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SECTION 2

Document Information

Document #	DOE/RL-2004-39	Revision	DRAFT A, REISSUE
Title	200-UR-1 UNPLANNED RELEASE WASTE GROUP OU REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION/FEASIBILITY STUDY WORK PLAN & ENGINEERING EVALUATION/COST ANALYSIS		
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APPENDIX A
200-UR-1 OPERABLE UNIT WASTE SITE INFORMATION

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TABLES

Table A-1. Listing of the 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites..... A-1

Table A-2. 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites that are Candidates for Site Rejection
or No Action..... A-21

Table A-3. 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites that are Candidates for Inclusion with
Another Operable Unit for Remedial Action. A-43

Table A-4. 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites that are Candidates for
Remove/Treat/Dispose. A-53

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APPENDIX A

200-UR-1 OPERABLE UNIT WASTE SITE INFORMATION

Table A-1. Listing of the 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites. (19 Pages)

Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Site Status	Facility Area
1	200-E-8	200-E-8, 200 East Trench 94 Diesel Spill	Trench 94 is in the northeast corner of the 218-E-12B Burial Ground. The burial ground is in the northeast corner of the 200 East Area.	Inactive	Solid Waste
2	200-E-11	200-E-11, Diesel Oil Spill at BX-BY Tank Farm	The incident occurred just outside the fence directly west of tanks BY-112 and BY-111.	Inactive	B Farm
3	200-E-26	200-E-26, Heavy Equipment Storage Area, Diesel Fuel Contaminated Soil	The site is located in the 200 East Area, south of B Plant, within the former ICF Kaiser Construction Complex.	Inactive	B Plant
4	200-E-29	200-E-29, UPR from 241-ER-152 Diversion Box	The site is located south of 221-B, south of 7th Street and east of Atlanta Avenue. It surrounds the 241-ER-152 Diversion Box.	Inactive	B Plant
5	200-E-42	200-E-42, UN-216-E-34, PUREX Stack Release, 291-A Release	The site was adjacent to the east side of the PUREX exclusion fence.	Inactive	PUREX
6	200-E-43	200-E-43, Tank Car Storage Area, Regulated Equipment Storage Area, TC-4 Spur Tank Car Storage Area	The site is located inside 200 East Area, north of 4th Street.	Active	200 East Admin
7	200-E-53	200-E-53, Contaminated Zone Adjacent to 218-E-12B and 218-E-8	The site is located adjacent to and east of 218-E-12B Burial Ground and adjacent to and south of 218-E-8 Burial Ground inside 200 East Area.	Inactive	Solid Waste
8	200-E-54	200-E-54, Liquid Release to the Environment from PUREX Deep Filter Bed #1	The release occurred south of the 202-A Building, inside the PUREX facility fence.	Inactive	PUREX
9	200-E-56	200-E-56, 241-C Waste Line Leak adjacent to 201-C, Waste Line Leak #1	The waste line leak was adjacent to the east side of the 201-C Building.	Inactive	Semiworks

Table A-1. Listing of the 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites. (19 Pages)

Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Site Status	Facility Area
10	200-E-57	200-E-57, 241-C Waste Line Leak east of 201-C, Waste Line Leak #2	This release occurred at an underground waste line, located east of the 201-C Building, adjacent to the east Semiworks fence. The fence no longer exists.	Inactive	Semiworks
11	200-E-101	200-E-101, 200 East Deep Lysimeter Site	The site is located southeast of 200 East Area, within the BC Radiologically Controlled Area, approximately one half mile south of Route 3. It is 91.5 m (300 ft) northwest of well #699-32-49D.	Inactive	B Farm
12	200-E-103	200-E-103, Radiologically Controlled Area — South Side of PUREX, PUREX Stabilized Area	The site is located on the south side of the 202-A Building, inside the security fence.	Inactive	PUREX
13	200-E-105	200-E-105, SCA on the 216-B-61 Crib	The site located in the northwest portion of 200- East Area, south of 12th Street. It is northwest of the Hanford Prototype Barrier that covers the 216-B-57 Crib.	Inactive	B Farm
14	200-E-107	200-E-107, Contamination Area East of PUREX, PUREX E Field	The site was the posted Contamination Areas located on the east side of the PUREX tunnels and east of the RR Cut, inside the PUREX facility fence. The area was stabilized and reposted as a URM area.	Inactive	PUREX
15	200-E-109	200-E-109, Contamination Spread in Northeast Corner of 200 East Area	The site is located in the northeast corner of the 200 East Area. Contamination has been identified on the northern 200 East Area fence line along 12th Street, the eastern fence along Canton Avenue, and outside the 200 East Area fence in and around the Liquid Effluent Retention Facility.	Inactive	WTP/ETF/A/C Farm, Solid Waste
16	200-E-110	200-E-110, Contaminated Tumbleweed Dump Site	The site is located just off the northeast corner of 200 East Area, east of Canton Avenue, and northeast of Gate 810.	Inactive	WTP/ETF/A/C Farm

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Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Site Status	Facility Area
17	200-E-115	200-E-115; Contamination Area East of 241-C Tank Farm	The site is located east of the 241-C Tank Farm, south of 8th Street, across an unnamed gravel road.	Inactive	WTP/ETF/A/C Farm
18	200-E-117	200-E-117, Contamination Zone South of B Plant	The site is located adjacent to the steam line, south of the 292-B Building and the 291-B Stack.	Inactive	B Plant
19	200-E-121	200-E-121, SCA East and West of Baltimore Avenue	The site is located inside 200 East Area, south of 12th Street, and east of Baltimore Avenue. It is north of 241-B Tank Farm.	Inactive	B Farm
20	200-E-123	200-E-123, Contamination Area South of 216-B-2 Stabilized Ditches	The site is located just south of 216-B-2-2 on the gravel road where the power lines cross the road between 207-B and C Tank Farm.	Inactive	Solid Waste
21	200-E-124	200-E-124, URM on East Side of 275-EA	The site is located adjacent to the east side of the 275-EA Building. The 275-EA Building is located between PUREX and 4th Street.	Inactive	PUREX
22	200-E-125	200-E-125, Contamination Area Northwest of 244-AR Building	The site is located northwest of the 244-AR Building, northeast of the 200-E Carpenter Shop and South of the 2237-E Building (Electrical Shop).	Inactive	PUREX
23	200-E-128	200-E-128, Radioactive Contamination "Hot Spot" Under Gravel Road	The site is located on an unnamed gravel road east of the 207-B Retention Basin and south of the 216-B-2 Ditches.	Inactive	Solid Waste
24	200-E-129	200-E-129, Stabilized Area on East Side of B Plant Railroad Cut	The site is located east of the northern end of the B Plant Railroad Cut, south of Atlanta Avenue.	Inactive	B Plant
25	200-E-130	200-E-130, Stabilized Area on West Side of B Plant Chemical Spur	The site is located on the south side of Atlanta Avenue, on the west side of the B Plant chemical spur railroad track.	Inactive	B Plant
26	200-E-135	200-E-135, Contamination Area South of 241-C Tank Farm	The site is located south of 7th Street and southwest of the 241-C Tank Farm.	Inactive	WTP/ETF/A/C Farm

DOE/RL-2004-39 DRAFT A

Table A-1. Listing of the 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites. (19 Pages)

Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Site Status	Facility Area
27	200-E-139	200-E-139, Contamination Area North of C Farm	The site is two separately posted URM Areas, one located on the south side of 8th Street and one located on the north side of 8th Street. The areas are north of 241-C Tank Farm in 200 East Area.	Inactive	WTP/ETF/A/C Farm
28	UPR-200-E-2	UPR-200-E-2, UN-200-E-2, Spotty Contamination Around the B and T Plant Stacks	In 1947, document indicated radioactive particulate contamination was identified in a 300 m (1,000-ft) radius around the B and T Plant stacks.	Inactive	B Plant
29	UPR-200-E-10	UPR-200-E-10, Contaminated PUREX Railroad Spur, UN-200-E-10	The site is along the PUREX railroad right-of-way, both inside and outside the PUREX exclusion fence. The contamination inside the fence is considered part of the Railroad Cut (WIDS site code 200-E-44).	Inactive	PUREX
30	UPR-200-E-11	UPR-200-E-11, Railroad Track Contamination Spread, UN-200-E-11	The UPR affected the railroad track extending from the PUREX tunnel to the 218-E-5 Burial Ground.	Inactive	Solid Waste, B Plant, Semi-works, PUREX, 200 East Admin
31	UPR-200-E-12	UPR-200-E-12, Contaminated PUREX Railroad Spur, UN-200-E-12	The UPR affected the railroad track extending from the PUREX tunnel to an unnamed Burial Ground.	Inactive	PUREX
32	UPR-200-E-20	UPR-200-E-20, Contaminated PUREX Railroad Spur, UN-200-E-20	Contamination occurred on the PUREX railroad bed and right-of-way to the Burial Ground, both inside and outside the PUREX exclusion fence. The contamination inside the fence is considered part of the PUREX Railroad Cut (WIDS site code 200-E-44).	Inactive	PUREX
33	UPR-200-E-22	UPR-200-E-22, 291-A-1 Stack Fallout Area, UN-200-E-22,	The release affected a wide area around the PUREX facility.	Inactive	PUREX
34	UPR-200-E-28	UPR-200-E-28, Contamination Release Inside the PUREX Exclusion Area, UN-200-E-28	Contamination spread to the eastern half of the PUREX exclusion area.	Inactive	PUREX

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Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Site Status	Facility Area
35	UPR-200-E-33	UPR-200-E-33, Contaminated PUREX Railroad tracks, UN-200-E-33	The release site is located at the railroad right-of-way from PUREX to the 200 East Burial Ground, adjacent to the 216-A-9 Crib.	Inactive	PUREX
36	UPR-200-E-36	UPR-200-E-36, Road Contamination North of Semiworks, UN-200-E-36	The road north of Hot Semiworks is 7th Street. The location description is vague.	Inactive	Semiworks
37	UPR-200-E-37	UPR-200-E-37, Contamination East of Hot Semiworks, UN-200-E-37, UN-216-E-37	The release occurred east of the Hot Semiworks facility, south of 7th Street.	Inactive	Semiworks
38	UPR-200-E-43	UPR-200-E-43, Road Contamination near 241-BY Tank Farm, UN-200-E-43	The release occurred on a section of the roadway between the 241-BY Tank Farm and the burial ground. The exact location cannot be determined with existing documentation.	Inactive	B Farm
39	UPR-200-E-49	UPR-200-E-49, Roadway Contamination, UN-200-E-49	These two sites were on the roadway between the 241-AY Tank Farm and 218-E-12B Burial Ground.	Inactive	WTP/ETF/A/C Farm
40	UPR-200-E-50	UPR-200-E-50, Soil Contamination at the Overground Equipment Storage Yard, UN-200-E-50	The occurrence location was southeast of the Overground Radioactive Equipment Storage Yard and north of 241-C Tank Farm. The location description in the original occurrence report is vague.	Inactive	WTP/ETF/A/C Farm
41	UPR-200-E-52	UPR-200-E-52, UN-200-E-52, Contamination Spread Outside the North Side of 221-B	The UPR occurred on the north side of 221-B, near the steps that cross the railroad tunnel. Soil contamination occurred under the drain of the steam pressure relief pipe discharge from the E-5-2 Strontium Concentrator.	Inactive	B Plant
42	UPR-200-E-54	UPR-200-E-54, UN-200-E-54, Contamination Outside 225-B Doorway	The site is located adjacent to exit door #130 on the south side of the 225-B Building.	Inactive	B Plant

DOE/RL-2004-39 DRAFT A

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Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Site Status	Facility Area
43	UPR-200-E-55	UPR-200-E-55, UN-200-E-55, Contamination Spread South of B Plant	The release occurred on the south side of B- Plant, at the 212-B Building. Smearable contamination was found around the K-3 Filter area, which is located on the roof of the 212-B Building, on the roadway southwest of the K-3 filter area, and the gravel area southwest of the 212-B Building.	Inactive	B Plant
44	UPR-200-E-58	UPR-200-E-58, Contaminated Tumbleweeds found on Dirt Road, UN-200-E-58	A dirt roadway leading from 241-BX Tank Farm to the Dry Waste Burial Ground was contaminated. The location description is vague, but indicates the dirt road leading from 241-BX to 218-E-10 Burial Ground.	Inactive	Solid Waste
45	UPR-200-E-60	UPR-200-E-60, UN-216-E-60, Radioactively Contaminated Dirt Spill, UN-200-E-60	The release occurred north of PUREX. An area of blacktop roadway near Building 275-EA was contaminated.	Inactive	PUREX
46	UPR-200-E-62	UPR-200-E-62, Transportation Spill near 200-E Burning Ground, UN-216-E-62, UN-200-E-62	The release occurred at the 200 East Burning Ground (also known as the 200 East Burn Pit), located south of 12th Street and west of Canton Avenue.	Inactive	Solid Waste
47	UPR-200-E-63	UPR-200-E-63, Radioactively Contaminated Tumbleweeds, UN-216-E-63, UN-200-E-63	The site was located at the unloading ramp in the gravel area between the BC Cribs and Trenches. The site is located within the BC Controlled Area.	Inactive	NRDWL/ BC Control
48	UPR-200-E-69	UPR-200-E-69, UN-216-E-69, Railroad Car Flush Water Radioactive Spill, UN-200-E-69	The release affected the 221-B Railroad Cut, tunnel, and track.	Inactive	B Plant
49	UPR-200-E-79	UPR-200-E-79, UN-216-E-7, 242-B to 207-B Line Break, UN-200-E-79	The site is located between the 242-B Evaporator and the 207-B Retention Basin, south of 241-B Tank Farm.	Inactive	B Farm
50	UPR-200-E-83	UPR-200-E-83, UN-216-E-11, BC Cribs Controlled Area, BC Controlled Area, UN-200-E-83	The site is located south of 200 East Area, adjacent to the BC Cribs and Trenches.	Inactive	NRDWL/ BC Control

DOE/RL-2004-39 DRAFT A

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Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Site Status	Facility Area
51	UPR-200-E-88	UPR-200-E-88, TC-4 Spur Contaminated Railroad Track, UN-216-E-88, UN-216-E-16, UN-200-E-88; Ground Contamination Around the Western PUREX Railroad Spur	The site is located northwest of the 202-A Building at the TC-4 Railroad Spur.	Inactive	200 East Admin
52	UPR-200-E-89	UPR-200-E-89, UN-216-E-17, UN-200-E-89, Contamination Migration to the North, East, & West of BX-BY Tank Farms	UPR-200-E-89 originally was identified in 1978 as an area of surface contamination east of the 241-BX Tank Farm. Wind-blown contamination from tank farm operations spread the contamination to the north and northwest of the 241-BY Tank Farm. It eventually grew to be approximately 1.2 hectares (3 acres) in size.	Inactive	B Farm
53	UPR-200-E-90	UPR-200-E-90, UN-216-E-18, Ground Contamination around B Plant Sand Filter, UN-216-E-90, Radioactive Spill Near 221-B Building, UN-200-E-90	The site is approximately 300 ft (92 m) south of the 221-B Building and adjacent to the 291-B Stack Sand Filter.	Inactive	B Plant
54	UPR-200-E-92	UPR-200-E-92, 216-E-20, UN-216-E-20, UN-216-20, Ground Contamination Outside 200 East Fence, UN-200-E-92, UN-216-E-92	UPR-200-E-92 had been located along the exterior of the eastern 200 East Area perimeter fence.	Inactive	Solid Waste
55	UPR-200-E-93	UPR-200-E-93, UN-216-E-21 Ground contamination along 200 East Area fence	UPR-200-E-93 was located along the interior of the eastern 200 East Area perimeter fence, extending from the 207-A Retention Basin to the northeast corner of the 200 East Area.	Inactive	WTP/ETF/A/C Farm, Solid Waste
56	UPR-200-E-97	UPR-200-E-97, PUREX Railroad Tunnel Contamination, UN-216-E-25, UN-200-E-97	The site is located south of the 202-A Building near the railroad tunnel. An attachment to RHO-CD-1048 indicates it was adjacent to the west side of Tunnel 218-E-14.	Inactive	PUREX

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Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Site Status	Facility Area
57	UPR-200-E-98	UPR-200-E-98, UN-216-E-26, Ground Contamination East of C Plant, UN-200-E-98	UPR-200-E-98 occurred on the east side of the Hot Semiworks Facility, near the base of the 291-C Stack and around the 216-C-2 Reverse Well. The 291-C Stack was demolished and currently lies in a burial trench adjacent to where it stood.	Inactive	Semiworks
58	UPR-200-E-101	UPR-200-E-101, UN-216-E-30, UN-216-E-101, UN-200-E-101, Radioactive Spill Near 242-B Evaporator	The site is located between the 242-B Evaporator and the 241-B Tank Farm fence.	Inactive	B Farm
59	UPR-200-E-103	UPR-200-E-103, UN-200-E-103, BCS Line Leak South of R-17 at 221-B	UPR-200-E-103 occurred in the soil surrounding a process transfer line south of the R-17 Change House and adjacent to 7th Street. The change house structure has been removed.	Inactive	B Plant
60	UPR-200-E-112	UPR-200-E-112, UN-200-E-112, Contaminated Railroad Track from B Plant to the Burial Ground	UPR-200-E-112 occurred on the railroad track from the 221-B Building to the 200 East Area Burial Ground.	Inactive	Solid Waste/B Plant
61	UPR-200-E-114	UPR-200-E-114, 202-A Valve Pit, UN-200-E-114	The event occurred in an unidentified valve pit outside the 202-A Building.	Inactive	PUREX
62	UPR-200-E-140	UPR-200-E-140, PCB Oil Spill at 211-B Bulk Chemical Storage Area, UN-200-E-140	The 211-B Bulk Storage area is located north of the 221-B Building. The spill site is located at the southwest corner of the 211-B Bulk Chemical Storage Area in the 200 East Area.	Inactive	B Plant
63	UPR-200-E-141	UPR-200-E-141, 2718-E Building Uranyl Nitrate Spill to Ground, UN-200-E-141	The site is adjacent to the 216-C-7 Crib and southwest of the 209-C Building.	Inactive	Semiworks
64	UPR-200-E-142	UPR-200-E-142, 202-A Diesel Fuel Spill, UN-200-E-142	The site is located north of the 202-A Building at the 202-A Building diesel fuel tank.	Inactive	PUREX
65	UPR-200-E-143	UPR-200-E-143, Contamination Adjacent to 244-A Lift Station, UN-216-E-43	Contamination was identified in a large area located south of the 244-A Lift Station and west of the 216-A-40 Basin.	Inactive	PUREX

DOE/RL-2004-39 DRAFT A

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Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Site Status	Facility Area
66	UPR-200-E-144	UPR-200-E-144, Soil Contamination North of 241-B, UN-216-E-44	The site is located north of the 241-B Tank Farm to 12th Street on the east side of Baltimore Ave, east of 241-BY Farm.	Inactive	B Farm
67	200-W-9	200-W-9, Project W291 Excavation VCP Contamination	The site is located in the 200 West Area, near the southeast corner of the 221-T Building. It is 42 m (138 ft) north of 23 rd Street.	Inactive	T Plant
68	200-W-14	200-W-14, 200 West Heavy Equipment Storage Area	The site is located northwest of the intersection of Bridgeport Avenue and 19th Street, in the 200 West Area.	Active	T Plant
69	200-W-15	200-W-15, S-Plant Project W-087 Hexone Discovery	The site is located approximately 18 m (59 ft) southwest of the southwest corner of REDOX (202-S).	Inactive	REDOX
70	200-W-53	200-W-53, UPR-200-W-166, UN-216-W-31	The site was a large area of posted contamination located east of the 207-T Retention Basin. The source of the contamination was assumed to be the 241-T Tank Farm and the 207-T Retention Basin.	Inactive	T Farm
71	200-W-54	200-W-54, Contamination Migration from 241-SX Tank Farm	The site is located east of the 241-SX Tank Farm boundary fence and extends eastward to the west edge of the 216-S-9 Crib. It extends westward to the tank farm fence.	Inactive	S/U Farm, REDOX
72	200-W-63	200-W-63, Contaminated Concrete Pad	The pad is located approximately 180 m (591 ft) northwest of 241-TY Tank Farm and 80 m (262 ft) south of 23 rd Street in the 200 West Area.	Inactive	T Farm
73	200-W-64	200-W-64, 2724-W Contaminated Laundry Facility Building Foundation	The building foundation is located in the 200 West Area, at the corner of Beloit Avenue and 20th Street.	Inactive	T Plant

DOE/RL-2004-39 DRAFT A

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Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Site Status	Facility Area
74	200-W-66	200-W-66, Oil Spill at JCI Annex feeding 283-W/262-WC	The site is located between the 283-W and the 284-W Buildings, just north of 20 th Street. The 283-BA Boiler Annex Fuel Tank is located just north of the site.	Inactive	T Plant
75	200-W-67	200-W-67, Contaminated Soil at the Corner of Cooper and 16th Street	The site is located inside 200 West Area, east of the 16th Street and Cooper Avenue intersection. It is adjacent to the 216-U-3 Crib.	Inactive	S/U Farm
76	200-W-72	200-W-72, 200-ZP-1 Pump and Treat UPR	The 200-ZP-1 Pump and Treat System equipment is located northwest of the 231-Z Building in the 200 West Area.	Inactive	PFP
77	200-W-73	200-W-73, Contaminated Debris near Railroad Track (east of 218-W-2A)	The site is located north of 23rd Street, east of the 218-W-2A Burial Ground. It is adjacent to the railroad track.	Inactive	WM
78	200-W-77	200-W-77, Posted Contamination Area East of 216-U-14 Ditch	The site is located adjacent to the railroad track, west of the 216-U-16 Crib and east of the stabilized 216-U-14 Ditch.	Inactive	U Plant
79	200-W-80	200-W-80; Mound of Contaminated Soil Southwest of T Plant	The site is located west of the 221-T Building and northeast of the 241-T-361 settling tank. It is about 15 m (50 ft) west of the steam pipeline.	Inactive	T Plant
80	200-W-81	200-W-81; Contaminated Tumbleweed Fragments Along Railroad Track East of 218-W-3AE	The sites are located east of the 218-W-3AE Burial Ground along the railroad track, south of 12th Street.	Inactive	WM
81	200-W-83	200-W-83, Contamination Area North of 2727 W	The site is located on the railroad tracks, north of the 2727-W Building.	Inactive	T Plant
82	200-W-85	200-W-85, SCA East of 2727-W	The site is located approximately 30 m (100 ft) east of the fenced 2727-WA Equipment Storage Yard.	Inactive	U Plant
83	200-W-86	200-W-86, Contamination Area Around Light Pole	The site is located northwest of 221-U, on a gravel road known as Bridgeport Avenue.	Inactive	U Plant

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Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Site Status	Facility Area
84	200-W-87	200-W-87, UPR on Chemical Spur Railroad Track Northwest of 221-U Plant	The site is located approximately 61 m (200 ft) northwest of the 2714-U Building and T-Hopper yard on the U Plant chemical spur railroad track.	Inactive	U Plant
85	200-W-89	200-W-89, 252-U, U Plant Electrical Substation, C8S17 Substation, U-Cat Substation	The site is located near the intersection of Beloit Avenue and 16th Street in the 200 West Area, east of the 224-U Building.	Inactive	U Plant
86	200-W-90	200-W-90, URM Areas posted along 23rd Street in 200 West Area	The posted areas are located along the south shoulder of 23rd Street, in the 200 West Area, between Camden and Dayton Avenues.	Inactive	WM, T Farm
87	200-W-91	200-W-91, URM Area Adjacent to the North Side of 241-U Tank Farm	The site is located adjacent to the north fenceline of the 241-U Tank Farm, west of Camden Avenue.	Inactive	S/U Farm
88	200-W-106	200-W-106, SCA Adjacent to 200-W-55	The site is located west of the 241-TX Tank Farm, west of the 216-T-25 Trench and northeast of the 200-W-55 debris dumpsite.	Inactive	200-W Pond
89	UPR-200-W-3	UPR-200-W-3, Railroad Contamination, UN-200-W-3	The site is located on the T Plant Railroad Cut track, northwest of the 221-T Canyon Building.	Inactive	T Plant
90	UPR-200-W-4	UPR-200-W-4, Railroad Contamination, UN-200-W-4	The contamination spread was located on the railroad tracks extending from the 221-T Canyon Building Tunnel to the Heavy Equipment Burial Ground.	Inactive	T Plant
91	UPR-200-W-10	UPR-200-W-10, UN-200-W-10, Contamination Spread at 203-S UNH Tanks	The 203-S UNH tanks were located northwest of the 202-S Building.	Inactive	REDOX
92	UPR-200-W-14	UPR-200-W-14, Waste Line Leak at 242-T Evaporator, UN-200-W-14	The 1952 release occurred in an underground pipeline causing water to be observed on the surface, east of the 241-TY Tank Farm. The exact location was not documented. The mapping coordinates have been estimated.	Inactive	T Farm

DOE/RL-2004-39 DRAFT A

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93	UPR-200-W-23	UPR-200-W-23, Waste Box Fire at 234-5Z, UN-200-W-23	A sketch included in HW-60807 places this release near the south wall of 235-5Z, approximately 61 m (200 ft) north of the 291-Z Stack.	Inactive	PFM
94	UPR-200-W-39	UPR-200-W-39, UN-200-W-39, 224-U Buried Contamination Trench	According to available references, the release occurred on the southeast side of the 224-U Building. The disposal trench is located under the 224-UA (Calcliner Building) addition.	Inactive	U Plant
95	UPR-200-W-41	UPR-200-W-41, Railroad Contamination, UN-200-W-41, REDOX Railroad Cut Contamination	The release occurred on the railroad right-of-way from the 202-S Railroad Cut to the burial ground. The Railroad Cut and the railroad track north of REDOX have been backfilled, stabilized, and posted as URM.	Inactive	REDOX
96	UPR-200-W-42	UPR-200-W-42, Contamination found at 2706-S, UN-200-W-42	Contamination was found in and around the railroad shack (2706-S) near REDOX.	Inactive	REDOX
97	UPR-200-W-43	UPR-200-W-43, Contaminated Blacktop East of 233-S, UN-200-W-43	The area of contamination was located east of the 233-S Building.	Inactive	REDOX
98	UPR-200-W-44	UPR-200-W-44, Railroad Track Contamination, UN-200-W-44	Contamination occurred along the railroad track between REDOX and T Plant when the box containing failed equipment fell from the train. The exact location is not known. (NOTE: HW-53449 says the box was en route to U Plant, but other references state it was en route to T Plant. T Plant and U Plant were used as equipment decontamination and repair facilities, but U Plant was used more in the 1960s. It is believed that T Plant is the correct destination.)	Inactive	T Plant, S/U Farm

Table A-1. Listing of the 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites. (19 Pages)

Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Site Status	Facility Area
99	UPR-200-W-46	UPR-200-W-46, Contaminated Railroad Track, H-2 Centrifuge Burial, UN-200-W-46	Burial operation of the H-2 Centrifuge from REDOX resulted in spotty contamination in the REDOX, 234-5Z, and 224-U Plant areas. General low-level smearable contamination also was found along the railroad right-of-way to the burial ground.	Inactive	REDOX
100	UPR-200-W-48	UPR-200-W-48, Contaminated Railroad Track near 221-U, UN-200-W-48	The contamination spread occurred at the west end of the 221-U Railroad Cut at Bridgeport Avenue, west of 221-U.	Inactive	U Plant
101	UPR-200-W-51	UPR-200-W-51, Release from 241-S Diversion Box, UN-200-W-51, UPR-200-W-52	The contamination spread southward from the 241-S-151 Diversion Box (inside the 241-S tank farm) to approximately 30 m (100 ft) beyond the 200 West Area fence.	Inactive	S/U Farm
102	UPR-200-W-52	UPR-200-W-52, Release from 241-S Diversion Box, UN-200-W-52	A contamination spread caused an oval-shaped area of ground that extended southward from the diversion box and included 10th Street and the south end of the 207-S Retention Basin.	Inactive	200 West Pond
103	UPR-200-W-55	UPR-200-W-55, Uranium Powder Spill at 224-U, UN-200-W-55	The spill occurred at the 224-UA Building Loadout Room asphalt-loading ramp. The nearby roadway and ground surface around the ramp were contaminated.	Inactive	U Plant
104	UPR-200-W-56	UPR-200-W-56, Contamination at the REDOX Column Carrier Trench, UN-200-W-56	The contamination occurred at the REDOX Column Carrier trench (outlet) west of the 233-S Building and north of REDOX.	Inactive	REDOX
105	UPR-200-W-57	UPR-200-W-57, UPR-200-E-120 (misassignment of E-W area number), UN-200-W-57	A fire, which started in the 233-S Building, spread plutonium contamination throughout the building and to a small degree outside of the building.	Inactive	REDOX

Table A-1. Listing of the 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites. (19 Pages)

Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Site Status	Facility Area
106	UPR-200-W-58	UPR-200-W-58, Railroad Track Contamination, UN-200-W-58	In 1965, this release caused spotty contamination to spread along the railroad track from the T-Plant Railroad Cut to the 200 West Burial Ground.	Inactive	WM
107	UPR-200-W-60	UPR-200-W-60, Railroad Contamination, UN-200-W-60	Spotty contamination extended from the 221-U Tunnel door along the railroad tracks for a distance of about 68.6 m (225 ft).	Inactive	U Plant
108	UPR-200-W-61	UPR-200-W-61, REDOX Ground Contamination, UN-200-W-61	The incident occurred outside of the REDOX Building near the southwest corner.	Inactive	REDOX
109	UPR-200-W-65	UPR-200-W-65, Contamination in the T-Plant Railroad Cut, UN-200-W-65	The contamination was found in the T Plant Railroad Cut, which is located on the west side of the 221-T facility adjacent to the railroad tunnel.	Inactive	T Plant
110	UPR-200-W-67	UPR-200-W-67, Contamination near 2706-T, UN-200-W-67	The contamination was located on the north side of 2706-T Building.	Inactive	T Plant, T Farm
111	UPR-200-W-68	UPR-200-W-68, Road Contamination, UN-200-W-68	Contamination was found near the intersection of Dayton Avenue and 13th Street. Extensive surveys made on the following shift discovered a stretch of road of about 30.5 m (100 ft) with spotty contamination of 5,000 to 80,000 c/min (exclusive of previously mentioned spots) on 13th Street and several spots ranging from 5,000 to 20,000 c/min on Dayton Avenue.	Inactive	200 West Pond
112	UPR-200-W-69	UPR-200-W-69, Railroad Contamination, UN-200-W-69	Contamination was found north and northeast from the 204-S Unloading Station and between the 204-S railroad spur and the REDOX Railroad Cut.	Inactive	REDOX

Table A-1. Listing of the 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites. (19 Pages)

Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Site Status	Facility Area
113	UPR-200-W-71	UPR-200-W-71, UN-200-W-71, Contamination Spread along 16th Street	Contamination was spread onto the road along the route from the 241-U Tank Farm to the 200 West Burial Ground, affecting 16th Street and Dayton Avenue.	Inactive	S/U Farm, PFP, WM
114	UPR-200-W-73	UPR-200-W-73, Contaminated Railroad Track at 221-T, UN-200-W-73	The contamination was located on the railroad tracks that connect the 221-T Building tunnel to the 2706-T Building.	Inactive	T Plant
115	UPR-200-W-74	UPR-200-W-74, Overground Line Leak at 241-Z, UN-200-W-74	The release occurred in an overground line, near the 241-Z- D-8 tank in 241-Z. The area is south of 234-5Z, inside the Z Plant security fence.	Inactive	PFP
116	UPR-200-W-75	UPR-200-W-75, Contamination Spread at 241-Z, UN-200-W-75	The release occurred near the 241-Z Facility, south of the 234-5Z building, inside the Z Plant security fence.	Inactive	PFP
117	UPR-200-W-77	UPR-200-W-77, Contaminated Coyote Feces, UN-200-W-77	The feces were found in the northeast corner of the 200 West Area.	Inactive	None
118	UPR-200-W-78	UPR-200-W-78, UO ₃ Powder Spill at 224-U, UN-200-W-78	The release caused an area, located 36 m (40 yd) south of the Uranium Tri-Oxide barrel storage area, to become contaminated.	Inactive	U Plant
119	UPR-200-W-83	UPR-200-W-83, Radioactive Spill Near 204-S Radiation Zone, UN-216-W-82, UN-200-W-83	UPR-200-W-83 occurred on the step-off pad (outside the 204-S radiation area) at the 204-S Railroad Car Unloading Facility, which was located south of the 204-S Foundation and north of the 203-S Basin in the 200 West Area.	Inactive	REDOX
120	UPR-200-W-85	UPR-200-W-85, Radioactive Spill from Multipurpose Transfer Box, UN-216-W-85, UN-200-W-85	UPR-200-W-85 occurred west of the 2706-T Building, which lies northwest of the 221-T Canyon Building in the 200 West Area.	Inactive	T Plant
121	UPR-200-W-86	UPR-200-W-86, Contaminated Pigeon Feces at 221-U and 204-S, UN-200-W-86, UN-216-W-86	Contamination was found around the 221-U Building and the 204-S Waste Unloading Facility.	Inactive	REDOX

Table A-1. Listing of the 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites. (19 Pages)

Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Site Status	Facility Area
122	UPR-200-W-87	UPR-200-W-87, UN-216-W-87, Radioactive Spill from Filter Housing, UN-200-W-87	UPR-200-W-87 occurred at the 219-S High Efficiency Particulate Air Filter Housing, which lies northeast of the 222-S Laboratory in the 200 West Area.	Inactive	REDOX
123	UPR-200-W-88	UPR-200-W-88, Radioactive Spill from Uranyl Nitrate Hexahydrate (UNH) Trailer, UN-216-W-88, UN-200-W-88	Road contamination was identified in two places along the uranyl nitrate trailer route. A small amount of contamination reading 800 c/min was found on the roadway inside the 200 West Area Main Gate. Three other small spots reading up to 650 c/min were found near the stop sign at the intersection of Routes 3 and Route 4N.	Inactive	T Plant
124	UPR-200-W-89	UPR-200-W-89, Radioactive Contamination Southwest of 236-Z Building, UN-216-W-89, UN-200-W-89	The release site was a 3-ft (0.92 m) area of asphalt at the southeast corner of the 236-Z Building inside the Z Plant fence.	Inactive	PFP
125	UPR-200-W-90	UPR-200-W-90, Radioactive Contamination South of 236-Z Building, UN-216-N-90, UN-200-W-90	UPR-200-W-90 occurred in an area approximately 1,000 ft (300 m) outside of the 234-5Z Building and south of the 236-Z Building in the 200 West Area.	Inactive	PFP
126	UPR-200-W-91	UPR-200-W-91, Radioactive Contamination near 234-5Z Building, UN-216-W-91, UN-200-W-91	UPR-200-W-91 occurred in an area adjacent to the north side of the 234-5Z Building, at Z Plant in the 200 West Area.	Inactive	PFP
127	UPR-200-W-96	UPR-200-W-96, UN-216-W-4, 233-S Floor Overflow, 233-SA Floor Overflow	UPR-200-W-96 occurred adjacent to and directly north of the 233-S Building, west of the 233-SA Filter Exhaust Building in the 200 West Area.	Inactive	REDOX
128	UPR-200-W-99	UPR-200-W-99, UN-216-W-7, 241-153-TX Diversion Box Contamination Spread, UN-200-W-99	The release site is located east of the 241-TX Tank Farm, extending approximately 69 to 91 m (75 to 100 yd) east of Camden Avenue.	Inactive	T Farm

Table A-1. Listing of the 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites. (19 Pages)

Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Site Status	Facility Area
129	UPR-200-W-101	UPR-200-W-101, UN-216-W-9, 221-U Acid Spill R-1 through R-9, UN-200-W-101	UPR-200-W-101 occurred at the northeast end of the 221-U Building (sections R-1 through R-9) in the 200 West Area.	Inactive	U Plant
130	UPR-200-W-116	UPR-200-W-116, UN-216-W-26, Ground Contamination North of 202-S, UN-200-W-116	The release affected an area east of the 204-S Unloading Station, north of the 202-S Building and west of the REDOX Railroad Cut.	Inactive	REDOX
131	UPR-200-W-117	UPR-200-W-117, Railroad Track Contamination, 221-U Railroad Cut Contamination, UN-216-W-27, UN-200-W-117	The release site was the ground around the Railroad Cut northwest of the 221-U Building in the 200 West Area.	Inactive	U Plant
132	UPR-200-W-118	UPR-200-W-118, Contamination at 211-U, UN-216-W-28, UN-200-W-118	UPR-200-W-118 was located on the railroad spur northwest of the 221-U Building, adjacent to the 211-U Chemical Tank Farm.	Inactive	U Plant
133	UPR-200-W-123	UPR-200-W-123, 204-S Unloading Facility Frozen Discharge Line, UN-200-W-123	UPR-200-W-123 occurred at the 204-S Unloading Station, which was located south of the 204-S Tank Farm and north of the 203-S Basin, in the 200 West Area.	Inactive	REDOX
134	UPR-200-W-127	UPR-200-W-127, Liquid Release from 242-S Evaporator to the Ground, UN-200-W-127	UPR-200-W-127 occurred on the east side of the 242-S Evaporator Building, inside the 241-S Tank Farm fence.	Inactive	S/U Farm
135	UPR-200-W-159	UPR-200-W-159, Caustic Spill at PFP, UN-200-W-159	UPR-200-W-159 occurred in the soil adjacent to the PFP, inside the facility security fence.	Inactive	PFP
136	UPR-200-W-162	UPR-200-W-162, Contaminated Area on East Side of 221-U, UN-216-W-37	The release site is the area adjacent to and east of the 221-U Canyon Building from Sections R-1 to R-19 in the 200 West Area.	Inactive	U Plant
137	UPR-200-W-165	UPR-200-W-165, Contamination Area East of 241-S, UN-216-W-30	UPR-200-W-165 was located east of the 241-S, 241-SX, and 241-SY Tank Farms and west of the 216-S-9 Crib in the 200 West Area.	Inactive	S/U Farm

DOE/RL-2004-39 DRAFT A

Table A-1. Listing of the 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites. (19 Pages)

Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Site Status	Facility Area
138	UPR-200-W-166	UPR-200-W-166, Contamination Migration from 241-T Tank Farm, UN-216-W-31	In 1985, the original area of soil contamination was described as being located north and east of 241-T Tank Farm, west of the 216-T-14 through 216-T-17 Trenches, and surrounding the 207-T Retention Basin. In 1996, additional soil contamination was found east of the 207-T Retention Basin and was considered to be UPR-200-W-166.	Inactive	T Farm
139	600-37	600-37, Browns Wells, Johnson's Wells	The site is located southeast of the 200 West Area at the southern boundary of the ERDF land easement.	Inactive	ERDF
140	600-256	600-256, Atmospheric Dispersion Modeling Towers, Ethylene Glycol Release	Eight 61 m (200-ft) tall towers were located between 200 West Area and 200 East Area, north of Route 3. They are located near semi-circular gravel roads known as the Arc Roads. The tower of concern was the southern most tower, 9 arc's out from the Met station.	Inactive	None
141	600-260	600-260, Roped Off Area Near Meteorological Tower	The site is located in the area between 200 East and 200 West, north of Route 3. It is approximately 415 m (1,362 ft) southeast of the Meteorology Tower and just east of the arc road labeled "U4."	Inactive	ERDF
142	600-262	600-262, West Lake Test Crib	The site is located east of Route 4 North, southwest of West Lake.	Inactive	200 East Ponds
143	600-275	600-275, 218-W-14, Igloo Site, Army Ammo Site, Regulated Storage Area	The site is located approximately 1 mile west of the 200 West Area, south of Route 11A.	Inactive	None
144	UPR-600-12	UPR-600-12, UN-600-12, UNH Spill to Route 4S	The release occurred on a portion of Route 4S on the 200 East Hill in the 600 Area.	Inactive	NRDWL/BC Control

Table A-1. Listing of the 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites. (19 Pages)

Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Site Status	Facility Area
145	UPR-600-21	UPR-600-21, Contamination found Northeast of 200 East Area, UN-216-E-31	The contamination originally was identified in the portion of land that lies east and northeast of the 200 East Area fence, south of Route 11A.	Inactive	200 East Ponds
146	UPR-200-N-1	UPR-200-N-1, UPR at the 212-R Railroad Spur	The site is located in the 200 North Area, northwest of the intersection of Route 4 North and Route 11A. The site is adjacent to the 212-R Building.	Inactive	200 East Ponds
147	UPR-200-N-2	UPR-200-N-2, 200-N-2, UPR near Well Pumphouse No. 2, Well Pumphouse East of 212-R	The site is adjacent to the northern Well Pump House (Well House No. 2) located east of the 212-R Building.	Inactive	200 East Ponds

c/min = counts per minute.

ERDF = Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility.

ETF = Effluent Treatment Facility.

NRDWL = nonradioactive dangerous waste landfill.

PCB = polychlorinated biphenyl.

PFP = Plutonium Finishing Plant.

PUREX = Plutonium-Uranium Extraction (Plant).

REDOX = Reduction-Oxidation (Plant).

SCA = soil contamination area.

UNH = uranium nitrate hexahydrate.

URM = Underground Radioactive Material (Area).

UPR = unplanned release.

VCP = vitrified clay pipe or pipeline.

WIDS = Waste Information Data System.

WTP = Waste Treatment Plant.

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Table A-2. 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites that are Candidates for Site Rejection or No Action. (22 Pages)

Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Facility Area	Recommended Reclassification	Current WIDS Classification	Current WIDS Reclassification Status	Site Sorting Information	Rationale Comment
1	200-E-11	200-E-11, Diesel Oil Spill at BX-BY Tank Farm	The incident occurred just outside the fence directly west of tanks BY-112 and BY-111.	B Farm	--	Rejected (Proposed) GROUP 7 (Classification Change)	Rejected	On August 7, 1995, a fuel truck driver on his daily refueling rounds discovered a leak of diesel oil from a generator. It was discovered that about 75 to 95 L (20 to 25 gal) had leaked out of the unit's two 57 L (15-gal) tanks. An analysis of the fuel was made, and it was determined that the fuel was non-regulated. The oil and soil were excavated and the site backfilled by September 7, 1995. The oil-soaked dirt was placed in barrels and moved to the 209-E Facility awaiting final disposal. The excavation was backfilled after soil testing and concurrence from the Environmental Compliance Organization.	The site was cleaned up. Cleanup was concurred with by the Environmental Compliance Organization. This spill was entered into WIDS after the cleanup was finished.
2	200-E-42	200-E-42, UN-216-E-34, PUREX Stack Release, 291-A Release	The site was adjacent to the east side of the PUREX exclusion fence.	PUREX	No Action	Accepted	--	During PUREX operations, ammonium nitrate would build up on the 291-A Stack walls. Periodically, the material buildup would flake off and was blown out of the stack with the stack airflow. The flakes were distributed on the ground around the stack and the surrounding area, dependent on wind direction and velocity. This release from the PUREX stack caused a ground SCA adjacent to the outside east of the PUREX perimeter fence measuring approximately 2.6 hectares (6.5 acres). The isotope of concern from the PUREX stack release was ruthenium-106. Over the years, the levels of contamination in this area continued to diminish from radioactive decay. The half-life of ruthenium-106 is approximately 1 year. On July 18, 1985, a radiation survey of the ground adjacent to the east PUREX fence and around Air Sampler #971 found contamination levels ranging from 300 to 5,000 c/min. Levels of "Less than Detectable" were reported on radiation surveys of the posted SCA in 1991, 1992, and 1993. In 1994, the SCA was released from radiological controls and the posting removed by collecting 31 soil samples numbered K94-3113 through K94-3143 and performing a radiation survey with the Mobile Surface Contamination Monitor tractor. Soil sample gamma spectrum analysis results indicated less than 5 pCi/g of contamination. The site is not currently marked or posted.	Released from radiological controls in 1994 because of decay of radionuclides. Radiological survey and soil samples collected with documented results.
3	200-E-54	200-E-54, Liquid Release to the Environment from PUREX Deep Filter Bed #1	The release occurred south of the 202-A Building, inside the PUREX facility fence.	PUREX	Rejected (Consolidated)	Accepted	--	On January 13, 1991 (see Occurrence Report RL-WHC-PUREX-1991-035), a raw water line ruptured in the basement of the 293-A Building, resulting in more than 380,000 L (100,000 gal) of water flooding the basement and backing up into the PUREX Canyon exhaust ventilation ductwork, including the #1 deep bed fiberglass filter. While disposal options were being sought, the liquid remained in the ventilation ductwork for 21 months. Because the ductwork was not designed to retain liquids, the possibility of a release to the environment was reported in September 1992. Approval to transfer the liquid to the tank farms was given in September 1992. Based on the original release estimate of 380,000 L (100,000 gal), it is believed that 201,400 L (53,000 gal) leaked to the soil over the 21 months from the release date to the date the liquid was transferred.	Propose reject (consolidated) because inside the boundary of 200-E-103 (stabilized area). 200-E-103 is a proposed RTD site.

Table A-2. 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites that are Candidates for Site Rejection or No Action. (22 Pages)

Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Facility Area	Recommended Reclassification	Current WIDS Classification	Current WIDS Reclassification Status	Site Sorting Information	Rationale Comment
4	200-E-8	200-E-8, 200 East Trench 94 Diesel Spill	Trench 94 is in the northeast corner of the 218-E-12B Burial Ground. The burial ground is in the northeast corner of the 200 East Area.	Solid Waste	--	Rejected	--	On May 1, 1995, the Westinghouse Solid Waste Management group was notified that discolored soil had been observed in the northwest corner of Trench 94. The spot measured 9.7 by 4.5 m (32 by 15 ft). The spill was determined to be a release of approximately 37 to 40 L (10 to 15 gal) of diesel oil. The soil had a diesel fuel odor. The soil was saturated, but there was no standing liquid. It appeared that the spill had occurred approximately 1 week before being reported. The spill site was covered with plastic until it could be removed. A sample analysis determined the spill contained Diesel Fuel #2. An area of about 9.7 by 4.6 by 0.7 m (center depth) (32 by 15 ft by 28 in.) was removed for disposal. The diesel-contaminated soil was removed to the Hanford Site Central Waste Landfill in 1995. No samples of the cleaned up site are reported in the documentation.	--
5	200-W-54	200-W-54, Contamination Migration from 241-SX Tank Farm	The site is located east of the 241-SX Tank Farm boundary fence and extends eastward to the west edge of the 216-S-9 Crib. It extends westward to the tank farm fence.	S/U Farm, REDOX	--	Accepted	Rejected (Consolidated)	This site is an expanding area of contamination migration. The original UPR was defined in 1997. It was a large, irregular-shaped SCA located on the east side of the 241-S/SX Tank Farms. In 1997, it measured approximately 175 m (575 ft) by 100 m (330 ft). Another Global Positioning Survey was done in 1998 by Bruce Markes. The posted SCA had been extended approximately 50 m (165 ft) to the west (up to the tank farm fence) and approximately 200 m (660 ft) in the north-south direction. A site visit in August 2000 found multiple additional radiologically chained and posted areas in this vicinity. There also is one separately posted Contamination Area located north of the 241-SY Tank Farm, across a gravel road. In September, October, and November 2000, the Dyncorp Integrated Soil, Vegetation, and Animal Control group submitted several individual radiologically posted areas in the vicinity of the originally defined area to WIDS as Discovery sites. All of the contamination in this area is assumed to be the result of tank farm activities or contamination migration from the adjacent posted contamination areas because they are the only apparent contamination sources. Therefore, all the radiologically posted areas north and east of the tank farm fence are being incorporated into the 200-W-54 waste site description.	--

Table A-2. 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites that are Candidates for Site Rejection or No Action. (22 Pages)

Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Facility Area	Recommended Reclassification	Current WIDS Classification	Current WIDS Reclassification Status	Site Sorting Information	Rationale Comment
6	200-W-66	200-W-66, Oil Spill at JCI Annex feeding 283-W/262-WC	The site is located between the 283-W and the 284-W Buildings, just north of 20 th Street. The 283-BA boiler annex fuel tank is located just north of the site.	T Plant	--	Rejected (Proposed) GROUP 7 (Classification Change)	Rejected	Diesel fuel is delivered to JCI 200 east and west boiler annexes by R. H. Smith Distributing Co., Inc. While delivering fuel to the 283-W Annex, a faulty cam-lock on the dispensing hose at the tank trailer caused fuel to spill on the ground. The R. H. Smith delivery driver initially estimated the spill to be 3 to 5 gal. Notification was made to R. H. Smith's main office and to JCI's Operations Supervisor, Mr. Tim Cook. With the initial estimate being less than the required reporting quantity of 10 gal, no further notifications were made. JCI Operations Supervisor and R. H. Smith management instructed personnel to apply absorbent to collect and dispose of spilled fuel. This initial estimate of the amount of fuel spilled proved misleading due to the snow and ice present on the ground. Over the weekend of December 26, 1998, a warming trend caused the snow and ice to dissipate. On Monday, December 28, 1998, a JCI Operator identified diesel fuel still being present. The JCI Operator contacted Mr. Cook who then reappraised the situation. Through this reevaluation it was determined that approximately 30 gal of diesel fuel spilled onto the ground, from the base of the annex fuel tank approximately 10 ft southward. The entire area of the spill is located on JCI leased property. The contaminated soil was removed and the site was been backfilled to grade level with crushed gravel on December 29, 1998. No visual evidence of diesel-stained soil and no diesel fumes were observed a few days later, during an inspection on January 4, 1999. R. H. Smith notified the State Emergency Response Commission of Incident #98-2596, the Washington State Department of Ecology, and the National Response Center Incident of #469234 of the spill as required by U.S. Department of Energy requirements. An Occurrence Report was not prepared because the spill occurred on JCI leased property and there was no impact to government facilities or operations. Letter 98-PRO-140 states: "Occurrence reporting applies to all occurrences outside the sites leased to JCI and also to those occurrences on the leased sites that directly impact the Government's facilities or operations." Releases may occur in the future during refueling of the tank. As of Tuesday, December 29, 1998, all tainted soil had been removed and replaced with backfill by R. H. Smith Distribution Co., Inc. Approximately 15 yd of soil to a depth of 13 in. were removed. The soil then was transported to the East 800 block of Wine Country Road, Grandview, WA 98930.	Diesel spill was cleaned up.

Table A-2. 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites that are Candidates for Site Rejection or No Action. (22 Pages)

Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Facility Area	Recommended Reclassification	Current WIDS Classification	Current WIDS Reclassification Status	Site Sorting Information	Rationale Comment
7	200-W-72	200-W-72, 200-ZP-1 Pump and Treat UPR	The 200-ZP-1 Pump and Treat System equipment is located northwest of the 231-Z Building in the 200 West Area.	PFP	--	Rejected (Proposed) GROUP 7 (Classification Change)	--	The 200-ZP-1 Pump and Treat System is used to pump groundwater that is contaminated with carbon tetrachloride and treat it before returning it to the ground. On April 13, 2000, a line break at the 200-ZP-1 Pump and Treat System facility caused approximately 87,400 L (23,000 gal) of contaminated water to spill inside the building. Most of the water was contained within the building, but some leaked into the electrical vaults. The water was recovered with pumps and transported to Modu-tanks. The CERCLA Reportable quantity for this contaminant is 10 lb. Only 3.5 p/m or 0.7 lb of carbon tetrachloride were calculated to be in the 23,000 gal of water. Therefore, this was a non-reportable incident. There is no visual evidence of the release. When the spill was discovered, the area was cleared and the electric power to the facility was shut off. Some water had leaked into the electrical vaults and soil. The cleanup was initiated by pumping the water into purge water trucks. Following the event, approximately 57,000 L (15,000 gal) of water were removed from the facility floor and taken by trucks to the purge water Modu-tanks, located east of the 200 East Area (see WIDS site code 600-214).	A less-than-reportable quantity of material was spilled in a contaminant area and removed immediately.
8	200-W-73	200-W-73, Contaminated Debris near Railroad Track (east of 218-W-2A)	The site is located north of 23rd Street, east of the 218-W-2A Burial Ground. It is adjacent to the railroad track.	WM	No Action	Accepted	--	The contaminated material was identified partly inside and partly outside of a previously posted Contamination Area on April 10, 2000. The posted area appeared to be very old and abandoned. The site consists of contaminated wood and metal debris. The maximum direct contamination found on the metal was 12,000 d/min. The area was reposted and logged into the Contamination Area logbook. The site is currently covered with gravel and posted as a URM Area. It had been surrounded with light post and chain and posted as a Contamination Area. In June 2000, the scrap wood and angle iron were surveyed with field instruments. The metal that exhibited no detectable radiological contamination was recycled. Contaminated iron and scrap wood was processed as low-level waste. After the debris was removed the area was radiologically surveyed. No contamination was identified in the soil or vegetation. Six inches of gravel were spread over the area and the posting was changed from Contamination Area to URM.	The site consisted of radiologically contaminated wood and scrap metal that was removed. No contamination of the soil or vegetation was detected. After cleanup of materials, 6 in. of clean soil were placed over the area and posted as URM.

Table A-2. 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites that are Candidates for Site Rejection or No Action. (22 Pages)

Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Facility Area	Recommended Reclassification	Current WIDS Classification	Current WIDS Reclassification Status	Site Sorting Information	Rationale Comment
9	200-W-91	200-W-91, URM Area Adjacent to the North Side of 241-U Tank Farm	The site is located adjacent to the north fenceline of 241-U Tank Farm, west of Camden Avenue.	S/U Farm	--	(Accepted)	Rejected (Consolidated)	The routine tank farm perimeter surveys were used to trace the radiological history of the contamination on the northeast corner of the 241-U Tank Farm. Specks of contamination were documented on the May 1983 and May 1984 surveys, with contamination levels ranging from 500 to 20,000 c/min. In September 1986, the area was surrounded with radiation rope and posted with SCA signs. The SCA is documented on subsequent surveys through November 1994. On the May 1995 survey, the area is documented as a URM Area. The site is a large, irregular-shaped area. The area has been covered with clean gravel and posted with URM signs. The 2607-WUT Sanitary Tile Field is located adjacent to the western edge of this stabilized zone. The Dyncorp Integrated Soil, Vegetation, and Animal Control group submitted this posted area to WIDS as a Discovery Site in 2000. There is no underground pipeline in this area. The area has been surface stabilized with clean gravel. The contamination was covered with gravel in 1995.	--
10	600-256	600-256, Atmospheric Dispersion Modeling Towers, Ethylene Glycol Release	Eight 61 m (200-ft) tall towers were located between the 200 West Area and 200 East Area, north of Route 3. They are located near semi-circular gravel roads known as the Arc Roads. The tower of concern was the southern-most tower, 9 arc's out from the Met station.	None	No Action	Accepted	--	In 1995, a decision was made to dismantle the towers and ship them off site to another Federal agency. On April 10, 1995, when the contractor attempted to cut the base of the first leg of the first tower, green liquid was noticed draining out of the tower leg. The contractor stopped work and reported the situation. A maximum of 2.7 L (0.72 gal) of liquid had been released to the soil. A total of 1 ft ³ of damp soil was removed from the spill site and six, 10 g soil samples were collected. Three soil samples found less than detectable levels of ethylene glycol. Two samples contained ethylene glycol levels below quantities of concern. One sample contained 3830 mg of ethylene glycol per kilogram of soil. To avoid repeat releases during the tower removals, holes were drilled into the legs of the remaining towers. About 57 L (15 gal) of liquid were collected from the remaining tower legs. The rest of the towers were removed without incident. The concrete foundation pads and portions of the tower structures still remain in the field. There is no visual evidence of a spill at this location. The site is not marked or posted. During the first winter the towers were in place, water collected in the lower portion of the hollow aluminum legs. The hollow aluminum tubing froze and split. To prevent future problems, the lower 0.45 m (1.5 ft) were routinely filled with ethylene glycol each fall. A total of 1.5 gal of ethylene glycol was used each year to fill the legs of the eight towers. Approximately 170 L (45 gal) were added to the tower legs over the 30-year life of the towers. The contaminated soil was removed.	Release was determined to be ethylene glycol. Original release to soil was remediated. Site is not marked or posted.

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Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Facility Area	Recommended Reclassification	Current WIDS Classification	Current WIDS Reclassification Status	Site Sorting Information	Rationale Comment
11	600-260	600-260, Roped-Off Area Near Meteorological Tower	The site is located in the area between 200 East and 200 West, north of Route 3. It is approximately 415 m (1,362 ft) southeast of the Meteorology Tower and just east of the arc road labeled "U4."	ERDF	Rejected	Accepted	--	The purpose of the posts and rope has not been determined. It is not known when the area was delineated, but the rope was badly deteriorated in 1999. The site was an area surrounded with four metal posts and a rope, with a slight depression in the center. The center of the depression had a flat piece of wood on the ground and two more metal posts. Debris at the site includes wire and deteriorated plastic. The site's vegetation cover is composed of mature sagebrush and grasses and is fairly complete. The area is surrounded by mature sagebrush. When found, the site was a small area surrounded by metal posts and a discolored magenta and yellow rope. The rope appeared to be nylon and had fallen down for approximately half of the site's perimeter. There were no signs posted on the rope and the site did not fall within any larger posted URM Area. The area was treated as if it were a Contamination Area during the initial visit on March 25, 1999. A radiological survey was conducted on March 26, 1999. The ground, vegetation, a wooden board, plastic debris, and ants under the wooden board were surveyed. There were no readings above background. When the area was determined not to be contaminated, the ropes and posts were taken down by the radiological control technician. The wooden board and rope were removed from the site.	The roped area was discovered and a radiological survey was performed. No radiological contamination was found. No soil discoloration to indicate any other waste in the area.
12	UPR-200-E-114	UPR-200-E-114, 202-A Valve Pit, UN-200-E-114	The event occurred in an unidentified valve pit outside the 202-A Building.	PUREX	--	Accepted	Rejected	An employee had been working in an area where contamination was found. Smearable contamination of 8,000 c/min beta-gamma and 1,000 d/min of alpha were recorded on the employee. The telephone report documents that an americium lung count also was done on the employee. The results of the lung count reported less than 0.16 nCi of americium-241. The documented release describes a personnel contamination. The location where the employee became contaminated was not identified beyond "a valve pit outside 202-A." The release was documented on a "Telephone Report" dated March 12, 1974. During a site visit in 1991, no barrier or signs were found marking the site where the employee became contaminated. The location description described the site only as an unidentified valve pit outside 202-A. PNL-6456 reports that the contamination was found on the employee. The employee was decontaminated and scheduled for an americium lung count. No mention of cleanup of the release location has been found.	--

Table A-2. 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites that are Candidates for Site Rejection or No Action. (22 Pages)

Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Facility Area	Recommended Reclassification	Current WIDS Classification	Current WIDS Reclassification Status	Site Sorting Information	Rationale Comment
13	UPR-200-E-140	UPR-200-E-140, PCB Oil Spill at 211-B Bulk Chemical Storage Area, UN-200-E-140	The 211-B Bulk Storage area is located north of the 221-B Building. The spill site is located at the southwest corner of the 211-B Bulk Chemical Storage Area in the 200 East Area.	B Plant	No Action	Accepted	--	UPR-200-E-140 occurred on April 23, 1986. Less than 7.6 L (2 gal) of oil containing between 1 to 38 p/m of PCB were spilled to the ground at the southwest corner of the 211-B Bulk Storage Area. No warning signs or evidence of the UPR were observed during a 1991 site visit. There is no documentation available to indicate whether the area was sampled after the contaminated soil was removed. DOE/RL-88-30 states that the soil was removed and drummed for disposal as PCB-contaminated waste. In August and September 1991, all the asbestos insulation on the 211-B tanks and lines was removed. Because of a concern regarding asbestos in the soil, the top 10 cm (4 in.) of soil were removed. Soil samples were taken around pumps, instrument cabinets, switch gears, french drains, and valves. One area on the east side of the 211-B Bulk Storage area was identified as PCB contaminated. The entire excavated area was capped. DOE/RL-88-30 states that no further potential for release exists. The contamination was removed.	Site soil contaminated with PCBs removed and drummed in 1986. In 1991, additional soil was removed from the area because of asbestos concerns. Area capped. Site is not marked or posted.
14	UPR-200-E-141	UPR-200-E-141, 2718-E Building Uranyl Nitrate Spill to Ground, UN-200-E-141	The site is adjacent to the 216-C-7 Crib and southwest of the 209-C Building.	Semiworks	--	Rejected (Proposed) GROUP 7 (Classification Change)	--	In September 1984, a 208 L (55-gal) container failed due to corrosion, releasing its contents. The site is a release of corrosive uranyl nitrate onto asphalt and soil that occurred at the 2718-E Building. The site lies within a fenced area. The contaminated asphalt and soil were removed until only background levels remained. UPR-200-E-141 occurred and was cleaned up in September 1984, and was entered into WIDS in 1995.	The asphalt and soil were removed until background levels of contamination were achieved. The release was added to WIDS several years after it occurred.
15	UPR-200-E-142	UPR-200-E-142, 202-A Diesel Fuel Spill, UN-200-E-142	The site is located north of the 202-A Building at the 202-A Building diesel fuel tank.	PUREX	Rejected	Accepted	--	On November 17, 1986, the tank of a diesel-fueled compressor overflowed during filling. The release consisted of 76 L (20 gal) of diesel fuel. The release site is not physically marked. The Technical Baseline Report states that during a site visit in 1991, no tank was observed and no markers were posted to indicate the spill. However, a small diesel tank in a concrete catch basin on the north side of PUREX was observed. There were no indications of a release around it. In 1986, the diesel fuel was absorbed, cleaned up, and drummed for disposal.	In 1986, 20 gal of diesel spilled and were absorbed and drummed. Not physically marked or posted.

