



Section A

Executive Summary

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 information is as of the end of September 2002, unless otherwise noted.

The section begins with a description of the top five accomplishments for FY 2002 that 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, and milestone performance. Also included in this section is a contract-to-date performance table. 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 identifies the high-level challenges to achieving cleanup progress. The next section includes FY 2002 EM Corporate Performance Measures. Concluding the Executive Summary, a forward-looking synopsis of Upcoming Planned Key Events is provided.

Note: Milestones tracked and reported in the Executive Summary are FY2002 Contract Milestones and 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 milestone tables found in the applicable Project Sections. Project Section tables encompass FY2001 through FY2006 milestones.

TOP 5 ACCOMPLISHMENTS FOR FY 2002

STABILIZED AND PACKAGED PLUTONIUM

Solutions Stabilization activities at PFP were officially completed Monday, July 29, 2002. This major stabilization activity met the DOE Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board (DNFSB) Implementation Plan date and was completed 2½ months ahead of the baseline schedule.

All remaining Pipe Overpack containers (POCs) containing Hanford ash were shipped to the Central Waste Complex (CWC). The last shipment was completed on March 7, 2002 completing Tri Party Agreement (TPA) milestone M-83-09 nearly five months ahead of schedule.

REMOVED HEAVY METAL FROM THE K BASINS

The SNF Project shipped 92 Multi-Canister Overpacks (MCOs) containing 504.83 Metric Tons of Heavy Metal (MTHM) from K West (KW) to the Cold Vacuum Drying Facility (CVDF). A total of 119 MCOs and 624.71 MTHMs have been shipped cumulatively.

The Canister Cleaner Operations activities (M34-06-T01) were initiated in February 2002. A total of 839 canisters and 706 lids were removed from the K Basins. A total of 812 canisters were shipped to the Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility (ERDF).

READY T PLANT FOR SNF SLUDGE RECEIPT

Significant progress was made in FY 2002 to ready T Plant for receipt of K Basin Sludge. Cell modifications required for sludge receipt were completed and three of a total of 18 shipments of Shippingport fuel were made to the Canister Storage Building in FY 2002.

TREATED/DISPOSED WASTE

Two shipments of transuranic waste were made to the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP) in FY 2002. The Hanford TRU Project was successfully recertified by WIPP as planned in FY 2002.

Mixed Low Level Waste (MLLW) Treatment disposals included 27 Cat-3 powder drums from 200 LEF, one macroencapsulated debris package from T Plant, disposition of the EC-1 Condenser via metal recycling, four macroencapsulated debris packages from ATG and one drum of direct disposal waste from T Plant into the Mixed Waste Disposal Unit.

Over 24 million gallons of radioactive wastewater were processed through the 200 Area Effluent Treatment Facility (ETF) in FY 2002, providing essential support to a wide variety of site cleanup activities.

REMOVED HIGHLY RADIOACTIVE WASTE FROM 300 AREA

Milestone TRP-02-700, "Complete >27% Remaining 324/327 Deactivation Life Cycle Scope," was completed more than a month early and resulted in the movement of 342,113 curies away from the Columbia River from October 1, 2000 through May 26, 2002.

PERFORMANCE DATA AND ANALYSIS

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

FY 2002 Schedule and Cost Performance

Schedule Performance — Fiscal Year (FY) 2002 schedule performance reflects a 1.5 percent (\$8.1 million) unfavorable schedule variance that is within the established 10 percent threshold. Subprojects outside the threshold are 300 Area Cleanup and 200 Area Remediation. Detailed variance analysis explanations may be found in the applicable project section.

Cost Performance — FY 2002 cost performance reflects a 0.6 percent (\$3.2 million) favorable cost variance that is within the established 10 percent threshold. Subprojects outside the threshold with favorable variances are 100 Area Cleanup, 300 Area Cleanup, Advanced Reactor Transition, River Corridor Waste Management, 200 Area Remediation, Groundwater Monitoring, Groundwater/Vadose Zone Integration, HAMMER, and Near Term Stewardship. These favorable variances are offset by an unfavorable six percent variance in Spent Nuclear Fuel. Detailed variance analysis explanations may be found in the applicable project sections.

BASELINE PERFORMANCE STATUS

FY 2002 COST / SCHEDULE PERFORMANCE – ALL FUND TYPES FY TO DATE STATUS (\$M) (FLUOR HANFORD, INC. ONLY)

