**THE HANFORD SITE CLEANUP FY2020–FY2024**

**Removing approximately:**
- Operations
  - 200W Pump-and-Treat
  - PFP Slab-On-Grade
  - Complete Nearly 200 Service Unit Upgrades Supporting Pace of Operations
  - Complete Retrieval of 6 SSTs from A/AX Tank Farms
- Complete 224-B and 224-T Demolition
  - REDOX Canyon Cleanout
  - Complete LERP/ETF DFLAW Upgrades and Facility Operations
  - Complete 300-296 Remote Excavation/Mortgage Reduction

**PFP Crib Stabilization**
- Ramping to 21 MTG/DAY Treatment Via DFLAW

**Facility Operations**
- Obtain 100-BC Area Final ROD
  - Pace of Operations
  - Upgrades Supporting 200 Service Unit

**TANK WASTE CLEANUP**
- Obtaining nearly 2.750 ILAW Containers Generated

**Obtain 100-K Area Final ROD**
- Complete K Basin Sludge Removal (~22 STSCs)
- Ongoing KR-4 Pump-and-Treat Operations
  - ~2.5 Billion Gallons Treated
  - ~500 kg Hexavalent Chromium Removed

**Obtain 100-N Area Final ROD**
- >90% Reduction of Strontium Flux to Columbia River
- 7,500 kg Diesel Removed

**Obtain 100-BC Area Final ROD**
- 7,500 kg Diesel Removed
- Flux to Columbia River
- >90% Reduction of Strontium

**Initiate Tank Waste Treatment Via DFLAW**
- Ramp to 21 MTG/DAY
- Obtain 100-BC Area Final ROD
- Complete Nearly 200 Service Unit Upgrades Supporting Pace of Operations
- Complete Retrieval of 6 SSTs from A/AX Tank Farms

**PFP Slab-On-Grade**
- PFP Crib Stabilization
- Complete 224-B and 224-T Demolition

**REDOX Canyon Cleanout**
- Complete 224-B and 224-T Demolition

**Safety, security, and compliance**
- Manage Hanford's critical resources efficiently including reconfigured, reconfigured and right-sized infrastructure to reliably sustain the Hanford cleanup mission.

**MINIMUM SAFE OPERATIONS**
- Start treatment of tank waste, OPERATING the Waste Treatment Plant (WTP) in direct feed low activity waste (DFLAW) mode to refuel tank waste into a stable glass form for disposal.
- Manage secondary liquid and solid wastes generated in the treatment processes.
- Characterize waste generated from CERCLA remedial actions for treatment and disposal.

**RISK REDUCTION**
- Clean up Central Plateau and River Corridor waste sites and DEMOLISH facilities to support RODs that are protective of ongoing groundwater remedial actions.
- MINIMIZE the footprint requiring extensive surveillance and maintenance activities.
- Safely store tank waste in SSUs until it can be transferred into DSTs and/or alternative treatment pathways and PROCEED to closure of waste management areas.

**WASTE TREATMENT**
- Start treatment of tank waste, OPERATING the Waste Treatment Plant (WTP) in direct feed low activity waste (DFLAW) mode to refuel tank waste into a stable glass form for disposal.
- Manage secondary liquid and solid wastes generated in the treatment processes.

**WASTE DISPOSITION**
- Manage the interim storage of Hanford’s spent! Co/ Sr capsules, loaded iron exchange columns, SNF and TRU until final decisions regarding their treatment and/or disposition are ESTABLISHED.

**TANK WASTE CLEANUP**
- Safety manage tank waste
- Staging and conditioning waste to meet treatment facilities’ waste acceptance criteria
- Retrieving waste from single-shell tanks into double-shell tanks (many SSTs have or are suspected to have leaked in the past)
- Staging and conditioning waste to meet treatment facilities’ waste acceptance criteria

**CENTRAL PLATEAU CLEANUP**
- Approximately 75 square miles in the central portion of the Hanford Site
- Contains 15 soil, 6 legacy processing facilities and 4 groundwater operable units
- Ongoing groundwater pump-and-treat operations
- Remediation of contaminated waste sites and facilities
- Ongoing solid waste disposal operations

**RIVER CORRIDOR CLEANUP**
- Approximately 220 square miles in proximity to the Columbia River
- Contains 20 soil and 6 groundwater operable units
- Remediation of contaminated waste sites and facilities
- Active groundwater remediation (pump-and-treat and sequestration)
- Transition remediated geographic areas to Long-Term Stewardship.

**5 YEAR PLAN**

**ONE HANFORD: Delivering on Treating Tank Waste & Environmental Remediation**

**GOALS: Driving to End State Completion**
- ENABLING ASSUMPTIONS
  - Annual Funding of Approx. $2.5B
  - Timeliness of Regulatory Permits

**MAJOR COMPONENTS OF THE HANFORD SITE CLEANUP MISSION**

**Enabling Assumptions**
- Annual Funding of Approx. $2.5B
- Timeliness of Regulatory Permits

**Long-term Stewardship**
- Transition lands where facility demolition and waste site remediation goals were achieved to a program of surveillance and maintenance, ensuring long-term protection of human health and cultural, biological and natural resources.
The Hanford Site will transition to decades of 24/7 operations. This will affect how essential services will continue to be safely and flexibly delivered with the right level of rigor and robustness. Today, nearly 200 service unit upgrades are prioritized and are being planned through FY2024 to support the pace of operations. Currently, WTP utilizes 42 SSTs and resumed transfers of Cs/Sr capsules to dry storage, reduced risk/mortgage cost for several aging facilities, and treated approximately 350,000 gallons of groundwater.

By FY2024, Tank Waste Cleanup will be ramping up to producing LAW at 23 million tons of glass/crystals/day and disposing of it at IDF, will have retrieved 6 SSTs and resumed construction on the HWF (Vitrification) Facility. Central Plateau Cleanup will have initiated transfers of Cu/Sr capsules to dry storage, reduced risk/mortgage cost for several aging facilities, and treated approximately 5 billion gallons of groundwater. Safety, efficiently and effectively reducing risk and progressing the Hanford Site cleanup mission.