

Common Topics Top the List of Emerging Issues at DOE Cleanup Sites

Contract compliance and workforce management were just two of the common topics at Tuesday's session on Emerging Issues with U.S. DOE Prime Contractors. John McKibbin President of West Valley Environmental Services, said one of his biggest challenges when taking over was realigning their baseline work scope with the Federal Acquisition Regulations, noting both DOE and the contractor had lost some of their discipline after transitioning from the traditional M & O contract. "It's easy to get out of balance and difficult to get back into compliance," said McKibbin.

CH2M HILL Senior Vice President John Fulton said the credibility of DOE sites all across the country has been enhanced because of the progress that has been made using American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funding and said care must be taken to maintain that credibility as we proceed in a post-ARRA world. "Failure to perform will bring increased political pressure, increased regulatory oversight and a loss of credibility for our customer," Fulton said.

As cleanup work is completed on the various sites, workforce issues arise, especially as sites work toward fulfillment of Hanford's Vision 2020 which calls for all major cleanup projects with the exception of the Hanford tank waste remediation to be completed by then. Ryan Dodd of



Ryan Dodd of Washington Closure Hanford discusses topics at the Emerging Issues session Tuesday.

Washington Closure Hanford said a continuing challenge is to engage the workforce in future deployment decisions so they will remain on the job until it is completed. Otherwise talented workers may well leave the job early in search of more secure employment.

For Washington River Protection Solutions at Hanford the challenge is just the opposite. While other sites have to manage a shrinking workforce due to the end of ARRA funding, shrinking budgets and completion of projects, the high level waste management program is continuing to grow as the company moves closer to operating the Waste Treatment Plant now under construction. "We're upsizing, not downsizing as we

prepare for WTP operation," Rueter said. He noted they have many of the same workforce issues as the other sites, including the need to bring on new talent in the face of expected retirements as the workforce ages.

At the Savannah River Site, Deputy Project Manager Dave Olson said one of their biggest challenges is having too many applications for too few jobs. He also called for the advancement of technologies to meet the challenges they face. "We need to advance our technologies as quickly as possible with rigor and discipline so they will be ready when we need them." Olson also applauded the increasing trend for sites to share information and to partner on finding solutions to common issues.

Student Scholarships Awarded at Luncheon

Roy G. Post Foundation Scholarships

Eight students pursuing a broad range of career paths have been named 2010-2011 recipients of the Dr. Roy Post Foundation scholarships. The scholarships and the Foundation carry on Dr. Post's vision of education in this field and honor the founder of the annual Waste Management Conference.

Yasir Arafat is a student at the University of Pittsburgh. His career goal is to work on the back end of the fuel cycle, focusing on radio toxicity mitigation of used nuclear fuel while venturing proliferation resistant technologies to enhance sustainability of fuel utilization.

Bryan Wayne Bittner is a student at Texas State Technical College in Waco, Texas. He is set to graduate in August 2011 with an Associates of Applied Science Degree in Radiation Protection Technology and will pursue a career in the Health Physics field.

Lisa Dawn Cox is a student at the University of Wyoming. She is an MS candidate in Soil Science and Reclamation and Restoration Ecology. Upon graduating she hopes to combine skills developed during her previous career in education with scientific and technical training to help solve challenges related to contaminated soils.

Denia Djokic attends the University of California – Berkeley. She is an Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management Fellow and her thesis explores a new approach to classifying radioactive wastes from advanced nuclear fuel cycles.

Sherry Faye is a student at the University of Nevada – Las Vegas where she is a third-year PhD candidate studying radiochemistry. Upon graduation she intends to pursue a career researching the areas of environmental radiochemistry or nuclear forensics and safeguards.



Roy G. Post Foundation Scholarship winners with Board trustees.

Kathryn Dorsey Huff attends the University of Wisconsin – Madison. She is a PhD student, leading development of a highly modular, top-level nuclear fuel cycle simulation code called Cyclus.

Peng Luo is a student at Clemson University majoring in Health Physics and plans to graduate in May. He wants to work in the nuclear field as a professional health physicist.

William James Sames is pursuing a PhD in Nuclear Engineering at Texas A & M where he is focusing on computational nuclear materials science. He plans to conduct research related to nuclear fuel and waste performance at a national laboratory or in academia.

James A. Glasgow Scholarships

This scholarship is given in recognition of the contributions of James Glasgow, Esq., in support of WMS, and is designed to assist a second or third-year law student who demonstrates a meaningful interest in environmental law.