DATA THROUGH SEPTEMBER 2002

		Current Fiscal Year Performance (\$ x Million)					Annual Budget
		FYTD			Schedule	Cost	
		BCWS	BCWP	ACWP	Variance	Variance	
River Corridor Restoration							
3.1.1	100 Area Cleanup	1.9	1.8	1.3	(0.1)	0.5	1.9
	RC01						
3.1.2	300 Area Cleanup	1.2	1.5	0.9	0.3	0.6	1.2
	RC02						
3.1.3	Advanced Reactor Transition	1.9	2.0	1.3	0.1	0.7	1.9
	RC03						
3.1.5	River Corridor Waste Mgmt.	3.7	3.7	2.9	0.0	0.8	3.7
	RC05						
3.1.6	300 Area Facility Transition	38.3	39.7	36.3	1.4	3.4	38.3
	RC06						
	Subtotal Restoration	47.0	48.7	42.7	1.7	6.0	47.0
River Corridor Final Closure and SNF							
3.2.3	Spent Nuclear Fuel	173.1	170.8	181.7	(2.3)	(10.9)	173.1
	RS03						
	Subtotal SNF	173.1	170.8	181.7	(2.3)	(10.9)	173.1
Central Plateau Transition							
3.3.1	200 Area Remediation	20.7	17.7	14.1	(3.0)	3.6	20.7
	CP01						
3.3.2	Waste Management	80.3	77.1	77.7	(3.2)	(0.6)	80.3
	CP02						
3.3.3	Plutonium Finishing Plant	80.0	82.4	80.1	2.4	2.3	80.0
	CP03						
	Subtotal Central Plateau	181.0	177.2	171.9	(3.8)	5.3	181.0
Site Integration & Infrastructure							
3.4.1	Site Integration	29.8	29.8	27.1	0.0	2.7	29.8
	SS01						
3.4.2	Landlord & Site Services	89.0	85.5	87.8	(3.5)	(2.3)	89.0
	SS02						
3.4.3	Groundwater Monitoring	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.8
	SS03						
3.4.4	GW/VZ Integration	3.0	2.8	2.1	(0.2)	0.7	3.0
	SS04						
3.4.5	HAMMER	5.2	5.2	4.5	0.0	0.7	5.2
	SS05						
	Subtotal Site Integration	127.8	124.1	121.9	(3.7)	2.2	127.8
Site Stewardship							
3.5.1	Near Term Stewardship	1.4	1.4	0.8	0.0	0.6	1.4
	SC01						
	Subtotal Stewardship	1.4	1.4	0.8	0.0	0.6	1.4
Total PHMC Projects		530.3	522.2	519.0	(8.1)	3.2	530.3

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. The data is from Hanford Data Integrator (HANDI) reports. The Annual Budget is FY2002 workscope only and does not include prior year scope. The ACWP may include cost of workscope budgeted in prior years.

BASELINE PERFORMANCE STATUS CONTRACT TO DATE (\$M) (FLUOR HANFORD, INC. ONLY)

The following table portrays the Fluor contract-to-date cost and schedule performance.

DATA THROUGH SEPTEMBER 2002

		Contract to Date Performance (\$ x Million)					Contract Period Budget
		CTD			Schedule Variance	Cost Variance	
		BCWS	BCWP	ACWP			
River Corridor Restoration							
3.1.1	100 Area Cleanup	1.9	1.8	1.3	(0.1)	0.5	1.9
	RC01						
3.1.2	300 Area Cleanup	2.4	2.6	2.1	0.2	0.5	33.1
	RC02						
3.1.3	Advanced Reactor Transition	3.7	3.7	2.6	0.0	1.1	7.7
	RC03						
3.1.5	River Corridor Waste Mgmt.	8.1	8.1	6.9	0.0	1.2	27.1
	RC05						
3.1.6	300 Area Facility Transition	83.9	84.2	78.9	0.3	5.3	340.0
	RC06						
	Subtotal Restoration	100.0	100.4	91.8	0.4	8.6	409.8
River Corridor Final Closure and SNF							
3.2.1	S. Hanford Industrial Area	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5
3.2.3	Spent Nuclear Fuel	350.0	341.5	348.4	(8.5)	(6.9)	655.5
	RS03						
	Subtotal RCFC and SNF	350.0	341.5	348.4	(8.5)	(6.9)	662.0
Central Plateau Transition							
3.3.1	200 Area Remediation	26.7	23.1	19.7	(3.6)	3.4	203.9
	CP01						
3.3.2	Waste Management	184.3	176.6	172.9	(7.7)	3.7	606.6
	CP02						
3.3.3	Plutonium Finishing Plant	187.5	182.9	183.6	(4.6)	(0.7)	460.5
	CP03						
	Subtotal Central Plateau	398.5	382.6	376.2	(15.9)	6.4	1271.0
Site Integration & Infrastructure							
3.4.1	Site Integration	46.8	46.5	42.9	(0.3)	3.6	175.5
	SS01						
3.4.2	Landlord & Site Services	140.0	135.4	136.8	(4.6)	(1.4)	533.1
	SS02						
3.4.3	Groundwater Monitoring	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.4	8.8
	SS03						
3.4.4	GW/VZ Integration	3.0	2.8	2.1	(0.2)	0.7	57.5
	SS04						
3.4.5	HAMMER	11.5	11.2	10.2	(0.3)	1.0	29.6
	SS05						
	Subtotal Site Integration	202.1	196.7	192.4	(5.4)	4.3	804.5
Site Stewardship							
3.5.1	Near Term Stewardship	2.5	2.5	1.4	0.0	1.1	5.6
	SC01						
	Subtotal Stewardship	2.5	2.5	1.4	0.0	1.1	5.6
Total PHMC Projects		1053.1	1023.7	1010.2	(29.4)	13.5	3152.9

Notes: Contract period budget reflects the contractual funding profile (FY01 – FY06) plus/minus approved Baseline Change Requests. Planned scope transfers to the River Corridor Contractor will be included once the transfers take place.

FUNDS MANAGEMENT

FUNDS VS. ACTUAL COSTS (\$000)

This chart reflects the FH Project structure. 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).

