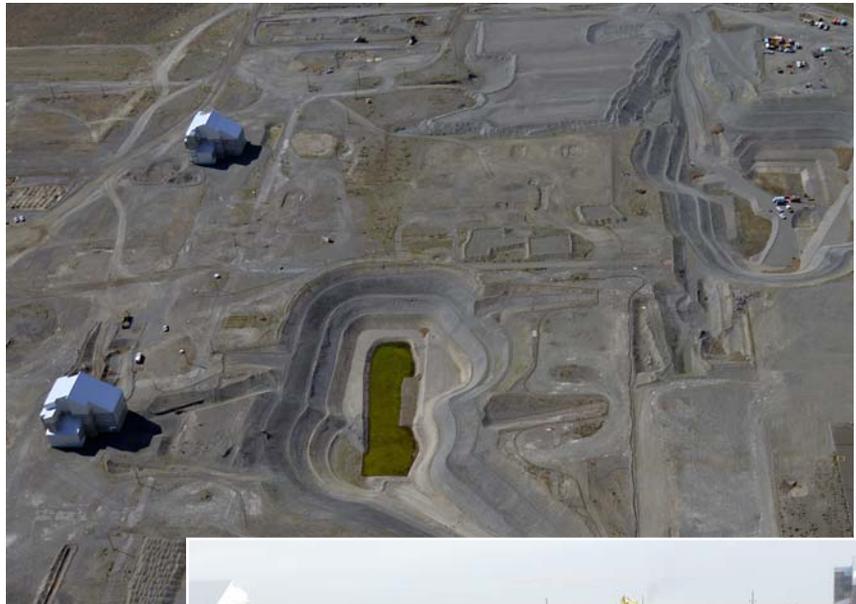


Chromium Cleanup Complete – Risk to River Remediated at D Reactor Sites

Background

100-D Area is home to two of Hanford's nine reactors built to produce plutonium for the nation's defense program. During the Manhattan Project and Cold War, reactor operations generated tons of radioactive and hazardous waste that was disposed in burial grounds and waste trenches across the reactor sites.

Washington Closure Hanford is working to clean up hundreds of these waste sites and safely dispose of thousands of tons of contaminated and hazardous material.



- The team at Washington Closure Hanford (WCH) removed what is believed to be the primary source of chromium contamination to the Columbia River near D and DR Reactors.
- The massive excavation reached groundwater at 85 feet deep.
- Two major chromium sites, more extensive than expected, were completed this spring.

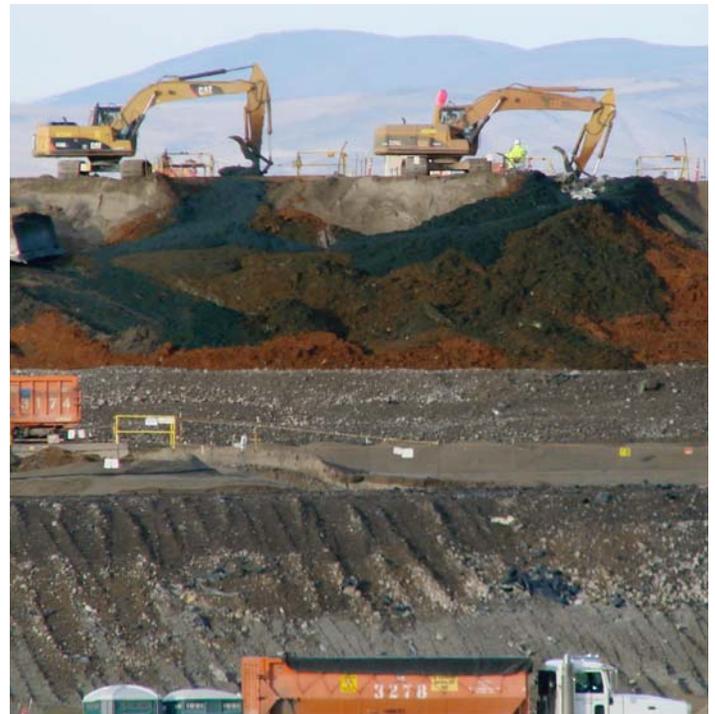


Chromium retrieval at 100-D by Field Remediation personnel.

- Excavation began in December 2012 where over 2 million tons of material was excavated from waste sites.
- The D Reactor remediation of chromium waste sites alone has removed over 900,000 bank cubic meters (BCMs) of material.
- There are a few cleanup activities remaining in the 100-D Reactor Area such as the completion of the loadout campaign in July 2014, the backfill campaign to start in October 2014, and the revegetation in 2016.



To capture the chromium plumes required uniquely engineered ramps to reach the contamination, which went 85 feet deep to groundwater.



More than 60,000 tons of chromium-contaminated soil was sent to the Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility (ERDF) and treated.



Washington Closure Hanford, a limited liability company led by URS and its partners, Bechtel National and CH2M Hill, is 91 percent complete with its mission of cleaning up the Columbia River corridor, a 220-square-mile section of the U.S. Department of Energy's Hanford Site in southeastern Washington state. The River Corridor was home to Hanford's nine plutonium-production reactors and fuel development facilities, and hundreds of support structures. Through April 2014, Washington Closure Hanford has demolished 299 of 333 buildings, cleaned up 490 of 592 waste sites, placed two nuclear reactors in interim safe storage, and disposed of 9.9 million tons of contaminated material in the Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility.