been drafted and will be submitted to the RL screening process by November 7, 2001. If approved, the proposal will be submitted to the EM-50 Program by November 30, 2001.

Technical Review of 327 Hot Cell Removal — Technology Management, supported by RC, completed a review of the feasibility of intact removal of the hot cells from the 327 Facility. The review team found the concept of intact removal to be feasible, to have potentially significant As Low As Reasonably Achievable (ALARA) benefits, and to have potential cost reductions of \$2M to \$4M. A hot cell characterization strategy is being prepared to establish the data quality objectives, identify techniques for obtaining necessary data, and to identify the optimal disposal site. The characterization strategy will be issued in December.

Permit By Rule Treatment at 300 Area TEDF — During FY 2001, FH investigated the potential to treat limited categories of liquid non-radioactive hazardous wastes using the existing capabilities of the 300 Area TEDF by applying a permit exclusion available within the waste regulations. Treatment of hazardous wastes at TEDF could provide a low-cost option for disposal of some wastes currently sent off-site. The regulatory analysis is complete, and for the next two months the benefits and site needs for waste treatment will be compared against the costs and risks of implementing the treatment. A decision on whether to proceed will be made during the first quarter of FY 2002.

105K West Fuel Processing / Production Improvements ^¾ KW Fuel processing times have been reduced by more than 50 percent during the past year. The current average processing time is 38.9 working hours, 6.1 working hours less than the required target processing time of 45 working hours.

Cold Vacuum Drying Facility (CVDF) Fuel Processing / Production Improvements ^¾ The processing times at CVDF have been reduced from approximately 100 working hours per MCO to a current average of 86.2 working hours per MCO, 3.8 working hours less than the required target of 90 working hours.

Deactivation Acceleration ^¾ The plan to accelerate 100 area deactivation consistent with the stretch commitment has been approved and incorporated into the SNF Baseline (BCR No. SNF-2001-023). This change establishes a new baseline that accelerates deactivation of the 100K Area to September 30, 2006.

Opportunities for Improvement

Recordable Injuries — WM finished the year without a lost away injury, tallying more than 2,800,000 hours since the last lost away injury in October 1999. However, the OSHA recordable case rate spiked in the final quarter with the FY 2001 rate ending at 2.4, the same as FY 2000. The WM Employee Zero Accident Councils and the Management team are working to identify action steps that will result in meaningful changes in safety awareness and culture, in order to eliminate injuries.

Glovebox Cleanout $\frac{3}{4}$ NMS is working with the Thermal Project on the cleanout of glovebox HA-20MB. Cleanout of the glovebox will provide data to validate the use of the Segmented Gamma Scan Assay System (SGSAS) for measurement of the SS&C and provide the Thermal Project a location for installation of the TGA.

Conduct of Operations Improvement Initiative $\frac{3}{4}$ During FY 2001, RC initiated a Conduct of Operations Improvement Plan to improve organizational performance, and to create a culture change regarding effective implementation of Conduct of Operations principles. The RC has completed the first two full months of the Conduct of Operations Improvement Plan. Each facility and participating organization has spent time reviewing its Conduct of Operations Matrix, identifying areas of improvement and communicating results to the staff. The project is off to a good start and is well into the third month of assigned activities. Project directors are scheduled to provide a summary review of progress to the RC Vice President at the two, four and six-month milestones with the first status review completed in October. Completion of the Conduct of Operations Improvement Plan has been incorporated into the facility managers' annual appraisal goals to help communicate the level of importance and support expected for this improvement initiative.

Fuel Processing at KW — Efforts to reduce the fuel processing times at K West basin and the CVDF continue to progress.

K West Sludge Container and Storage Optimization — A Value Engineering session was facilitated to consider more cost effective container configurations and storage options, which could lead to the elimination of the storage of K West sludge in a pool at T Plant. Detailed scope analysis of the baseline for the most promising option (using a large container similar to the one used for KE sludge) is in progress.

T Plant Readiness to Receive KE Sludge — Methods to accelerate the T-Plant's readiness to support early sludge removal from the K East Basins continue to be evaluated. The definitive design for the T Plant upgrades needed for dry storage of K Basin sludge was approved October 31, 2001.

ISSUES

Issue: The surface weld porosity of 3013 outer containers exceeds American Society of Mechanical Engineer (ASME) Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII standards of .040-inch diameter for this material.

Impact: A number of 3013 outer containers may need to be repackaged to meet ASME standards.

