START

0023988

OCT 08 1992 (11)

Station #21

ENGINEERING DATA TRANSMITTAL

Page 1 of 2

1. EDT 159740

2. To: (Receiving Organization) Environmental Remdial Action Group	3. From: (Originating Organization) Environmental Remedial Action Group, 100/300 Areas	4. Related EDT No.: N/A
5. Proj./Prog./Dept./Div.:	6. Cog. Engr.: J.M. Frain	7. Purchase Order No.: N/A
8. Originator Remarks: Document prepared for release.		9. Equip./Component No.: N/A
		10. System/Bldg./Facility: N/A
11. Receiver Remarks:		12. Major Assm. Dwg. No.: N/A
		13. Permit/Permit Application No.: N/A
		14. Required Response Date: N/A

OCT 1992 RECEIVED EDMC

15. DATA TRANSMITTED

(A) Item No.	(B) Document/Drawing No.	(C) Sheet No.	(D) Rev. No.	(E) Title or Description of Data Transmitted	(F) Impact Level	(G) Reason for Transmittal	(H) Originator Disposition	(I) Receiver Disposition
1	WHC-SD-EN-AP-110		0	Proposal for the 100-D Pond Expedited Response Action	4	2	1	

16. KEY

Impact Level (F)	Reason for Transmittal (G)	Disposition (H) & (I)
1, 2, 3, or 4 (see MRP 5.43)	1. Approval 2. Release 3. Information 4. Review 5. Post-Review 6. Dist. (Receipt Acknow. Required)	1. Approved 2. Approved w/comment 3. Disapproved w/comment 4. Reviewed no/comment 5. Reviewed w/comment 6. Receipt acknowledged

17. SIGNATURE/DISTRIBUTION (See Impact Level for required signatures)

(G) Reason	(H) Disp.	(J) Name	(K) Signature	(L) Date	(M) MSIN	(J) Name	(K) Signature	(L) Date	(M) MSIN	(G) Reason	(H) Disp.
2	1	Cog.Eng. J.M. Frain	JMF	10/2/92	H4-55						
2	1	Cog. Mgr. G.C. Henckel	GCH	10/2/92							
		QA N/A									
		Safety N/A									
		Env. N/A									
3		EDMC (2)			H4-22						
3		Central Files			L8-04						

18.	19.	20.	21. DOE APPROVAL (if required)
J.M. Frain JMF 10-2-92 Signature of EDT Originator / Date	Authorized Representative for Receiving Organization / Date	G.C. Henckel GCH 10/2/92 Cognizant/Project Engineer's Manager / Date	Ltr. No. [] Approved [] Approved w/comments [] Disapproved w/comments

BD-7400-172-2 (07/91) GEF097

BD-7400-172-1 (02/89)

9312761170

SUPPORTING DOCUMENT

1. Total Pages 20

2. Title

Proposal for the 100-D Pond Expedited Response Action

3. Number

WHC-SD-EN-AP-110

4. Rev No.

0

5. Key Words

Expedited Response Action, 100-D Pond, 100-D Area, 100-DR-1 Operable Unit

APPROVED FOR PUBLIC RELEASE

10/5/92 N. Solis

6. Author

Name: J.M. Frain

JMFrain

Signature

Organization/Charge Code Env.Remedial Action Group, 100/300 Areas/81351/ PE62A

7. Abstract

The 100-D Ponds are scheduled for closure under the Resource Conservation Recovery Act. The document proposes closure as an expedited response action to reduce cost and schedule of the total project.

8. PURPOSE AND USE OF DOCUMENT - This document was prepared for use within the U.S. Department of Energy and its contractors. It is to be used only to perform, direct, or integrate work under U.S. Department of Energy contracts. This document is not approved for public release until reviewed.

PATENT STATUS - This document copy, since it is transmitted in advance of patent clearance, is made available in confidence solely for use in performance of work under contracts with the U.S. Department of Energy. This document is not to be published nor its contents otherwise disseminated or used for purposes other than specified above before patent approval for such release or use has been secured, upon request, from the Patent Counsel, U.S. Department of Energy Field Office, Richland, WA.

DISCLAIMER - This report was prepared as an account of work sponsored by an agency of the United States Government. Neither the United States Government nor any agency thereof, nor any of their employees, nor any of their contractors, subcontractors or their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or any third party's use or the results of such use of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise, does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or any agency thereof or its contractors or subcontractors. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government or any agency thereof.

