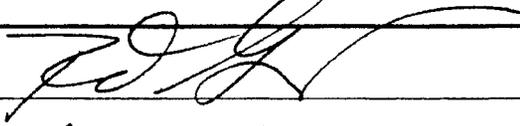
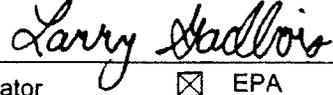


Control #: D4-300-019

FACILITY STATUS CHANGE FORM

		<u>3/4/09</u>
DOE-RL		Date
		<u>3-5-2009</u>
Lead Regulator	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EPA <input type="checkbox"/> Ecology	Date

DISTRIBUTION:

EPA: Larry Gadbois, B1-06
 Ecology: Rick Bond, HO-57
 DOE: Rudy Guercia, A3-04
 Document Control, H0-30
 Administrative Record, H6-08

SIS Coordinator: ^{revised} Linda Dietz, H4-22
 D4 EPL: Chris Strand, L1-07
 Sample Design/Cleanup Verification: Megan Proctor, H4-22
 FR Engineering: Rich Carlson, X4-08
 FR EPL: Darrin Faulk, L6-06

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OCT 29 2009

EDMC

FACILITY STATUS CHANGE FORM

Date Submitted: 3/2/2009 Originator: David Warren Phone: 554-9368	Area: 300 Area Facility ID: 311TF, 303F, 303G Action Memorandum: #1 for the 300 Area	Control #: D4-300-019
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This form documents agreement among the parties listed below on the status of the facility D&D operations and the disposition of underlying soil in accordance with the applicable regulatory decision documents.

Section 1: Facility Status

- All D4 operations required by action memo complete.
- D4 operations required by action memo partially complete, remaining operations deferred.

Description of Completed Activities and Current Conditions:

Deactivation: Utility isolations were performed on the facility prior to beginning facility decontamination.

Decontamination and Decommissioning: The following hazardous materials were removed prior to facility demolition: oils, asbestos containing material, mercury, and Freon. Hazardous material removal and waste disposition was performed in accordance with *Removal Action Work Plan #1 for the 300 Area, DOE/RL-2004-77, Revision 1 (RAWP)*.

Demolition: Demolition of the above-grade structures was completed in February of 2006 for 303G and 311TF, and April of 2006 for 303F. The building debris were removed and disposed of at ERDF. Due to the facility histories, the demolition was performed under radiological controls.

Description of Deferral (as applicable):

The 303F, 303G, and 311TF building foundations and any potential soil excavations will be deferred to the UPR-300-40 WIDS Site remedial action. The foundations are located directly above and adjacent to documented waste sites. Removal of the foundations prior to waste site remediation could result in potential exposure of contaminants from the underlying soil.

Section 2: Underlying Soil Status

- No waste site(s) present. No additional actions anticipated.
- Documented waste site(s) present. Cleanup and closeout to be addressed under Record of Decision.
- Potential waste site discovered during D4 operations. Waste site identification number <to be> assigned.
Cleanup and closeout to be addressed under Record of Decision.

Description of Current/As-Left Conditions:

The 303F, 303G, and 311TF tank farm foundations and slabs remain in place. 303F and 311TF tank farm slabs are currently posted as radiological Contamination Areas (CA). The 303G slab is currently posted FCA (Fixed Contamination Area), and URMA (Underground Radioactive Material Area) under the 300 area general URMA posting. There are no IH postings associated with the structures.

Identification of Documented Waste Site(s) or Nature of Potential Waste Site Discovery (as applicable):

See attachment 2.

Section 3: List of Attachments

1. Facility information (building history and characterization)
2. Status of WIDS Sites associated with the facility
3. Project photographs



Attachment 1: Facility Information

Building History:

The 303 buildings were constructed during World War II to store fresh, unirradiated uranium billets, chemicals, and uranium scrap. They were constructed with concrete block walls, concrete foundation and slab floor, and a reinforced concrete roof. 303F was eventually transitioned to be used as a chemical makeup facility, and was later known as the 303F Pumphouse. In 1973 it was changed to a piping and valve house to control the transfer of corrosives and waste acids between buildings. During operations the 303G Building was known as the 303G Uranium Billet Storage, 303G Hutment, and the 303G Igloo.