Table A-2. 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites that are Candidates for Site Rejection or No Action. (22 Pages)

Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Facility Area	Recommended Reclassification	Current WIDS Classification	Current WIDS Reclassification Status	Site Sorting Information	Rationale Comment
16	UPR-200-E-2	UPR-200-E-2, UN-200-E-2, Spotty Contamination Around the B and T Plant Stacks	In 1947, document indicated radioactive particulate contamination was identified in a 300 m (1,000-ft) radius around the B and T Plant stacks.	B Plant	No Action	Accepted	--	This UPR is not physically posted or marked. This documented contamination spread was noted in ARH-780 and given a UPR number. ARH-780 discusses "Process Ventilation Particulate and Gaseous Emissions." It mentions five Hanford Works documents written in 1947 and 1948 that discuss the identification of contaminated particles found within a 300 m (1,000-ft) radius around the B Plant and T Plant exhaust stacks (HW-7997). Even though it discusses contamination in both the 200 East and 200 West Areas, the number (UN-200-E-2) emphasized the B Plant location. HW-8438 states that the contamination source was found to be the exhaust fans. A change of equipment was made to one stack. Proposed filter work was suspended in favor of replacing the electrical fans with stainless steel inlet and outlet ducts. HW-8931, written on February 20, 1948, states that a marked decrease in particulate discharge was observed. HW-9595, written on April 26, 1948, states that the large particle discharge has been eliminated, but smaller, mist-like particle contamination still is a problem. Smaller particles were identified over a wider area. Cell ventilation ducts are to be equipped with filters, and scrubbers are to be installed in the dissolver offgas lines. Currently, the area around the B Plant stack and filtration systems is delimited with a lightweight chain barricade and surface contamination signs. Most contamination from stack releases has decayed over the years.	Similar to 200-E-42, occurred in 1947. Should be rejected because of radiological decay. See letter report referenced for 200-E-42.
17	UPR-200-E-22	UPR-200-E-22, 291-A-1 Stack Fallout Area, UN-200-E-22	The release affected a wide area around the PUREX facility.	PUREX	Rejected (Consolidated)	Accepted	--	In 1959, an area was posted due to mixed fission product fallout from the 291-A Stack. The contamination was not from a single release, but from contamination buildup over time. The heaviest concentrations were northwest and southeast of the stack within about 91 m (300 ft). Based on Hanford Plant coordinates in HW-60807, the approximate boundaries of the contaminated area from the stack are 253 m (830 ft) to the east, 55 m (180 ft) to the north, 113 m (370 ft) to the west, and 119 m (390 ft) to the south. The release is no longer marked or posted. The area around the base of the 291-A stack was surface stabilized in 1999 (see 200-E-103).	Propose rejected (consolidated) because inside the boundary of 200-E-103 (stabilized area). 200-E-103 is a proposed RTD. Also could be rejected because of radiological decay. See letter report referenced for 200-E-42.

Table A-2. 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites that are Candidates for Site Rejection or No Action. (22 Pages)

Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Facility Area	Recommended Reclassification	Current WIDS Classification	Current WIDS Reclassification Status	Site Sorting Information	Rationale Comment
18	UPR-200-E-37	UPR-200-E-37, Contamination East of Hot Semiworks, UN-200-E-37, UN-216-E-37	The release occurred east of the Hot Semiworks facility, south of 7th Street.	Semiworks	No Action	Accepted	--	On July 31, 1967, a release from the Strontium Semiworks facility was documented on a Radiation Occurrence Report. The original occurrence description stated that the contamination was confined to the east side of the Strontium Semiworks, extending a length of 183 m (200 yd) and to a dirt road outside the facility fence. The area was roped off, roads were blocked, and sprinklers were set up in the contaminated areas. The blacktop roads were cleaned. The size of the posted contaminated area described in 1989 is considerably larger than the area described in 1967. The southern boundary of the posted contaminated zone in 1989 began near the southeastern corner of the 209-E Facility fence, extended eastward approximately 500 m (1,640 ft), and was 200 m (660 ft) wide. The contaminated soil in the field east and south of the Strontium Semiworks facility was scraped up and placed in dump trucks. The soil was disposed of in the 216-C-9 Dry Waste Burial Trench. The large contamination area, located east and south of the Strontium Semiworks facility, was released in 1989. Ninety-six, 1.27 cm (0.5-in.) deep soil samples were collected from the area after it was scraped and a radiological survey was done with the Mobile Surface Contamination Monitor tractor. Ninety-six soil samples were collected and analyzed at the 183-KE Occupational, Health and Safety/Health Physics Laboratory. Concentrations of radionuclides in all the samples were below the values listed in WHC-CM-7-5, Table K-2. No contamination was identified with the mobile surface contamination monitor tractor. The negative results of these efforts allowed the radiological postings to be removed from the area. There is currently no physical evidence of the UPR site. It is no longer marked or posted.	Contaminated soil removed. Ninety-six soil samples collected and analyzed. Surface surveyed with mobile surface contamination monitor tractor. Radiological posting removed.
19	UPR-200-E-49	UPR-200-E-49, Roadway Contamination, UN-200-E-49	These two sites were on the roadway between the 241-AY Tank Farm and 218-E-12B Burial Ground.	WTP/ETF/A/C Farm	--	Rejected (Proposed) GROUP 7 (Classification Change)	--	On February 7, 1975, a thermocouple well was removed from the 241-A-104 Storage Tank by pulling the well into a plastic tube as it was withdrawn from the tank. The contained well was placed on a flatbed truck for transportation to the burial ground. When leaving the tank farm gate, the plastic tube was ripped at the end closest to the front of the truck. At each of two downhill grades on the road, condensate in the plastic tube dripped out of the rip. Because the road was covered by 15 cm (6 in.) of snow, the driver thought the drips probably were melting snow. Upon arrival at the burial ground, the driver informed the supervisor of the drips. A monitoring survey showed the release of contamination, which was limited to the snow cover and did not reach the roadway. The cleanup was begun that day and finished by noon on February 10, 1975. The sites of the release are not currently marked or posted.	The contamination did not reach the ground surface. Contaminated snow was removed immediately after the release occurred. The site was entered into WIDS about 20 years after the incident occurred.

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Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Facility Area	Recommended Reclassification	Current WIDS Classification	Current WIDS Reclassification Status	Site Sorting Information	Rationale Comment
20	UPR-200-E-55	UPR-200-E-55, UN-200-E-55, Contamination Spread South of B Plant	The release occurred on the south side of B Plant, at the 212-B Building. Smearable contamination was found around the K-3 Filter area, which is located on the roof of the 212-B Building, on the roadway southwest of the K-3 Filter area, and the gravel area southwest of the 212-B Building.	B Plant	Rejected or No Action	Accepted	—	On April 27, 1979, wind spread contamination from a plastic sheeting in a radiation zone near the 212-B Building to an adjacent area. The incident occurred after the K-3 East Filter was changed out. During the changeout, plastic was laid down for contamination control within a radiation zone. The wind whipped the contamination plastic as it was being packaged for burial. The general area was surveyed and spots of contamination ranging from 5,000 to 30,000 c/min were found outside the radiation zone. A single post with a sign that reads "UPR-200-E-55" is currently located under an aboveground line. The area is not radiologically posted. The sketch attached to the 79-52 Occurrence Report is drawn with south at the top of the page. This caused the occurrence report to misinterpret the direction and state the contamination spread south and east of the 212-B Building. It actually spread south and west of the 212-B Building. In 1979, the area was isolated as a temporary zone, cleaned up, and released.	In 1979, the site was cleaned up. The area is not radiologically posted. The site location also falls entirely within the southwestern portion of potential footprint of B Plant Canyon Disposition barrier.
21	UPR-200-E-58	UPR-200-E-58, Contaminated Tumbleweeds found on Dirt Road, UN-200-E-58	A dirt roadway leading from 241-BX Tank Farm to the Dry Waste Burial Ground was contaminated. The location description is vague, but indicates the dirt road leading from 241-BX to 218-E-10 Burial Ground.	Solid Waste	Rejected	Accepted	—	On March 4, 1980, Radiation Monitoring, with the aid of the road monitor, detected a high background on the dirt road to the Dry Waste Burial Ground from the 241-BX Tank Farm. A followup survey revealed bits and pieces of a crushed tumbleweed spread over about 22.9 m (75 ft) of roadway. The maximum beta/gamma radiation was 100,000 c/min. No other contaminated weeds were found. Because the contaminated tumbleweeds were removed in 1980, the location is not currently marked. The original Occurrence Report states the contaminated tumbleweeds were found on the dirt road leading to the Dry Waste Burial Ground, but does not identify the burial ground by site number. PNL-6456 and BHI-00178 identify the Dry Waste Burial Ground as the 218-E-1 Burial Ground. This is a mistake, because the 218-E-1 Burial Ground was only active until 1953. The contaminated tumbleweeds were found in 1980. In addition, the 218-E-1 Burial Ground is located southwest of PUREX, not near the 241-BX Tank Farm. A dirt road leads from the 241-BX Tank Farm to the 218-E-10 Burial Ground. 218-E-10 is most likely the dry waste burial ground the 1980 Occurrence Report was referencing.	Contamination removed in 1980 when identified. No longer marked or posted.

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Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Facility Area	Recommended Reclassification	Current WIDS Classification	Current WIDS Reclassification Status	Site Sorting Information	Rationale Comment
22	UPR-200-E-60	UPR-200-E-60, UN-216-E-60, Radioactively Contaminated Dirt Spill, UN-200-E-60	The release occurred north of PUREX. An area of blacktop roadway near Building 275-EA was contaminated.	PUREX	--	Rejected (Proposed) GROUP 7	Rejected	The road was barricaded and proper personnel were notified. Spill evaluation surveys and decontamination (with a vacuum unit) were initiated promptly. Additional surveys of the roadway between the 203-A Building and the burial ground were made. One other spot of low-level contamination was found. The release occurred on June 3, 1981. The J. A. Jones Construction Company was excavating dirt from a crib near the 203-A Building. The excavated dirt was loaded into a truck for transport to the burial ground. The dirt was kept damp before loading to minimize dust, and sheet plastic was used over the top of the truck bed load during transport. While transporting the load to the burial ground, the vehicle hit a bump and dirt spilled from the truck bed to the blacktop roadway near Building 275-EA. The driver stopped the vehicle, and Tank Farm Radiation Monitoring was contacted. A trail of dirt 0.3 to 0.6 m (1 to 2 ft) wide and 12.2 m (40 ft) long was noted on the roadway. General beta-gamma levels of 200 to 500 c/min (with one pebble to 3,000 c/min) were detected. The 1981 release site was cleaned up immediately, and thus is not marked or posted. It is a paved roadway. All contamination was picked up, and the roadway was released from radiological control. There is no potential for further release from this spill site; only background levels of radiation remain.	The 1981 spill of soil to the paved roadway was cleaned up to background levels immediately and the roadway was released from radiological control.
23	UPR-200-E-63	UPR-200-E-63, Radioactively Contaminated Tumbleweeds, UN-216-E-63, UN-200-E-63	The site was located at the unloading ramp in the gravel area between the BC Cribs and Trenches. The site is located within the BC Controlled Area.	NRDWL/BC Control	Rejected	Accepted	--	Tumbleweeds were contaminated by uptake of radionuclides from the BC Crib and Trenches. They broke off and blew into the gravel area located between the cribs and the trenches. They accumulated at the unloading ramp and contaminated the ground with levels up to 100,000 c/min. This site is no longer marked or posted. Some reference documentation states that the site was outside of the BC Controlled Area. Because the BC Controlled Area boundaries have changed several times over the years, it is a poor location reference. As of 1997, it is located inside the BC Controlled Area boundaries. The contaminated vegetation was removed, and a spraying program was initiated to control future growth of tumbleweeds.	Contaminated tumbleweeds were cleaned up. Also could consolidate because located within UPR-200-E-83.
24	UPR-200-E-90	UPR-200-E-90, UN-216-E-18, Ground Contamination around B Plant Sand Filter, UN-216-E-90, Radioactive Spill Near 221-B Building, UN-200-E-90	The site lies approximately 300 ft (92 m) south of the 221-B Building and adjacent to the 291-B Stack Sand Filter.	B Plant	Rejected	Accepted	--	A correspondence from Harold Maxfield on 9-24-81 states the referenced site is an operational zone established because of high gamma dose rates emitting from the 291-B Stack Area. It mistakenly was designated as a UPR Site. A 1991 site visit found the area around the 291-B Sand Filter delimited by a lightweight chain link fence and marked with surface contamination warning signs. A site number was assigned in 1980 for the ground contamination around the B Plant Sand Filter. The number assigned to the contamination area was UN-216-E-18. Several routine radiation surveys state the background from the sand filter was too high to permit a proper survey of the ground surface. The "UN-216-E-18" number assignment later was changed to UPR-200-E-90.	Radiation appears to be related to B Plant Sand Filter (291-B Stack Area). Site area is an operational zone established around 291-B Stack Area. It mistakenly was designated as a UPR Site.

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25	UPR-200-E-92	UPR-200-E-92, 216-E-20, UN-216-E-20, UN-216-20, Ground Contamination Outside 200 East Fence, UN-200-E-92, UN-216-E-92	UPR-200-E-92 had been located along the exterior of the eastern 200 East Area perimeter fence.	Solid Waste	--	Rejected (Proposed) GROUP 7 (Consolidated)	--	UPR-200-E-92 was the result of contaminated Russian thistle being blown from some of the 200 East Area waste sites and lodging against the east perimeter fence. The thistles decomposed and released radioactive strontium and cesium into the blown sand along the bottom of the fence. This site was released from radiation zone status after the contaminated soil was removed in 1981. It is no longer marked or posted. Contaminated tumbleweeds in the 1990s collected along the interior of the perimeter fence; this UPR is now a part of a larger WIDS site, 200-E-109, which stretches along the interior of the 200 East perimeter fence. In 1981, the contaminated sand was removed from the bottom of the fence and buried in the excavation pit north of the 216-A-24 Crib (see UPR-200-E-56). The area along the fence was released from radiation zone status on February 25, 1981.	The contamination was removed in 1981 and the area restored to background levels. More recent contamination in this location and a larger area along the perimeter fence is accepted site 200-E-109. Consolidate site with 200-E-109.
26	UPR-200-E-93	UPR-200-E-93, UN-216-E-21 Ground contamination along 200 East Area fence	UPR-200-E-93 was located along the interior of the eastern 200 East Area perimeter fence, extending from the 207-A Retention Basin to the northeast corner of the 200 East Area.	WTP/ETF/A/C Farm, Solid Waste	--	Rejected (Proposed) GROUP 7 (Consolidated)	--	Contamination areas often are identified that are attributed to the accumulation of blowing contaminated tumbleweeds and tumbleweed fragments. UPR-200-E-93 is the result of contaminated Russian thistle being blown from some of the 200 East Area waste sites and lodging against the east perimeter fence. Over a number of years, the thistles decomposed and formed a layer of radioactivity under the sand along the fence. This UPR is no longer marked or posted. The area was established as a site in September 1980, and the contaminated soil removed in January 1981. In January 1981, surface soil and tumbleweeds were removed along the entire length of the fence (also see UPR-200-E-92). All contaminated soil was deposited adjacent to the 216-A-24 Crib (see UPR-200-E-56). The area was released from radiation zone status on February 28, 1981.	The surface contamination was removed and the site was released from radiation area status in 1981. No deep contamination from dry particulates was reported or expected. The location is now part of a large tumbleweed-contaminated area, 200-E-109. Consolidate site with 200-E-109.
27	UPR-200-E-97	UPR-200-E-97, PUREX Railroad Tunnel Contamination, UN-216-E-25, UN-200-E-97	The site is located south of the 202-A Building near the railroad tunnel. An attachment to RHO-CD-1048 indicates it was adjacent to the west side of tunnel 218-E-14.	PUREX	Rejected (Consolidated)	Accepted	--	Ground contamination from an unknown source was detected south of PUREX near the railroad tunnel (218-E-14). The site is not separately marked or posted. The date of this release is unknown. A UPR number was requested for this area on September 8, 1980. The request states the UPR is ground contamination around cribs south of the 202-A Building. The attached sketch indicates the location is adjacent to the 216-A-21 Crib. A radiation survey report from 1981 (survey number T-81-0180) was unable to identify the location of this release. It has been assumed that the surface contamination was removed in 1980 and the contamination zone released when the double-exclusion fence was built around the 202-A Building.	Site should be rejected (consolidated) because it is inside the boundary of 200-E-103 (stabilized area). 200-E-103 is a proposed RTD site.
28	UPR-200-W-127	--	--	S/U Farm	--	Accepted	Rejected (Consolidated)	The site was a pool of liquid that was covered with clean dirt located inside the tank farm fence, on the east side of the evaporator building. In June 2001, a gravel pile was noted near where the release occurred, but the area is not specifically marked or separately posted.	--

Table A-2. 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites that are Candidates for Site Rejection or No Action. (22 Pages)

Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Facility Area	Recommended Reclassification	Current WIDS Classification	Current WIDS Reclassification Status	Site Sorting Information	Rationale Comment
29	UPR-200-W-159	UPR-200-W-159, Caustic Spill at PFP, UN-200-W-159	UPR-200-W-159 occurred in the soil adjacent to the PFP, inside the facility security fence.	PFP	--	Accepted (GROUP 7 - Proposed Rejected) (Reclassification to Reject)	--	UPR-200-W-159 occurred when an unknown amount of 50% aqueous sodium hydroxide, a corrosive liquid, was spilled to ground near the PFP. The release site was the soil adjacent to the PFP. The soil that was contaminated with sodium hydroxide was disposed of as hazardous waste. The site is not marked or posted. The soil was removed, packaged, and disposed of off site as hazardous waste. The effectiveness of the cleanup is not documented, but sodium hydroxide is not stable in the environment, and rapidly converts to sodium carbonate, which is used as a general cleanser, in the manufacture of soap, and as a pharmaceutical aid (alkalizer). The release date occurred in May 1985. The soil was removed, packaged, and disposed of as hazardous waste. Sodium hydroxide, in the presence of air and water, rapidly converts to sodium carbonate. Thus, any sodium hydroxide that might have remained after soil removal will no longer be at the site.	None of the spilled hydroxide remains at the site.
30	UPR-200-W-165	UPR-200-W-165, Contamination Area East of 241-S, UN-216-W-30	UPR-200-W-165 was located east of the 241-S, 241-SX, and 241-SY Tank Farms and west of the 216-S-9 Crib in the 200 West Area.	S/U Farm	No Action	Accepted	--	Radioactive surface contamination migrated from the 241-S, 241-SX, and 241-SY Tank Farms, eventually contaminating an area of approximately 4.7 hectares (11.5 acres). The originally posted area was scraped and the contaminated soil combined with other waste sites. The site had been a large area of posted Surface Contamination, located east of the 241-S Tank Farm, north of the steam line. The 216-S-23 Crib and the 216-S-18 Excavation were inside the SCA posting. Some of the contaminated soil was placed on top of the 216-S-9 Crib, and some was used to backfill the 216-S-18 depression. After collecting soil samples of the scraped area, the site was removed from radiological control. The stabilization effort divided the contaminated area into two parts. The north part (north of the northern-most steam line) was done first and was completed in July 1992. The southern portion (the area between the two steam lines) became larger during the stabilization effort as more and deeper contamination was identified during the initial scraping. Some of the contamination was placed on 216-S-9 Crib. The 216-S-9 Crib and the contaminated soil were covered with clean dirt and reposted as URM in July 1992. Approximately 460 m ² (5,000 ft ²) were scraped down to 46 cm (18 in.) below the original surface and released from radiological controls. Soil samples were collected and radiological surveys were done before releasing areas from radiological control. Because of accessibility problems near the steam line, the remaining contamination was consolidated and posted as an SCA and left to be addressed at a later date. This area was completed in 1997 when the inactive steamline was removed. The remaining contamination was pushed into the 216-S-18 Trench and surface stabilized.	Site contamination was remediated (scraped soil off). Soil samples were collected and radiological surveys were done before releasing from radiological control. Several phases of removal.

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Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Facility Area	Recommended Reclassification	Current WIDS Classification	Current WIDS Reclassification Status	Site Sorting Information	Rationale Comment
31	UPR-200-W-42	UPR-200-W-42, Contamination found at 2706-S, UN-200-W-42	Contamination was found in and around the railroad shack (2706-S) near REDOX.	REDOX	Rejected (Consolidated)	Accepted	--	On February 3, 1957, an unusually high radiation background was noticed by two operators on a routine supply check in the railroad shack (2706-S) north of REDOX. The shack was evacuated and radiation monitoring was immediately called. A followup survey revealed contamination on the papered floor to 3,200 mrad/h. Spotty contamination to 500 mrad/h was found on the snow outside of the shack by the south exit near the 202-S Canyon Building and toward the telephone and railroad tracks. The cause of the contamination is unknown. In 1996, the shack still was standing. The railroad track adjacent to 202-S has been covered with clean dirt. The area inside the facility fence is posted as a Contamination Area. The section of covered track from the fence to the first gravel road intersection is posted as a URM Area. In 1957, the paper in the railroad shack was changed and the floor mopped. The ground between the shack and tracks was cleaned to 2,000 to 5,000 c/min background. In the mid-1980s, the section of railroad track from the 202-S Tunnel to the REDOX facility fence was backfilled and stabilized to contain the contamination and prevent parking of railroad cars. In 1997, the section of railroad track extending northwest from the facility boundary fence to the intersection of the track with the first gravel road was backfilled with 0.6 m (2 ft) of clean soil. In 2000, the 2606-S Shack was removed. The soil berms on the sides of the railroad cut were pushed in and the railroad cut was stabilized. The area now is posted as a URM Area.	The site is located within the UPR-200-W-41 surface stabilization area. UPR-200-W-41 is a proposed RTD site.

Table A-2. 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites that are Candidates for Site Rejection or No Action. (22 Pages)

Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Facility Area	Recommended Reclassification	Current WIDS Classification	Current WIDS Reclassification Status	Site Sorting Information	Rationale Comment
32	UPR-200-W-52	UPR-200-W-52, Release from 241-S Diversion Box, UN-200-W-52	A contamination spread caused an oval-shaped area of ground that extended southward from the diversion box and included 10th Street and the south end of the 207-S Retention Basin.	200 West Pond	Rejected	Accepted	--	A contamination spread from the 241-S Diversion Box occurred on September 15, 1958. It contaminated the ground around the diversion box and an oval-shaped area from the diversion box extending southward and includes the south end of the 207-S Retention Basin. The release site is not currently marked or posted. This UPR may be the same as UPR-200-W-51. The release descriptions are very similar. However, the original documentation (HW-60807) has two contamination incidents that occurred at different locations, but both refer to "Sketch D, drawing reference 3." On page 25 of HW-60807, a description of a 1953 release from the 240-S-151 matches the location shown on Sketch D, but the sketch has incorrectly labeled the diversion box as 241-S-151. Diversion Box 240-S-151 is located north of the 202-S Building. The release description on page 25 indicated that work in the 240-S-151 Diversion Box in January and February 1953 resulted in extensive ground contamination around the diversion box. Approximately 9 m ² (100 ft ²) of ground were covered with gravel and posted as a Radiation Zone. Page 33 of the same report (HW-60807) describes a contamination spread at the 241-S Diversion Box that extended southward to 10th Street and included the south part of the 207-S Retention Basin. It also refers to "Sketch D, drawing Reference 3." The sketch does not match the release description. The sketch shows the 202-S Building and not the 241-SX Tank Farm area. However, the sketch has incorrectly labeled a diversion box on the north side of 202-S as "241-S-151." Immediately following the release, the soil was saturated with water and turned over with a bulldozer. In 1992, two large SCAs located north and east of 241-SX Tank Farm were scraped and consolidated onto other existing nearby waste sites and into the 207-S Retention Basin. Some residual contamination from this UPR may have contributed to the contamination found in these areas. The scraped contamination areas were known as UPR-200-W-114 and UPR-200-W-165 (a.k.a. UN-216-W-24 and UN-216-W-30).	Duplicate description of UPR-200-W-51. UPR-200-W-51 proposed for inclusion with 200-IS-1 Operable Unit.
33	UPR-200-W-57	UPR-200-W-57, UPR-200-E-120 (misassignment of E-W area number), UN-200-W-57	A fire, which started in the 233-S Building, spread plutonium contamination throughout the building and to a small degree outside of the building.	REDOX	No Action	Accepted	--	On November 6, 1963, a fire started in the 233-S Building. The underlying cause of the incident was not positively identified. Plutonium contamination was spread within and outside the building by smoke and firefighting operations. It took about 1.5 hours to put out the fire with dry chemical extinguishers (sodium bicarbonate). Alpha radiation levels after the fire were greater than 5 million d/min from plutonium-contaminated materials in the soot, ashes, and in the air. The site is no longer marked or posted. In 1963, the approximate cost of the incident was \$397,000. This included decontamination, cleanup, repainting, and replacement of equipment. The 233-S Building was decontaminated and used again. Further decontamination and decommissioning of the 233-S Building was planned for fiscal year 1997.	Not currently marked or posted. The 233-S Building is undergoing decontamination and demolition.

Table A-2. 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites that are Candidates for Site Rejection or No Action. (22 Pages)

Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Facility Area	Recommended Reclassification	Current WIDS Classification	Current WIDS Reclassification Status	Site Sorting Information	Rationale Comment
34	UPR-200-W-68	UPR-200-W-68, Road Contamination, UN-200-W-68	Contamination was found near the intersection of Dayton Avenue and 13th Street. Extensive surveys made on the following shift discovered a stretch of road of about 30.5 m (100 ft) with spotty contamination of 5,000 to 80,000 c/min (exclusive of previously mentioned spots) on 13th Street and several spots ranging from 5,000 to 20,000 c/min on Dayton Avenue.	200 West Pond	No Action	Accepted	--	On February 8, 1972, beta-gamma contamination was found on the blacktop at the intersection of Dayton Avenue and 13th Street during a routine survey of 200 West Area roadways. Initial surveys revealed two spots on the roadway to a maximum of 4.5 rad/h at 5.1 cm (2 in.). Extensive surveys made on the following shift discovered a stretch of road of about 30.5 m (100 ft) with spotty contamination of 5,000 to 80,000 c/min (exclusive of previously mentioned spots) on 13th Street and several spots ranging from 5,000 to 20,000 c/min on Dayton Avenue. One Hanford Patrol vehicle (HO-1A 2564) had 10,000 c/min in the left rear fender well (which was promptly cleaned). The cause of the contamination was not conclusively determined. The most feasible possibility was drippage from an earlier burial of some temperature probes from the 241-SX Tank Farm. The release is not physically marked or posted. The roadway was barricaded, followup surveys were made, and the vehicle and roadway were decontaminated.	Road decontaminated in 1972. Not currently marked or posted.
35	UPR-200-W-71	UPR-200-W-71, UN-200-W-71, Contamination Spread along 16th Street	Contamination was spread onto the road along the route from the 241-U Tank Farm to the 200 West Burial Ground, affecting 16th Street and Dayton Avenue.	S/U Farm, PFP, WM	No Action	Accepted	--	On January 24, 1974, contamination spread occurred along the roadways in 200 West Area. ARIICO personnel removed a heel-jet from the 241-U-102 Tank in the 241-U Farm. The jet was taken to the burial ground by truck. After the jet was removed from the truck and placed in the burial trench, the truck was found to be contaminated. A followup survey revealed contamination along the route of the truck. At the exit of the 241-U Farm, on 16th Street, spots to 600 mrad/h were found. Numerous contaminated spots from 20,000 to 100,000 c/min were found along 16th Street to the intersection of 16th Street and Dayton Avenue, and on Dayton Avenue to the burial ground. The cause of the contamination spread included inadequate packaging of the failed equipment, inadequate surveillance of the load during transit, and transporting the equipment while it was raining, which made surveillance difficult. The site is no longer marked or posted. The information does not include the burial ground site number. Because several burial grounds exist on Dayton Avenue, it is not possible to determine the length of the contamination spread. In 1974, the roadway was cleaned and released after extensive effort. The truck was decontaminated.	Road decontaminated and released. Not marked or posted.

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Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Facility Area	Recommended Reclassification	Current WIDS Classification	Current WIDS Reclassification Status	Site Sorting Information	Rationale Comment
36	UPR-200-W-74	UPR-200-W-74, Overground Line Leak at 241-Z, UN-200-W-74	The release occurred in an overground line, near the 241-Z- D-8 tank in 241-Z. The area is south of 234-5Z, inside the Z Plant security fence.	PPF	--	Accepted (GROUP 7 - Proposed Rejected) (Reclassification to Reject)	--	On May 18, 1976, a small area of ground was contaminated at the surface with alpha activity when an overground polyethylene line leaked at a connection. About 20 in ² (129 cm) of ground were contaminated to a maximum of 8,000 d/min. Flush solution from decontamination of the Reclamation Facility Cooling Waste Effluent Header D-3 was being pumped according to standard operating procedure from a tank located in manhole number 4 to tank D-8, 241-Z, through an overground polyethylene pipe. Approximately 2 minutes after the pumping was initiated, a leak was noted at a connection within the greenhouse at manhole number 4. Pumping immediately was stopped and an inspection of the entire pumping route was completed. Solution was noted outside of the protective plastic that was taped around the pipe at a second connection outside of the greenhouse. The solution appeared to be contained by a secondary plastic sheet in which the pipe was wrapped. During the release survey by Radiation Monitoring following cleanup of this solution, the small area of contaminated ground was found. The site is a small area where flush solution from decontamination of a cooling waste effluent header was being pumped. Alpha contamination was found and cleaned up. The area is no longer marked or posted. The contaminated soil was picked up and packaged for burial. The remainder of the overground line was checked and determined to be free of contamination. The overground polyethylene pipe was replaced with a continuous pipe thus eliminating the connection, which was located outside of the greenhouse. The contaminated soil was picked up in one shovel full and placed in a waste barrel for transfer to long-term storage. The remainder of the overground line was found to be free of external contamination.	The Occurrence Report (76-75) states that the contamination was picked up and packaged in a barrel for disposal.

