

7.1.1 Plutonium Finishing Plant

The PFP represented the end of the process associated with plutonium production at the Hanford Site. The PFP is a complex consisting of multiple buildings. Ultimately, DOE will decontaminate and demolish all of these structures as Hanford Site cleanup continues. The long-term goal for PFP is to bring it down to slab-on-grade, which means that the buildings are all to be decontaminated and demolished, debris will be removed, and only concrete floors of the various structures will be left. DOE is performing the PFP decontamination and decommissioning in accordance with DOE/RL-2005-13, *Action Memorandum for the Plutonium Finishing Plant Above-Grade Structures Non-Time Critical Removal Action*.

Table 7-2. TRU and TRUM Waste Forecast from CERCLA Cleanup Actions

Generator	FY 2014		FY 2015		FY 2016		FY 2017		FY 2018		FY 2019		Total	
	CH	RH	CH	RH	CH	RH	CH	RH	CH	RH	CH	RH	CH	RH
PFP ^a	282		361	197	1,394		170						2,207	197
100 K ^a				51									0	51
618-10/11 ^a	11		8			104		193		193		193	19	683
200-PW-1, 200-PW-6 OUs														2,340 ^b

a. Projected volumes, in m³, from SWITS.

b. Preliminary volume, in m³, based on DOE/RL-2009-117, *Proposed Plan for the Remediation of the 200-CW-5, 200-PW-1, 200-PW-3, and 200-PW-6 Operable Units*, and EPA et al., 2011, *Record of Decision Hanford 200 Area Superfund Site 200-CW-5 and 200-PW-1, 200-PW-3, and 200-PW-6 Operable Units*.

CH = contact-handled

FY = fiscal year

OU = operable unit

PFP = Plutonium Finishing Plant

RH = remote-handled

ROD = record of decision

SWITS = Solid Waste Information and Tracking System

Removal of plutonium-contaminated process equipment continued as a top priority in readying the PFP Complex for demolition, with a particular focus on removal of glove boxes and associated piping and ductwork. TRU waste continues to be transferred from PFP to WRAP/CWC for future certification and shipment to WIPP. DOE is utilizing existing capabilities to disposition the TRU waste generated during the slab-on-grade activities. DOE continues with the use of standard large box-2 (SLB-2) containers; these reduce the amount of in situ size reduction of large items such as glove boxes, piping, and ductwork to be able to be placed directly into a WIPP-compliant container. It is expected that the remaining waste will be packaged in WIPP-certifiable containers at the point of generation, and no new capabilities will be required.

7.1.2 100 K Basin

According to the 100-K ROD Amendment (EPA, 2005, *Amendment to the Interim Remedial Action Record of Decision for the 100 K Area K Basins*), the sludge will be treated, packaged for disposal, interim stored pending shipment, and shipped to a national repository for disposal. Sludge from the 105-KW Basin originated primarily from the 105-KE Basin floor and pits, fuel canisters, and fuel washing. DOE plans to package the sludge into transport casks, transfer them to T Plant, and place them into interim storage until



* See Appendix D, Table D-4, for the data source, analytical basis, and underlying assumption used in the development of this chart.

Figure 7-2. Projection of CH-TRU/TRUM and RH-TRU/TRUM Waste Shipments to WIPP under CERCLA Work Scope