9. Impact Level 4

10. RELEASE STAMP

OFFICIAL RELEASE BY WHC (11)
DATE OCT 08 1992
Station # 21

9312761117 11

A-6400-073 (11/91) (EF) WEF124

CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION 1
  1.1 PURPOSE 1
  1.2 BACKGROUND 1

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION 1
  2.1 GENERAL HANFORD SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION 1
  2.2 100-D PONDS LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION 1
  2.3 WASTE AND PROCESS INFORMATION 2

3.0 BENEFIT OF THE ERA 4

4.0 CONCEPT OF THE ERA 4
  4.1 GOAL OF THE ERA 4
  4.2 NET RESULT OF THE ERA 5
  4.3 ERA IMPLEMENTATION 5
    4.3.1 ERA Project Plan 5
    4.3.2 Site Evaluation 5
    4.3.3 ERA Proposal and Action Memorandum 5
    4.3.4 Project Implementation 6
    4.3.5 Reporting 6
  4.4 ERA SITE SELECTION WORKSHEET 6
  4.5 COST AND SCHEDULE SUMMARY 6

5.0 REFERENCES 6

6.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY 7

ATTACHMENTS

1 Project Plan Outline 8
2 Annotated ERA Proposal Outline 10
3 ERA Site Prioritization Worksheet for the Hanford Site's North Slope 13
4 100-D Ponds Expedited Response Action Schedule and Cost Estimate 16

FIGURE

1 100-D Pond Location Map 3

9 3 1 2 7 6 1 1 7 1 2

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PURPOSE

This document provides information for a proposed Expedited Response Action (ERA) at the 100 D-Ponds, located on the Hanford Site. This information provides the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the State of Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) a general understanding of the proposed project.

If the ERA process is continued, a comprehensive ERA proposal will be prepared in accordance with the Hanford Federal Facility Agreement and Consent Order (Tri-Party Agreement) (Ecology et al. 1991). This will allow for public involvement and regulatory approval of the ERA prior to actual implementation of the proposed response action.

1.2 BACKGROUND

The 100-D Ponds are listed as a *Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976* (RCRA) treatment, storage, and disposal (TSD) unit because past discharges to the ponds may have included a corrosive dangerous waste according to Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 173-303 (Ecology 1989). The ponds are included in the 100-DR-1 RCRA Facility investigation/corrective measure study investigation plan. The 100-D Ponds were never intended for disposal of hazardous effluent, although some discharges may have contained dangerous wastes. In 1987 and 1988, water sample analyses did not detect any hazardous materials in the water exceeding levels of regulatory concern.

In order to expedite the closure of the 100-D Ponds, this proposal suggests closing the ponds as an ERA as a means to reduce the cost and schedule of the project.

9 3 1 2 7 6 1 1 7 1 3

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

2.1 GENERAL HANFORD SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

In early 1943, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers selected the Hanford Site as the location for reactor and chemical separation facilities for the production and purification of plutonium. The Hanford Site is a 1,456 km^2 tract of semiarid land that is owned by the U.S. Government and operated by the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), in conjunction with Westinghouse Hanford Company (WHC).

2.2 THE 100-D PONDS LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The 100-D Ponds occupy the area formerly used as an ash basin (designated the 188-D Ash Basin) in operational support of coal-fired boilers used to generate steam for the 100-D Reactor Area (WHC 1992). Initially, a

single pond was constructed by removing the ash accumulated in the original basin to a depth of approximately 9 m below grade. The excavated ash was deposited around the perimeter of the excavation site where it remains today. The pond site is approximately 0.8 hectare in size and is located just north of the 100-D Reactor Area fence (Figure 1).

The initial pond was brought into service in 1977 to receive water from the 183-D Water Filtration Plant. The filtration plant stream consists of alum-precipitated sand filter backflush (i.e., primarily water and alum, which is used as the flocculating agent). The pond also received small discharges from the Thermal Hydraulics Test Facility and the Mechanical Development Laboratory, located in the combined 185-D/189-D buildings. Discharges from the test facilities included cooling water from a heat exchanger and flushes from the regeneration of three water-demineralization systems.

In 1979, the original pond was modified to eliminate a bottom sealing problem caused by the accumulation of flocculent. A dike was constructed within the pond to form two compartments; a settling pond and a percolation basin. A corrugated metal pipe extending through the dike serves as the conduit between the two ponds. Operations within the 100-D Area have been scaled back since the modification was completed. Currently, the percolation basin receives very little water.