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Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Facility Area	Recommended Reclassification	Current WIDS Classification	Current WIDS Reclassification Status	Site Sorting Information	Rationale Comment
37	UPR-200-W-75	UPR-200-W-75, Contamination Spread at 241-Z, UN-200-W-75	The release occurred near the 241-Z Facility, south of the 234-5Z Building, inside the Z Plant security fence.	PFP	--	Accepted (GROUP 7 - Proposed Rejected) (Reclassification to Reject)	--	On January 9, 1975, contaminated equipment inside the 241-Z Area revealed contamination at the D-7 Sample Cabinet. A total of 40,000 d/min alpha was found outside the doors and more than 40,000 d/min were found inside the cabinet. An area of about 70 ft ² (21.34 m ²) on the ground and on the black top under the cabinet was found to have contamination levels ranging from 2,000 to 80,000 d/min direct with 20,000 d/min smearable. The site is not marked or posted. The contaminated soil was removed and the site no longer can be located. The release occurred inside a larger area related to a later UPR (UPR-200-W-79). At the time of the UPR-200-W-79 release (October 1978), the entire area again was decontaminated. While the Radiation Occurrence Report (75-01-01) describes that contaminated dirt was removed for burial, contamination on the pad and under the cabinet "was cleaned or otherwise sealed off" and the cabinet was slated for replacement with a metal cabinet that was being fabricated. No records exist on when final replacement of the cabinet or removal of the remaining "sealed off" contamination on the pad under the cabinet occurred, but the entire area was decontaminated again in October 1978 following another UPR in the area. The contaminated dirt was placed in a 55-gal drum for burial. The contamination on the pad and under the cabinet was cleaned up or otherwise sealed off. The inside of the wooden sample cabinet was cleaned as well as possible. The cabinet later was replaced with a metal cabinet.	At the time of the original release (January 1975) all of the area except for a spot on the pad under the cabinet was decontaminated. The entire area again was decontaminated immediately after a second release in the area (from a different source) that occurred in October 1978.
38	UPR-200-W-77	UPR-200-W-77, Contaminated Coyote Feces, UN-200-W-77	The feces were found in the northeast corner of the 200 West Area.	None	--	Rejected (Proposed) GROUP 7 (Classification Change)	--	On April 4, 1978, contaminated coyote feces were found while soil samples were being collected for the Environmental Surveillance Program. Radioisotopic analyses were performed on samples of the feces. Apparently, the coyotes had eaten mice that had gained entry into medium- or high-level radioactive waste contamination systems. Many possible source areas exist in the 200 West Area. The site cannot be distinguished in the field; the coyote feces were immediately picked up and no remaining contamination was found at the site. All contaminated feces were collected and sent to the laboratory for evaluation and radioisotopic analysis. The area within a radius of 80 ft (25 m) was surveyed and no additional contamination was found. This site was not marked or barricaded when visited in September 1991.	All contamination (coyote feces) was collected and surveys were unable to locate additional contamination.
39	UPR-200-W-83	UPR-200-W-83, Radioactive Spill Near 204-S Radiation Zone, UN-216-W-82, UN-200-W-83	UPR-200-W-83 occurred on the step-off pad (outside the 204-S radiation area), at the 204-S Railroad Car Unloading Facility, which was located south of the 204-S Foundation and north of the 203-S Basin in the 200 West Area.	REDOX	Rejected	Accepted	--	Improper handling of contaminated trash was the primary cause of the contamination spread. The release occurred at the 204-S Railroad Car Unloading Facility, which was decontaminated and decommissioned in December 1983. Immediately after the release, the site was secured and stabilized, and decontamination was initiated. The release contaminated the step-off pad outside the 204-S Radiation Zone at the 204-S Unloading Facility. Shoe covers and shoes from four personnel were contaminated. No skin contamination was detected. The release occurred on November 23, 1981.	Immediately after the release, decontamination was initiated. The release occurred at the 204-S Railroad Car Unloading Facility, which was decontaminated and decommissioned in 1983.

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Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Facility Area	Recommended Reclassification	Current WIDS Classification	Current WIDS Reclassification Status	Site Sorting Information	Rationale Comment
40	UPR-200-W-85	UPR-200-W-85, Radioactive Spill from Multipurpose Transfer Box, UN-216-W-85, UN-200-W-85	UPR-200-W-85 occurred west of the 2706-T Building, which lies northwest of the 221-T Canyon Building in the 200 West Area.	T Plant	Rejected	Accepted	--	A multi-purpose transfer box was moved from the 221-T Railroad Cut to the pad behind the 2706-T Building. While parked on the pad, liquid was observed dripping from the box. The apparent cause of the leak was a weld failure on the outside sheathing covering the concrete shell. Contamination levels up to 100,000 c/min were found on the ground. The site where UPR-200-W-85 occurred is a concrete pad west of the 2706-T Building. A 1998 site visit found a new equipment decontamination and waste handling building (2706-TA) had been built on this concrete pad. The concrete pad was sealed with an epoxy coating. The building entry is posted as FCA-2706-002. The release occurred on April 22, 1982. In 1982, the 2706-T Pad was cleaned and a radiological survey was made of the railroad track. No additional contamination was found.	Following the spill, the concrete pad was cleaned and a radiological survey was performed in the area. No additional contamination was found. A new building has been placed on the release site.
41	UPR-200-W-86	UPR-200-W-86, Contaminated Pigeon Feces at 221-U and 204-S, UN-200-W-86, UN-216-W-86	Contamination was found around the 221-U Building and the 204-S Waste Unloading Facility.	REDOX	No Action	Accepted	--	Contaminated pigeon feces were found in the vicinity of the 204-S Waste Unloading Facility and the 221-U Building. The source of the contamination was determined to be the water accumulating in the 204-S Tank Basin. The contamination was found and reported on October 27, 1981. No physical posting or markers currently identify this UPR. The north 204-S Tank Basin was decontaminated to background radiation levels, and the affected area around the 221-U Building was chained off and posted as a radiation area. A cleanup plan was implied in the occurrence report, but there is no documentation of any actual decontamination of areas effected by the pigeon feces. No potential for additional release exists. The contamination source has been backfilled and stabilized.	The source of the contamination for the pigeons' feces (204-S Tank Basins) was decontaminated to background, backfilled, and stabilized (eliminated 1983). Exact location of pigeon feces is unknown. Not marked or posted.

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Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Facility Area	Recommended Reclassification	Current WIDS Classification	Current WIDS Reclassification Status	Site Sorting Information	Rationale Comment
42	UPR-200-W-87	UPR-200-W-87, UN-216-W-87, Radioactive Spill from Filter Housing, UN-200-W-87	UPR-200-W-87 occurred at the 219-S high efficiency particulate air filter housing, which lies northeast of the 222-S Laboratory in the 200 West Area.	REDOX	Rejected	Accepted	--	Water was being blown from the 219-S High-Efficiency Filter Box up the exhaust stack. The smear of the liquid revealed no contamination. The decision was made to change the high-efficiency filter. The 219-S High-Efficiency Particulate Air Filter housing was opened for the filter change. As the coverplate bolts were removed, water began to run from the housing. The flow continued until it covered approximately 2.7 m ² (30 ft ²). After the water soaked into the ground, 2,000 c/min beta gamma were found under the filter box, with 300 c/min on the remaining damp soil. The release site is 2.7 m ² (30 ft ²) of ground at the 219-S High-Efficiency Particulate Air Filter housing. In January 2002, work began on installing a new concrete pad to support a replacement filter housing. The new filter was installed in a reverse position, with Quality Assurance approval, because the seal on the filter was on the wrong side of the filter. The design of the filter housing did not permit installation of the filter in the configuration intended by the filter manufacturer. The release occurred on January 28, 1982. On January 7, 2002, the ground directly around and beneath the existing 219-S Facility High-Efficiency Particulate Air Filter housing was disturbed to prepare for the installation of a concrete pad. The pad will be used to support a replacement filter housing. During the digging, dose measurements were taken and no measurable readings were encountered. In 1982, the area was roped off and the contaminated soil was placed in drums before the end of the workday. In 1997, Project W-87 installed new transfer lines to a depth of 1.5 m (5 ft). The area affected by this UPR was hand dug and backfilled. Asphalt now covers the affected area.	The contaminated soil from the release location was removed and drummed following the event. Subsequent activities in the area have not detected any radioactive contamination. Asphalt now covers the site.
43	UPR-200-W-88	UPR-200-W-88, Radioactive Spill from Uranyl Nitrate (UNH) Trailer, UN-216-W-88, UN-200-W-88	Road contamination was identified in two places along the uranyl nitrate trailer route. A small amount of contamination reading 800 c/min was found on the roadway inside the 200 West Area Main Gate. Three other small spots reading up to 650 c/min were found near the stop sign at the intersection of Route 3 and Route 4N.	T Plant	--	Rejected (Proposed) GROUP 7 (Classification Change)	--	Contaminated liquid was discovered in the loadout cupola of the uranyl nitrate trailer when it returned to PUREX after transporting a load of uranyl nitrate to 224-U. Uranyl nitrate routinely was transported from PUREX in the 200 East Area to 224-U in the 200 West Area in tanker trucks. Followup surveys were made at stop points along the transfer route where "sloshing" of liquid may have occurred. Two areas of contamination were found along the transfer route. The contamination found on the roadway was removed. This release occurred on a roadway and was cleaned up immediately. It was not marked or posted. According to BHI-00177, the coordinates do not match the description in DOE/RL-88-30, but do match the location description given by Health Physics personnel. All detectable contamination was removed by chipping the asphalt and repaving it.	All detectable contamination was removed by chipping the asphalt.

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44	UPR-200-W-89	UPR-200-W-89, Radioactive Contamination Southwest of 236-Z Building, UN-216-W-89, UN-200-W-89	The release site was a 3-ft (0.92 m) area of asphalt at the southeast corner of the 236-Z Building inside the Z Plant fence.	PFP	--	Rejected (Proposed) GROUP 7	--	A forklift operator transported three recycled containers from Vault 236 to burial boxes located at the southeast corner of the 236-Z Building. While placing the forklift platform on the ground, a recycled container slid off and tipped over. The spill site was decontaminated and released by April 4, 1985, a few days after it occurred on March 29. The site was an area of asphalt outside the 236-Z Building. The release site is not marked or posted. The release occurred on March 29, 1985. The recycled container was double-bagged and placed in a burial box. The box was transported to a dry waste burial ground.	The spill to asphalt was cleaned up to background levels.
45	UPR-200-W-90	UPR-200-W-90, Radioactive Contamination South of 236-Z Building, UN-216-N-90, UN-200-W-90	UPR-200-W-90 occurred in an area approximately 1,000 ft (300 m) outside of the 234-5Z Building and south of the 236-Z Building in the 200 West Area.	PFP	--	Accepted (GROUP 7 - Proposed Rejected)	--	Six employees and an area of ground were contaminated during the transport and loading of pipe sections into a burial box. Apparently, while lifting the second load into the box, the plastic that covered the pipe was ruptured. Radioactive contamination immediately was removed to background levels. The release was to six personnel moving a box of contaminated pipes and affected an area of ground outside of the 236-Z Building. The area is not marked or posted. Personnel and area decontamination was completed immediately after the release. The release occurred on May 2, 1985. The individuals and area were decontaminated immediately according to Radiation Occurrence Report 05-85-32.	According to the radiation occurrence report, the people and area contaminated by the release were immediately decontaminated to background levels.
46	UPR-200-W-91	UPR-200-W-91, Radioactive Contamination near 234-5Z Building, UN-216-W-91, UN-200-W-91	UPR-200-W-91 occurred in an area adjacent to the north side of the 234-5Z Building, at Z Plant in the 200 West Area.	PFP	--	Rejected (Consolidated)	--	A pallet jack was used to transport an empty recycle container from a storage area to the 234-5Z Building. The recycle container fell, spilling alpha-contaminated solution onto the snow and ice. UPR-200-W-91 contaminated an area of ground on the north side of the 234-5Z Building. The release site was covered with snow and ice, so it was contained with plastic and roped off until it could be decontaminated. The area was decontaminated to 2,000 d/min. The final decontamination record could not be found. The release occurred on December 11, 1985. The total contaminated area was reported as 0.6 by 1.8 m (2 by 6 ft). The area was covered with plastic and decontaminated to 2,000 d/min. The occurrence report indicates that the remaining contamination could become smearable when the ground thawed, and so was covered and contained with plastic and roped off. The final cleanup report is not available, but the site can no longer be located, indicating that the remaining contamination was removed so the posting could be removed.	Very small release location (2 by 6 ft). Final cleanup report is not available, but because the location is no longer marked or posted, it indicates contamination was sufficiently removed.

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47	UPR-200-W-10	UPR-200-W-10, UN-200-W-10, Contamination Spread at 203-S UNH Tanks	The 203-S UNH tanks were located northwest of the 202-S Building.	REDOX	Rejected (Consolidated)	--	--	The 203-S, 204-S, and 205-S Facilities were constructed in the early 1950s as a process unit for the decontamination of UNH produced by REDOX operations. The primary process unit consisted of a column filled with silica gel that removed traces of fission products from the UNH. The silica gel column (SG-1) was located in the underground 205-S Vault. The vault also contained a waste neutralization tank. Operations in the vault were accomplished remotely. The 205-S Facility was a two-story, aboveground, chemical make-up building. It contained two chemical make-up tanks, a UNH sample room, and extensive piping connected to the REDOX facility and the underground vault. The 203-S Facility was an aboveground UNH storage facility that consisted of two 19,000 L (5,000-gal) stainless steel tanks that were set in an open concrete basin. A UNH Unloading Facility was located at the adjacent railroad siding. An aboveground UNH pipeline connected the 203-S, 204-S, and 205-S Areas to the 224-U Building (UO ₃ Plant). During the REDOX Plant operation, the UNH solution was pumped from REDOX to the 205-S silica gel column for purification. The purified UNH was stored in the 203-S and 204-S tanks and then routed to 224-U for final processing via the aboveground pipeline. In the summer of 1952, the ground around the 203-S UNH storage tanks was contaminated with uranium. A maximum of 10,000 c/min at 25 cm (1 in.) was found in this area. The contaminated area was covered with blacktop and surrounded with a wooden rail fence. The fence was posted with Radiation Zone signs in 1952. The site consisted of an area around the 203-S UNH tanks. The area has been decommissioned and surface stabilized. It currently is posted with URM signs. In a 1959 document, the contaminated area was reported to be covered with blacktop and enclosed with a wooden rail fence posted with Radiation Zone signs. The document did not include any information related to the size of the posted area. The 203-S, 204-S, and 205-S Facilities were decommissioned in 1983. The UNH tanks were removed from the concrete basin. The area was covered with clean backfill material and posted with URM signs.	Consolidate with Site 200-W-22 (203-S, 204-S, 205-S stabilization area)

NOTE: Additional reference information is available in WIDS.

- c/min = counts per minute.
- CERCLA = *Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980.*
- d/min = disintegrations per minute.
- ERDF = Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility.
- ETF = Effluent Treatment Facility.
- NRDWL = nonradioactive dangerous waste landfill.
- PCB = polychlorinated biphenyl.
- PFM = Plutonium Finishing Plant.

- PUREX = Plutonium-Uranium Extraction (Plant).
- SCA = soil contamination area.
- REDOX = Reduction-Oxidation (Plant).
- UNH = uranium nitrate hexahydrate.
- URM = unplanned release.
- URM = Underground Radioactive Material (Area).
- WIDS = *Waste Information Data System.*
- WTP = Waste Treatment Plant.

Table A-3. 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites that are Candidates for Inclusion with Another Operable Unit for Remedial Action. (10 Pages)

Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Facility Area	Remediation Group	Site Sorting Information	Rational Comment
1	600-37	600-37, Browns Wells, Johnson's Wells	The site is located southeast of the 200 West Area at the southern boundary of the Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility land easement.	ERDF	200-MW-1	The four steel tanks appear to be of military origin. The configuration of the drains and tanks appears appropriate for an infiltration test. Raw water was assumed to have been disposed of in the french drains; however, sample testing should be conducted in the unit. The unit consists of four steel tanks and four french drains. Three of the tanks are approximately 3 m (10 ft) long by 1.5 m (5 ft) in diameter, and the fourth tank is 6.7 m (22 ft) long by 1.5 m (5 ft) in diameter. The tanks had been resting on railroad ties approximately 1.2 m (4 ft) above ground. A range fire burned through the area in June 2000. The southern-most tank was untouched by the fire and the tank supports remain intact. The wooden support structures under the other three tanks were burned and the tanks are now sitting on the ground. The french drains are double encased with pipe used to center the inner casing within the outer casing. Three of the french drains have a inside diameter of 38 cm (15 in.) and are approximately 4.9 m (16 ft) deep. The fourth french drain has a much larger diameter. The french drains were unaffected by the fire in June 2000. A dirt road runs through the unit and appears to be surfaced with used oil. The age and purpose of the tanks and adjacent wells is unknown. The configuration of the tanks and wells is consistent with an infiltration test.	Is not a UPR. Should be included with miscellaneous waste sites group.
2	200-E-56	200-E-56, 241-C Waste Line Leak adjacent to 201-C, Waste Line Leak #1	The waste line leak was adjacent to the east side of the 201-C Building.	Semiworks	200-IS-1 OU	HW-52860 states that Teflon flange gaskets on the stainless steel underground waste line from 201-C to the 241-C Tank Farm developed leaks. The leaks caused the underground area next to the east side of the 201-C Building and an underground area near the east facility fence to become contaminated (see 200-E-57). Radiation readings in 1957 were greater than 100 rad/h at a depth of 3.66 m (12 ft) adjacent to the 201-C Building and near the fence. The underground waste line was abandoned and bypass sections installed. New sections of pipeline were installed south of the leaking sections. The area adjacent to the 201-C Building has been surface stabilized with flyash. The stabilized area has been given the WIDS site code 200-E-41 and is posted as a URM Area. The release site is not separately marked or posted, and may be combined with 200-E-41. When the facility was operating, the area was enclosed in a fence. A second fence, attached to the 201-C Building, formed areas known as the "A" Court Yard and "C" Court Yard.	Leak occurred under pipeline. Should be included with pipeline remediation.
3	200-E-57	200-E-57, 241-C Waste Line Leak east of 201-C, Waste Line Leak #2	This release occurred at an underground waste line, located east of the 201-C Building, adjacent to the east Semiworks fence. The fence no longer exists.	Semiworks	200-IS-1 OU	HW-52680 report states that Teflon flanges on the 5 cm (2-in.) stainless steel underground waste line from 201-C to the 241-C Tank Farm leaked and caused the soil beneath the line to become contaminated. One leaking flange was located near the Semiworks fence. The attached sketch indicates an underground contaminated area measuring 9 m (30 ft) long. Radiological readings in 1957 ranged from 6 rad/h at a depth of 0.3 m (1 ft) to greater than 100 rad/h at a depth of 4.5 m (15 ft) at this location. The document states the line also leaked in an area adjacent to the east side of the 201-C Building (see 200-E-56). The underground waste line was abandoned and bypass sections installed. New sections of pipeline were installed south of the leaking sections. The area around the Hot Semiworks Facility has been surface stabilized with flyash. The stabilized area is known as 200-E-41 and is posted with URM signs. This release site is separately not marked or posted, and may be combined with 200-E-41. When the facility was operating, the area was enclosed in a fence. A second fence, attached to the 210-C Building, formed areas known as "A" Court Yard and "C" Court Yard.	Leak occurred under pipeline. Should be included with pipeline remediation.

Table A-3. 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites that are Candidates for Inclusion with Another Operable Unit for Remedial Action. (10 Pages)

Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Facility Area	Remediation Group	Site Sorting Information	Rational Comment
4	200-E-101	200-E-101, 200 East Deep Lysimeter Site	The site is located southeast of the 200 East Area, within the BC Radiologically Controlled Area, approximately one half mile south of Route 3. It is 91.5 m (300 ft) northwest of well #699-32-49D.	BC Control	MW-1 OU Group	The site consisted of three features: one open bottom pit, one closed bottom pit, and an underground equipment storage room. The pits were located 34.6 m (114 ft) apart. Both pits were constructed from corrugated steel cylinders that were buried and backfilled with soil. In February 2001, the underground equipment storage room access hatch and vents were found inside a chained area, just west of the dirt access road. The closed bottom pit was found to the north of the equipment room, enclosed in a triangular-shaped chained area. Lysimeter access pipes were protruding up through the soil and the rim of the closed bottom lysimeter caisson was visible. During construction, the instrument cables were hung inside the lysimeters. To hold the cables straight during the filling of the lysimeters with soil, the cables were anchored with 500 g (1.1-lb) lead bricks. The lead bricks remain buried in the lysimeter structures. The closed bottom pit has not been used since 1991, but is considered to be on stand-by.	Is not a UPR. Belongs with miscellaneous waste sites group.
5	200-E-103	200-E-103, Radiologically Controlled Area - South Side of PUREX, PUREX Stabilized Area	The site is located on the south side of the 202-A Building, inside the security fence.	PUREX	PUREX Remediation Group	The site is an area contaminated by many UPRs that occurred over time during facility operation. The site was originally a large, posted Surface Contamination Area. During the PUREX deactivation project, efforts were made to reduce the number and size of contaminated areas. Regulated items were moved from areas surrounding the outside of the plant to more central locations. Radiological postings were changed to make areas more accessible and eliminate radiological postings and radiological controls. When the PUREX plant was transitioned to the Environmental Restoration Contractor, approximately 4.3 acres still were posted as a Contamination Area. In January 1999, an Interim Stabilization project spread crushed rock over 3.7 acres of the Contamination Area and downposted to URM. Approximately 0.6 acres were not stabilized because the areas were inaccessible, contained equipment, or would have required decontamination to allow downposting. Interim stabilization of the area began on January 4, 1999, and was completed on February 4, 1999. Interim stabilization objectives were to reduce risk to workers, simplify ongoing surveillance and maintenance at the site, and transform the site to a safer and more stable configuration while awaiting identification and implementation.	Appears to lie under eastern edge of proposed aggregate barrier for building demolition.
6	200-E-107	200-E-107, Contamination Area East of PUREX, PUREX E Field	The site was the posted Contamination Areas located on the east side of the PUREX tunnels and east of the railroad cut, inside the PUREX facility fence. The area was stabilized and reposted as a URM Area.	PUREX	PUREX Remediation Group	Residual surface contamination exists from years of PUREX facility operations. It is not attributed to a single contamination event. The site was a large, irregularly shaped, posted Contamination Area. The posted contamination east of the tunnels (218-E-14 and 218-E-15) extended into the double security fence. The area east of the railroad cut included the 216-A-32 Crib and the 2607-EE Sanitary Septic Tank and Tile Field, but ended at the inner security fence. In May 2000, a narrow corridor was considered a Radiological Buffer Area and separated the northern portion of the Contamination Area from the southern portion. Both sections are considered to be one waste site. The entire area was stabilized and reposted as a URM Area in 2001.	Part of site could lie under a Canyon Disposition barrier for PUREX.
7	200-E-123	200-E-123, Contamination Area South of 216-B-2 Stabilized Ditches	The site is located just south of 216-B-2-2 on the gravel road where the power lines cross the road between the 207-B and C Tank Farm.	Solid Waste	200-CW-1-OU	The site is surrounded with light-duty steel posts and chain and originally was posted as an SCA. No significant vegetation was observed on the site and the source of contamination is unknown. No radiation surveys are available for this site because it already was posted before being reported by the Dyncorp ISVAC group. In 2001, the area was covered with clean backfill material and downposted to a URM Area.	Site appears to be part of 216-B-2 Ditches. Ditches are part of 200-CW-1-OU. Site lies under the footprint of the aggregate ditch barrier.

Table A-3. 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites that are Candidates for Inclusion with Another Operable Unit for Remedial Action. (10 Pages)

Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Facility Area	Remediation Group	Site Sorting Information	Rational Comment
8	200-E-135	200-E-135, Contamination Area South of 241-C Tank Farm	The site is located south of 7th Street and southwest of the 241-C Tank Farm.	WTP/ETF/A/C Farm	200-IS-1 OU	An abandoned, aboveground steam pipe is located inside the posted area. The Dyncorp ISVAC group submitted this Contamination Area to WIDS as a Discovery Site because of growing contaminated vegetation. Growing contaminated vegetation usually suggests the presence of an underground pipeline. The drawings reviewed found one 12-in. (30 cm) diameter "Direct Buried" cooling water line near where one of the tumbleweeds was found. The line passes through the eastern end of the posted Contamination Area. It may be a contributing source of contamination. However, the large size of the posted area indicates other sources (currently unknown) are likely. In September 2000, three growing, contaminated tumbleweeds were found inside the posted area. The maximum contamination level was 1000 c/min above background. All of the contaminated weeds were detached from the ground and removed by the Dyncorp ISVAC group in September 2000. An assessment survey was performed in April 2002 and found maximum direct readings of 5,000 and 100,000 c/min inside the posted area. In July 2002, the area was surface stabilized and downposted to a URM Area.	Outside of 241-C Tank Farm. The release appears to be associated with an underground pipeline. Part of 200-IS-1 cleanup activities.
9	200-W-9	200-W-9, Project W291 Excavation VCP Contamination	The site is located in the 200 West Area, near the southeast corner of the 221-T Building. It is 42 m (138 ft) north of 23rd Street.	T Plant	200-IS-1 OU	An old VCP was uncovered while excavating for MH T-2 manhole for the new waste line from T Plant to the 200 Area Treated Effluent Disposal Facility (Project W-291). The pipeline was left in the excavation. The site currently is a gravel area with two metal caissons. The area is not marked or posted. The tops of the caissons are labeled MH T-1 and MH T-2. The contamination was found on October 11, 1994. The old VCP is assumed to be a 222-T chemical sewer.	Site consists of contaminated section of pipe. Cleanup action with 200-IS-1 or with T Plant.
10	200-W-77	200-W-77, Posted Contamination Area East of 216-U-14 Ditch	The site is located adjacent to the railroad track, west of the 216-U-16 Crib and east of the stabilized 216-U-14 Ditch.	U Plant	U Plant Remediation Group	The site was a small area marked with posts and chain, posted with Contamination Area signs. After being backfilled with gravel, the area was downposted to URM.	Site is currently included in U Plant Remediation. Listed in DOE/RL-2003-23.
11	200-W-85	200-W-85, SCA East of 2727-W	The site is located approximately 30 m (100 ft) east of the fenced 2727-WA Equipment Storage Yard.	U Plant	U Plant Remediation Group	The site originally was a posted SCA. The posting surrounded some growing rabbit brush and grass. No soil discoloration or disturbance was apparent. In December 2001, the area was covered with clean backfill material and downposted to a URM Area.	Site is currently included in U Plant Remediation. Listed in DOE/RL-2003-23.
12	200-W-87	200-W-87, UPR on Chemical Spur Railroad Track Northwest of 221-U Plant	The site is located approximately 61 m (200 ft) northwest of the 2714-U Building and T-Hopper yard on the U Plant chemical spur railroad track.	U Plant	U Plant Remediation Group	The site originally was a posted Contamination Area on a portion of the railroad spur. The spur is no longer active. In December 2001, the area was covered with clean backfill material and downposted to a URM Area.	Site is currently included in U Plant Remediation. Listed in DOE/RL-2003-23.
13	200-W-89	200-W-89, 252-U, U Plant Electrical Substation, C8S17 Substation, U-Cat Substation	The site is located near the intersection of Beloit Avenue and 16th Street in the 200 West Area, east of the 224-U building.	U Plant	U Plant Remediation Group	The site is a posted, gravel URM area where the 252-U Electrical Substation had been located. A large electrical transformer, surrounded with Radioactive Material signs, is located in the center of the URM. The transformer has Fixed Contamination Area signs attached to it on all four sides.	Site is currently included in U Plant Remediation. Listed in DOE/RL-2003-23.
14	UPR-200-E-28	UPR-200-E-28, Contamination Release Inside the PUREX Exclusion Area, UN-200-E-28	Contamination spread to the eastern half of the PUREX exclusion area.	PUREX	PUREX Remediation Group	This release occurred in the eastern half of the PUREX exclusion area. On November 30, 1961, a general spread of low-level contamination to the eastern half of the PUREX exclusion area occurred. Fission products escaped from a trap pit because of failures in a process vessel steam coil and in the trap pit piping. The exclusion area is posted as a Contamination Area. The release cannot be individually distinguished within the zone. The November 30, 1961, release was reported in the Chemical Processing Department monthly report dated December 21, 1961. Some documents have cited the report date instead of the release date. Control and cleanup work was executed promptly.	Site falls entirely within potential footprint of PUREX CD barrier.

Table A-3. 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites that are Candidates for Inclusion with Another Operable Unit for Remedial Action. (10 Pages)

Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Facility Area	Remediation Group	Site Sorting Information	Rational Comment
15	UPR-200-E-52	UPR-200-E-52, UN-200-E-52, Contamination Spread Outside the North Side of 221-B	The UPR occurred on the north side of 221-B, near the steps that cross the railroad tunnel. Soil contamination occurred under the drain of the steam pressure relief pipe discharge from the E-5-2 Strontium Concentrator.	B Plant	B Plant Remediation Group	On August 1, 1975, soil contamination ranging to 20,000 c/min was detected under the drain of the steam pressure relief pipe discharge from the E-5-2 Strontium Concentrator, and an area about 0.91 m (3 ft) wide and 2.74 m (9 ft) high on the north side of the 221-B Building was contaminated to 100,000 c/min outdoors. Soil on the western berm adjacent to the railroad cut also was contaminated. The apparent cause was that contamination migrated from the leaking tube bundle of the recently replaced E-5-2 Strontium Concentrator to the pipe gallery piping. It then was forced outside by operation of the relief valve when the operating steam pressure was increased to 35 lb/in ² while the relief valve setting remained at 32 lb/in ² . The relief valve and the discharge line from the relief valve to the exterior of the building were replaced. About 0.11 m ³ (4 ft ³) of contaminated dirt (from 2,000 to 20,000 c/min) were packaged and sent to the burial ground. The area is posted as an Underground Radiation Zone. The exterior of the building was cleaned to non-smearable and was painted and marked. Precipitation infiltrating into the railroad berm continues to release radionuclides trapped within the soil. In 1998, a 3 m (10 ft) by 15.25 m (50 ft) area was posted with Contamination Area signs.	Site falls entirely within northeastern portion of potential footprint of B Plant CD barrier.
16	UPR-200-E-54	UPR-200-E-54, UN-200-E-54, Contamination Outside 225-B Doorway	The site is located adjacent to exit door #130 on the south side of the 225-B Building.	B Plant	B Plant Remediation Group	On July 20, 1977, water used for decontaminating a manipulator seeped under an exit door of the 225-B Building spreading low-level contamination onto the concrete door pad and adjacent soil. Radiation readings on the pad were 25 mrad/h direct and 20,000 c/min smearable. While decontaminating the manipulator, the water spray wand accidentally was directed toward the corridor door by the operator. Water was forced under the door into the corridor. The water trickled down the corridor to a drain in the Service Gallery. As water passed the exit door, about 1.89 L (0.5 gal) seeped under the unsealed threshold onto the pad and soil. A sign posted on the south wall of the 225-B Building next to Door 130 reads UPR-200-E-54. There is no radiological posting around the doorway or in the soil adjacent to the concrete door pad. The door pad was decontaminated from 25 mrad/h to 4,000 c/min. Remaining contamination was covered with plastic. The contaminated soil (0.028 m ² [about 1 ft ²]) was packaged for disposal. The contaminated concrete was removed and a new pad poured.	Site falls entirely within southwestern portion of potential footprint of B Plant CD barrier.
17	UPR-200-E-79	UPR-200-E-79, UN-216-E-7, 242-B to 207-B Line Break, UN-200-E-79	The area where the release occurred is delineated by light-duty posts and chain measuring approximately 7.6 m (25 ft) wide and 61 m (200 ft) long. It is posted with URM signs.	B Farm	200-IS-1 OU	In June 1953, five leaks were discovered in the waste line that runs from 242-B to 207-B. Contamination levels up to 2,500 c/min were measured at the points of emission of water from the ground. The area where the release occurred is delineated.	Leak occurred under pipeline. Part of 200-IS-1 cleanup activities.
18	UPR-200-E-98	UPR-200-E-98, UN-216-E-26, Ground Contamination East of C Plant, UN-200-E-98	UPR-200-E-98 occurred on the east side of the Hot Semiworks Facility, near the base of the 291-C Stack and around the 216-C-2 Reverse Well. The 291-C Stack was demolished and currently lies in a burial trench adjacent to where it stood.	Semiworks	Semiworks Remediation Group	Radioactive particulate matter from the Hot Semiworks operations (1955 to 1965) inadvertently was spread to the ground surface. It contaminated the ground near the base of the 291-C Stack and around the 216-C-2 Reverse Well. The location of this site currently is within a large surface stabilized area known as 200-E-41. Much of the contamination was removed and placed into the 218-C-9 Burial Pit in 1992. The area has been surface stabilized with powerhouse ash. The covered area has URM warning signs posted. UPR-200-E-98 was established as a site in September 1980. The actual date of occurrence is unknown.	Site lies within the footprint of a proposed barrier.

