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Hanford Cultural Resources Laboratory Annual Report for Fiscal Year 1994

P. R. Nickens
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N. A. Cadoret
M. V. Dawson
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E. M. Simpson

September 1995

Prepared for
the U.S. Department of Energy
under Contract DE-AC06-76RLO 1830

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory
Richland, Washington 99352

Battelle

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HANFORD CULTURAL RESOURCES LABORATORY

ANNUAL REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1994

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Executive Summary

The U.S. Department of Energy's (DOE) Hanford Site occupies 560 square miles of land along the Columbia River in southeastern Washington. For half a century, most of the area has been off limits to public use. As a result of isolation from human disturbances, the area still contains important Native American cultural resources as well as archaeological and historical resources that have been lost elsewhere in the region.

The Hanford Reach of the Columbia is considered to be one of the most archaeologically rich areas in the western Columbia Plateau. Native American descendants of various tribal affiliations who first populated the Reach in prehistoric and early historic times still use native plant and animal resources from the Hanford Site. Prehistoric archaeological sites common to the Hanford Site include remains of pit house villages, various types of open campsites, cemeteries, rock cairns, and hunting camps. Historical archaeological resources that reflect the more recent pre-Hanford history are scattered over the entire Site, including gold mine tailings along riverbanks of the Columbia and the remains of homesteads, agricultural fields, ranches, and irrigation-related features. Historic architectural resources from the Manhattan Project and Cold War eras include buildings and structures found primarily in the 100, 200, and 300 areas. The most important of these are the defense reactors and plutonium-production and processing facilities.

Federal laws require government agencies, including DOE, to protect and preserve these resources. The laws include the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA), the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 (ARPA), and the Native American Grave Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990 (NAGPRA). The American Indian Religious Freedom Act of 1978 (AIRFA) also requires that DOE consider potential project impacts on Native Americans' ability to believe, express, and exercise their traditional religions.

To manage the Hanford Site's archaeological, historical, and cultural resources, DOE's Richland Operations Office (RL) established the Hanford Cultural Resources Laboratory (HCRL) in 1987 as part of Pacific Northwest National Laboratory. The HCRL ensures DOE complies with federal statutes, regulations, and guidelines through the Hanford Cultural Resources Management Plan (HCRMP), currently under revision. This plan guides all activities at Hanford that may affect historic sites or cultural artifacts.

In FY 1994, as part of priority tasks outlined in the management plan, HCRL staff 1) conducted cultural resource reviews pursuant to Section 106 of the NHPA, 2) conducted programs to identify, evaluate, and monitor historic and archaeological sites as specified in Section 110 of the NHPA and related regulations, 3) developed cultural resource protection and curation programs and public and government agency education pursuant to ARPA, and 4) provided DOE-RL with relevant information on cultural resources issues for federal, state, and tribal agencies.

Under the management plan, in compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA, cultural resource reviews are required before Hanford Site projects that entail disturbing ground and/or altering or demolishing existing structures are begun. The purpose of the review is to determine if proposed projects may impact any cultural property that is listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register). During FY 1994, HCRL staff conducted 511 reviews, 29 of which required archaeological surveys and 10 of which required building documentation. FY 1994 surveys also included one project initiated in the previous year. Surveys covered approximately 11.35 km. During the surveys, HCRL staff discovered six prehistoric archaeological

sites, 23 historic archaeological sites, one paleontological site, and two archaeological sites with historic and prehistoric components. The cultural affiliation of three archaeological sites was not determined. Mitigative actions were taken to avoid any potential impact to sites listed or considered eligible for listing in the National Register.

In addition to monitoring activities conducted as part of Section 110 of the NHPA, HCRL staff conducted a 1-day river trip of the Hanford Reach accompanied by personnel from the Richland Operations Office and members of the Wanapum Tribe. Several archaeological sites along the river shore and on islands were visited to inspect present condition and effects of impacts resulting from both natural erosion and human intrusion.

In FY 1994, HCRL staff provided an inventory of the Laboratory's collections to the Richland Operations Office. Currently, there are 645 cultural resource sites and isolated finds recorded in HCRL's files. Forty-eight archaeological sites and one building are included in the National Register: one reactor building, three single arcaheological sites, and 45 in seven archaeological districts (Table S.1). This information was used by DOE to prepare a summary report of holdings for the Secretary of the Interior and affected Indian Tribes, as required by NAGPRA.

Table S.1 Historic Properties on the Hanford Site listed in the National Register and the Archaeological Sites Within Them

Property Name	Site(s) Included
Hanford Island Archaeological Site	45BN121
Hanford North A.D.[a]	45BN124 through 45BN134, 45BN178
Locke Island A.D.	45BN137 through 45BN140, 45BN176 45GR302a, 45GR302b, 45GR302c, 45GR303 through 45GR305
Paris Archaeological Site	45GR317
Rattlesnake Springs Sites	45BN170 and 45BN171
Rygrass A.D.	45BN149 through 45BN151
Savage Island A.D.	45BN116 through 45BN119, 45FR257 through 45FR262
Snively Canyon A.D.	45BN172 and 45BN173
Wooded Island A.D.	45BN107 through 45BN112
105-B Reactor	N/A [b]

(a) Archaeological district.
(b) N/A = not applicable.

Also in FY 1994, the discovery of human remains at the proposed construction site of Pacific Northwest Laboratory's Environmental Molecular Sciences Laboratory (EMSL) resulted in a major NAGPRA issue. HCRL personnel conducted various studies associated with relocating EMSL to a new site.

A significant accomplishment during FY 1994 was the establishment of an automated cultural resources database. A database structure was designed to facilitate HCRL activities, which was placed into a relational database management system. All existing data for cultural resources reviews, projects, and site forms were entered into the system. Also in FY 1994, a curation room was established in the Sigma V building. Roll-out space saver shelving and a new security system were installed. The artifact collections were relocated to this room.

Education of the public, Hanford workers, and non-Hanford professionals is a key part of the Cultural Resources Project. Public education activities in FY 1994 consisted of giving five presentations and participating in one interview for a newspaper article. Staff also developed a traveling display depicting Hanford Site history and resource protection needs. The display covers archaeology, Native American, pre-1943 Euroamerican, and Manhattan Project/Cold War eras. The display, partially developed in FY 1993, was reviewed for completeness and accuracy this fiscal year.

Photo Acknowledgments

The photos in this report show historic features in the McGee Ranch/Cold Creek Valley district. Descriptions of specific photos, and the page on which they appear, follow. All photos are on file at the Hanford Cultural Resources Laboratory (HCRL).

Acronyms

AIRFA	American Indian Religious Freedom Act
ARPA	Archaeological Resources Protection Act
asl	Above mean sea level
AWU	Associated Western Universities
BN	Benton County
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
DOE-RL	Department of Energy, Richland Field Office
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EMSL	Environmental Molecular Sciences Laboratory
ERDF	Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility
GIS	Geographic Information System
HCRC#	Hanford Cultural Resources Case Number
HCRL	Hanford Cultural Resources Laboratory
HCRMP	Hanford Cultural Resources Management Plan
MPD	Multiple Property Document
NAGPRA	Native American Grave Protection and Repatriation Act
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act
PA	Programmatic Agreement
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976
TCP	Traditional Cultural Property
TRAC	Teacher Research Associates Program
TWRS	Tank Waste Remediation Systems
SNFSF	Spent Nuclear Fuel Storage Facility

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Background

The U.S. Department of Energy's (DOE) Hanford Site occupies 560 square miles of land along the Columbia River in southeastern Washington. For more than 50 years, public access to the Site has been limited. As a result, many important Native American cultural resources as well as archaeological and historical resources have been largely undisturbed.

The Hanford Reach of the river is one of the most archaeologically rich areas in the western Columbia Plateau. It contains numerous well-preserved archaeological sites representing prehistoric, historic, and contact periods and is still thought of as a homeland by many Native American people. Historic period resources include sites, buildings, and structures from the pre-Hanford Site, Manhattan Project, and Cold War eras.

Currently, there are 645 cultural resource sites and isolated finds recorded in the files of the Hanford Cultural Resources Laboratory (HCRL). Forty-eight archaeological sites and one bulding are included in the National Register of Historic Places: one reactor building, three single archaeological sites, and 45 in seven archaeological districts (Table 1.1).

Table 1.1 Historic Properties on the Hanford Site listed in the National Register and the Archaeological Sites Within Them

Property Name	Site(s) Included
Hanford Island Archaeological Site	45BN121
Hanford North A.D.[a]	45BN124 through 45BN134, 45BN178
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Rattlesnake Springs Sites	45BN170 and 45BN171
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Wooded Island A.D.	45BN107 through 45BN112
105-B Reactor	N/A [b]

(a) Archaeological district.
(b) N/A = not applicable.

National Register nominations have been prepared for several archaeological districts and sites considered eligible for listing in the National Register. National Register nominations for the Gable Mountain/ Gable Butte Cultural District, the Wahluke Archaeological District, and Coyote Rapids Archaeological District were submitted to the Washington State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) for review and comment in the 1970s. None were approved for submittal to the Keeper of the National Register. The SHPO did, however, list each district in the State Register of Historic Places. All three districts are pending renomination to the National Register.

The section following briefly describes the various cultural resources of the Hanford Site.

1.1.1 Native American Cultural Resources

In prehistoric and early historic times the Hanford Reach was populated by Native Americans of various tribal affiliations. The Wanaupum and Chamnapum band of the Yakama tribe dwelt along the Columbia River from south of Richland upstream to Vantage (Relander 1956; Spier 1936). Some descendants of the Wanapum Tribe still live nearby at Priest Rapids and others have been incorporated into the Yakama and Umatilla reservations. Palus people, who lived on the lower Snake River, joined the Wanapum and Chamnapum to fish the Hanford Reach of the Columbia River, and some inhabited the river's east bank (Relander 1956; Trafzer and Scheuerman 1986). Walla Walla and Umatilla people also made periodic visits to fish in the area. Descendants of these people retain traditional secular and religious ties to the region, and many, have knowledge of the ceremonies and lifeways of their ancestral culture.

The *Washani* religion, which has ancient roots and had its start on the Hanford Site, is still practiced by many people on the Yakama, Umatilla, Warm Springs, and Nez Perce reservations. Native plant and animal foods, some of which can be found on the Hanford Site, are used in the ceremonies performed by tribal members. Tribes have expressed an interest in renewing their use of these resources, and DOE is assisting them in this effort.

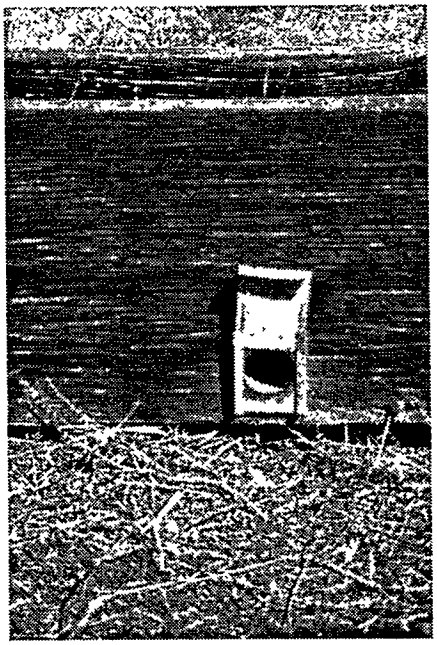
1.1.2 Archaeological Resources

People have inhabited the Middle Columbia River region since the end of the glacial period. More than 10,000 years of prehistoric human activity in this largely arid environment have left extensive archaeological deposits along the river shores (Chatters 1989; Greeengo 1982; Leonhard and Rice 1970). Well-watered inland areas from the river also show evidence of concentrated human activity (Chatters 1982, 1989; Daugherty 1952; Greene 1975; Leonhardy and Rice 1970; Rice 1980), and recent surveys have indicated extensive, although dispersed, use of arid lowlands for hunting. Graves are common in various settings, and spirit quest monuments are still found on high, rocky summits of the mountains and buttes (Rice

1968a). Throughout most of the region, hydroelectric development, agricultural activities, and domestic and industrial construction have destroyed or covered the majority of these deposits. Amateur artifact collectors have had an immeasurable impact on what remains. By virtue of their inclusion in the Hanford Site, from which the public is restricted, archaeological deposits found in the Hanford Reach of the Columbia River on adjacent plateaus and mountains have been spared some of the disturbances that have befallen other sites. The Hanford Site is thus a *de facto* reserve of archaeological information of the kind and quality that have been lost elsewhere in the region.

Two-hundred and eighty-three prehistoric sites have been found on the Hanford Site, 17 of which contain prehistoric and historic components. Prehistoric archaeological sites common to the Hanford Site include remains of pit house villages, various types of open campsites, cemeteries, rock cairns, hunting camps, game drive complexes, and quarries in mountains and rocky bluffs (Rice 1968a, 1968b, 1980), hunting/kill sites in lowland stabilized dunes, and small temporary camps near perennial sources of water located away from the river (Rice 1968b).

1.1.3 Historic Archaeological Resources



Lewis and Clark were the first Euroamericans who came to the Mid-Columbia region. They traveled along the Columbia and Snake rivers during their 1803 to 1806 exploration of the Louisiana Territory. They were followed by fur trappers, military units, and miners who passed through on their way to more productive lands up and down river passageways and across the Columbia Basin. It was not until the 1860s that merchants set up stores, a freight depot, and the White Bluffs Ferry on the Hanford Reach. Chinese miners began to work the gravel bars for gold. Cattle ranches were established in the 1880s, and farmers soon followed. Several small, thriving towns, including Hanford, White Bluffs, and Ringold grew up along the riverbanks in the early twentieth century. Ferries were established at several locations, including Wahluke and Richmond. The towns and nearly all other structures were razed after the U.S. government acquired the land for the Hanford Engineer Works in 1943 (Chatters 1989; ERTEC 1981; Rice 1980).

A total of 201 historic archaeological sites and numerous historic properties have been recorded, which are associated with the pre-Hanford Site era. Properties from the pre-Hanford Site era include semi-subterranean structures near McGee Ranch; the Hanford Irrigation and Power Company's pumping plant at Coyote Rapids; the Hanford Irrigation Ditch; the Hanford townsite, pumping plant and high school; Wahluke Ferry; the White Bluffs townsite and bank; the Richmond Ferry; Arrowsmith townsite; a cabin at East

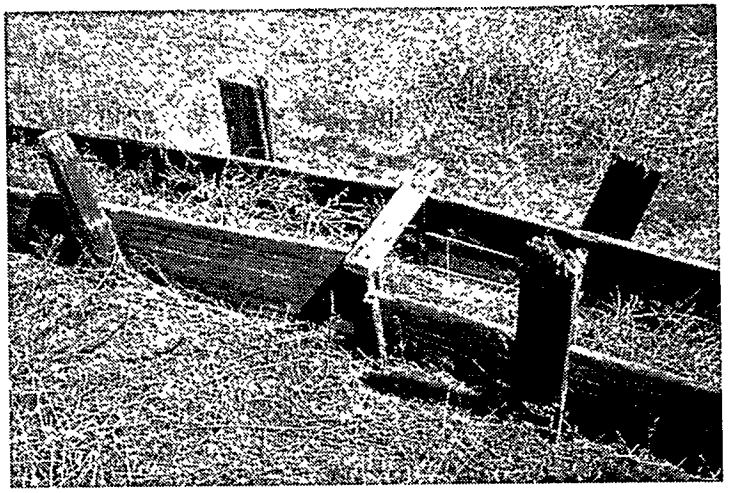
White Bluffs Ferry landing; the White Bluffs road; the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, and Pacific Railroad (Priest Rapids-Hanford Line) and associated whistle stops; and Bruggeman's fruit warehouse (Rice 1980).