9 3 1 2 7 6 1 1 7 1 4

2.3 WASTE AND PROCESS INFORMATION

The largest discharges to the 100-D Ponds have been nonradioactive, nonhazardous, nonregulated, aqueous backwash from the sand filters at 183-D Plant, and discharge water from the Thermal Hydraulics Test Facility and the Fuel Discharge Trampoline Test Facility. Additional discharges to the ponds have been potentially hazardous effluent streams from demineralizer recharge and floor and sink drains from the 185-D/189-D buildings. All operations at the 185-D/189-D have been ceased, and the buildings closed with no plans to reopen operations. It is not certain that the 100-D Ponds actually received hazardous waste. Concern for hazards at the ponds result only from the potential for contamination. Water samples collected in 1987 and 1988 from the percolation pond indicated that no hazardous concentrations of chemicals existed at that time (Jungfleisch 1988).

Although a potential exists for contamination in the 100-D Ponds, it may be reasonably expected that pH excursions have been neutralized and shop chemicals, if present, would be found in very low concentration. A small volume of mercury was discharged to the drain system before construction of the ponds. Beads of mercury remain in pipe joints under the 185/189-D buildings. It is not known if any mercury entered the ponds from the drain system. Several factors suggest that mercury may not have entered the ponds, or would be found in minute quantities. These include the following:

- Total volume of mercury was very small
- All known releases occurred at least 5 yr before construction of 100-D Ponds

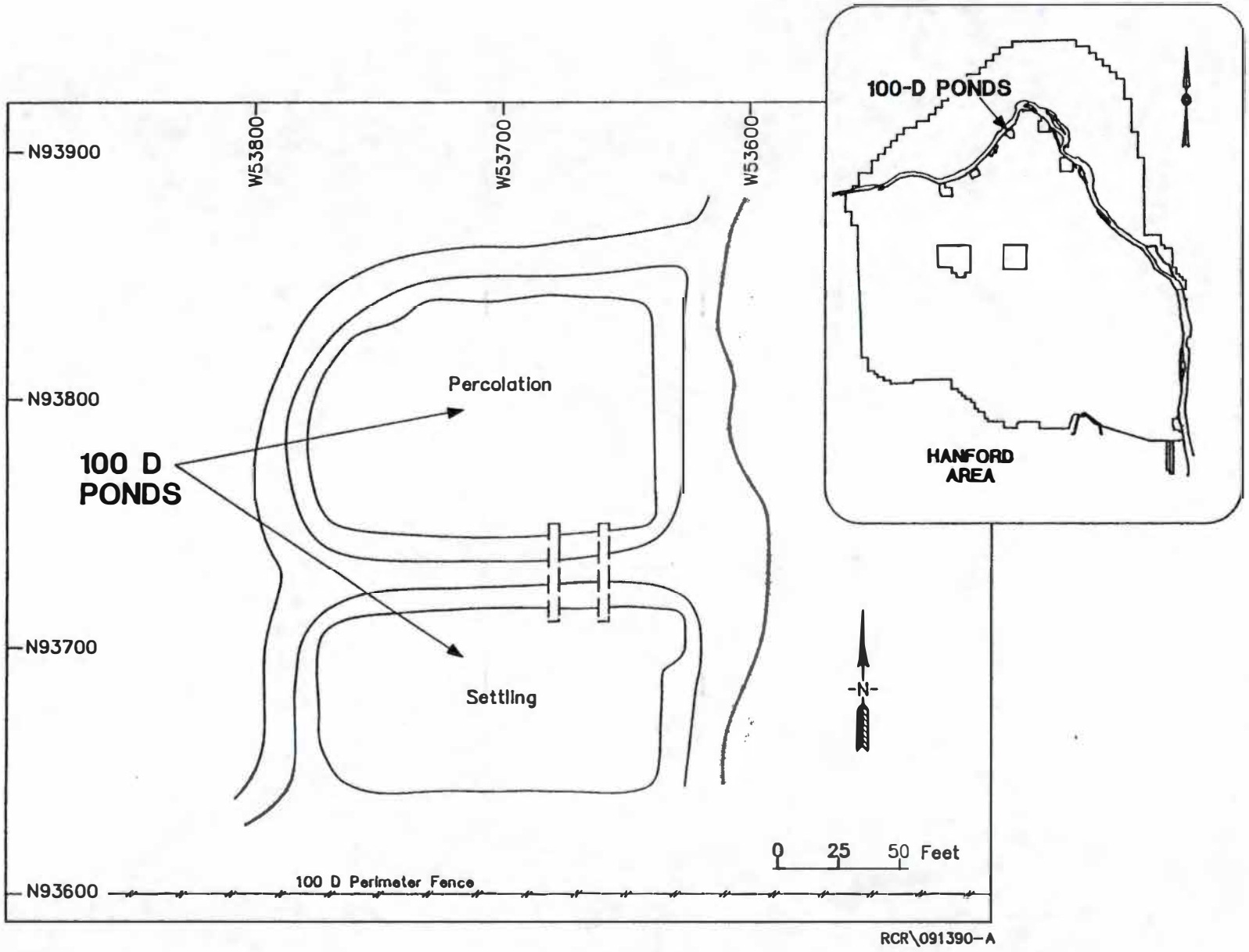


Figure 1. 100-D Ponds Location Map.

