

Office of River Protection | Richland Operations Office

FOCUS

FY19



YEAR IN REVIEW

 <p>NINE SIX ONE reactors cocooned preserved</p>	 <p>493 tons of contamination removed from groundwater</p>	 <p>22 billion gallons of groundwater treated</p>
 <p>100% of the site's spent fuel has been moved to dry storage</p>	<p>HANFORD CLEANUP #S by the NUMBERS</p>	 <p>18.5 million tons of soil/debris moved to engineered landfill</p>
 <p>889 facilities demolished</p>	 <p>1,342 waste sites remediated</p>	 <p>12,417 cubic meters of plutonium-contaminated waste retrieved</p>

HANFORD PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE

As we approached the end of this fiscal year, we started talking with industry, local officials, elected leaders, our community, and workers about the Site in a new way. We are focusing on Hanford from a past, present, and future perspective to emphasize with pride the past accomplishments as a key indication that supports optimism for future success.

This year Hanford is celebrating the 75th anniversary of the B-Reactor and T-Plant, which fundamentally changed the course of the nation's — and the world's — history.

The Manhattan Project, as well as the national security mission that lasted for more than four decades at the Hanford Site, represent a great public work of the last century given the importance of the effort here

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to winning both World War II and the Cold War. Specifically, during that time, Hanford's resume included the following:

- **Building nine reactors and their supporting infrastructure and facilities**
- **Producing 20 million pieces of uranium metal fuel**
- **Processing 110,000 tons of fuel through five extraction plants**
- **Building 177 underground tanks that now store about 56 million gallons of waste**
- **Generating 65% of the nation's plutonium**

This year also marks 30 years of the Hanford Site cleanup mission. In 1989, Hanford transitioned from a focus on national security to an environmental cleanup effort, with DOE, Ecology, and EPA signing the TPA, which included 161 cleanup milestones. Since then, hundreds of milestones have been added and together we have completed about 96% on schedule. The Site cleanup strategy has focused on the safety of the workforce, public, and the environment by reducing risks to the Columbia River, and establishing Central Plateau infrastructure for future cleanup efforts in the tank farms. People, including our own workforce, sometimes forget how much has been accomplished here. Over the last 30 years, cleanup accomplishments have included the following:

- **Of nine reactors, six are in interim safe storage, one is a national park, and the last two are on a pathway to Interim Safe Storage through sludge removal completion**
- **Almost 900 facilities demolished**
- **Over 1,000 waste sites remediated**
- **Over 20 billion gallons of groundwater treated**

The River Corridor cleanup progress in particular is more visible than most of Hanford's cleanup accomplishments. However, there are accomplishments people don't see, such as the groundwater cleanup

occurring daily, millions of tons of contaminated soil and debris removed from near the river, and the vast amount of infrastructure removed from around the reactors. We must work together to establish a link from past cleanup successes to the progress being made across the Site today, with a sense of pride in a job well done. The tremendous progress to date, overcoming many challenges to deliver safe, effective, and efficient progress, is the basis for the optimism that we have as we look to the future.

Looking out over the next five years, we are entering a period of dynamic change, but also opportunity. Preparations are well underway to begin for the effective transition of the Site prime contractors and we will implement a new contracting model intended to enhance our delivery of safe cleanup performance.

In parallel, preparations are underway for the next major phase of Hanford cleanup and tank waste treatment. Direct-Feed Low-Activity Waste is not just about the Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant. DFLAW requires a re-imagining of the entire Site. A new and higher tempo operational pace, including not just the tank farms to the WTP, but also with the facilities. The Integrated Disposal Facility, the Effluent Management Facility, and infrastructure like water, sewer, electricity and roads all working together 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a year. The site-wide operational pace and posture to deliver DFLAW has not been necessary since the end of the national security mission, and we are confident that our entire Site team of DOE, contractors, labor, and regulators, will be ready.

