

Tank Farms Regulator Perspective

Hanford Advisory Board

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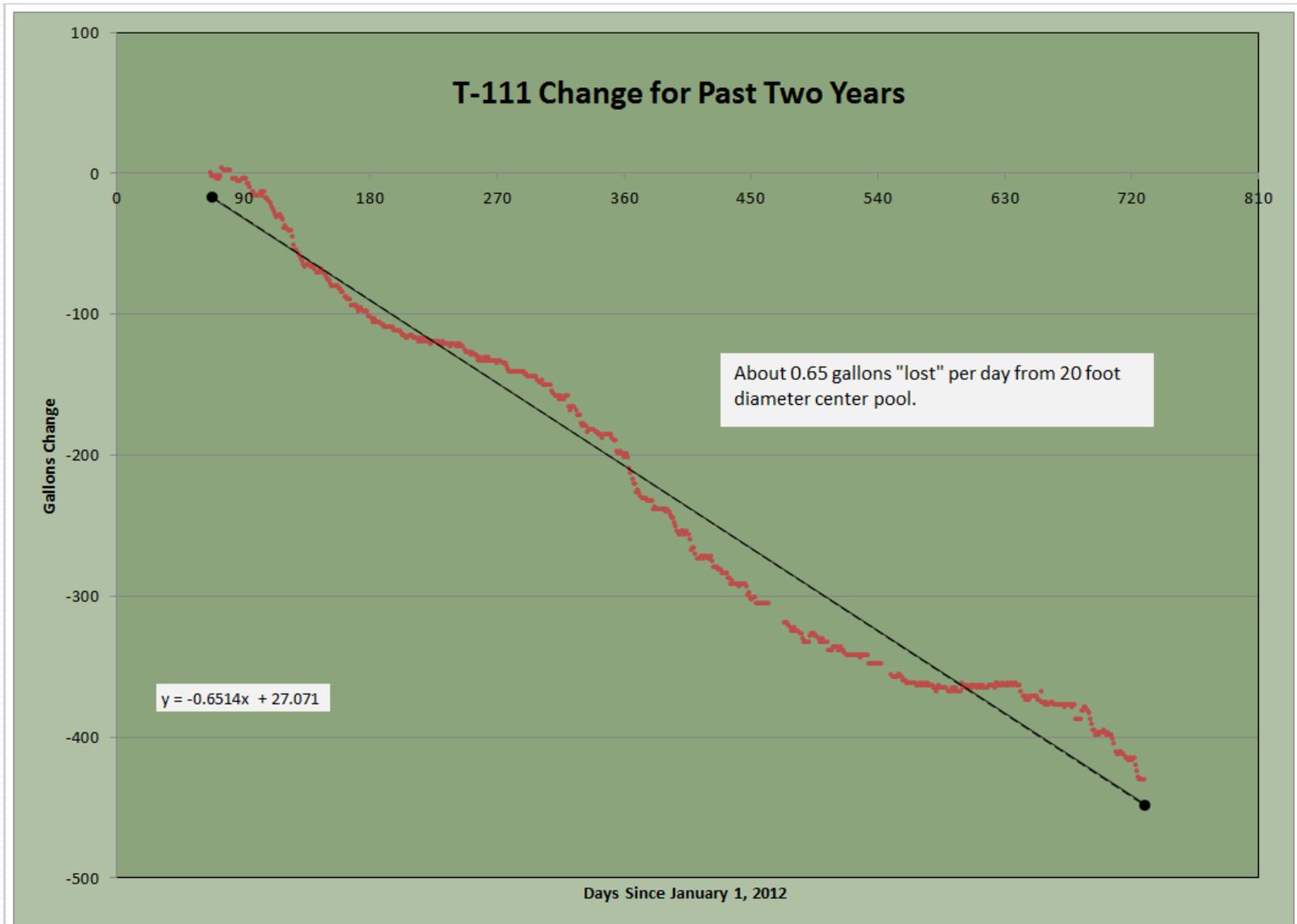
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Status on C-110 Completion

- Ecology agrees that good efforts were made to remove as much waste as possible with the technologies applied.
- Residual waste volume estimated at 280 cubic feet which is below the 360 cubic foot goal.
- Ecology hopes the same success will be achieved with C-112.

Status of Single-Shell Tank T-111

- The level decline in T-111 has continued at approximately one inch per year for the past two years with surface fluctuations consistent with the annual temperature fluctuations.
- One inch per year equates to about 240 gallons per year for the twenty foot diameter center pool.
- No actions on waste retrieval from T-111 are in process.



Reports Regarding Other Potentially Leaking Tanks

Ecology accepts the findings that all level decreases for these tanks are consistent with evaporation, though the available data on ventilation rates has uncertainties.

Improvements to Interim Stabilization

- Since evaporation from tanks without active ventilation can remove hundreds of gallons per year, the use of bubblers in the SSTs could probably remove significant amounts of liquids.
- Active ventilation could also increase evaporation rates.
- Installation of pumping systems into selected tanks with larger drainable liquid volumes may be appropriate considering extending storage times.

Status of Double-Shell Tank AY-102

- DNFSB has advised DOE to closely monitor for signs of increased leakage and blockage of the insulating refractory slots that distribute cooling air to the tank bottom.
- DNFSB has also advised DOE to consider developing a more rigorous thermal analysis model to aid in understanding the safety significance of decanting supernatant.
- Ecology also has a concern that additional leakage could block enough under-tank ventilation slots to adversely impact ventilation capability.