The 311TF Tank Farm was originally used for chemical storage and to support methanol recovery operations in support of fuel fabrication. In 1973, it became part of the 300 Area Waste Acid Tank System (WATS). In 2001, the 311TF Building, part of the 300 Area WATS RCRA TSD unit, was interim clean closed. It consisted of four above ground chemical storage tanks, two below ground methanol storage tanks (3311 Methanol Tanks 1 and 2), and the small (10 feet by 10 feet) methanol still house. In 1973, 300 WATS modifications for 311TF and 303F, as noted above, were made to decrease discharges to the chemical sewers from fuel fabrication facilities. Waste acid solutions were contained in tanks, pumped between buildings, and then neutralized.

The 303F and G buildings were radiologically contaminated. The 303F building was posted Fixed Contamination Area (FCA). 303G was posted Fixed Contamination Area (FCA), Radiologically Controlled Area (RCA), and Radiological Material Area (RMA). Some of the components of 311TF were posted for radiological internal contamination. 311TF and the 303F building were on the Hanford Beryllium Facilities list.

Building Characterization:

Table 1 summarizes the industrial hygiene, radiological control, and asbestos samples collected in the 303F, 303G, and 311TF Buildings. Table 2 summarizes the contaminants of concern for facility demolition and the Management Practices implemented to minimize spread of those contaminants.

Table 1. Summary of Samples Collected

Type	Quantity	Method Detection Limits	Results
Radiological Scoping surveys and Tritium Smears	65 internal and external surveys	Beta-gamma – 1,000 removable/ 5,000 total ^a	14 were greater than 5000dpm/100cm ² beta-gamma total
	4 Tritium smears	Alpha – 20 removable/ 100 total ^a	2 were greater than 100 dpm/100cm ² alpha total. 1 was greater than 20 dpm/100cm ² alpha total.
Post Demolition Radiological Surveys	Two reports with multiple direct survey points and 40 smears	10,000 removable tritium ^a	Tritium smears were below the methods limit of detection.
		Beta-gamma – 1,000 removable/ 5,000 total ^a	Highest direct reading result was 30,000 dpm/100cm ² beta-gamma.
		Alpha – 20 removable/ 100 total ^a	Highest removable reading was <20 dpm/100cm ² alpha, <1000 dpm/100cm ² beta-gamma.

Type	Quantity	Method Detection Limits	Results
Industrial Hygiene Scoping Surveys for Beryllium (Air and Wipe Samples)	24 wipe samples	Beryllium - Wipe Sampling- 0.01 $\mu\text{g}/100\text{cm}^2$	Of the 24 wipe samples 4 were measured to have beryllium surface levels that were greater than the action level of 0.2 $\mu\text{g}/100\text{cm}^2$
	5 air samples	Air Sampling - 0.01 $\mu\text{g}/\text{sample}$	All area air sample results were below the method's limit of detection.
Industrial Hygiene Wipe Sampling for Beryllium- In Process and Post Demolition	49	Beryllium - Wipe Sampling- 0.01 $\mu\text{g}/100\text{cm}^2$	Of the 20 wipe samples, 4 were measured to have beryllium surface contamination that were greater than the action level of 0.2 $\mu\text{g}/100\text{cm}^2$
Asbestos - Thermal System Insulation and Miscellaneous Material	7	<1% weight	4 samples were below the detection limits, 3 were found to have levels that require removal