The people responsible for Hanford's history of success demonstrated the dedication, commitment, innovation, tenacity, and pride to deliver for the nation in the last century. I hope that every member of the Hanford team today feels the same sense of pride, as our cleanup effort is one of the great public works of this century and **you are** delivering the results that matter to our community, region, and the country every day.



LEVERAGING SAFETY CULTURE LESSONS LEARNED TO BENEFIT HANFORD

INTEGRITY IN OUR WORKING RELATIONSHIPS: I will be fair and honest in my dealings with co-workers, management, and contractors.

REPORT ANY UNETHICAL BEHAVIOR: I will report any unethical behavior observed, without constructively engaging, to ensure the behavior is identified, reported, and resolved through the appropriate channels, including the Office of Inspector General as necessary.

HOLD CONTRACTORS ACCOUNTABLE: I will support contract administration and all appropriate contract remedies, including disallowance of costs, penalties, and Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System ratings to hold contractors accountable and encourage a strong compliance culture.

ORP'S DEDICATION TO RENOVATING SAFETY CULTURE BROUGHT RECOMMENDATION 2011-1 TO CLOSURE

Eight years of hard work by many employees and management to improve safety culture led the Defense Nuclear Facilities Board to close Recommendation 2011-1, stating ORP “adequately addressed the underlying causes associated with the Board’s concerns.” The recommendation had stated safety culture was flawed, and the Board cited several observations indicating how it had become so. Hanford leadership saw the opportunity to bridge gaps between supervisors and staff. This included DOE training mandated by the Secretary of Energy for all DOE and DOE contractor senior leaders equipping senior leaders to lead a positive shift in the organization and culture by fostering a work environment that promotes trust, a questioning attitude, and receptiveness to raising issues.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST: I will formally identify and disclose any conflicts of interest, actual or perceived, including any relationships with contractor staff, which may impair my ability to be unbiased while performing my job duties.

INTERNAL CONTROL WEAKNESSES THAT ENABLE FRAUD: I will strive to reduce the risk of fraud by promptly correcting internal control weaknesses in DOE processes and requiring contractors to do the same.

FOCUS ON ETHICS AND FRAUD PREVENTION: I will routinely discuss and emphasize the importance of ethics, ethical behavior, fraud prevention, and the DOE Hanford Ethical Compliance Culture Plan.





SECRETARY PERRY CELEBRATED SLUDGE TRANSFER SUCCESS

While here, Perry also visited the Waste Treatment Plant's Low-Activity Waste Facility control room, the 324 Mockup Facility, and B-Reactor.

Hanford's past, present and future were on display as DOE Secretary Perry celebrated a significant cleanup milestone of transferring 35 cubic yards of highly radioactive sludge from a reactor basin near the Columbia River to safe storage in the center of the Hanford Site.

Perry lauded the accomplishment during a ceremony attended by about 200 Hanford workers, tribal leaders, community leaders, Hanford regulators, and the news media. In his remarks, Perry said the successful completion of the project takes a risk away from the Columbia River and this community, Perry said he hoped this could be a confirmation that government can do what it says it is going to do and do it in a reasonable way.



FEBRUARY

WASTE TRANSPORTER PASSED THE TEST

The test results are in and the conclusion is clear: the immobilized low-activity waste transporter system is capable of safely moving containers filled with a mix of glass and waste from the WTP to permanent storage. The transporter system consists of a standard 18-wheel truck, which pulls a specially designed trailer with three engineered pallets for carrying containers of vitrified waste. Thermal testing involved heating a mock container to more than 400 degrees Fahrenheit using industrial heating pads and then placing it inside a pallet. The test team also used dry ice to ensure the system continued working as designed down to negative 40 degrees Fahrenheit.



APRIL

SEEDS WERE SOWN TO REDUCE RISK

CHPRC completed revegetation at the former 618-10 burial ground, the final step in remediation of what was once one of Hanford's most hazardous waste sites. The project represents the culmination of years of work to reduce a significant risk to groundwater and the nearby Columbia River. Workers hand-planted approximately 76,000 small shrubs grown from seeds collected at the Hanford Site as part of the revegetation effort.

