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11-AMRC-0012

OCT 22 2010

Mr. D. A. Faulk, Program Manager
Office of Environmental Cleanup
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Dear Mr. Faulk:

TRANSMITTAL OF THE 300 AREA ORPHAN SITES EVALUATION REPORT, OSR-2010-0002 – REVISION 0

Attached for your use is the "300 Area Orphan Sites Evaluation Report, OSR-2010-0002, Revision 0," dated September, 2010. If you have questions, please contact me or your staff may contact Jamie Zeisloft, of my staff, at (509) 372-0188.

Sincerely,

Mark S. French

Mark S. French, Federal Project Director
for the River Corridor Closure Project

AMRC:JHZ

Attachment

cc w/attach:
L. E. Gadbois, EPA
Administrative Record, H6-08

cc w/o attach:
C. S. Cearlock, WCH

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OSR-2010-0002
Rev. 0

300 Area Orphan Sites Evaluation Report

Prepared for the U.S. Department of Energy by Washington Closure Hanford

September 2010

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

CERCLA	*Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980*
D4	deactivation, decontamination, decommissioning, and demolition
DARTS	Documents and Record Tracking System
DDRS	Declassified Document Retrieval System
DOE	U.S. Department of Energy
Ecology	Washington State Department of Ecology
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
GIS	Geographical Information System
GPR	ground-penetrating radar
GPS	global positioning system
IDMS	Integrated Document Management System
LSCC	lead sheath communication cable
OU	operable unit
R&D	research and development
RCCC	River Corridor Closure Contract
RL	U.S. Department of Energy, Richland Operations Office
RMIS	Records Management Information System
ROD	record of decision
SIS	Stewardship Information System
Tri-Parties	U.S. Department of Energy, Richland Operations Office, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and Washington State Department of Ecology
Tri-Party Agreement	*Hanford Federal Facility Agreement and Consent Order*
UGL	underground line
WCH	Washington Closure Hanford
WIDS	Waste Information Data System

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The orphan sites evaluation process is a systematic approach used to review land parcels and identify potential waste sites in the river corridor that are not currently listed in existing *Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980* (CERCLA) decision documents (records of decision [RODs]). Evaluations are performed within the baseline scope of the River Corridor Closure Contract (RCCC) and consist of comprehensive reviews of historical documentation (including, but not limited to, documents, drawings, maps, and photographs), field investigations, and geophysical surveys. Orphan sites evaluations have or will be conducted within each reactor/operational area in the river corridor and within the remaining nonoperational areas of the river corridor geographical area as depicted in Figure 1-1. Evaluation results are reviewed with the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), Richland Operations Office (RL), and the lead regulatory agency (either the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency [EPA] or the Washington State Department of Ecology [Ecology]), and subsequently summarized in an orphan sites evaluation report. New waste sites identified through the orphan sites evaluation process are typically added to one of the existing CERCLA decision documents through an explanation of significant differences ROD amendment or annual fact sheet, characterized to determine whether or not cleanup is required, and addressed in accordance with the selected remedy. In addition, orphan sites and areas of concern are documented in the Hanford Site Waste Information Data System (WIDS), which is the official repository for documenting the life-cycle of waste management units and other areas of concern on the Hanford Site. Information gathered on facilities, waste sites, miscellaneous restoration, and stewardship features is also entered into the WCH-maintained, integrated database known as the Stewardship Information System (SIS).

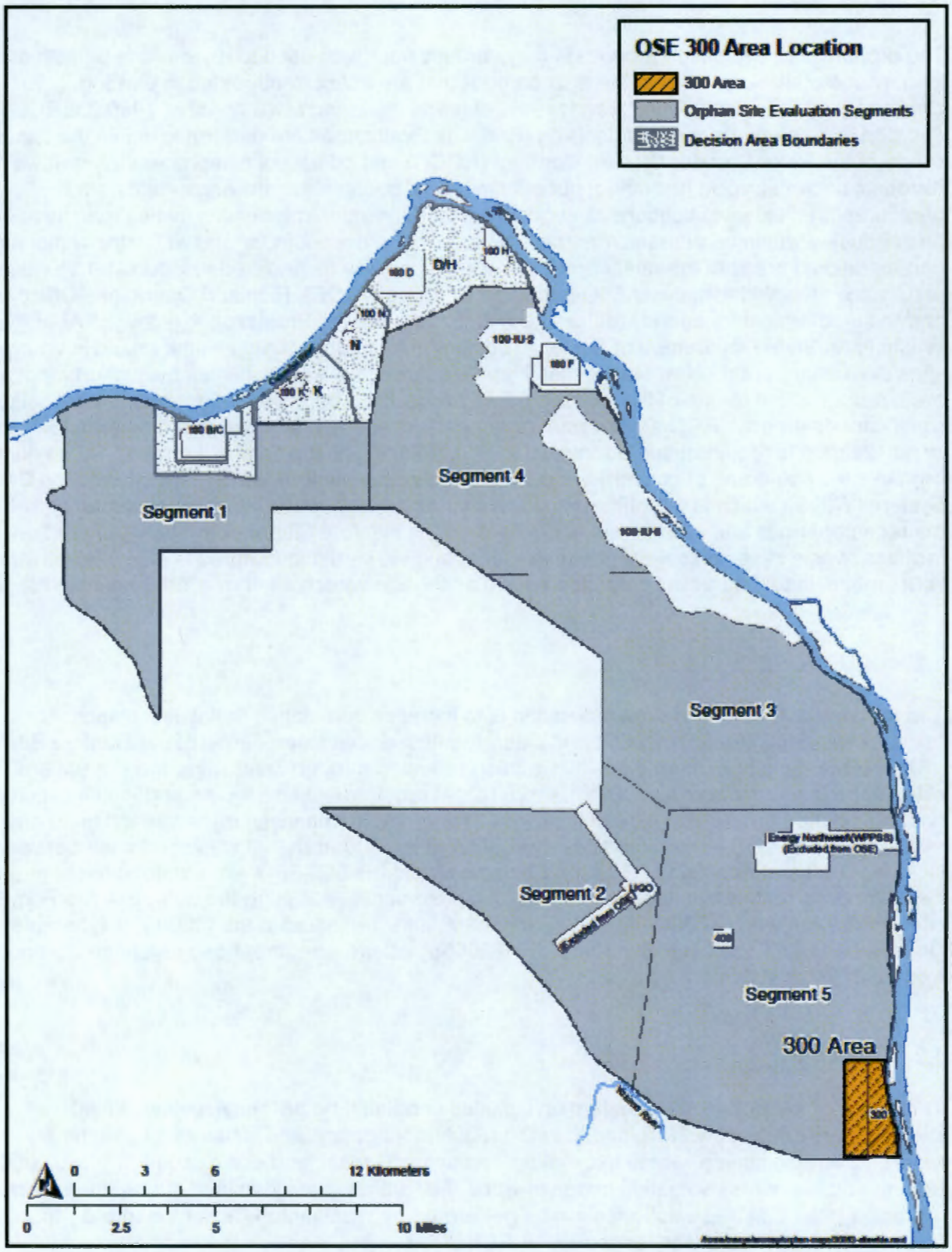
1.1 PURPOSE

The purpose of the orphan sites evaluation is to increase confidence that waste disposal or releases requiring characterization and cleanup within a given land parcel of the Hanford Site river corridor have been identified. Information collected through conducting the evaluations also supports elements of the CERCLA 120 (h) (4) requirements for review and identification of uncontaminated property at federal facilities. This report summarizes the approach used and results obtained from the orphan sites evaluation of the 300 Area that was conducted between October 2008 and April 2010. The report also covered the 300-FF-1 Area to document potential miscellaneous restoration items and stewardship elements. Although the 300-FF-1 Area orphan sites evaluation was conducted in 2005 and the results presented in the "300-FF-1 Operable Unit Orphan Site Evaluation Summary" (BHI 2005b) letter report, these two categories did not exist prior to the RCCC.

1.2 SCOPE

The scope of an orphan sites evaluation includes conducting a historical review, a field investigation, briefings with RL and the lead regulatory agency, and issuance of a summary report. Characterization, waste excavation, removal, disposal, and site closeout are excluded from the orphan sites evaluation scope of work. For orphan sites identified during the evaluation, it is anticipated that these activities will be performed by Washington Closure Hanford (WCH) following addition of the work scope to the RCCC.

Figure 1-1. River Corridor Boundary Geographical Areas and Segments.



In 2007, the River Corridor was divided into six geographic areas, commonly referred to as decision areas, to support six final RODs. Each of the areas encompasses reactor areas and their associated operable units (OUs). These include the 100-B/C Area, 100-K Area, 100-D and 100-H Areas, 100-N Area, 100-F/IU-2/IU-6 Area, and 300 Area. The 100-F/IU-2/IU-6 Area was subdivided into five areas, referred to as segments, to facilitate planning and implementation because of the large size of this area.

The scope of this report encompasses much of the 300-FF-2 Operable Unit (OU), including the 300 Area and an expanded field walkdown area primarily to the west, as depicted in Figure 1-2. In addition, the 300-FF-1 OU was reevaluated as part of the field walkdown. The total coverage area was approximately 829 ha (2,048 ac). A relatively small area within the fenced portion was not accessible to the field team due to deactivation, decontamination, decommissioning, and demolition (D4) activities.

1.3 KEY TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

100-F/IU-2/IU-6 Area Segments: The portion of the river corridor that excludes the **reactor/operational areas**. The five segments consist of more than 47,774 ha (118,000 ac).

Field Investigation: A subtask of the **orphan sites evaluation** process that involves a systematic visual inspection of manmade surface features, items, or activity areas within a defined area of the **river corridor** to identify **potential orphan sites** and capture **miscellaneous restoration** items and **stewardship elements** that are observed. The field investigation also includes geophysical surveys of selected areas based on field observations or information from the **historical review** subtask.

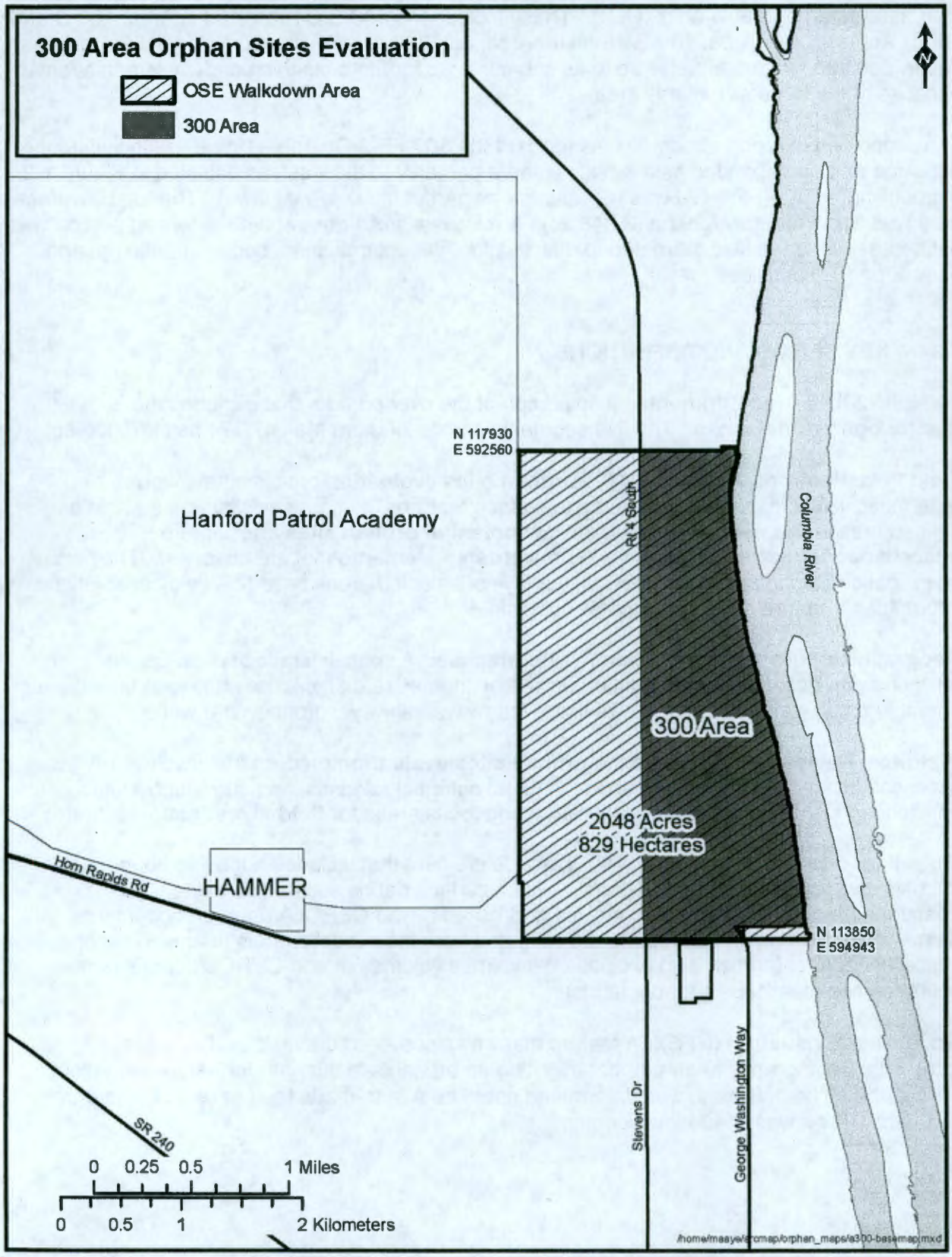
Geographical Information System (GIS) Database: A spatial database of points, lines, and polygons with descriptive attributes organized by themes (e.g., facilities, waste site boundaries, operable units, electrical lines, sewer lines, roadways, railways, groundwater wells).

Historical Review: A subtask of the **orphan sites evaluation** process that involves review of historical documents for building and land uses, potential releases, and current physical condition to identify **potential orphan sites** and focus areas for **field investigation** activities.

Miscellaneous Restoration: An RCCC scope element that includes removing abandoned railroad lines, abandoned above-grade utilities, surface debris such as concrete, and abandoned fences that are not otherwise addressed by the CERCLA decision documents. All below-ground debris and structures are excluded from the miscellaneous restoration scope. Miscellaneous restoration also excludes deminimus volumes of non-CERCLA debris (small scattered nonhazardous surface debris).

No Further Evaluation (NFE): A feature that was discovered during the OSE process (e.g., orthophotography analysis) that might be an orphan site but after further investigation, such as being field verified, was determined not to be a man-made feature (e.g., boulder or vegetation), or it was wind-blown debris.

Figure 1-2. 300 Area Orphan Sites Field Evaluation.



Orphan Site: Manmade features, items, or activity areas within the **river corridor** that (1) meet the *Hanford Federal Facility Agreement and Consent Order* (Tri-Party Agreement) (Ecology et al. 1989) TPA-MP-14 criteria for waste site identification (RL-TPA-90-0001), (2) are not identified for characterization or cleanup within the existing CERCLA decision documents (RODs), and (3) have been presented to and accepted by RL and the lead regulatory agency (EPA or Ecology) through the **orphan sites evaluation** process.

Orphan Sites Evaluation: A systematic approach involving **historical review** and **field investigation** activities to identify new source unit waste sites within the **river corridor** that are not identified for characterization or cleanup within the existing CERCLA decision documents (RODs). Results of each orphan sites evaluation are presented in a summary report including a description of the process and a listing of identified **orphan sites**. Listings of **miscellaneous restoration** items and **stewardship elements** that are captured during the course of the evaluation are also included in the summary report. Orphan sites evaluations are performed for the **reactor/operational areas** and for the **100-F/IU-2/IU-6 Area segments** of the river corridor.

Physical Hazard: A manmade feature that requires immediate attention (active subsidence, open wells/cisterns, open basement foundation, etc.) based on **field investigation** observations and best professional judgment. When identified, location and description are communicated to the appropriate safety personnel to address.

Potential Orphan Site: Manmade features, items, or activity areas identified within the **river corridor** during the historical review or field investigation activities that are evaluated because they have the potential to meet the criteria for an **orphan site**.

Reactor/Operational Areas: The primary activity areas within the **river corridor** that supported the Hanford Manhattan Project and subsequent Hanford Cold War era. An **orphan sites evaluation** is conducted for each identified reactor/operational area including the 100-B/C Area, 100-D, 100-F, 100-H, 100-K, 100-N, 100-IU-2, 100-IU-6, 300, and 400 Areas. Collectively, the reactor/operational areas consist of approximately 6,880 ha (17,000 ac).

River Corridor: A portion of the Hanford Site that is defined by the RCCC. The river corridor is more than 56,296 ha (139,000 ac) in size and is bounded on one side by the Columbia River. For the purpose of conducting **orphan sites evaluations**, the river corridor is subdivided into **reactor/operational areas** and **100-F/IU-2/IU-6 Area segments.**

Stewardship Elements: Manmade features, items, or activity areas within the **river corridor** that (1) do not meet the Tri-Party Agreement TPA-MP-14 criteria for waste site identification (DOE-RL 2007), (2) are not part of **miscellaneous restoration** scope, and (3) are anticipated to remain after completion of the RCCC. Examples may include, but are not limited to, groundwater wells, building foundations, and physical hazards. Stewardship elements also include historical research features that were evaluated and determined to never have existed.

Stewardship Information System (SIS): A WCH-maintained relational database consisting of three components: waste sites, facilities, and **orphan sites evaluations**. The SIS database is the primary resource utilized to capture information gathered through the **orphan sites evaluation**.