Andrew Reeves is a third-year law student and is interested in natural

resource law, energy development, and environmental law. His most recent article, co-authored with Prof. Robert Glennon, "Solar Energy's Cloudy Future," explores the environmental and land use concerns raised by utility-scale solar power. Andrew served as the 2009-2010 Sol Resnick Water Resources Fellow at the U of A and, currently, is a Fellow with the Rocky Mountain Mineral Law Foundation. After graduation, Andrew will begin a clerkship with Judge Christine Quinn-Brintall of the Washington State Court of Appeals.

Tiffany Tom is a third-year law student and is interested in a career in environmental and water law, focusing on protecting water resources for environmental needs and addressing the issue of climate change through proactive energy policy that emphasizes efficient renewable energy technology. She is currently the Senior Managing Editor of the Arizona Journal of Environmental Law and Policy, the President of the Environmental Law Society, and the Sol Resnick Water Resources Fellow for Professor Glennon.



Special thanks goes to Longenecker & Associates for their commitment to provide scholarships to Denia Kajokic (left) and Sherry Faye.



James Glasgow (left) with scholarship winners Tiffany Tom and Andrew Reeves along with Dean Lawrence Ponoroff, James E. Rogers College of Law, University of Arizona.

Awards Luncheon Honors WM Professionals



Sarge Ozker Award presented to Charles Jensen (right) by Andy Armbrust.

WMS/ASME Sarge Ozker Award

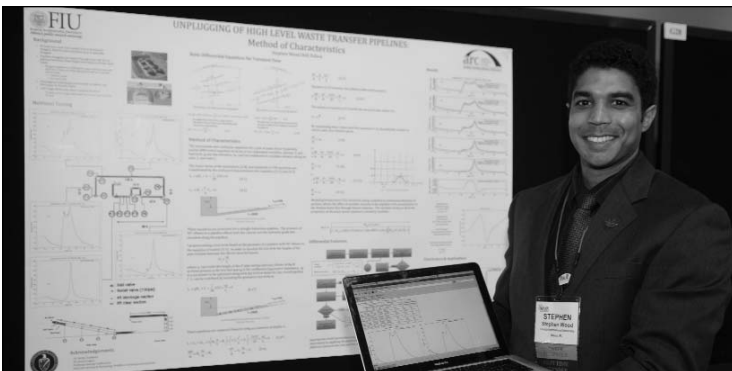
The 2011 Sarge Ozker Award was presented to **Charles Jensen**, Diversified Technologies Services, Inc. For over 25 years, Mr. Jensen has developed and marketed innovative equipment, processes, technologies and media to meet the needs of nuclear power plants, government facilities, private firms and educational institutions that deal with liquid radwaste (LRW). These innovations have produced significant savings through increases in operating efficiency and decreases in personnel exposure and waste production: several have been adopted as industry standards.

WMS Program Advisory Committee Award

The 2011 WMS PAC Award was presented to **Fred Sheil**, Sheil Consulting, Ltd. The majority of his career has been in nuclear decommissioning including heading up the Decommissioning Operating Unit at Sellafield and building it up from a few projects to a major operation including the first implementation of EV project management techniques at Sellafield.

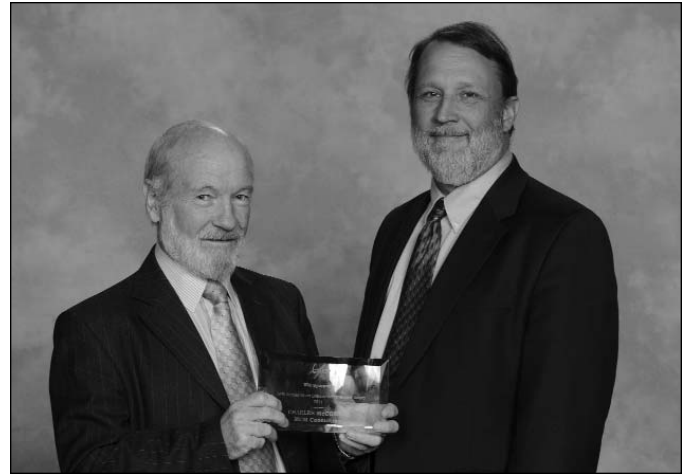
His responsibilities have included developing the decommissioning liabilities estimates for Sellafield. A keen supporter of the industry, he is Chairman of the WMS Board and a Trustee of the UK Nuclear Institute.