APRIL

DOE SELECTED MARK FRENCH AS FEDERAL PROJECT DIRECTOR OF THE YEAR

Mark French, director of the RL projects and facilities division, was named the 2018 DOE Federal Project Director of the Year at the 2019 DOE Project Management Workshop. It is the first time the award has gone to an FPD at Hanford. French was honored for his role as the FPD for cleanup of Hanford's expansive Columbia River corridor during the River Corridor Cleanup Project. Covering 220 square miles, the RCCP was the largest DOE environmental cleanup effort in the country. Almost 350 contaminated facilities were demolished; three full-scale plutonium production reactors were dispositioned; and more than 12 million tons of contaminated debris were moved away from the river. The project began in 2005 and was completed in November 2018.

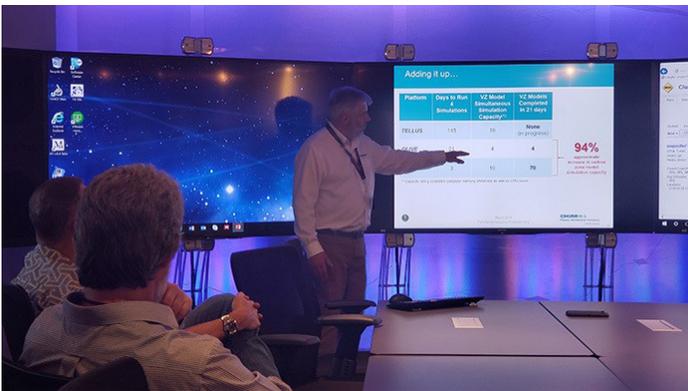




APRIL

A PLUTONIUM URANIUM EXTRACTION PLANT COMMITMENT WAS FULFILLED

Workers at the Plutonium Uranium Extraction Plant finished filling a second waste storage tunnel with engineered grout, significantly reducing the risk of a collapse and possible release of radioactive materials. CHPRC began grouting PUREX Tunnel 2 in October 2018, and crews placed the last truckload of grout on April 26 of this year. Tunnel 2 contains 28 railcars with contaminated processing equipment and materials generated during Hanford's weapons production era. Grouting was determined to be the best choice for stabilizing this tunnel because it provides the highest level of stability and protection and does not preclude future remedial actions.



MAY

NEW TECHNOLOGY AIDED IN ANALYZING ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

An upgraded computer modeling system with the combined power of more than 1,100 desktop computers significantly improved the analysis of environmental data, allowing RL and CHPRC to evaluate much quicker the cumulative effect of cleanup decisions. Gaia, provides a more comprehensive look at how potential cleanup actions affect one another and evaluates the long-term effect of cleanup progress. Modeling data input in Gaia produces lightning-fast calculations, generating results much faster than with earlier models. Data from the enhanced system will enable a technical approach to evaluating environmental cleanup actions.

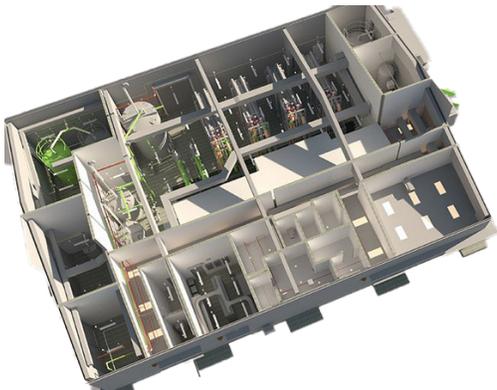




MAY

WORKERS EXPLORED A NEW TREATMENT APPROACH THAT COULD ACCELERATE GROUNDWATER CLEANUP

A new treatment approach designed to expedite the removal of residual chromium deep in the ground near the Columbia River is showing promise. In the first phase of a study, workers saturated soil with water to drive residual contamination in the soil column downward to extraction wells in the underlying groundwater. This process did in several weeks what it would have taken nature decades to do in an arid climate that only receives an average of seven inches of precipitation each year. The wells pumped the contaminated groundwater to a nearby treatment facility that removed approximately 18 pounds of chromium.