^a - dpm/100 cm²

Table 2. Contaminants of Concern for Facility Demolition

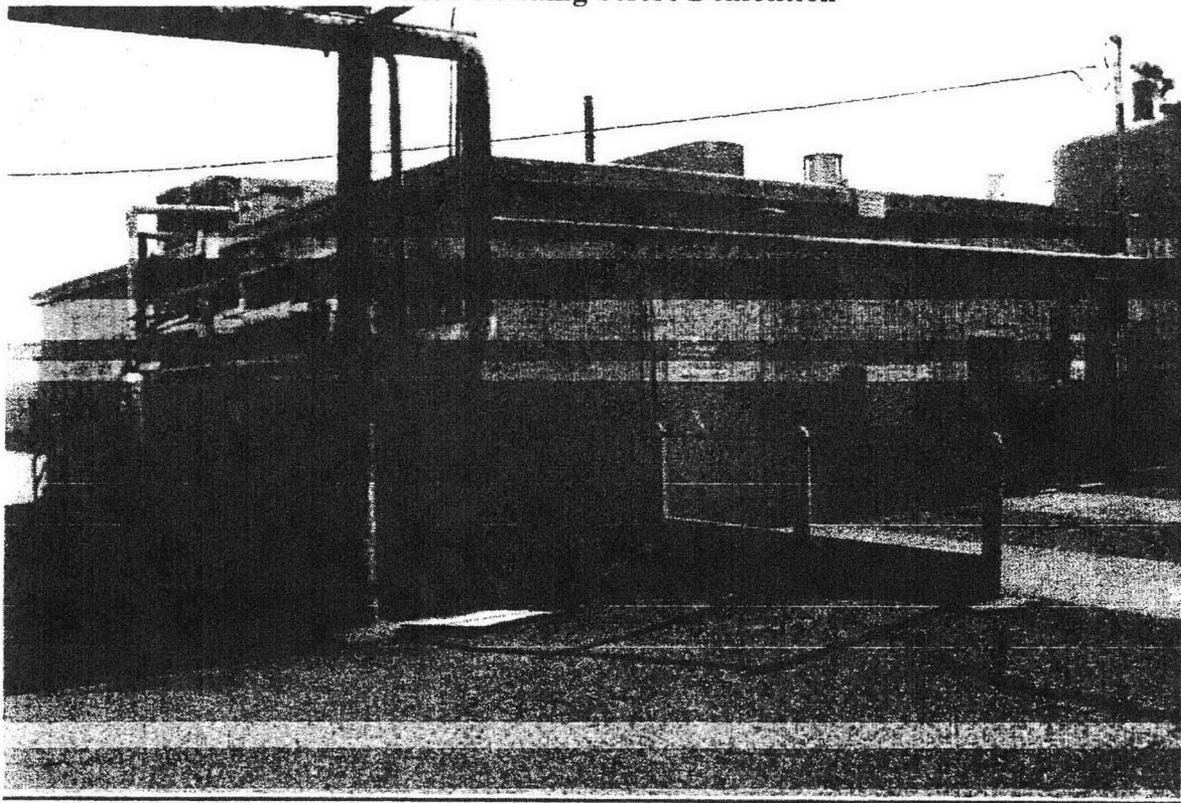
Contaminant of Concern	Management Practice
Radionuclides	Due to the facility history, the demolition was performed under radiological controls.