- Before construction of 100-D Ponds, the volume of water discharged was relatively high. High flow would act to flush material from the pipe.

Probable past releases of caustic and acid effluent to the ponds are expected to have been brought within acceptable regulatory limits by three processes: (1) co-neutralization, (2) dilution by large volumes of neutral effluent water, and (3) soil chemistry. The presence and use of hazardous substances in the 185-D/189-D laboratories and shops indicate a potential for contamination, however, procedures prohibit disposal of hazardous materials down the drains. After a spill, cleanup procedures prohibit washing spilled material into drains. With the exception of the mentioned corrosives and mercury, there is no documentation of planned or unplanned release of hazardous wastes to the ponds.

Samples taken of Hanford Site coal ash (Rasmussen and Carlson, 1987) indicate that the ash from power plants at the Hanford Site are nonradioactive and nonhazardous according to WAC 173-303. Therefore, there is no reason to suspect that the ash would contribute to contamination within the pond.

Water in the 100-D percolation pond was sampled on three occasions in 1987 and once in 1988 (Jungfleisch 1988). These results provide information about the nature of effluent to the ponds. Hazardous materials have not been found in dangerous concentrations in the water sample analysis. Since 1977, activities at the 100-D Area have diminished greatly. As a consequence, the volume of effluent to the 100-D Ponds has been reduced so that water rarely flows from the settling pond to the percolation pond, which is currently dry.

During September 1992, sediment samples were taken from the ponds. The results of the sample analysis will determine the nature and extent of contamination in the ponds.

9 3 1 2 7 6 1 1 7 1 6

3.0 BENEFIT OF THE ERA

Recent increase in public awareness of activities that influence the environment has drawn considerable attention to the Hanford Site. Implementing this RCRA TSD closure as an ERA prior to eventual remediation as required by the Tri-Party Agreement (Ecology et al. 1991) would benefit all parties concerned (regulatory agencies, the public, and DOE) by demonstrating the DOE's commitment to expediting environmental remediation at the Hanford Site, and by reducing the costs of cleanup.

4.0 CONCEPT OF THE ERA

4.1 GOAL OF THE ERA

The goal of the ERA is to determine the extent of environmental hazards in the area and prevent future potential environmental degradation. Wastes

removed from the area will be disposed in accordance with current Hanford and regulatory requirements.

4.2 NET RESULT OF THE ERA

Success of the ERA will be measured in terms of elimination of the environmental hazards identified during the focused site investigation activities.

4.3 ERA IMPLEMENTATION

The process for implementing an ERA at 100-D Ponds would follow the format outlined in the Tri-Party Agreement (Ecology et al. 1991). The ERA is considered to be non-time critical, such that a planning period of at least 6 months could occur prior to initiation of the activity. Implementation of a non-time critical ERA requires an engineering evaluation/cost assessment (EE/CA) be conducted and results submitted to the lead regulatory agency. The EE/CA will be contained in an ERA proposal that will provide the additional details necessary for implementing the alternative chosen by the EE/CA. The outline of the ERA implementation process is briefly described in the following sections.

4.3.1 ERA Project Plan

An ERA project plan will be prepared that outlines how the ERA will be implemented (Attachment 1 provides an outline for the project plan). The project plan will identify each of the alternatives to be considered by the EE/CA and the site evaluation tasks necessary to evaluate the alternatives. This plan is a secondary document as defined by the Tri-Party Agreement (Ecology et al. 1991).

4.3.2 Site Evaluation

The primary purpose of the site evaluation is to identify each of the physical as well as any environmental hazards associated with the site. Information necessary for the demolition/stabilization of physical hazards will be obtained. The information obtained by the site evaluation is essential for completing the EE/CA in which the restoration alternative is chosen. In addition, the data will be useful in assessing worker health and safety requirements while implementing the ERA. The results of all site evaluation activities will be documented in the ERA proposal.