MAY

A 3-D TECHNOLOGY AIDED IN BUILDING DESIGN TO SUPPORT DFLAW

MSA implemented a 3-D modeling software to help design a new water treatment facility to support starting treatment of tank waste by the end of 2023, along with other priority cleanup projects. Similar to a 3-D video game, the software allows the project team to walk through a virtual rendering of the facility and look for areas of concern before construction begins. Use of the 3-D software results in improved design and a reduction in cost. It also enables interactive design reviews with the end users. Operators can conduct virtual walkdowns of the facility, allowing timely and efficient design changes.

JUNE

STAKEHOLDERS AND MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNITY TALKED WITH AGENCIES ABOUT HANFORD CLEANUP

Senior leaders from TPA agencies – DOE, EPA and Ecology – hosted an interactive forum for the public called the Hanford Regional Dialogue. The meeting encouraged dialogue between the public and the agencies. Participants heard opening remarks by agency managers, a representative of the community and the chair of the Hanford Advisory Board. The remarks were followed by three facilitated breakout sessions focused on starting the treatment of tank waste using the DFLAW system, current cleanup work, and a lookback / look ahead at the Hanford cleanup mission. The meeting also included an open house, where the agency representatives and stakeholder groups greeted attendees and shared materials about Hanford.



JUNE

CELL CLEANOUT, SAW TESTING MARKED PROGRESS IN B CELL

Hanford Site workers continue to make significant progress toward removing radioactive soil from under a former engineering laboratory. Deploying a remote excavator, workers began removing contaminated debris from the 324 Building B Cell, one of four hot cells where operators once handled radioactive materials using remote-handling equipment. Removing the debris paves the way for installing an industrial saw to cut through the steel-lined hot cell and concrete floor to remotely access and excavate the contaminated soil under the B Cell.

FY19 YEAR IN REVIEW: TANK FARMS



JANUARY

A KIOSK STREAMLINED THE PROCESS OF ENTERING A RADIOLOGICAL WORK AREA FOR TANK FARMS WORKERS

The technology, called Radiological Access Control, or RAC, launched by WRPS at the beginning of the year, is a computer-based system that streamlines the process for employees entering and working in radiological work areas. Accessed through a kiosk, the RAC program verifies employees' radiological training, whole body count and dosimetry before they are authorized to enter a tank farm or radiological work area. RAC replaces the Access Control Entry System, which required manual entry of dose limits. WRPS has installed about 50 kiosks at or near work sites, mostly in the 200 East Area. Some locations have multiple kiosks.



JUNE

TEAMWORK LED TO THE SMOOTH INSTALLATION OF A BARRIER AT SX FARM

Over 200 workers contributed to the construction of the SX Tank Farm barrier, a temporary structure to protect the environment by preventing rain and snowmelt from percolating into the soil and driving existing contaminants toward groundwater. Surface barriers improve tank and soil stability, reduce surveillance and maintenance costs, and create a clean and stable platform for field workers. The barrier is made of gravel and high-density asphalt and contains many stormwater collection drains. The interim barrier, which satisfies a TPA deliverable, will remain in place until a final tank farm closure plan is determined.

FY19 YEAR IN REVIEW: TANK FARMS



JUNE

TANK FARMS CREWS OVERCAME A “HOT” CHALLENGE

A tank farms project team successfully removed a thermocouple in Single-Shell Tank AX-103. Because surveys indicated contamination at the points where workers were planning to attach the rigging to remove the thermocouple, crews developed a shielded box to secure a sleeving to the thermocouple. The highly skilled construction team, working with radiological controls personnel, used plywood, acrylic glass and rubber to construct the box. However, their problem-solving skills, ingenuity, safety-first attitudes, and teamwork led to the tool's successful development and deployment. Using the beta shielding box and remote extension tools allowed the construction team to complete the thermocouple removal.