Corrective Action: Preliminary test results from a study conducted by the Savannah River Site (SRS) indicate the geometric void space between the outer can wall and lid to be suspect. Efforts are underway to identify methods to reduce the gap. The final criteria for weld acceptance will need to be negotiated between SRS and FH.

EM CORPORATE PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Performance Measures	FYTD Planned	FYTD Actual	FY 2001 EM Commitment
Facilities Deactivated/Decommissioned			
Facilities deactivated	17	19	7
Facilities decommissioned	17	10	12
TRansUranic (TRU) Waste			
Stored - total inventory (m ³)	16,768	16,518	n/a
Disposed (m ³ shipped to DOE site)	42	59	42
High Level Waste			
Stored - total inventory (m ³)	2	2	n/a
Treated (m ³)	3,028	3,179	n/a
Mixed Low Level Waste			
Stored - total inventory (m ³)	7,895	7,108	n/a
Treated (m ³)	568	446	568
Disposed (m ³)	478	160	478
Low Level Waste			
Stored - total inventory (m ³)	299	299	n/a
Disposed (on-site/commercial) (m ³)	6,734	7,557	6734
Material Stabilized			
Plutonium Oxide (cans)	423	394	500
Plutonium Solution (L)	1569	603	n/a
Plutonium Residue (kg)	473	420	321
SNF Moved to Dry Storage			
Heavy Metal (MT)	116	127	53
Technology Deployments	36	36	18
Pollution Prevention			
HAZ (MT)	39	13	n/a
SAN (MT)	1,692	248	n/a
LLW (m ³)	418	205	n/a
MLLW (m ³)	131	119	n/a
Cleanup/Stabilized Waste Avoided			
FY2001 planned baseline amount (m ³)	1,926	4,032	n/a

For deviations +/- 10%, see the following projects sections: TRU Disposed, MLLW Treated, MLLW Disposed, and LLW Disposed (Waste Management); Materials Stabilized - Plutonium Solution and Residues (Nuclear Materials Stabilization); and Facilities decommissioned (Landlord). For Pollution Prevention, less waste is being generated than planned. Waste avoided has been more than planned.

NOTE: The TD Commitment is shared with BHI.

EM MANAGEMENT COMMITMENT MILESTONES

DATA THROUGH SEPTEMBER 2001

Milestones	Due Date	Forecast Date	Actual Date	Status / Comments
Nuclear Materials Stabilization				
Package plutonium alloys for disposition to WIPP or for long-term storage	6/30/01	On hold		Overdue
Complete brushing and repackaging of plutonium metal inventory	8/31/01	9/26/01	9/26/01	Complete
Complete repackaging and shipping of Rocky Flats ash to CWC	4/30/01	3/29/01	3/29/01	Complete
River Corridor				
Complete shipment of waste from B-Cell cleanout (M-89-02)	7/31/01	7/31/01	7/17/01	Complete
Spent Nuclear Fuels				
Remove first MCO from K-West Basin	11/30/00	12/7/00	12/7/00	Complete
Approve Construction of Alternate Fuel Transfer Strategy Basin mods	9/30/01	11/2/01		Overdue
Waste Management				
Transmit T-Plant Sludge Storage Conceptual Design to Ecology	6/29/01	6/11/01	6/11/01	Complete

CRITICAL FEW PERFORMANCE INCENTIVES

The following table portrays the multi-year incentives. Specific current performance data can be found in the individual Project Sections.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Data Through
September 2001

Spent Nuclear Fuel:	
Measure – Transfer K-Basin Facility to River Corridor Contractor Remove spent fuel by July 31, 2004	Green
300 Area Cleanup:	
Measure – Accelerate 300 Area cleanup	Green
Measure – Support River Corridor Project contract transition	Green
200 Area Facility Disposition:	
Measure – Disposition surplus buildings and rolling stock	Green
Waste Management:	
Measure – Treat and Dispose MLLW	Green
Measure – Certify TRU waste and ship to WIPP	Green
Measure – Complete physical activities necessary to store K-Basins sludge at T-Plant	Yellow
Measure – Complete contractor readiness assessment (T-Plant)	Green
Measure – Prepare T-Plant to support M-91 activities	Green
Plutonium Stabilization:	
Measure – Pu metal/oxides/other types dispositioned All Pu bearing materials stabilized by May 31, 2004	Green
Measure – PFP Deactivation	Green

KEY INTEGRATION ACTIVITIES

The following are the key technical integration activities that are currently underway and cross project/contractor lines. These activities are being addressed by inter-discipline and inter-project groups and demonstrate that Hanford Site contractors are working together to accomplish the EM Clean up mission.