TPA-MP-14 (Maintenance of the Waste Information Data System): A procedure for documenting the life-cycle of waste management units and other areas of concern on the Hanford Site. The procedure establishes responsibilities and the process required to maintain and update waste site information contained in WIDS.

Waste Information Data System (WIDS): An electronic database of waste site information for the Hanford Site. The database identifies waste management units on the Hanford Site, describes the current status of each unit, and includes other descriptive information.

2.0 ORPHAN SITES EVALUATION PROCESS OVERVIEW

2.1 ORPHAN SITES EVALUATION METHODOLOGY

This section presents a summary of standard orphan sites evaluation work breakdown structure and deliverables. For the purpose of executing the work scope, each orphan sites evaluation has been organized into the following subtasks:

- Historical review
- Field investigation
- Gap analysis
- Integration
- Summary report.

General scope of each subtask as it applies to the reactor/operational area orphan sites evaluation are summarized in Table 2-1.

Table 2-1. Orphan Sites Evaluation Subtask Summary.

Subtask	Scope
Historical review (Section 4.0)	Review historical information (e.g., documents, photographs, drawings, geophysical surveys) associated with facilities, piping systems, operational processes, and waste sites to identify potential orphan sites and target areas for field investigation.
Field investigation (Section 5.0)	Conduct systematic foot-based land survey of operational and nonoperational areas to document potential orphan sites (field-based observation), follow up on potential orphan sites identified from historical review, identify miscellaneous restoration items observed, and identify stewardship elements observed. Geophysical surveys also may be conducted in target areas as part of the field investigation.
Gap analysis	Identify and prioritize any information gaps after completion of historical review and field investigation subtasks. Conduct follow-up in identified areas to address information gaps to the extent possible. This subtask may include supplemental historical review and/or field investigation activities as needed.
Integration (Section 6.0)	Prepare draft lists of and initial grouping of potential orphan sites, miscellaneous restoration items, and stewardship elements. Conduct briefings of evaluation results with WCH field remediation project, RL, and the lead regulator. Establish final list of new orphan sites and complete write-up/database entry for orphan sites, miscellaneous restoration items, and stewardship elements. Complete the Discovery Site Checklists for identified sites.
Summary report (this report)	Develop report to summarize results from each orphan site evaluation conducted and issue to RL (RCCC contract deliverable C.2.10).

RCCC = River Corridor Closure Contract
RL = U.S. Department of Energy, Richland Operations Office
WCH = Washington Closure Hanford

2.2 EXCLUSIONS

The following exclusions apply to orphan sites evaluations conducted to support the RCCC.

- Characterization (other than geophysical surveys), waste excavation, removal, disposal, and site closeout are excluded in the orphan sites evaluation scope of work. For orphan sites identified during the evaluation, these activities will be performed following modifications to the RCCC to add the appropriate work scope.

- Known or existing waste sites are excluded from the evaluations. This includes waste sites that are scheduled for characterization or cleanup, waste sites that are undergoing cleanup during evaluation, waste sites where cleanup (excavation, backfill, and/or revegetation) has been completed prior to evaluation, and waste sites that have been reclassified as no action or rejected. Surface debris located on these known or existing waste site may be documented as part of this evaluation.

- Islands and the Columbia River below the ordinary high-water mark are excluded from the evaluations.

- General trash/garbage and small isolated pieces of debris are scattered throughout the Hanford Site and will not be recorded as part of the evaluations.

- Railroad lines and utility poles are excluded from consideration as an orphan site. These items will be addressed by the miscellaneous restoration requirement of the RCCC.

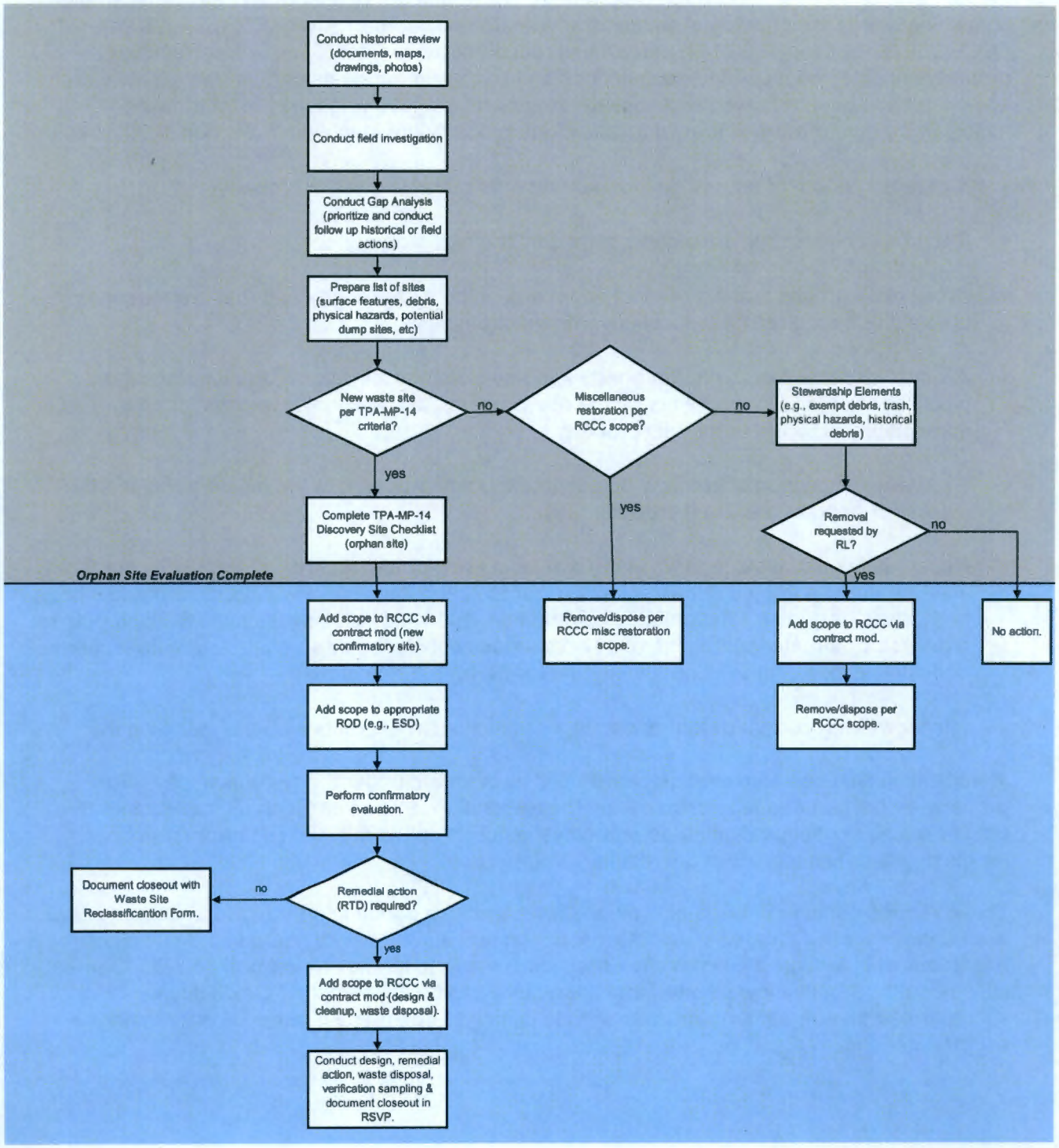
- Active temporary construction (e.g., remedial action construction trailers) is excluded from the evaluations.

Additional exclusions may be identified during the course of performing work and interacting with RL and the regulators.

2.3 INTEGRATION WITH CERCLA CLEANUP ACTIONS

Source OU cleanup actions in the river corridor are performed in accordance with several RODs that provide a regulatory framework, establish cleanup objectives, and identify selected remedies. The process flow and approach for integrating the orphan sites evaluations results with CERCLA remedial actions in the river corridor is presented in Figure 2-1. Following completion of the orphan sites evaluation for a given area, it is anticipated that any new waste sites identified by the process will be added to WIDS and to an appropriate ROD for subsequent characterization and determination for additional remedial action. If one or more of the new waste sites do not meet the criteria to be added to an existing ROD, the Tri-Parties (DOE, EPA, and Ecology) will determine an approach to establish the regulatory framework for selection of cleanup actions under an appropriate decision document.

Figure 2-1. Process for Integration of Orphan Sites Evaluation Results with CERCLA Cleanup Actions.



2.4 INTEGRATION WITH FEDERAL FACILITY TRANSFER REQUIREMENTS

Section C.2.11, Activity 11 of the RCCC requires development of a long-term stewardship plan containing a proposed finding of suitability to transfer in accordance with CERCLA 120(h) (WCH 2007). Section 120(h) (4) establishes requirements for identifying federal facilities property on which no hazardous substances and petroleum products or their derivatives were known to have been released or disposed. Review of the following types of information associated with current and previous uses of the property are identified in Section 120(h) (4):

- A detailed search of federal government records pertaining to the property
- Recorded chain of title documents regarding the real property
- Aerial photographs that may reflect prior uses of the real property and that are reasonably obtainable through state or local government agencies
- A visual inspection of the real property and any buildings, structures, equipment, pipe, pipeline, or other improvements on the real property, and a visual inspection of properties immediately adjacent to the real property
- A physical inspection of property adjacent to the real property, to the extent permitted by owners or operators of such property
- Reasonably obtainable federal, state, and local government records of each adjacent facility where there has been a release of any hazardous substance or any petroleum product or its derivatives, including aviation fuel and motor oil, and which is likely to cause or contribute to a release or threatened release of any hazardous substance or any petroleum product or its derivatives, including aviation fuel and motor oil, on the real property
- Interviews with current or former employees involved in operations on the real property.

Identification also can be based on sampling, if appropriate under the circumstances. For property that is part of a federal facility on the National Priorities List (such as the Hanford Site), the identification of uncontaminated properties is not complete until the EPA Administrator (or his designee) concurs with the results.

These requirements are consistent with the investigations conducted through the orphan sites evaluation process. Where indicators exist to suggest a potential for release or disposal of hazardous substances, a conservative decision is made to identify a new orphan site. Orphan sites are subsequently investigated and characterized through sampling conducted in accordance with a regulator-approved sample design to determine if remedial actions are warranted.

2.5 INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

The SIS is an Oracle® database created by WCH for the specific purpose of supporting transition from cleanup to long-term stewardship in the River Corridor. Information generated during the process of conducting orphan sites evaluations is captured within facilities, waste sites, and orphan sites evaluation components of the SIS database. The WCH GIS database contains spatial information (e.g., shape and point data) generated from the evaluations and integrates with the SIS database.

For sites identified as orphans (new discovery waste sites), information is also provided to the current WIDS administrator for inclusion into the official Hanford Site WIDS database.

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3.0 300 AREA OVERVIEW

Many programs and activities were conducted in the 300 Area over the span of its operational history. Operations in the 300 Area began in 1943 as a nuclear fuels fabrication complex for the graphite-moderated plutonium production reactors located in the 100 Areas. In the early 1950s, the Hanford Laboratories were constructed for research and development (R&D). As the reactors began to shut down, fuel fabrication decreased and other activities increased.

The following five major activities were conducted in the 300 Area:

- Uranium fuel production
- Research and development including test reactor experiments in support of the 100 Areas and separations experiments in support of the 200 Areas
- Economic diversification including materials testing and isotope production in support of the Fast Flux Test Facility and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration
- Animal and radiobiology experiments moved from the 100-F Area in the 1970s to the 331 Laboratory Complex
- D4 of 300 Area facilities and environmental cleanup, which is currently ongoing. Many of the uranium production facilities and R&D laboratories have been demolished and others are scheduled for demolition.

As a result of waste management practices for all these programs, the 300 Area contains a complex distribution of contaminated soils and structures resulting from the operation of ponds, trenches, basins, french drains, unplanned releases, or leaks from piping systems, storage tanks, or buildings, and construction debris. Waste streams included liquid waste from uranium fuel production operations and laboratory facilities, as well as solid wastes from contaminated equipment and construction debris from building renovations and expansions. During much of the operating period, large volumes of liquid waste were discharged to open ponds and trenches, and solid waste was disposed in burial grounds and shallow landfills.

The 300 Area waste sites are grouped into two source OUs based on geographic area and common waste sources, 300-FF-1 and 300-FF-2. The 300-FF-1 OU is composed of various solid waste and contaminated vadose zone soils, plus the high-volume, liquid waste disposal sites such as the North Process Pond, South Process Pond, and the 300 Area Process Trenches. The 300-FF-2 OU is composed of waste sites in the following general categories: waste sites in the 300 Area industrial complex, outlying waste sites north and west of the 300 Area industrial complex, general content burial grounds, and transuranic-contaminated burial grounds in the 600 Area. Remediation of the 300-FF-1 OU began in July 1997, and was completed in August 2004 (DOE-RL 2005). In 2001 the 300-FF-2 OU ROD (EPA 2001) for interim action was issued and followed by the startup of waste site remediation.

Numerous closure activities have been conducted in the 300 Area including facility demolition, waste sites closure, and waste material disposal to Environmental Remediation Disposal Facility. Currently, the 300 Area contains a number support facilities, a few R&D facilities, environmental restoration, and D4.

During 2005, an OSE of the 300-FF1 OU was conducted and documented (BHI 2005b). Several features were deferred for evaluation during the 300 Area OSE (BHI 2005a) and are addressed in Section 4.0 of this report. In addition, the 300-FF1 OU was rewalked by the field team to obtain information on Miscellaneous Restoration (MR) items and Stewardship (S) elements, which were not classifications during the original walkdown.

4.0 300 AREA HISTORICAL REVIEW

A comprehensive review of historical information was conducted to identify potential orphan sites to be investigated further during the course of conducting the associated field investigation. Historical research generally focuses on identifying specific items or features that are typically associated with a waste site. The most common features associated with a waste site include drains, cribs, drywells/french drains, burial grounds, pipelines, above- and below-ground storage tanks, septic systems, drain fields, burn pits, trenches, ditches, pits, spills, sumps, vaults, ash pits, disposal areas, pumps, and buildings and facilities that contain chemicals and radiological contaminants. Historical review focused on features associated with these types of areas.

4.1 HISTORICAL INFORMATION RESOURCES

Information obtained and used in the historical review includes, but is not limited to, the following types of resource:

- Maps
- Construction and operations drawings
- Technical and operations documents
- Construction and operations photographs
- Aerial photographs
- Geophysical survey results
- Cleanup verification packages
- Sampling logbooks
- Building demolition and deactivation records
- Personnel interviews.

A summary of the key metrics associated with the 300 Area historical review is presented in Table 4-1. Specific information associated with the review approach for selected resource types is summarized in the following subsections.

Table 4-1. 300 Area Historical Review Metrics.

Resource Type	Item	Quantity
Documents	Documents obtained and screened	972
Drawings	Construction drawings collected and screened	8,080
Photographs	Photographs obtained and screened	1,445

4.1.1 Documents

Historical documents were located by keyword searches of available databases, including the Records Management Information System (RMIS), Integrated Document Management System (IDMS), Declassified Document Retrieval System (DDRS), DocsOpen, Document and Record Tracking System (DARTS), DOE Reading Room, and the Records Holding database. Information from additional databases was accessed through WCH Records and Document Control and Hanford Site Central Files. The search resulted in 972 historical

documents being collected for the 300 Area. Of these, a total of 481 reference documents were reviewed with comments, and information extracted for use during this evaluation.

4.1.2 Construction Drawings

Construction drawings of interest were identified by reference in reviewed documents and database searches (e.g., Crystal®). More than 20,000 drawings were identified and screened for relevant information. This screening resulted in 8,080 drawings being scanned for final evaluation. The final evaluation resulted in a subset of 875 drawings that were reviewed in detail, of which 164 were rectified and used for evaluation and disposition of historical features. Construction drawings were reviewed as part of the waste sites and buildings research. Information obtained was incorporated and referenced in the waste sites and buildings write-ups, and subsequently used to update applicable components of the SIS database.

4.1.3 Photographs

There were 1,445 photographs collected and screened for the 300 Area from the RMIS (IDMS) database, of which 21 were rectified and used for evaluation and disposition of historical features. The photographs included ground-based and aerial perspectives. These historical photographs depicted construction, operation, and demolition activities. Among other things, the project team reviewed the photographs for indications of liquid spills, ground disturbances, open trenches or ditches, stressed vegetation, debris, and septic tanks.

4.1.4 GIS

New information from the review of construction drawings and historical photographs was added to the GIS database. The images were rectified to determine if features of interest have been previously identified as existing WIDS sites, are identified in an existing GIS mapping layer, or were newly identified features. The resulting newly identified features were mapped into the GIS database. Other drawings were related reference drawings that did not require rectification. A total of 68 structures and 544 new pipeline segments were added to the database.

4.2 HISTORICAL REVIEW SUMMARY

The resources identified in Section 4.1 were used to review information related to facility and infrastructure construction, operations, process systems, releases, and demolition within the 300 Area. Information suggesting the presence of a potential discovery site was reviewed against the existing baseline of waste sites for 300 Area. Where not previously identified as a waste site, further investigation was conducted to support a final determination. In some cases additional investigation included field verification and/or geophysical surveys as part of the field investigation summarized in Section 5.0. Integration of information from the historical review and field investigation activities is reflected in the results presented in Section 6.0.