4.3.3 ERA Proposal and Action Memorandum

The ERA proposal includes the results of the EE/CA, which evaluates the various alternatives considered with recommendations based on that evaluation. The EE/CA provides refinement and specification of the alternatives, followed by a detailed analysis based on: (1) public health and welfare, and environmental impacts, (2) technical feasibility, (3) institutional considerations, and (4) cost.

9 3 1 2 7 6 1 1 7 1 7

Also included in the ERA proposal is a schedule for implementation of the recommended alternative as well as a project management/implementation plan. Attachment 2 provides an annotated outline suggested for the ERA proposal.

The ERA proposal will undergo a DOE, EPA, and Ecology review. The public will also be allowed to review the document. As specified in the Tri-Party Agreement (Ecology et al. 1991), the EPA will ultimately be responsible for issuing an ERA Action Memorandum, providing the direction to proceed with the activities proposed in the ERA proposal.

4.3.4 Project Implementation

Following approval of the ERA proposal and issuance of the ERA Action Memorandum, the chosen alternative will be implemented.

4.3.5 Reporting

Upon completion of the ERA, a final report assessing and evaluating the ERA will be prepared for distribution.

4.4 ERA SITE SELECTION WORKSHEET

A site selection worksheet has been completed for the North Slope ERA and is provided in Attachment 3.

4.5 COST AND SCHEDULE SUMMARY

A preliminary cost estimate and schedule for implementing the ERA is provided in Attachment 4. It should be noted that the cost and schedule estimates reflect the assumption of no radiological and minimal hazardous wastes. Final cost estimates, based on the results of the site evaluation tasks, will be included in the ERA proposal.

5.0 REFERENCES

Ecology, 1989, *Dangerous Waste Regulations*, WAC 173-303, Washington State Department of Ecology, Olympia, Washington.

Ecology, EPA, and DOE, 1991, *Hanford Federal Facility Agreement and Consent Order*, Washington Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and U.S. Department of Energy, Olympia, Washington.

WHC, 1992, *Description of Work 100-D Ponds, Nonintrusive Characterization*, Westinghouse Hanford Company, Richland, Washington.

9 3 1 2 7 6 1 1 7 1 8

Jungfleisch, F. M., 1988, *Preliminary Evaluation of Hanford Liquid Discharges to Ground*, WHC-EP-0052, Westinghouse Hanford Company, Richland, Washington.

Rasmussen, O. R. and R. A. Carlson, 1987, *Design Specifications for the Semiworks (201-C) Site Engineered Barrier*, SD-DD-TI-004, Westinghouse Hanford Company, Richland, Washington.

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, 42 USC 6901 et. seq.

6.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended, 42 USC 96-1 et seq.

Roos, R. C., 1992, *100-D Ponds: Characterization of Potential Hazardous Waste in the Near-Surface Soil Sediments*, WHC-SD-EN-AP-44, Rev. 0 Westinghouse Hanford Company, Richland, Washington.

9 3 1 2 7 6 1 1 7 1 9

ATTACHMENT 1
PROJECT PLAN OUTLINE

9 3 1 2 7 5 1 1 7 2 0

ERA Project Plan

1.0 INTRODUCTION
- 1.1 Purpose
- 1.2 Background
- 1.3 Organization

2.0 SITE CHARACTERISTICS
- 2.1 Facilities/Structures
- 2.2 Geology/Soil
- 2.3 Hydrogeology

3.0 PRELIMINARY IDENTIFICATION AND SCREENING OF ALTERNATIVES

4.0 SITE EVALUATION TASKS

5.0 ERA PROPOSAL TASKS

6.0 ERA DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION TASKS

7.0 PROJECT SCHEDULE

8.0 REFERENCES

ATTACHMENTS

1 Sampling and analysis plan
2 Health and safety plan
3 Project management plan

9 3 1 2 7 6 1 1 7 2 1

ATTACHMENT 2
ANNOTATED ERA PROPOSAL OUTLINE

9 3 1 2 7 6 1 1 7 2 2

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The introduction defines the purpose and scope of the ERA proposal. The discussion includes the various reasons and requirements for performing the ERA. The relationship between the ERA and the ongoing remedial investigation/feasibility study activities will also be described.

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

This section provides a brief description of the site being considered for an ERA. A summary of the information that is pertinent to the selection of the preferred alternative is included.

3.0 SITE EVALUATION ACTIVITIES

This section describes the activities conducted for characterization of the site. Information gathered during those activities are also included, evaluated, and summarized.

4.0 APPLICABLE OR RELEVANT AND APPROPRIATE REQUIREMENTS

This section identifies applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements to be considered in the engineering evaluation/cost analysis.