AUGUST

TANK RETRIEVALS RESUMED WITH NEW STRATEGY FOR EFFICIENCY

Workers began retrieving radioactive waste from Single-Shell Tank AX-102. The tank contained 30,000 gallons of waste, mostly saltcake and some sludge. The retrieval operations are expected to last three to four months. In the A and AX tank farms, workers designed a new strategy to increase the efficiency and rate of retrievals, by installing the tank infrastructure needed for retrieval before the first waste transfer began. This approach allows workers to switch to another tank if they encounter an issue and need to stop retrieval. ORP and WRPS crews are working at a safe and deliberate pace to ensure workers, the public and the environment remain protected. To complete the waste retrieval from Tank AX-102, operators will loosen the tank waste using pressurized water, pushing the waste to a central pump where it can then be transferred through a line to Double-Shell Tank AZ-102 for safe storage.



FY19 YEAR IN REVIEW: WASTE TREATMENT PLANT



JANUARY

WTP TURNED OVER THE ANALYTICAL LABORATORY TO THE STARTUP PHASE

The laboratory is the first major WTP facility to complete systems turnover work. Finishing major construction and turning the laboratory systems over to the startup phase moves the WTP closer to treating Hanford's tank waste. The turnover of 34 systems from construction to startup included electrical, mechanical, HVAC, and high-purity gases systems. The laboratory's key function is to confirm that all glass produced by the Low-Activity Waste Facility meets regulatory requirements and standards.



MARCH

BNI RESOLVED WTP LEGACY QUALITY ISSUES

On March 28, 2019, BNI notified ORP that they had completed all actions required to resolve and close the legacy quality issues for the WTP facilities required for DFLAW operations. Resolving and closing these long-standing quality issues is a major accomplishment for the WTP project, and represents another pivotal turning point toward DFLAW operations



MAY

TECHNICIANS TRAINED FOR 24-7 OPERATIONS

The WTP adopted a 24-7 schedule in 2019 with 22 commissioning technicians, eight supervisors and four engineers. The Site will gradually build up its 24-7 rotating shift work to nearly 350 employees by FY21. Commissioning technicians receive training on more than 200 separate systems in the LAW Facility, Effluent Management Facility, Analytical Laboratory, and other support facilities. A key part of that training includes learning to run the software to manage the WTP, teamwork training, communications, and human performance improvement fundamentals.

AUGUST

WTP OPENED ITS DOORS TO THE COMMISSIONING WORKFORCE

Commissioning workers with WTP contractor BNI have moved into the annex housing the plant's control room at the massive LAW Facility. The annex is key to controlling DFLAW operations. Inside the 20,000-square-foot, two-story annex, workers are scheduled to bring systems online aimed at turning radioactive tank waste safely into glass by the end of 2023.



FY19 YEAR IN REVIEW: EFFLUENT MANAGEMENT FACILITY



DECEMBER 2018

HEAVY LIFTS MOVED CONSTRUCTION FORWARD

Workers used a heavy lift crane to safely install an evaporator unit and two structural steel roof modules into the EMF. The first module weighs 45 tons, measures 67 feet by 63 feet, and includes more than 500 feet of pre-installed fire protection pipes. The second roof module is 40 tons, 61 feet by 68 feet, and includes more than 600 feet of piping. By pre-installing the piping at ground level, workers reduced the amount of work performed at heights inside the building. This strategy allowed concurrent work, made more efficient use of space and enhanced safety.

JANUARY

FOUR LARGE CORROSION-RESISTANT VESSELS ARRIVED AT WTP.

The vessels range in size and have a combined weight of more than 56 tons, with a total capacity of more than 73,400 gallons. The largest of the vessels stands 45 feet tall, has a 14-foot diameter, weighs 24.5 tons, and has a 38,000-gallon capacity. The vessels will aid the process to receive, hold, and transfer liquids throughout the EMF. During LAW vitrification, secondary liquid waste is generated.