- PFP met with General Electric (GE) Vallecitos representatives on September 20, 2001 and finalized a plan for transporting a fuel pin to Hanford later this year. This will assist GE Vallecitos with the final step in their nuclear material deinventory.
- PFP coordination with Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (LLNL) to ship requested oxide material (81 kg) to that facility continues. Meetings between DOE, LLNL and PFP to finalize transportation, container, and shipping agreements have resulted in a tentative shipment date of June 2002. Additional updates will be provided as negotiations progress.

UPCOMING PLANNED KEY EVENTS

The following key events are extracted from the authorized baseline and are currently expected to be accomplished during the next several months. Most are Enforceable Agreement (EA), HQ or DNFSB Milestones.

Waste Management

Land Disposal Restrictions (LDR) Report - The Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) transmitted comments on the Report under the Tri-Party Agreement (TPA) in late September. A response was developed among site contractors and RL, and transmitted from RL to Ecology on October 29, 2001. Ecology continues to request milestone detail in the LDR report that is in conflict with both the approved FH baseline and the FH contract with RL. Ecology also has requested a revision of the CY 2000 report as part of resolution of their comments. However, a revision would impact efforts to produce next year's report. Work on preparation of the CY 2001 LDR report is scheduled to begin in December 2001. In accordance with TPA milestone M-26-01, the report is due by April 30, 2001. A "page change" method of revision for the CY 2000 report has been proposed. RL is awaiting Ecology's response.

Accelerate Readiness to Receive SNF K Basin Sludge - 1) Complete RL ORR for Shippingport (PA) fuel, 2) Complete major crane outage, 3) Initiate Shippingport fuel movement, and 4) Accelerate T Plant Canyon cell cleanout.

Waste Encapsulation and Storage Facility (WESF) Operations - Begin annual inner-capsule movement testing and capsule etching in October 2001. Prepare for DNFSB 2000-2 Phase II assessment of Confinement Ventilation Systems scheduled for December 2001.

MLLW Treatment - Prepare additional debris waste for shipment to ATG early FY 2002.

Nuclear Materials Stabilization (NMS) Project Support - Continue to receive waste in support of Hanford ash processing through November 2001. Complete documentation to support shipment of the Sand, Slag and Crucible waste stream.

TRU Waste Retrieval - Continue technical planning to support buried drum retrieval start-up by April 2002.

TRU Recertification and PFP Audits - Support the Richland Office of Inspector General audit of Hanford's TRU shipments to Carlsbad.

Liquid Waste Processing - Continue groundwater processing at the 200 Area ETF. Prepare for two 242-A Evaporator campaigns scheduled for March and July 2002.

Nuclear Materials Stabilization

Disposition of Nuclear Material - Begin hot startup of the 2736-ZB Stabilization and Packaging System (W-460) by November 27, 2001.

River Corridor

327 Authorization Basis (AB) - Submit the technical update of the 327 Authorization Basis (originally due in May 2001) to RL in October 2001.

Tall Well Cars - Ship the second of four tall well cars to Memphis, TN. during the first quarter of FY 2002.

224-T Phase I Characterization - Complete Phase I characterization on the remaining five cells at 224-T by December 31, 2001.

324/327 Buildings - Complete 26.5 percent remaining baseline work by June 30, 2002.

377 Building Demolition - Complete the demolition of 377 Building and disposition the waste by June 30, 2002.

Roof Replacement - Complete installation of new roofs on PUREX and B Plant by September 30, 2002.

Spent Nuclear Fuels

Start of Construction - Approve Start of Construction for the K East and K West Basin facility modifications for Alternate Fuel Transfer Strategy the first quarter of FY 2002.

Canister cleaning operations - Complete installation of KW Basin spent nuclear fuel canister cleaner and begin operations in November 2001.

Shippingport SNF - Initiate Shippingport fuel shipments to the CSB in November 2001.

T Plant Upgrades - Initiate construction in T Plant in November 2001 for the upgrades necessary to support dry storage of the K Basin sludge.

MCO shipments - Continue MCO shipments through FY 2002.

Landlord

Project L-339 - Complete Construction for Project L-339, "PFP Water System Isolation – Install Sanitary Water to WRAP" by December 28, 2001 (RL Milestone LLP-01-535).