The PAC award was accepted by John Mathieson on behalf of Fred Sheil who was unable to attend this year.



WM Student Poster Competition Winner

Mr. Stephen Wood (FIU DOE Fellow) won the poster competition yesterday. His poster/research was entitled “*Unplugging of High Level Waste Pipelines: Method of Characteristics*”.



Wendell D. Weart Lifetime Achievement Award presented to Charles McCombie (left) by Andrew Orrell.

Wendell D. Weart Lifetime Achievement Award

The 2011 WMS Wendell Weart Lifetime Achievement Award was presented to **Charles McCombie**, a 40 year veteran of the nuclear field. McCombie is currently a principal in MCM Consulting and serves as Executive Director of the Arius Association, which is dedicated to advancing multinational initiatives for the safe and secure management of spent fuel and radioactive waste.

WM2010 WMS/ANS Award Best Poster Presentation and Paper

“*Control of Volatile Radionuclides from the Dissolution of Used Nuclear Fuel*” Presented by **R.S. Owens**, Co-Authors- **R.T. Jubin, D.W. Ramey, E.S. Meyers, B.B. Spencer, P.D. Bailey** and **J.M. Giaquinto**, Oak Ridge National Laboratory (USA), Session 23C, Paper 10224.

WM2010 WMS/ASME Award Best Poster Presentation and Paper

“*Progress Achieved in the Decommissioning of the Process Building of the Karlsruhe Reprocessing Plant*” Presented by **Werner Dander**, Co-Authors- **Werner Lutz** and **Hubert Praxl**, WAK GmbH (Germany), Session 68E, Paper 10121.

WM2010 WMS/ANS Award Best Oral Presentation and Paper

“*Just How Risky Is It? – Comparisons of the Risks of Transporting Radioactive Waste*” Presented by **Earl Easton**, Co-Author- **Christopher Bajwa**, US NRC (USA), Session Sponsor: Ella McNeil, Session 33, Paper 10535.

WM2010 WMS/ASME Award Best Oral Presentation and Paper

“*Results from Recent Science and Technology Investigations Targeting Chromium in the 100-D Area, Hanford Site, Washington, USA*” Presented by **John Morse**, Co-Authors- **Michael Thompson**, US DOE; **Scott Petersen**, CH2M HILL PRC; **Matthew Tonkin**, S.S. Papadopoulos & Associates, Inc. (USA) Session Sponsor: Linda Lehman, Session 65, Paper 10287.

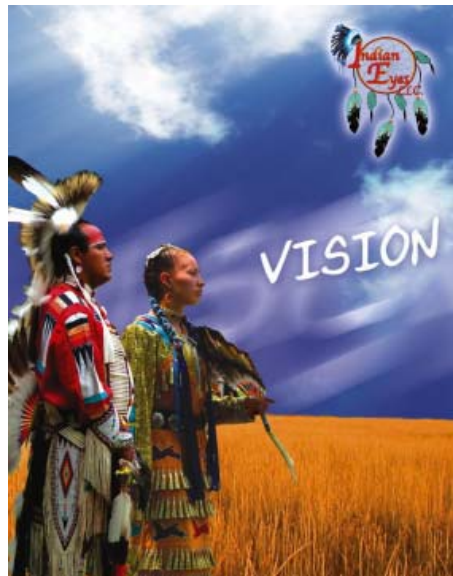


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Tomorrow's Workforce is Here Today

WM 2011 is a great networking opportunity – a chance to meet old co-workers and prospective business partners – but for students looking at the prospect of graduating and finding their first job, WM 2011 is something different. It is an opportunity to exchange ideas about the future waste management employment landscape.

At Session #37, *Graduating Students and Engineers – Wants and Needs – Are Companies Listening*, presenters explored the question of future opportunities from the perspective of universities, employers, and students.

Kenneth Krieger, a professor at Texas State Technical College, told attendees that nearly 75% of the jobs in the nuclear industry will be technician-level positions requiring only two-year degrees. Anticipating eight new nuclear power plants in Texas by 2015 or 2016, the state established the Texas Nuclear Workforce Initiative. This initiative works with high schools to ensure that students are prepared to begin

studying complex nuclear subjects; works with colleges and universities to develop and provide academic programs and inform and recruit students, and works with industry to identify needs and provide jobs.