Project	PBS	September Funds	September Actuals	Project Completion	Post 2006	Other
Spent Nuclear Fuel	RS03	\$176,945	\$181,683	(\$4,738)		
Plutonium Finishing Plant	CP03	\$84,937	\$79,564	\$5,373		
	CP03	\$570	\$506			\$64
Subtotal PFP		\$85,507	\$80,070	\$5,373		\$64
Central Plateau Remediation	RC06	\$37,484	\$36,332	\$1,152		
	RC02	\$0	\$0		\$0	
	RC01	\$1,922	\$1,292		\$630	
	CP01	\$18,144	\$14,091		\$4,053	
	RS01	\$0	\$0		\$0	
	SS03	\$741	\$362		\$379	
	SS04	\$3,138	\$2,133		\$1,005	
Subtotal CP		\$61,429	\$54,210	\$1,152	\$6,067	
Waste Management (340 Deactivation) (310 TEDF)	CP02	\$81,319	\$77,659	\$3,660		
	RC02	\$995	\$853		\$142	
	RC05	\$2,962	\$2,882		\$80	
Subtotal WM		\$85,276	\$81,394	\$3,660	\$222	
Advanced Reactor	RC03	\$2,373	\$1,329			\$1,044
Landlord & Site Services	SS02	\$91,112	\$87,815	\$3,297		
HAMMER	SS05	\$5,496	\$4,465		\$1,031	
Site Integration	SS01	\$27,952	\$27,051		\$901	
Near Term Stewardship	SC01	\$1,385	\$836		\$549	
SUBTOTAL EXPENSE		\$537,475	\$518,853	\$8,744	\$8,770	\$1,108
ADJUSTMENTS						
Legal Commitments			\$2,908	(\$1,803)	(\$255)	(\$850)
TOTAL EXPENSE		\$537,475	\$521,761	\$6,941	\$8,515	\$258

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. These milestones are consistent with the FH contract.

FY milestone performance (Enforceable Agreement [EA], U.S. Department of Energy- Headquarters [DOE-HQ], and RL) shows that nine milestones were completed on or ahead of schedule, two milestones were completed late, and three milestones are overdue.

In addition to the FY2002 milestones described above, there is one overdue milestone from FY2001 [PFP (Section K)]. Further details regarding this milestone may be found in the referenced Project Section.

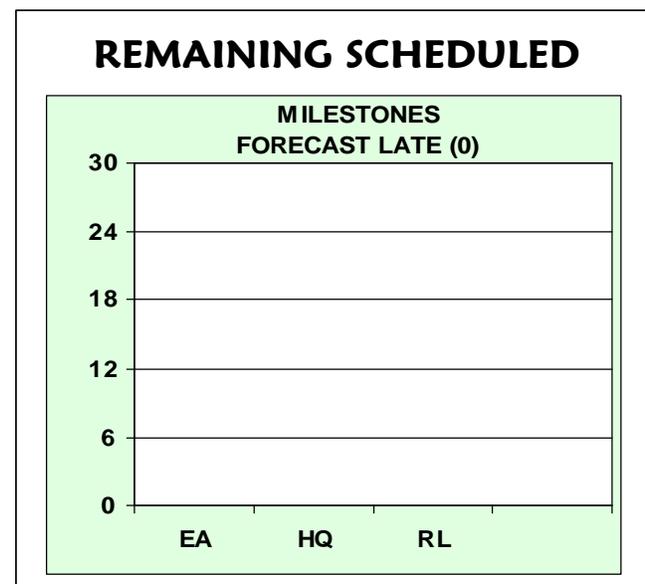
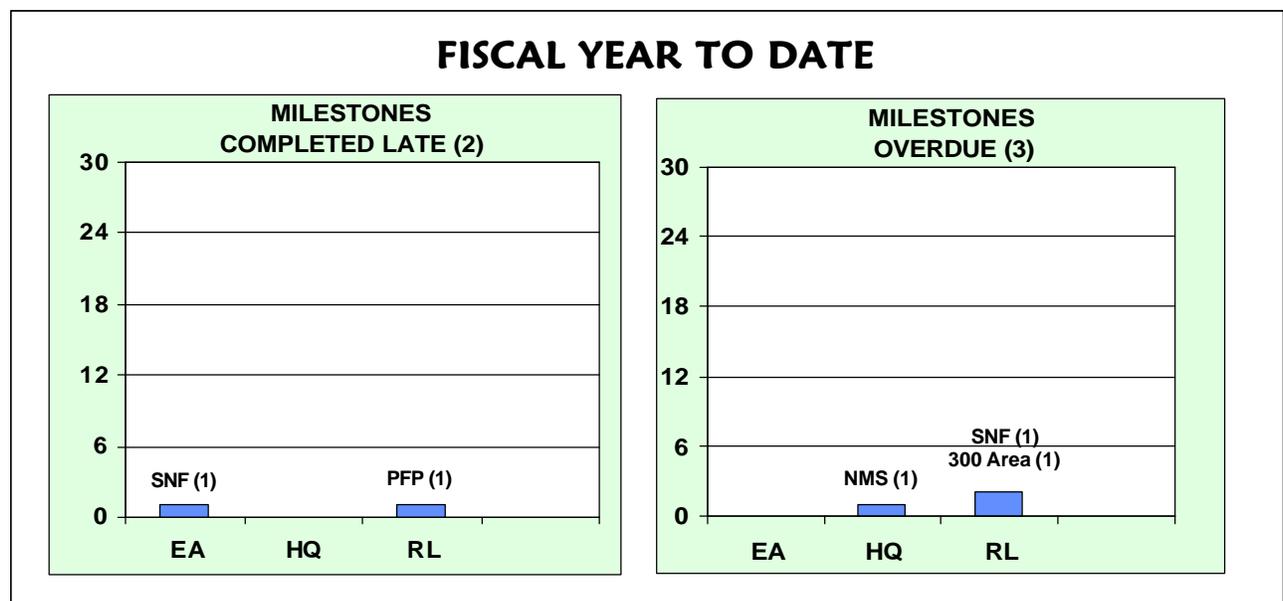
FY 2002 information is depicted graphically on the following page. For additional details related to the data, prior year milestones, and outyear milestones, refer to the relevant project section titled "Milestone Achievement."