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4.2.1 General Features

Information from construction drawings and other resource types was reviewed for indications of potential use or storage of chemical products and waste disposal or release. Approximately 15 items were identified based on this potential and added to a punchlist for further field investigation. New features or information that were identified from construction drawings and other resources (facilities, flumes, septic systems, etc.) were added to the GIS and SIS databases.

4.2.2 Buildings

More than 300 historic and current buildings (excluding temporary and mobile offices) were entered into a spreadsheet containing historical information, locations, and closure information. Research revealed that many of these buildings were significantly modified a number of times to support the ever-changing missions during 65 years of operation. A prioritized approach was used to determine which of these buildings should undergo further evaluation. Based on process knowledge, as well as known connections to the process sewer, the OSE team categorized each building as high, moderate, or low potential risk. In general, a high potential building was known to have handled radioactive materials other than uranium; a moderate potential building was known to have handled uranium or other CERCLA materials; and a low potential building was typically administrative and handled no radioactive, uranium, or CERCLA materials. The high potential buildings received the most in-depth evaluation followed by the moderate potential buildings. The low potential buildings received the least evaluation.

Information was gathered for approximately 130 buildings. In general, the significant existing and historical buildings were found to be well documented in SIS and Historical Site Assessments. Based on the evaluation of documents, more than 45 of the SIS building write-ups were revised, and 7 new building write-ups were generated. In addition, more than 75 building-related changes were made to the GIS database.

4.2.3 WIDS

More than 400 existing WIDS sites associated with the 300 Area were reviewed and discrepancies identified were edited for correction.

4.2.4 Pipelines

Construction drawings were reviewed for pipelines that had not been previously mapped in the 300 Area. Pipelines were found to be well documented in GIS. A few newly identified pipeline segments were mapped into the GIS database.

As part of the OSE process for the 300 Area, all known underground lines (UGLs) were mapped. A prioritized approach identical to that used for the buildings was conducted for building types, and identified pipelines were then placed into high, moderate, or low potential risk categories. Buildings with low potential such as mobile office trailers were not included unless they were known to contain operations that had the potential for hazardous materials. The UGL mapping served three purposes: (1) identify all potential orphan site-related piping; (2) document all potential design interferences related to building demolition and field remediation activities; and (3) minimize the amount of potential discovery sites during the field remediation and D4 activities. All available historic construction drawings related to the UGLs from the Crystal database for the 300 Area were collected electronically and reviewed.

The applicable as-built to-scale plan view drawings were rectified for GIS mapping purposes. Attributes for all mapped GIS-UGL segments were documented pertaining to reference drawing, UGL segment line type, size, and purpose. The baseline WCH-WIDS-GIS pipeline/UGL segments were then compared to the rectified construction drawings and all additional non-WIDS-UGLs were mapped. Line segments with source attributes were dispositioned as applicable by line type and further categorized by potential hazardous or nonhazardous constituents using process knowledge. Segment lines with no attributes were also identified and mapped. Further disposition of line segments without attributes is currently ongoing, and pipelines with hazardous potential will be added to the 300 Area Miscellaneous Pipeline waste site (WIDS 300-293). Adding the unidentified line segments to this orphan site prior to dispositioning could result in including many nonhazardous lines such a telecommunication and electrical-related utilities.

4.2.5 Features Deferred from 300-FF-1

At the completion of the 300-FF-1 OSE in 2005, it was agreed that several features would be deferred for final evaluation and disposition during the 300 Area OSE (BHI 2005a). All of these features except three pipeline segments have been dispositioned in the interim. During the 300 Area OSE, these pipeline segments were incorporated into OSE ID #300-266, 315 Water Filter Plant and 300-15 Coal Ash Waste Pipelines.

5.0 300 AREA FIELD INVESTIGATION

The field investigation builds on results from the historical review subtask to investigate potential orphan sites identified during the historical review and document observations from a systematic investigation of the 300 Area. There were several areas that were not accessible to the field team for evaluation. A relatively small area around the 333 and 306 Buildings was unavailable because of ongoing demolition activities. Three areas to the south were not field investigated, because one was a culturally sensitive area, one was the Horn Rapids Landfill, and the other contained new construction of Pacific Northwest National Laboratory facilities. As shown in Figure 2-1, the field evaluation covered the 300 Area and an expanded area outside the fenceline. Areas adjacent to the 300 Area will be addressed as part of the 100-F/IU-2/IU-6 Segment 5 orphan sites evaluation. The field investigation consists of walking over an area of interest in a systematic manner and locating, documenting, and mapping observed items and features that could lead to the identification of orphan sites. During the course of conducting the field investigation, observed items and features that meet the definition of miscellaneous restoration items or stewardship elements also are documented and mapped.

5.1 FIELD INVESTIGATION DOCUMENTATION TOOLS AND APPROACH

The field investigation provides another level of assurance that all potential waste sites have been identified. The primary means used to record the information observed in the field include hand-held Trimble GeoXT® global positioning system (GPS) units, digital cameras, and field logbooks. Geophysical survey instrumentation is used to supplement these tools for selected areas or features identified during the historical review or field investigation.

To ensure a systematic approach for area coverage, a standardized 30- by 30-m (98- by 98-ft) conceptual grid is established over the area to be investigated. The grid and existing known features in the area are loaded onto a hand-held GeoXT GPS unit that is used in the field to monitor progress and record information. Using the conceptual grid as a guideline, the investigation is conducted with approximately 15-m (49-ft) spacing between team members.

5.2 FIELD INVESTIGATION SUMMARY

The 300 Area field investigation covered an area of approximately 829 ha (2,048 ac) (Figure 2-1). Field investigation activities were conducted between May 2009 and November 2009. Items and features of interest that were observed during the investigation were recorded in state plane coordinates as a point, line, or area (polygon) using the GeoXT GPS unit. Attributes of each item or feature were recorded with the GeoXT from an imbedded data dictionary picklist structure created specifically for orphan sites evaluations. Features of interest were also photographed with a digital camera.

During the course of conducting the field investigation, more than 240 features were recorded using the GeoXT GPS unit. Associated images of the items and features were recorded in nearly 300 digital photographs.

® Trimble GeoXT is a registered trademark of Trimble Navigation Limited.

Items and features of interest observed in the field were initially categorized into one of the following groups:

- Potential orphan sites
- Miscellaneous restoration items
- Stewardship elements.

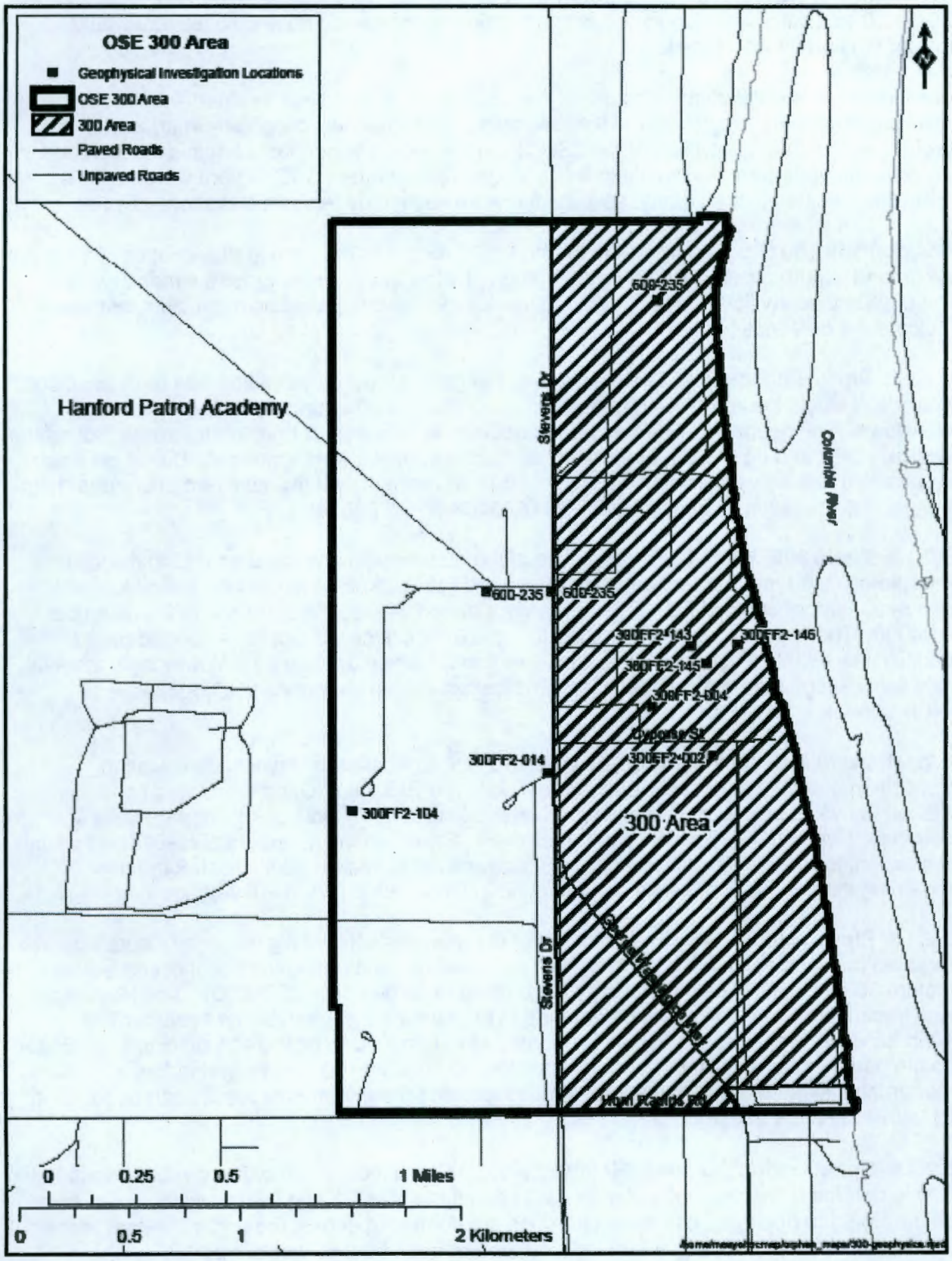
Integration of information from the historical review and field investigation activities, including final categorization of items and features, is reflected in the results presented in Section 6.0.

5.2.1 Geophysical Surveys

A total of eight targeted geophysical surveys were conducted at 10 locations to support the 300 Area field investigation. The surveys were conducted to follow up on information discovered during the historical review that identified potential waste site locations and on information discovered during the orthophotography review that identified terrain disturbances. The general purpose of the geophysical investigations is to determine the presence/absence of below-grade features pertaining to both surface disturbances identified in orthophotography images and potential waste sites discovered during historical review. The geophysical investigations also aid in the disposition, classification, and documentation of identified features. Combinations of electromagnetic induction (EM-61), vertical gradient magnetics, ground-penetrating radar (GPR), and radio detection (RD4000) geophysical investigation methods were used in the surveys. Results from the surveys are summarized in the following subsections, and the survey sites are depicted in Figure 5-1.

5.2.1.1 WIDS 600-235 Site. The WIDS 600-235 site is a lead sheath communication cable (LSCC) that is classified as No Action and administered by the CH2M-Hill Plateau Remediation Company (CHPRC). The objective of the geophysical investigation was to field verify the location of the LSCC and to determine if the present location information documented in the WIDS portion of the GIS database was accurate. During orthophotography images review, linear disturbed areas were present near some of the GIS mapped locations of the LSCC, while other mapped locations showed no signs of linear disturbance. A combination of GPR and RD4000 in radio frequency mode was used for detection and delineation of the LSCC at three locations. Orthophotography and GIS data were used to select these locations where the 600-235 line was thought to enter, exit, or end within 300 Area. The previous 12 locations associated with the 600-235 site were investigated to support the 100-F/IU-2/IU-6 Area Segment 1 and Segment 2 orphan sites evaluations documented in OSR-2009-002 (WCH 2010a) and OSR-2010-0001 (WCH 2010b), respectively. The following three locations were investigated in 300 Area. Additional information regarding the geophysics results can be found in GI 0602207 (WCH 2009d).

Figure 5-1. 300 Area Orphan Sites Evaluation Geophysical Investigations.



Location 13: The GIS data indicate that the LSCC starts at this location. There are no ground disturbances visible in orthophotography images or at the ground surface that are typical of the LSCC. Geophysics was conducted at this location and detected no anomalies that would indicate the presence of the LSCC.

Location 14: The GIS data indicate that the LSCC turns from a west to a northwest direction at this location. There are no ground disturbances visible in orthophotography images or at the ground surface that are typical of the LSCC. Geophysics was conducted at this location and detected no anomalies that would indicate the presence of the LSCC. There were multiple utility lines located in the vicinity, several that were verified by recent excavation activities.

Location 15: The GIS data indicate that the LSCC exits the 300 Area at this location. There are no ground disturbances visible in orthophotography images or at the ground surface typical of the LSCC. Geophysics was conducted at this location and detected no anomalies that would indicate the presence of the LSCC.

5.2.1.2 Pipes 300FF2-104. The objective of the geophysical investigation was to disposition multiple vertical pipes protruding from the ground discovered during the orphan sites field walkdown. The geophysical survey was conducted in 5-m and 15-m-diameter areas around the vertical pipes, and no linear feature or subsurface anomalies were identified. Based on these results, this feature was classified as a stewardship element. Additional information regarding the geophysics results can be found in GI 0602208 (WCH 2009e).

5.2.1.3 Pipes 300FF2-143. The objective of the geophysical investigation was to disposition multiple exposed metal pipes identified during the field walkdown and during the historical review as feature 300FF2-269. The pipes were traced west to the 300 Area fence using the RD4000. The historical review identified these as process sewer pipelines. Based on the geophysical results and visual inspection, this feature was classified as a stewardship element. Additional information regarding the geophysics results can be found in GI 0602208 WCH 2009e).

5.2.1.4 Valve Box 300FF2-145. The objective of the geophysical investigation was to disposition a valve box not previously identified in the GIS data. Geophysics was conducted around the valve box, and a large anomaly was identified. The valve box appears to be associated with WIDS 300SSS (Sanitary Sewer). Based on the geophysical results and visual inspection, this feature was classified as a stewardship element. Additional information regarding the geophysics results can be found in GI 0602208 (WCH 2009e).

5.2.1.5 Pipes 300FF2-146. The objective of the geophysical investigation was disposition two exposed metal pipes identified during the field walkdown and during the historical review as feature 300FF2-269. The pipes were traced using radio detection (RD4000). The 12-in. pipe was traced to a water valve and determined to be part of the sanitary water system. The 10-in. pipe was traced to the ash sluice pond and determined to be the ash sluicing line. Based on the geophysical results and visual inspection, this feature has been classified as a stewardship element. Additional information regarding the geophysics results can be found in GI 0602208 (WCH 2009e).

5.2.1.6 Construction Disposal Pit 300FF2-002. The objective of the geophysical investigation was to determine the presence of a construction pit identified during the historical review based on drawing and photographs. If the pit/trench still contained debris, the general extent of the debris was to be delineated. An interpreted area of buried debris was supported by all the

geophysical data sets. The area correlates well with the construction pit shown in the drawing. The trench strikes in a northwest-southeast direction, is about 18 m wide and 35 m long, and is centered at N 115476/E 594298. There is approximately 0.4 m of overburden above the debris. Several utilities were detected and noted on the interpretation map. Some of the linears/utilities closely border the trench boundaries and should be more thoroughly defined before excavation in the area. Based on the geophysical results and historical data, this feature has been classified as an orphan site feature. Additional information regarding the geophysics results can be found in GI 0596716 (WCH 2009a)

5.2.1.7 Septic Tank 300FF2-004. The objective of the geophysical investigation was to locate a potential septic tank that was discovered during the historical review. Two notable east-west-trending linears were detected. The first starts at a vertical pipe (suspected septic cleanout) and extends to the west approximately 4 m. One linear is roughly 1 m deep and the other is roughly 1.4 m deep. It was not clear whether these are two features or a single feature that dips from the east to the west. Data from the RD4000 utility detector suggest that these represent two separate features. An attempt was made to trace the deeper linear to the west of the grid with GPR. The data suggest that it may continue to the west of the grid up to 4 m where it is either terminated or is too deep to detect. Neither feature appears to be of the size and shape of the septic tank shown on the drawing. The anomalous zone immediately to the east of the vertical pipe has the characteristics of shallow scattered debris, which can often mask deeper features. Based on the EM-61 data, this zone includes metallic debris/features. The shallow east-west linear and the debris zone are the two most suspect areas, even though neither matches the attributes of the septic tank as shown on the drawing. The two north-south-trending linears have the character of buried utilities/pipelines. Based on the geophysical results and historical data, this feature has been classified as an orphan site feature. Additional information regarding the geophysics results can be found in GI 0596714 (WCH 2009b).

5.2.1.8 Guardhouse 300FF2-014. The objective of the geophysical investigation was to determine the presence of a septic tank associated with a guard shanty that is present on numerous photos dating back as early as 1944. The geophysical data contained numerous high-amplitude features but were correlated with observed surface features/material. There are no unexplained geophysical anomalies that have the characteristics of a septic system/tank within the survey area. Based on the geophysical results and historical data, this feature has been classified as a stewardship element. Additional information regarding the geophysics results can be found in GI 0596715 (WCH 2009c).

5.2.2 Physical Hazards

During the course of performing the field investigation, two physical hazards judged to merit notification (e.g., active subsidence, open wells/cisterns, open basement foundation) were observed and recorded using the GeoXT GPS units. Information associated with these physical hazards was communicated to a WCH safety representative. Based on the location and type of hazard, the safety representative and the appropriate remedial action field personnel determine if any mitigating actions (e.g., marking, removal) are needed. General surface debris presenting potential tripping hazards were present throughout the OU but were not specifically recorded as physical hazards as defined for the purpose of performing orphan sites evaluations.