JUNE

WORKERS INSTALLED AN 111-TON ELECTRICAL POWERHOUSE

Workers performed a series of precision crane lifts to safely place and assemble an 111-ton electrical powerhouse for the EMF. The 13.8-kilovolt powerhouse contains transformers, motor control centers, and more than 11,000 feet of electrical cable, and will provide electricity to EMF systems and processing equipment. With the powerhouse in place, crews began routing permanent plant electricity to the EMF, the last major construction project to support DFLAW.

AUGUST

PROCESSING VESSELS GET SET

Crews set two massive processing vessels, each standing 40 feet tall and weighing 160 tons. The vessels were set inside the EMF. During the waste treatment process, which is to begin by 2023, secondary liquids will be generated and then sent to the EMF, where excess water will be evaporated. The two vessels will receive batches of concentrated liquid for testing to ensure the liquid meets regulatory requirements prior to being sent to a nearby facility for treatment.



FY19 YEAR IN REVIEW: TRIBAL



APRIL

RL TRANSFERRED TRIBES' COLLECTION TO HERITAGE CENTER

RL transferred nearly 200 boxes of artifacts and records of importance to the tribes in the northwest United States, to the Wanapum Heritage Center for long-term curation. Built in 2015, the heritage center met significant criteria for such archaeological collections. The tribes wanted the collection to stay local and be held within a state-of-the-art collection management facility. The collection continues to be the property of the U.S. Government.

MAY

EM, STATES, AND TRIBES CELEBRATED 30 YEARS

DOE and the State and Tribal Government Working Group (STGWC) each marked 30th anniversaries this year, and they came together in May to reflect on an enduring partnership that has helped the Hanford Site cleanup program make informed decisions protective of people and the environment. STGWC membership is comprised of representatives from tribes and states that host DOE facilities or are affected by activities at them. The group focuses on key topics such as long-term stewardship, natural resource damage, and tribal issues, with additional interest in transportation planning, nuclear waste and materials disposition, and deactivation and decommissioning activities.



During the STGWC meeting, a tribute was given to Dr. Russell Jim, a Yakama Nation elder and STGWC founder who died in 2018. Jim was a strong leader for the Yakama Nation and a leading voice in DOE's cleanup and the national conversation to address the Manhattan Project legacy.

FY19 YEAR IN REVIEW: INFRASTRUCTURE



JANUARY

A RETROFITTED CRANE REACHED NEW HEIGHTS AT THE COLD TEST FACILITY

MSA retrofitted a 150-ton, rough-terrain crane to access hard-to-reach locations across the Site. The crane was used to safely change lights at the Cold Test Facility. The unique structure and set-up of the facility required the crane's projected arm plus an extension to reach a combined length of 256 feet to give workers access to the structure.



MAY

A SMALLER DATA CENTER FOOTPRINT RESULTED IN BIG SAVINGS

MSA closed the doors on an aging data center at the Site, saving DOE more than \$100,000 per year. MSA moved out of the 4,800-square-foot data center and into a 480-square-foot room in a Franklin County public utility district facility with space allocated specifically for Hanford. The new room is designed to store computer network equipment providing the necessary support for systems to operate reliably. Changes in technology meant MSA could purchase more efficient equipment that would increase network bandwidth, improve cybersecurity, and increase the amount of electronic storage space all while downsizing the physical footprint of the center.

FY19 YEAR IN REVIEW: CENTRAL PLATEAU



DEMOLITION CONTINUED AT THE PLUTONIUM FINISHING PLANT

One of the Site's most critical risk-reduction efforts continued at the PFP's main processing facility. Demolition resumed after crews finished removing debris that had been on the ground since December 2017, when work stopped after a spread of low levels of contamination. In the past year, workers have safely removed large sections of the main facility, including two stairwells, several sections of piping, and an associated concrete vault. Between September 2018 and September 2019, crews safely packaged and transferred more than 9,764 tons of debris to Hanford's onsite regulated landfill.