The HCRL has recorded historic archaeological sites, including an assortment of farmsteads, corrals, and dumps since 1987. ERTEC Northwest was responsible for minor test excavations at some historic sites, including the Hanford townsite. Resources from the pre-Hanford Site period are scattered over the entire Hanford Site and include numerous areas of gold mine tailings along riverbanks of the Columbia and the remains of homesteads, agricultural fields, ranches, and irrigation-related features.

1.1.4 Historic Architectural Resources

Historic architectural resources documented from the Manhattan Project and Cold War eras include buildings and structures primarily found in the 100, 200, and 300 Areas. The most important of these are the defense reactors and plutonium-production and processing facilities. The first reactors (105-B, 105-D, and 105-F) were constructed in 1943 as part of the Manhattan Project. Plutonium for the first atomic explosion at the Trinity test site and the bomb that destroyed Nagasaki to end World War II were produced in the 105-B facility. Additional reactors and processing facilities were constructed after World War II during the Cold War period. All reactor containment buildings still stand, although many ancillary structures have been removed.

1.2 Hanford Cultural Resources Laboratory



Federal laws require government agencies, including DOE, to protect and preserve the resources described in Section 1.1. The laws include the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA), the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 (ARPA), and the Native American Grave Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990 (NAGPRA). The American Indian Religious Freedom Act of 1978 (AIRFA) also requires that DOE consider potential project impacts on Native Americans' ability to believe, express, and exercise their traditional religions.

To manage the Hanford Site's archaeological, historical, and cultural resources, DOE's Richland Field Office established the Hanford Cultural Resources Laboratory (HCRL) in 1987 as part of Pacific Northwest National Laboratory. The

HCRL ensures DOE complies with federal statutes, regulations, and guidelines through the Hanford Cultural Resources Management Plan (HCRMP). This plan guides all activities at Hanford that may affect historic sites or cultural artifacts.

Under the management plan in FY 1994, the HCRL completed the following tasks in order of priority:

- conducted cultural resource reviews pursuant to Section 106 of the NHPA for all proposed surface-disturbing or major renovation/demolition projects to assess their potential impact on cultural resources

- conducted programs to identify, evaluate, and monitor cultural resources as specified in Section 110 of the NHPA and related regulations and guidelines

- developed cultural resource protection and curation programs and conducted public education pursuant to ARPA

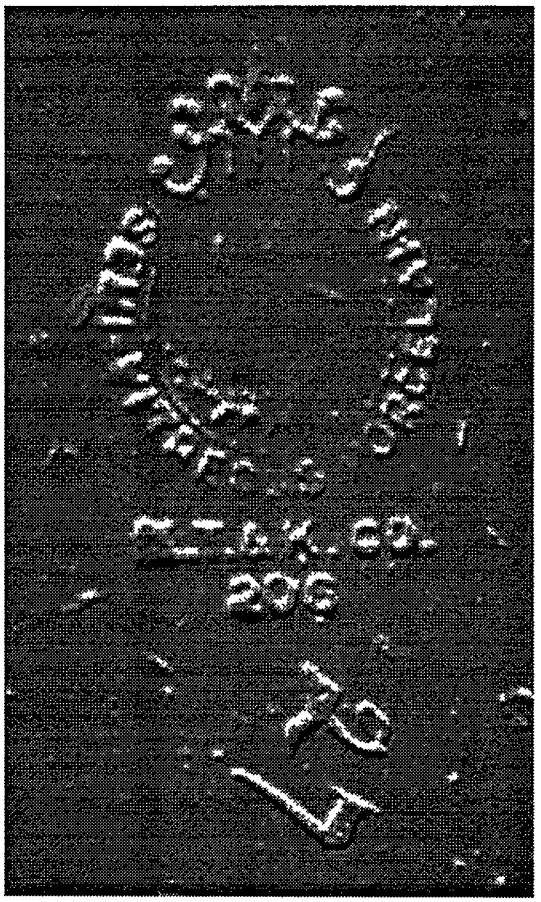
- assembled an inventory of archaeological collections from the Hanford Site, pursuant to NAGPRA, and provided the Richland Operations Office with cultural resources information for federal, state, and tribal agencies, which included maintaining a cultural resource database and Geographic Information System (GIS) for the Hanford Site, drafting Programmatic Agreements, and updating the HCRMP.

1.3 Report Contents

This report describes the tasks outlined in section 1.2, in order of priority. Sections 2.0 - 8.0 explain the tasks conducted, describe methods for performing the tasks, and summarize results. Appendices A - E provide details on reviews and surveys conducted, buildings documented, and archaeological sites and isolates identified in FY 1994.

2.0 National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 Compliance Reviews

In compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA, the HCRL conducts cultural resource reviews before Hanford Site projects that entail disturbing ground or building alteration/ demolition to existing structures are begun. About 100 to 120 reviews were conducted annually through 1991. This figure rose to more than 500 reviews during 1994. These reviews ensure that prehistoric and historic sites and existing structures eligible for the National Register are not adversely impacted by proposed projects.

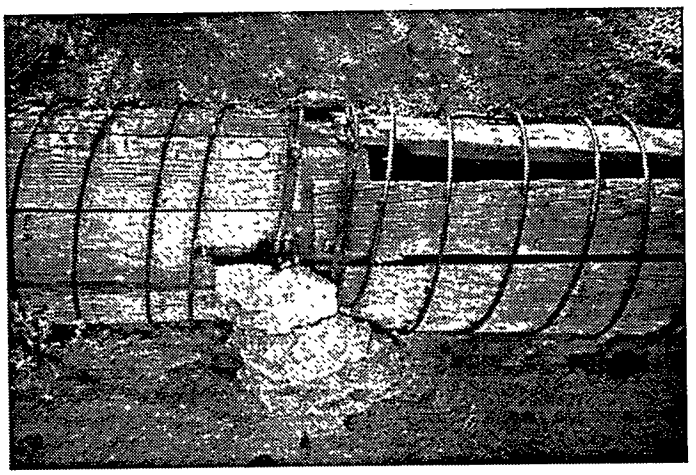


A cultural resource review begins with a literature and records search of HCRL files. For excavation projects, if a proposed project area is found to be eligible, but cannot be avoided, mitigation of project impacts is necessary. If no sites are found on the surface but the project area is known to be in a culturally sensitive location, cultural resource specialists may monitor the construction for subsurface archaeological materials. Projects could be halted until site mitigation has been completed if archaeological materials are discovered during construction activities. If human remains are inadvertently discovered during construction, all work must cease as required by the NAGRPA. If significant building alterations and demolitions are proposed, the building is recorded on a historic property inventory form, which includes a description of physical appearance, a statement of historical significance, and photographic documentation. Determinations of potential eligibility for cultural resource sites and buildings/ structures are submitted to the SHPO for concurrence. If the archaeological site, traditional cultural property, or building/ structure is found to be eligible, a more extensive method of documentation or data recovery must be used as a form of mitigation if adverse impacts cannot be avoided.

Cultural resource reviews are conducted in accordance with Section 3.1.1 of the HCRMP. These reviews are classified according to four criteria: 1) whether the project entails maintenance or new construction; 2) the existence of previous disturbance in the area to be reviewed; 3) the cultural resource sensitivity of the area in which the activity is planned; and 4) whether the project involves any existing structure or building. Using these criteria, projects may fall into any one or more of the following six project classes: Class I) maintenance in a disturbed, low-sensitivity area; Class II) maintenance in a disturbed, high-sensitivity area; Class III) new construction in a disturbed low-sensitivity area; Class IV) new construction in a disturbed, high-sensitivity area; Class V) all projects involving undisturbed ground; and Class VI) projects involving demolition or remodeling of buildings or structures. Each class requires a different response, as specified in Section 3 of the HCRMP. The following subsections describe reviews conducted in FY 1994.

2.1 Reviews Conducted

During FY 1994, Hanford contractors requested 511 cultural resources reviews. Most cases initiated this year were Class III reviews (275), followed by Class I (104), Class VI (79), Class V (16), Class IV (18), mixed Class III/V (6), Class II (2), and one each of the mixed Classes, I/VI, III/VI, IV/VI, and V/VI. In addition, four projects involved land transfers and/or easements that did not fit into any specific Class, and two Class unknowns (other contractors) and one project initiated in a previous year, was completed. The majority of the reviews were requested for the 200 Areas (251), followed by the 300 and 600 Areas (94 and 67 respectively), and the 100 Area (60). The remainder of reviews were fairly equally divided between the 400, 1100, and 3000 Areas, and DOE-administered lands outside of the Hanford Site boundaries. See Appendix A for a list of all projects reviewed in FY 1994.



Class I projects are defined as maintenance in a disturbed, low-sensitivity area. Class I cases must be formally requested by Hanford contractors and reviewed by the HCRL. Because these projects require maintenance work on existing facilities only, the project area has been previously disturbed. The focus of the review for these projects, therefore, is not to determine the disturbance level but determine if the project will occur in a culturally sensitive location. The review includes an examination of site and sensitive area location maps.

Class II and Class IV projects are defined as maintenance (Class II) or new construction (Class IV) in a disturbed, high-sensitivity area. The treatment of Class II and Class IV projects did not change throughout FY 1994. These projects were monitored except in some instances where the disturbance in the project area was so great and deep that any archaeological deposits that once may have existed would most certainly have been destroyed by previous construction.

Class III projects are defined as new construction in a disturbed, low-sensitivity area. All Class III projects must be formally requested and reviewed. The focus of these projects is to determine the level of previous disturbance in, and sensitivity of, the project area. The review includes an examination of recent aerial photographs, site and sensitive area location maps, and, if necessary, records associated with any nearby surveys and/or sites.

Class V projects are defined as projects involving undisturbed ground. They nearly always require a survey, if one previously has not been conducted of the area. Reviews of these areas include an examination of aerial photographs to determine if the entire project area is undisturbed, an examination of site and survey maps to determine if any sites exist or surveys have been done on or near the project area, and, if necessary, a records review of information associated with these sites and surveys. In FY 1994, the HCRL initiated 29 Class V cases requiring survey (see Appendix B) and one survey requiring monitoring. One project required survey in FY 1994 that was initiated in the previous year.

Thirty surveys were completed totaling approximately 11.35 km^2. The largest surveys conducted were the Basalt Quarry Sites survey, which covered a total area of 3.24 km^2 and the Tank Waste Remediation Systems (TWRS) survey, which covered 2.72 km^2. The majority of the surveys occurred in the 600 Area (19), followed by the 200 Area (3), and the 100 and 300 Areas (2 each). In addition, 13 site visits were conducted in FY 1994 as part of cultural resources reviews. Surveys conducted as part of Section 106 reviews are listed in Table A.1

Class VI projects are defined as projects involving demolition or remodeling of buildings or structures. In FY 1994, 90 Class VI projects were requested of HCRL. Thirteen of the projects involved building demolition, while 82 involved building modifications, which required research into the construction date of the facility and how it had been used since construction. From that information, a decision about the building's eligibility for inclusion in the National Register is made. If the facility is potentially eligible for the National Register, the HCRL staff determines if the project will affect any characteristics of the facility that would make it eligible. If the project will adversely affect the facility, further measures to mitigate the impacts would be taken. If there will be no effect, or if the facility is not potentially eligible for the National Register, a letter is written that states that either the facility is not eligible or that it is eligible but the project will not affect any characteristics of the facility that would make it eligible. In FY 1994, a total of 64 buildings were formally documented and forwarded to DOE-RL for Class VI projects (see Appendix C).

2.2 Cultural Resources Identified

Thirty five previously unrecorded archaeological sites were recorded in FY 1994 (see Appendix D). Eight of the sites were recorded during the Basalt Quarry Sites (94-600-003) project. Eight sites were recorded during field visits for the McGee Ranch Mitigation Plan (94-600-045). The majority of the newly recorded sites are historic, dating from the late 1800s to the Cold War era. The early historic sites may yield new information on early Euroamerican ranching and settlement activities in the Hanford area, and the latter sites may reveal information concerning Hanford Site activities during the early Cold War era. The prehistoric sites recorded this year may provide additional information about past resource use and subsistence patterns. Forty-one previously unrecorded archaeological isolates were identified in FY 1994 (see Appendix E).

2.3 Large Survey Projects Completed

Five large projects involving surveys were completed in FY 1994: the Basalt Quarry Sites, TWRS complex, Environmental Molecular Sciences Laboratory (EMSL), Spent Nuclear Fuels Storage Facility (SNFSF), and Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility (ERDF) Northeast (Figure 2.1). Eight archaeological sites and 34 isolated finds were recorded during these five surveys. Most finds are historic and contain information ranging from lifeways of early settlers in the Hanford area to military installations in the 1950s.

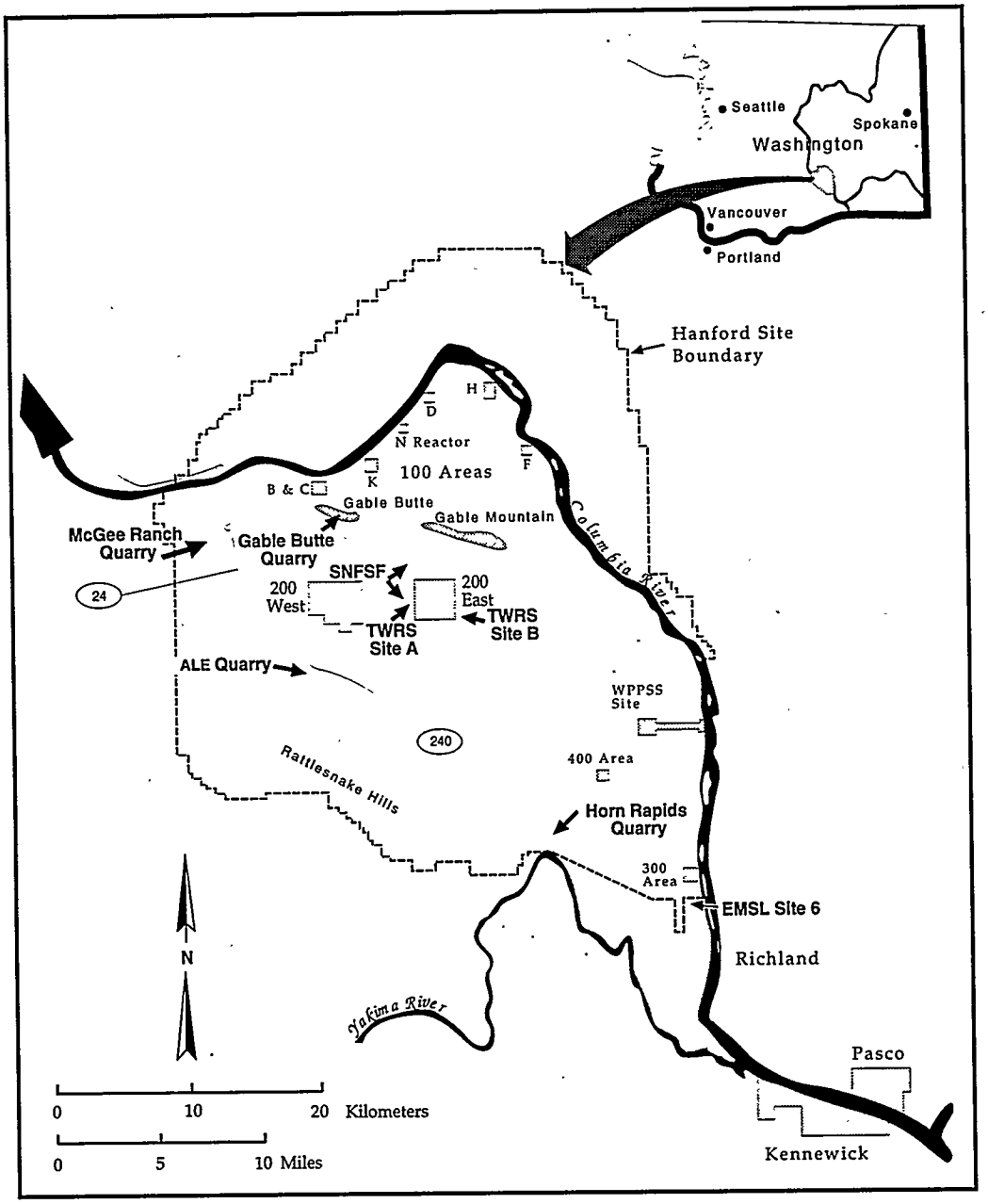


Figure 2.1 Location of Large Survey Projects Completed in FY 1994

2.3.1 The Basalt Quarry Sites HCRC #94-600-003

Project Description

Survey for the Basalt Quarry Sites was conducted as part of a cultural resources review for seven locations identified by Westinghouse Hanford Company as potential basalt sources on the Hanford Site. One or more basalt sources or quarries needs to be developed to supply basalt riprap and gravel for protective barrier construction projects expected to take place over the next several decades at Hanford. Seven areas were proposed for the quarries; the Fitzner/ Eberhardt Arid Lands Ecology (ALE) Reserve (2.12 km^2), Gable Butte (1.35 km^2), Gable Mountain (0.79 km^2), Horn Rapids (2.05 km^2), McGee Ranch (1.68 km^2), Vernita Quarry (0.79 km^2), and West Haven (1.06 km^2). About 50% of three of these sites, Gable Mountain quarry, Vernita quarry, and West Haven quarry, and part of the McGee Ranch quarry had been previously surveyed in connection with other projects. To compare the seven potential quarry sites in terms of impacts to cultural resources, field surveys of a comparable percentage of the other four sites were required to identify extant cultural resource properties within their boundaries. To complete a 50% survey of the McGee Ranch quarry site, HCRL surveyed 0.48 km^2 on February 14 and 15, and March 1 and 8, 1994. CH2M HILL, under subcontract to Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, surveyed about 50% of the ALE quarry site (1.06 km^2), Gable Butte quarry site (0.68 km^2), and the Horn Rapids quarry site (1.02 km^2) on July 6-8 and 13-16, 1994 (Bard et al. 1994) (Figures 2.2-2.5). A total area of 3.24 km^2 was surveyed for this project this year.