Attachment 2: Status of WIDS Sites Associated with the Building Sites

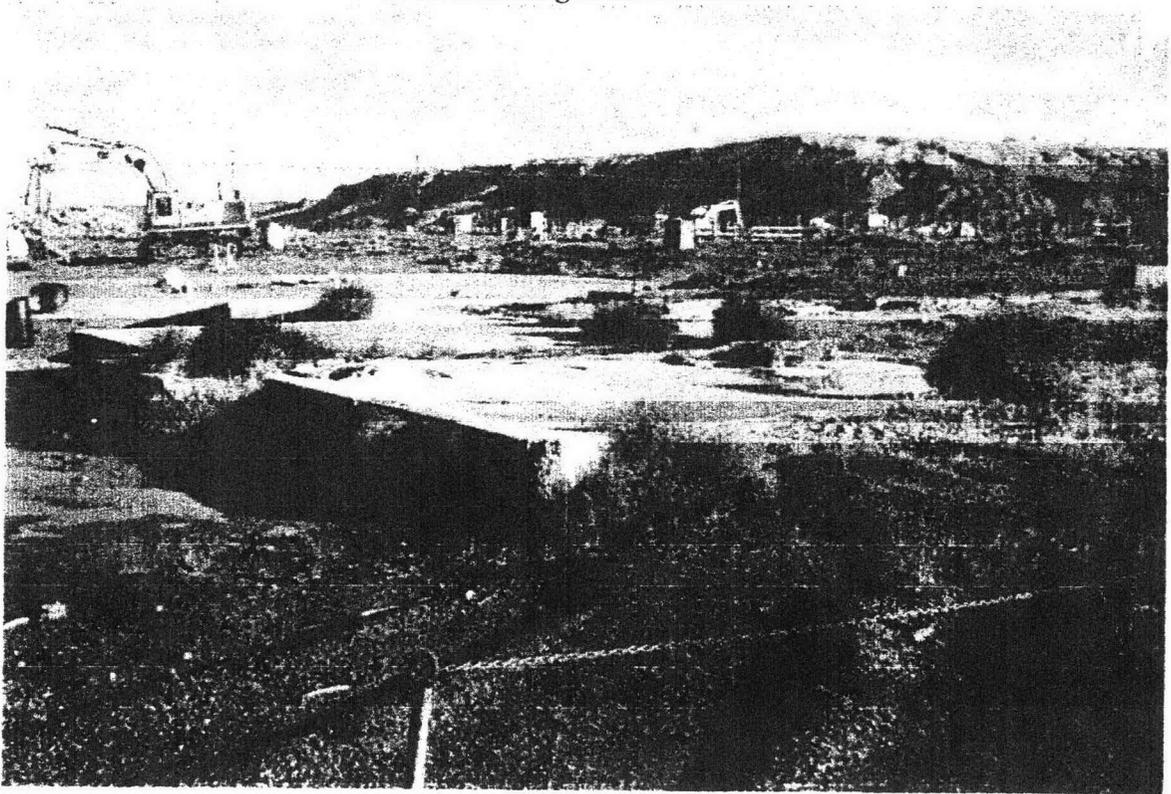
Site No.	Description	Status
313 ESSP	313 Building East Site Storage Pad	Accepted WIDS site which consists of a large concrete pad and an asphalt ramp. The site previously stored radiological wastes from the 313 Building operations.
300-224	WATS and U-Bearing Piping Trench	Accepted WIDS site which is a subsurface concrete pipe trench. The pipe trench has several sections which allowed piping connections to be made between process operations in the 313 Building, the 303F Building, the 311 Tank Farm, the 333 Building, the 334A Building, and the 334 Tank Farm.
UPR-300-39	Sodium Hydroxide Leak at the 311 Tank Farm	This accepted WIDS release site was the soil adjacent to the caustic storage tanks in the 311 Tank Farm resulting from a release of sodium hydroxide in 1954.
UPR -300-40	Acid Release at the 303-F Pipe Trench	This accepted release site was the soil between the 311 Tank Farm and the 303F Building. The waste consisted of uranium bearing acid waste containing nitric and sulfuric acid with uranium in solution and chromic acids with copper and zinc in solution.
UPR-300-45	Building Uranium-Bearing Acid Spill	Accepted WIDS site which was a release to the soil beneath the transfer piping, adjacent to the 303F Building. The uranium bearing acid release occurred in the soil beneath the transfer piping, east of the 303F Building, which lies at the southeast corner of the 313 Building.