5.2.3 Undocumented Wells

No unrecorded wells were observed during the 300 Area investigation.

6.0 300 AREA EVALUATION RESULTS

A final step of the orphan sites evaluation process involves integrating information from the historical review and field investigation, categorizing documented items and features, conducting briefings with RL and the lead regulatory agency staff, and making any necessary changes or modifications to establish the final results. The final results are then documented in this summary report and reflected in updates to applicable components of the SIS, GIS, and WIDS databases.

6.1 INTEGRATION OF HISTORICAL REVIEW AND FIELD INVESTIGATION INFORMATION

The orphan sites evaluation project team members reviewed information generated from the historical review and field investigation activities to refine the initial categorization of items and features into orphan sites, miscellaneous restoration items, and stewardship elements. Decisions regarding whether or not an item or feature of interest met the qualifications to be identified as an orphan site were made consistent with criteria established by the TPA-MP-14 process (DOE-RL 2007). This includes consideration of the following type of questions:

- Is it a solid waste management unit?
- Is it a waste disposal unit (e.g., pits, trenches, dumping areas, french drains)?
- Is it an unplanned release that represents a potential threat to human health and the environment?
- Is it an inactive contaminated structure?
- Does it require a *Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976* permit to treat or store dangerous or mixed waste?
- Is it another type of storage unit (e.g., radioactive waste storage unit) that requires action?

The items or features identified during the orphan sites evaluation process that meet the criteria are typically unplanned releases, inactive structures, or waste disposal units. Inclusion of items or features in the category of miscellaneous restoration was based on the requirements of Section C.2.10 of the RCCC (WCH 2007).

6.2 INFORMATION BRIEFINGS

Briefings were conducted to share information and results from the orphan sites evaluation. Initial briefings were held with representatives from the WCH project organization responsible for implementing source OU remedial actions in the operable unit. Results of the orphan sites evaluation were subsequently presented to RL project staff (River Corridor Program) and EPA staff during briefings conducted between January and April 2010.

The briefing included an overview of the orphan sites evaluation process, identification and review of proposed orphan sites, identification and review of miscellaneous restoration items, and identification and review of a representative group of items categorized as stewardship elements. A field visit was also conducted with RL and EPA on April 28, 2010, at selected sites identified during the briefings to review categorization of several items. Complete table listings from each of the three categories were distributed at the briefings, and selected photographs were discussed with attendees.

6.3 FINAL CATEGORIZATION

Final categorization of the items and features documented during the 300 Area orphan sites evaluation is presented in the following subsections. Associated summary tables of the orphan sites, miscellaneous restoration items, and stewardship elements recorded during the evaluation are provided in Tables 6-1 and 6-2. The tables reflect the binning of items based on feedback and discussion from the information briefings summarized in Section 6.2. Locations of the new waste sites, miscellaneous restoration sites, and stewardship elements for the 300 Area are depicted in Appendix A, Figure A-1. A summary of the findings is presented below:

- 829 ha (2,048 ac) were evaluated during the field walkdown
- 18 orphan sites features were identified
- 13 miscellaneous restoration item locations were recorded
- 143 stewardship element locations were recorded
- 8 locations were investigated through geophysics
- 2 physical hazard locations were identified.

6.3.1 Orphan Sites

A total of 18 orphan features were identified. Two of these were combined into one new discovery site, resulting in 17 new WIDS sites. Waste site identification numbers and a brief description of attributes are presented in Table 6-1.

TPA-MP-14 discovery site evaluation checklists will be completed for each of the orphan sites identified through the evaluation and assigned a corresponding WIDS identification number. It is anticipated that these new discovery sites will be classified as "accepted" in WIDS in accordance with the TPA-MP-14 processes and added to the RCCC scope for subsequent characterization and determination of any remedial actions (see Figure 2-1). Information associated with each new discovery site is stored in the waste site component of the SIS database including a site identification number, location, description, photographs, and status.

6.3.2 Miscellaneous Restoration

There were 13 features categorized as miscellaneous restoration items and documented as part of the 300 Area orphan sites evaluation and are identified in Table 6-2. It is anticipated that these items will be removed or otherwise addressed in accordance with RCCC requirements. The orphan sites evaluation process includes only the debris component of the miscellaneous restoration contract requirement. Miscellaneous restoration items identified during the evaluation represent specific observations documented during the field investigation task. Information associated with the miscellaneous restoration items is stored in the orphan sites

evaluation component of the SIS database including tracking numbers, locations, summary descriptions, and photographs.

6.3.3 Stewardship Elements

A total of 143 features categorized as stewardship elements were documented as part of the 300 Area orphan sites evaluation and are identified in Table 6-2. These stewardship elements include both items and features that were investigated based on potential or unresolved questions and then determined through additional research and/or field verification not to meet the criteria for identification as an orphan site or miscellaneous restoration. They also include items or features that were observed during the field investigation and documented to acknowledge their presence based on the likelihood that they would remain in the 300 Area following completion of the RCCC scope. Although stewardship elements do not meet the criteria for the orphan sites or miscellaneous restoration categories and are not within the RCCC cleanup scope, it is possible that some may be removed because they ultimately lie within the excavation footprint or other impacted areas (e.g., staging pile areas, container queues) associated with CERCLA remedial actions. Information associated with the stewardship elements is stored in the orphan sites evaluation component of the SIS database and includes tracking numbers, locations, summary descriptions, and photographs.

6.3.4 WIDS

The WIDS classifications identified in Table 6-2 are used to update accepted waste site writeups in the WIDS and SIS databases. Additional information gathered during the orphan site evaluation investigation such as safety hazards, boundaries, or other applicable information are recorded and documented. Fifty-seven features were identified during the 300 Area investigation that were either previously identified WIDS features or were updates to the WIDS descriptions based on the findings.

Table 6-1. 300 Area Orphan Site Groupings.

WIDS Number	General Description	Corresponding Orphan Site Feature Number(s)
300-279	3716 Automotive Repair Building Fuel Tanks	300FF2-001
300-280	Construction Debris Disposal Pit West of George Washington Way	300FF2-002
300-281	Septic Tank Near 325 Building	300FF2-004
300-282	Crib Near 3717-B Building	300FF2-011
300-283	Contaminated Light Water Disposal Site #2	300FF2-012
300-284	Sand Blasting Area Near 3221 Building	300FF2-013
300-285	300 Area Steam Condensate French Drains/Dry Wells, Ten French Drains and Dry Wells in 300 Area	300FF2-018
300-286	Three 300 Area Potentially Contaminated French Drain/Drywells	300FF2-019 300FF2-156
300-287	Transite Debris West of Route 4 South	300FF2-041
300-288	Piles of Garnet Sand/Soil Mixture Within Gravel Pit 6	300FF2-048
300-289	Stained Soil Area North of 300 Area	300FF2-081
300-290	Radiological Debris Area East of Horn Rapids Disposal Landfill	300FF2-121
300-291	Garnet Sand West of 350-A Paint Shop	300FF2-258
300-292	315 Water Filter Plant Waste Pipeline Segments	300FF2-266
300-293	300 Area Miscellaneous Pipelines	300FF2-267
300-294	Garnet Sand East of 350 Building	300FF2-268
300-295	384 Powerhouse Coal Ash Waste Pipeline Segments	300FF2-269

WIDS = Waste Information Data System

Table 6-2. 300 Area Orphan Sites Evaluation Summary. (42 Pages)

OSE Identification Number	Site Description	GPS Easting	GPS Northing	Notes	Disposition	Reference	Final Classification[a] (WIDS, OS, MR, or S)	WIDS Number
300FF2-001	This feature consists of the historical location of underground diesel and gasoline storage tanks that were located to the north of the original 313 Building and east of the original 3716 Automotive Repair building locations. The northern expansion of the 313 Building was constructed over the area where the tanks were located.	593870.00	116200.00	Coordinates are from rectified drawing M-2885 sheet 1, Rev. 0. One of the two tanks and a gas pump were recorded as moved in 1947 to the 301 Building, and the status of the remaining pump and tank was unknown in 1949 (June 1949 Property Inventory, Vol. 22-300_DDTS-Generated-5632).	Classified as an Orphan Site, and located within WIDS UPR-300-38 (WCH-Accepted). UPR-300-38 is the former site of the 313 Building, and this WIDS refers to soil contamination under the building. The building was demolished in 2005 and the foundation slab was left in place with a clean gravel layer over it (BHI-01781).	M-2885 sheet 1, Rev. 0; June 1949 Property Inventory (Vol. 22 of DDTS-Generated-5632); BHI-01781; UPR-300-38	OS	300-279
300FF2-002	Excavation southeast of the 309 Building during construction.	594295.50	115487.32	Excavation observed in 19660510 42216-7CN aerial photograph. Geophysics GI 0596716 confirmed the site. The area correlates well with a construction disposal pit shown on drawing M-3904 sheet 16, Rev. 1. Several utilities were detected and noted on the interpretation map. Some of the linears/utilities closely border the trench boundaries and should be more thoroughly defined before excavating in this area.	At the request of the DOE-RL and EPA, this feature has been classified as an Orphan Site. No sources of contamination from construction debris were found. This site is analogous to the demolition of a building in place and backfilling with inert debris or transferring demolition material to another location for onsite burial. Analogous sites include 400-8 (rejected), 100-N-19 (rejected), and 600-169 (not accepted).	Geophysics report GI 0596716	OS	300-280
300FF2-003	Two 16,200-gal fuel oil tanks north of 384 Building, identified from drawing M-3805, sheets 2 and 3.	593893.00	116035.88	The tanks are WIDS site 300-223 (Closed Out) and were not identified in GIS. This was corrected.	Classified as a WIDS site. See Waste Site Reclassification Form 2001-042 and CCN 61743.	Waste Site Reclassification Form 2001-042	WIDS	300-223

Table 6-2. 300 Area Orphan Sites Evaluation Summary. (42 Pages)

OSE Identification Number	Site Description	GPS Easting	GPS Northing	Notes	Disposition	Reference	Final Classification[a] (WIDS, OS, MR, or S)	WIDS Number
300FF2-004	Potential septic tank south of the 325 Building.	594021.95	115711.63	Drawing H-3-45154 calls for removal of existing septic tank; however, the drawing is stamped "hold for future construction (exception: clouded area was built as shown)". The septic tank is not within the clouded area, so it may not have been removed.	Classified as an Orphan Site, as geophysics was inconclusive for this feature.	H-3-45154; geophysics report GI 0596714	OS	300-281
300FF2-005	Underground gas storage tank located southeast of the 377 Building.	593673.77	116133.13	The UST is closed out WIDS 300-272. Drawing M-3904 sheet 7, Rev. 23 shows the tank.	Classified as WIDS site 300-272. See Waste Site Reclassification Form 2002-049.	Waste Site Reclassification Form 2002-049	WIDS	300-272
300FF2-006	Underground double-walled diesel oil storage tank (3621-66).	594344.92	115692.93	Double-walled fiberglass UST installed about 1995 to replace an older tank (installed in the mid 1970s) that no longer met environmental regulations. See drawings H-3-300000, H-3-300001.	Classified as No Further Evaluation. Tank was removed and closed per WAC 173-360 requirements by D4.	H-3-300001; H-3-300000; CCN 142743 and 142771	NFE	
300FF2-007	3621-C UST, a 2,000-gal double-walled fiberglass diesel oil tank installed in 1991.	593872.78	115966.07	The tank will not be removed until the Utility Relocation Project is completed and then the tank will be removed and closed per WAC 173-360. Tank coordinates were transformed from drawing H-3-49616.	Classified as No Further Evaluation since it is planned for future removal.	H-3-49616, H-3-49617	NFE	
300FF2-008	Potential burn pit, shown on a drawing that was not fully approved or As Built.	594154.53	116283.06	This feature is a burn pit (closed out WIDS 628-4) within the 300-FF-1 OU. See Waste Site Reclassification Form 2000-111.	Classified as a WIDS site.	H-3-18259; Waste Site Reclassification Form 2000-111	WIDS	628-4

Table 6-2. 300 Area Orphan Sites Evaluation Summary. (42 Pages)

OSE Identification Number	Site Description	GPS Easting	GPS Northing	Notes	Disposition	Reference	Final Classification[a] (WIDS, OS, MR, or S)	WIDS Number
300FF2-009	Rectangular feature (54 m by 218 m) that appears fenced off south of the 350 Building. The site, known as the Security Sensor Test Bed, evaluated fence security sensors (intruder detectors) for security upgrades to the 300 and 400 Areas.	593865.49	115198.65	Historical information (HEDL-RGC-6) and site walkdown did not identify any hazardous material.	Fencing classified as Miscellaneous Restoration.	094719-115CN; H-3-8200	MR	
300FF2-010	Slab and pasture remains of the 12 331-HB hog barns, south of the 331 Complex. Concern from F Area OSE of radiological contaminated feces. Coordinates are the approximate centers of each concrete slab.	Multiple	Multiple	There are actually 12 slabs, collocated in sets of 2, which still exist. Each of the 12 pads contained a small barn. Documented telecon with PNNL researcher confirms the animals in these pastures were never the subject of radionuclide or chemical studies.	Classified as Stewardship, since there was no associated chemical or radiochemical contamination.	CCN 0598733; H-13-000304; H-13-000302	S	
300FF2-011	In 1944, temporary experimental autoclaves were installed on the site employing a settling tank connected to a wooden french drain or crib.	593809.00	116037.00	During excavation for the new 3717-B Building in October 1950, contamination of up to 50 mrem/hr was found on old upright protruding timbers and soil. This wood was probably part of the french drain or crib (DDTS-Generated-3822).	Classified as an Orphan Site due to the unknowns concerning this feature.	DDTS-Generated-3822; Facility Status Change Form D4-300-009	OS	300-282
300FF2-012	In a 1965 aerial photograph, this site appears to be a depression for liquid waste disposal.	594282.06	115602.04	It is believed to be the site described as WIDS site 300-2 (Accepted). However, drawing H-3-11002 gives the corner coordinates for the disposal area which are 300 ft to the east of 300-2. The site can be seen in rectified aerial photograph (10980-Photo) from 1965. This site fits the WIDS 300-2 description.	Classified as an Orphan Site, as it is a considerable distance from the WIDS site 300-2.	H-3-11002; H-3-11183, Rev. 15; aerial 10980-Photo	OS	300-283

Table 6-2. 300 Area Orphan Sites Evaluation Summary. (42 Pages)

OSE Identification Number	Site Description	GPS Easting	GPS Northing	Notes	Disposition	Reference	Final Classification[a] (WIDS, OS, MR, or S)	WIDS Number
300FF2-013	Sand-blasting grit around fenced area east of the 306 Building and by the 3221 Building.	594109.22	116125.96	Not visible in 2008 flyover photographs.	Classified as an Orphan Site, due to historical sandblasting activities (potential CERCLA hazardous substances) that occurred at the site.	DOE/RL-2004-77, Rev. 1	OS	300-284
300FF2-014	Richland Barricade Guardhouse may have septic tank based on history at Wye and Yakima Barricade guardhouses.	593547.15	115408.46	Aerial photographs, underground lines drawings, and a site visit found no evidence of a septic tank. Geophysics was conducted to determine if a tank was present. Due to close proximity to the 300 Area, a separate septic system may not have been installed.	Classified as No Further Evaluation since no septic system was found during a geophysical investigation of the site.	Geophysics report GI 0596715	NFE	
300FF2-015	300 Area electrical substations not already addressed by SIS, GIS, and/or WIDS. These substations are in varying current states, including active, inactive, empty pad remaining, no pad remaining or pad not visible, within an existing WIDS or building excavation footprint.	Multiple	Multiple	Transformer history at these substations is unknown. Frequent changeout of transformers occurred over the years. Because of the vague history of each substation, sampling of any stained soils/pads may be prudent during demolition/remediation.	Classified as Stewardship, as all of these substations are either active, gone, fall within an existing WIDS footprint, are associated with a delayed release facility, or are within the planned excavation footprint of a building. No precedence for evaluating other than primary substations.		S	
300FF2-016	Unexplained excavation at the southwest corner of the intersection of George Washington Way Extension and Cypress Street in 1981.	594237.58	115335.25	The feature was identified as the excavation for the Fuels Materials Irradiation Test Facility (FMIT), a project that was cancelled.	Classified as Stewardship. The facility was never constructed, but the excavation remains.	CCN 143728	S	
300FF2-017	Two unexplained excavations southeast of the 331 Building complex in 1969 aerial photograph.	594635.58	115308.54	Determined to be animal waste disposal pits for the 331 Building complex. The southern-most excavation became WIDS site 300-14 (rejected). By analogy, the north excavation should also be rejected.	Classified as No Further Evaluation, based on the rejected WIDS being a portion of the site.	H-3-33676 sheet 1, Rev. 5; photograph 19690805 50344-2	NFE	

Table 6-2. 300 Area Orphan Sites Evaluation Summary. (42 Pages)