FY 2002 information reflects the September 30, 2001 baseline as updated for RL approved changes. 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 FH Contract Milestones

MILESTONE TYPE	FISCAL YEAR-TO-DATE				REMAINING SCHEDULED			Total FY 2002
	Completed Early	Completed On Schedule	Completed Late	Overdue	Forecast Early	Forecast On Schedule	Forecast Late	
Enforceable Agreement	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	5
DOE-HQ	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
RL	3	1	1	2	0	0	0	7
Total Project	7	2	2	3	0	0	0	14

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. The safety charts are reported according to OSHA standards. Current calendar year data continue to be corrected as further days accumulate on any work restrictions or lost days, or when cases are reclassified.

Significant Safety and Health Events

PHMC Level

Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) Recordable Case Rate: The FH Team OSHA Recordable Rate is stable at the current baseline of 1.5 cases per 200,000 hours, better than the DOE CY 2001 rate of 2.3 and the Bureau of Labor Statistics rate of 6.7. Overall, FH was stable at 1.5 cases per 200,000 hours for the year. The early signs of improvement were offset by an increase in restricted work activity injuries at Spent Nuclear Fuels over the past four months.

Days Away From Work (DAFW) Case Rate: The current safe work hour count for the FH Team is 222,000 hours. The fiscal year-end DAFW Case Rate is 0.05. There was a new DAFW case in September 2002 that is currently under a medical review. The DOE CY 2001 rate is 0.45 cases per 200,000 hours worked.

DOE Safety Cost Index: The FH DOE Safety Cost Index is 3.9 cents, which is less than the DOE CY 2001 rate of 9.7 cents. The low Safety Cost Index for FH is the result of the overall low severity of the injuries being experienced on the projects.

Subproject Level

The **Plutonium Finishing Plant (PFP)** subproject has accumulated 876,000 safe hours. The OSHA Recordable Case Rate has been below average for the past six months. One more below-average month will mark a significant decrease. PFP ended FY 2002 with an OSHA Recordable Case Rate of 2.2.

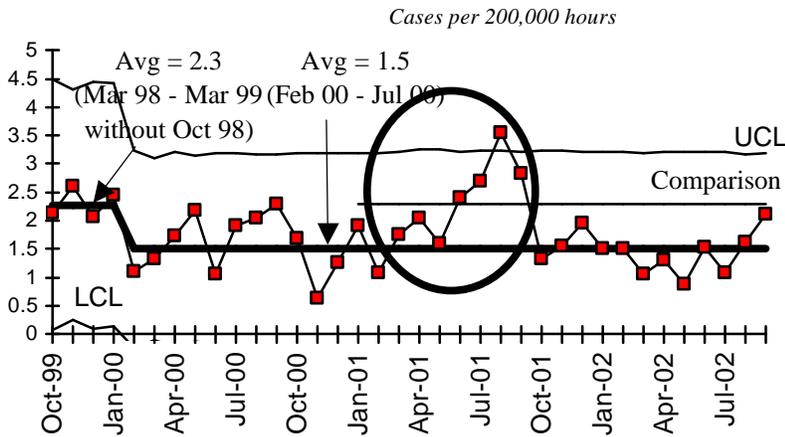
The **300 Area Facility Transition** (WBS 3.1.6) subproject (formerly called the River Corridor Project) has achieved 673,000 safe work hours. The OSHA Recordable Case Rate remains stable at the current baseline average of 1.9 cases per 200,000 hours worked. The DOE Safety Cost Index is stable at a value of 3.7 cents per hour. The subproject ended FY 2002 with an OSHA Recordable Case Rate of 1.2. Injury rates did not increase as a result of transitioning Environmental Restoration Contract work scope to FH.

The **Spent Nuclear Fuel (SNF) Project** exceeded 5.2 million safe work hours in September. The September OSHA Recordable Case Rate was significantly high, as were June and August. In three months, SNF doubled in recordable injury rate. The project is working several improvement actions to reduce injuries and return to strong safe work performance. SNF ended FY 2002 with an OSHA Recordable Case Rate of 2.1.

The **200 Area Materials and Waste Management** (WBS 3.3.2) subproject (formerly called the Waste Management Project) safe hours clock reset when a new DAFW case occurred in September 2002, ending a thirty-four month run. This DAFW case is currently under medical review to determine the final outcome of recordability. The subproject ended FY 2002 with an OSHA Recordable Case Rate of 0.9, which met the Fluor Corporate goal of 0.9.

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

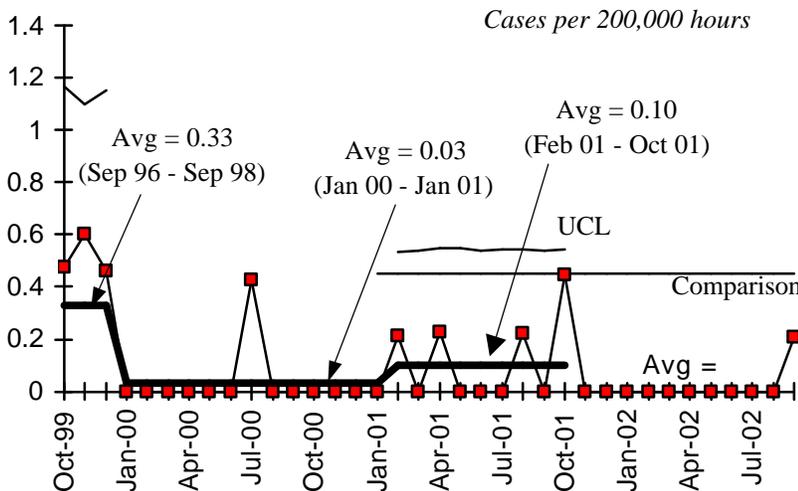
Total OSHA Recordable Case Rate



FY 2001 = 1.9
 FY 2002 = 1.5
 DOE Complex Comparison
 Average = 2.3 (CY01)

FH completed fiscal year 2002 at an overall rate of 1.5. There is a significant increase in OSHA recordable cases at Spent Nuclear Fuel that has ended the initial pattern of improved data.