Attachment 2: Project Photographs

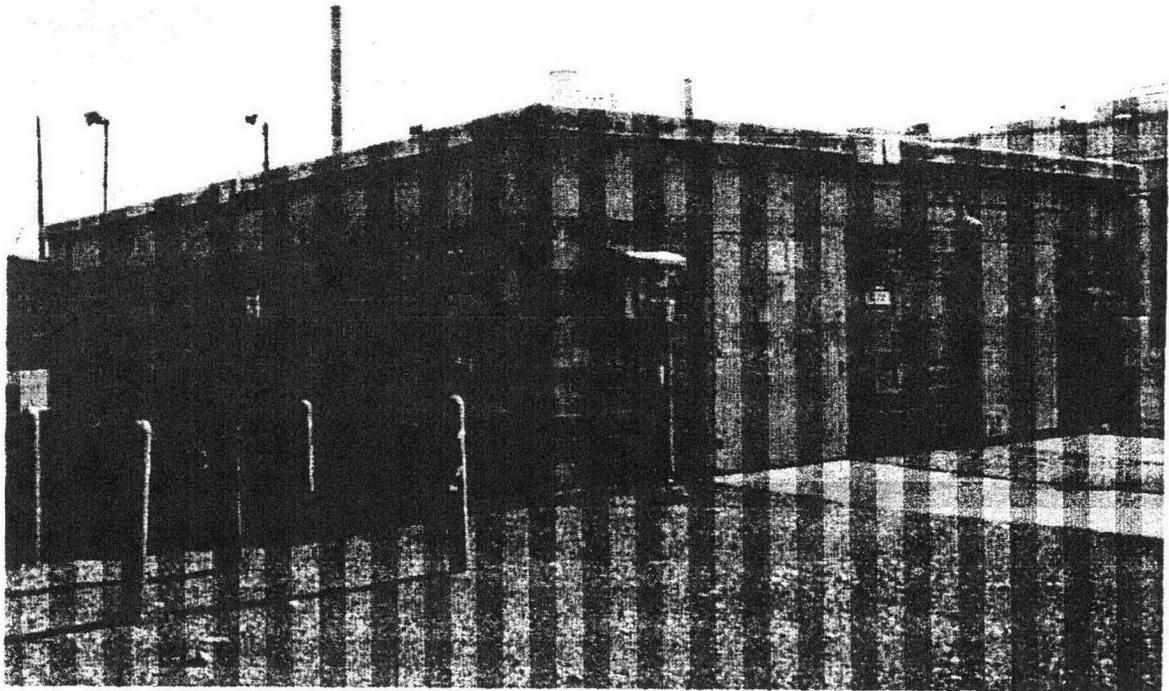
303F Building before Demolition



303F Building after Demolition

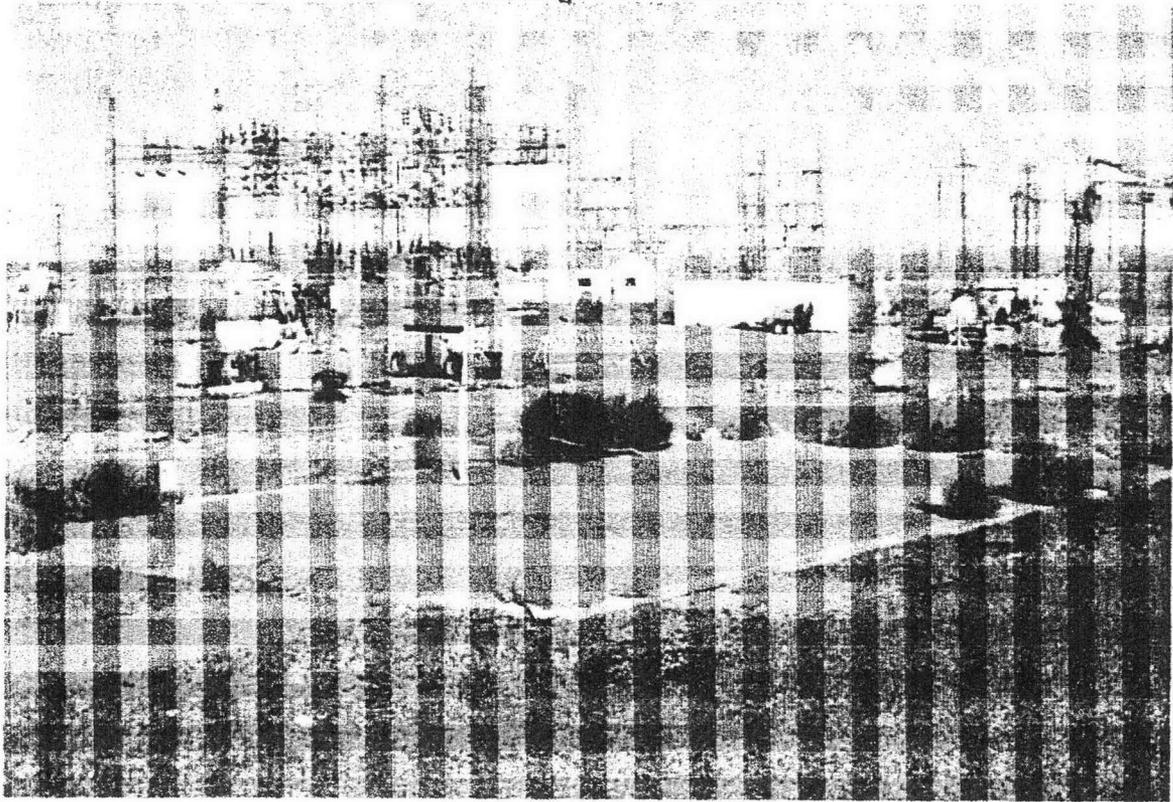