OSE Identification Number	Site Description	GPS Easting	GPS Northing	Notes	Disposition	Reference	Final Classification[a] (WIDS, OS, MR, or S)	WIDS Number
300FF2-018	Compilation of 10 dry wells/french drains discovered during historical evaluation that are not already written up as WIDS sites.	Multiple	Multiple		Classified as Orphan Sites.		OS	300-285
300FF2-019	Compilation of three dry wells/french drains discovered during historical/field evaluations that are not already written up as WIDS sites.	Multiple	Multiple	French drains identified that are potentially contaminated.	Classified as Orphan Sites.		OS	300-286
300FF2-020	A 4-m area of scattered metal debris (which includes remnants of a wheelbarrow) 295 m west of Route 4 South.	593264.76	117638.53	No CERCLA hazardous substances were observed during the field evaluation.	Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-021	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers survey marker.	592716.21	117512.46		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-022	A telecommunications junction box.	593536.08	117868.12	Unable to determine ownership for this junction box or whether it is active.	Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-023	A broken telecommunications line on the surface 25 m west of Route 4 South.	593536.62	117820.11		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-024	A utility junction box located 20 m west of Route 4 South.	593547.09	117095.13	Unable to determine ownership for this junction box or whether it is active.	Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-025	A telecommunications junction box.	592681.08	116797.33	Unable to determine ownership for this junction box or whether it is active.	Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-026	Loading ramp at the end of the road. Approximately 35 m east of the 618-7 Solid Waste Burial Ground.	593352.75	116577.99		Classified as Stewardship.		S	

Table 6-2. 300 Area Orphan Sites Evaluation Summary. (42 Pages)

OSE Identification Number	Site Description	GPS Easting	GPS Northing	Notes	Disposition	Reference	Final Classification[a] (WIDS, OS, MR, or S)	WIDS Number
300FF2-027	An electrical junction box where a buried electrical line comes to the surface and heads in a northeasterly direction.	593378.29	116468.70	Unable to determine ownership for this junction box or whether it is active.	Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-027	This feature is the northeasterly end of a PVC conduit with an electrical cable inside.	593530.14	116558.02	Unable to determine ownership for this electrical cable or whether it is active.	Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-028	A 1.5-m-diameter polyethylene tank lid located 40 m south of the 618-7 Solid Waste Burial Ground.	593176.67	116434.99		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-029	A decayed utility pole located 75 m west of Route 4 South.	593498.47	116440.03		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-030	A single 2-m piece of railroad track and a concrete cleanout located 20 m north of the borrow pit #6 road and 15 m west of Route 4 South.	593556.67	116285.24		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-031	Cylinder/bottle abandoned lying on the ground 145 m northwest of the northwest corner marker for borrow pit #6 (WIDS 600-244).	592730.22	116281.10	Metal cylinder has a bullet hole in the side.	Classified as Miscellaneous Restoration.		MR	
300FF2-032	Wire rope lying at the road's edge on borrow pit #6 entrance road.	593349.97	116258.53		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-033	A portable wooden locker located at the intersection of Route 4 South and borrow pit #6 road.	593548.79	116240.54	This feature has been removed and is no longer at this location.	Classified as No Further Evaluation.		NFE	
300FF2-034	Metal piping and concrete debris within WIDS site 600-249 (Rejected).	593009.12	116216.66		Classified as Stewardship		S	

Table 6-2. 300 Area Orphan Sites Evaluation Summary. (42 Pages)

OSE Identification Number	Site Description	GPS Easting	GPS Northing	Notes	Disposition	Reference	Final Classification[a] (WIDS, OS, MR, or S)	WIDS Number
300FF2-035	Abandoned copper wire located at the turnaround at the end of borrow pit #6 road. This feature is located in WIDS 600-290 (Accepted).	592836.41	116237.20	Update request sent to WIDS administrator.	Classified as WIDS site 600-290.		WIDS	600-290
300FF2-036	Single railroad tie located at the road's edge at the west end of borrow pit #6 road.	592862.08	116195.95		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-037	A 25-m-diameter area with multiple concrete cleanouts 18 m west of Route 4 South.	593554.34	116116.07		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-038	Decayed railroad ties in what appears to be an equipment parking area at the top of borrow pit #6.	592995.25	116106.41		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-039	A 10-m-diameter debris area consisting of wood, metal, and concrete. This feature is within the boundary of the 600-244 WIDS site (Not Accepted).	593131.65	116089.04		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-040	A 10-m-diameter area of black staining. This feature is within the 600-244 (Not Accepted) WIDS site.	593154.87	116078.99	This residual coal ash was sampled and evaluated during the 600-243 remediation and left in-place.	Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-041	Transite in a 0.5-m by 1.5-m area located 28 m west of Route 4 South.	593545.09	116082.78		Classified as an Orphan Site.		OS	300-287
300FF2-042	A 55-gal drum. This drum is being used as garbage can within borrow pit #6 at the road's edge. This feature is within the boundary of 600-244 WIDS site (Not Accepted).	593011.43	116055.75		Classified as Miscellaneous Restoration.		MR	

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OSE Identification Number	Site Description	GPS Easting	GPS Northing	Notes	Disposition	Reference	Final Classification[a] (WIDS, OS, MR, or S)	WIDS Number
300FF2-043	A 15-m-diameter area of asphalt and concrete cleanouts 50 m west of Route 4 South.	593524.28	116058.89		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-044	A sign post base 22 m west of Route 4 South.	593550.13	116023.59		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-045	A debris pile consisting of wood, metal, and concrete 50 m west of Route 4 South.	593523.01	116001.34		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-046	A manhole 62 m west of Route 4 South. The manhole is 5 m west of WIDS site 600-255 (Not Accepted).	593511.81	115948.46	Inside the manhole there is a concrete vault with multiple telecommunication lines visible. The communication lines have been cut and are no longer in service.	Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-047	A 3-in. pipe protruding 8 in. from the ground with a lead sheath line coming out the top.	593510.49	115944.09	The lead sheath line was traced for a short distance to the north and the south using geophysics.	Classified as Stewardship.	Logbook EL-1616-3, p. 5	S	
300FF2-048	Two piles of garnet sand within a 5-m-diameter area. The total volume is approximately 15 m^3, and each pile is an estimated to be 5% garnet sand and 95% soil.	593027.11	116218.59	This feature is within the 600-249 (Rejected) WIDS site.	Classified as an Orphan Site.		OS	300-288
300FF2-049	A 30-m-diameter layer of black stain. This feature is within the 600-244 (Not Accepted) WIDS site.	593123.17	116064.93	This residual coal ash was sampled and evaluated during the 600-243 remediation and left in-place.	Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-050	Utility post marking the southwest corner of the proposed boundary extent of pit #6.	592808.56	115818.94		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-051	Utility post marking the northeast corner of the proposed boundary extent of pit #6.	593421.18	116246.70		Classified as Stewardship.		S	

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OSE Identification Number	Site Description	GPS Easting	GPS Northing	Notes	Disposition	Reference	Final Classification[a] (WIDS, OS, MR, or S)	WIDS Number
300FF2-052	Fiber optic junction box located 12 m west of Route 4 South.	593561.32	115695.89		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-053	Utility post marking the southeast corner of the proposed boundary extent of pit #6.	593433.19	115794.62		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-054	A 6-m-diameter depression filled with tumbleweeds within a 50-m-diameter area containing scattered debris.	592738.44	115642.18	Located within WIDS site 600-22 (No Action).	Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-055	A 5-gal metal can located 35 m east of a dirt road.	593229.52	115536.89		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-056	An emergency alert siren located 40 m west of a dirt road.	593820.08	117841.07		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-057	Scientific equipment located 25 m from a dirt road.	594237.36	117838.56	This was determined to be a temporary seismic station installed in 2009 to monitor earthquake swarms.	Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-058	A 3 m long, 3.8-cm-diameter pipe lying 8 m west of WIDS site 600-47 (Interim Closed Out), and 15 m north of a dirt road.	594118.67	117634.55		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-059	Utility pole debris in a 30-m-diameter area consisting of wood, cable, and insulators located 100 m north of the asphalt road going into TEDF.	593726.54	117597.55		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-060	A 3-m-diameter area of concrete debris located 17 m south of a dirt road.	594131.89	117599.28		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-061	A 9-m-diameter area of fly ash located 19 m south of a dirt road.	594188.09	117611.76		Classified as Stewardship.		S	

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OSE Identification Number	Site Description	GPS Easting	GPS Northing	Notes	Disposition	Reference	Final Classification[a] (WIDS, OS, MR, or S)	WIDS Number
300FF2-062	A segment of vitrified clay pipe located 25 m west of a dirt road.	594236.96	117534.09		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-063	An area of concrete cleanout located 25 m east of the asphalt road going into TEDF.	593762.22	117492.31		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-064	An 8-m-diameter area of concrete and wood debris located 27 m west of a dirt road.	594237.79	117506.31		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-065	An air monitor located 20 m west of the entrance to TEDF.	593789.73	117439.06		Classified as No Further Evaluation.		NFE	
300FF2-066	Concrete debris located in the parking lot outside the fence at TEDF.	593717.01	117434.94		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-067	Two areas of concrete cleanout within a 15-m-diameter site located 12 m outside the west side fence at TEDF and 72 m east of Route 4 South.	593662.68	117374.56		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-068	A 10-m-diameter area of scattered metal and wood debris located at the edge of a dirt road.	593843.16	117164.95	No CERCLA hazardous substances were observed during the field evaluation.	Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-069	A 2-m-diameter area of fly ash located 60 m east of a dirt road.	593904.62	117290.35		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-070	A 4 m by 30 m area containing straw bails, concrete, and metal located 150 m from a dirt road and 220 m east of TEDF.	593987.77	117290.45	No CERCLA hazardous substances were observed during the field evaluation.	Classified as Stewardship.		S	

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OSE Identification Number	Site Description	GPS Easting	GPS Northing	Notes	Disposition	Reference	Final Classification[a] (WIDS, OS, MR, or S)	WIDS Number
300FF2-071	A 30-m-diameter area containing concrete debris, primarily fence post bases, located 10 m from a dirt road.	594272.46	117248.81		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-072	A 30-m-diameter area containing fly ash and fire brick located 18 m from a dirt road.	594282.75	117207.31		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-073	Broken concrete chunks located 100 m west of a dirt road.	594164.86	117152.84		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-074	Metal debris, primarily pre-Hanford automobile parts, located 85 m west of a dirt road.	594178.42	117181.26	No CERCLA hazardous substances were observed during the field evaluation.	Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-075	An empty 55-gal drum. This drum is 40 m west of the river's edge and 15 m east of a dirt road.	594284.18	117163.35		Classified as Miscellaneous Restoration.		MR	
300FF2-076	Metal debris (two fenders) 8 m apart located 37 m west of a dirt road.	594228.78	117197.49		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-077	A 10-m-diameter area of scattered metal, wood and cable debris located 7 m east of a dirt road.	593846.11	117131.42		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-078	Metal debris, including two bundles of rebar located 55 m east of Route 4 South.	593643.06	117144.00		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-079	An air monitor station located adjacent to a maintained power line road.	593837.44	117076.58		Classified as No Further Evaluation.		NFE	
300FF2-080	A concrete block and utility line guy anchor located 70 m east of Route 4 South.	593659.20	117012.17		Classified as Stewardship.		S	

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OSE Identification Number	Site Description	GPS Easting	GPS Northing	Notes	Disposition	Reference	Final Classification[a] (WIDS, OS, MR, or S)	WIDS Number
300FF2-081	A 5-m-diameter area of bare ground with two bung drum plugs, suggesting a possible liquid dump site. It is located 15 m west of a maintained power line road.	593807.55	116927.91		Classified as an Orphan Site.		OS	300-289
300FF2-082	A water valve located 30 m east of Route 4 South.	593620.69	116830.31		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-083	Two pipes protruding from the ground, located 25 m east of Route 4 South. One is a 20-cm-diameter PVC pipe, and the other is a 5-cm-diameter carbon steel pipe.	593619.97	116811.38	This feature appears to be associated with TEDF service water lines.	Classified as Stewardship.	H-3-60706 sheet 22, H-3-71813 sheet 1	S	
300FF2-084	A 20-cm-diameter PVC pipe protruding from the ground located 35 m east of Route 4 South.	593626.77	116811.75	This feature appears to be associated with TEDF service water lines.	Classified as Stewardship.	H-3-60706 sheet 22, H-3-71813 sheet1	S	
300FF2-085	Railroad tie and cable fence.	593638.97	116796.43		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-086	Concrete and cable debris in a 10-m-diameter area located 45 m east of Route 4 South.	593636.24	116798.34		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-087	A 7-m-long section of PVC pipe lying on the ground located 70 m east of Route 4 South.	593649.85	116780.86	This feature was gone on subsequent field visit.	Classified as No Further Evaluation.		NFE	
300FF2-088	Exposed electrical cable lying at the edge of a maintained power line road.	593867.83	117917.79	This was considered a physical hazard and was reported to project safety personnel.	Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-089	A 1-m section of a utility pole section lying at the edge of Route 4 South.	593588.31	117881.44		Classified as Stewardship.		S	

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OSE Identification Number	Site Description	GPS Easting	GPS Northing	Notes	Disposition	Reference	Final Classification[a] (WIDS, OS, MR, or S)	WIDS Number
300FF2-090	An 8-m-diameter area of insulator and wood debris located 60 m east of Route 4 South.	593637.12	117876.71		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-091	A 6-m-diameter area of wood and insulator debris located 120 m east of Route 4 South.	593699.02	117879.29		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-092	A 4-m-diameter area of wood and concrete debris located on a bank overlooking the river and 450 m east of a maintained power line road.	594315.15	117931.55		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-093	A 3-m-diameter area containing glass and metal debris located 325 m east of a maintained power line road.	594190.44	117902.04	No CERCLA hazardous substances were observed during the field evaluation.	Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-094	Four exposed telecommunications cables protruding from the ground. The site is located 50 m west of Route 4 south.	593522.56	115527.53		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-095	A 5-m-diameter area containing glass, metal and a dry cell battery located 710 m west of Route 4 South.	592858.88	115474.89		Only dry cell battery classified as Miscellaneous Restoration.		MR	
300FF2-096	A 20-m-diameter area containing wood, cinder blocks, and metal debris located within WIDS site 600-22 (No Action). It is 840 m west of Route 4 South.	592732.04	115495.36		Classified as Stewardship.		S	

Table 6-2. 300 Area Orphan Sites Evaluation Summary. (42 Pages)

OSE Identification Number	Site Description	GPS Easting	GPS Northing	Notes	Disposition	Reference	Final Classification[a] (WIDS, OS, MR, or S)	WIDS Number
300FF2-097	A 30-m-diameter area of debris from nearby guard shack, concrete slabs, and pipe and metal debris located 25 m west of Route 4 South.	593547.33	115413.98		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-098	Abandoned cable debris located 770 m west of Route 4 South.	592806.10	115433.09		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-099	An abandoned valve and pipe lying on the ground surface. Located 740 m west of Route 4 South.	592836.53	115449.75		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-100	A wash tub located 200 m west of Route 4 South.	593369.81	115365.54		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-101	A 10-m-diameter mound and depression located 875 m west of Route 4 South, and approximately 59 m south of the boundary of WIDS site 600-22.	592696.21	115393.36	This feature appears in 1943 vertical image L-25-14. WIDS site 600-22 (No Action) land features appear in this photograph also. The 600-22 area was used by the U.S. Navy for bombing practice.	Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-102	Abandoned wire screen mesh located 920 m west of Route 4 South.	592649.92	115293.09		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-103	A 6-m-long utility pole located 500 m west of Route 4 South.	593076.14	115342.97		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-104	Multiple pipes protruding from the ground, and located 915 m west of Route 4 South.	592658.78	115222.86	Geophysics was conducted and no linear anomalies were detected. Possibly soil gas sampling tubes.	Classified as Stewardship.	Geophysics report GI 0602208; Logbook EL-1616-03, p. 5	S	
300FF2-105	West end of a pre-Hanford fence located within WIDS site 600-22 (No Action).	592559.60	115615.53		Classified as Stewardship.		S	

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OSE Identification Number	Site Description	GPS Easting	GPS Northing	Notes	Disposition	Reference	Final Classification[a] (WIDS, OS, MR, or S)	WIDS Number
300FF2-105	East end of a pre-Hanford fence located 135 m west of Route 4 South.	593436.40	115410.34		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-106	Southwest end of pre-Hanford fence located 800 m north of Horn Rapids Road.	592562.70	114624.58		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-106	Northeast end of a pre-Hanford fence located 215 m west of Route 4 South.	593356.85	115407.07		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-107	A 117-m-long concrete irrigation canal located 800 m west of Route 4 South.	592692.08	115141.60		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-108	A 10-m length of wire rope/cable located 30 m west of Route 4 South.	593546.03	115006.30		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-109	Two telecommunications cables protruding from the ground located 10 m west of Route 4 South.	593564.22	114889.68		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-110	Concrete debris within a 2-m-diameter area located 590 m west of Route 4 South.	592983.57	114839.68		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-111	An empty 55-gal drum located 40 m west of Route 4 South.	593527.21	114787.24		Classified as Miscellaneous Restoration.		MR	
300FF2-112	An 8-m-long section of railroad track located 100 m west of Route 4 South.	593478.03	114476.61		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-113	A empty 5-gal bucket located 600 m west of Route 4 South.	592977.19	114485.92	No secondary evidence of staining or debris observed.	Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-114	An empty 5-gal oil can located 530 m west of Route 4 South.	593050.07	114364.13	No secondary evidence of staining or debris observed.	Classified as Stewardship.		S	