TAKE A CLOSER LOOK AT WHAT WENT DOWN AT PFP IN FY19



PFP VAULT DEMOLITION



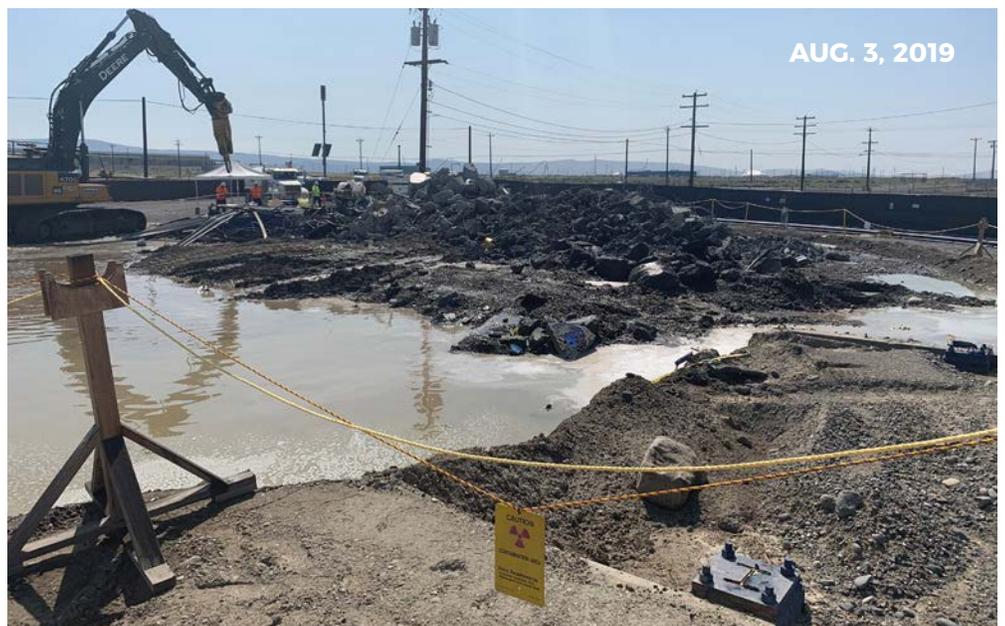
PFP STAIRWELL DEMOLITION



AUGUST

242-B/BL FACILITIES PREPARED FOR TAKE DOWN

Demolition preparations began for the 242-B/BL facilities, a small, former evaporator and laboratory in the central part of the Site. Workers with CHPRC recently drained contaminated water from a basin once used to store failed fuel rods for analysis. The workers then filled the basin with grout, reducing the biggest radiological risk in the building. The contaminated water was pumped to containers, solidified and disposed of at Hanford's regulated landfill. The 242-B/BL facilities are a combined 10,600 square feet and were demolished in July as part of ongoing risk reduction.



KPGs

FY19 KEY PERFORMANCE GOALS



Key Performance Goals (KPGs) are internal metrics used as performance measurements. KPGs are often stretch goals and may be missed. Goal achievement never comes at the risk of safe performance; work must be performed intentionally, methodically, and safely. The missed FY19 KPGs were stretch goals. Where appropriate, these goals will be rolled over as FY20 KPGs.



KEY: ● Danger ▲ At Risk ✓ Done

FY19 ORP KPGs

Effective Tank Waste Treatment Operations

- ✓ Complete TSCR design and NEPA review - TF/TRS
- ▲ Deliver on TBI - TF
- ✓ Improve quality culture to transition to operations - WTP/TRS
- ✓ Commence AX retrievals - TF
- ✓ Implement tank farm upgrades - TF
- ✓ Establish infrastructure and services to support DFLAW - MIO
- ✓ Achieve LBL operational transition goals - WTO/WTP
- ✓ Accomplish key EMF construction activities - WTP
- ✓ Implement strategic stakeholder and public engagement plan - CIM
- ✓ Mature HLW design - WTP