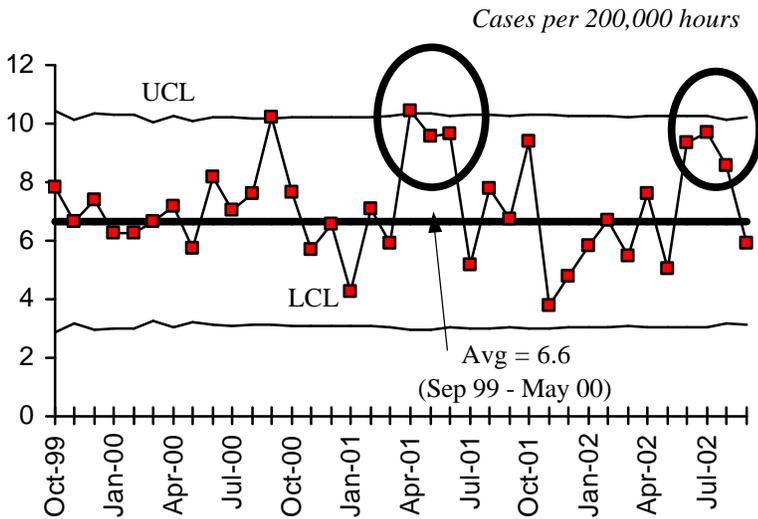
OSHA Days Away from Work Case Rate



FY 2001 = 0.05
 FY 2002 = 0.05
 DOE Complex Comparison Average = 0.45 (CY01)

There was a new Days Away From Work case in September 2002 which ended the current run of safe hours at 8 million hours. Current safe hours count is 222,000 hours as of the end of September 2002.

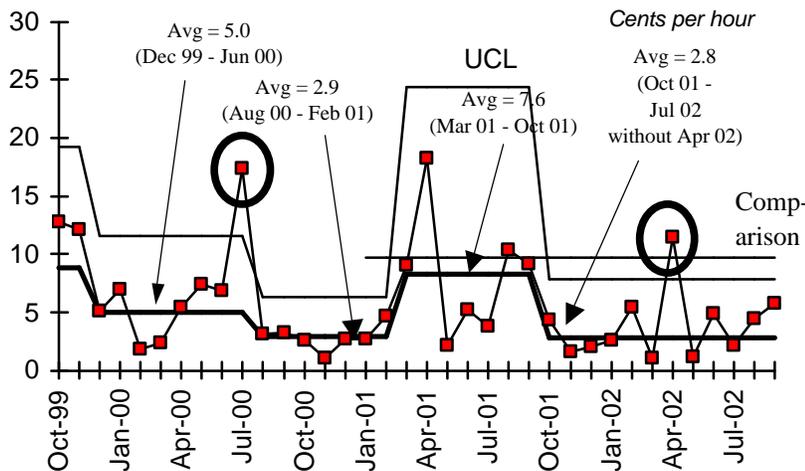
FIRST AID CASE RATE



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 occurred in June and July 2002. Hanford is especially susceptible to wind borne debris injuries due to the site wildfire in June 2000. First Aid case rate has remained relatively predictable.

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 routine cyclical trends in the data.

DOE SAFETY COST INDEX



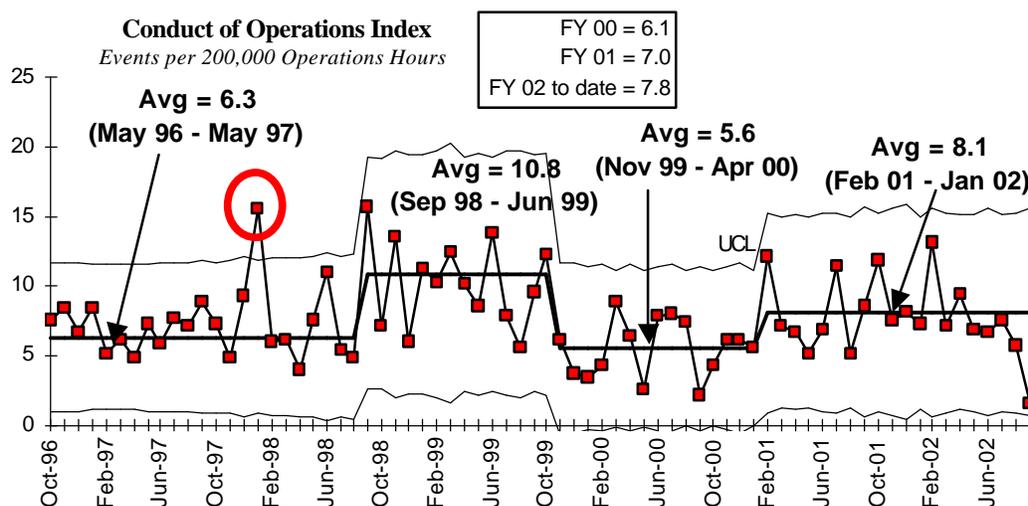
FY 2001 = 5.9
 FY 2002 = 3.9
 DOE Complex Comparison
 Average = 9.7 (CY01)
 FY 2002 finished at a rate of 3.9, stable with the exception of the spike in April 2002.

Current Calendar's Year data continue to be corrected as further days accumulate on any work restrictions or lost days.