Table A-3. 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites that are Candidates for Inclusion with Another Operable Unit for Remedial Action. (10 Pages)

Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Facility Area	Remediation Group	Site Sorting Information	Rational Comment
19	UPR-200-E-103	UPR-200-E-103, UN-200-E-103, BCS Line Leak South of R-17 at 221-B	UPR-200-E-103 occurred in the soil surrounding a process transfer line south of the R-17 Change House and adjacent to Seventh Street. The change house structure has been removed.	B Plant	200-IS-1 OU or B Plant	A 0.3 m (1-ft) diameter depression was noted in the blacktop near 7th Street, just south of the R-17 construction change house. The maximum radiation reading in the depression was 1,500 c/min. The hole was sealed with a filter and barricaded as a radiation area until the line could be valved off and repaired. The blacktop and dirt were excavated down to the BCS line. Maximum contamination in the dirt was 100,000 c/min. The contaminated dirt was taken to the burial ground. The line was found to have several openings in it. The leaking section of pipe was removed and replaced. There was no spread of contamination or personnel contamination noted during the line repair. The release site is not marked or posted. The change house structure has been removed. The release occurred on March 8, 1972. This appears to be a duplicate of UPR-200-E-44. However, the Occurrence Report date for UPR-200-E-44 is August 16, 1972. In 1972, the area was barricaded and posted as a radiation zone. The broken portion of the underground line was replaced with a new section of pipe.	Site falls entirely within potential footprint of B Plant CD barrier. The contaminant release is associated with an underground pipeline.
20	UPR-200-W-14	UPR-200-W-14, Waste Line Leak at 242-T Evaporator, UN-200-W-14	The 1952 release occurred in an underground pipeline causing water to be observed on the surface, east of the 241-TY Tank Farm. The exact location was not documented. The mapping coordinates have been estimated.	T Farm	200-IS-1 OU	In October 1952, a steam coil in the 242-T Waste Evaporator Tank caused ground contamination along the surface above the leaking cast iron pipe that carries cooling water and steam condensate from the waste evaporator building to the 207-T Retention Basin. The site is described as the surface above the waste line between the 242-T Evaporator and the 207-T Retention Basin. H-2-44511 shows a cast iron pipeline that connects the 242-T Evaporator with the 207-T Retention Basin. The pipeline carried steam condensate from the building to the basin. The line runs north to south along the east side of the 241-TY Tank Farm, parallel to an encased waste transfer line. The release site is not specifically marked or posted. However, several areas of contamination were identified along the east side and northeast of the 241-TX/TY Tank Farm in 2000 and 2001 by the Dyncorp ISVAC group (see WIDS site code 200-W-78). The areas were stabilized with clean dirt and posted as URM. Because the exact location of this 1952 UPR is not documented, it is possible one of the areas stabilized in 2001 is in the same location as the 1952 line leak. The mapping coordinates for the 1952 have been estimated from the limited information provided. HW-60807, written in 1959, states that the area was posted at intervals with Underground Contamination signs. The document provided a hand-drawn sketch of the 200 West Area with a dot to indicate UPR locations. This release is indicated on the sketch as being located east of the 241-TY Tank Farm, but cannot be precisely located from this sketch. The coordinates for this UPR have been estimated. In 1999, 2000, and 2001, the Dyncorp ISVAC group made an effort to mark all underground lines in the 200 East and 200 West Area. During their activities, many areas of contamination were identified above the underground lines being marked. The Contamination Areas were posted and later stabilized and changed to URM Areas. It is possible one of these areas is in the same location as this 1952 release. The leak in the line was repaired in 1952 and the contaminated areas were covered with about a foot of clean soil and gravel.	Leak occurred under pipeline. Part of 200-IS-1 cleanup activities.
21	UPR-200-W-39	UPR-200-W-39, UN-200-W-39, 224-U Buried Contamination Trench	According to available references, the release occurred on the southeast side of the 224-U Building. The disposal trench is located under the 224-UA (Calciner Building) addition.	U Plant	U Plant Remediation Group	A leak from 224-U, during March 1954, spread to an area southeast of the 224-U Building. The contamination was placed in a trench that measured 3.1 m (10 ft) wide by 15.2 m (50 ft) long. The contamination was covered with 0.9 m (3 ft) of clean soil. The release site is not marked because the 224-UA Building was built over the release location. The disposal trench is now covered by the 224-UA Building addition. The area was removed from radiation zone status in June 1972. The soil affected by the release was moved to a nearby trench and covered with clean dirt. The buried contamination was released from radiation zone status in June 1972. The release potential is probably very minor until the 224-UA Calciner Building is removed.	Site currently inaccessible because the 224-UA Building has been constructed over release location. Site cleanup, if necessary, should be part of U Plant Remediation Group.

Table A-3. 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites that are Candidates for Inclusion with Another Operable Unit for Remedial Action. (10 Pages)

Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Facility Area	Remediation Group	Site Sorting Information	Rational Comment
22	UPR-200-W-43	UPR-200-W-43, Contaminated Blacktop East of 233-S, UN-200-W-43	The area of contamination was located east of the 233-S Building.	REDOX	S Plant Remediation Group	A radiation zone was originally established in this area in January 1957, but was surveyed and found to be free of contamination. On February 12, 1957, a small roped area at the corner of the electrical substation east of 233-S was being surveyed for release after being decontaminated. An area of blacktop beyond the posted area was found to be contaminated with levels up to 2,000 d/min. The Records Management Officer day supervisor, who was observing the survey, contaminated his shoes to 1,000 d/min. The contaminated shoes were cleaned to less than 500 d/min and released. The cause of the contamination spread could not be determined. However, it is presumed that the contamination from inside the posted area blew out during a wind storm. In 1957, the area was posted as a Radiation Zone pending clean up. The site is no longer marked or posted. The electrical substation referred to is probably the two transformers labeled C2465E and C2466E located north of REDOX and east of 233-S.	Site falls within the footprint of REDOX facility proposed CD barrier. Site also may have been remediated during 233-S Building demolition in 2003 and 2004.
23	UPR-200-W-48	UPR-200-W-48, Contaminated Railroad Track near 221-U, UN-200-W-48	The contamination spread occurred at the west end of the 221-U railroad Cut at Bridgeport Avenue, west of 221-U.	U Plant	U Plant Remediation Group	On July 9, 1958, a survey of the railroad area revealed a spread of contamination in the vicinity of the road intersection with the 221-U Railroad. The incident occurred when a jumper, wrapped in plastic, was transferred from a flat-bed truck to a railroad flat-car at the railroad crossing. The jumper was transferred from the truck to the railroad car by a crane and moved into the 221-U Railroad Tunnel. Dose rates up to 9 rad/h over an area of about 93 m ² (1,000 ft ²) were detected. The contamination spread was caused by the plastic wrapping on the jumper being damaged during transfer. The area is no longer marked or posted. The extent of contamination was determined in 1958. Recommendations were made to establish a temporary radiation zone boundary and perform the necessary decontamination.	Site is currently included in U Plant Remediation. Listed in DOE/RL-2003-23.
24	UPR-200-W-51	UPR-200-W-51, Release from 241-S Diversion Box, UN-200-W-51, UPR-200-W-52	The contamination spread southward from the 241-S-151 Diversion Box (inside the 241-S Tank Farm) to approximately 30 m (100 ft) beyond the 200 West Area fence.	S/U Farm	200-IS-1 OU	On September 12, 1958, high-pressure steam was applied to the D-8 line of the 241-S Diversion box in an attempt to unplug it. The pressure bled back into the diversion box and caused a release of contamination. A followup survey revealed contamination readings up to 1 rad/h immediately around the box. Contamination levels 30 m (100 ft) south of the diversion box were 50 mrad/h. A narrow strip of contamination extended southward, across Tenth Street, with contamination levels of 4,000 c/min. The contamination continued southward approximately 91.44 m (100 yards) beyond the 200 West Area fence. The particles outside of the 200 West Area fence read on the order of 5,000 c/min. The contaminated areas were posted and the gross contamination was flushed with water. The release site currently is not marked or posted. This UPR appears to be the same as UPR-200-W-52. The release descriptions are very similar. Immediately following the release, the contaminated areas were zoned off and the gross contamination was flushed with water. In 1992, two large SCAs, located north and east of the 241-SX Tank Farm, were scraped and consolidated onto other existing nearby waste sites and into the 207-S Retention Basin. Some residual contamination from this UPR may have contributed to the contaminated soil in these areas. The scraped contamination areas were known as UPR-200-W-114 and UPR-200-W-165 (alias UN-216-W-24 and UN-216-W-30).	Contamination associated with release from diversion box. Part of 200-IS-1 cleanup activities.
25	UPR-200-W-55	UPR-200-W-55, Uranium Powder Spill at 224-U, UN-200-W-55	The spill occurred at the 224-UA Building Loadout Room asphalt-loading ramp. The nearby roadway and ground surface around the ramp were contaminated.	U Plant	U Plant Remediation Group	On April 12, 1960, a 224-UA Loadout Room container overrun caused 1.36 metric tons (1.5 tons) of uranium powder to spill onto the asphalt loading ramp when a loading hose broke. This resulted in the contamination of the 224-UA Building asphalt-loading ramp and a nearby roadway. During cleanup, uranium was spread to nearby ground. The site is no longer marked or posted. Following the incident, most of the powder was swept up and put into drums for recovery. The rest was washed off the asphalt and soaked into the ground surface.	Site is currently included in U Plant Remediation. Listed in DOE/RL-2003-23.

Table A-3. 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites that are Candidates for Inclusion with Another Operable Unit for Remedial Action. (10 Pages)

Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Facility Area	Remediation Group	Site Sorting Information	Rational Comment
26	UPR-200-W-56	UPR-200-W-56, Contamination at the REDOX Column Carrier Trench, UN-200-W-56	The contamination occurred at the REDOX Column Carrier trench (outlet) west of the 233-S Building and north of REDOX.	REDOX	S Plant Remediation Group	On February 6, 1961, a sudden heavy rainstorm washed contamination from a papered area of an outside radiation zone into a ground recess adjacent to the zone. A grossly contaminated steel cable was being decontaminated and contamination was spread out of the radiation zone across the sloping terrain. Contamination to 30,000 c/min was detected over about 19 m ² (200 ft ²) of the graveled surface and 4.7 m ² (50 ft ²) of blacktop directly beneath the paper. The blacktop was contaminated to 80,000 c/min by the rainwater soaking through the seams of the paper. The site is located inside the REDOX facility fence. It is not separately marked or posted. The contaminated area was immediately roped off from traffic.	Site falls within the footprint of REDOX facility proposed CD barrier.
27	UPR-200-W-60	UPR-200-W-60, Railroad Contamination, UN-200-W-60	Spotty contamination extended from the 221-U Tunnel door along the railroad tracks for a distance of about 68.6 m (225 ft).	U Plant	U Plant Remediation Group	The U Plant Railroad had been surrounded with soil berms on the north and south sides of the track and posted with Contamination Area signs. The area was surface stabilized in 2001. The stabilization included the UPR-200-W-60 Area. The entire area, including the railroad tracks, now is covered clean dirt and posted with URM Area signs. On February 25, 1966, contaminated water dripped from a hole in the bottom of a PUREX equipment transfer box as the box was being pulled from the 221-U Building tunnel. Radioactivity along the railroad track ranged from a few thousand counts per minute to a maximum of 1 rad/h. In 1966, the contamination was isolated and cleaned. The box was returned to the tunnel. In 2001, the U Plant Railroad Cut was stabilized by covering the contamination with clean dirt. The area is now a URM Area.	Site is currently included in U Plant Remediation. Listed in DOE/RL-2003-23.
28	UPR-200-W-61	UPR-200-W-61, REDOX Ground Contamination, UN-200-W-61	The incident occurred outside of the REDOX Building near the southwest corner.	REDOX	S Plant Remediation Group	On April 24, 1966, a fire hose ruptured while flushing the H-10 to 241-SX Transfer Line. Backflow from the transfer line contaminated an outside ground area. Readings were from 4,000 to 100,000 c/min over an area of about 19 m ² (200 ft ²). The area is not currently marked or posted. In 1966, the area was barricaded. Contaminated walkways were washed down and released from radiation zone status. The top 6 in. (15.24 cm) of contaminated soil were removed.	Site falls within the footprint of REDOX facility proposed CD barrier.
29	UPR-200-W-78	UPR-200-W-78, UO ₃ Powder Spill at 224-U, UN-200-W-78	The release caused an area, located 36 m (40 yards) south of the Uranium Tri-Oxide barrel storage area, to become contaminated.	U Plant	U Plant Remediation Group	On August 21, 1970, a radiation survey was done with a truck-mounted road monitor. The equipment detected an area measuring approximately 3.72 m ² (40 ft ²) as contaminated with levels up to 20,000 c/min. It is assumed that some uranium powder spilled before March 1969, when the last pallets were moved from 224-U. An operator immediately was dispatched with a bucket and shovel to pick up the contaminated dirt. No other contamination was detected. The site is no longer marked or posted.	Site is currently included in U Plant Remediation. Listed in DOE/RL-2003-23.
30	UPR-200-W-99	UPR-200-W-99, UN-216-W-7, 241-153-TX Diversion Box Contamination Spread, UN-200-W-99	The release site is located east of the 241-TX Tank Farm, extending approximately 69 to 91 m (75 to 100 yards) east of Camden Avenue.	T Farm	200-IS-1 OU	UPR-200-W-99 occurred on September 21, 1966. Two plumes of airborne contamination from the 241-TX-153 Diversion Box floated northeast and southeast. The releases contaminated the ground and road on both sides of Camden Avenue. The total length of contamination was identified to be 228 m (750 ft) north and south along Camden Avenue. The contamination extended a maximum of 91 m (300 ft) east of Camden Avenue. The maximum contamination found was 700 mrem/h. The area on the east of Camden Avenue, east of the 241-TX Tank Farm, was stabilized with soil and grass. It is marked with URM signs. In 1966, the road contamination was covered with a new tar mat and the sides of the road were fixed with tar. The area on the west side of Camden Avenue, adjacent to the tank farm fence, was covered with gravel, but was recontaminated by windblown particulates from the 241-TX Tank Farm in 1993. In 2001, this area was no longer marked or posted. In 1976, a road grader was used on the soil east of Camden Avenue to push the contamination into windrows. Test plots in this area revealed a thin layer of strontium-90 particles present. The area east of Camden Avenue was surface stabilized in 1990 with clean backfill and grass. This area is surrounded with URM signs and is maintained by Bechtel Hanford, Inc.	Release is associated with a diversion box. Part of 200-IS-1 cleanup activities.

Table A-3. 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites that are Candidates for Inclusion with Another Operable Unit for Remedial Action. (10 Pages)

Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Facility Area	Remediation Group	Site Sorting Information	Rational Comment
31	UPR-200-W-101	UPR-200-W-101, UN-216-W-9, 221-U Acid Spill R-1 through R-9, UN-200-W-101	UPR-200-W-101 occurred at the northeast end of the 221-U Building (Sections R-1 through R-9) in the 200 West Area.	U Plant	U Plant Remediation Group	UPR-200-W-101 occurred in March 1957, when reclaimed acid was spilled onto the ground at the northeast end of the 221-U Building. Approximately 1 Ci of fission products was released. Reclaimed acid was distributed via overhead pipelines between 224-U and 211-U. An area 19.8 m (65 ft) by 27.5 m (90 ft) was covered with 3 in. of sand and gravel after the occurrence. The release site was posted with Surface Contamination warning signs. The contaminated ground was covered with sand and gravel. A larger contaminated area on the east side of 221-U was surface stabilized in 1998 (UPR-200-W-162). This UPR area was located within the UPR-200-W-162 posted area. After being covered with clean material, the posting was changed to URM. UPR-200-W-101 is not separately marked or posted within the area. The original spill area was 19.8 m (65 ft) by 27.5 m (90 ft). In 1967, a Radiation Monitoring Management Report stated that approximately 1900 m ³ (20,000 ft ³) of ground surface at the rear of the 221-U Building was resealed. The original tar surface over an old radioactive spill area had decomposed and allowed weeds to grow and bring contamination to the surface. The resealed area extended from Sections R-1 through R-9 and out to the road east of the building. All weeds were removed, soil-sterilizing agent was then sprayed over the ground, a hot tar base was applied, and this was capped with fine mesh chipped gravel. In 1998, the contaminated areas on the rear side of 221-U were covered with clean backfill material. The area was reposted as URM. The area around the 241-UX-154 Diversion Box was not covered with backfill material.	Site is currently included in U Plant Remediation. Listed in DOE/RL-2003-23.
32	UPR-200-W-117	UPR-200-W-117, Railroad Track Contamination, 221-U Railroad Cut Contamination, UN-216-W-27, UN-200-W-117	The release site was the ground around the railroad cut northwest of the 221-U Building in the 200 West Area.	U Plant	U Plant Remediation Group	The track leads to the 221-U Tunnel door. Material and equipment were transported in and out of the U Plant Canyon via the tunnel entrance. This site is the result of contaminated liquid and particulate matter dropping from railroad cars moving equipment and waste into and out of the 221-U Facility over time. In November 2000, a posted SCA was located on the railroad spur leading into the 221-U Railroad Cut and tunnel. Most of the posted area is the railroad track on a bed of gravel. There is an unusual patch of asphalt across a portion of the railroad track, inside the posted SCA. In December 2001, the area was covered with clean backfill material and downposted to a URM Area. The site was designated as a Radiation Zone in September 1980. It is documented that it was later released because contamination had decayed to background levels. However, in November 2000, a posted SCA, measuring approximately 60 by 9 m (200 by 30 ft), was found by the Dyncorp ISVAC group on the railroad spur leading to the 221-U Tunnel. The site did not appear to be assigned to a particular contractor for programmatic responsibility, so it was submitted to WIDS. The original UPR had been posted with Surface Contamination signs in 1980. This was released from radiological posting in 1983. Later, the area extending from the tunnel door to a point approximately 55 m (180 ft) down the railroad track was posted as a Contamination Area. In 2001, the posted area was graded and covered with a minimum of 30 cm (12 in.) of clean gravel. The site was downposted to a URM Area.	Site is currently included in U Plant Remediation. Listed in DOE/RL-2003-23.

Table A-3. 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites that are Candidates for Inclusion with Another Operable Unit for Remedial Action. (10 Pages)

Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Facility Area	Remediation Group	Site Sorting Information	Rational Comment
33	UPR-200-W-118	UPR-200-W-118, Contamination at 211-U, UN-216-W-28, UN-200-W-118	UPR-200-W-118 was located on the railroad spur northwest of the 221-U Building, adjacent to the 211-U Chemical Tank Farm.	U Plant	U Plant Remediation Group	This contaminated area was the result of drips and spills from the reclaimed nitric acid unloading station at the 211-U Chemical Tank Farm. Wind-borne particulate matter spread to the ground surface outside the concrete unloading station, contaminating approximately 0.4 hectares (1 acre) of ground. The release site consisted of the ground outside the concrete unloading station at the 211-U Tank Farm. The UPR site is no longer marked or posted. The area around the 211-U Tanks and railroad spur has been stabilized with gravel and is posted as a URM Area. The contaminated railroad spur was given a UPR number in September 1980. A site visit by Harold Maxfield in 1981 found the area posted as a Surface Contamination Area. When radiation surveys done in 1982 did not find any significant contamination, the area was released from radiological controls. Although the railcar loading platform was no longer being used, residual contaminated acid in the pump pit and acid lines caused a spread of low level contamination. The area was posted as a Contamination Area again in the early 1990s. The uranium recovery process at 224-U received uranyl nitrate from REDOX and PUREX. After the uranium was removed, the "reclaimed" nitric acid was stored in the 211-UA tanks. It was transferred from 224-U to 211-UA via overhead lines. The slightly radioactive nitric acid was recycled back to REDOX and PUREX. In the 1960s and 1970s it was returned to the separations facilities in railcars. It was pumped out of the 211-UA tanks into the railcars via underground lines and a pump pit. Some leakage was associated with the pumping process and caused low-level radioactive contamination around the area. The reclaimed nitric acid storage was moved from 211-UA to a holding tank within the 224-U facility in the 1980s and the railcar unloading platform was abandoned. Some residual acid and waste water, contaminated above crib release limits, continued to be stored in the 211-UA tanks. All the acid and wastewater was removed from the tanks before being transitioned to the new Environmental Restoration Contractor in 1994. Although the tanks were emptied, the acid pump pit and underground lines had not been flushed. Leaking valves and seals and residual contamination in the pump pit caused low-level radioactive contamination to spread around the tanks and railcar unloading platform. The area was posted as a Contamination Area again in the early 1990s. The lines and pump pit were flushed in 1998 and the surface contamination was covered with gravel. The area was changed to a URM Area. The site was released from Radiation Zone posting status due to radioactive decay in 1983. The 211-U Area was decontaminated and decommissioned in May 1998 and 2002. In 1998, the pump pit and lines were flushed and cleaned. The chemical rail car unloading station was removed and the section of railroad track near 221-U was covered with gravel. The gravel area was posted with URM signs in 1998. At this time, the 211-UA Tank Farm was posted with Contamination Area signs and the 211-U tanks were posted with Radioactive Material Area signs. More surface stabilization work was done in 2002. The Contamination Areas at 211-U and 211-UA were graveled and changed to URM Areas.	Site is currently included in U Plant Remediation. Listed in DOE/RL-2003-23.

Table A-3. 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites that are Candidates for Inclusion with Another Operable Unit for Remedial Action. (10 Pages)

Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Facility Area	Remediation Group	Site-Sorting Information	Rational Comment
34	UPR-200-W-162	UPR-200-W-162, Contaminated Area on East Side of 221-U, UN-216-W-37	The release site is the area adjacent to and east of the 221-U Canyon Building from Sections R-1 to R-19 in the 200 West Area.	U Plant	U Plant Remediation Group	The site consists of surface radiological speck contamination. The site was posted with Surface Contamination warning signs. The area has been backfilled with clean material from the 200 Area Ash Pit. The radiological posting was changed to URM. In 1991, a radiological survey identified contamination specks extending from Sections R-1 to R-19 on the east side of 221-U. This survey resulted in the radiologically posted area being enlarged and a request for a new waste site number for the larger Surface Contamination Area. The new UPR site encompasses two previously identified spill areas (UPR-200-W-101 and UPR-200-W-138), the 216-U-7 French Drain, and the 241-UX-154 diversion Box. Some contamination was removed (using buckets and shovels) by tank farm operations in March and October 1991, but the size of the posted area was not changed. In 1998, the area was surface stabilized with material from the 200 Area Ash Pit. The area was reposted to URM.	Site is currently included in U Plant Remediation. Listed in DOE/RL-2003-23.

NOTE: Additional reference information is available in WIDS.

CD = Canyon Disposition.
 c/min = counts per minute.
 d/min = disintegrations per minute.
 ETF = Effluent Treatment Facility.
 ISVAC = Integrated Soil, Vegetation, and Animal Control.
 PUREX = Plutonium-Uranium Extraction (Plant).
 REDOX = Reduction-Oxidation (Plant).

SCA = soil contamination area.
 UPR = unplanned release.
 URM = Underground Radioactive Material (Area).
 VCP = vitrified clay pipe or pipeline.
 WIDS = Waste Information Data System.
 WTP = Waste Treatment Plant.

Table A-4. 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites that are Candidates for Remove/Treat/Dispose. (44 Pages)

Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Facility Area	Site Sorting Information	Physical Setting	Release Mechanism	Physical State of the Waste Released	WIDS Reported Waste Type	Reported Site Dimensions (WIDS) (m ²)	Probable Maximum Contaminant Vertical Distribution (m)	Stabilization Cover Present (Y/N)	Posting	Site Markings
1	200-E-105	200-E-105, SCA on the 216-B-61 Crib	The site located in the northwest portion of 200 East Area, south of 12 th Street. It is northwest of the Hanford Prototype Barrier that covers the 216-B-57 Crib.	B Farm	This site is a radiologically posted area, designated as SCA and CA, that is located on top of the 216-B-61 Crib. The posted area previously had also extended to an area south of the crib where loose tumbleweeds had accumulated between the south edge of the crib and a soil berm. Currently, only a very small posted (1.2 by 1.2 m) Contamination Area, located ~30 m (100 ft) west of the crib, remains. Because the 216-B-61 crib never was used, the soil contamination is assumed to be the result of windblown contamination from one or more adjacent contaminated sites. It has not been determined where the contamination originated. The original radiological survey showing the radiological conditions at the time it was posted or the date the area was posted could not be found. It is assumed the area was posted in 1996. The entire outline of the 216-B-61 Crib (plus an area to the south) had been posted as a standard procedure. While the original radiation survey is not available to verify which areas were contaminated, when irregular areas of contamination are found, a larger area (usually the outline of any underlying facility) is usually posted. A new radiological survey of the crib was done in October 1999. This survey did not find any contamination above background levels on the crib surface. The adjacent posted area contained a large amount of blown-in dried tumbleweeds that accumulated between the south edge of the crib and a large soil berm. Because of the depth of the tumbleweed piles, it was not possible to walk in that area safely. The radiological control technician used a Geiger-Mueller probe attached to a stick to reach into the area and do a spot check of the blown-in tumbleweeds. No contamination above background levels was identified on the blown-in tumbleweeds inside the posted area. In October 1999, the Single-Shell Tanks Radiological Control group removed the tumbleweeds that had collected between the south edge of the crib and the soil berm. They removed the radiological posting from this area, but the Contamination Area signs remain on the crib.	Crib	Vegetation (tumbleweeds)	Solid	Radioactive	1,716	0.3	N	SCA and Contamination Area	—

Table A-4. 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites that are Candidates for Remove/Treat/Dispose. (44 Pages)

Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Facility Area	Site Sorting Information	Physical Setting	Release Mechanism	Physical State of the Waste Released	WIDS Reported Waste Type	Reported Site Dimensions (WIDS) (m ²)	Probable Maximum Contaminant Vertical Distribution (m)	Stabilization Cover Present (Y/N)	Posting	Site Markings
2	200-E-109	200-E-109, Contamination Spread in Northeast Corner of 200 East Area	The site is located in the northeast corner of the 200 East Area. Contamination has been identified on the northern 200 East Area fence line along 12th Street, the eastern fence along Canton Avenue, and outside the 200 East Area fence in and around the Liquid Effluent Retention Facility.	WTP/ETF/A/C Farm, Solid Waste	The site consists of numerous radiologically posted areas along 12th Street and Canton Avenue inside the 200 East Area and in and around the Liquid Effluent Retention Facility outside the 200 East Area. Some areas are posted Contamination Area with a Radiological Buffer Area and others are posted High Contamination Area with a Radiological Buffer Area. During 1998, 1999, and 2000, routine surveys of the 200 East Area fence line identified numerous areas of contaminated tumbleweeds and tumbleweed fragments. The tumbleweeds accumulate along the north and east fences due to the prevailing winds. The contaminated vegetation is removed as it is found when possible and practical by the Dyncorp ISVAC group. When the contaminated material cannot be removed immediately, the contamination is surrounded with a radiation barrier. Contamination levels of material collecting on the inside of the 200 East Area perimeter fence range from 20,000 to greater than 100,000 d/min beta/gamma contamination. Contamination levels found outside the 200 East Area perimeter fence and around the Liquid Effluent Retention Facility range from 2,000 to 800,000 d/min beta/gamma contamination. In January, February, and March 2000, numerous contaminated tumbleweed fragments were identified inside the Liquid Effluent Retention Facility fence, resulting in the posting of a large Contamination Area. Although most of the contaminated fragments and some contaminated soil was picked up and removed from the area, the radiological posted area remains. The Dyncorp Radiological Control group stated the contaminated vegetation appears to be coming out of the 218-E-12B Burial Ground. Another potential source may be contaminated vegetation growing on underground radioactive pipelines.	Roadway/Outlying Area	Vegetation (tumbleweeds)	Solid	Radioactive	Not available	0.3	N	Contamination Area, Radiological Buffer Area, High Contamination Area	--

Table A-4. 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites that are Candidates for Remove/Treat/Dispose. (44 Pages)

Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Facility Area	Site Sorting Information	Physical Setting	Release Mechanism	Physical State of the Waste Released	WIDS Reported Waste Type	Reported Site Dimensions (WIDS) (m ²)	Probable Maximum Contaminant Vertical Distribution (m)	Stabilization Cover Present (Y/N)	Posting	Site Markings
3	200-E-110	200-E-110, Contaminated Tumbleweed Dump Site	The site is located just off the northeast corner of the 200 East Area, east of Canton Avenue and northeast of Gate 810.	WTP/ETF/A/C Farm	The site is surrounded with light-duty steel chain and posts and posted as a Contamination Area. The Contamination Area is surrounded with light-duty steel chain and posts and is posted as a Radiological Buffer Area. The area also is posted as a Radiologically Controlled Area. The ground is sandy soil with rocks and chunks of concrete. The area is free of growing vegetation and the tumbleweeds have been removed. Only tumbleweed fragments remain. Dave Phipps stated that the Dyncorp Environmental group found a large pile of compacted tumbleweeds that had been dumped outside Gate 810, near the northeast corner of 200 East Area. A radiological survey indicated the tumbleweeds were contaminated with levels that required a High Contamination Area posting. DynCorp Environmental erected the posts and chain around the pile of discarded tumbleweeds in 1998. The pile of weeds had the appearance of being compacted with a garbage compactor truck. The original pile was quite large and it was estimated to be more than one truckload of compacted tumbleweeds. In 1999, the ISVAC group removed the bulk of the compacted tumbleweeds and downposted the area to a Contamination Area. Some tumbleweed fragments remain in the radiation zone. It is not known when the tumbleweeds were dumped at the site or who dumped them.	Outlying Area	Vegetation (tumbleweeds)	Solid	Radioactive	468.87	0.3	N	Contamination Area and Radiologically Controlled Area	Site is surrounded with light-duty steel chain and posts

Table A-4. 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites that are Candidates for Remove/Treat/Dispose. (44 Pages)

Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Facility Area	Site Sorting Information	Physical Setting	Release Mechanism	Physical State of the Waste Released	WIDS Reported Waste Type	Reported Site Dimensions (WIDS) (m ²)	Probable Maximum Contaminant Vertical Distribution (m)	Stabilization Cover Present (Y/N)	Posting	Site Markings
4	200-E-115	200-E-115; Contamination Area East of 241-C Tank Farm	The site is located east of the 241-C Tank Farm, south of 8th Street, across an unnamed gravel road.	WTP/ETF/A/C Farm	The site is a posted Contamination Area surrounded with light posts and chain. Large weeds are growing inside the posted area and several radiation flags are visible inside the posted area. No radiological survey can be found to provide information about the radiological conditions inside the posted area. Very little is known about this posted area. During an interview with the Dyncorp Radiological Control group, an assumption was made (and confirmed on October 16, 2000) that the area was posted by the East Tank Farm Radiological Control group. A review of underground pipeline locations does not indicate a pipeline at this location. In 1980, a larger area of posted contamination had been located in this same vicinity (see WIDS site code UPR-200-E-91). In 1981, the contaminated soil was removed and buried in a depression north of the 216-A-24 Crib. The area was released from radiological posting in 1981. Because so much time has passed, it is difficult to determine if the two areas are related.	Outlying Area	Unknown	Solid	Radioactive	83.54	0.3	N	Contaminated Area	Surrounded with light-duty posts and chain
5	200-E-117	200-E-117, Contamination Zone South of B Plant	The site is located adjacent to the steam line, south of the 292-B Building and the 291-B Stack.	B Plant	The site is a small, posted Contamination Area. Inside the chained area, two steel pipes extend ~0.6 m (2 ft) above the ground surface. The pipes have valves on them. According to H-2-44501, Sheet 85, a raw water line extends southward from the 292-B Building and connects to a 30 cm (12-in.) raw water line. The water line on the drawing is in the same location as the valves inside the Contamination Area. The reason the area was posted is not known. In September 2000, the blown-in tumbleweeds were removed from the posted area. At that time, the valves were surveyed and found to be contaminated with 800 c/min (direct) beta/gamma contamination. No removable contamination was found.	Outlying Area	Unknown	Solid	Radioactive	9.3	0.3	N	Contaminated Area	Inside chained area

Table A-4. 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites that are Candidates for Remove/Treat/Dispose. (44 Pages)

Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Facility Area	Site Sorting Information	Physical Setting	Release Mechanism	Physical State of the Waste Released	WIDS Reported Waste Type	Reported Site Dimensions (WIDS) (m ²)	Probable Maximum Contaminant Vertical Distribution (m)	Stabilization Cover Present (Y/N)	Posting	Site Markings
6	200-E-121	200-E-121, SCA East and West of Baltimore Avenue	The site is located inside the 200 East Area, south of 12th Street and east of Baltimore Avenue. It is north of the 241-B Tank Farm.	B Farm	The site is a long, narrow area along the east side of Baltimore Avenue marked with metal posts and chain with SCA signs and two smaller areas on the west side of Baltimore Avenue, also posted with SCA signs. The power poles inside the posted area are marked with yellow Fixed Contamination signs. No radiation survey was found to describe the radiological conditions inside the posted areas or when the areas were posted. Dave Phipps of Dyncorp Radiological Control recalls the contamination event occurring in this area in 1996 or 1997 that his crew posted. Contamination was identified outside the 241-BX/BY Fence extending eastward, down the gravel-covered hill and across Baltimore Avenue into the field on the east side of Baltimore Avenue. The 200 East Area Operations told him that a contamination spread had occurred inside the tank farm, through the top of a containment tent. The area outside 241-BX/BY, including a portion of Baltimore Avenue, was posted as a Contamination Area following the event. Several days later, the contaminated portion of Baltimore Avenue was covered with new pavement. Two or three areas on the west side of Baltimore Avenue and one large area in the east side of Baltimore Avenue remained posted as Contamination Areas.	Roadway/Outlying Area	Windblown particulates	Solid	Radioactive	4,876	0.3	N	SCA. Power poles inside the posted area are marked with Fixed Contamination signs.	Marked with metal posts and chain.