5.0 IDENTIFICATION OF RESPONSE TECHNOLOGIES

Response technologies that could achieve the objectives of the ERA are evaluated. A summary of the evaluation process is provided.

6.0 ANALYSIS OF RESPONSE ACTION ALTERNATIVES

Various response action alternatives are assemble and evaluated. Those alternative warranting further evaluation are summarized.

9 3 1 2 7 6 1 1 7 2 3

7.0 ENGINEERING EVALUATION/COST ANALYSIS

Each criterion to be used to evaluate the ERA alternatives summarized in Section 6.0 is identified in this section. The method of scoring the alternatives against these criteria is also explained.

8.0 IMPLEMENTATION OF PREFERRED ERA ALTERNATIVE

This section provides a discussion detailing the implementation of the preferred ERA alternative chosen in Section 7.0. All procedures that will be used or that need development will be identified. All permits, such as excavation permits and Hazardous Waste Operators Permits, will also be mentioned. Health and safety, waste management, waste minimization, and environmental monitoring will be discussed.

9.0 PROJECT MANAGEMENT PLAN

Each of the organizations that will participate in the implementation of the ERA and their roles is identified in this section. A flow chart showing the management structure, a detailed schedule for implementation, and cost estimates for implementing the ERA activity are provided.

9 3 1 2 7 6 1 1 7 2 4

ATTACHMENT 3
ERA SITE PRIORITIZATION WORKSHEET FOR THE HANFORD SITE'S NORTH SLOPE

9 3 1 2 7 6 1 1 7 2 5

Site Selection Worksheet

Project Name: 100-D Ponds

Project Description: The scope of this project is to remove physical and environmental hazards resulting from past waste disposal activities at the Hanford Site's 100-D Ponds.

ERA Category: Time Critical __ Non-Time Critical X

Evaluation Checklist

Time Critical ERAs:

Actual Exposure/Release Yes__ No X

Imminent Exposure/Release Yes__ No X

Rationale:

Non-Time Critical ERAs:

1. Potential Exposure: Yes __ No X

2. Potential Increased Degradation: Yes X No __

   Rationale: If hazardous constituents are contained in the pond sediments, removal of the sediments from the pathway will reduce any potential for increased environmental degradation.

3. Implementability: Yes X No __

   Rationale: Implementation of this project is highly feasible given adequate funding.

4. Short-Term Effectiveness: Yes X No __

   Rationale: Since implementation of this project would result in the removal of physical hazards and the treatment and/or the reduction in any environmental threats, the project would be effective in the short-term.

5. Reduction of Toxicity, Volume, Migration: Yes X No __

   Rationale: Implementation of this project would minimize or eliminate any toxicological and migratory hazards that may be present.

9 3 1 2 7 6 1 1 7 2 6

6. Cost Effectiveness: Yes X No __

Rationale: Implementation of this project could occur at a relatively minimal cost. It would be more advantageous to investigate and remove both the physical and possible environmental hazards present at this time as opposed to continuing with the plans to close the site as a RCRA TSD Facility.

7. Long-Term Effectiveness: Yes X No __

Rationale: Implementation of this project would result in permanent elimination hazards that presently exist at the site.

8. Consistent with Final Remedy: Yes X No __

Rationale: Removal of any contaminated soil within the ponds is consistent with final remediation which would be taken to close the facility under the RCRA and the ERA is likely to be the final remedial effort needed in the area.

9. Compliance with ARARs: Yes X No __

Rationale: Since the project would result in removal of environmental threats, it would strive to be consistent with final ARARs applicable for restoration of the area.

10. Information for RI/FS or Remedial Design: Yes X No __

Rationale: If significant environmental hazards are encountered, the data obtained from implementing the ERA would provide useful information to future restoration/remediation projects both on and off of the Hanford Reservation.

11. Demonstrate Technologies: Yes __ No X

12. Community Acceptance: Yes X No __

Rationale: Positive acceptance of this project by the community is anticipated since conducted the closure of the ponds as an ERA will significantly reduce the schedule and cost of the project compared to continuing to implement the RCRA closure process.

9 3 1 2 7 6 1 1 7 2 7

ATTACHMENT 4
100-D PONDS EXPEDITED RESPONSE ACTION
SCHEDULE AND COST ESTIMATE

The following cost and schedule information are provided for conducting decommissioning/environmental cleanup activities at the 100-D Ponds on the Hanford Site.

The cost estimate and schedule should be considered rough order-of-magnitude. Assumptions have been made based on available data as what remedial actions are likely to result from these investigations. Additional data about site conditions and health and safety requirements are needed to produce more definitive estimates. The results of the sampling effort undertaken in September 1992 will provide the necessary information to revise the attached cost estimates. A more conclusive cost estimate will be provided in the ERA proposal for the selected remediation alternative(s).