CONDUCT OF OPERATIONS

The current baseline increased from 7.9 to 8.1 due to reports during the baseline time interval receiving root cause information updates. The data appear to be stable on the new baseline.

The current month tends to be artificially low as it can take up to 45 days to assign a root cause to an occurrence report and the majority of the event types in the index are root cause generated.



BREAKTHROUGHS / OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMPROVEMENT

Breakthroughs

Permit By Rule Treatment at 300 Area TEDF — 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. While initial implementation activities are planned through the remainder of FY 2002, full implementation will be delayed to FY 2003 due to funding constraints.

Monolithic Removal of 327 Hot Cells — In order to support accelerated 300 Area closure, CP is integrating decommissioning and demolition with deactivation activities where practical. Intact removal of the 327 hot cells appears to be technically feasible, to have potentially significant ALARA benefits, and to result in schedule/cost reduction. Certification that the hot cells can be disposed of as non-Transuranic waste is key to adopting monolithic removal as the technical baseline. CP was successful in obtaining Accelerated Site Technology Deployment (ASTD) funding (\$935K) to purchase in-situ characterization instruments that will lead to the eventual low-level waste certification. The four proposed instruments (Cartogram gamma camera, ISOCS gamma spectrometer, Neutron Detection Instrument Pod, and activated copper foil) were all demonstrated to be operationally ready by deploying them in the 327 Building's G Cell. This demonstration exceeded an October 14, 2002 DOE-HQ milestone to have the instruments ready for deployment.

Nondestructive Examination (NDE) of Contamination in the KE Basin Walls and Floors — A significant activity necessary to deactivate the 100 Area KE Basin is to characterize the level of contamination in the basin's unsealed concrete walls and floor. This characterization data will be used as part of the technical basis to determine the methods to be applied in completing the deactivation of the basin, once the fuel and sludge have been removed.

The SNF Project will be using nondestructive (gamma scanning) techniques and detector systems developed by the Pacific Northwest National Laboratory to acquire data on the depth of radionuclide penetration in the basin's concrete walls and floors. This is the first time the NDE technique will be used to obtain characterization data with the facility in normal operation, with a full inventory of fuel, sludge and contaminated water. If successful, the data will be used, in conjunction with other information, to determine which deactivation methods can realistically be used to remove/reduce the radiological dose/contamination, as well as to determine which basin areas are in the greatest need of mitigation. After initial deployment in the KE Basin, the wall detector system received basin water contamination, which must be resolved before data gathering can resume. Recovery efforts have been post-poned to November 2002, due to other KE Basin priority work.

Integrated disposal operations — Waste Management representatives are participating in a series of meetings, facilitated by RL and ORP, which are intended to identify and pursue opportunities for integrated disposal operations. In particular, integration of Waste Management lined disposal facility operations with ILAW disposal operations is being explored.

PPF Processing Improvement — Over 400 items of oxides originally thought to require thermal stabilization and packaging have been selected for discard as a result of investigations into their plutonium content. The database from which the original stabilization inventory was developed did not list net weights for these items. However, a more in-depth investigation revealed they contained less than 30wt% Pu. The Safeguards Termination Letter (STL) for the MOX material >10 and <30 Wt% Pu was issued to RL. DOE-HQ had reviewed the draft STL and their comments were incorporated.

PPF Processing Improvement — FH has requested approval to terminate safeguards on 434 plutonium oxide-uranium oxide scrap items containing less than 10 percent plutonium with depleted uranium or natural uranium. If approved, the material will be process packaged in Pipe Overpack Containers (POC) and shipped to the CWC for storage until shipped to the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP). FH has received notification that DOE-HQ has approved the request for termination of safeguards on the material. Approval from RL is expected soon.

Opportunities for Improvement

Witness Model — The baseline model has been produced and used for production capability assessment. The model performed well in evaluating the knowledge of the project, critical path and in prioritizing actions to reduce the critical path length. The model was updated with additional detail to confirm the accuracy of knowledge of the project's new critical path. In view of budgetary constraints, the model will be maintained in a dormant state and updated only as necessary to ensure the project's critical path is well understood. It is not considered cost effective to continuously update and maintain the model in view of project knowledge of the critical path and actions being taken to shorten the critical path.

Alternate Disposal Techniques — 183-H basin waste, consisting of approximately 12,000 containers of mixed low-level waste stored at the CWC, is planned for treatment and subsequent disposal in the mixed waste disposal trench. Treatment and disposal is estimated to cost approximately \$11M and four years to accomplish. An alternate disposal of the waste to ERDF is being pursued. CERCLA documentation is being developed to obtain approval for disposal of 183-H basin waste to the Environmental Restoration and Disposal Facility (ERDF). If successful, the cost and time required to treat and dispose of this waste is expected to be reduced by about half.

PPF Processing Improvement — The Stabilization & Packaging Equipment (SPE) process qualification plan revision 1 was submitted to RL on August 23, 2002 with a requested approval date of August 30, 2002. This plan will enable the SPE system, once qualified, to perform Loss on Ignition (LOI)/Thermogravimetric Analysis (TGA) on a representative sampling of canned items rather than on all canned items. Representative sampling is significant since the processing throughput is limited more by

the LOI/TGA measurement throughput than either furnace or canning capacity. The Independent Panel review was completed in September and forwarded to DOE-HQ with recommendation for approval. Recommendation to DOE-HQ was expected the week of September 15. The delay impacted execution of the accelerated schedule.