Desi Crouther of DOE-EM's Human Capital Office, explained that the challenges facing his organization include an aging workforce, continued growth in mission work, a gap between technical and functional disciplines, and expertise at certain locations. DOE-EM is addressing this challenge through the EM Professional Development Corps and the Office of Personnel Management Pathways Program that was initiated to recruit and retain EM employees. This program includes an internship program, recent graduate program and management fellows program. In addition the Human Capital Office partners with high schools to begin its workforce preparation and recruitment process. These programs receive thousands of applications each year. Crouthers cautions students to be

patient about career development and organizational change. They may be eager to change the world but remember that organizations take a while to change.

The students who were in attendance at this session are a part of Generation Y, born between the 1970s and the 2000s. Session Presenter Nadia Lima said that they are confident, eager, fast paced, and are intimate with technology. When looking at future employment, they want their work to fit their lifestyle. They have high expectations, are hands on, and want to work for environmentally-friendly, well-known, moral, stable companies that are in their desired location. They want access to the most current technology and understanding and respectful supervisors who clearly communicate and are mentors.

Finally, these students want to work together with their employers, combining their input with the experience of the more senior co-workers.

Pressure on to Reform Directives on WM

The pressure is so high to reform Nuclear Regulatory Commission and Department of Energy regulations for low, intermediate and mixed wastes that things have to change, according to speakers at the session on *Regulatory and Programmatic Issues and Solutions for LLW, ILW, and MW*.

The session hosted speakers from DOE, national laboratories, contractors and consultants who are working on issues related to handling and disposal of wastes covered, and in some cases not covered, by 10CFR Part 61 (commercial wastes) and DOE Order 435.1 (federal wastes).

Session co-chair David Eaton, CH2M-WG Idaho, said the purpose of the session was to educate a larger

audience about the issues, need for reform and possible solution, as well as to get them to think about how it may impact them.

The consensus of the speakers was that the regulations need to be changed, but there was little agreement on the final product. Eaton said that when it comes to revising regulations, such as those governing the disposal of waste, "we need to make sure we're protecting people and getting work done at the same time."

When 10CFR Part 61 was enacted 30 years ago, it was highly prescriptive in dealing with wastes such as depleted uranium and blended wastes. Although DOE Order 435.1 was developed 20 years later - and addressed on the fed-

eral side some of the issues in Part 61 it's impossible to anticipate all of the impacts or unanticipated consequences of regulations, Eaton said, which is why reform is needed today.

Session speaker and former NRC rule-maker John Greeves encouraged participants who wanted to provide input on changes to attend the DOE/NRC public meeting on Friday. The meeting is held in conjunction with WM 2011 and is to solicit input on concerns and solutions related to management and disposal of LLW, ILW and MW.

The meeting will be held at the Hyatt Regency Friday, March 4, 8:30 a.m. – 5:30 p.m. See article in today's newsletter for more information.

Goethite Effective at Managing Technetium Waste

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory is developing technologies and approaches to effectively manage technetium-99 (Tc-99) during vitrification, the thermal process for converting radioactive waste to glass for long-term storage.

The chemical behavior of technetium is extremely complex. Novel methods for understanding and controlling it in vitrification systems are critical to the safe and cost-effective treatment of nuclear waste. In the high temperatures of the melters used in vitrification, a significant fraction of the Tc-99 volatilizes and is collected in off-gas scrubber systems. Although scrubber solutions can be recycled back to the melters, some or most of this Tc-99 ultimately leaves the vitrification facilities as a secondary waste stream requiring

additional treatment and immobilization. Risk assessments indicate that Tc-99 is a significant contributor to the environmental impact from the disposal of secondary wastes in low-activity disposal facilities. There are, therefore, incentives to reduce the impacts of Tc-99 within both the vitrification process and at waste disposal facilities.

Goethite, an iron bearing oxide mineral found in soil, could be a key to stabilize Tc-99. Through a precipitation process, this mineral has proven effective in capturing and sequestering technetium from simulated off-gas scrubber solutions. Tests have shown that over 90 percent of Tc-99 is captured into the goethite mineral structure. This environmentally stable mineral containing the captured Tc-99 could



then be transferred to the high-level waste stream for disposal in the high-level waste glass or transferred to other treatment processes. Additional testing is underway to demonstrate goethite's applicability to resolving this challenging Tc-99 issue.

Can We Try to Turn all SNF into ILW?