Unified, Prepared and Empowered High-Performing Team

- ✓ Develop a unified ORP/contractor mission focused team
- ✓ Establish the operational mindset to successfully treat tank waste
- ✓ Create and implement tools that enhance performance and teamwork
- ✓ Provide effective oversight to ensure high performance

FY19 RL KPGs

River Corridor

- ✓ Complete sludge removal and transport to T-Plant - AMRP
- Complete 324 Building hot cell cleanout - AMRP
- ✓ Initiate 100-BC proposed plan public review - AMRP
- Initiate 324 B-Cell floor scoring - AMRP

RL KEY PERFORMANCE GOALS
CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE »

Central Plateau

- Complete lower-risk demolition of 234-5Z - AMRP
- Complete higher-risk demolition of 234-5Z - AMRP
- Complete higher-risk demolition of 236-Z - AMRP
- ✓ Complete final design report for cesium/strontium cask storage system - AMRP
- ✓ Submit BP-5 Proposed Plan to Regulators - AMRP
- ✓ Complete PUREX Tunnel 2 stabilization - AMRP
- ✓ Remove 10 containers from the Outside Storage Areas - AMRP
- ✓ Initiate cumulative impact evaluation modeling - AMRP

Groundwater Remediation

- ✓ Reduce the 100-HR-3 chromium plumes by 10% - AMRP
- ✓ Install pipeline from modular tanks to 200 West Pump and Treat Facility - AMRP
- ✓ Treat 1.8 billion gallons of contaminated groundwater - AMRP

Hanford Site

- ✓ Submit two final Independent Government Estimates - OHA
- Award Hanford acquisitions as per the EM schedule* - OHA
- ✓ Release the first EM End State Final Request for Proposal at Hanford Pump and Treat Facility - OHA
- ✓ Perform 80% of planned Integrated Evaluation Plan oversight and take contract actions to minimize the potential of a major occurrence, significant accident, injury or exposure that may negatively affect the workers, public or environment - AMSE
- ✓ Integrate RCRA and CERCLA and develop CERCLA efficiencies utilizing Superfund Task Force recommendations - AMRP
- ✓ Implement Integrated Contractor Assurance System application - AMSE
- ✓ Implement the new combined RL and ORP DOE Procedure Management System - AMSE
- ✓ Complete Hanford Site-wide air modeling activity - AMSE
- ▲ Enhance operations by upgrading a separating the safety basis for T-Plant from other waste operations facilities - AMSE

- ✓ Award acquisition for the National Park Operations at Hanford in coordination with Legacy Management - AMMS
- ✓ Launch a legal NRDA work group and complete a status report to support partial settlements - AMMS
- ✓ Work with the tribes to meet the Under Secretary for Science's commitment to reestablish traditional tribal practices on the Hanford Site - AMMS
- Complete Electronic Health Record and Employee Job Task Analysis as per the schedule - AMMS
- ✓ Complete Site infrastructure projects on schedule to support future operation of Direct-Feed Low-Activity Waste - AMMS
- ✓ Receive an unqualified opinion on the financial statement audit that no significant, material or repeat findings - AMB
- ✓ Review process and implement improvements to ensure 90% of REAs are complete within 180 days - AMB
- ✓ Meet 85% of established schedules for completing fee determinations, CPARS, Award Fee Plans, and exercising contract options - AMB
- ✓ Finalize Hanford Site min-safe review and implement for FY21 budget submittal - AMB
- ✓ Finalize 2008-2018 settlement of the Plateau Remediation Contract by Sept. 30, 2019 - AMB
- ✓ Communicate with a completion mindset about the next major risks RL will be addressing - OCE
- ✓ Enhance communication and interactions with ORP - OCE
- ✓ Implement a course enhancement initiative at HAMMER that incorporates input from focus groups and lessons learned from real Site scenarios - DEP
- ✓ Provide leadership training to 50% of RL employees - DEP
- ✓ Foster RL team spirit through open communication, gathering together, and seeking solutions collaboratively - DEP
- ✓ Partner with the regulators on Hanford proposed End State approach - DEP

* Contract re-aligned with the other Hanford acquisitions