Survey Results

Seven isolates and four sites were identified at the McGee Ranch quarry, three isolates were discovered in the ALE quarry, 13 isolates and three sites were found in the Gable Butte quarry, three isolates were found in Horn Rapids quarry, and one site, HT-90-016, was re-located and re-recorded. These isolates and sites are summarized in Table 2.1.

Bard et al. (1994) made a preliminary analysis for eligibility of sites and isolates for listing in the National Register. They concluded that sites HT-94-026 and HT-90-016, and isolates HI-94-020, -025, -029, -038, and -039 may be eligible; however, in each case, additional research would be required to determine National Register eligibility. Also, some sites and isolates, while probably ineligible by themselves, when aggregated with other nearby sites and isolates could qualify as contributing elements to an archaeological district. They also discuss the traditional cultural properties of Gable Mountain and Gable Butte. Bard recommends that

> ...the ALE and Horn Rapids areas are the least sensitive in terms of cultural resources and that these proposed quarries should be given first consideration for development. Prior to developing any of the quarries, the selected quarry(s) should be subject to a complete (100 percent) inventory ... and that all recorded sites and isolates be formally evaluated for their eligibility to be listed in the National Register of Historic Places.
>
> In the event that rock quarrying is found to be infeasible at the ALE and Horn Rapids quarries and that one or more of the five remaining quarries must be developed, we recommend that the five quarries be subject to a complete (100 percent) inventory. Once a complete inventory has been accomplished,

EMERSON NIPPLE AND RIVERLAND WASHINGTON QUADRANGLES
USGS 7.5 MINUTE MAPS, 1948 AND 1986 EDITIONS

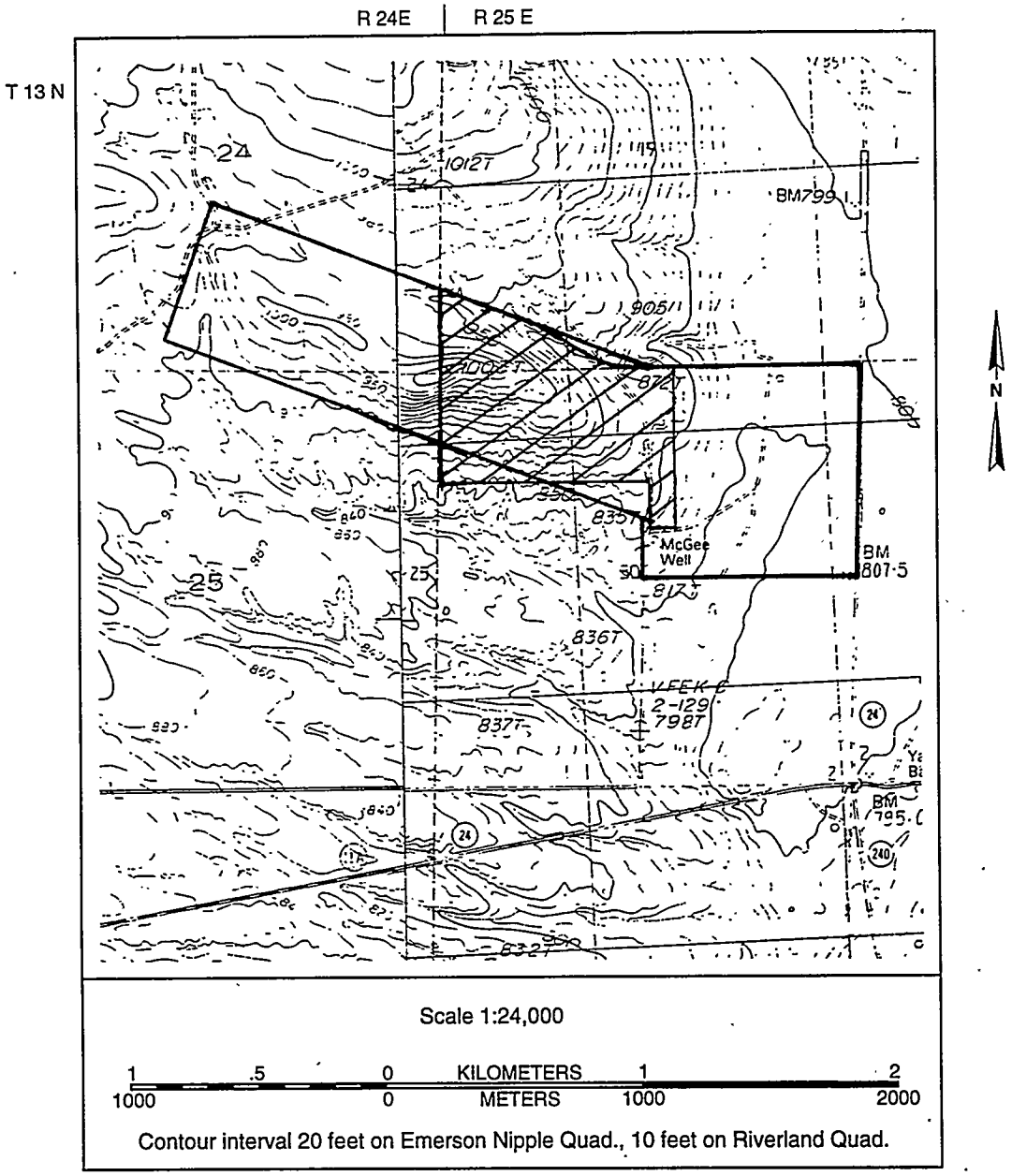


Figure 2.2 Proposed McGee Ranch Quarry. Area surveyed in FY 1994 is crosshatched.

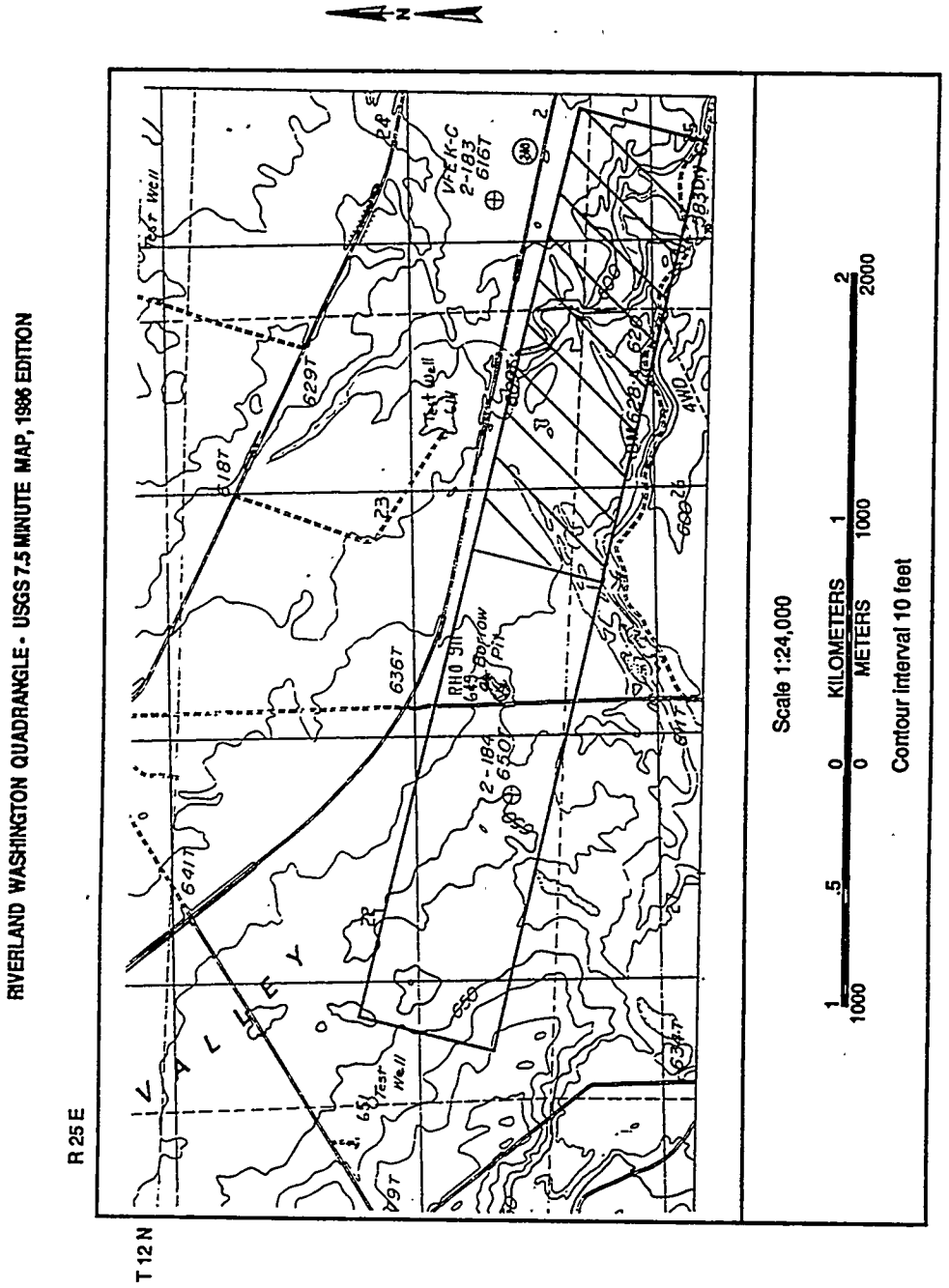


Figure 2.3 Proposed ALE Quarry. The survey area is crosshatched.

GABLE BUTTE WASHINGTON QUADRANGLE - USGS 7.5 MINUTE MAP, 1986 EDITION

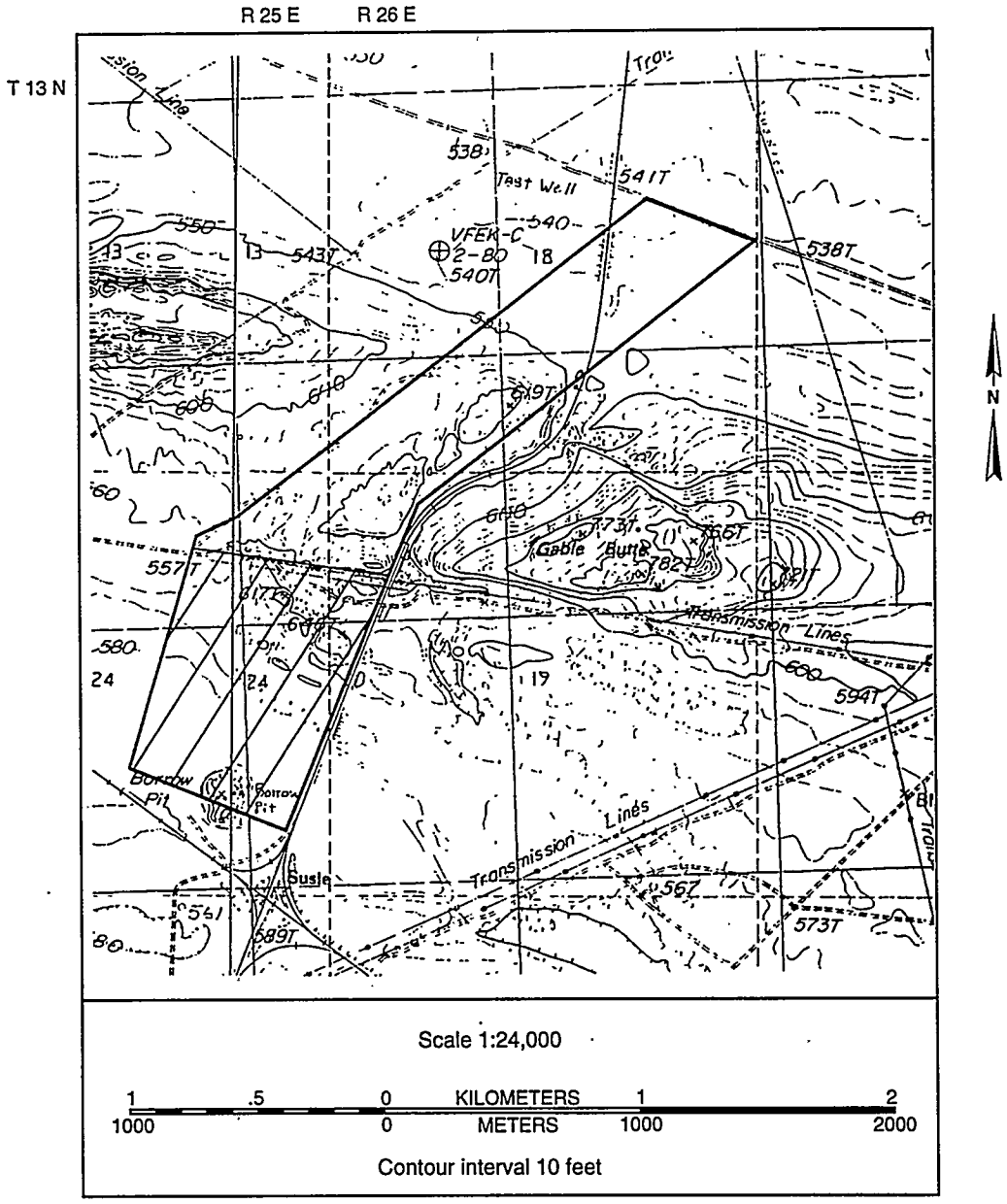


Figure 2.4 Proposed Gable Butte Quarry. The survey area is crosshatched.