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OSE Identification Number	Site Description	GPS Easting	GPS Northing	Notes	Disposition	Reference	Final Classification[a] (WIDS, OS, MR, or S)	WIDS Number
300FF2-115	An empty 5-gal metal can located 765 m west of Route 4 South.	592812.70	114383.90	No secondary evidence of staining or debris observed.	Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-116	An empty galvanized garbage can located 450 m west of Route 4 South.	593127.45	114217.49	No secondary evidence of staining or debris observed.	Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-117	An empty 3-gal bucket located 325 m north of Horn Rapids Road.	593011.98	114158.80		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-118	A 5-m-diameter area containing wire rope/cable debris located 20 m west of Route 4 South.	593560.96	114164.43		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-119	A 7-m-diameter area containing farmstead debris located 300 m west of Route 4 South.	593286.44	114140.43	No CERCLA hazardous substances were observed during the field evaluation.	Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-120	Metal pre-Hanford debris in a 1-m-diameter area located 265 m north of Horn Rapids Road.	593226.09	114097.81	No CERCLA hazardous substances were observed during the field evaluation.	Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-121	This feature is a posted Radiological Materials Area (RMA) located approximately 70 m east of the northerly most point of the Horn Rapids Landfill. The size of the RMA is approximately 8 m by 8 m. The material in the RMA consisted mostly of rusted metal automotive parts, scraps of crumpled sheet metal, electrical wire debris, and engine gaskets.	592786.50	114363.31	This feature is not visible in the April 2008 orthophotography images. This site was posted on October 27, 2008, following a radiological survey that found contamination.	Classified as an Orphan Site.	DOE/RL-2008-68	OS	300-290
300FF2-122	A concrete base and steel post located 20 m west of Route 4 South.	593563.04	114070.18		Classified as Stewardship.		S	

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OSE Identification Number	Site Description	GPS Easting	GPS Northing	Notes	Disposition	Reference	Final Classification[a] (WIDS, OS, MR, or S)	WIDS Number
300FF2-123	Pre-Hanford farmstead debris including a dry cell battery, metal, and wood debris located 230 m north of Horn Rapids Road.	593226.92	114065.78		Only dry cell battery classified as Miscellaneous Restoration.		MR	
300FF2-124	A 4-m-diameter area of metal debris (turnings from a machine shop) located 140 m north of Horn Rapids Road.	593367.69	113973.68	The turnings were determined not to be consistent with beryllium.	Classified as Miscellaneous Restoration.		MR	
300FF2-125	A 10-m-diameter depression with two soil mounds located 120 m north of Horn Rapids Road.	593387.10	113956.66	No visible staining or debris, and no CERCLA hazardous substances were observed during the field evaluation.	Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-126	A 20-m-diameter area of concrete debris (slabs dumped in a pile) located 660 m east of Route 4 South.	594244.51	117123.27		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-127	An abandoned roll of fence wire located 530 m east of Route 4 South.	594122.16	117025.32		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-128	A concrete block used for temporary fence support located 740 m east of Route 4 South.	594328.28	116949.39		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-129	An electrical outlet attached to a 10 cm by 10 cm post located on the river bank.	594317.74	116947.64		Classified as Miscellaneous Restoration.		MR	
300FF2-130	A concrete block located 240 m east of Route 4 South.	593832.66	116864.98		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-131	An underground electrical junction box located 290 m east of Route 4 South.	593869.93	116766.77	Electrical service for the 300 Area Field Remediation office complex.	Classified as Stewardship.		S	

Table 6-2. 300 Area Orphan Sites Evaluation Summary. (42 Pages)

OSE Identification Number	Site Description	GPS Easting	GPS Northing	Notes	Disposition	Reference	Final Classification[a] (WIDS, OS, MR, or S)	WIDS Number
300FF2-132	Four 5-m-long PVC pipe segments located on the river bank, and 135 m east of WIDS site 300-50 (Closed Out).	594366.00	116735.32	PNNL will remove this when they are no longer working in the area.	Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-133	A pile of plywood located east of the 316-2 WIDS site (Closed Out).	594360.95	116592.46		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-134	A 5-cm wire rope/cable located on the riverbank east of the 618-12 WIDS site (Closed Out).	594399.65	116495.36		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-135	A roll of chain link fence located east of the 618-12 WIDS site (Closed Out).	594386.15	116492.97		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-136	A 60-m-diameter area of wire debris located on the river bank east of the 316-2 WIDS site (Closed Out).	594400.86	116530.12		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-137	A 5-m-diameter area containing electrical conduit located at the southeast corner of the 316-5 WIDS site (Closed Out).	594134.06	116445.49	No CERCLA hazardous substances were observed during the field evaluation.	Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-138	A 7-m-long wire rope choker (cable) located on the river bank east of the 618-12 WIDS site (Closed Out).	594420.66	116443.80		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-139	A 20-m-long concrete wall used during off-loading equipment from Clinch River Reactor, located on the river bank southeast of the 618-12 WIDS site (Closed Out).	594421.15	116367.40		Classified as Stewardship.		S	

Table 6-2. 300 Area Orphan Sites Evaluation Summary. (42 Pages)

OSE Identification Number	Site Description	GPS Easting	GPS Northing	Notes	Disposition	Reference	Final Classification[a] (WIDS, OS, MR, or S)	WIDS Number
300FF2-140	A 2-m by 2-m concrete structure located on the river bank east of the 300-276 WIDS site (Accepted).	594436.11	116332.97	It appears to be pre-Hanford concrete, and there are no known Hanford-related facilities.	Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-141	Wood and metal debris located 25 m west of the river's edge and 20 m east of a gravel road.	594469.59	116192.03	No CERCLA hazardous substances were observed during the field evaluation.	Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-142	East end of a corrugated culvert.	594147.80	116115.16	Adjacent to WIDS site 300 SSS (Not Accepted).	Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-143	Six pipes projecting from an embankment four carbon steel and two PVC located within WIDS site 300-262 (Closed Out) on the southern border.	594209.37	115996.97	Geophysics was conducted and multiple linears were detected. Logbook EL-1616-03, p. 7. This feature is located within WIDS site 300-262 (Closed Out) on the southern border. This feature is also collected as part of historical feature 300FF2-269.	Classified as Stewardship.	GI 0602208	S	
300FF2-144	A 15-m-diameter area containing fence posts with concrete bases located near a dirt road.	594248.61	115929.00		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-145	A manhole with what appears to be an air valve.	594279.88	115903.16	Geophysics was conducted and an anomaly was detected. Manhole appears to be associated with WIDS site 300 SSS (Sanitary Sewer- Not Accepted).	Classified as Stewardship.	Geophysics report GI 0602208; Logbook EL-1616-03 pg 7	S	
300FF2-146	Two carbon steel pipes 8 m apart: one 12 in. in diameter; the other 10 in.	594363.45	115998.95	Geophysics was conducted and two anomalies were detected. Logbook EL-1616-03, pg 5. GIS spatial analysis indicates an abandoned ash sluice line is located 2 m west of 300FF2-145. This sluice line runs west-east. This feature is also collected as part of historical feature 300FF2-269.	Classified as Stewardship.	GI 0602208	S	

Table 6-2. 300 Area Orphan Sites Evaluation Summary. (42 Pages)

OSE Identification Number	Site Description	GPS Easting	GPS Northing	Notes	Disposition	Reference	Final Classification[a] (WIDS, OS, MR, or S)	WIDS Number
300FF2-147	A traffic control junction box and stoplight located at an exit from the 300 Area onto Route 4 South.	593613.04	115803.48		Classified as Miscellaneous Restoration.		MR	
300FF2-148	A drain with two 7.6-cm-diameter pipes visible inside, located east of Route 4 South and in a parking lot outside the 300 Area fence.	593616.06	115993.19	This feature does not appear to be a registered underground injection well per WAC 173-218 and is connected to two other storm drains.	Classified as No Further Evaluation.	H-3-71802 sheet 1, Rev. 1; H-3-71814 sheet 1, Rev. 1	NFE	
300FF2-149	A junction box and electrical manhole, located east of Route 4 South and in a parking lot outside the 300 Area fence.	593627.46	116195.92		Classified as No Further Evaluation.		NFE	
300FF2-150	An electrical junction box that appears to be associated with the nearby railroad.	593698.17	116655.79		Classified as Miscellaneous Restoration.		MR	
300FF2-151	Eight concrete foundations in a 30-m-diameter area within the boundary of WIDS site 300-7 (Accepted).	593765.19	116521.16	Update request was sent to WIDS administrator.	Classified as WIDS site 300-7.		WIDS	300-7
300FF2-152	An electrical junction box located 8 m east of Route 4 South and 10 m north of road 4352.	593606.08	116466.54	This feature is adjacent to a known electrical conduit.	Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-153	A 10-m-diameter area containing three concrete clean outs located 10 m east of WIDS site 618-8 (Interim Closed Out) and 15 m north of a gravel road.	593846.66	116471.49		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-154	An area containing three concrete clean outs located 25 m south of a road.	593709.93	116423.65		Classified as Stewardship.		S	

Table 6-2. 300 Area Orphan Sites Evaluation Summary. (42 Pages)

OSE Identification Number	Site Description	GPS Easting	GPS Northing	Notes	Disposition	Reference	Final Classification[a] (WIDS, OS, MR, or S)	WIDS Number
300FF2-155	Fence posts with concrete bases located 25 m north of a road.	593706.47	116343.13		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-156	This feature is a french drain located just outside the southwest corner of WIDS site 300-8 (WCH Interim Closed Out).	593882.84	116314.78	This feature was grouped with 300FF2-019. There is a 15.2-cm (6-in.) pipe that empties into the french drain. The pipe was traced 11 m due west using geophysics. The traced end of the pipe is 3 m east of FD-21 (NFE), which was associated with the 3701-N guardhouse.	Classified as an Orphan Site, due to the potential for hazardous substances.	M-3904 sheet 8, Rev. 10	OS	300-286
300FF2-157	Gate access facility at the north entrance of the 300 Area.	593853.86	116311.97		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-158	Storm drain located in the main parking lot of the 300 Area.	593870.81	115704.04		This feature is part of the 300 Area south parking lot stormwater runoff system WIDS site 300-86 (Rejected) and WAC 173-218 Miscellaneous Stream 524.		WIDS	300-86
300FF2-159	Storm drain located in the main parking lot of the 300 Area.	593856.56	115695.34		This feature is part of the 300 Area south parking lot stormwater runoff system WIDS site 300-86 (Rejected) and WAC 173-218 Miscellaneous Stream 524.		WIDS	300-86
300FF2-160	Storm drain located in the main parking lot of the 300 Area.	593850.28	115704.30		This feature is part of the 300 Area south parking lot stormwater runoff system WIDS site 300-86 (Rejected) and WAC 173-218 Miscellaneous Stream 524.		WIDS	300-86
300FF2-161	Storm drain located in the main parking lot of the 300 Area.	593834.11	115703.47		This feature is part of the 300 Area south parking lot stormwater runoff system WIDS site 300-86 (Rejected) and WAC 173-218 Miscellaneous Stream 524.		WIDS	300-86

Table 6-2. 300 Area Orphan Sites Evaluation Summary. (42 Pages)

OSE Identification Number	Site Description	GPS Easting	GPS Northing	Notes	Disposition	Reference	Final Classification[a] (WIDS, OS, MR, or S)	WIDS Number
300FF2-162	Storm drain located in the main parking lot of the 300 Area.	593812.29	115703.11		This feature is part of the 300 Area south parking lot stormwater runoff system WIDS site 300-86 (Rejected) and WAC 173-218 Miscellaneous Stream 524.		WIDS	300-86
300FF2-163	Storm drain located in the main parking lot of the 300 Area.	593793.96	115694.37		This feature is part of the 300 Area south parking lot stormwater runoff system WIDS site 300-86 (Rejected) and WAC 173-218 Miscellaneous Stream 524.		WIDS	300-86
300FF2-164	Storm drain located in the main parking lot of the 300 Area.	593793.20	115700.98		This feature is part of the 300 Area south parking lot stormwater runoff system WIDS site 300-86 (Rejected) and WAC 173-218 Miscellaneous Stream 524.		WIDS	300-86
300FF2-165	Metal pipes and fencing located inside the 300 Area perimeter fence west of the 3220 Building.	593642.15	115701.54	No CERCLA hazardous substances were observed during the field evaluation.	Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-166	A sanitary sewer manhole located east of the 3220 Building. This feature is marked with ID SS-23 and a Confined Space sign.	593762.22	115681.03	This feature has previously been identified as part of the 300 Area sanitary sewer system, WIDS 300 SSS (Not Accepted).	Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-167	This feature consists of an effluent discharge line manhole located 13 m south of 300FF2-166.	593763.78	115667.52	WIDS update not required.	This feature has previously been identified as part of the 300 Area process sewer system, WIDS 300-15 (CHPRC-Accepted).		WIDS	300-15
300FF2-168	Storm drain located in the main parking lot of the 300 Area.	593871.48	115677.27		This feature is part of the 300 Area south parking lot stormwater runoff system WIDS site 300-86 (Rejected) and WAC 173-218 Miscellaneous Stream 524.		WIDS	300-86

Table 6-2. 300 Area Orphan Sites Evaluation Summary. (42 Pages)

OSE Identification Number	Site Description	GPS Easting	GPS Northing	Notes	Disposition	Reference	Final Classification[a] (WIDS, OS, MR, or S)	WIDS Number
300FF2-169	Storm drain located in the main parking lot of the 300 Area.	593874.71	115669.01		This feature is part of the 300 Area south parking lot stormwater runoff system WIDS site 300-86 (Rejected) and WAC 173-218 Miscellaneous Stream 524.		WIDS	300-86
300FF2-170	Storm drain located in the main parking lot of the 300 Area.	593892.39	115676.95		This feature is part of the 300 Area south parking lot stormwater runoff system WIDS site 300-86 (Rejected) and WAC 173-218 Miscellaneous Stream 524.		WIDS	300-86
300FF2-171	Storm drain located in the main parking lot of the 300 Area.	593914.90	115677.69		This feature is part of the 300 Area south parking lot stormwater runoff system WIDS site 300-86 (Rejected) and WAC 173-218 Miscellaneous Stream 524.		WIDS	300-86
300FF2-172	Storm drain located in the main parking lot of the 300 Area.	593936.24	115677.95		This feature is part of the 300 Area south parking lot stormwater runoff system WIDS site 300-86 (Rejected) and WAC 173-218 Miscellaneous Stream 524.		WIDS	300-86
300FF2-173	Storm drain located in the main parking lot of the 300 Area.	593952.59	115678.42		This feature is part of the 300 Area south parking lot stormwater runoff system WIDS site 300-86 (Rejected) and WAC 173-218 Miscellaneous Stream 524.		WIDS	300-86
300FF2-174	Storm drain located in the main parking lot of the 300 Area.	593958.41	115670.22		This feature is part of the 300 Area south parking lot stormwater runoff system WIDS site 300-86 (Rejected) and WAC 173-218 Miscellaneous Stream 524.		WIDS	300-86
300FF2-175	Storm drain located in the main parking lot of the 300 Area.	593962.55	115618.64		This feature is part of the 300 Area south parking lot stormwater runoff system WIDS site 300-86 (Rejected) and WAC 173-218 Miscellaneous Stream 524.		WIDS	300-86

Table 6-2. 300 Area Orphan Sites Evaluation Summary. (42 Pages)

OSE Identification Number	Site Description	GPS Easting	GPS Northing	Notes	Disposition	Reference	Final Classification[a] (WIDS, OS, MR, or S)	WIDS Number
300FF2-176	Storm drain located in the main parking lot of the 300 Area.	593959.39	115618.87		This feature is part of the 300 Area south parking lot stormwater runoff system WIDS site 300-86 (Rejected) and WAC 173-218 Miscellaneous Stream 524.		WIDS	300-86
300FF2-177	Storm drain located in the main parking lot of the 300 Area.	593940.91	115618.36		This feature is part of the 300 Area south parking lot stormwater runoff system WIDS site 300-86 (Rejected) and WAC 173-218 Miscellaneous Stream 524.		WIDS	300-86
300FF2-178	Storm drain located in the main parking lot of the 300 Area.	593937.37	115618.26		This feature is part of the 300 Area south parking lot stormwater runoff system WIDS site 300-86 (Rejected) and WAC 173-218 Miscellaneous Stream 524.		WIDS	300-86
300FF2-179	Storm drain located in the main parking lot of the 300 Area.	593919.25	115618.15		This feature is part of the 300 Area south parking lot stormwater runoff system WIDS site 300-86 (Rejected) and WAC 173-218 Miscellaneous Stream 524.		WIDS	300-86
300FF2-180	Storm drain located in the main parking lot of the 300 Area.	593915.49	115618.20		This feature is part of the 300 Area south parking lot stormwater runoff system WIDS site 300-86 (Rejected) and WAC 173-218 Miscellaneous Stream 524.		WIDS	300-86
300FF2-181	Storm drain located in the main parking lot of the 300 Area.	593897.14	115617.87		This feature is part of the 300 Area south parking lot stormwater runoff system WIDS site 300-86 (Rejected) and WAC 173-218 Miscellaneous Stream 524.		WIDS	300-86
300FF2-182	Storm drain located in the main parking lot of the 300 Area.	593893.48	115617.86		This feature is part of the 300 Area south parking lot stormwater runoff system WIDS site 300-86 (Rejected) and WAC 173-218 Miscellaneous Stream 524.		WIDS	300-86

Table 6-2. 300 Area Orphan Sites Evaluation Summary. (42 Pages)