Table A-4. 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites that are Candidates for Remove/Treat/Dispose. (44 Pages)

Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Facility Area	Site Sorting Information	Physical Setting	Release Mechanism	Physical State of the Waste Released	WIDS Reported Waste Type	Reported Site Dimensions (WIDS) (m ²)	Probable Maximum Contaminant Vertical Distribution (m)	Stabilization Cover Present (Y/N)	Posting	Site Markings
6 (Cont)	200-E-121 (Cont)	200-E-121, SCA East and West of Baltimore Avenue (Cont)	The site is located inside the 200 East Area, south of 12th Street and east of Baltimore Avenue. It is north of the 241-B Tank Farm. (Cont)	B Farm (Cont)	In the 1980s, ~6 hectares (15 acres) of property, located east of Baltimore Avenue (north of 241-B Tank Farm), were posted as a large SCA. It was known as UPR-200-E-144 (a.k.a UN-216-E-44). The posted area included part of this strip of land that is currently posted with SCA signs. However, in 1992, the entire 6 hectare area (including this strip of contaminated soil) was released from radiological control. This was accomplished by scraping the contaminated soil into a pile and placing it on top of the 216-B-7 A&B and 216-B-11 A&B Cribs. The pile of soil and the cribs were covered with clean dirt and reposted with URM signs. The scraped area was released from radiological control by collecting soil samples and radiologically surveying the area. When the project was completed, no radiological posting existed north of the 216-B-7 A&B and 216-B-11 A&B Cribs. Another documented UPR area was located on the west side of Baltimore Avenue, north and east of the 241-BY Tank Farm. It was known as UPR-200-E-89 (a.k.a UN-216-E-17). The contamination in this area also was scraped and consolidated into smaller areas, covered with clean backfill material, and posted with URM signs in 1991. The scraped areas were released from radiological control. Part of the backfill activity included covering the steep, sloping embankment on the north and east perimeters of the 241-BY Tank Farm with cobble and gravel. The embankment was covered by the Westinghouse Radiation Area Remedial Action group in 1991, but maintenance of the embankment was intended to be the responsibility of the Tank Farm Operations group, because it was considered to be the perimeter of the tank farm.	Roadway/Outlying Area (Cont)	Windblown particulates (Cont)	Solid (Cont)	Radioactive (Cont)	4,876 (Cont)	0.3 (Cont)	N (Cont)	SCA. Power poles inside the posted area are marked with Fixed Contamination signs. (Cont)	Marked with metal posts and chain. (Cont)
7	200-E-124	200-E-124, URM on East Side of 275-EA	The site is located adjacent to the east side of the 275-EA Building. The 275-EA Building is located between PUREX and 4th Street.	PUREX Zone	The site is posted as a URM Area with steel posts. The site has been stabilized with ~0.3 m of clean soil. A few tumbleweeds were observed growing on the site. Railroad tracks run through the site and are buried under the stabilization soil. The Contamination Area is where railroad cars were parked and offloaded into the 275-EA Building. No survey reports are available for this site because it was found already posted by the ISVAC Group.	Railroad	Leak/Spill	Solid	Radioactive	294.4	0.3	Y	URM Area	Marked with steel posts

Table A-4. 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites that are Candidates for Remove/Treat/Dispose. (44 Pages)

Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Facility Area	Site Sorting Information	Physical Setting	Release Mechanism	Physical State of the Waste Released	WIDS Reported Waste Type	Reported Site Dimensions (WIDS) (m ²)	Probable Maximum Contaminant Vertical Distribution (m)	Stabilization Cover Present (Y/N)	Posting	Site Markings
8	200-E-125	200-E-125, Contamination Area Northwest of 244-AR Building	The site is located northwest of the 244-AR Building, northeast of the 200-E Carpenter Shop and South of the 2237-E Building (Electrical Shop).	PUREX Zone	The site is posted as a Contamination Area with light-duty posts and chain. The surface is very sandy soil. No vegetation was observed. No radiation surveys are available because it was already posted before being reported by the ISVAC Group.	Outlying Area	Unknown	Unknown	Radioactive	30.23	0.3	N	Contamination Area	Light-duty posts and chain
9	200-E-128	200-E-128, Radioactive Contamination "Hot Spot" Under Gravel Road	The site is located on an unnamed gravel road east of the 207-B Retention Basin and south of the 216-B-2 Ditches.	Solid Waste	The area where the contamination is located is marked with two URM signs on steel posts. The contamination is located between the signs, under the surface of the gravel road. The road monitor routinely alarms when driven over this area. In 1995, the Environmental Radiological Surveillance group placed two steel posts with URM signs, one on each side of the road, to mark the location of the contamination "hot spot." They also evaluated the contamination by removing a layer of soil. The soil that was removed contained no detectable contamination, but the readings on the area in the road increased as more soil was removed. The surface of the gravel road initially read 1000 c/min. The readings with 15 cm (6 in.) of soil removed increased to 100,000 c/min. They replaced the soil and posted the road. The nearest known underground radioactive pipeline is located ~30 m (100 ft) west of this hot spot.	Roadway	Unknown	Unknown	Radioactive	0.15 (diameter)	2	N	Hot Spot, URM	Steel posts located on north and south side of road
10	200-E-129	200-E-129, Stabilized Area on East Side of B Plant Railroad Cut	The site is located east of the northern end of the B Plant Railroad Cut, south of Atlanta Avenue.	B Plant	The area has been covered with gravel and posted with URM signs. In February 2001, a random radiological survey was done to determine the radiological conditions around the B Plant Railroad Cut. The survey was done by the Eberline Radiological Control group. A small area of soil contamination was identified near the north end of the railroad cut, on the east side of the soil berm. The area was posted with Contamination Area signs. No determination of the contamination source was made. A small, 2.4 by 4.6 m (8 by 15 ft) Contamination Area was identified and posted adjacent to the URM Area in August 2002. The survey resulted in a Contamination Area being posted around the previously stabilized site, but the area was stabilized and returned to URM status in September 2002.	Outlying Area	Unknown	Unknown	Radioactive	22.33	0.3	Y	URM	--

Table A-4. 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites that are Candidates for Remove/Treat/Dispose. (44 Pages)

Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Facility Area	Site Sorting Information	Physical Setting	Release Mechanism	Physical State of the Waste Released	WIDS Reported Waste Type	Reported Site Dimensions (WIDS) (m ²)	Probable Maximum Contaminant Vertical Distribution (m)	Stabilization Cover Present (Y/N)	Posting	Site Markings
11	200-E-130	200-E-130, Stabilized Area on West Side of B Plant Chemical Spur	The site is located on the south side of Atlanta Avenue, on the west side of the B Plant chemical spur railroad track.	B Plant	The site is covered with fine gravel and posted with URM signs. No radiological survey or other reports could be found to determine when the area was posted or what the radiological conditions were at the time it was posted. A narrow area along the east side of the URM was posted Contamination Area in August 2002, but was stabilized and returned to URM status in September 2002.	Railroad	Unknown	Unknown	Radioactive	60.42	0.3	Y	URM	Metal posts and wooden stand
12	200-E-139	200-E-139, Contamination Area North of C Farm	The site is two separately posted URM Areas, one located on the south side of 8th Street and one located on the north side of 8th Street. The areas are north of the 241-C Tank Farm in the 200 East Area.	WTP/ETF/A/C Farm	A large posted URM Area is located on the north side of 8th Street. It contains growing vegetation (rabbit brush and tumbleweeds). A small posted URM Area is located on the south side of 8th Street. This area has been covered with gravel. The two areas have been radiologically posted for many years. No radiological survey can be found to provide any radiological condition information. As of February 2002, it is not known which Hanford Site organization erected the posts and chain or when the areas were posted.	Outlying Area	Unknown	Unknown	Not specified	7,880	0.3	Y	URM	--
13	200-E-29	200-E-29, UPR from 241-ER-152 Diversion Box	The site is located south of 221-B, south of 7th Street and east of Atlanta Avenue. It surrounds the 241-ER-152 Diversion Box.	B Plant	The site is a large, irregular-shaped, posted URM Area. The site surrounds the 241-ER-152 Diversion Box. The ground surface was contaminated from biological intrusion by mice and ants. During 1996, mouse feces, mouse urine, a mouse nest, several mouse carcasses, and an ant hill were identified as contaminated in this area. Contamination levels ranged from 7,000 d/min to 300 mrem/h. The posted area was surveyed and mapped with Global Positioning Survey equipment in 1996. The remediated area measured 4594.57 m ² (49,455.49 ft ²). A smaller, adjacent area measured 14.71 m ² (158.30 ft ²). The area was covered with clean gravel and downposted from Contamination Area to URM in 1996.	Diversion Box	Biological Intrusion/Animal Feces	Solid	Radioactive	4,609.28	0.3	Y	URM	None

Table A-4. 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites that are Candidates for Remove/Treat/Dispose. (44 Pages)

Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Facility Area	Site Sorting Information	Physical Setting	Release Mechanism	Physical State of the Waste Released	WIDS Reported Waste Type	Reported Site Dimensions (WIDS) (m ²)	Probable Maximum Contaminant Vertical Distribution (m)	Stabilization Cover Present (Y/N)	Posting	Site Markings
14	200-E-43	200-E-43, Tank Car Storage Area, Regulated Equipment Storage Area, TC-4 Spur Tank Car Storage Area	The site is located inside the 200 East Area, north of 4th Street.	200 East Admin	This site consists of a chain link fenced portion of the TC-4 Spur located northwest of the PUREX facility. The fenced area was used to stage railroad tank cars that transported liquid waste to the 204-AR Waste Unloading Facility that required controls due to radiological dose rate conditions. The fence gate is locked. The area had been posted as a Radioactive Material Area and a URM Area. However, in January 1999, it was only posted as a URM Area. It is also posted with Danger - Unauthorized Personnel Keep Out signs. The ties between the rails are covered with gravel. As of January 1999, no railcars are being stored in the fenced area.	Railroad	Leak/Spill	Liquid	Unknown	3,275.84	2	Y	URM; Danger-Unauthorized Personnel Keep Out.	Site consists of a chain link fenced portion of the TC-4 Spur.
15	200-E-53	200-E-53, Contaminated Zone Adjacent to 218-E-12B and 218-E-8	The site is located adjacent to and east of the 218-E-12B Burial Ground and adjacent to and south of the 218-E-8 Burial Ground inside the 200 East Area.	Solid Waste	The site is an irregular, wedge shaped area with a rope barrier and posted with Soil Contamination signs. The site was first documented in 1987 as an area of unknown contamination adjacent to 218-E-8. Contamination readings ranged from 600 c/min to 30 mrem/h beta (1.5 mrem/h gamma). Contaminated rabbit feces were noted in this area in 1991. In October 1993, the area was identified again in conjunction with a routine survey of the 218-E-12B Burial Ground. A relatively small SCA had been previously established. Additional radiological surveying beyond the boundaries of the contamination zone found several more areas of contamination. The posted area was enlarged to include the majority of the newly identified contamination. Four small spots of contamination found fairly distant from the original contamination zone were decontaminated. In 1997, the radiological boundary rope was found on the ground and there appeared to be evidence of vehicle traffic driving through the area. This was reported as an Off-Normal Occurrence. No group or program could be found to claim responsibility for maintenance of the posted Contamination Area. On October 22, 1997, a representative of the U.S. Department of Energy directed the Bechtel Hanford, Inc., Radiological Control group to reestablish the rope barrier.	Outlying Area	Biological Intrusion/Animal Feces	Solid	Radioactive	10,000	0.3	N	Soil Contamination	Rope barrier

Table A-4. 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites that are Candidates for Remove/Treat/Dispose. (44 Pages)

Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Facility Area	Site Sorting Information	Physical Setting	Release Mechanism	Physical State of the Waste Released	WIDS Reported Waste Type	Reported Site Dimensions (WIDS) (m ²)	Probable Maximum Contaminant Vertical Distribution (m)	Stabilization Cover Present (Y/N)	Posting	Site Markings
16	200-W-106	200-W-106, SCA Adjacent to 200-W-55	The site is located west of the 241-TX Tank Farm, west of the 216-T-25 Trench and northeast of the 200-W-55 debris dump site.	200 West Pond	Soil contamination was found and posted on February 13, 2003. On February 13, 2003, a radiological control technician was passing the 200-W-55 Dump site in his vehicle. Because the technician was unfamiliar with the dump site, he decided to do a cursory radiation survey. The technician found soil contamination on the top rim of the debris pit. Occurrence Report RL-PHMC-FSS-2003-0002 was issued describing the contamination found. Closer inspection of the area showed that soil apparently had been placed in the location of the contamination. The surrounding area contains large, growing rabbit brush and sagebrush, indicating the vegetation was established many years ago. The area containing the soil contamination has little or no vegetation. The maximum surface contamination level was 3600 c/min. A least 15 separate small contaminated areas were identified. Contamination levels became larger at depth. The 300 c/min surface reading rose to 7600 c/min at a depth of 7.6 cm (3 in.). Additional investigations were done to determine the depth of the contamination. The majority of the contamination was found to be within 15 cm (6 in.) of the surface. A maximum reading of 20,100 c/min was found at a depth of 10 cm (4 in.).	Outlying Area	Unknown	Unknown	Not specified	329.78	0.3	N	SCA	--
17	200-W-14	200-W-14, 200 West Heavy Equipment Storage Area	The site is located northwest of the intersection of Bridgeport Avenue and 19th Street, in the 200 West Area.	T Plant	The site is a heavy equipment (including cranes, forklifts, diesel generators, backhoes, and vehicles) parking area with five or six large spots of petroleum-contaminated soil. Contaminated soil is encountered down to a depth of 0.61 m (2 ft) or more. During the 1995 site visit, the equipment continued to overflow and leak; no drip pans or containment were used.	Storage Yard	Leak/Spill	Liquid	Hazardous	360.00	2	Y	--	--

Table A-4. 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites that are Candidates for Remove/Treat/Dispose. (44 Pages)

Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Facility Area	Site Sorting Information	Physical Setting	Release Mechanism	Physical State of the Waste Released	WIDS Reported Waste Type	Reported Site Dimensions (WIDS) (m ²)	Probable Maximum Contaminant Vertical Distribution (m)	Stabilization Cover Present (Y/N)	Posting	Site Markings
18	200-W-53	200-W-53, UPR-200-W-166, UN-216-W-31	The site was a large area of posted contamination located east of the 207-T Retention Basin. The source of the contamination was assumed to be the 241-T Tank Farm and the 207-T Retention Basin.	T Farm	Specks of contamination spread on the wind from the operation of the 241-T Tank Farm. This site was an area of surface soil contamination located east of the 207-T Retention Basins. It was identified in 1994 resulting in ~155,706 ft ² of land being marked and posted as an SCA. The contaminated soil was placed inside the 207-T Retention Basin. The scraped area is currently posted as a URM Area. The Tank Waste Remediation Group used the waste site number UN-216-W-31 (a.k.a. UPR-200-W-166) to document their 1996 cleanup effort. However, this is not the same site location that was consolidated and stabilized by the Radiation Area Remedial Action group in 1992. That area of contamination is described to be located north and east of the 241-T Tank Farms. Because the source of the contamination was assumed to be the same as the source for UN-216-W-31, the number was used again for the contamination found further east. Because of programmatic responsibility issues, it was necessary to give the second area of contamination a separate site code (200-W-53) to explain the two separate remediation activities. The contamination was scraped up and placed in the 207-T Retention Basin in 1996 by the Westinghouse Tank Waste Remediation group. The scraped area is currently posted as a URM Area.	Outlying Area; Other (retention basin)	Windblown particulates	Solid	Mixed	144,708.18	0.3	Unknown	URM	--

Table A-4. 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites that are Candidates for Remove/Treat/Dispose. (44 Pages)

Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Facility Area	Site Sorting Information	Physical Setting	Release Mechanism	Physical State of the Waste Released	WIDS Reported Waste Type	Reported Site Dimensions (WIDS) (m ²)	Probable Maximum Contaminant Vertical Distribution (m)	Stabilization Cover Present (Y/N)	Posting	Site Markings
19	200-W-63	200-W-63, Contaminated Concrete Pad	The pad is located ~180 m (591 ft) northwest of the 241-TY Tank Farm and 80 m (262 ft) south of 23rd Street in the 200 West Area.	T Farm	The site was a "T" shaped concrete pad that had been posted with SCA signs. A site visit in September 1999 found the pad had been covered with gravel and reposted as a URM. In December of 1997, the pad was found posted with an old, faded SCA sign and rusted chain. It did not appear that anyone was responsible for surveillance and maintenance of this site. Dave Phipps, Fluor Daniel Hanford Radiological Control Group, was unable to identify a group that would claim responsibility for the contaminated pad. He also observed evidence of coyote tracks that indicated the coyotes were drinking water from a low spot in the concrete. A radiological survey done on December 5, 1997, confirmed the presence of both beta/gamma and alpha contamination. Employees who have worked in the 200 West Area state the pad was used to store radiologically contaminated tanks in the late 1980s. The tanks were removed in 1991 and the pad was left posted as a SCA. The pad has been covered with gravel and posted as a URM Area.	Other (concrete pad)	Not specified	Liquid	Radioactive	585.43	0.3	Y	URM	--

Table A-4. 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites that are Candidates for Remove/Treat/Dispose. (44 Pages)

Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Facility Area	Site Sorting Information	Physical Setting	Release Mechanism	Physical State of the Waste Released	WIDS Reported Waste Type	Reported Site Dimensions (WIDS) (m ²)	Probable Maximum Contaminant Vertical Distribution (m)	Stabilization Cover Present (Y/N)	Posting	Site Markings
20	200-W-64	200-W-64, 2724-W Contaminated Laundry Facility Building Foundation	The building foundation is located in the 200 West Area, at the corner of Beloit Avenue and 20th Street.	T Plant	WHC-EP-0342 states the 2724-W Building was built in 1952 and expanded several times. ARH-2155, however, indicates that the new laundry facility (2724-W) began discharging effluent in 1950. Building 2724-W replaced the 2723-W "Old Laundry" facility, which then was used as the mask-washing facility. The laundry effluent was discharged via an underground pipeline (200-W-102) to the 216-U-14 Ditch, until it was diverted to the new Laundry Waste Crib (216-W-LWC) in 1981. By 1981, the Laundry Complex included the 2724-W, 2724-WA, 2724-WB, and MO-406. MO-412 was placed adjacent to the Laundry Complex in 1984 and housed the Mask Cleaning and Maintenance Facility. Soiled protective work clothing (coveralls, gloves, hoods, canvas boots, and rubber shoe covers) were sent to the laundry facility from all the Hanford Site work areas. Two thirds of the laundry received was radioactively contaminated. One third consisted of "blue" (noncontaminated) coveralls and towels. The noncontaminated laundry was washed separately from the contaminated laundry. By 1981, ~3 million pounds of laundry were processed per year in 600-lb capacity washing machines and 400-lb capacity dryers. An average of 26,250,000 L (691,000 gal) of waste water was discharged to the 216-W-LWC Crib each month. The building foundation is posted with URM signs. An area ~3 m (10 ft) by 4.5 m (15 ft) on the north side of the foundation is posted as Fixed Contamination. Several drains and pipes were observed on the concrete pad. All drains and pipes were capped or grouted. Three radiologically posted manholes are adjacent to the northwest corner of the foundation. The manholes are likely to be a portion of the process sewer. Six connex storage units and several equipment items such as pipe, valves, flanges, and fence posts were observed on the southeastern portion of the pad. A Facilities Evaluation Board assessment, done in July 1998, documented a finding that the fixative coating on the Fixed Contamination Area of the pad has degraded. The area has broken into removable pieces. There is a concern that the cracked concrete could cause a loss of contamination control. There have been problems identifying a responsible company and organization to respond to the finding. The 2724-W Laundry Facility building was demolished in 1995. The foundation was posted with URM signs and a small area on the pad was posted with Fixed Contamination Area signs.	Other (concrete pad/foundation)	Not specified	Liquid	Radioactive	13.5	0.3	N	URM; Fixed Contamination	--

Table A-4. 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites that are Candidates for Remove/Treat/Dispose. (44 Pages)

Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Facility Area	Site Sorting Information	Physical Setting	Release Mechanism	Physical State of the Waste Released	WIDS Reported Waste Type	Reported Site Dimensions (WIDS) (m ²)	Probable Maximum Contaminant Vertical Distribution (m)	Stabilization Cover Present (Y/N)	Posting	Site Markings
21	200-W-67	200-W-67, Contaminated Soil at the Corner of Cooper and 16th Street	The site is located inside the 200 West Area, east of the 16th Street and Cooper Avenue intersection. It is adjacent to the 216-U-3 Crib.	S/U Farm	A radiological survey done by the 200 West Tank Farm Radiological Protection group in April 1998 identified contamination specks and a contaminated anthill near the intersection of 16th Street and Cooper Avenue. The maximum reading on the specks was 11 m/h. Another speck was found that read 6 m/h. Other contamination levels ranged from 500 c/min to 70,000 c/min. The anthill read 3000 c/min. Some of the contamination was removed as it was found. The rest of the area was posted as a Contamination Area in April 1998. The source of the contamination has not been determined. The site is currently posted as a URM Area. The SCA was posted in 1998. When the contamination was identified, it was believed to be part of UPR-200-W-24, which occurred inside the 241-U Tank Farm in 1953. It is not possible to positively link the contaminated soil found outside the 241-U Tank Farm in 1998 with a release that occurred 45 years previously. Even though some radiation surveys and stabilization reports identified the area surveyed and stabilized as UPR-200-W-24, the contaminated area south of 16th Street has been given a new WIDS number (200-W-67). The Environmental Restoration Contractor Radiation Area Remedial Action group surface stabilized the site on September 10, 1998. The posted Contamination Area was covered with clean backfill material and reposted as URM.	Roadway	Biological Intrusion/Animal Feces; Windblown Particulates	Solid	Radioactive	1,800	0.3	Y	URM	--

Table A-4. 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites that are Candidates for Remove/Treat/Dispose. (44 Pages)

Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Facility Area	Site Sorting Information	Physical Setting	Release Mechanism	Physical State of the Waste Released	WIDS Reported Waste Type	Reported Site Dimensions (WIDS) (m ²)	Probable Maximum Contaminant Vertical Distribution (m)	Stabilization Cover Present (Y/N)	Posting	Site Markings
22	200-W-80	200-W-80; Mound of Contaminated Soil Southwest of T Plant	The site is located west of the 221-T Building and northeast of the 241-T-361 settling tank. It is about 15 m (50 ft) west of the steam pipeline.	T Plant	The site is a gravel area surrounded with post and chain and URM Area signs. The site had been a mound of soil surrounded with radiation rope and posted with Contamination Area signs. The mound was ~1.5 m (5 ft) high, 8.2 m (27 ft) long, and 3 m (10 ft) wide. The mound of soil and the surrounding area contained many pieces of asphalt, similar to that in the adjacent parking lot of T Plant. The mound and surrounding area is covered by a thin growth of cheat grass and tumbleweeds. About 3 m (10 ft) east of the site is a small posted URM, with one capped well inside the posted area and one just outside. The capped well outside is locked and has a warning of potential contamination. Across the northern part of the Contamination Area are fence posts marking an underground pipeline, traveling east-west, posted as a URM. Another posted underground pipeline goes under the mound of soil, in a north-south direction, and is also posted as a URM. In May 2000, the Dyncorp ISVAC group submitted the mound of soil with Contamination Area postings to WIDS as a Discovery Site. Their group performed a radiological survey of the area in 1999. No contamination was identified on the surface of the mound at that time. It is possible that the mound was created during a parking lot expansion at T Plant that occurred several years ago. The presence of asphalt in and surrounding the mound supports this idea. In December 2000, the Dyncorp ISVAC group stabilized the area. The mound of soil was flattened and the area was covered with clean gravel. The area was surveyed and downposted to URM status.	Outlying Area	Other (Soil mound)	Solid	Radioactive	217.87	0.3	Y	URM	--

Table A-4. 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites that are Candidates for Remove/Treat/Dispose. (44 Pages)

Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Facility Area	Site Sorting Information	Physical Setting	Release Mechanism	Physical State of the Waste Released	WIDS Reported Waste Type	Reported Site Dimensions (WIDS) (m ²)	Probable Maximum Contaminant Vertical Distribution (m)	Stabilization Cover Present (Y/N)	Posting	Site Markings
23	200-W-81	200-W-81; Contaminated Tumbleweed Fragments Along Railroad Track East of 218-W-3AE	The sites are located east of the 218-W-3AE Burial Ground along the railroad track, south of 12th Street.	WM	The site is three posted Contamination Areas on the railroad track east of the burial ground, south of the 610 Gate of the 200 West Area fence. The Dyncorp ISVAC group submitted the three posted areas to WIDS as a Discovery Site. They state the Contamination Areas contain blown-in tumbleweeds and tumbleweed fragments. An Off Normal Occurrence Report, dated August 15, 1997, states that Solid Waste Management technicians were performing a routine radiation survey inside the burial ground and identified contaminated vegetation with contamination levels of 7,000 d/min. After removing the contaminated vegetation, a recheck of the dirt found beta/gamma readings of 70,000 d/min. The burial ground operators sprayed the area with soil cement and posted it as a Contamination Area. The Occurrence Report references Survey Report SW-242127. The windblown contaminated tumbleweeds are likely coming from the south end of 218-W-3AE.	Railroad	Vegetation (tumbleweeds)	Solid	Radioactive	393.51	0.3	Y	Contamination Area	-
24	200-W-83	200-W-83, Contamination Area North of 2727 W	The site is located on the railroad tracks, north of the 2727-W Building.	T Plant	No source of the contamination at this site is obvious from field conditions. The site is a posted Contamination Area extending across the railroad track north of the 2727-W Sodium Storage building. The tracks are no longer used. The Dyncorp ISVAC group submitted this site to WIDS as a Discovery Site in September 2000. No recent radiological survey of this posted area could be found, so the current radiological conditions are not known. A Radiological Problem Report was issued in March 1990 describing four areas of contamination identified on 200 West Area railroad tracks. The area north of 2727-W is highlighted on the attached Pacific Northwest Laboratory radiological survey as having a maximum contamination level of 3 mrad/h in 1990.	Railroad	Unknown	Unknown	Radioactive	139.37	0.3	N	Contamination Area	--

Table A-4. 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites that are Candidates for Remove/Treat/Dispose. (44 Pages)

Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Facility Area	Site Sorting Information	Physical Setting	Release Mechanism	Physical State of the Waste Released	WIDS Reported Waste Type	Reported Site Dimensions (WIDS) (m ²)	Probable Maximum Contaminant Vertical Distribution (m)	Stabilization Cover Present (Y/N)	Posting	Site Markings
25	200-W-86	200-W-86, Contamination Area Around Light Pole	The site is located northwest of 221-U, on a gravel road known as Bridgeport Avenue.	U Plant	The site originally was a small, graveled SCA around an active (in use) pole with a street light attached, near the intersection of the U plant railroad spur and Bridgeport Avenue. In December 2001, the utility pole was removed and the area was covered with clean backfill. The area was downposted to URM. The Dyncorp ISVAC group submitted this site to WIDS as a Discovery Site in 2000. No radiological survey could be found to determine when the power pole was posted, the radiological conditions inside the posting, or the source of the contamination. In December 2001, the utility pole was removed and the area was covered with clean backfill. The area was downposted to URM.	Railroad/roadway	Unknown	Unknown	Radioactive	9.3	0.3	Y	URM	--
26	200-W-90	200-W-90, URM Areas posted along 23rd Street in 200 West Area	The posted areas are located along the south shoulder of 23rd Street, in the 200 West Area, between Camden and Dayton Avenues.	WM/T Farm	The site consists of three posted URM Areas. Two are located on the south side of 23rd Street, across from the 218-W-2A Burial Ground. One is located further east, on the south side of 23rd Street, across from the 241-T Tank Farm. The Dyncorp ISVAC group submitted these posted areas to WIDS as a Discovery Site in 2000. They are similar in size. No radiological survey could be found to describe the radiological conditions inside the posted areas or when they were posted. There is no underground pipeline in this area. There is no vegetation growing inside any of the three posted areas.	Outlying Area	Unknown	Unknown	Radioactive	55.82	0.3	N	URM	--