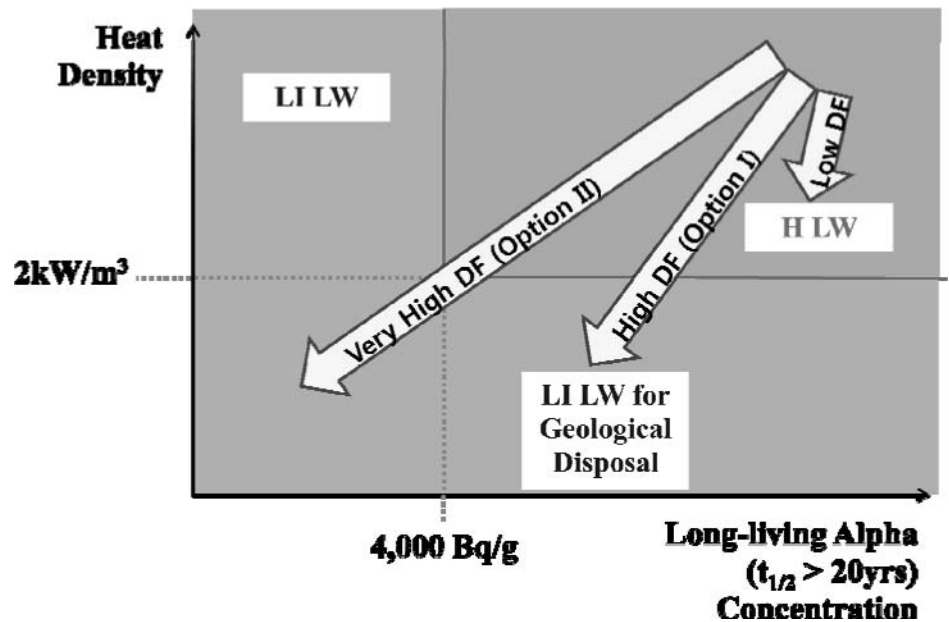
Panel #89 invites you to talk about this big question! March 4th, Thursday, 8:30am Room 102B: *Innovative Approaches to Shorten The Radiotoxic Period of Wastes Arising From SNF Recycling.*

This panel session will discuss the innovative waste management options for shortening the radiotoxic period of wastes from SNF P&T. The P&T technology makes it possible to recycle the valuable radionuclides as transmutation targets or fuels and intensively treat the critical radionuclides in the environment. Because wastes arising from the P&T have smaller amounts of LL fission products and TRU than SNF, therefore, it is expected to reduce the thermal load and total radioactivity. Geologic disposal or shallow borehole disposal could help realize the innovative ideas to turn SNF into ILW through advanced P&T.

Panelists include: **Dominique Warin**, Head of Nuclear Chemistry

and Process, CEA (France), **Hamid A t Abderrahim**, Deputy Director General, SCK-CEN (Person of Year 2010 of Belgium), **Patrick Brady** Senior Scientist of Nuclear Energy, Sandia National Laboratory (U.S.A.), **Il Soon Hwang**, Professor, Seoul

National University (Republic of Korea), **Kun Jai Lee**, Professor, Korea Advanced Institute of Science Technology (Republic of Korea), **Myung Jae Song**, Director of Korea Radwaste Society Research Institute (Republic of Korea).



Washington Closure Hanford Seeks Technology to Remediate Hazardous Material Below Hanford's 324 Building

Washington Closure Hanford is seeking proven remedial technologies that will allow for the safe removal and disposal of highly radioactive soils beneath the 324 Building just north of Richland, Washington.

For nearly 60 years the area where the building is located was the center of Hanford's radiological research and nuclear fuel fabrication. Located along the Columbia River and just 1.5 miles north of the city of Richland, along the Columbia River, the past research and fabrication work left behind highly contaminated facilities and

waste sites. The discovery of highly radioactive contamination below the 324 Building makes it the most hazardous facility that Washington Closure will clean along Hanford's river corridor.

Closed-end tubes have been pushed approximately 60 feet under the 324 Building and radiological instruments confirmed the presence of highly radioactive material directly below an area in the building known as B-cell. Readings peaked at 8,900 R/hour directly below concrete joints in the slab floor of B-cell. Initial data

indicates the contamination is not mobile and is suspended below the hot cell. This discovery has a significant effect on the cost and schedule for the remediation of the 324 Building. There is extensive interest among regulators, stakeholders and tribal nations on this latest challenge along the river corridor.

Interested parties can receive additional information from Washington Closure Hanford by contacting: K. J. Koegler, (509) 378-9007, Tech_App@wch-rcc.com, S. Marske, (509) 420-3579.