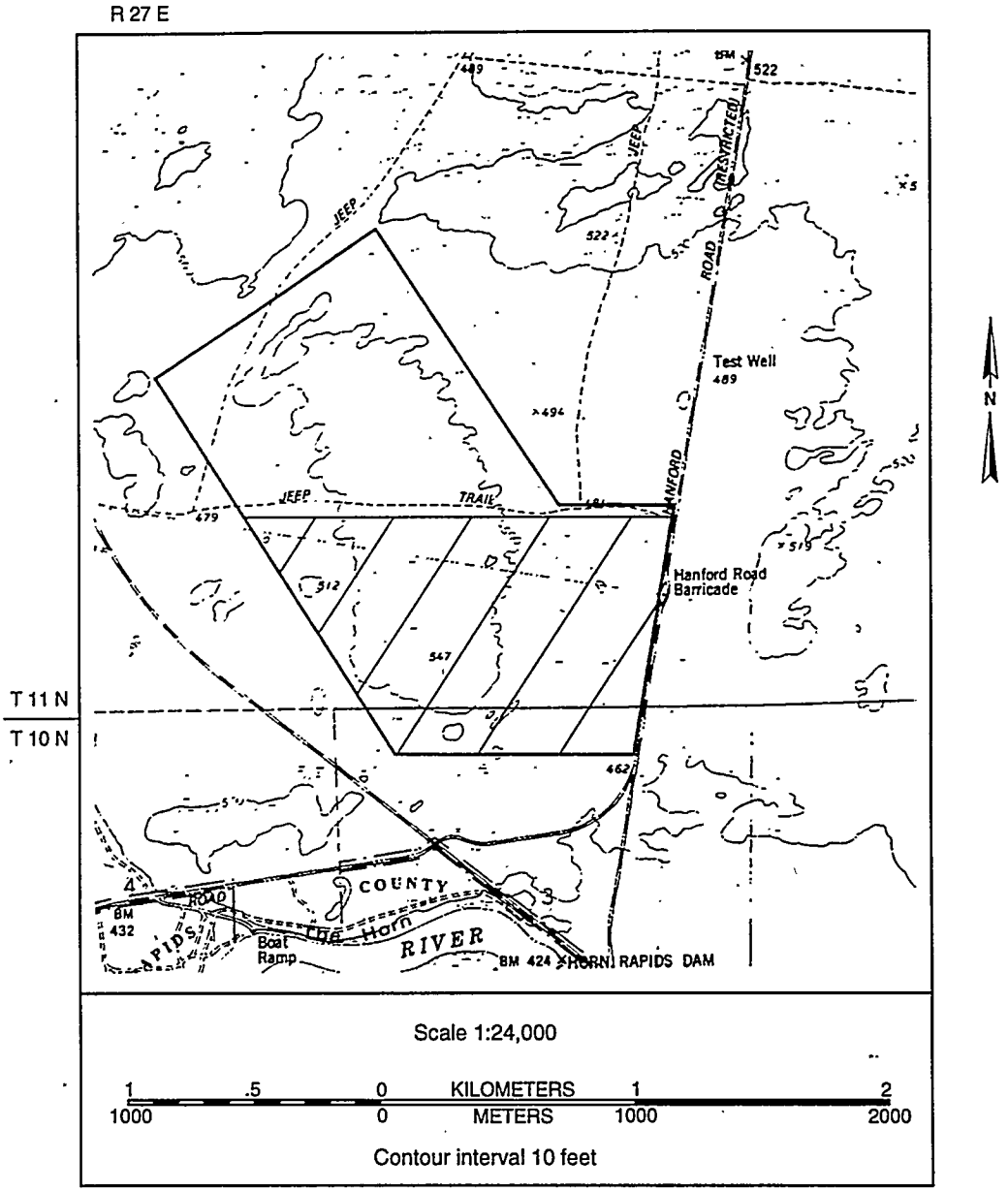


Figure 2.5 Proposed Horn Rapids Quarry. The survey area is crosshatched.

Table 2.1 Sites and Isolates Recorded During Survey for the Proposed Basalt Quarries

McGee Ranch

Site/Isolate Number	Description
HI-94-004	Two secondary flakes, one petrified wood, the other red/brown-banded crypto-crystalline silicate (CCS) possibly used.
HI-94-005	Basal-notched projectile point fragment, similar to those described in the Cayuse I Subphase of Nelson (1969).
HI-94-006	Basal-notched, petrified wood projectile point. The point is similar to Quilomene Bar as described by Nelson (1969) and to the Harder Phase points as described by Leonhardy and Rice (1970).
HI-94-007	Two clear and white CCS flakes, one with a utilized edge.
HI-94-008	Contracting stem projectile point fragment made of white and caramel-colored CCS. The point is similar to points described as Frenchman Springs in Nelson (1969).
HI-94-012	A red/brown CCS flake, one edge shows possible wear.
HI-94-013	Broken brown CCS thinning flake.
HT-94-009	Sparse lithic scatter consisting of one red CCS flake and three white and clear CCS flakes.
HT-94-010	Rock features of uncertain cultural affiliation composed of 25+ cobbles and large pebbles in an area 0.85 m x 0.85 m located on the edge of a major gully. The rocks are predominantly granitic with a few quartzites and metasediments.
HT-94-015	Multicomponent site consisting of flour flakes, one biface fragment, a rock cairn, either the remains of an old section corner cairn (1879 GLO survey?) or prehistoric Native American origin along with three lengths of heavy gauge wire, milled wood fragments, downed fence posts, and fence jacks (supporting rock poles).
HT-94-011	Small cairn of uncertain cultural affiliation. Possibly of prehistoric Native American origin.

Fitzner/Eberhardt Arid Land Ecology Reserve

Site/Isolate Number	Description
HI-94-032	Two white CCS flakes.
HI-94-036	Historic "fence jack"—rock pile with remains of a split rail.
HI-94-037	Large historic riveted metal-collared cylinder.

Table 2.1 (Cont'd)

Gable Butte

Site/Isolate Number	Description
HI-94-020	A small rock ring of uncertain cultural affiliation. Believed to be of prehistoric Native American origin.
HI-94-021	Two historic tin cans.
HI-94-022	Two historic tin cans, ca. 1920 A.D.
HI-94-023	One historic tin can.
HI-94-024	One historic tin can, ca. 1910 A.D.
HI-94-025	A rock feature that might once have served as a hunting blind at the mouth of a small canyon pass. Rock wall is of uncertain cultural affiliation, but believed to be of prehistoric Native American origin.
HI-94-026	A low rock wall across a narrow, U-shaped canyon pass, of uncertain cultural affiliation but believed to be of prehistoric Native American origin. May be an extensive hunting blind or related to prehistoric game drives.
HI-94-027	A proximal/medial section of a chalcedony thinning flake.
HI-94-028	A bottom and side fragment of a rectangular historic amethyst bottle.
HI-94-029	A 4-ft high rock cairn of uncertain cultural affiliation but may be of prehistoric Native American origin.
HI-94-030	Two historic tin cans.
HI-94-031	A small historic metal lamp fragment.
HI-94-035	A small compact rock cairn of uncertain cultural affiliation, but believed to be of historic origin. May have helped secure a fence post.
HT-94-024	A historic can scatter, with condensed milk cans dating to ca. 1900 A.D.
HT-94-025	A historic can scatter.
HT-94-026	Three rock features (cairns) of uncertain cultural affiliation. A piece of milled lathe is lying across one of the cairns. A tobacco can was found with one of the cairns. At least one of the rock features is believed to be prehistoric but the presence of the milled lathe and a tin can sugges possible historic origin.

Horn Rapids

Site/Isolate Number	Description
HI-94-038	A basal cobble ring of uncertain cultural affiliation but believed to be of prehistoric Native American origin.
HI-94-039	A rock feature of uncertain cultural affiliation but believed to be of prehistoric Native American origin.
HI-94-040	A round aluminum historic tax token.
HT-90-016	(Previously recorded in 1990) A multicomponent site with semi-circular rock wall, historic glass fragments and tin cans and prehistoric artifacts.

an objective determination of which of the five remaining quarries are less sensitive in relation to the others can be made. Once the quarry site(s) is selected and it has been subject to a complete archaeological inventory, all recorded sites and isolates should be formally evaluated for their eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

National Register eligibility evaluations should also consider the presence of traditional cultural properties (TCPs). Coordination and consultation with interested tribes will be a required element in the evaluation of prehistoric sites and isolates as physical evidence of TCPs.

2.3.2 Tank Waste Remediation Systems Complex HCRC #94-600-054 HCRC #94-600-060

Project Description

This project will involve the construction of a TWRS complex in the general vicinity of the 200 East Area of the Hanford Site. The cultural resources review and survey were completed as required by Section 106 of the NHPA. The results were incorporated into the TWRS Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for Westinghouse Hanford Company. Three possible sites for the TWRS complex were identified in FY 1994. They were designated Sites A, B, and C. The three sites were assigned two project numbers (HCRC# 94-600-054, Sites A and C, and #94-600-060, Site B). A survey was conducted for Sites A and B, while no new survey was required for Site C. See Figures 2.6 and 2.7 for maps of the proposed sites A and B.

HCRC #94-600-054

This project included both Sites A and C. No new survey was required for Site C, because the records search revealed that the entire project area had either been surveyed for previous projects or was too disturbed by Hanford Site activities to warrant a survey. The proposed Site A covered an area measuring 2.81 km^2; however, much of the area did not require survey as it had either been previously surveyed or was within a gravel pit, which was actively being mined. After extensive pre-field research was completed, a pedestrian survey of 1.42 km^2 was conducted between July 7 and July 13, 1994.

The survey area was located on the landform locally known as the 200 Area Plateau, to the west of Route 4 South. The surface topography was low-relief stabilized dunes consisting of silt to fine sand. Elevations in the project area ranged from 650 to 756 ft above sea level (asl). The closest source of permanent water is the Columbia River, approximately 12.5 km to the east. A spring at West Lake is located 3.4 km from the northeast corner of the project area and may have provided an intermittent source of water.

Survey Results

Several archaeological sites and isolated artifacts were known to exist in the previously surveyed areas of Site A and in the immediate vicinity. Within the Site C project area, one isolated artifact was previously recorded as were two isolated artifacts located just outside the Site C project boundary. Two previ-

ously unrecorded isolated finds, HI-94-045, a CCS flake, and HI-94-046, two CCS flakes, were discovered during the July 1994 survey.

HCRC #94-600-060

The proposed Site B included a total area of 2.3 km^2. A large amount of the area had been previously surveyed or extensively disturbed by Hanford-related projects, including the former Grout Facility. After an extensive records search, an archaeological survey of 1.3 km^2, covering previously unsurveyed portions of the project area, was conducted between August 29 and September 14, 1994. Site B is located east of the 200 East Area of the Hanford Site, east of Canton Avenue on the 200 Area Plateau. The environmental setting is similar to that of Site A.

Survey Results

No new cultural resources were discovered during the Site B survey. Of the existing resources identified in previous surveys, two historic isolated artifacts (HI-88-024 and HI-88-025) were located within the project area. During the survey various areas of modern debris were noted, but not formally recorded.