Table A-4. 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites that are Candidates for Remove/Treat/Dispose. (44 Pages)

Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Facility Area	Site Sorting Information	Physical Setting	Release Mechanism	Physical State of the Waste Released	WIDS Reported Waste Type	Reported Site Dimensions (WIDS) (m ²)	Probable Maximum Contaminant Vertical Distribution (m)	Stabilization Cover Present (Y/N)	Posting	Site Markings
27	600-275	600-275, 218-W-14, Igloo Site, Army Ammo Site, Regulated Storage Area	The site is located ~1 mi west of the 200 West Area, south of Route 11A.	None	The seven army igloos originally were used for ammunition storage and Nike missile parts. Drilling equipment for the Basalt Waste Isolation Project also was stored in the igloos. Later, radioactive material (plutonium scrap waste) was stored in the igloos. Drawing H-6-354 is the design plan for the storage units. It is dated December 14, 1964. This is believed to be the approximate construction date. The bunkers, guardhouse, and fence have been removed. Currently, the access roads are visible with bladed areas where the seven bunkers had been located. Rectangular mounds of soil, each ~1 m (3 ft) high, remain where the igloo structures had been located. A Hanford Site employee recalls doing a routine surveillance of the plutonium scrap that was stored in barrels of carbon tetrachloride. He discovered a spill had occurred in the igloo located in the northeast corner of the site. Because the floors of the igloos were sloped to from center outward to collection points, no contamination reached the outside of the igloo. The contamination was cleaned up when it was found. It is estimated to have occurred sometime in the 1960s.	Storage Yard	Leak/spill	Liquid/Solid	Mixed	15,750	2	N	--	--
28	UPR-200-E-10	UPR-200-E-10, Contaminated PUREX Railroad Spur, UN-200-E-10	The site is along the PUREX railroad right-of-way, both inside and outside the PUREX exclusion fence. The contamination inside the fence is considered part of the Railroad Cut (WIDS site code 200-E-44).	PUREX	In September 1957, contamination ranging from 5 to 20 rad/h was spread in the craneway, canyon, railroad tunnel, and on the remote crane and railroad right-of-way during transport of two failed waste concentrator tube bundles from PUREX to the burial ground. The release is not separately marked or posted. The railroad cut was decontaminated by excavation and flushing. All smearable contamination was removed from the railroad tunnel and fixed contamination was reduced to a maximum of 25 mrad/h; the major portion of the affected tunnel was repainted. The canyon was restored to its former status. The craneway was restored to its former status with the exception of spotty contamination of 1.6 rad/h in the extreme east end of the craneway. The bulk of high-level contamination was removed from the crane. Most of the railroad right-of-way was decontaminated by flushing with water using a specially equipped tank car.	Railroad	Leak/Spill	Liquid/Solid	Radioactive	Not specified	2	N	--	--

Table A-4. 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites that are Candidates for Remove/Treat/Dispose. (44 Pages)

Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Facility Area	Site Sorting Information	Physical Setting	Release Mechanism	Physical State of the Waste Released	WIDS Reported Waste Type	Reported Site Dimensions (WIDS) (m ²)	Probable Maximum Contaminant Vertical Distribution (m)	Stabilization Cover Present (Y/N)	Posting	Site Markings
29	UPR-200-E-101	UPR-200-E-101, UN-216-E-30, UN-216-E-101, UN-200-E-101, Radioactive Spill Near 242-B Evaporator	The site is located between the 242-B Evaporator and the 241-B Tank Farm fence.	B Farm	Surface contamination was identified between the 241-B Tank Farm fence and the 242-B Evaporator Building. It was assigned the UPR Site Number UN-216-E-30 in August 1985. Windblown particulates from the tank farm or spills from the 242-B Evaporator may have been the cause of the contamination, but an exact cause for this area of contamination has not been determined. A routine radiological survey done in September 1986 found tumbleweeds growing at the site that were reading 1,000 c/min beta-gamma. The site, adjacent to the B Tank Farm perimeter fence, is currently a posted as a URM Area. The area adjacent to the tank farm fence is prone to contamination migrating outside the tank farm. In the past, Contamination Area postings periodically extended beyond the chain link fence, but the postings were removed as the contamination was removed. In 2000 and 2001, a large zone extension covered the area previously stabilized. The site was stabilized in 1994.	Outlying Area	Vegetation (tumbleweeds); Windblown Particulates	Solid	Radioactive	312.06	0.3	Y	URM	--
30	UPR-200-E-11	UPR-200-E-11, Railroad Track Contamination Spread, UN-200-E-11	The UPR affected the railroad track extending from the PUREX tunnel to the 218-E-5 Burial Ground.	Solid Waste, B Plant, Semi-works, PUREX, 200 East Admin	In 1957, fission product contamination spots dripped along the railroad track extending from PUREX to the 218-E-5 Burial Ground. Contaminated tracks sections included the track from the PUREX tunnel entrance to the west exclusion area fence, the spur into the 218-E-5 Burial Ground, and the TC Spur. Specific release details are unknown. This UPR is no longer marked or posted. Portions of the TC-4 Spur (a.k.a. UPR-200-E-88) and a section of track south of the 218-E-5 Burial Ground (UPR-200-E-95) have been covered with dirt and posted with URM signs. There have been contaminated spots found on the railroad track extending from PUREX to the 218-E-5 Burial Ground at various times when the tracks were actively being used to transport material into and out of the PUREX facility. The track extending from the PUREX tunnel entrance to the western PUREX exclusion area fence has been given a separate WIDS site code (200-E-44). The railcar storage area at the north end of the TC Spur is WIDS site code 200-E-43. This 1957 UPR affected the entire length of the railroad track. No exact date is recorded; however, UPR-200-E-12 is documented as occurring on November 15, 1957. The events are very similar and could be a duplicate of this event.	Railroad	Leak/Spill	Liquid	Radioactive	Not specified	2	Y	The UPR is no longer marked or posted. URM (portions of the TC spur and sections of the track south of the burial ground).	--

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Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Facility Area	Site Sorting Information	Physical Setting	Release Mechanism	Physical State of the Waste Released	WIDS Reported Waste Type	Reported Site Dimensions (WIDS) (m ²)	Probable Maximum Contaminant Vertical Distribution (m)	Stabilization Cover Present (Y/N)	Posting	Site Markings
31	UPR-200-E-112	UPR-200-E-112, UN-200-E-112, Contaminated Railroad Track from B Plant to the Burial Ground	UPR-200-E-112 occurred on the railroad track from the 221-B Building to the 200 East Area Burial Ground.	Solid Waste/ B Plant	During a canyon equipment burial transfer, some contaminated liquid spilled out of a cesium ion exchange column that was being loaded into a burial box atop a rail car. The liquid spilled onto the tracks inside the B Plant railroad tunnel and was carried outside by one wheels of the railroad car, contaminating the track from B Plant to the east boundary of the burial ground. Contamination levels ranged from 40,000 to 80,000 c/min. Approximately 15 m (50 ft) of track that crossed Atlanta Avenue were decontaminated immediately. Occurrence Report 79-24 also recommended an effort to continue to clean the contaminated track. The contaminated section of track and the Atlantic Avenue crossing were cleaned by noon, February 12, 1979. UPR-200-E-112 occurred on February 12, 1979.	Railroad	Leak/Spill	Liquid	Mixed	Not specified	2	N	--	--
32	UPR-200-E-12	UPR-200-E-12, Contaminated PUREX Railroad Spur, UN-200-E-12	The UPR affected the railroad track extending from the PUREX tunnel to an unnamed burial ground.	PUREX	On November 15, 1957, a burial box containing failed process jumpers dripped contaminated liquid while in transit to the burial ground. This resulted in spotty contamination of 40 to 1700 mrad/h to the railroad roadbed. Contamination also spread to the canyon deck, tunnel, and tunnel cut. This UPR is no longer marked or posted. Portions of the TC-4 Spur (a.k.a. UPR-200-E-88) and a section of track south of the 218-E-5 Burial Ground (UPR-200-E-95) have been covered with dirt and posted with URM signs. Contamination occurred on the PUREX railroad bed and right-of-way to the Burial Ground, both inside and outside the PUREX exclusion fence. The contamination inside the PUREX fence is considered part of the PUREX Railroad Cut, site code 200-E-44. No exact date is recorded for UPR-200-E-11, which also occurred in 1957. The release descriptions are very similar and could be a duplicate of the same event.	Railroad	Leak/Spill	Liquid	Radioactive	Not specified	2	Y	The UPR is no longer marked or posted. URM (portions of the TC spur and sections of the track south of the burial ground).	--

Table A-4. 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites that are Candidates for Remove/Treat/Dispose. (44 Pages)

Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Facility Area	Site Sorting Information	Physical Setting	Release Mechanism	Physical State of the Waste Released	WIDS Reported Waste Type	Reported Site Dimensions (WIDS) (m ²)	Probable Maximum Contaminant Vertical Distribution (m)	Stabilization Cover Present (Y/N)	Posting	Site Markings
33	UPR-200-E-143	UPR-200-E-143, Contamination Adjacent to 244-A Lift Station, UN-216-E-43	Contamination was identified in a large area located south of the 244-A Lift Station and west of the 216-A-40 Basin.	PUREX	In October 1990, radiologically contaminated rabbit feces, with a maximum dose of 900 mrem/h, was found south of the 244-A Lift Station and west of the 216-A-40 Basin. An investigation was initiated to identify the contaminating source. The size and shape of the zone varied over the next few months as cleanup efforts continued and new contamination was identified. This release is not separately marked or posted. Various radiological postings exist in this vicinity that are associated with the 244-A Lift Station and 241-C Tank Farm contamination migration. The same area is known to have been contaminated with animal feces in 1985 (see UPR-200-E-100). Additional radiological surveys and decontamination attempts changed the size and shape of the posted contaminated area several times. The same area was decontaminated by scraping and removing contaminated soil in 1985 (see UPR-200-E-100). During 1990 and 1991, some of the contamination was removed using buckets and shovels. In 1994, a large portion of the surface soil contamination was scraped into the 216-A-40 Retention Basin before the basin was backfilled. The retention basin then was surface stabilized. In 1996, 111 m (366 ft) of the 200 East Powerhouse Ditch, which had been radiologically posted due to contamination migration and animal feces from this adjacent UPR area, was filled in and surface stabilized. The backfilled ditch was reposted as a URM Area.	Outlying Area	Biological Intrusion/Animal Feces; Windblown Particulates	Solid	Radioactive	4,645.15	0.3	Y	The release is not separately marked or posted. Various radiological postings exist in the vicinity.	--

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34	UPR-200-E-144	UPR-200-E-144, Soil Contamination North of 241-B, UN-216-E-44	The site is located north of the 241-B Tank Farm to 12th Street on the east side of Baltimore Ave, east of the 241-BY Farm.	B Farm	The site is a large area posted as URM. There is no specific occurrence date for this contamination. Speck contamination is assumed to have originated from activities in the 241-B Tank Farm. In 1992, the contaminated area (UPR-200-E-144) was scraped to consolidate the contamination into a smaller area along the north side of the 241-B Tank Farm. Approximately 25 acres had been posted as Surface Contamination. The contamination was consolidated into a large spoil pile adjacent to the north side of 241-B that is estimated to be 3 to 4 acres. As a consequence of consolidating the contamination on the north side of the 241-B Tank Farm, the 216-B-7a, 216-B-7b, 216-B-11a, and 216-B-11b cribs also were covered. Clean soil was used to cover the consolidated contamination. The spoil pile is posted as URM. The scraped area was released from radiological control using a combination of soil samples (218 soil samples; Sample numbers E44-1 through E44-218) and mobile surface contamination monitor tractor surveys. The soil samples were screened for total alpha and total beta/gamma at the Environmental Radiological Screening Facility.	Outlying Area	Windblown Particulates	Solid	Radioactive	3 acres	0.3	Y	URM	--
35	UPR-200-E-20	UPR-200-E-20, Contaminated PUREX Railroad Spur, UN-200-E-20	Contamination occurred on the PUREX railroad bed and right-of-way to the burial ground, both inside and outside the PUREX exclusion fence. The contamination inside the fence is considered part of the PUREX Railroad Cut (WIDS).	PUREX	On November 20, 1959, PUREX tube bundles in transit for burial provided some spotty ground contamination. The site is located at the PUREX railroad right-of-way. The release is not separately marked or posted. There is no reference to any cleanup activity at this site.	Railroad	Leak/Spill	Liquid	Radioactive	Not specified	2	N	The release is not separately marked or posted.	--
36	UPR-200-E-33	UPR-200-E-33, Contaminated PUREX Railroad tracks, UN-200-E-33	The release site is located at the railroad right-of-way from PUREX to the 200 East Burial Ground, adjacent to the 216-A-9 Crib.	PUREX	On March 20, 1964, a leaking tube bundle burial box in transit to the burial ground contaminated a portion of the railroad right-of-way and area adjacent to the 216-A-9 Crib. The contamination was located inside and outside the PUREX exclusion fence. The contamination inside the fence is considered part of the PUREX Railroad Cut (WIDS site code 200-E-44). The contamination spread occurred in February 1964. The February Monthly Report states that decontamination was successful, but does not give any details of the decontamination activity. The 216-A-9 Crib was surface stabilized in 1993.	Railroad	Leak/Spill	Liquid	Mixed	Not specified	2	N	--	--

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37	UPR-200-E-36	UPR-200-E-36, Road Contamination North of Semiworks, UN-200-E-36	The road north of Hot Semiworks is 7th Street. The location description is vague.	Semiworks	The site is described as contamination in a fan-shaped area 150 yd (137 m) wide and 300 yd (275 m) long, on the road and unpaved land north of the A Cell at the Strontium Semiworks. The release occurred on July 24, 1967, during removal of two pumps from the A Cell. After surveying personnel, all were released. The roadways were blocked and upon arrival of the fire department, flushed with water. Four contaminated private vehicles also were cleaned and released.	Roadway/Outlying Area	Leak/Spill	Liquid	Radioactive	37,625.73	2	N	--	--
38	UPR-200-E-43	UPR-200-E-43, Road Contamination near 241-BY Tank Farm, UN-200-E-43	The release occurred on a section of the roadway between the 241-BY Tank Farm and the burial ground. The exact location cannot be determined with existing documentation.	B Farm	On January 10, 1972, while in transit for burial, the 102-BY Pump contaminated a section of the road from the 241-BY Tank Farm to the burial ground. Contamination readings ranged from 1,000 to 100,000 c/min. Decontamination of the affected area began immediately. However, there is no record as to the effectiveness of the decontamination. The location of this release is not marked or posted.	Roadway	Leak/Spill	Liquid	Radioactive	Unknown	2	Unknown	--	--
39	UPR-200-E-69	UPR-200-E-69, UN-216-E-69, Railroad Car Flush Water Radioactive Spill, UN-200-E-69	The release affected the 221-B Railroad Cut, tunnel, and track.	B Plant	On June 19, 1984, a concrete burial box (K-3 filter type) was removed from the 221-B Railroad tunnel containing waste drums from 225-B and 221-B Canyon waste. After loading, the burial string was bumped by the locomotive several times to remove the flush water from the lid of the burial box. No water was seen on the lid of the box or the deck of the flat car when the car left the tunnel. When the train stopped with the burial box about 180 m (600 ft) from the tunnel door, contamination was noted on and near the west rail of the track. Contamination levels were 20,000 c/min with 4000 c/min smearable on the track. The water was not noted before the box was moved because high dose rates coming from the burial box (400 mrem/h at a distance of 100 ft) prevented personnel from getting close enough to identify any liquid. After the contamination was identified, the train could not move back into the tunnel without contaminating the locomotive. The railroad tunnel area has a 1.2 m (4 ft) high fence along the side of the tracks. The area was posted with Radiologically Controlled Area signs. In 1998, the track from the tunnel door to Atlanta Avenue was covered with gravel and reposted as URM. In 1998, the track from the tunnel door to Atlanta Avenue was covered with gravel and reposted as URM.	Railroad	Leak/Spill	Liquid	Radioactive	Not specified	2	Y	URM	--

Table A-4. 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites that are Candidates for Remove/Treat/Dispose. (44 Pages)

Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Facility Area	Site Sorting Information	Physical Setting	Release Mechanism	Physical State of the Waste Released	WIDS Reported Waste Type	Reported Site Dimensions (WIDS) (m ²)	Probable Maximum Contaminant Vertical Distribution (m)	Stabilization Cover Present (Y/N)	Posting	Site Markings
40	UPR-200-E-88	UPR-200-E-88, TC-4 Spur Contaminated Railroad Track, UN-216-E-88, UN-216-E-16, UN-200-E-88, Ground Contamination Around the Western PUREX Railroad Spur	The site is located northwest of the 202-A Building at the TC-4 Railroad Spur.	200 East Admin	In 1981, Harold Maxfield stated that the large radiation zone associated with the TC-4 railroad spur had been incorrectly designated as a UPR site. The original perimeter of the zone was posted where the gamma dose rates from radioactive tank cars parked on the railroad spur would be less than 1 mrad/h. The site in question was properly known as a Regulated Equipment Storage Area. The unfenced portion of the spur was posted as a Contamination Area. Additional posting on portions of the spur included SCA and Buffer Area. The spur is tracked with property number "F187418." The site was interim stabilized in December 1998. The stabilized area was posted as a URM Area. A chain link fenced storage area is located on the north end of the spur (see site code 200-E-43). The UPR originally was considered to be the fenced rail car storage area. Later, the contamination outside the fenced area became the focus of the contamination problem. In 1981, 2 hectares (5 acres) surrounding the spur were surveyed and released after tumbleweed cleanup activities were completed. A 0.4 hectare (1 acre) (~6 m [20 ft] wide on both sides of the spur) remained posted as an SCA. Radiation surveys done in 1984 and 1986 show contamination south of the chain link fenced area. The date that this condition first existed is unknown. The railroad spur was intended to be used for the short-term parking of railroad cars transporting radioactive material. A 1989 Environmental Surveillance Compliance Report (8901EP200-001) identified the spur as a surface contamination problem. The compliance report issue was closed in September 1996 by stabilizing the contamination inside the fenced area and including the contaminated railroad spur in a cleanup plan. A 1997 site inspection reports that the spur is posted as a Contamination Area, with portions being posted as Soil Contamination and Buffer Area. The site was interim stabilized in December 1998. The stabilized area was posted as a URM Area.	Railroad/Outlying Area/Storage Area	Vegetation (tumbleweeds); Windblown Particulates	Liquid	Radioactive	Not specified	2	Y	URM	--

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41	UPR-200-E-89	UPR-200-E-89, UN-216-E-17, UN-200-E-89, Contamination Migration to the North, East and West of BX-BY Tank Farms	UPR-200-E-89 originally was identified in 1978 as an area of surface contamination east of the 241-BX Tank Farm. Windblown contamination from tank farm operations spread the contamination to the north and northwest of the 241-BY Tank Farm. It eventually grew to be ~1.2 hectares (3 acres).	B Farm	Airborne particulate matter contaminated the area bounding the north and northeast sides of the 241-BY Tank Farm. The airborne particulate matter was resuspended by wind from activities during the time of 241-BY Tank Farm operations. Airborne particulate matter from the 241-BX Tank Farm spread onto Baltimore Avenue roadway. Ground contamination was discovered at the 241-BX Tank Farm. The contamination probably was due to tank leakage. The site is located north of the 241-BY Tank Farm. In 1991, the contaminated soil was consolidated on top of the 216-B-43 through 216-B-50 Cribs and stabilized with a layer of clean dirt. The site also includes an irregularly shaped drill pad area and a contaminated concrete pad that were also covered with clean dirt. All of the stabilized areas of UPR-200-E-89 were zoned off against casual entry and marked with URM signs. The exact date of the release is unknown. It is believed the contamination occurred over time due to operations in the BY Tank Farm. The contaminated area east of the BY Tank Farm was identified in 1978. It was given a UPR number in September 980. Over time, additional contamination was found north of BY Tank Farm. The size of the contaminated area increased due to windblown contamination migration from the tank farms and contaminated tumbleweeds. In 1991, a surface stabilization effort scraped most of the contaminated soil on top of the 216-B-43 through 216-B-50 Cribs and then covered the cribs with clean dirt. A contaminated concrete building foundation east of the 216-B-43 through 216-B-50 Cribs was stabilized separately. Before stabilization, a waste site characterization group created a clean drilling pad, staging area, and access road by placing clean dirt over parts of the contaminated area. This irregularly shaped area was left in place and posted as URM along with the other stabilized zones. The north and east slopes of the BY Tank farm perimeter were covered with clean cobbles and are maintained by Tank Farm Operations. Following the scraping and consolidation of the contaminated soil, 83 soil samples were collected and screened for total alpha and total beta at the Environmental Radiological Screening Facility (Sample numbers E171-1 through E171-30; E172-1 and 2; E173-1 through E173-7; E175-1 through E175-14; E176-1 through E176-10; E177-1, 2, and 3; E178-1, 2, and 3; and E179-1 through E179-10). All samples were below the release limits contained in WHC-CM-5, Table K-2. The mobile surface contamination monitor did not identify any contamination, except for one spot that was stabilized immediately.	Outlying Area/Other (concrete pad)	Vegetation (tumbleweeds); Windblown particulates	Solid	Mixed	3 acres	0.3	Y	URM	Areas were zoned off against casual entry.

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42	UPR-200-N-1	UPR-200-N-1, UPR at the 212-R Railroad Spur	The site is located in the 200 North Area, northwest of the intersection of Route 4 North and Route 11A. The site is adjacent to the 212-R Building.	200 East Ponds	From 1944 to 1952, irradiated fuel rods were transported to the 212-R Facility from the 100 Area reactors by train in water-filled cask cars. The fuel rods were transferred from the rail cars to water-filled storage basins inside the building. The short-lived radionuclides were allowed to decay before transporting the fuel rods to the 200 Areas for processing. From 1982 to 1986, the 212-R Facility was used as a maintenance facility for radiologically contaminated rail cars in need of brake and wheel maintenance. Over time, movement and repair of contaminated rail cars caused the track to become contaminated. Two locomotives and two cask cars are being stored at this location within the SCA. The site is a portion of the railroad track extending south from the 212-R Building. In 1992, it was delineated with lightweight chain and posted with Surface Contamination signs. The portion of track that was posted as a radiation zone in 1992 measured 91 m (300 ft) in length. In November 2001, the original posted area was marked with Contamination Area signs and enclosed two locomotives. South of this posted area (the WIDS site) was a short break in the posted area, then the tracks again were posted with another Contamination Area. A chain link fence enclosed five railroad cars inside this area. The cars were posted as Contamination Area, Radiation Area, and High Radiation Area. Farther south, across the paved access road, other railroad cars on parts of the spur are posted with Radiological Materials Area, Contamination Area and, inside another chain link fence, High Radiation Area. The zones are temporary and reflect the railroad cars parked on the spur as they await recycling. The same group at Fluor Hanford manages all the contamination zones on this spur, along with the part designated as UPR-200-N-1. The contaminated railroad track was entered into WIDS in 1994. Two locomotives and two cask cars were parked inside the posted area of track in 1992. A site visit in July 1998 found the number of railcars stored on this railroad spur had increased. The length of the posted radiation area had increased to 239 m (789 ft). The radiological posting had been changed to Contamination Area/Radiation Area. On July 14, 1998, 2 engines and 11 railcars were parked north of Railroad Road; 12 other railcars were parked south of Railroad Road.	Railroad	Leak/Spill	Liquid	Radioactive	223.11	2	N	Contamination Area/Radiation Areas; SCA; URM's	Light-weight chain link fence

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42 (Cont)	UPR-200-N-1 (Cont)	UPR-200-N-1, UPR at the 212-R Railroad Spur (Cont)	The site is located in the 200 North Area, northwest of the intersection of Route 4 North and Route 11A. The site is adjacent to the 212-R Building. (Cont)	200 East Ponds (Cont)	Two new signs had been placed on the railroad tracks facing Railroad Road. They read "Equipment Positioning Project Staging Area, Authorized Personnel Only." However, this site is only the area posted as either SCA or URM. Contamination Areas/Radiation Areas postings are transient and reflect material inside (the railroad cars) that is stored temporarily. Those postings are removed once the contaminated material inside is removed (and after a radiation survey of the area is completed that shows no remaining contamination).	Railroad (Cont)	Leak/Spill (Cont)	Liquid (Cont)	Radioactive (Cont)	223.11 (Cont)	2 (Cont)	N (Cont)	Contamination Area/Radiation Areas; SCA; URMs (Cont)	Light-weight chain link fence (Cont)
43	UPR-200-N-2	UPR-200-N-2, 200-N-2, UPR near Well Pumphouse No. 2, Well Pumphouse East of 212-R	The site is adjacent to the northern Well Pump House (Well House No. 2) located east of the 212-R Building.	200 East Ponds	The site is a 6.1 by 6.1 m (20- by 20-ft) area surrounded by a light-weight chain barrier and URM warning signs. There are two open, wood lined holes with valves inside the posted area. They measure ~1 m square and ~1 m deep. The valve boxes appear to be related to the pump house operation. The site was added to WIDS in 1994, but was documented as a contaminated area in 1991 in the Technical Baseline Report. It is not known when the site was radiologically posted. There is no information available to explain the nature or cause of the contamination. However, on a site walkdown, done in April 2000, a radiological control technician used her instrumentation to do an informal survey of the posted area. No contamination was evident on the surface of the posted area.	Outlying Area	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	37.21	0.3	Unknown	URM	Light-weight chain barrier
44	UPR-200-W-116	UPR-200-W-116, UN-216-W-26, Ground Contamination North of 202-S, UN-200-W-116	The release affected an area east of the 204-S Unloading Station, north of the 202-S Building and west of the REDOX Railroad Cut.	REDOX	The area designated as UPR-200-W-116 in 1980 was contaminated with particulates spreading by wind from the 204-S Waste Storage Tank exhaust and the related Railroad Tanker Waste Unloading Station. Radioactive particulates traveled eastward and affected ~0.8 hectares (2 acres). In 1974, ground contamination, with radioactive levels up to 20,000 c/min, was identified. The site has a light-weight chain barricade and is posted with URM signs. It is possible that UPR-200-W-69 (a 1973 contamination spread from a contaminated drain pit) also contributed to the contamination at this location. The area was bladed into windrows in 1974. In 1993, the area was interim stabilized. The contaminated soil was scraped and pushed eastward, consolidating it next to the REDOX Railroad Cut soil berm. A portion of the chemical spur railroad tracks and a section along the western perimeter of the posted area was interim stabilized with 46 to 61 cm (18 to 24 in.) of uncontaminated soil.	Railroad/Outlying Area	Windblown particulates	Solid	Radioactive	2 Acres	0.3	Y	URMs	Light-weight chain barricade

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45	UPR-200-W-123	UPR-200-W-123, 204-S Unloading Facility Frozen Discharge Line, UN-200-W-123	UPR-200-W-123 occurred at the 204-S Unloading Station, which was located south of the 204-S Tank Farm and north of the 203-S Basin, in the 200 West Area.	REDOX	On January 18, 1979, the 204-S Unloading Station received railroad tank car number 18579 from the 300 Area with a total load of 73,050 L (19,300 gal) of radioactive liquid waste. Operators connected to the tank car and made three attempts to prime the car. During the third attempt, the pressure relief valve actuated, releasing a small amount of material into the plastic containment and then leaking down the side of the car onto the ground. The apparent cause for the occurrence was a frozen discharge line below the primer tank. The 204-S Unloading Station was decontaminated and dismantled. The remnant of the 204-S Basin lies underneath a layer of clean soil. The stabilized area is WIDS site code 200-W-22. This UPR is not separately marked or posted. Temporary corrective action was implemented. Railroad cars were not to be unloaded when temperatures were below -1.1 °C (30 °F). Total loads at the 300 Area were restricted to 62,500 L (16,500 gal) per car. The contaminated ground beneath the tank car was cleaned up. The 204-S Unloading Station was decontaminated and dismantled in 1983. The area was covered with clean backfill.	Outlying Area	Leak/Spill	Liquid	Mixed	Not specified	2	Y	--	--
46	UPR-200-W-166	UPR-200-W-166, Contamination Migration from 241-T Tank Farm, UN-216-W-31	In 1985, the original area of soil contamination was described as being located north and east of the 241-T Tank Farm, west of the 216-T-14 through 216-T-17 Trenches, and surrounding the 207-T Retention Basin. In 1996, additional soil contamination was found.	T Farm	The site consisted of spotty contamination that is suspected to have originated from the 241-T Tank Farm. The site originally was defined as a large, irregularly shaped area of surface soil contamination located north and east of the 241-T Tank Farm. The areas of soil contamination have been scraped and consolidated onto the west slope of the 216-T-14 through 216-T-17 Trenches and into the 207-T Retention Basin. The UPR is no longer separately marked or posted. Part of UPR-200-W-166 was scraped and consolidated along the hillside to the west of the 216-T-14 through 216-T-17 Trenches in 1992.	Outlying Area	Windblown particulate	Solid	Radioactive	14,568.68	0.3	N	The UPR is no longer separately marked or posted.	--

Table A-4. 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites that are Candidates for Remove/Treat/Dispose. (44 Pages)