Washington Closure Awards \$196 Million to Small Businesses in FY2010

Washington Closure Hanford awarded \$196 million in subcontracts to small businesses in fiscal year 2010.

From October 2009 through September 2010, Washington Closure subcontracted \$209 million in work to other businesses. Of that, \$196 million, or 94 percent, went to small businesses. That is significantly more than the 65 percent the company is required to spend with small businesses.

The \$209 million total includes more than \$58 million in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act dollars placed with 153 subcontractors. The total also includes \$128 million spent locally in Benton, Franklin and Yakima counties.

"This year, we more than doubled the amount of money and tripled the number of subcontractors we were able to work with using Recovery Act funds," said Rodney M. Harrison, Washington Closure procurement and property manager. "The total number of local businesses we were able to work with was up by 40 percent, as well."

Washington Closure manages the \$2.4 billion River Corridor Closure Project at the U.S. Department of Energy's 586-square-mile Hanford Site in south-central Washington state. It is the largest environmental cleanup and closure project in the country.

"Since this is a nuclear cleanup site, there's an added responsibility to ensuring our subcontractors can safely manage the work," said Harrison. "If a small business can meet the qualifications and safely perform work at Hanford in a quality manner, then we're anxious to hear from them."

"Sometimes, in order for a small business to meet the qualifications and demonstrate they can safely perform the work on time and within budget, they have to team up with a larger, more experienced business. That's a strategy we encourage," he said. "It allows the smaller business to be mentored by a business experienced in large-scale environmental cleanup."

The 65 percent small business subcontracting goal is part of Washington Closure's contract with

the DOE to manage the River Corridor Closure Project. It is one of the most aggressive subcontracting goals within the DOE system. The goal was placed into the contract to ensure the company makes every effort to locate qualified subcontractors and give them opportunities to bid on government-funded work.

Washington Closure is a limited liability company owned by URS, Bechtel and CH2M Hill. The company is responsible for cleaning up 396 waste sites, demolishing 486 contaminated buildings, placing two plutonium production reactors and one nuclear facility in interim safe storage, and operating Hanford's onsite Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility.

Businesses interested in doing work with Washington Closure may visit the web site at www.washingtonclosure.com and click on the Procurement button. Listed on the site are upcoming procurements, as well as directions for companies that want to prequalify to receive future requests for proposals.

Recovery Act Workers to Prepare West Valley Facility for Demolition

Recovery Act funds are at work in the environmental cleanup of the West Valley Demonstration Project (WVDP), where workers are removing contamination to prepare a five-story facility for demolition.

As part of a \$28 million Recovery Act project, WVDP is decontaminating and dismantling equipment in and around the Off Gas Cell, one of the remaining cells in the former spent nuclear fuel reprocessing facility containing reprocessing equipment last used nearly four decades ago. A commercial entity reprocessed spent nuclear fuel to recover uranium and plutonium until the 1970s.

Recovery Act workers removed more than 200 linear feet of material containing asbestos. That project allowed workers to access the Off Gas Cell and install grout on the cell's floor to reduce radiological levels. Workers were then able to safely enter

the cell for the first time in nearly 40 years in August 2010.

High dose levels still present in a corner of the Off Gas Cell require the installation of a concrete column to shield workers from that area so they can safely complete the cleanup.

The contamination in the Off Gas Cell corner is believed to stem from a commercial nuclear fuel reprocessing leak in the 1970s that also led to groundwater contamination. In an \$8 million Recovery Act project completed in 2010, workers built a trench to strip the contaminant,



Strontium-90, from the groundwater.

Workers will drain up to 200 gallons of residual liquids from piping and vessels in the Off Gas Cell. The piping, vessels, and eight large tanks will be removed. Waste generated from the project will then be packaged for safe, permanent disposal.

The Off Gas Cell project is slated for completion in June 2011.

Savannah River Nuclear Solutions

A Fluor Daniel partnership with Northrop Grumman and Honeywell

SRNS is a proud supporter of the Waste Management Symposium.



Savannah River Nuclear Solutions pairs the vast experience of our workforce with the proven facilities of the Savannah River Site to provide the nation with innovative technologies and tangible results in the field of waste management.



Progress at West Valley

The West Valley Demonstration Project is the site of the nation's only commercial nuclear fuel reprocessing facility (1966-1972). Scheduled for 1 p.m. Wednesday afternoon, the session includes a panel discussion and presentations on a number of topics.