303G Building before Demolition

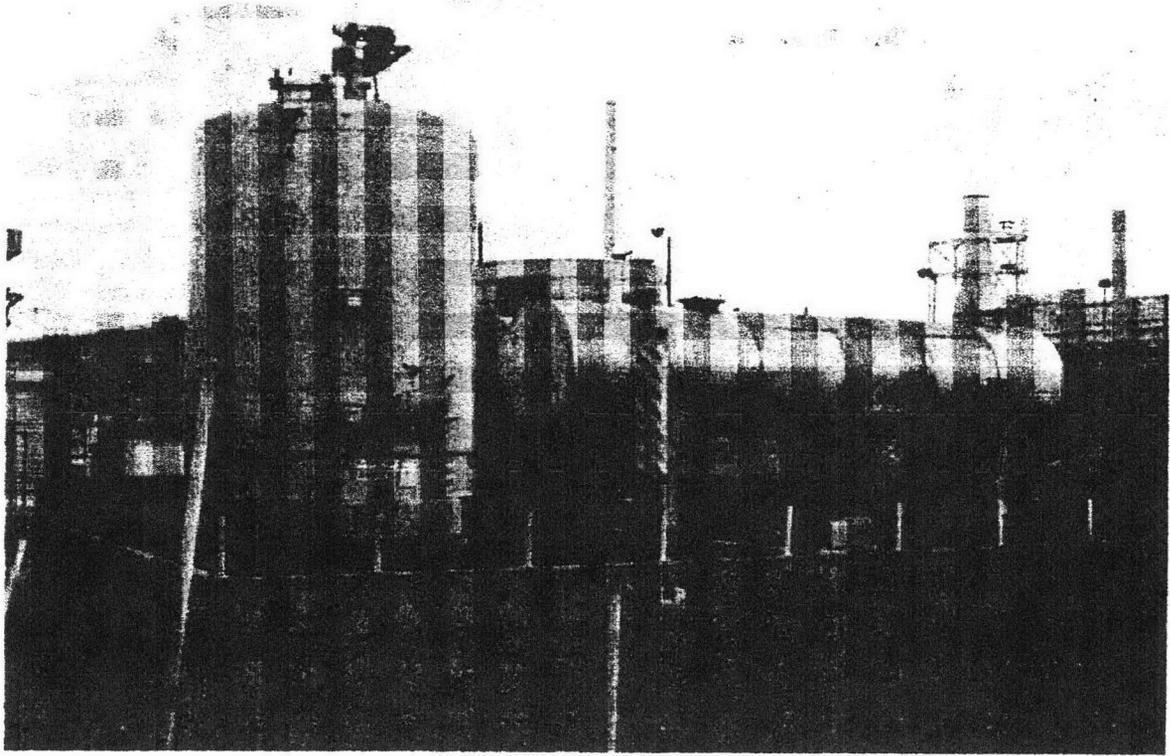


303F/303G/31 I TF FACILITY COMPLETION

303G Building after Demolition



311TF Building before Demolition



311TF Building after Demolition