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46 (Cont)	UPR-200-W-166 (Cont)	UPR-200-W-166, Contamination Migration from 241-T Tank Farm, UN-216-W-31 (Cont)	In 1985, the original area of soil contamination was described as being located north and east of the 241-T Tank Farm, west of the 216-T-14 through 216-T-17 Trenches, and surrounding the 207-T Retention Basin. In 1996, additional soil contamination was found. (Cont)	T Farm (Cont)	Part of the contamination was scraped and placed inside the 207-T Retention Basins in 1996. Both areas were covered with clean dirt and considered surface stabilized. Contamination in the soil surrounding the exterior of the 241-T Tank Farm and the 207-T Retention Basin ranged from 25,000 to 250,000 d/min. The source of the contamination is suspected to be years of operating activities in the tank farm and dried particles blowing out of the retention basin. In 1991, the contaminated interior fenced area of the 241-T Tank Farm was decontaminated and covered by a layer of clean gravel. This eliminated one contamination source. It then was feasible to develop a stabilization plan for the SCAs outside the tank farm fence. In 1992, the Radiation Area Remedial Action group scraped the contaminated soil and consolidated it on the west slope of the 216-T-14 through 216-T-17 Trenches. The slope and the 216-T-14 through 216-T-17 Trenches were covered with a layer of clean dirt and posted as a URM Area. The scraped area was radiologically surveyed, sampled, and released from radiological posting. In 1994, an additional area of surface soil contamination was identified east of the 207-T Retention Basins. Because it was assumed that the contamination also had spread with the wind from the 241-T Tank Farm, the area also was called UPR-200-W-166. This area of contamination was scraped and placed into the 207-T Retention Basins by the Westinghouse Tank Farm Remediation group in 1996. The 207-T Retention Basin has been backfilled and posted with URM signs. For programmatic responsibility purposes, reference to the contamination found east of the 207-T Retention Basin will be known as 200-W-53.	Outlying Area (Cont)	Windblown particulate (Cont)	Solid (Cont)	Radioactive (Cont)	14,568.68 (Cont)	0.3 (Cont)	N (Cont)	The UPR is no longer separately marked or posted. (Cont)	— (Cont)
47	UPR-200-W-23	UPR-200-W-23, Waste Box Fire at 234-5Z, UN-200-W-23	A sketch included in HW-60807 places this release near the south wall of 235-5Z, ~61 m (200 ft) north of the 291-Z Stack.	PPF	In June 1953, a fire in a waste box resulted in ~28 m ² (300 ft ²) of ground contamination. The fire caused a spread of plutonium contamination with readings up to 10,000 d/min. A 1999 facility walkdown could not locate this UPR site. The area is no longer marked or posted. Following the release in 1953, the contaminated area was covered with blacktop and posted with DANGER—DO NOT EXCAVATE IN THIS AREA WITHOUT SWP PERMISSION signs.	Outlying Area	Other (Fire)	Solid	Mixed	27.87	2	Y	Danger - Do Not Excavate In This Area Without SWP Permission	—

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48	UPR-200-W-3	UPR-200-W-3, Railroad Contamination, UN-200-W-3	The site is located on the T Plant Railroad Cut track, northwest of the 221-T Canyon Building.	T Plant	On several occasions in 1949, contaminated equipment being hauled to the 200 West Burial Ground from T Plant contaminated ground near the railroad. The T Plant Railroad Cut is a posted Contamination Area from the tunnel door westward to a chain link gate. A 1.8 by 1.8 m (6- by 6-ft) posted Contamination Area is located ~6 m (20 ft) west of the T Plant chain link fence that crosses the railroad cut track and encloses the T Plant facility. In May 2000, a 1.8 by 1.8 m (6 by 6 ft) posted Contamination Area was reported to WIDS as a Discovery Site by the Dyncorp ISVAC group. No radiological survey could be found to define the radiological conditions inside the posted area. It is not known which radiological control team erected the posting. Coordinates indicate that UPR-200-W-4 occurred near UPR-200-W-3 although no markers or signs of stabilization are apparent. In the Spring of 1950, railroad track contamination was covered with ~25 cm (10 in.) of clean gravel.	Railroad	Unknown	Unknown	Mixed	3.24	2	Y	Contamination Area	
49	UPR-200-W-4	UPR-200-W-4, Railroad Contamination, UN-200-W-4	The contamination spread was located on the railroad tracks extending from the 221-T Canyon Building Tunnel to the Heavy Equipment Burial Ground.	T Plant	In 1949, contamination spread from a burial box that had been transported from the 221-T Canyon Building to the Heavy Equipment Burial Ground. After the box was buried, the bulldozer used to cover the trench was found to be contaminated with dust that had readings up to 10,000 c/min. A complete survey made from the Canyon Building to the Heavy Equipment Burial Ground revealed a spread of contaminated particles. The most contamination was found in the vicinity northeast of the burial ground. The release is not physically marked or posted. The 218-W-1A Burial Ground is known to contain large pieces of contaminated equipment and is likely to be the Heavy Equipment Burial Ground mentioned in HW-13190. Decontamination of the area was initiated in 1949.	Railroad	Unknown	Unknown	Mixed	Not specified	0.3	N	--	--

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50	UPR-200-W-41	UPR-200-W-41, Railroad Contamination, UN-200-W-41, REDOX Railroad Cut Contamination	The release occurred on the railroad right-of-way from the 202-S Railroad Cut to the burial ground. The railroad cut and the railroad track north of REDOX have been backfilled, stabilized, and posted as URM.	REDOX	Radiologically contaminated fuel rods were transported to the REDOX facility for processing by rail car. Contaminated material and equipment were transported to the burial grounds on the same rail road track. Over time, the railroad track became contaminated. On July 7, 1956, during the transit of a box containing the J-5 Filter and miscellaneous equipment from the 202-S Building Canyon, spotty contamination up to 1,000 mrad/h at surface was spread along the right-of-way from the 202-S Building Railroad Cut to the burial ground presumably from liquid contained in the burial box. Six spots of 1,000 mrad/h were found on the east side of the track on the blacktop at the 16th Avenue crossing. The area immediately was roped off and eventually was decontaminated to less than 1,000 c/min. Initial surveys indicated spotty contamination from 100 to 500 mrad/h along the east side of the right-of-way diminishing in frequency from 19th Avenue to the burial ground. A check of the flat car used for the burial revealed low-level contamination on all horizontal surfaces of 10,000 to 20,000 c/min and several areas on the paper in the southeast corner of the flat car to 3,000 mrad/h at surface. Special fiberglass deposition filters placed along the tracks did not indicate a general contamination spread. The railroad track from the 202-S Tunnel to the first gravel road intersection has been covered with clean backfill material. The berms on the sides of railroad cut have been pushed in and posted as a URM Area. In 1956, the area was roped off and decontaminated to less than 1,000 c/min. In the mid-1980s, the section of railroad track from the 202-S Tunnel to the REDOX facility fence was backfilled and stabilized to contain the contamination and prevent parking of railroad cars. In 1997, the section of railroad track extending northwest from the facility boundary fence to the intersection of the track with the first gravel road was backfilled with 0.6 m (2 ft) of clean soil. In 2000, the berms on the sides of the railroad cut were pushed in and the remainder of the railroad cut was stabilized. The posting was changed to URM.	Railroad	Leak/Spill	Liquid	Mixed	Not specified	2	Y	URM	--

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51	UPR-200-W-44	UPR-200-W-44, Railroad Track Contamination, UN-200-W-44	Contamination occurred along the railroad track between REDOX and T Plant when the box containing failed equipment fell from the train. The exact location is not known. (NOTE: HW-53449 says the box was enroute to U Plant, but other references state it was enroute to T Plant. T Plant and U Plant were used as equipment decontamination and repair facilities, but U Plant was used more in the 1960s. It is believed that T Plant is the correct destination.)	T Plant	On October 24, 1957, a burial box, used to transport failed equipment from REDOX to the T Plant Canyon, inadvertently was pulled from the rail car when one of the box sling cables caught on a railroad tie, or possibly a switch frog. The area was contaminated up to 2 rad/h. In 1954, a burial box in transit to a decontamination facility fell to the ground while the train was in motion and lodged against a steam line support. The exact location is unknown. The area was decontaminated to a maximum of 20,000 c/min. A considerable amount of dirt was removed.	Railroad	Leak/Spill	Solid	Mixed	46.48	2	N	--	--
52	UPR-200-W-46	UPR-200-W-46, Contaminated Railroad Track, H-2 Centrifuge Burial, UN-200-W-46	Burial operation of the H-2 Centrifuge from REDOX resulted in spotty contamination in the REDOX, 234-SZ, and 224-U Plant areas. General low-level smearable contamination also was found along the railroad right-of-way to the burial ground.	REDOX	Problems began when the H-2 Centrifuge was placed in a burial box in the REDOX Railroad Tunnel on December 30, 1957. After a short time, fumes were observed coming from the centrifuge. Corrective measures to control the escape of fumes were attempted but generally were unsuccessful. After about 4 hours of this condition, fumes escaped the tunnel and began circulating throughout the REDOX Building via the ventilation system. By 4:30 a.m., December 31, 1957, respiratory protection was required for all personnel entering the north side of REDOX or the 233-S Building. Later, the respiratory protection requirements were extended to the south operating areas of REDOX.	Railroad	Leak/Spill	Solid	Mixed	Not specified	0.3	Y	Contamination Area/URMs	--

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52 (Cont)	UPR-200-W-46 (Cont)	UPR-200-W-46, Contaminated Railroad Track, H-2 Centrifuge Burial, UN-200-W-46 (Cont)	Burial operation of the H-2 Centrifuge from REDOX resulted in spotty contamination in the REDOX, 234-SZ, and 224-U Plant areas. General low-level smearable contamination also was found along the railroad right-of-way to the burial ground. (Cont)	REDOX (Cont)	Considerable surface contamination was deposited in and around REDOX, including construction work areas outside the building. The centrifuge was transported by train to the burial ground. The burial box was observed to be "puffing" slightly as it proceeded to the burial site but no contamination was observed along the railroad right of way. It was buried at about 10:00 a.m. on December 31, 1957. Dose rates related to the centrifuge burial were documented as 185 mrad/h at 177 m (580 ft), and about 2 mrad/h at 0.8 km (0.5 mi). Radiation fields averaging 1 rad/h during backfilling of the centrifuge box in the burial ground prevented the box from being completely buried in 1 day. Two employees received face and nostril contamination during the backfill operation. Two days later, radiation surveys revealed a general low-level smearable contamination along the railroad right-of-way. The railroad track from the 202-S Tunnel to the first gravel road intersection has been covered with clean backfill material. The railroad cut located inside the facility fence is posted as a Contamination Area. The section of covered track from the fence to the first gravel road intersection is posted as a URM Area. Other than REDOX crane decontamination, no mention of cleanup was made. In the mid-1980s, the section of railroad track from the 202-S Tunnel to the REDOX facility fence was backfilled and stabilized to contain the contamination and prevent parking of railroad cars. In 1997, the section of railroad track extending northwest from the facility boundary fence to the intersection of the track with the first gravel road was backfilled with 0.6 m (2 ft) of clean soil.	Railroad (Cont)	Leak/Spill (Cont)	Solid (Cont)	Mixed (Cont)	Not specified (Cont)	0.3 (Cont)	Y (Cont)	Contamination Area/URMs (Cont)	-- (Cont)

Table A-4. 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites that are Candidates for Remove/Treat/Dispose. (44 Pages)

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53	UPR-200-W-58	UPR-200-W-58, Railroad Track Contamination, UN-200-W-58	In 1965, this release caused spotty contamination to spread along the railroad track from the T Plant Railroad Cut to the 200 West Burial Ground.	WM	On April 26, 1965, a beta-gamma contamination spread occurred during the process of transporting 221-T Plant canyon cell blocks from the 221-T canyon and burying them in the 200 West Burial Ground. Two small spots ~15 cm (6 in.) in diameter with reading of 5 rad/h were found on one end of the deck of flat car #19382. Railroad bed surfaces in the 221-T Cut were found to have spotty contamination to a maximum of 100,000 c/min. The undercarriage of the locomotive used was contaminated generally to 20,000 c/min. A rigger and a train crew brakeman received contamination on their shoes and socks. The contamination spread from the underside of an improperly prepared cell block to the deck of the flat car. Further spread occurred when the radiation monitor failed to capture the train following detection of loss of radiological control in the 221-T Cut. The UPR is not separately marked or posted from other postings on the railroad track. A site visit in October 1991 found no site identification markers or signs of stabilization along the railroad track. In 1991, a portion of the track leading into T Plant was marked with a surface contamination barricade. After the release was identified (1965), the contaminated equipment was isolated and decontamination initiated. Shoes were taken from the rigger and brakeman and discarded after they failed to respond to decontamination efforts. Some contaminated dirt was removed from the railroad bed in 1965.	Railroad	Leak/Spill	Solid	Mixed	Not specified	0.3	N	The UPR is not separately marked or posted from other postings on the railroad tracks.	--

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54	UPR-200-W-65	UPR-200-W-65, Contamination in the T Plant Railroad Cut, UN-200-W-65	The contamination was found in the T Plant Railroad Cut, which is located on the west side of the 221-T Facility adjacent to the railroad tunnel.	T Plant	On October 27, 1969, contamination was found during a routine survey of the 221-T Plant Railroad Cut. Spots of contamination from 5,000 c/min to 150 mrad/h were found between the rails of the spur line and adjacent to the spur line. One area, about 45.72 m (50 yd) from the tunnel door, generally was contaminated over an area measuring 0.9 m (3 ft) by 3 m (10 ft). From this area west, the contamination spots were spaced a few inches to a few feet until ~114.3 m (125 yd) from the tunnel door, where the contamination was non-detectable. The exact source of the contamination is unknown, but the location limits the cause to a rail car carrying radioactive material that was not effectively contained. The railroad cut is currently posted as a Contamination Area, extending from the tunnel door westward to a chain link gate and fence. Contaminated equipment was sent to T Plant on railcars for repair and decontamination. In 1969, the areas described in the occurrence report were decontaminated.	Railroad	Unknown	Solid	Mixed	114	0.3	N	Contamination Area	--
55	UPR-200-W-67	UPR-200-W-67, Contamination near 2706-T, UN-200-W-67	The contamination was located on the north side of 2706-T Building.	T Plant	The 2706-T Building is a vehicle and equipment decontamination facility. On August 5, 1970, a contaminated electric lift was parked outside a radiation zone on the north side of the 2706-T Building. Contamination from the vehicle affected the ground beneath the vehicle, an area of ~0.91 m (3 ft) by 7.32 m (24 ft). The ground was contaminated with a maximum of 20,000 c/min. The lift had been positioned outside of the radiation zone awaiting a radiological release survey. The electric lift was from the 221-B Plant, but had not been properly surveyed before being moved to the 2706-T Building. The UPR site is no longer marked or posted. A site visit in October 1991 found a fence surrounding the 2706-T Building on the south, west, and north sides extending about 100 ft (30.48 m) from the building. The north side of the building is paved with gravel and is used for equipment storage. There were no radiation hazard postings. No mention of any action concerning cleanup has been found.	Storage Yard	Other (Contamination from vehicle)	Solid	Mixed	6.66	0.3	N	The UPR is no longer marked or posted.	--

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56	UPR-200-W-69	UPR-200-W-69, Railroad Contamination, UN-200-W-69	Contamination was found north and northeast from the 204-S Unloading Station and between the 204-S railroad spur and the REDOX Railroad Cut.	REDOX	On March 2, 1973, a contamination status survey starting at the 204-S Unloading Station led to the discovery of a beta-gamma contamination spread north and northeast of the station. Numerous spots of ground contamination of 2,000 to 50,000 c/min were noted with infrequent spots of 20 to 100 mrad/h. A spot measuring 5,000 mrad/h was discovered near the railroad gate, outside the radiation zone. Inside the zone, the sump pit was found contaminated from 1,000 to 5,000 mrad/h and the grating from the sump that was stacked nearby measured to 800 mrad/h. The survey was extended outside the REDOX exclusion fence where several spots of 5,000 to 100,000 c/min (20 to 40 mrad/h uncorrected) were detected between the 204-S railroad spur and the REDOX Railroad Cut embankment. The suspected cause of the ground contamination was high winds spreading material from a contaminated drain pit. The 204-S Area has been surface stabilized. This UPR is not separately marked or posted. The area was surveyed, and zones were established. Cleanup operations were initiated.	Outlying Area	Windblown particulates	Liquid	Mixed	Not specified	0.3	N	--	--

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57	UPR-200-W-73	UPR-200-W-73, Contaminated Railroad Track at 221-T, UN-200-W-73	The contamination was located on the railroad tracks that connect the 221-T Building Tunnel to the 2706-T Building.	T Plant	On October 16, 1974, a contamination spread from a leaking multi-purpose transfer box was discovered. During a routine survey in the 221-T Building Tunnel, on October 14, 1974, contamination levels up to 3,800 mrad/h were detected on the bed of the multi-purpose transfer box railroad car. Decontamination of the rail car was scheduled for October 15, 1974. During the decontamination effort, a hair-line crack was observed in a weld of the outer shell of the transfer box. Radiation readings on the transfer box were reduced to 350 mrad/h and 600 c/min smearable on October 16, 1974. The railcar was moved to the 2706-T Building so repairs could be made. A follow-up survey of the railcar at the 2706-T Building indicated that additional contamination had seeped out. Radiation readings on the rail car had increased to 50,000 c/min smearable. A survey of ~365.76 m (400 yd) of railroad track between 221-T Building Tunnel and the 2706-T Building revealed spots of contamination up to 40 mrad/h. The cause of the leakage was migration of decontamination solution to the hair-line crack area and subsequent leaking due to rail movement of the transfer box. The railroad cut adjacent to the 221-T Tunnel is currently posted as a Contamination Area. The rail spur leading into the 2706-T Facility is currently not posted. The UPR area is not specifically marked or posted. The weld crack was decontaminated and repaired. The occurrence report did not mention of any cleanup of the ground or railroad tracks.	Railroad	Leak/Spill	Liquid	Mixed	2,231.14	2	N	Contamination Area	--

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58	UPR-200-W-96	UPR-200-W-96, UN-216-W-4, 233-S Floor Overflow, 233-SA Floor Overflow	UPR-200-W-96 occurred adjacent to and directly north of the 233-S Building, west of the 233-SA Filter Exhaust Building in the 200 West Area.	REDOX	On January 9, 1969, plutonium-contaminated water backed up in the 233-SA Filter House drain and overflowed to a low spot on the ground directly north of the 233-S Building. Because the ground was frozen, the water could not percolate, so a pool formed. The release site lies within the UPR-200-W-116 Site Barricade. The site is posted with URM signs and consists of the floor of the 233-SA Filter Exhaust Building, the concrete pad outside the door of the filter exhaust building, the electric motor pad, and the ground surface outside the filter exhaust building. The release site was covered with clean gravel and eventually was covered with an asphalt roadway. References refer to the "233-S Filter Exhaust Building;" however, the filter exhaust building is actually the 233-SA Building. According to WHC-SP-0331, the 233-S Plutonium Concentration Facility was sealed off and retired from service in 1967.	Adjacent to Building	Leak/Spill	Liquid	Radioactive		2	Y	None	None

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59	UPR-600-12	UPR-600-12, UN-600-12, UNH Spill to Route 4S	The release occurred on a portion of Route 4S on the 200 East Hill in the 600 Area.	NRDWC/BC Control	On December 30, 1954 a tractor-trailer overturned on the 200 East Hill, spilling 6,060 L (1,600 gal) of uranium nitrate hexahydrate solution onto the road and shoulder. General contamination levels of 60 mrad/h were found on the road and the shoulder. Part of the contamination was removed and the balance was washed off the road. A thin layer of blacktop was added to the road to cover the spill area. The shoulder contamination was covered with dirt. The contamination levels were reduced to a maximum of 20,000 c/min. A small radiologically posted area (Underground Radiological Material Area) is located on the south shoulder of Route 4S, near the top of the hill, southeast of 200 East Area. After the accident, most of the contamination was removed from the road surface. The remaining contamination was washed off the road and covered with dirt. A portion of Route 4S was resurfaced in 1954 and the spill area was marked with an Underground Contamination sign. Although previous documentation indicated the area had been excavated and released, the presence of uranium in the 1998 soil sample indicates the presently posted area is the same site as the spill incident. A 1971 report indicated that all the remaining traces of the contamination were dug up and taken to a 200 West Burial Ground. The release site was removed from radiation zone status in March 1971. In 1998, an area of contaminated soil was identified on the south shoulder of Route 4S near the top of the hill. Contamination levels were 5,000 d/min and appeared to be the result of biological intrusion. The area was posted as an SCA. In late 1999, the area was backfilled with clean material and reposted URM.	Roadway	Leak/Spill	Liquid	Mixed	16.25	2	Y	Underground Radiological Material	--

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60	200-E-26	200-E-26, Heavy Equipment Storage Area, Diesel Fuel Contaminated Soil	The site is located in the 200 East Area, south of B Plant, within the former ICF Kaiser Construction Complex.	B Plant	The site is an area that was used as an equipment staging area for trucks, backhoes, compressors, and other heavy equipment. In 1996, the soil had an odor like diesel fuel, but this was not reported in 2001. The contamination noted in 1996 appeared to be spotty. ICF Kaiser attempted to remove the visual surface contamination and discovered that the contaminated soil was deeper than expected and that it was not practical to remove by hand. As of October 2001, the site no longer shows visual evidence of oil contaminating the soil. An electrical receptacle marks each end of the site. Crushed gravel has been added to the area and may be covering some of the areas of contamination.	Storage Yard	Leak/Spill	Liquid	Hazardous	334.34	4.6	Y	--	An electrical receptacle marks each end of the site.
61	200-W-15	200-W-15, S-Plant Project W-087 Hexone Discovery	The site is located ~18 m (59 ft) southwest of the southwest corner of REDOX (202-S).	REDOX	In June 1995, while excavating pipe trench for Project W-087 (new transfer lines from 222-S to 244-S), a dark 4.6 cm (3-in.) thick layer of soil was noted at about 0.6 m (2 ft) depth. It was determined to be hexone and surfactants. The hexone soil was stockpiled and returned to the excavation after the pipe was installed in the trench. The pipe trench where the hexone soil was found has been backfilled to grade with soil originally removed from the excavation. Hexone-contaminated soil also was put back into the excavation. There is currently no visual evidence of this excavation on the surface. The area is now under asphalt. It is not marked or posted. Hexone was used in the adjacent facility (202-S REDOX).	Other (Pipe trench)	Leak/Spill	Liquid	Hazardous	29.74	4.6	Y	--	--
62	600-262	600-262, West Lake Test Crib	The site is located east of Route 4 North, southwest of West Lake.	200 East Ponds	A model test crib was built in 1959 for a field experiment for predicting crib capacity and crib waste retention. The field experiment was designed to check the validity of laboratory results and allow the scientists to observe the behavior of solutions put into the ground in a field setting. The location near West Lake was chosen because the depth to groundwater was only 3.7 m (12 ft). In May 1959, 34,200 L (9,000 gal) of calcium nitrate solution spiked with strontium-85 was placed into the 0.36 m ² (4 ft ²) crib. According to HW-61476, seven 5 cm (2-in.) diameter wells were placed around the crib to monitor the infiltration of the solution through the soil. HW-61476 refers to them as wells "A" through "G." All the wells were drilled vertically except for Well F, located 1.2 m (4 ft) east of the crib.	Outlying Area	Other (Test Crib Experiment)	Liquid	Hazardous	58.7	4.6	N	--	--

Table A-4. 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites that are Candidates for Remove/Treat/Dispose. (44 Pages)

Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Facility Area	Site Sorting Information	Physical Setting	Release Mechanism	Physical State of the Waste Released	WIDS Reported Waste Type	Reported Site Dimensions (WIDS) (m ³)	Probable Maximum Contaminant Vertical Distribution (m)	Stabilization Cover Present (Y/N)	Posting	Site Markings
62 (Cont)	600-262 (Cont)	600-262, West Lake Test Crib (Cont)	The site is located east of Route 4 North, southwest of West Lake. (Cont)	200 East Ponds (Cont)	Well F was drilled at an angle that intersected the water table below the center of the crib. For the first week of the experiment, samples were collected from the wells every 4 hours. Nitrate was detected after 4256 L (1,120 gal) of solution had been added to the crib. Well F detected strontium-85 after 16,900 L (4,450 gal) of solution had been added to the crib. Well E, located (4 ft) northeast of the crib, detected strontium-85 after 21,660 L (5,700 gal) of solution had been added to the crib. The total infiltration of strontium-85 had not reached completion by the time the experiment was terminated. HW-71573, written in 1962, describes the test crib being used again for a similar experiment. Fifteen additional monitoring wells were placed in the area. The infiltrate solution also was calcium nitrate spiked with strontium-85. The site includes a test crib and 21 monitoring wells. The entire test site area is surrounded by metal fence posts. No warning signs or postings are visible at the site. The test crib has a wooden frame and a wooden lid, which has been set aside. Two ~2.5 cm (1-in.) diameter pipes are visible entering the crib and appear to enter the soil. Although only 7 wells are mentioned in HW-61476, 12 others are identified in HW-71573. Twenty-one 5.1 cm (2-in.) diameter metal pipes or monitoring wells are currently visible surrounding the crib. Some of the wells are ~0.9 m (3 ft) tall and are galvanized while others are only ~0.3 m (1 ft) tall and are not galvanized. In three out of the four wells examined, water was visible. Also visible at the site were wood debris, metal debris, wire, empty glass bottles, a wooden box, and excess 5.1 cm (2-in.) pipe. The ground surface is gently rolling. Northeast of the test crib is a depressed area approximately the same size as the crib. The soil is sandy and no discoloration is apparent. Vegetation at the site is composed primarily of grasses but includes a few small shrubs. Strontium-85 has a half-life of 64.84 days. Calcium nitrate is a component of fertilizers, matches, and explosives, and is very soluble in water. Each of the monitoring wells was given consecutive well name numbers (600-262-01 through 299-262-21).	Outlying Area (Cont)	Other (Test Crib Experiment) (Cont)	Liquid (Cont)	Hazardous (Cont)	58.7 (Cont)	4.6 (Cont)	N (Cont)	-- (Cont)	-- (Cont)

Table A-4. 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites that are Candidates for Remove/Treat/Dispose. (44 Pages)

Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Facility Area	Site Sorting Information	Physical Setting	Release Mechanism	Physical State of the Waste Released	WIDS Reported Waste Type	Reported Site Dimensions (WIDS) (m ²)	Probable Maximum Contaminant Vertical Distribution (m)	Stabilization Cover Present (Y/N)	Posting	Site Markings
63	UPR-600-21	UPR-600-21, Contamination found Northeast of 200 East Area, UN-216-E-31	The contamination originally was identified in the portion of land that lies east and northeast of the 200 East Area fence, south of Route 11A.	200 East Ponds	The release was a result of contaminated tumbleweeds that migrated and decomposed in the area and possibly specks from the PUREX stack or a nearby burial ground. The site had been a large radiologically posted area located northeast of 200 East Area. The area is no longer marked or posted. The site was originally posted with Radiological Controlled Area warning signs. In 1990, the Health Physics group changed the posting to Surface Contamination. All radiological postings were removed in 1991. The site was evaluated while being entered into WIDS in 1996 and proposed for rejection, because the contamination had been removed for several years before that time. Contamination specks and contaminated tumbleweed fragments originally were identified near the railroad track northeast of the 200 East Area. Additional radiation surveys enlarged the area of contamination to include a large area (~30 acres) extending north of the railroad track to Route 11A and southward almost to B Pond. Over several years, the majority of contamination was removed by using buckets and shovels. Other specks may have decayed below detectable limits.	Outlying Area	Vegetation (tumbleweeds); Wind blown particulates	Solid	Radioactive	12,1406	0.3	N	None	None

Table A-4. 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites that are Candidates for Remove/Treat/Dispose. (44 Pages)

Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Facility Area	Site Sorting Information	Physical Setting	Release Mechanism	Physical State of the Waste Released	WIDS Reported Waste Type	Reported Site Dimensions (WIDS) (m ²)	Probable Maximum Contaminant Vertical Distribution (m)	Stabilization Cover Present (Y/N)	Posting	Site Markings
64	UPR-200-E-50	UPR-200-E-50, Soil Contamination at the Overground Equipment Storage Yard, UN-200-E-50	The occurrence location was southeast of the Overground Radioactive Equipment Storage Yard and north of 241-C Tank Farm. The location description in the original occurrence report is vague.	WTP/ETF/A/C Farm	On September 24, 1974, ground contamination was identified outside the radiation zone at the Overground Radioactive Equipment Storage Yard, north of the 241-C Tank Farm. In 1974, an area of ground contamination was identified that measured from 15 to 30 m (50 to 100 ft) wide and 137 m (450 ft) long. Follow-up surveys identified one possible source to be a 6 by 9 m (20- by 30-ft) area of contaminated soil inside the radiation zone. The soil was reading 300 mrem/h where some highly contaminated pumps had been removed and buried on April 26, 1974. The dose rate on the pumps had been 250 rad/h. Because of climatic conditions when the pumps were moved, the soil beneath the pumps was not completely decontaminated. The ground was covered with plastic and secured with dirt. On September 26, 1974, high winds blew the plastic cover loose and exposed the contaminated soil causing contamination to spread downwind of the area. An additional survey in the storage yard identified two empty capsules with smearable contamination of 30,000 c/min and soil contamination beneath the capsules reading 1.5 rad/h. A resulting swath of ground contamination was identified with particle contamination ranging from 3,000 to 100,000 c/min, decreasing in intensity and frequency with distance from the source. A 1997 site visit could not identify any posting or markings for this release site. Some area decontamination was done. Small particles and some broken tumbleweeds were removed. Some decontamination required digging up to 0.3 m (1 ft) below the surface. The remaining contaminated capsules were taken to the burial ground.	Outlying Area	Vegetation (tumbleweeds); Wind blown particulates	Solid	Radioactive	3,135	0.3	N	None	None

Table A-4. 200-UR-1 Operable Unit Waste Sites that are Candidates for Remove/Treat/Dispose. (44 Pages)

Count	Site Code	Site Name	Site Location Description	Facility Area	Site Sorting Information	Physical Setting	Release Mechanism	Physical State of the Waste Released	WIDS Reported Waste Type	Reported Site Dimensions (WIDS) (m ²)	Probable Maximum Contaminant Vertical Distribution (m)	Stabilization Cover Present (Y/N)	Posting	Site Markings
65	UPR-200-E-62	UPR-200-E-62, Transportation Spill near 200-E Burning Ground, UN-216-E-62, UN-200-E-62	The release occurred at the 200 East Burning Ground (also known as the 200 East Burn Pit), located south of 12th Street and west of Canton Avenue.	Solid Waste	Radioactive liquid was spilled from a pressure test assembly while in transit. The release occurred on March 19, 1982. The ground contamination was picked up, placed in barrels, and removed to the burial ground. The release was cleaned up to background levels and was released from area posting on March 22, 1982. The 1982 release site was an area ~5 cm (2 in.) wide and 30 m (100 ft) long on a hill near the 200 East Overground Storage Area. The release was cleaned up within 3 days. The site is no longer marked or posted. The location of the 200 East Area Overground Storage Area is not clear. It is assumed to be adjacent to the 200 East Area Burning Ground (200 East Burn Pit). The contaminated soil was placed into barrels and taken to a burial ground. There is no potential for further release from this spill site; only background levels of radiation remain.	Roadway	Leak/Spill	Liquid	Radioactive	1.5	2	N	None	None

NOTE: Additional reference information is available in WIDS.

c/min = counts per minute.
d/min = disintegrations per minute.
ETF = Effluent Treatment Facility.
ISVAC = Integrated Soil, Vegetation, and Animal Control.
PFP = Plutonium Finishing Plant.
PUREX = Plutonium-Uranium Extraction (Plant).

REDOX = Reduction-Oxidation (Plant).
SCA = soil contamination area.
UPR = unplanned release.
URM = Underground Radioactive Material (Area).
WIDS = Waste Information Data System.
WTP = Waste Treatment Plant.

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