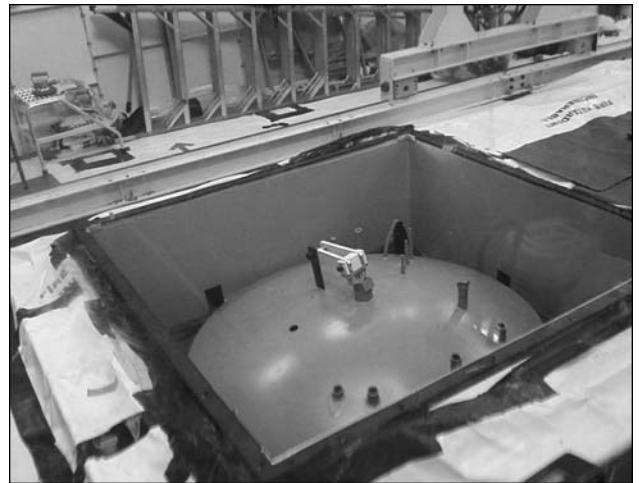
WVDP – Past, Present and Future

In the early 1980s, the facility became a radioactive waste management and environmental cleanup project. Since then the Site has successfully completed the solidification of the liquid high-level radioactive waste into a stable glass, removed a number of the site's existing structures, and began preparing the former nuclear fuel reprocessing facility for demolition.

West Valley's 200-acre size is tiny in comparison to the Savannah River and Hanford sites, but West Valley hazards are similar. Though the site never housed a nuclear reactor, it received 640 metric tons of reactor fuel from other sites for reprocessing. And in 1972 when nuclear fuel reprocessing ceased at the facility so the plant could undergo modifications, the site and reprocessing facility were extensively contaminated, its disposal areas were in need of remediation, the fuel pool was full of unprocessed spent fuel, and the 600,000 gallons of high-level liquid waste was left in the single-walled underground waste tanks. The commercial operator subsequently decided to cease reprocessing at the site, and the Department of Energy was

mandated by Congress and the President to demonstrate safe solidification of the liquid waste and to environmentally remediate the site by decontaminating and dismantling the facilities used.

In 1982, the Energy Department set to work on the primary mission of the West Valley Demonstration Project Act – demonstrating safe solidification of the site's liquid high-level waste. Work began almost immediately to construct a full-scale vitrification test melter, while preparations were underway to begin extracting the waste from the underground tanks. A concrete solidification system was constructed to solidify the lower level liquid waste from the tanks into 20,000 drums of cement. The concentrated HLW sludge in the bottom of the waste tank was vitrified into 275 canisters of borosilicate glass, which remains in storage at the WV site. The WVDP is the only site in the U.S. to have designed, constructed, operated, completed, and successfully shut down a high-level waste vitrification facility.



Vessel covered with fixative, being removed from XC-1.



A "one-pass trencher" was used to install a permeable treatment wall to capture Strontium-90 from a groundwater plume.

Groundwater Management

The WVDP completed two important groundwater management initiatives in 2010: installation of an 860-foot-long underground wall to capture and hold radioactive Strontium-90 from the groundwater and installation of a tank and vault drying system for the site's underground waste tank farm.

AL LETCHER
President

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High-hazard Waste Silo Cleanup Begins at Hanford's K Area

The Department of Energy's River Corridor contractor, Washington Closure Hanford, has begun cleanup of highly radioactive underground silos at Hanford's 118-K-1 Burial Ground. The burial ground is near Hanford's K East Reactor area in southeastern Washington state.

The burial ground is about 16 acres in size and a half-mile from the Columbia River. The original configuration of the burial ground included 16 trenches and 11 silos. It operated from 1955-73 and accepted wastes from the K East, K West and N reactors.

The six silos located in Trench I of the 118-K-1 Burial Ground are corrugated metal pipes 10 feet in diameter and 25 feet deep.

"We know that most of the highly radioactive waste is located at the bottom of the silos," said Scott Parnell, project manager for the 118-K-1 Burial Ground. "We'll start by removing the first 10 feet

of debris from within the silos using an excavator equipped with a special bucket called a clamshell. Once the first 10 feet is removed, we'll work from the lower hazard to the higher hazard silos."

Parnell said their approach is to take each step slowly, carefully and deliberately to ensure the protection of workers and the environment at every stage of cleanup.

Work on the silos is expected to take three months to complete. Work for the entire site is to be completed by spring of 2012.