GABLE BUTTE WASHINGTON QUADRANGLE - USGS 7.5 MINUTE MAP, 1986 EDITION

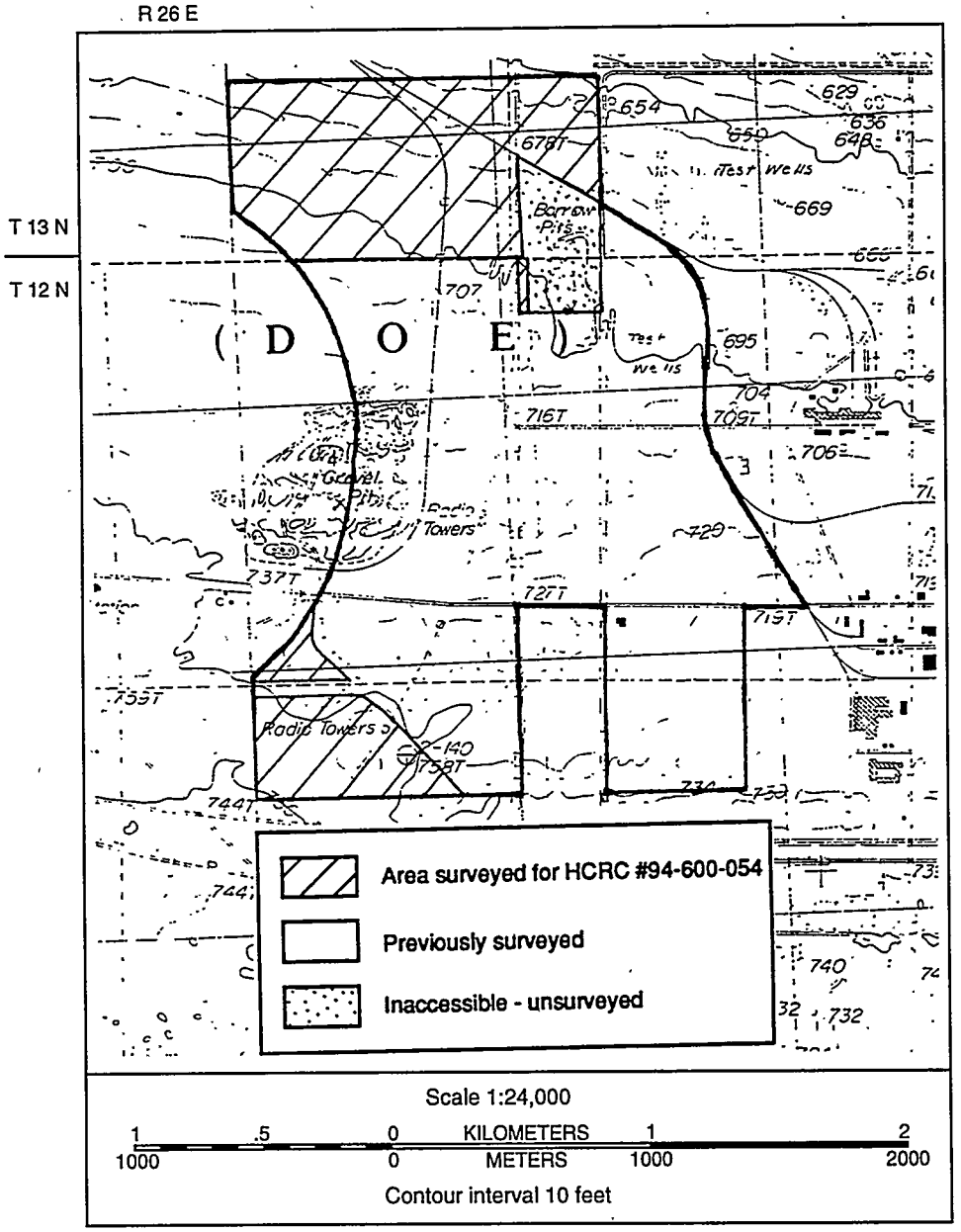


Figure 2.6 Proposed TWRS Site A

GABLE BUTTE AND HANFORD WASHINGTON QUADRANGLE S
USGS 7.5 MINUTE MAPS, 1986 EDITIONS

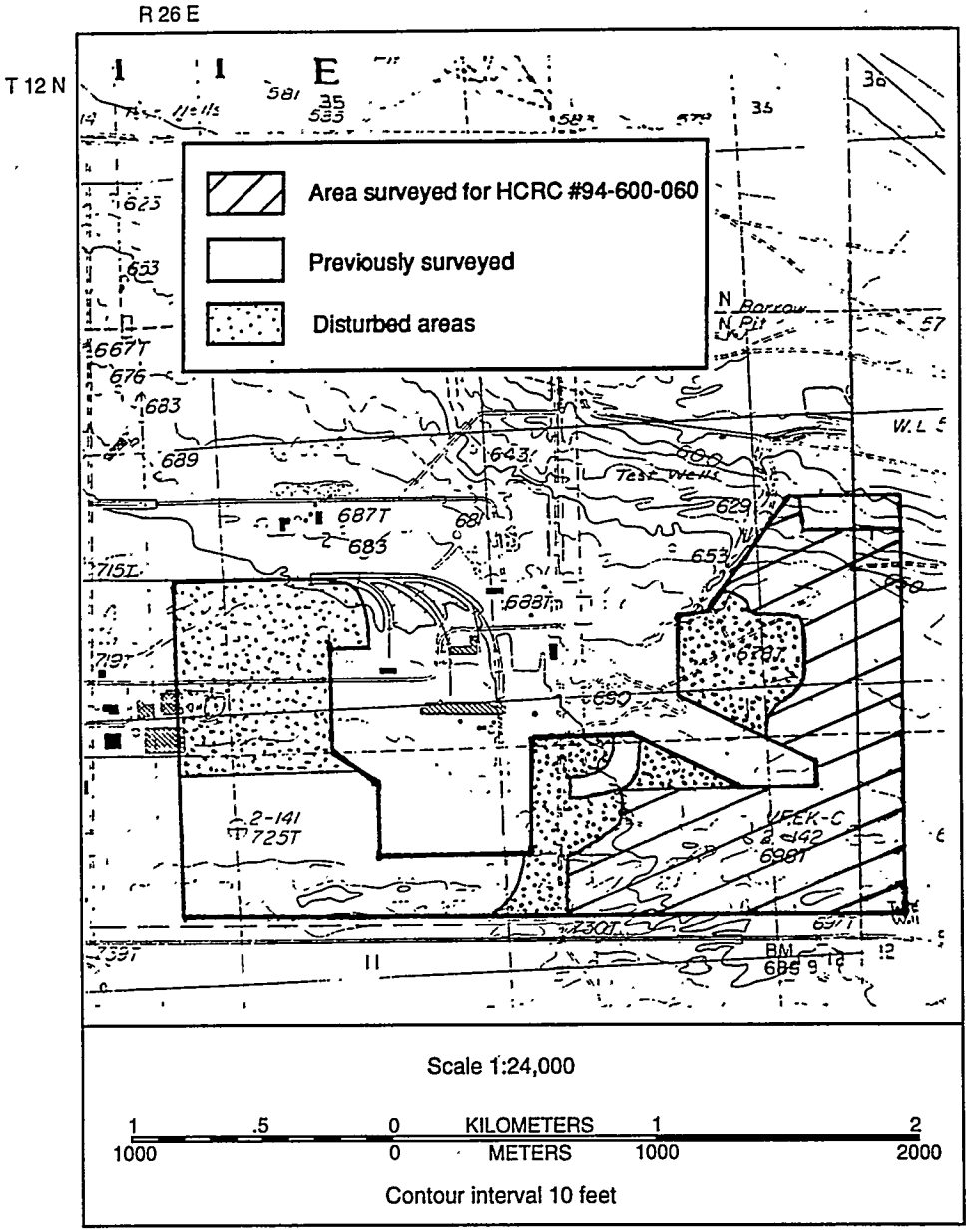


Figure 2.7 Proposed TWRS Site B

2.3.3 The Environmental Molecular Sciences Laboratory HCRC 94-3000-002

The DOE has established a new mission for the Hanford Site that includes the EMSL, which is designed to provide facilities to the develop new technologies to manage and handle waste sites. Construction activities for this new facility began in April 1994, but were stopped within 24 hours following the discovery of human remains. As a result of this discovery, the original EMSL site was abandoned, and a new location was selected. Investigations to determine the presence or absence of cultural resources at the new location, EMSL Site 6 (Figure 2.8), located approximately 4 km north of Richland, Washington, and 0.8 km west of the Columbia River began immediately.

EMSL Site 6 was surveyed by Pacific Northwest National Laboratory archaeologists on April 25, 1994, following a background and literature review, which revealed that Site 6 had been modified by numerous historic activities, including the installation of an irrigation canal, farming activities, and the construction of Camp Hanford. The field survey of Site 6 verified the 1) presence and later demolition of the irrigation canal and Camp Hanford, 2) presence of dunes in the northwest corner, and 3) need for additional investigations, including remote sensing and subsurface tests.

Subsequent investigations included subsurface testing at geophysical borehole locations, remote sensing of subsurfaces, and excavation of test units to investigate anomalies noted during remote sensing activities. The excavation objectives were twofold: to 1) determine the depth of soil/sediment deposits, and 2) identity subsurface anomalies.

As a result of these efforts, a high degree of confidence was reached that the construction of the EMSL complex at Site 6 would not impact buried cultural materials within the eastern portion of the alfalfa field. However, it was recommended that 1) construction activities be avoided at the northwest corner of the alfalfa field be because of the depths of dune sand in that area, and 2) monitoring be required of EMSL excavation activities to Pleistocene gravel by Native Americans and HCRL archaeologists.

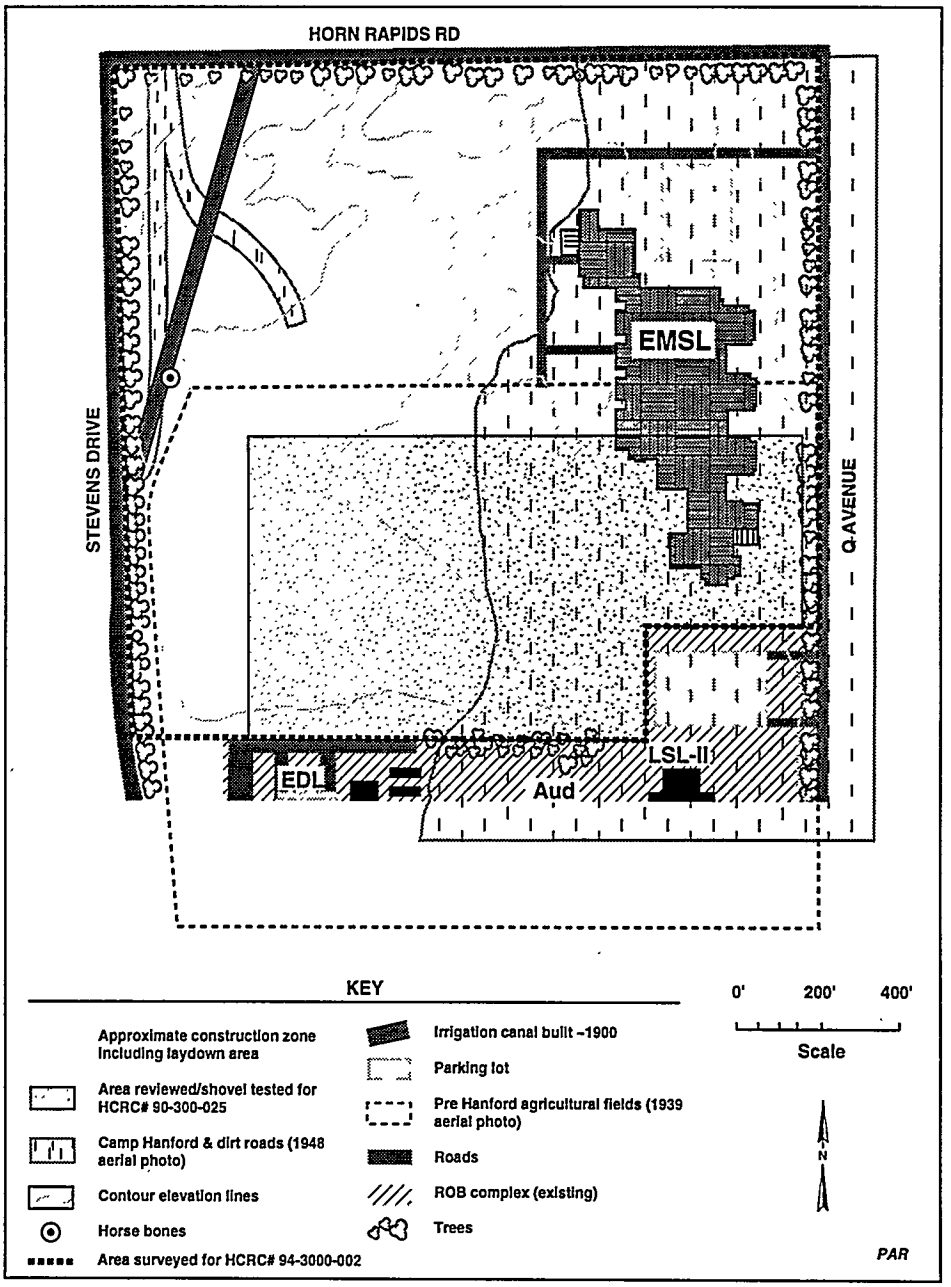


Figure 2.8 Area Surveyed for the EMSL, Site 6

2.3.4 Spent Nuclear Fuels Storage Facility

Project Description

Two possible sites for the SNFSF were identified and surveyed during FY 1994 (HCRC #94-600-001 and #94-600-017), at the request of Pacific Northwest National Laboratory for the EIS for the SNFSF, which might be sited on the Hanford Site.

HCRC #94-600-001

The first proposed project area measured 0.74 km^2 and was located in an area locally known as the 200 Area Plateau to the west of Route 4 south and north of Route 3 to the west of the 200 East Area (Figure 2.9). The southwest part of the project area was within a gravel pit that was actively being mined. Because the possibility of cultural resources in these Pleistocene flood gravels was very remote, the gravel pit was not surveyed for this project. A total of 0.63 km^2 was covered by the survey, which was conducted on October 22, 1993. The remainder of the area was largely undisturbed. Disturbances included a borrow pit, roads, pipelines, a railroad line, and disturbance as the result of a tower removal.

The surface topography is low-relief stabilized dunes composed of fine sand and silt. The land surface slopes very gently to the northeast with elevations ranging from 213 m (700 ft) asl to 226 m (740 ft) asl. The closest source of perennial water is the Columbia River, which is located, at its closest point to the project area, approximately 10 km to the northwest.

Survey Results

One isolated artifact, a CCS flake (HI-94-003), was found in the project area. A number of recent artifacts were noted but not formally recorded. These included a sledge hammer used on the railroad, a 6 1/2 fluid oz Coca Cola bottle with LOS ANGELES, CA, embossed on the base of the bottle, a sardine can, metal roofing, two steel beverage cans, one marked "Toddy Chocolate Malt Flavored Milk," a metal-framed screen, and a sausage-type can with a key/tab type of opening.

HCRC #94-600-017

The second area considered for the SNFSF was south of Route 11A and to the west of Route 4S within the NE 1/4 of Section 33 and the NW 1/4 of Section 34, T 13 N R 26 E (Figure 2.10). The project area was surveyed on May 16, 1994. A total of 0.78 km^2 was surveyed for the project review.

The project area was on the northern edge of the 200 Area Plateau. The land surface slopes gently to the north-northeast, and an escarpment trends east/west in the north half of the project area. Elevations range from 170 m asl to 201 m asl. The ground surface is fairly level with small vegetation hummocks. The surface sediments are eolian sands and silt with varying amounts of pebble lag. Depth of Holocene eolian sediments overlying Pleistocene gravels is estimated at over 1.5 m as suggested by sediments exposed in an old borrow pit and subsurface excavations by badgers. Eolian sediments are more shallow below the escarpment where gravels were visible in an old borrow pit about 0.5 m below surface. Boulders, mostly buried, were visible on the escarpment slope. The closest source of perennial water is the Columbia River, which is located, at its closest point to the project area, 8.5 km to the northwest. A spring at the present site of West Lake, located 3 km to the northeast of the project area, may have provided water intermittently in the past. The project area is

located about 3.5 km to the south of Gable Mountain and Gable Butte, sacred landforms to the Wanapum and Yakama peoples, both are considered traditional cultural properties. Gable Mountain and Gable Butte are considered to be eligible for listing in the National Register.

Previous disturbances in the project area included 1) a deteriorating asphalt road, the remains of part of the 3200-m arc road used from 1960-1974 for atmospheric dispersion tests, a 2) railroad line that passes through the southwestern corner of the project area constructed to support Hanford Site activities (several dirt roads parallel the railroad), 3) several bladed areas parallel to and adjacent to Route 11A and Route 4, which appear to be borrow pits, 4) a revegetated strip parallel to Route 11, which may be remnants of an old power-line, and 5) a north/south-trending berm near the western edge of the project area (fence line?).

Survey Results

Two isolated artifacts were identified as a result of the survey. Artifacts identified were an isolated CCS flake, HI-94-016, and a coffee pot, HI-94-017. Several artifacts were noted but not formally recorded, including a sanitary can, a tobacco can, a wine bottle, and C-ration cans.

If the project is built on this site, there will be no direct impacts to any known historic property. However, there could be indirect impacts on the traditional cultural properties of Gable Mountain and Gable Butte, including visual impacts and noise. Such impacts may be considered adverse according to provisions in the AIRFA.

GABLE BUTTE WASHINGTON QUADRANGLE - USGS 7.5 MINUTE MAP, 1986 EDITION

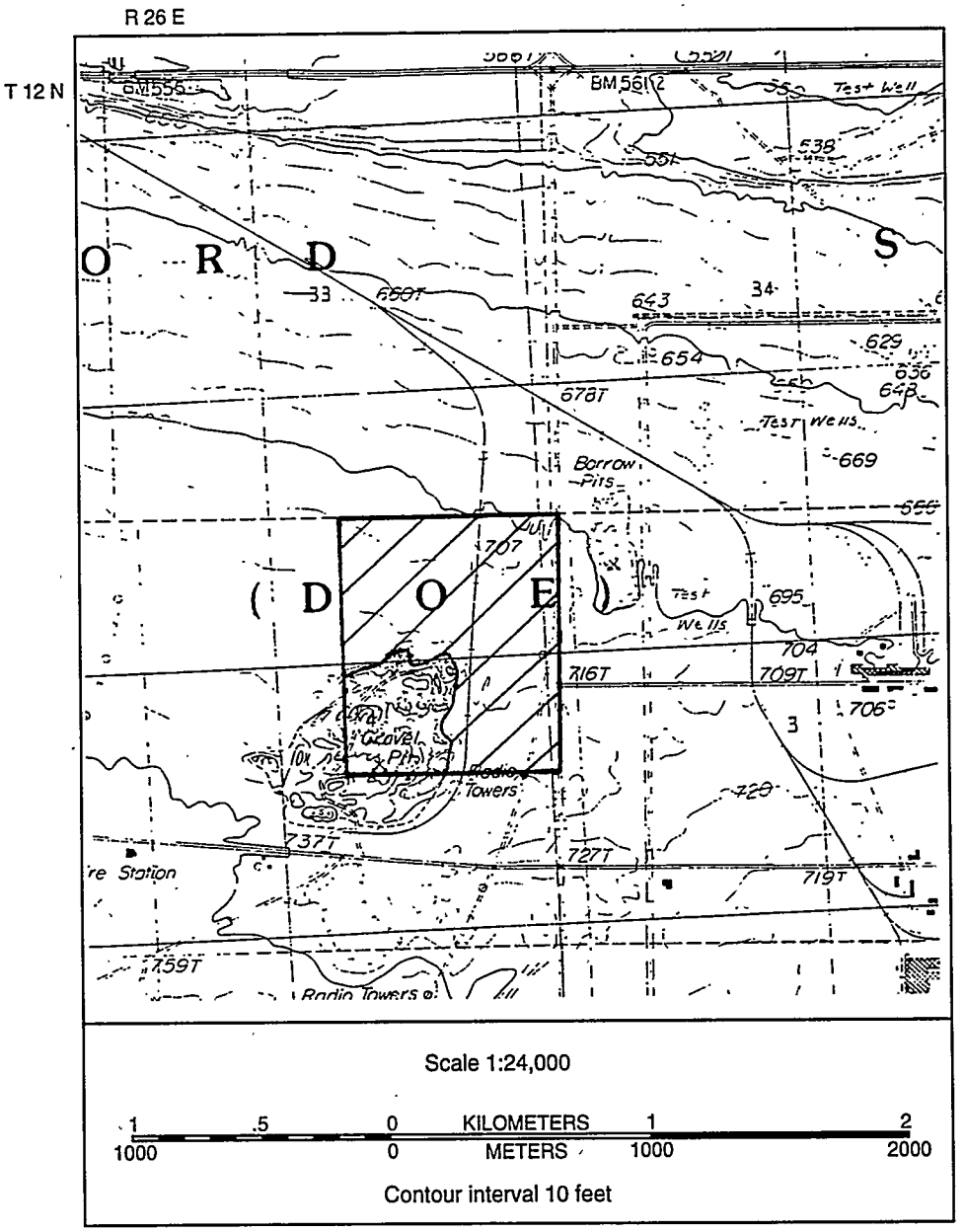


Figure 2.9 Proposed SNFSF, HCRC #94-600-001. The area surveyed is crosshatched.