Analytical Services Support 222-S Paperless Demonstration ^{3/4} This project, if funded, will provide a computing environment for the 222-S labs hot cells to allow hands-free computer navigation through procedures, while a technician is performing work in a hot cell. The application will reduce personnel exposure by reducing the number of individuals required in a radiological zone to perform a task and reduce the time that extremities are in contact with materials by eliminating the need to enter and leave a glove box. For the demo, the user will be able to wear the computer and use voice commands to navigate two procedures.

HLAN to Wye Barricade ^{3/4} This is a significant completion, in that this is a new implementation of High Density Subscriber Line (HDSL) in conjunction with multiple outside repeaters that utilize existing copper facilities. The traditional way to deliver HLAN is to plow fiber optics or a point-to-point wireless solution, which can be cost prohibitive. This installation provided a new way to allow users in remote locations to utilize HLAN.

Three Regulatory Analysis Memorandums (RAMS) issued ^{3/4} RAMs are used to provide formal clarification or interpretation of a regulation. The three RAMs addressed the following questions, the answers to which represent possible opportunities for improvements:

1. Are underground storage tanks that store red dye diesel fuel for a backup generator (with onsite consumption) exempted from WAC 173-360, Underground Storage Regulations?
2. Does an underground storage tank that stores diesel fuel for a backup generator (with onsite consumption) and then switch to red dye diesel fuel undergo a change-in-service as defined in WAC-173-360-385(5)?
3. Should FH use Fluor Federal Services to provide Washington State licensed professional engineers for use in satisfying WAC independent qualified registered professional engineers certification requirements?

ISSUES

Accelerated schedule for Pressurized Water Reactor (PWR) fuel assembly shipments — Meeting the accelerated 324 schedule for five PWR fuel assembly shipments by September 30, 2002 vs. December 2002 necessitates recovering lost time. The fourth of five PWR shipments was transported to the 200 Area Interim Storage Area (ISA) meeting the accelerated schedule and seven weeks ahead of the baseline schedule. The fifth is scheduled for shipment on October 2, 2002, narrowly missing the accelerated schedule, but six weeks ahead of the baseline schedule.

SNF MCO number 63 fails integrity test — The disposition of the MCO was established as a top priority by the RIT. This high priority designation has resulted in an agreed path forward by RL and FH to obtain necessary approvals that will support shipment of the MCO to the CSB by October 8, 2002.

Processing oxide items via direct thermal stabilization is not feasible — Oxide items with high levels of chloride salts are currently identified in the baseline as being process via direct thermal stabilization. Recent testing by PNNL indicates that the approach isn't feasible. A follow-up study recommended washing the chloride salts in the existing solutions precipitation equipment to remove the salts. Laboratory testing of high chloride oxides continues and alternate washing methods are being explored. Documentation of functional design requirements is in progress and detailed design is beginning. See Section K for details.

EM CORPORATE PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Performance Measures	FYTD Planned	FYTD Actual	IPABS	Baseline
Facilities Deactivated/Decommissioned				
Deactivated (RC06)	1	0	0	0
Deactivated (RS01)	0	0	1	0
Deactivated (SS02)	4	4	4	4
Total Facilities Deactivated	5	4	5	5
Decommissioned (SS02)	7	13	4	7
TRansUranic (TRU) Waste (CP02)				
Stored - total inventory (m ³)	17,094	17,123	n/a	17,090
Disposed (m ³ shipped to DOE site)	0	17.64	0	0
High Level Waste (CP02)				
Stored - total inventory (m ³)	2	2	n/a	2
Treated (m ³)	0	0	n/a	3,030
Mixed Low Level Waste (CP02)				
Stored - total inventory (m ³)	7,907	6,966	n/a	7,910
Treated (m ³)	65	303	n/a	65
Disposed (m ³)	268	200	268	268
Low Level Waste (CP02)				
Stored - total inventory (m ³)	299	443	n/a	299
Disposed (on-site/commercial) (m ³)	6,143	3,999	4,626	4,626
Material Stabilized (CP03)				
Plutonium Oxide (cans)	829	181	1,429	829
Plutonium Solution (L)	2,691	3,688	2,691	2,601
Plutonium Residue (kg)	898	1,731	866	898
SNF Moved to Dry Storage (RS03)				
Heavy Metal (MT)	593	505	597	593
Waste Site Excavations (RC01 - BHI)				
Waste Site Excavations	10	12	10	10
Technology Deployments				
FH	5	11	n/a	5
BHI	6	8	n/a	6
Pollution Prevention				
HAZ (MT)	17	13	n/a	17
SAN (MT)	653	238	n/a	653
LLW (m ³)	198	130	n/a	198
MLLW (m ³)	112	41	n/a	112
Cleanup/Stabilized Waste Avoided				
FY2002 planned baseline amount (m ³)	1,978	2,348	n/a	1,978

For deviations +/- 10%, see the following projects sections: SI&I Facilities decommissioned (Landlord and Site), RCR Facilities deactivated (River Corridor); TRU disposed, MLLW Stored, MLLW Treated, MLLW Disposed, LLW Stored and LLW Disposed (Materials & Waste Management); Plutonium Oxide, Plutonium Solutions, and Plutonium Metal/Alloys (Plutonium Finishing Plant); Heavy Metal (Spent Nuclear Fuels); Waste Site Excavations (BHI).

Notes:

- 1) There are no FY2002 EM Management Commitments.
- 2) Pollution prevention/Waste Minimization are DOE-HQ managed National Programs, and as such are not addressed in the individual project sections of this report.

EM LIFE CYCLE PERFORMANCE MEASURES

The following chart reflects the Site lifecycle (FY 2001 through FY 2046) planned metrics by Project Baseline Summary (PBS).