Washington Closure removed 130,000 tons of contaminated material from the site between May 2006-June 2008. Since work resumed in January 2010, workers have dug up 140,000 tons of contaminated material, such as lead, soft wastes, reactor process tubes, spacers and highly radioactive piping and other reactor equipment and hardware.

Workshop on Performance Assessment, Monitoring and the Safety Case to be Held on Thursday

The US DOE, US NRC and the IAEA are jointly sponsoring a workshop to discuss methods and tools utilized to demonstrate Low-Level waste facility compliance. The IAEA will present activities pertaining to the project on Practical Illustration and use of the Safety Case Concept.

Room 102 ABC from 1:00- 5:45 PM. A wine and cheese social will follow.

Please join us.



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Location: PCC, 1st Floor, Room 104 AB
Time: 12 noon - 1:30 pm

The ASME-ICEM organizing committee is pleased to cordially invite all interested parties (authors to organizers) to the discussion of both, ICEM'11 - An International Conference(s) on Environmental Remediation and Radioactive Waste Management (ICEM). During lunch, we will discuss both of these programs.

For additional details on ICEM'11, this information is available at www.asmeconferences.org/icem2011 or by contacting Gary Benda, ICEM'11 Conference Manager at: GBenda_use@hotmail.com or Shari Brabham, US Program Coordinator at: cisscorp@gmail.com

If you have not RSVP for the complementary box lunch, please plan to attend and we will try to accommodate.

We look forward to seeing you at the luncheon & in REIMS!



Insight Newsletter

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to symposia attendees.

Deadline 2 p.m.

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EFCOG Meeting set for Thursday

The EFCOG Waste Management Working Group (WM WG) will be meeting on March 3 from 8:30 AM till noon at the WM2011 Symposium. The meeting will include general discussion on the progress of the newly formed subgroups for Science and High Level Waste and the 2011 WM WG focus areas including current waste classification issues, orphan wastes, and metal recycling. Additionally, ARRA lessons learned will be presented by key ARRA funded sites such as SRS and Hanford. Christine Gelles will be providing the DOE-HQ update including the IDIQ Treatment contract, the GTCC EIS, and the NRC/DOE workshop to be held on Friday, March 4. Other topics to be discussed include the WM WG's efforts to support implementation of blending practices for radioactive waste and an update on the progress of the DOE O 435.1 revision.

**DOE/NRC Holds Public Meeting on
Friday March 4th at the Hyatt
Regency Hotel**

The DOE and the NRC will hold an all day joint public meeting to discuss plans for revisions or updates to the respective directives or regulations on waste management. The public meeting will be arranged into two sessions. Session 1 will address DOE Order 435.1 while Session 2 will address the NRC proposal to initiate revision of 10CFR61. The workshop will conclude with a joint DOE/NRC panel discussion and respond to public questions.

Best Giveaways in the Exhibit Hall

GIVEAWAYS

Editor's pick - It's hard to beat this one - DeNuke Contracting Services – FREE MASSAGES!

Pajarito Scientific (PSC) has light up luggage tags and model airplanes.

Energy Solutions has warm cookies and milk – YUM!

Visit **ENERCON Services** for giant chocolate bars, in three flavors.

URS has innovative portable, collapsible flower vases – you must see to believe!

Remember Pick Up Sticks? They're making a comeback at **Weston Solutions!**

Premier Technologies has "Weebles Wobbles but They Don't Fall Down" Highlighters – Come play.

DRAWINGS FEATURE LOTS OF ELECTRONICS BE THERE ON WEDNESDAY

Quality Inspection Services – Wednesday drawing for a Cleveland putter

Spectra Tech – Drawings each day for an Apple IPOD nano **MHF**- drawings for your choice of an IPOD Touch or Golf bag

DeNuke Contracting Services – Drawing for an iPad

ALS Laboratory Group will be giving an iPad

Sullivan International Group will have iPod Nanos and a wonderful California Sangiovese Wine winners every day!

Burns and Roe will offer an iPod Nano

Honeywell



Performance Excellence Leader

EMPOWERING TALENTED PEOPLE TO DELIVER OUTSTANDING RESULTS

We apply best-in-class commercial standards to meet demanding budget requirements, transform business functions, and deliver outstanding mission results. Our continuous improvement culture reduces process variability and improves operational performance. Honeywell has earned a valued reputation for innovation and cost-effective solutions that go above and beyond our customer needs.