9 3 1 2 7 6 1 1 7 2 8

PRELIMINARY COST AND SCHEDULE ESTIMATE FOR THE 100-D PONDS ERA

ASSUMPTIONS

(1) The ERA will consist of the following steps:

- Preparation of Project Plan
  - Initiate NEPA documentation and Safety Assessment
- Review of Sample Data from Preliminary Sampling (conducted 1st week of September, 1992)
- Preparation of EE/CA
- Preparation of Work Documentation
  - Decommissioning Work Plan & Engineering Design, Radiation Work Permit, Hazardous Waste Operations Permit, etc.
- Removal Activities
- Post-Removal Sampling/Data Review
- Project Closure (Final Reports)

(2) Schedule assumes that all data will arrive by November 15, 1992 (and be validated by December 30, 1992)

(3) Assumes DOE/EPA/Ecology approval of ERA by November 15, 1992

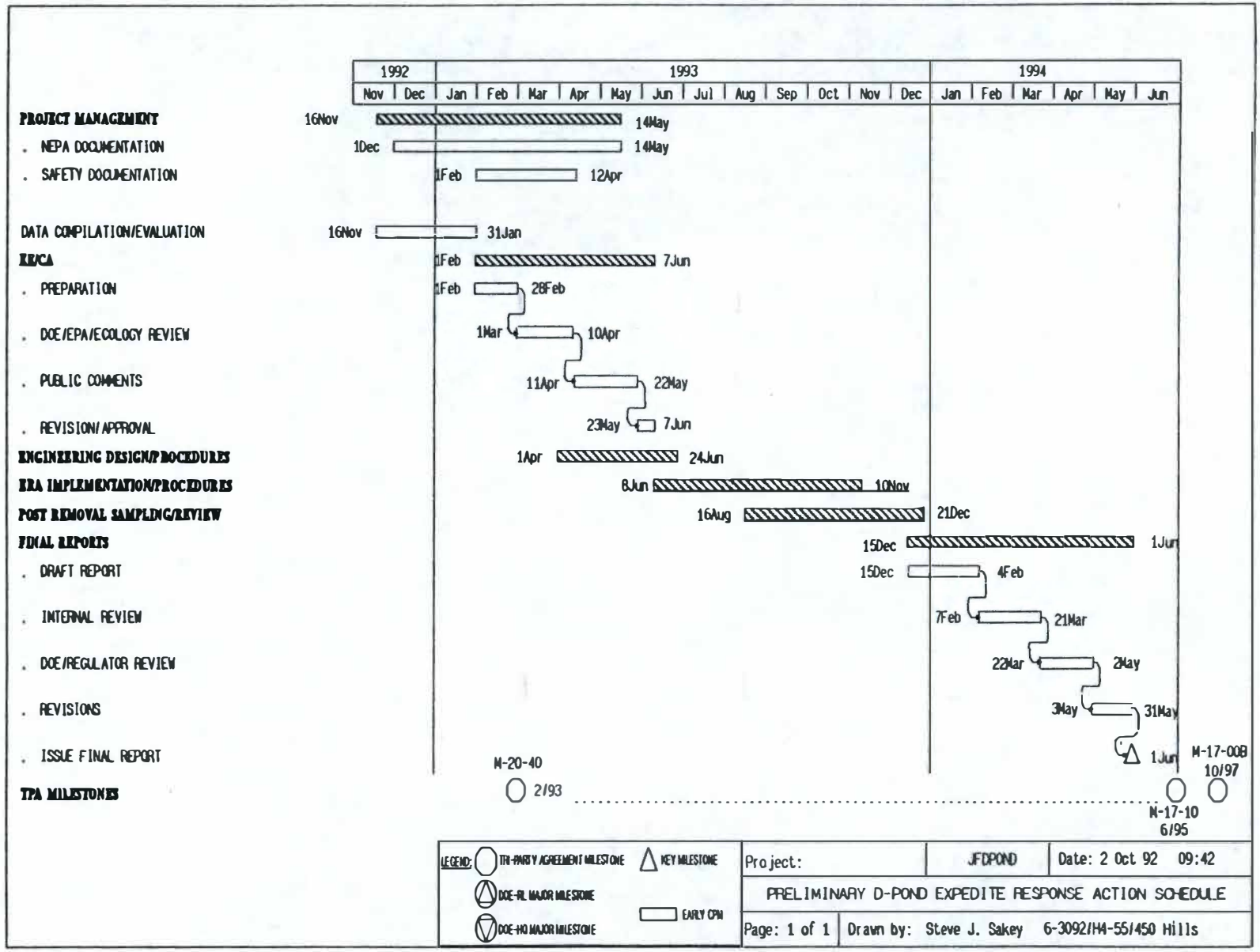
(4) Options Evaluated in EE/CA will consider, among other options, No Action, Capping, Removal of Contaminated Soil for Capping or Offsite Disposal