OSE Identification Number	Site Description	GPS Easting	GPS Northing	Notes	Disposition	Reference	Final Classification[a] (WIDS, OS, MR, or S)	WIDS Number
300FF2-183	Storm drain located in the main parking lot of the 300 Area.	593875.19	115617.61		This feature is part of the 300 Area south parking lot stormwater runoff system WIDS site 300-86 (Rejected) and WAC 173-218 Miscellaneous Stream 524.		WIDS	300-86
300FF2-184	Storm drain located in the main parking lot of the 300 Area.	593872.22	115617.48		This feature is part of the 300 Area south parking lot stormwater runoff system WIDS site 300-86 (Rejected) and WAC 173-218 Miscellaneous Stream 524.		WIDS	300-86
300FF2-185	Storm drain located in the main parking lot of the 300 Area.	593860.62	115617.29		This feature is part of the 300 Area south parking lot stormwater runoff system WIDS site 300-86 (Rejected) and WAC 173-218 Miscellaneous Stream 524.		WIDS	300-86
300FF2-186	Steam line manhole located on Wisconsin Street 94 m south of the 300 Area gate.	593864.76	115630.34	Spatial analysis determined this feature is related to the steam piping identified in the 300 utilities GIS data reference drawing M-3800 sheet 5.	Classified as Stewardship.	Drawing M-3800 sheet 5	S	
300FF2-187	Storm drain located in the main parking lot of the 300 Area.	593857.80	115611.02		This feature is part of the 300 Area south parking lot stormwater runoff system WIDS site 300-86 (Rejected) and WAC 173-218 Miscellaneous Stream 524.		WIDS	300-86
300FF2-188	Storm drain located in the main parking lot of the 300 Area.	593835.99	115610.30		This feature is part of the 300 Area south parking lot stormwater runoff system WIDS site 300-86 (Rejected) and WAC 173-218 Miscellaneous Stream 524.		WIDS	300-86
300FF2-189	Storm drain located in the main parking lot of the 300 Area.	593813.87	115610.13		This feature is part of the 300 Area south parking lot stormwater runoff system WIDS site 300-86 (Rejected) and WAC 173-218 Miscellaneous Stream 524.		WIDS	300-86

Table 6-2. 300 Area Orphan Sites Evaluation Summary. (42 Pages)

OSE Identification Number	Site Description	GPS Easting	GPS Northing	Notes	Disposition	Reference	Final Classification[a] (WIDS, OS, MR, or S)	WIDS Number
300FF2-190	Storm drain located in the main parking lot of the 300 Area.	593793.08	115609.81		This feature is part of the 300 Area south parking lot stormwater runoff system WIDS site 300-86 (Rejected) and WAC 173-218 Miscellaneous Stream 524.		WIDS	300-86
300FF2-191	A concrete pad located 80 m east of Route 4 South and south of the 324 Building. Not visible in 2008 vertical imagery.	593692.24	115618.05	This was confirmed as a containment area for the WCH fuel trucks during off hours to catch any potential leaks.	Classified as No Further Evaluation.		NFE	
300FF2-192	Abandoned electrical cable located 50 m from the southwest corner of the 300 Area perimeter fence.	593644.17	115605.07		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-193	An abandoned 1- by 1.5-m concrete pad located at the southwest corner of the 3790 Building parking lot.	593979.95	115594.40		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-194	A vertical inground pipe determined to have been used to provide grounding for the main parking lot lighting transformer. Located in the southeast corner of the main parking lot.	593946.67	115571.63		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-195	A vertical inground pipe determined to have been used to provide grounding for the main parking lot lighting transformer. Located in the southeast corner of the main parking lot.	593946.67	115571.63		Classified as Stewardship.		S	

Table 6-2. 300 Area Orphan Sites Evaluation Summary. (42 Pages)

OSE Identification Number	Site Description	GPS Easting	GPS Northing	Notes	Disposition	Reference	Final Classification[a] (WIDS, OS, MR, or S)	WIDS Number
300FF2-196	A vertical inground pipe determined to have been used to provide grounding for the main parking lot lighting transformer. Located in the southeast corner of the main parking lot.	593946.67	115571.63		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-197	A vertical inground pipe determined to have been used to provide grounding for the main parking lot lighting transformer. Located in the southeast corner of the main parking lot.	593946.67	115571.63		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-198	An out-of-service accountability phone located adjacent to Wisconsin Street 20 m north of Cypress Street.	593873.78	115572.48		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-199	Storm drain outlet from parking lot located in the storm water retention basin (WIDS 300-86, Rejected) at the southwest corner of the main parking lot.	593848.36	115587.35		This feature is part of the 300 Area south parking lot stormwater runoff system WIDS site 300-86 (Rejected) and WAC 173-218 Miscellaneous Stream 524.		WIDS	300-86
300FF2-200	Storm drain outlet from parking lot located in the storm water retention basin (WIDS site 300-86, Rejected) at the southwest corner of the main parking lot.	593847.99	115564.47		This feature is part of the 300 Area south parking lot stormwater runoff system WIDS site 300-86 (Rejected) and WAC 173-218 Miscellaneous Stream 524.		WIDS	300-86
300FF2-201	Storm drain located in the main parking lot of the 300 Area.	593858.50	115554.62		This feature is part of the 300 Area south parking lot stormwater runoff system WIDS site 300-86 (Rejected) and WAC 173-218 Miscellaneous Stream 524.		WIDS	300-86

Table 6-2. 300 Area Orphan Sites Evaluation Summary. (42 Pages)

OSE Identification Number	Site Description	GPS Easting	GPS Northing	Notes	Disposition	Reference	Final Classification[a] (WIDS, OS, MR, or S)	WIDS Number
300FF2-202	Storm drain located in the main parking lot of the 300 Area.	593874.97	115554.74		This feature is part of the 300 Area south parking lot stormwater runoff system WIDS site 300-86 (Rejected) and WAC 173-218 Miscellaneous Stream 524.		WIDS	300-86
300FF2-203	Storm drain located in the main parking lot of the 300 Area.	593894.34	115555.00		This feature is part of the 300 Area south parking lot stormwater runoff system WIDS site 300-86 (Rejected) and WAC 173-218 Miscellaneous Stream 524.		WIDS	300-86
300FF2-204	Storm drain located in the main parking lot of the 300 Area.	593916.38	115555.35		This feature is part of the 300 Area south parking lot stormwater runoff system WIDS site 300-86 (Rejected) and WAC 173-218 Miscellaneous Stream 524.		WIDS	300-86
300FF2-205	Storm drain located in the main parking lot of the 300 Area.	593938.31	115555.54		This feature is part of the 300 Area south parking lot stormwater runoff system WIDS site 300-86 (Rejected) and WAC 173-218 Miscellaneous Stream 524.		WIDS	300-86
300FF2-206	Storm drain located in the main parking lot of the 300 Area.	593960.28	115556.18		This feature is part of the 300 Area south parking lot stormwater runoff system WIDS site 300-86 (Rejected) and WAC 173-218 Miscellaneous Stream 524.		WIDS	300-86
300FF2-207	Concrete slab in a parking lot 75 m north of the 3790 Building.	594048.59	115715.52	No CERCLA hazardous substances were observed during the field evaluation.	Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-208	A PVC pipe and two cables protruding from the ground and located adjacent to California Street 15 m north of Cypress Street.	594057.58	115570.14	No CERCLA hazardous substances were observed during the field evaluation.	Classified as Stewardship.		S	

Table 6-2. 300 Area Orphan Sites Evaluation Summary. (42 Pages)

OSE Identification Number	Site Description	GPS Easting	GPS Northing	Notes	Disposition	Reference	Final Classification[a] (WIDS, OS, MR, or S)	WIDS Number
300FF2-209	Three water valves in the pavement at the northeast corner of the intersection of Cypress and California Streets.	594067.33	115559.48		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-210	Two water valves 2 m apart located 25 m south of the 3766 Building.	594186.04	115560.56		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-211	Six concrete blocks located at the southeast corner of the intersection of Cypress Street and Route 4 South.	593648.76	115500.49		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-212	A concrete cleanout located 80 m west of the 320 Building.	593702.53	115477.95		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-213	A 10-m-diameter area of concrete debris located 60 m southwest of the 320 Building.	593726.78	115454.47		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-214	Metal debris and fence post located 20 m east of Route 4 South.	593630.68	115423.44	No CERCLA hazardous substances were observed during the field evaluation.	Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-215	Metal sign post with concrete base lying on the ground 15 m east of Route 4 South.	593628.46	115394.69		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-216	Three footings (0.5 by 0.5 m) in a 10-m-diameter area located 115 m east of Route 4 South.	593726.24	115259.14	This feature is 30 m northeast of the 361 Building (Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty building), and could be associated with it.	Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-217	A metal fence post with concrete base located 30 m east of Route 4 South.	593644.13	115247.35		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-218	Broken concrete structure located 15 m east of Route 4 South.	593627.90	115167.02		Classified as Stewardship.		S	

Table 6-2. 300 Area Orphan Sites Evaluation Summary. (42 Pages)

OSE Identification Number	Site Description	GPS Easting	GPS Northing	Notes	Disposition	Reference	Final Classification[a] (WIDS, OS, MR, or S)	WIDS Number
300FF2-219	Three fence post bases located 10 m south of the 300 Area perimeter fence and 560 m east of Route 4 South.	594173.52	115162.86	It is located within the boundary of the 300-215 WIDS site (Rejected).	Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-220	A 15-m-diameter area of asphalt and wood debris located 60 m southwest of the George Washington Way extension gate into the 300 Area.	594282.17	115125.68	It is located within the boundary of the 300-215 WIDS site (Rejected).	Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-221	Exposed 8-in. cast iron water pipe located 70 m south of the 300 Area boundary fence and 110 m west of the George Washington Way extension.	594207.54	115104.61	It is located within the boundary of the 300-215 WIDS site (Rejected).	Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-222	A 10-m-diameter area of concrete and asphalt debris located 70 m south of the 300 Area perimeter fence and 90 m west of the George Washington Way extension.	594225.97	115104.71	It is located within the boundary of the 300-215 WIDS site (Rejected).	Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-223	Metal and wood debris in a 5-m-diameter area located 135 m west of the George Washington Way extension.	594180.16	114984.42	It is located within the boundary of the 300-215 WIDS site (Rejected).	Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-224	An empty, crushed 55 gal drum. This drum is 125 m east of Route 4 South.	593707.72	114903.99		Classified as Miscellaneous Restoration.		MR	
300FF2-225	Five abandoned segments of 20-cm-diameter carbon steel water pipe located 310 m east of Route 4 South.	593925.85	114894.49	It is located within the boundary of the 300-215 WIDS site (Rejected).	Classified as Stewardship.		S	

Table 6-2. 300 Area Orphan Sites Evaluation Summary. (42 Pages)

OSE Identification Number	Site Description	GPS Easting	GPS Northing	Notes	Disposition	Reference	Final Classification[a] (WIDS, OS, MR, or S)	WIDS Number
300FF2-226	A 100-m-diameter area containing scattered concrete, asphalt, and metal debris located 130 m south of the 300 Area perimeter fence and 100 m west of the George Washington Way extension.	594210.17	115043.51	It is located within the boundary of the 300-215 WIDS site (Rejected).	Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-227	Two oil filters located 15 m from George Washington Way.	593921.08	114564.47	It is located within the boundary of the 300-215 WIDS site (Rejected).	Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-228	A 1-m square valve box located 175 m west of the George Washington Way extension.	594115.58	114525.35	Winterized valve box for the import sanitary water line. Located within the boundary of the 300-215 WIDS site (Rejected).	Classified as Stewardship.	Drawing M-3901, Rev. 17	S	
300FF2-229	Two tires located 105 m east of George Washington Way.	594077.88	114519.88	It is located within the boundary of the 300-215 WIDS site (Rejected).	Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-230	An empty 5-gal oil can located 50 m west of the George Washington Way extension.	594217.79	114256.22	It is located within the boundary of the 300-215 WIDS site (Rejected).	Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-231	An irrigation connection located 70 m northeast of the intersection of Stevens Drive and Horn Rapids Road.	593659.25	113867.32	It is located within the boundary of the 300-215 WIDS site (Rejected).	Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-232	A 4-m-diameter area containing an asphalt clean out located 60 m north of Horn Rapids Road.	593860.26	113894.78	It is located within the boundary of the 300-215 WIDS site (Rejected).	Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-233	A 12-m-long abandoned utility pole lying on ground located 170 m east of Stevens Drive.	593784.91	113983.75	It is located within the boundary of the 300-215 WIDS site (Rejected).	Classified as Stewardship.		S	

Table 6-2. 300 Area Orphan Sites Evaluation Summary. (42 Pages)

OSE Identification Number	Site Description	GPS Easting	GPS Northing	Notes	Disposition	Reference	Final Classification[a] (WIDS, OS, MR, or S)	WIDS Number
300FF2-234	An abandoned bollard lying on the ground 30 m east of Stevens Drive.	593642.50	114078.41	It is located within the boundary of the 300-215 WIDS site (Rejected).	Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-235	A utility pole cross-arm located 20 m east of Stevens Drive.	593631.00	114294.12	It is located within the boundary of the 300-215 WIDS site (Rejected).	Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-236	A guy wire anchor located 20 m east of Stevens Drive.	593628.02	114587.40	It is located within the boundary of the 300-215 WIDS site (Rejected).	Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-237	A 5-m-diameter area of metal debris 40 m east of Stevens Drive.	593650.71	114572.92	It is located within the boundary of the 300-215 WIDS site (Rejected).	Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-238	A 2.5-cm-diameter pipe protruding 20 cm out of the ground 10 m east of the George Washington Way extension and 20 m south of the 300 Area perimeter fence.	594334.41	115156.96		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-239	A 15-m-diameter area containing wood and metal debris, sewer pipes and fittings, and culvert sections located 40 m east of the George Washington Way extension and 10 m south of the 300 Area perimeter fence.	594367.22	115164.35	Appears to be a materials storage area.	Classified as Miscellaneous Restoration.		MR	
300FF2-240	A 2- by 5-m concrete slab located 90 m east of the George Washington Way extension and 12 m south of the 300 Area perimeter fence.	594414.04	115164.50		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-241	A 30.5- by 30.5-cm wooden timber 2-m-long located 50 m east of the George Washington Way extension.	594334.94	114322.97	It is located within the boundary of the 300-215 WIDS site (Rejected).	Classified as Stewardship.		S	

Table 6-2. 300 Area Orphan Sites Evaluation Summary. (42 Pages)

OSE Identification Number	Site Description	GPS Easting	GPS Northing	Notes	Disposition	Reference	Final Classification[a] (WIDS, OS, MR, or S)	WIDS Number
300FF2-242	A concrete pole base located 90 m north of Horn Rapids Road and 350 m east of George Washington Way.	594712.97	113983.38	It is located within the boundary of the 300-215 WIDS site (Rejected).	Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-243	A 15-m-diameter area of wire debris located 70 m east of George Washington Way and 80 m north of Horn Rapids Road.	594451.28	113964.18	It is located within the boundary of the 300-215 WIDS site (Rejected).	Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-244	A 100- by 125-m area of debris consisting of concrete, metal, and asphalt. It is located on the river bank just north of Horn Rapids Road.	594897.41	113957.82	It is located within the boundary of the 300-215 WIDS site (Rejected).	Classified as Miscellaneous Restoration.		MR	
300FF2-245	An 8-m-diameter area containing asphalt and metal debris located 20 m north of Horn Rapids Road and 30 m east of George Washington Way.	594444.05	113900.71	It is located within the boundary of the 300-215 WIDS site (Rejected).	Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-246	Valve in concrete pipe located 10 m north of Horn Rapids Road and 80 m east of George Washington Way.	594504.09	113904.40	It is located within the boundary of the 300-215 WIDS site (Rejected).	Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-247	A 10-cm-diameter PVC pipe protruding from the ground located 5 m north of Horn Rapids Road and 170 m east of George Washington Way.	594585.97	113901.26	It is located within the boundary of the 300-215 WIDS site (Rejected).	Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-248	An active electrical transformer located 10 m north of MO-059.	593919.83	116739.68	Provides electrical service for the Field Remediation mobile office.	Classified as No Further Evaluation.		NFE	

Table 6-2. 300 Area Orphan Sites Evaluation Summary. (42 Pages)

OSE Identification Number	Site Description	GPS Easting	GPS Northing	Notes	Disposition	Reference	Final Classification[a] (WIDS, OS, MR, or S)	WIDS Number
300FF2-249	Two plywood markers for what appear to be pet graves located on the river bank, 380 m north of Horn Rapids Road.	594877.74	114284.66	This feature's information was provided to WCH's cultural resource personnel. It is located within the boundary of the 300-215 WIDS site (Rejected).	Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-250	A 5-m-diameter area containing cast iron pipe debris located on the river bank, 130 m southeast of the 331 Building.	594691.56	115305.65		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-251	A 10-m-diameter area containing fence wire located on the river bank 430 m north of Horn Rapids Road.	594857.04	114327.62	It is located within the boundary of the 300-215 WIDS site (Rejected).	Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-252	Two concrete structures 4 m in diameter protruding from the ground located on the river bank 510 m north of Horn Rapids Road.	594847.76	114406.30	Possibly pre-Hanford cisterns. They are located within the boundary of the 300-215 WIDS site (Rejected).	Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-253	A gas valve located at the southwest corner of the intersection of Wisconsin and Cypress Streets.	593864.03	115539.76		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-254	A gas valve located in the eastbound lane of Cypress Street just east of Wisconsin Street.	593875.70	115541.08		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-255	A storm drain located in the parking lot 10 m north of the 318 Building.	594034.99	115527.85	WIDS update not required.	This feature is WIDS site 300-243 (Not Accepted) stormwater runoff Miscellaneous Steam #792.		WIDS	300-243
300FF2-256	A manhole marked "DRAIN" located in the parking lot 10 m north of the 318 Building.	594030.93	115527.43	WIDS update not required.	This feature is WIDS site 300-243 (Not Accepted) stormwater runoff Miscellaneous Steam #792.		WIDS	300-243