GABLE BUTTE WASHINGTON QUADRANGLE - USGS 7.5 MINUTE MAP, 1986 EDITION

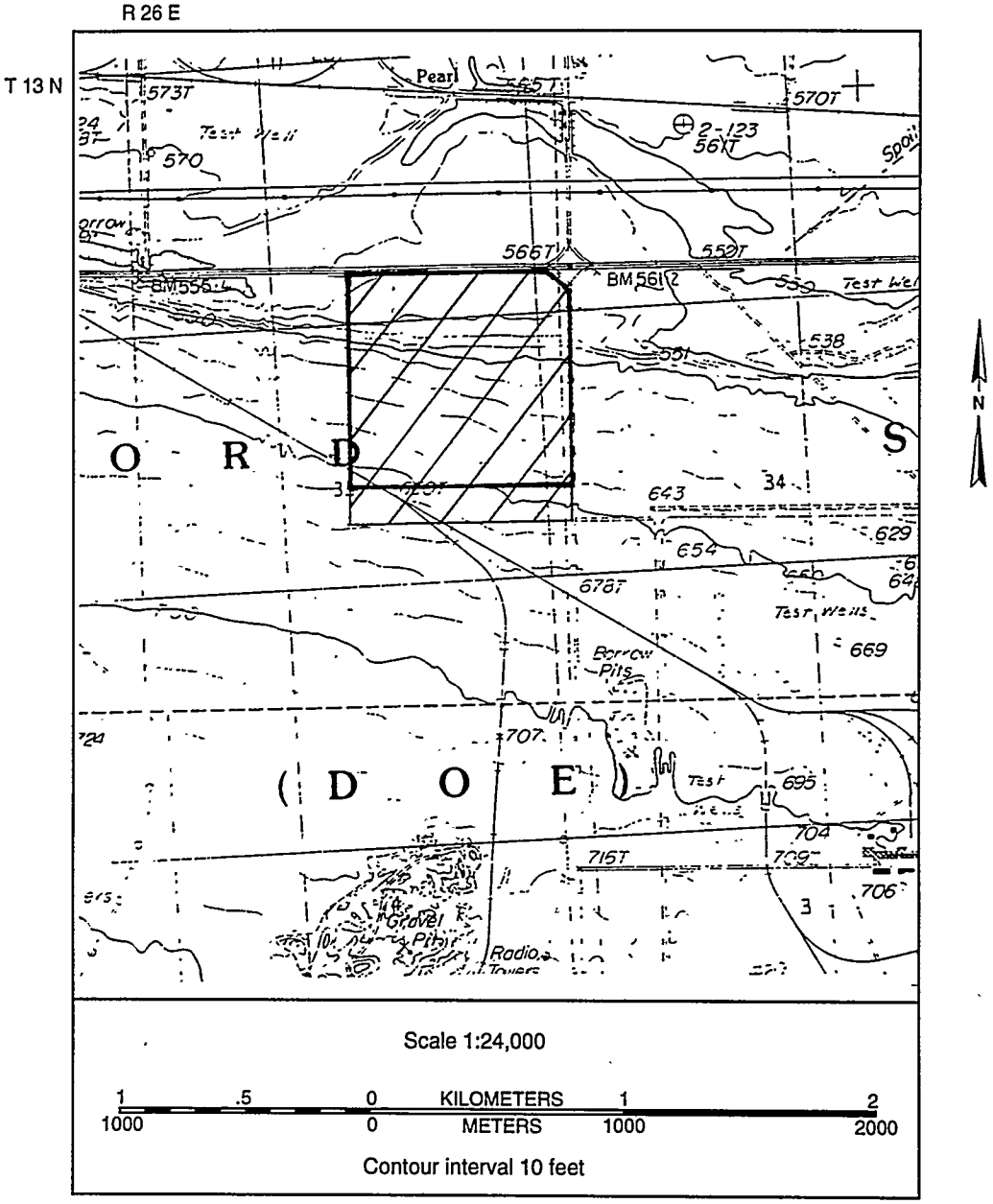


Figure 2.10 Proposed SNFSF, HCRC #94-600-017. The area surveyed is crosshatched.

2.3.5 Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility Northeast Portion

Project Description

The ERDF will provide the disposal site for the waste exhumed during the Hanford Site CERCLA and RCRA cleanup actions. The majority of the project area (11.0 km^2) was surveyed in FY 1993 (HCRC #93-200-001). An additional 1.1 km^2 on the northeast side of the area was identified for the project in FY 1994 (HCRC #94-600-034). The impacts on the area would be severe. All surface and subsurface matrix would be disturbed to a depth of up to 12 m. The project area was surveyed on June 16 and 17, 1994, by HCRL. The project area is on the 200 Area Plateau. The area is characterized by a series of stabilized sand dunes that were about 6 m from peak to trough and between 30 to 50 m apart. The sand dunes trended along an east/west axis. At the south end of the project area the dunes gave way to an extensive plain.

Survey Results

The project area has a commanding view of Rattlesnake Mountain, which is a cultural property of importance to several Native American tribal groups. The viewshed of Rattlesnake Mountain potentially could be affected if the project occurs.

Two isolated artifacts were identified, HI-94-018 and HI-94-019. HI-94-018 was an historic isolated metal can with crimped edges, opened by a can opener at one end. It measured 4 in. in diameter and was about 4 10/16 in. HI-94-019 was a black-sheathed communication line on the ground surface along with a series of metal rods that were part of the batteries that ran the communication system. This isolate is probably related to military activities on the Hanford Site in the 1950s or 1960s. Neither artifact meets criteria for listing in the National Register.

3.0 National Historic Preservation Act Section 110 Compliance Reviews

This section describes Section 110 of NHPA compliance reviews for FY 1994. Section 110 requires DOE to locate, inventory, nominate, and protect properties eligible for the National Register; document historic properties adversely affected by federal undertakings and assume responsibility; undertake preservation; and use historic properties (buildings) whenever possible. Consultation with interested persons, tribes, the SHPO, and the Advisory Council is required to resolve adverse effects of federal undertakings. Section 110 provides direction to establish mechanisms by which comments by consulting parties are to be obtained.

In FY 1994 the HCRL completed several tasks related to Section 110 compliance, including identification, evaluation, and monitoring of historic properties. Site monitoring activities from FY 1993 were completed early in FY 1994, and a letter report describing the results was forwarded to DOE in November 1993. Two tasks associated with the 100 Area were completed, including a summary report of HCRL field activities in FY 1993-1994 and a report on the N-Springs area. The latter report includes the recording of the N-Springs vicinity as a traditional cultural property.

3.1 Determinations of Eligibility

Federal agencies request determinations of eligibility during the process of considering historic properties on lands in their jurisdiction or control or on lands to be affected by proposed actions (36 CFR 63.1). Determinations of eligibility for the National Register were completed for six properties during FY 1994. HCRL staff completed work on the National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form for the Hanford Site throughout FY 1994.

45BN423

This site is one of six archaeological sites discovered near Coyote Rapids in 1991 (Chatters, Gard, and Minthorn 1992:18). It is thought to be connected with significant religious events associated with the *Washani* religion. Test excavations conducted during the 1992 field season exposed a stratigraphically intact record of human occupation for a period spanning approximately 6000 years.

This site is significant because it contains potentially datable shell, faunal remains and intact stratigraphy. It was considered to be eligible for listing in the National Register under criterion (d) of 36 CFR 60.4 because it "...may be likely to yield information important in prehistory or history." Pertinent research issues include 1) refinement of the temporal and functional extent of intra-site activities, 2) consideration of the range of resource procurement, and 3) climatic reconstruction. The research potential of this site was determined to be exceptional due to undisturbed stratigraphic deposits and the excellent preservation of cultural materials.

A determination of eligibility form was submitted for this site on May 3, 1994. The SHPO concurred this site was eligible for listing in the National Register on May 17, 1994.

45BN434

This site is one of many prehistoric sites located at Coyote Rapids along the banks of the Columbia River in southeastern Washington and constitutes one localized area of use within the greater context of a multidimensional prehistoric and historic pattern of use on the Hanford Site and the surrounding environs. Written accounts and Native American oral histories underscore the importance of Coyote Rapids as a traditional cultural property. 45BN434 is one of several archaeological sites adjacent to Coyote Rapids.

A traditional cultural property is considered to be eligible for listing in the National Register if it is "a location associated with the traditional beliefs of a Native American group about its origins, its cultural history, or the nature of the world" (Parker and King n.d.). 45BN434 is considered to be eligible for listing in the National Register because of its age (ca. 8000 to 4-5000 yr B.P) and its association with Coyote Rapids, the location of the first *Washat* dance held by Smohalla, the first spiritual leader of the *Washani* religion. Although in some areas the integrity of 45BN434 has been impacted by natural and anthropomorphic impacts, large portions of 45BN434 are still natural. Further, 45BN434 is sandwiched between two significant locations, 45BN423 (eligible for the National Register) and Coyote Rapids.

Given the associations just described, 45BN434 was considered to be eligible for listing in the National Register under three of the four National Register criteria (36 CFR 60.4); criterion A: "Associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history," criterion B: "Associated with the lives of persons significant in our past," and criterion D because it "...may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history."

A determination of eligibility form was submitted to SHPO for this site on June 27, 1994. The SHPO concurred it was eligible for listing in the National Register on May 31, 1995.

45BN446

This site is located along the banks of the Columbia River. The Wanapum, Umatilla, Yakama, and Nez Perce Indians all have demonstrated patterns of traditional use on the Hanford Site. Within this context, the site is significant because of its value to Native American tribes and its association with the Columbia River (Relander 1987). Within the context of NHPA, 45BN446 is scientifically significant because it contains potentially datable shells, beads, diagnostic artifacts, and intact stratigraphy below 30 cm below surface.

Given the associations just described, 45BN446 is considered to be eligible for listing in the National Register under criterion D of 36 CFR 60.4 because it "...may be likely to yield information important in

prehistory or history." At 45BN446, research questions include the temporal extent and functional range of past activities during the Frenchman Springs and Cayuse Phases and long-term versus short-term adaptations and/or multiple use through time along the Columbia River.

A determination of eligibility form was submitted to SHPO for this site on May 3, 1994. The SHPO concurred this site was eligible for listing in the National Register on May 17, 1994.

3-17

This historic site is one of numerous historic agricultural sites located along the banks of the Columbia River and constitutes one localized area of use within the greater context of a multidimensional prehistoric and historic pattern of use on the Hanford Site and surrounding environs.

Historic site 3-17 is representative of irrigated agricultural properties on the Hanford Site dating from the turn of the century to 1943. Although the site has numerous irrigation remnants and other agricultural features, it lacks structural archaeological evidence of such to provide important interpretive information on settlement of the area, or specifically, knowledge of a farmstead on or near the site. Additionally, the field stands isolated from adjacent and/or larger agricultural developments in the area. Impacts have occurred on all sides of the site because of earth-moving activities associated with road and levy construction, and construction of the B/C Reactor complex.

Although 3-17 has retained certain attributes of an irrigated agricultural property with its furrowed fields, rock walls composed of field cobbles, field markers, irrigation ditches, and underground water mains and related irrigation features, analysis of these remains adds little new or important information to our understanding of the agricultural development/irrigation history of the area to qualify, under criterion D, for listing in the National Register.

HCRL staff recommended that 3-17 was not eligible for inclusion in the National Register because of its lack of structural/physical integrity, separation by land modification activities from (former) adjacent agricultural developments, and lack of historic significance. A determination of ineligibility for 3-17 was submitted to the SHPO on August 25, 1994. SHPO concurred the site was not eligible for the National Register on September 2, 1994.

McGee Ranch/Cold Creek Valley District

Thirty-four prehistoric and historic sites were included within this request for determination of eligibility. Prehistoric sites were small but were considered to be important within a regional context because they represent an interior hunting adaptation or land use. This is significant because of a general dearth of sites representing interior land use across the Hanford Site. The majority of previously recorded interior sites tended to be associated with rocky outcrops. These lithic scatters, situated within the shrub-steppe far from permanent water, indicate use of a broader resource base. At least one of the sites dates to between 4000-3500 years ago, a period designated as the Frenchman Phase (Nelson 1969). Climatic change during this period altered the riverine environment, resulting in a disruption of previously stable adaptive strategies (Chatters 1989). Environmentally, this period was colder and wetter than previous and subsequent times.

Although many of the historic homestead/farmstead sites have been seriously disturbed, the McGee Ranch/Cold Creek Valley District is a relatively intact representation of early farming and ranching

ventures in the Columbia Basin, including homesteads, furrowed fields, fence lines, irrigation systems, and trash concentrations. This area is unique in the region for use and reliance on artesian wells. Elsewhere in the region irrigation was being developed by many of these were large-scale ventures (e.g., Yakima Irrigation Company, Hanford Irrigation and Power Company, Priest Rapids Irrigation Company). Private irrigation systems from wells were developed along the Columbia River in the Pasco Basin but the extent of these systems is not well documented. New information in our understanding of the agricultural development/irrigation history of the area and lifestyles of these early farm/ranch families may be obtained from the study of the archaeological remains. Additionally, study of the semi-subterranean complexes may also yield new information on the lifestyle of individuals during the Great Depression. Within the context of the NHPA, this district would qualify for listing in the National Register under criterion A, association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history, and D, that may be likely to yield information important in history or prehistory.

A determination form for this district was submitted to the SHPO on October 24, 1994. The SHPO concurred on November 23, 1994, that this district was eligible for listing in the National Register citing "a stronger case may be made for the district's eligibility under National Register criteria C and D...[because] the district's historic component more clearly derives its significance from the irrigation systems constructed on the various homesteads" (G.A. Griffith letter to R.S. Holt dated November 23, 1994).

3-121

The White Bluffs Road is considered to be eligible for listing in the National Register because it was "associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history" (Criterion A, 36 CFR Part 60.4). It was an important transportation route during the settlement, mining, and cattle eras in the Washington Territory. Evidence also suggests that within the Hanford Site boundaries, the White Bluffs Road was a major Indian trail for an unknown period prior to the arrival of the first Euroamerican settlers to the region (Rice 1984). Within the Hanford Site, the road connected an important inland water source, Rattlesnake Springs, with a commonly used ford across the Columbia River at White Bluffs. Off site, the road continued north to Fort Colville and British Columbia. The road also extended past the southern Site boundary to Sunnyside, Yakima, and The Dalles, Oregon. Portions of the road have been irreversibly changed as industrial developments grew on the Hanford Site. These portions were considered to be non-contributing segments in terms of National Register eligibility.