EM Planned Life Cycle Performance Measures FY 2001 thru FY 2046*													
Performance Measures	Total	CP01	CP02	CP03	RC01	RC02	RC03	RC04	RC06	RS01	RS02	RS03	SS02
Facilities Deactivated/Decommissioned													
Facilities Deactivated to Go	803	119	17	57	1	49	4		65	20		30	441
Actual To Date	32					5			4				23
Facilities Decommissioned to Go	1,361	587		57	204	128		1	1	152	13		218
Actual To Date	33					6			4				23
TRansUranic (TRU) Waste													
Disposed (m ³ shipped to DOE site) to Go	24,662		24,662										
Actual To Date	80		80										
High Level Waste													
Treated (m ³) to Go	56,960		56,960										
Actual To Date	3,179		3,179										
Mixed Low Level Waste													
Treated (m ³) to Go	35,451		35,451										
Actual To Date	749		749										
Disposed (m ³) to Go	70,500		70,500										
Actual To Date	360		360										
Low Level Waste													
Disposed (on-site/commercial) (m ³) to Go	103,601		103,601										
Actual To Date	11,556		11,556										
Material Stabilized													
Plutonium Oxide (cans) to Go	5,411			5,411									
Actual To Date	575			575									
Plutonium Solution (L) to Go	0			0									
Actual To Date	4,291			4,291									
Plutonium Residue (kg) to Go	985			985									
Actual To Date	2,148			2,148									
SNF Moved to Dry Storage													
Heavy Metal (MT) to Go	1,473								0.87				1,473
Actual To Date	634								1.43				633
Waste Site Excavations													
Waste Site Excavations to Go	1,305	768			430	90				17			
Actual To Date	14				4	8				2			

* FY01 converted to new PBS structure Based on 02 Baseline not PMP

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), DNFSB or DOE-HQ Milestones.

300 Area Remediation

Spent Nuclear Fuel (SNF) — Complete transfer of sixth NAC-1 cask containing boiling water reactor (BWR) spent nuclear fuel and transfer of SNF pins and pieces by November 20, 2002.

Contract Transition — Support transfer of FH scope to River Corridor Closure Contract (RCCC).

Spent Nuclear Fuel

Fuel Transfer System (FTS) — Complete Contractor Operational Readiness Review (ORR) by October 10, 2002.

FTS — Begin DOE ORR by October 2002.

Sludge Water System (SWS) — Receive cask and container for sludge in October 2002.

SWS — Submit revised project completion schedule by October 31, 2002 (M-34-08).

FTS — Begin KE to KW fuel transfer by November 30, 2002 (M-34-17).

SWS — Install all basin systems (includes: Mechanical, electrical, crane, CCTV) – December 2002.

MCO Welding — Begin welding of MCOs at CSB in February 2003.

Fuel Retrieval System (FRS) — Complete construction activities for KW Basins SNF scrap removal system in February 2003.

200 Area Remediation

Equipment Disposition Project — Ship the Ion exchange columns by October 2002.

Waste Sites — Submit 200-TW-1 Scavenged Waste Group and 200-TW-2 Tank Waste Group OU RI Report to EPA & Ecology by October 30, 2002. Submit 1 200 NPL RI/FS Work Plan for the 200-IS-1 tanks/liners/pits/diversion boxes OU by December 31, 2002.

200 Area Shutdown Facilities — Complete installation of new roofs on PUREX & B Plant by November 30, 2002.

200 Area Materials & Waste Management

Accelerate Readiness to Receive SNF K Basin Sludge — 1) Complete movement of Shippingport (PA) fuel, 2) Support activities to receive and store K Basin sludge, and 3) Accelerate T Plant Canyon cell cleanout.

Waste Encapsulation and Storage Facility (WESF) Operations — Complete K-1 exhaust fan repairs. Perform annual inner capsule movement test. Complete K-3 duct modification.

MLLW Treatment — Receive treated waste from ATG. Prepare for FY 2003 shipments to ATG under the option. Establish a contract with Perma-Fix to perform the thermal desorption technology demonstration. Begin shipping waste that requires thermal treatment to Perma-Fix for the demonstration.

Plutonium Finishing Plant Support — Continue to support residues processing with shipment of the new Sand, Slag and Crucible waste stream through CY 2003, followed by receipt of the alloys waste stream. Complete security upgrades to 2402 WI, which will house the majority of POCs shipped during FY03. The first CWC Material Balance Area (MBA) inventory is scheduled to begin at 2402 WK in early November. The annual inventory is under Material Control for any Material Balance Area housing POCs.

Transuranic (TRU) Waste Retrieval — Continue preparations for the TRU Retrieval mockup. Plan to backfill and excavate to demonstrate excavation techniques. A new contractor is being brought on board in October to complete the revisions to the Documented Safety Analysis (DSA).

TRU Waste Shipments — The first shipment of TRU waste to WIPP for FY 2003 is planned in November 2002. The Hanford Waste Certification Plan was submitted in September for Carlsbad Field Office review and approval. Several efficiencies in controlling and obtaining nondestructive assay data have been realized since the May 2002 implementation of the new WIPP Waste Acceptance Criteria requirements. Upon Carlsbad Field Office approval, additional efficiencies can be completed in early FY 2003.

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

Liquid Waste Processing — Due to increasing LERF levels after being shutdown in anticipation of an Evaporator campaign, the ETF was restarted. The Evaporator campaign has been re-scheduled to November. Wastewater processing is expected to continue to reduce LERF volumes.

300 Area Cleanup Support — Continue support to the 324 Fuels Removal Project, 327 Facility Cleanout, and the 300 Area Accelerated Closure Project.

Plutonium Finishing Plant

Nothing significant to report.