Table 6-2. 300 Area Orphan Sites Evaluation Summary. (42 Pages)

OSE Identification Number	Site Description	GPS Easting	GPS Northing	Notes	Disposition	Reference	Final Classification[a] (WIDS, OS, MR, or S)	WIDS Number
300FF2-257	A utility vault located 20 m northwest of the 318 Building.	593998.50	115532.44		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-258	Garnet sand on gravel road bed located 60 m west of the 350A paint shop. This feature is approximately 4 m by 40 m in area.	593837.10	115386.77	This feature potentially contains CERCLA hazardous substances.	Classified as an Orphan Site.		OS	300-291
300FF2-259	A 15-m-diameter area containing concrete debris located 40 m north of MO-258.	594234.16	115300.65		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-260	An asphalt cleanout located 30 m west of George Washington Way and 220 m south of Cypress Street.	594279.73	115324.80		Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-261	Storm drain located 10 m southwest of the 329 Building.	593872.29	115736.57		This feature is part of the 300 Area south parking lot stormwater runoff system WIDS site 300-86 (Rejected) and WAC 173-218 Miscellaneous Stream 524.		WIDS	300-86
300FF2-262	Storm drain located 15 m south of the 329 Building.	593882.53	115729.73		This feature is part of the 300 Area south parking lot stormwater runoff system WIDS site 300-86 (Rejected) and WAC 173-218 Miscellaneous Stream 524.		WIDS	300-86
300FF2-263	Storm drain located 7 m south of the 327 Building.	593998.95	115929.82	This feature does not appear to be a registered underground injection well per WAC 173-218.	Classified as Stewardship.		S	

Table 6-2. 300 Area Orphan Sites Evaluation Summary. (42 Pages)

OSE Identification Number	Site Description	GPS Easting	GPS Northing	Notes	Disposition	Reference	Final Classification[a] (WIDS, OS, MR, or S)	WIDS Number
300FF2-264	Storm drain located 40 m south of the 324 Building.	594247.14	115716.18	This feature does not appear to be a registered underground injection well per WAC 173-218.	Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-265	A 300- by 265-m area containing scattered construction debris such as concrete, rebar, and metal located 200 m west of Route 4 South and adjacent to the access road to pit #6.	593336.24	116128.13	No CERCLA hazardous substances were observed during the field evaluation.	Classified as Stewardship.		S	
300FF2-266	Twelve abandoned nonhazardous waste pipeline segments associated with the 315 Water Filter Plant.	Multiple	Multiple	This includes pipeline segments deferred from the 300-FF-1 OSE.	Classified as an Orphan Site.		OS	300-292
300FF2-267	Miscellaneous previously unidentified below-grade lines.	Multiple	Multiple	Information on all below grade lines will continue to be upgraded as new information becomes available during D4 and FR closure activities.	Classified as an Orphan Site.		OS	300-293
300FF2-268	A 60- by 24-m area of garnet sand located 5 m west of the 305 Building.	593990.35	115334.49	Garnet sand is possibly associated with the activities related to the Plant Operation and Maintenance Facility operated by PNNL. This feature is visible in the 2008 images.	Classified as an Orphan Site.		OS	300-294
300FF2-269	Five abandoned nonhazardous waste pipeline segments and one nonhazardous coal ash ditch associated with the coal ash waste transfer from the 384 Powerhouse to the 300 Ash Pits.	Multiple	Multiple	Part of this historical feature was also observed during the field evaluation (300FF2-146) and geophysics was conducted.	Classified as an Orphan Site.	CCN 120421, GI 0602208	OS	300-295

Table 6-2. 300 Area Orphan Sites Evaluation Summary. (42 Pages)

OSE Identification Number	Site Description	GPS Easting	GPS Northing	Notes	Disposition	Reference	Final Classification[a] (WIDS, OS, MR, or S)	WIDS Number
300FF2-270	A drywell north of the 314 Building restroom associated with the sanitary water relief valve discharge. It may have been removed during 314B Building construction.	593755.37	116123.80	Assumed to be clean. During a field visit, a hole filled with soil was found at the drywell location. Its location is within WIDS 300-218 (WCH-Accepted).	Classified as No Further Evaluation.	Drawing W-71385	NFE	
300FF2-271	A previously unidentified storm sewer drywell 12 m southeast of the southeast corner of the 327 Building.	594012.06	115937.99	Manhole/drywell is visible. Includes the drywell, catch basin, and perforated drain pipe. Will be registered per WAC 173-218.	Classified as No Further Evaluation.	Drawings H-3-307614 Rev. 1 and H-3-307615	NFE	
300FF2-272	A stormwater drywell under the 3720 Building, which was removed when the building was constructed.	593895.10	116258.02	Coordinates are estimated, since nothing is visible in the field.	Classified as No Further Evaluation.	Drawings H-3-10001 and H-3-21340	NFE	
300FF2-273	A stormwater drywell near the southwest corner of the 3720 Building. It may have been removed during later construction activities in the area.	593896.78	116187.20	The drywell is no longer visible in the field. Yellow concrete sanitary sewer manholes are present near the suspect location of the drywell.	Classified as No Further Evaluation.	Drawings H-3-10001 and H-3-10002	NFE	
300FF2-274	A stormwater drywell about 8.2 m northeast of the northeast corner of the 303F Building. It may have been removed during construction of the 311 Tank Farms, 3712 Building, and railroad tracks modifications.	593897.25	116120.06	The drywell is no longer visible in the field.	Classified as No Further Evaluation.	Drawings H-3-10001 and H-3-10002	NFE	
300FF2-275	A drywell for 3701-N Guardhouse.	593868.89	116314.52	There is undisturbed asphalt over the suspected location of the drywell.	Classified as No Further Evaluation.	Drawing M-3904 sheet 8, Rev. 10	NFE	
300FF2-276	A 46-cm drywell for steam condensate south of the 336 Building and east of the 335 Building.	594370.50	115745.37	The drywell is not visible in the field, although there is some broken vitrified clay tile pipe in the vicinity.	Classified as No Further Evaluation.	Drawing M-3800 sheet 14, Rev. 7	NFE	

Table 6-2. 300 Area Orphan Sites Evaluation Summary. (42 Pages)

OSE Identification Number	Site Description	GPS Easting	GPS Northing	Notes	Disposition	Reference	Final Classification[a] (WIDS, OS, MR, or S)	WIDS Number
300FF2-277	A catch basin/storm drain about 28 m west of the 312 Pump House. Construction drawings show no lines entering or exiting the catch basin.	594530.51	115780.32	The grate covering the catch basin is still visible. The storm drain will be registered per WAC 173-218.	Classified as No Further Evaluation.	Drawing M-3904 sheet 14, Rev. 21	NFE	
300FF2-278	One of two drywells associated with roof drains for the 3718-A and 3718-B Buildings. The western drywell is WIDS 300-184; the eastern drywell does not have a WIDS site number associated with it.	594123.61	115880.59	The drywell is not visible in the field.	Classified as WIDS 300-184.	Drawing M-3904 sheet 3, Rev. 37	WIDS	300-184
300FF2-279	A drywell 10 m southwest of the southwest corner of the 3713 Building. This feature is WIDS 300-173, Miscellaneous Stream 512 (Rejected), which was for steam condensate.	593705.50	116024.45	There is a metal cover plate over the drywell and protective barricade around the structure.	Classified as WIDS 300-173.	Drawing M-3904 sheet 7, Rev. 23	WIDS	300-173
300FF2-280	A french drain located 7 m south of the 305-B Building received steam condensate from overhead steam lines. This feature is WIDS 300-58, Miscellaneous Stream 449 (Rejected).	593705.79	116137.83	The drywell is not visible in the field.	Classified as WIDS 300-58.	Drawing M-3904 sheet 7, Rev. 23	WIDS	300-58
300FF2-281	A french drain at the southwest corner of the 311 Railroad Tank Car Pumping Station, which is part of WIDS 300-224, received steam condensate and floor drain waste from a concrete trench.	593927.93	116121.01	The french drain is not visible in the field.	Classified as WIDS 300-224.	Drawings H-3-10022 and H-3-23530	WIDS	300-224

Table 6-2. 300 Area Orphan Sites Evaluation Summary. (42 Pages)

OSE Identification Number	Site Description	GPS Easting	GPS Northing	Notes	Disposition	Reference	Final Classification[a] (WIDS, OS, MR, or S)	WIDS Number
300FF2-282	A storm drain catch basin that overflows to the process sewer, WIDS 300-15. Part of a series of four catch basins that are connected in line to the process sewer.	594067.28	115715.73	The drain is visible in the field.	Classified as WIDS 300-15.	Drawing H-3-304714 sheet 3	WIDS	300-15
300FF2-282	A storm drain catch basin that overflows to the process sewer, WIDS 300-15. Part of a series of four catch basins that are connected in line to the process sewer.	594054.54	115716.43	Grate over the catch basin is visible but filled with dirt.	Classified as WIDS 300-15.	Drawing H-3-304714 sheet 3	WIDS	300-15
300FF2-282	A storm drain catch basin that overflows to the process sewer, WIDS 300-15. Part of a series of four catch basins that are connected in line to the process sewer.	594059.02	115699.41	The drain is visible in the field.	Classified as WIDS 300-15.	Drawing H-3-304714 sheet 3	WIDS	300-15
300FF2-282	A storm drain catch basin that overflows to the process sewer, WIDS 300-15. Part of a series of four catch basins that are connected in line to the process sewer.	594074.89	115694.80	No visible evidence of drain at GPS location. However, there is a grate about 7 m to the west.	Classified as WIDS 300-15.	Drawing H-3-304714 sheet 3	WIDS	300-15
300FF2-283	Site consists of a gravel bed beneath the drain pipe for the sanitary water line that fed the 309 Building brine pit.	594086.51	115654.77	The gravel bed is not visible in the field. Sign on side of 309 identifies the brine tank waste site as WIDS site 309-WS-3, which would include this gravel bed.	Classified as WIDS 309-WS-3.	Drawing H-3-11185	WIDS	309-WS-3
300FF2-284	A 76-cm-diameter storm drain drywell that drains the truck unloading ramp at the northeast corner of the 308 Building.	594158.90	115825.25	The drywell is not visible in the field. There is a possibility that the drywell was removed when an addition was put on the 308 Building. This is WIDS 300-73.	Classified as WIDS 300-73.	Drawing H-3-44393 sheet 1, Rev. 4	WIDS	300-73

Table 6-2. 300 Area Orphan Sites Evaluation Summary. (42 Pages)

OSE Identification Number	Site Description	GPS Easting	GPS Northing	Notes	Disposition	Reference	Final Classification[a] (WIDS, OS, MR, or S)	WIDS Number
300FF2-285	A valve box with a gravel bottom on the south side of the 328 Building. Also known as underground pit U-14, it contained steam and steam condensate lines.	594004.31	115842.57	The valve box is visible in the field. The design of the valve box does not fit the definition of a WAC 173-218 drywell.	Classified as Stewardship.	Drawings H-3-12078 and H-3-60706	S	
300FF2-286	A valve box with gravel bottom on west side of the 308 Building. Also known as underground pit U-11, it contained steam and steam condensate lines.	594075.83	115764.68	The valve box is visible in the field. The design of the valve box does not fit the definition of a WAC 173-218 drywell.	Classified as Stewardship.	Drawings H-3-12078 and H-3-60706	S	
300FF2-287	This feature consists of a storm drain 18 m east of the intersection of Stevens Drive and Apple Street and 18 m southeast of the feature 300FF2-148 storm drain.	593628.95	115979.57	This feature is related to feature 300FF2-148, which is another nearby unregistered storm drain on the same piping system. This storm drain will be registered per WAC 173-218.	Classified as No Further Evaluation.	Drawing H-3-71814 sheet 1, Rev. 1	NFE	
300FF2-288	This feature consists of a storm drain 7 m northwest of the feature 300FF2-148 storm drain and is located on the north side of the intersection of Stevens Drive and Apple Street.	593611.28	115998.49	This feature is related to feature 300FF2-148, which is another nearby unregistered storm drain on the same piping system. This storm drain will be registered per WAC 173-218.	Classified as No Further Evaluation.	Drawing H-3-71814 sheet 1, Rev. 1.	NFE	

[a] MR = miscellaneous restoration
OS = orphan site
NFE= no further evaluation
S = stewardship
WIDS = Waste Information Data System

CERCLA = *Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980*
CHPRC = CH2M HILL Plateau Remediation Company
D4 = deactivation, decontamination, decommissioning, and demolition
DOE-RL = U.S. Department of Energy, Richland Operations Office
EPA = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
GIS = Geographical Information System
GPS = global positioning system
OSE = orphan sites evaluation
PNNL = Pacific Northwest National Laboratory
PVC = polyvinyl chloride
RMA = Radiological Materials Area
SIS = Stewardship Information System
TBD = to be determined
TEDF = Treated Effluent Disposal Facility
UST = underground storage tank
WAC = *Washington Administrative Code*
WCH = Washington Closure Hanford
WIDS = Waste Information Data System

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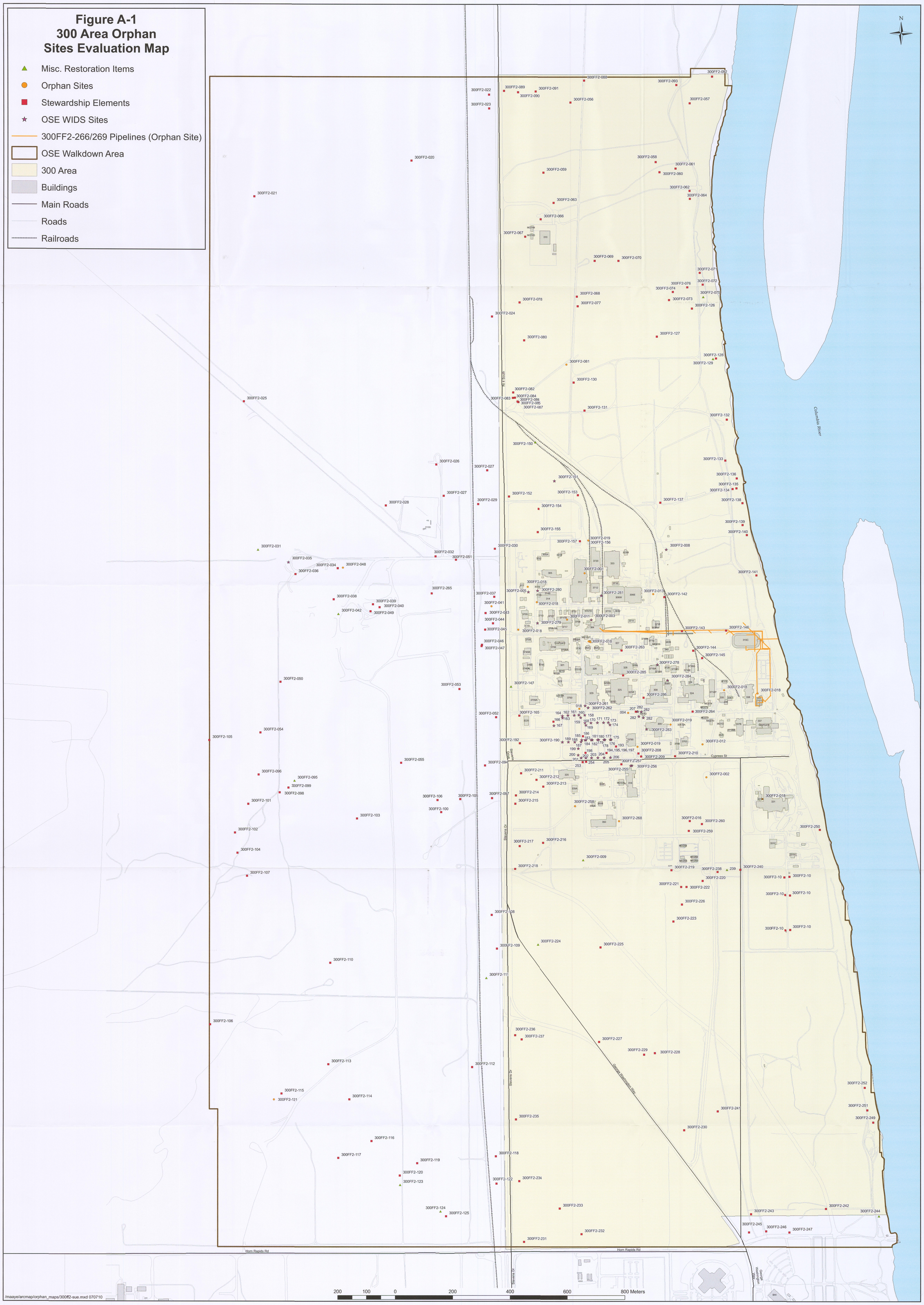
APPENDIX A

MAPS

Figure A-1. 300 Area Orphan Sites Evaluation Map.

Figure A-1
300 Area Orphan Sites Evaluation Map

- Misc. Restoration Items
- Orphan Sites
- Stewardship Elements
- OSE WIDS Sites
- 300FF2-266/269 Pipelines (Orphan Site)
- OSE Walkdown Area
- 300 Area
- Buildings
- Main Roads
- Roads
- Railroads



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