A determination of eligibility for the White Bluffs Road was submitted to the SHPO in 1993. The SHPO concurred in 1994 that this site was eligible although certain segments were "non-contributing based upon significant loss of integrity" (G.A. Griffith letter to C. Pasternak dated January 6, 1994).

Multiple Property Documentation Form

The National Register Multiple Property Documentation Form (NPS 100-900-b) serves as a basis for evaluating the National Register eligibility of related properties. The themes, trends, and patterns of history shared by similar properties are organized into historic contexts, and the property types that represent those historic contexts are defined.

A draft historic context for the Manhattan Project era at Hanford was completed in FY 1994. The context describes the major events and themes associated with the establishment of the Hanford Site in December 1942 and its development through December 1946 when the Atomic Energy Commission took over operations at Hanford.

3.2 Properties and Isolates

The HCRL added several properties and isolates to the Hanford Site database during FY 1994. The totals are summarized in Table 3.1. For more information, see Appendix E.

Historic American Engineering Record (HAER) documentation was initiated to mitigate proposed demolition of three National Register eligible properties - Buildings 232-Z, 233-S, and the 190-D complex. At the end of FY 1994, the Hanford Site database included 521 sites and 213 isolates.

Table 3.1 Properties and Isolates Added to Hanford Site Database in FY 1994

Property/Isolate	Number Added
Non Structural Sites	41
Historic	27
Prehistoric	11
Historic / Prehistoric	2
Unknown	1
Isolated Finds	43
Historic	16
Prehistoric	19
Unknown	8
Buildings / Structures	58

3.3 Programmatic Agreement

Preparation of two programmatic agreements (PA), one dealing with the built environment and a second dealing with the archaeological record, continued throughout the year. By the end of FY 1994, a draft on the structural PA was completed and reviewed by Site contractors, DOE-RL, and the Washington SHPO.

4.0 Archaeological Resources Protection Act Reviews

In addition to monitoring sites discussed in Section 3.0, HCRL staff, accompanied by personnel from DOE-RL and the Wanapum Tribe, conducted a 1 day river trip of the Hanford Reach in July. Several archaeological sites along the river shore and on islands were visited to inspect present condition and effects of impacts resulting from both natural erosion and human intrusion. The trip was conducted as part of ARPA review activities.

5.0 American Indian Religious Freedom Act and Native American Grave Protection and Repatriation Act Compliance

The HCRL's cultural resources project activities under this subtask fell into three categories: acquisition and curation of cultural materials; preparation of a required NAGPRA report; and discovery of human remains at the EMSL construction site in April 1994.

In November 1993, HCRL prepared an inventory of collections held at the Laboratory for DOE. The Richland Operations Office used this information to prepare a summary report of holdings to the Secretary of the Interior and affected Indian Tribes, as required by NAGPRA.

The inadvertent discovery of human remains at the EMSL construction site in April resulted in a major NAGPRA issue. HCRL personnel conducted various studies associated with relocating EMSL to a new site.

6.0 Data Management

One of the HCRL's significant accomplishments during FY 1994 was establishing an automated sitewide cultural resources database. Staff designed a database structure to facilitate HCRL activities. The structure was then placed into a relational database management system, and all existing data for cultural resources reviews, projects, and site forms were entered into the system. Site and project files in paper form also were maintained.

7.0 Curation

In FY 1994, HCRL staff established a curation room in the Sigma V Building. Roll-out space saver shelving and a new security system were installed. DOE-RL's collections were relocated to this room. Additional boxes of artifacts were located and retrieved, which completed inventories of various site collections already in the Laboratory's care. Locating these final boxes completed the retrieval of the collections housed by members of the Mid-Columbia Archaeological Society. All collections taken from the Hanford Site and held by the University of Idaho were returned to the HCRL.

Artifacts from test units at 45BN446 and 45BN163 carried out by HCRL have been inventoried. Dallas Van Horn, a teacher participating in DOE's summer Teacher Research Associates Program, assisted in stabilizing and identifying faunal material included in the 45BN157 collection. Mr. Van Horn has extensive training in forensic identification and was a valuable asset during his summer assignment.

8.0 Public Education

Educating the general public, Hanford workers, and non-Hanford professionals is a key part of the Cultural Resources Project. The ARPA mandates dissemination of information about archaeology to instill in individuals the importance of archaeological and historic resources. Successful enforcement of that law also requires that violators be aware of the illegality of their actions. ARPA also specifies that results of archaeological studies on public lands be disseminated for use in scientific research by other professionals. In addition to legal mandates, DOE-RL wishes to publicize its activities. Also, the Laboratory is actively involved in science education programs, providing hands-on research opportunities for high school, college, and graduate-level interns.

To fulfill its legal responsibilities and contribute to DOE's educational program, the HCRL 1) makes public presentations to organizations and schools, 2) involves student interns and teachers in its work, and 3) publishes and presents scientific findings to fellow professionals.

8.1 Public Education

The HCRL public education activities in FY 1994 consisted of making five presentations to organizations and participating in one interview for a newspaper article. Target audiences were the Hanford workforce and the public at large. Staff also developed a traveling display consisting of several freestanding panels depicting the Hanford Site's history and resource protection needs. Four panels cover archaeology, Native American, Euroamerican, and Atomic eras. The display was partially developed in FY 1993. During FY 1994, the display was revisited and reviewed for completeness and accuracy.

8.2 Interns

The DOE funds a variety of programs for providing direct student and professional involvement in research at the Hanford Site. In FY 1994 three students interned with the HCRL through Associated Western Universities (AWU). These students participated in HCRL field and laboratory work.

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Appendix A

APPENDIX A. Section 106 Reviews Conducted in FY 1994

Case Number	Project Name	Class	Date Received	Date Completed	Requesting Organization
93-300-063	L-186, Hanford Site Entry Control Center	V	8/27/93	9/14/93	WHC
94-000-001	GTE Telephone NW Telecom. Line	III	1/6/94	1/10/94	DOE
94-000-002	Cascade Natural Gas	III	4/26/94	4/27/94	DOE
94-100-001	Replace Fire Hydrant F-2	I	10/7/93	10/11/93	WHC
94-100-002	Tank Removal at 184-DA	III	10/15/93	10/20/93	WHC
94-100-003	Tank Removal at 184-N	III	10/15/93	10/20/93	WHC
94-100-004	Post Indicator Valve #14 next to 184N Leaks	I	10/19/93	10/20/93	WHC
94-100-005	Water Isolations at 190-D	I	10/28/93	11/1/93	WHC
94-100-006	1721K Transformer Upgrade	III	10/28/93	11/3/93	WHC
94-100-007	128-H-1 Burn Pit Soil-Gas Survey	III	11/4/93	11/8/93	WHC
94-100-008	Extension of Rad Waste Pad	III	11/15/93	11/22/93	WHC
94-100-009	Effluent Pipe ERA	I	11/22/93	12/10/93	WHC
94-100-010	Excavate & Repair Fire Water Piping around PIV 82	I	12/1/93	12/1/93	WHC
94-100-011	Continuous Air Monitor Installations at 105KE	III	11/29/93	12/2/93	WHC
94-100-012	N Reactor Stabilization	III	12/13/93	1/4/94	WHC
94-100-013	K West Field Storage Basin	III	12/10/93	12/14/93	WHC
94-100-014A	105KE/KW Security Upgrades	VI	12/21/93	1/21/94	WHC
94-100-014B	105KE/KW Seismic Upgrades	VI	12/21/93	3/21/94	WHC
94-100-015	Drug Testing Facility Modifications at 1135-N	III	1/6/94	1/10/94	WHC
94-100-016	Export Water Line Drain Valve Replacement	III	1/14/94	3/15/94	KEH
94-100-017	100F Area-Deactivate Fire Hydrants	I	1/17/94	1/19/94	WHC
94-100-018	Surplus Production Reactor Decommissioning	V/VI	1/21/94		WHC
94-100-019	Utility Upgrades in 100N	I	1/25/94	1/26/94	WHC
94-100-020	Install Air Compressor Condensate Evaporator in 10	VI	1/26/94	12/31/94	WHC
94-100-021	Security Fencing at the 1135-N Trailer	III	1/26/94	1/27/94	WHC
94-100-022	Light Pole Installation at 8 Intersections	III	2/4/94	2/8/94	WHC
94-100-023	Guard Post at 105N	III	2/7/94	2/8/94	WHC
94-100-024	E-027, Reconfigure 230KV Transmission System	V	2/14/94		WHC
94-100-025	In-Situ Redox Manipulation - 100 D	III	2/14/94	2/16/94	PNL

Case Number	Project Name	Class	Date Received	Date Completed	Requesting Organization
94-100-025A	In-Situ Redox Manipulation - 100 H	III	5/24/94	6/9/94	PNL
94-100-026	IVDTS Fiber to 100B/C	III	2/15/94	3/17/94	WHC
94-100-027	In Situ Permeable Flow Sensor Installation	III	2/22/94	3/11/94	WHC
94-100-028	100-HR-3 Groundwater Remediation	III	2/24/94	2/28/94	WHC
94-100-029	Test Pit Investigation/100-N-SS-28 Underground	III	3/14/94	3/16/94	WHC
94-100-030	105B Front Face Carpet Installation	VI	3/22/94	3/23/94	WHC
94-100-031	Shutdown 183-D Water Filter Plant	I	3/28/94	3/31/94	KEH
94-100-032	Demolition of 183-C and 190-C	VI	10/4/94	10/20/94	WHC
94-100-033	118-B-1 Burial Ground Treatability Study	III	4/1/94	4/5/94	WHC
94-100-035	K-Pools for Salmon Rearing	IV	4/19/94		WHC
94-100-036	Repair Water Valve by 183-D	I	4/19/94	4/20/94	KEH
94-100-037	Fuel Basin Door Replacement in 100H	III	5/3/94		WHC
94-100-038	1713-H Warehouse Demolition	VI	5/11/94		WHC
94-100-039	100 Areas Trailer Relocation	III	5/16/94	5/20/94	WHC
94-100-040	K Basin Seismic Leak Response Actions	IV/VI	5/18/94	5/23/94	WHC
94-100-041	Slurry Walls at 100D and 100H	IV	5/18/94		IT
94-100-042	105-B Leak Repair & Air Conditioner Installation	VI	6/3/94	6/10/94	WHC
94-100-043	Vortec Phase III Field Demonstration	III	6/7/94	6/15/94	WHC
94-100-044	Design & Construct Enclosed Change Rm & Expand Fire Sprinkler System 182-B	VI	6/9/94	6/22/94	KEH
94-100-045	K Area 90-Day RCRA Waste Storage Facility	III	6/6/94	6/10/94	WHC
94-100-046	N Springs Area Projects	IV	5/16/94		WHC
94-100-047	Repairs near 105H, 183H Clearwells,100F Export Line, 151-D	I	6/15/94	6/21/94	KEH
94-100-048	Post Holes at 100KW	III	6/16/94	6/21/94	WHC
94-100-049	107 N Washout	II	6/20/94	7/18/94	WHC
94-100-050	105-B Roof Panel Support Installation	VI	7/1/94	7/20/94	WHC
94-100-051	105KE Basin Spent Nuclear Fuel/Sludge Pilot Run	VI	7/8/94	7/20/94	WHC
94-100-052	HLAN/Phone Expansion to 183KE	III	7/25/94	7/29/94	WHC
94-100-053	100K Area Systems & Facilities Upgrades	I	7/29/94	8/10/94	WHC
94-100-054	Excavation at 105-C Reactor	I	8/10/94	8/15/94	WHC
94-100-055	N-Deactivation Small Building Demolition	VI	8/19/94		CHI
94-100-056	116H3 Remedial Action	I	8/26/94	9/16/94	CHI
94-100-057	116B9 and10 Removal Action	I	8/26/94	9/16/94	CHI
94-100-058	116-D-3 & D-4 Removal Action	I	8/26/94	9/16/94	CHI.

Case Number	Project Name	Class	Date Received	Date Completed	Requesting Organization
94-100-059	Riverland ERA	I	9/12/94	9/20/94	CH2MH
94-100-060	Riser Installation Test and Simulation	I	9/20/94	9/23/94	WHC
94-200-001	Interim Stabiliz. of 216-T-4-1 Pond & 216-U-8/UN-216-W-41	III	10/1/93	10/4/93	WHC
94-200-002	2724-W, 2724-WA, 2724-WB Bldg Demolitions	VI	10/4/93		WHC
94-200-003	Pressure Vacuum Breaker	I	10/4/93	10/5/93	WHC
94-200-004	Gate 814 Install Sign #2K-93-601/W	III	10/6/93	10/6/93	WHC
94-200-005	Relocate Trailer MO857	III	10/12/93	10/13/93	KEH
94-200-006	Water Line Tap & Decontamination of 216-B-57 Contamination Spread	III	10/13/93	10/13/93	WHC
94-200-007	2715EC Water Service Replacement	I	10/14/93	10/14/93	WHC
94-200-008	Install By-Pass Blowdown 242-S Bldg Steam	III	10/14/93	10/18/93	WHC
94-200-009	241-TX J-Box Alignment	III	10/20/93	10/21/93	WHC
94-200-010	Misc. 200A CWO's	III	10/21/93	10/26/93	WHC
94-200-011	202A Hydrant 2A/114S Leaking Underground	I	10/21/93	10/22/93	WHC
94-200-012	2706-T Facility Concrete Pad Shelter	III	10/21/93	10/25/93	WHC
94-200-013	241-SY Addition of J-Box Supports	I	10/26/93	10/28/93	WHC
94-200-014	Replace Steam Valve	I	10/27/93	11/2/93	WHC
94-200-015	Replace 3 Underground Steamline at 2719-WA Bldg	I	10/28/93	10/28/93	WHC
94-200-016	L-100-2711E Shop	III	10/28/93	11/3/93	WHC
94-200-017	241-SX Heat Trace Pull Boxes	III	10/28/93	11/3/93	WHC
94-200-018	Geologic Testing of Mixed Waste Trench	III	11/1/93	11/3/93	WHC
94-200-019	T-Plant Security Fence	III	11/2/93	11/3/93	WHC
94-200-020	Steam Line Repairs	I	11/3/93	11/4/93	KEH
94-200-021	241-SY Install Wires in Conduit	III	11/8/93	11/10/93	WHC
94-200-022	Akron/4th St Telecommunications Upgrade for Service to HWVP	III	11/5/93	11/10/93	WHC
94-200-023	Excavate French Drain at 283W Filter Building	I	11/8/93	11/10/93	WHC
94-200-024	Repair Condensate Line to Sewer at 283W	I	11/8/93	11/10/93	WHC
94-200-025	277W Condensate Line	I	11/16/93	11/18/93	WHC
94-200-026	Repair Cable Adjacent to Baltimore Ave.	I	11/10/93	11/15/93	WHC
94-200-027	2750E and Adjacent Facilities Drainfield	III	11/11/93	11/12/93	WHC
94-200-028	Install Conduit fr. 102-AY Pit 02D to 241-AT-801	III	11/11/93	11/15/93	WHC
94-200-029	241-T Add Photo Cell & Lighting Contractor	III	11/12/93	11/15/93	WHC
94-200-030	241-AN Farm HVAC	III	11/15/93	11/18/93	WHC