COSTS
(assumes removal and capping option)

Labor	$ 692,000
Materials and Supplies	200,000
Analytical Services	300,000
Engineering and Administration	520,000
Subtotal	1,712,000
30% Contingency	513,600
Total	$2,225,600
Annual Operation and Maintenance	10,000

Costs are based on the costs of the 316-5 Process Trench Expedited Response Action. The volume of soil estimates for removal at 316-5 Process Trench were 3,250 yd^3, at 100-D Ponds, the estimate is 3,500 yd^3. (Note that these costs are rough order of magnitude and are subject to vary with the scope of work to be performed.)

PRELIMINARY D-PONDS ERA SCHEDULE



Date Received: 9/30/92

INFORMATION RELEASE REQUEST

Reference: WHC-CM-3-4

Complete for all Types of Release

Purpose

[] Speech or Presentation
- [] Full Paper
- [] Summary
- [] Abstract
- [] Visual Aid

(Check only one suffix)

[] Speakers Bureau
[] Poster Session
[] Videotape

[] Reference
[X] Technical Report
[] Thesis or Dissertation
[] Manual
[] Brochure/Flier
[] Software/Database
[] Controlled Document
[] Other

ID Number (include revision, volume, etc.): WHC-SD-EN-AP-110, Rev. 0

List attachments: NONE

Date Release Required: 9/5/92

Proposal for the 100 D Ponds Expedited Response Action

Unclassified Category: UC-

Impact Level: 4

New or novel (patentable) subject matter? [X] No [] Yes
If "Yes", has disclosure been submitted by WHC or other company?
[] No [] Yes Disclosure No(s).

Information received from others in confidence, such as proprietary data, trade secrets, and/or inventions?
[X] No [] Yes (Identify)

Copyrights? [X] No [] Yes
If "Yes", has written permission been granted?
[] No [] Yes (Attach Permission)

Trademarks?
[X] No [] Yes (Identify)

Complete for Speech or Presentation

Title of Conference or Meeting

Group or Society Sponsoring

Date(s) of Conference or Meeting

City/State

Will proceedings be published? [] Yes [X] No
Will material be handed out? [] Yes [X] No

Title of Journal

CHECKLIST FOR SIGNATORIES

Review Required per WHC-CM-3-4	Yes	No	Reviewer - Signature Indicates Approval: Name (printed)	Signature	Date
Classification/Unclassified Controlled Nuclear Information	[]	[X]			
Patent - General Counsel	[X]	[]	SWBERGLIN		10/1/92
Legal - General Counsel	[X]	[]			
Applied Technology/Export Controlled Information or International Program	[]	[X]			
WHC Program/Project	[]	[X]			
Communications	[]	[X]			
RL Program/Project	[]	[X]			
Publication Services	[X]	[X] 9/30/92	Leslie Brown	Leslie Brown	10/5/92
Other Program/Project	[]	[X]			

Information conforms to all applicable requirements. The above information is certified to be correct.

	Yes	No
References Available to Intended Audience	[X]	[]
Transmit to DOE-HQ/Office of Scientific and Technical Information	[]	[X]

Author/Requestor (Printed/Signature): J.M. Frain

Date: 9/28/92

Intended Audience: [] Internal [] Sponsor [X] External

Responsible Manager (Printed/Signature): G.C. Hencke

Date: 9/28/92

INFORMATION RELEASE ADMINISTRATION APPROVAL STAMP

Stamp is required before release. Release is contingent upon resolution of mandatory comments.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE — OFFICIAL DOCUMENT — NS — Date 10/5/92

Date Cancelled

Date Disapproved

BD-7600-062 (08/91) WEF074

Part 1

DISTRIBUTION SHEET

To	From	Page 1 of 1
Distribution	Station #21	Date
Project Title/Work Order		EDT No. 159740
		ECN No.

Name	MSIN	With Attach.	EDT/ECN & Comment	EDT/ECN Only
J M Frain	H4-55	X		
H C Henckel	H4-55	X		
EDMC	H4-22	X (2)		
Central Files	L8-04	orig + 3		

A-6000-135 (12/87)