Case Number	Project Name	Class	Date Received	Date Completed	Requesting Organization
94-200-031	Repair Water Line Leak by 202S Plant-200W	I	11/16/93	11/16/93	WHC
94-200-032	W-312 -Storage Pad South of Central Waste Complex	III	11/16/93	11/17/93	WHC
94-200-033	Electric Power to 2 New Low Level Conex Boxes	III	11/1/93	11/18/93	WHC
94-200-034	C-077, T-Plant HVAC Upgrade	VI	11/22/93	12/2/93	WHC
94-200-035	W-259, T-Plant 2ndary Containment & Leak Detection	III	11/22/93	12/2/93	WHC
94-200-036	Repair Water Line Leak Beside MO-252	I	11/24/93	11/24/93	WHC
94-200-037	241-SX Replace Cables on Sludge Cooler	III	11/17/93	11/24/93	WHC
94-200-038	2607-WC Drainfield Replacement	I	11/24/93	11/30/93	WHC
94-200-039	Long-Length Waste Equipment Transfer Port Addition Project	III	11/22/93	12/1/93	WHC
94-200-040	2720W/2709W Replace Sewer Line	I	11/22/93	11/29/93	WHC
94-200-041	Replace 4 Below Grade Steamline at 272W	I	11/22/93	11/29/93	WHC
94-200-042	Installation of Heat Trace Circuits	III	11/22/93	11/30/93	WHC
94-200-043	Installation of Fence at 231Z	III	11/29/93	11/29/93	WHC
94-200-044	Area Radiation Repair	III	11/29/93	11/29/93	WHC
94-200-045	244-TX Label Disconnect SW & Grounding	III	11/30/93	12/1/93	WHC
94-200-046	Thermocouple Flex Removal	I	12/2/93	12/2/93	WHC
94-200-047	2K-92-466 2713-W Chemical Storage	III	11/30/93	12/7/93	WHC
94-200-048	Ground Floodlight Poles in 241-TX, TY, 241-S-SX	III	11/30/93	12/6/93	WHC
94-200-049	Repair Water Line Leak by Valve 135-S	I	11/30/93	12/6/93	WHC
94-200-050	Repair Water Valve near 2101-M	I	12/2/93	12/6/93	WHC
94-200-051	Replace Underground Cable at 244-TX	I	12/6/93	12/7/93	WHC
94-200-052	200-UP-1	III	12/3/93	12/13/93	WHC
94-200-053	Carbon Tetrachloride Vapor Extraction	III	12/9/93	12/16/93	WHC
94-200-054	241T Move Lit to Riser #8 from Riser #1	III		12/14/93	WHC
94-200-055	T-Plant 10-Wide Mobile Office	III	12/10/93	12/15/93	WHC
94-200-056	T-Plant Mixed Waste Container Storage Building	III	12/10/93	12/15/93	WHC
94-200-057	200E Mobile Offices & 2750 Upgrades	VI	12/15/93	12/17/93	WHC
94-200-058	200-UP-1, 200-ZP-1	III	12/20/93	12/21/93	WHC
94-200-059	Replace Condensate Line at 2713-E	I	12/21/93	12/21/93	WHC
94-200-060	Inspect Heat Trace on Exhausters	I	12/22/93	12/22/93	WHC
94-200-061	Tank Farm Ventilation Upgrade	III	12/20/93	12/21/93	WHC
94-200-062	MO-268 Water Line Leak	I	12/29/93	12/29/93	WHC
94-200-063	Conex Box for Bldg 2715EA	III	12/28/93	1/3/94	WHC

Case Number	Project Name	Class	Date Received	Date Completed	Requesting Organization
94-200-064	Install Colling Tower Water, Bleed Line, 2750E-D W	III	1/5/94	1/5/94	WHC
94-200-065	Small Projects in 200 & 300 Areas	III	1/5/94	11/17/11	WHC
94-200-066	W-200, Initial Tank Retrieval Systems	III	1/5/94	1/10/94	WHC
94-200-067	Surface Barrier	III	1/5/94	1/12/94	WHC
94-200-068	200/Solid Waste/Central Waste Complex Facility	III	1/10/94	1/11/94	WHC
94-200-069	2 Trenches near 241-B-701	III	1/13/94	1/17/94	WHC
94-200-070	Equipment Steamcleaning Pad	III	1/13/94	1/17/94	KEH
94-200-071	W-363, 209E Septic System Upgrade	III	1/14/94	1/19/94	WHC
94-200-072	Replace Condensate Line at 2707-E	I	1/17/94	1/19/94	WHC
94-200-073	Relocation and Storage of TRIGA Reactor Irradiated Fuel	III	1/17/94	1/19/94	WHC
94-200-074	Install Light Poles at E/W Vent Station	III	1/17/94	1/19/94	WHC
94-200-075	Trenches near the 244-AR Bldg	III	1/19/94	1/21/94	WHC
94-200-076	Akron/4th St Telecomm. Upgrades -Air Monitoring Facility	VI	1/20/94	1/21/94	KEH
94-200-077	Burial Ground Increase Trench #33	III	1/20/94	1/21/94	WHC
94-200-078	VOC-Arid ID Atmosphere CC/4 Survey & Soil Gas	III	1/25/94	1/26/94	WHC
94-200-079	Mixer Pump 101-SY: Install Strobe Light	III	1/27/94	1/27/94	WHC
94-200-080	Conduit & Wiring in 241-AY & 241-AZ Farms	I	1/27/94	1/28/94	WHC
94-200-081	Hanford Legacy Sodium Test Facilities Removal Plan	VI	1/27/94	2/17/94	WHC
94-200-082	Repair #18 Cathodic Recifier (2E-93-02092/W)	I	1/28/94	1/28/94	WHC
94-200-083	Replace Electrical Line in 241-A	I	1/28/94	1/31/94	WHC
94-200-084	Sign near Corner of Dayton & 23rd	III	1/31/94	2/1/94	WHC
94-200-085	Repair 8 Ash Line Leak West Side of 284E	I	1/31/94	2/1/94	WHC
94-200-086	Repair Water Line & Valve by MO-268 & 272AW	I	2/1/94	2/2/94	WHC
94-200-087	216-A-40 Retention Basin Interim Stabilization	III	2/3/94	2/7/94	WHC
94-200-088	W-363, 272WA Septic Upgrades	III	2/8/94	2/9/94	WHC
94-200-089	Repair 8 Sewer Line near Ames Ave.	I	2/8/94	2/9/94	WHC
94-200-090	W-314B Dble Shell Tank Vent Upgrd	III	2/14/94	2/15/94	WHC
94-200-091	3 Posts at 274E Transformer	III	2/14/94	2/15/94	WHC
94-200-092	Power to CONEX Boxes near 2244-B	III	2/14/94	2/15/94	KEH
94-200-093	KEH Facility ID Sign	III	2/14/94	2/16/94	KEH
94-200-094	94G-EWW-401: Installation of MO-293	III	2/16/94	2/17/94	WHC
94-200-095	2750-E Awards Stage	I	2/16/94	2/22/94	KEH

Case Number	Project Name	Class	Date Received	Date Completed	Requesting Organization
94-200-096	241-A-701 Compressed Air System Replacement	III	2/22/94	2/23/94	WHC
94-200-097	W-236A, Multi-Function Waste Tank Fac.-200E	III	2/22/94	5/17/94	WHC
94-200-098	PUREX/U03 Deactivation Project	VI	2/25/94	2/28/94	WHC
	Heat Tracer Station Removal	III	3/2/94	3/2/94	WHC
94-200-100	L-207 - Trenches at MO291	III	3/3/94	3/7/94	KEH
94-200-101	Instrument Air Supply Line Repair at South Side of	I	3/7/94	3/8/94	WHC
94-200-102	Integrity Assessmt of SN-216 in 241-U	I	3/8/94	3/8/94	KEH
94-200-103	Relocate Oil Fired Boiler from 384E to 284E	III	3/8/94	3/11/94	KEH
94-200-104	211T Above Ground Bulk Chem Storg Tanks	I	3/10/94	3/11/94	WHC
94-200-105	217-B Equipment and Building Removal	VI	3/11/94		
94-200-106	W-320, Tank C-106 Sluicing	III	3/14/94	3/15/94	WHC
94-200-107	Routine Restoration	III	3/16/94	3/18/94	WHC
94-200-108	Install Cranes in 291-Z	VI	3/16/94	4/7/94	WHC
94-200-109	Install Hoist in 234-5Z	VI	3/16/94	4/7/94	WHC
94-200-110	Leak in Badgehouse Hydrovactor Discharge Line	I	3/17/94	3/17/94	KEH
94-200-111	Hole in Ground by Outside Flash Tank	I	3/17/94	3/18/94	KEH
94-200-112	Backflow Preventer in 2736-zb	VI	3/17/94	3/18/94	WHC
94-200-113	Repair 241-AX Raw Water Pipe	I	3/21/94	3/21/94	WHC
94-200-114	Draw Line to Drywell	III	3/23/94	3/28/94	
94-200-115	W-402 Tank Farm Storg & Staging Facilities	III	3/25/94	3/28/94	WHC
94-200-116	Repair Water Line Leak by 202S	I	3/25/94	3/28/94	WHC
94-200-117	U-2 Stainless Steel Pipe Integrity Testing	I	3/28/94	3/31/94	WHC
	Rt. 4 Improvement Projects	III	3/29/94	4/7/94	KEH
94-200-119	Facility Upgrade - Bldg. 222B, 200E	VI	3/30/94	4/4/94	KEH
94-200-120	241-A-701 Bldg Elect. Equip Replace	III	4/5/94	4/5/94	WHC
94-200-121	Replace Pumps/Motors/Switchgear	VI	4/5/94	4/13/94	KEH
94-200-122	Replace Boiler Feedwater Pumps in 284E	VI	4/5/94	4/13/94	KEH
94-200-123	200W KEH Quality & Safety Sign	III	4/6/94	4/12/94	KEH
94-200-124	Cyclone Fencing at PFP	III	4/7/94	4/14/94	WHC
94-200-125	Relocation & Modification of MO953	III	4/7/94	4/12/94	KEH
94-200-126	Painter Shop Electrical Upgrade	III	4/8/94	4/12/94	KEH
94-200-127	Compressor Station in 241-BY	III	4/8/94	4/12/94	KEH
94-200-128	Change Trailer Modification	III	4/8/94	4/13/94	WHC
94-200-129	Conduit & Ground Rods in 241-SX, TX, TY	III	4/8/94	4/14/94	WHC

Case Number	Project Name	Class	Date Received	Date Completed	Requesting Organization
94-200-130	Remove Conduit & Junction Boxes, Cut Wires & Cable	I	4/13/94	4/15/94	WHC
94-200-131	Siting of Support Structure, Relocation & Mod. of MO832	III	4/14/94	4/15/94	KEH
94-200-132	216-T-1, 216-T-4-2	III	4/14/94	4/15/94	WHC
94-200-133	L-207, Septic Holding Tank at MO291	III	4/18/94	4/20/94	KEH
94-200-134	2Q-91-00953, Repair Pit/French Drain/ Condensate Pipe Project	I	4/18/94	4/20/94	WHC
94-200-135	ICF Kaiser Facility Repair	III	4/19/94	4/20/94	KEH
94-200-136	Field Screening Support Facility	III	4/20/94	4/22/94	KEH
94-200-137	Repair Sprinkler Lines	I	4/22/94	4/22/94	KEH
94-200-138	L-132/2711E Septic System Tie Line	III	4/22/94	4/22/94	KEH
94-200-139	Repair Lawn Sprinkler System	I	4/26/94	4/27/94	WHC
94-200-140	Siting of Construction Support Facilities	III	4/26/94	4/27/94	KEH
94-200-141	94G-EWW-401-Installation of MO-293	III	4/26/94	4/27/94	KEH
94-200-142	Fiber Cable 272WA to MO233	III	4/27/94	4/28/94	KEH
94-200-143	Repair Sanitary Water Line	I	4/27/94	4/28/94	WHC
94-200-144	Raw Water System at 244-BX	III	4/27/94	4/28/94	KEH
94-200-145	Project 3000-Fence, Lights in 200E	III	4/28/94	5/3/94	KEH
94-200-146	Mod. of Constr. Support Fac., 20	III	4/28/94	5/18/94	KEH
94-200-147	Upgrades in 241-BY Farm	III	4/29/94	4/29/94	WHC
94-200-148	MO Footings in Tank Farms	III	4/29/94	4/29/94	WHC
94-200-149	274E: Repair Sewer Line	I	5/2/94	5/3/94	KEH
94-200-150	Relocation/Mod. of MO855, Relocation of Portable Storage Unit	III	5/3/94	5/4/94	KEH
94-200-151	110-C Intrusion Barrier	III	5/3/94	5/4/94	WHC
94-200-152	3 Wells in 200W	III	5/3/94	5/4/94	WHC
94-200-153	Remove Overhead Guywire	I	5/5/94	5/5/94	KEH
94-200-154	Raising CASS Splice Boxes	I	5/5/94	5/11/94	WHC
94-200-155	Fence around 275E	III	5/5/94	5/10/94	KEH
94-200-156	Auger Anchoring Device Pull-Out Strength Test	III	5/5/94	5/11/94	KEH
94-200-157	221T/271T Roof Membrane Replacements	VI	5/10/94	5/18/94	KEH
94-200-158	Drum Storage Units	III	5/10/94	5/13/94	WHC
94-200-159	Repair Water Line	I	5/10/94	5/13/94	WHC
94-200-160	ER5798, Service to MO-535	III	5/10/94	5/13/94	KEH
94-200-161	Tank 241-AW-101 Video Camera System	III	5/12/94	5/13/94	WHC
94-200-162	2607-W2 Septic System Tie-In	III	5/13/94	5/18/94	KEH
94-200-163	Conduit Stand at 103-S	III	5/17/94	5/18/94	WHC
94-200-164	Redox Raw/Sanitary Water Isolation	I	5/17/94	5/20/94	WHC
94-200-165	Conduit Stand at 107-S	III	5/18/94	5/19/94	WHC

Case Number	Project Name	Class	Date Received	Date Completed	Requesting Organization
94-200-166	200-BP-5 Unit 1	III	5/18/94	5/20/94	WHC
94-200-167	Conduit Stands in Various Tank Farms	III	5/18/94	5/20/94	WHC
94-200-168	2W-93-00293 M - Abandon Wires in 241-TX	I	5/20/94	5/23/94	WHC
94-200-169	W-113 Solid Waste Retrieval Facility Soil Load Bearing Test	III	5/23/94	5/25/94	WHC
94-200-170	241-TY Fire Hydrant Removal 1-TX	I	5/23/94	5/25/94	WHC
94-200-171	2E-94-00168/W-Purge Air in 241-AN Farm	III	5/23/94	5/25/94	WHC
94-200-172	Telephone Service to MO-434	III	5/25/94	5/31/94	KEH
94-200-173	Provide Power to Skid Shack	III	5/26/94	5/31/94	KEH
94-200-174	224-B Raw/Sanitary Water Isolation	I	5/26/94	5/31/94	WHC
94-200-175	218-E-8 Borrow Pit & 200W Ash Pit Demo. Site	III	5/27/94	6/9/94	WHC
94-200-176	241-C-104 Conduit Removal	I	5/31/94	6/1/94	KEH
94-200-177	Tank Monitoring & Control Syst. Instl.	III	5/31/94	6/1/94	WHC
94-200-178	Watchlist Tank Hydrogen Monitors	III	6/1/94	6/2/94	WHC
94-200-179	Inspection and Repackaging Unit	III	6/2/94	6/9/94	WHC
94-200-180	241-SY Soil Density Testing	III	6/2/94	6/9/94	WHC
94-200-181	Install One-Way Signs	III	6/3/94	6/9/94	KEH
94-200-182	Sld Waste Mgmt Config & Health Physics	III	6/9/94	6/14/94	WHC
94-200-183	Replace FIC Level Gauge from Tank 101-AZ	I	6/6/94	6/10/94	WHC
94-200-184	Install Camera in AN-107 Riser	III	6/9/94	6/13/94	WHC
94-200-185	Vehicle Ramp & Effluent Monitoring Instl	III	6/13/94	6/16/94	WHC
94-200-186	Repair Leaking Drain Valve on Fill Station by Gate 814	I	6/15/94	6/21/94	KEH
94-200-187	L-235 CFIT Pilot Project	III	6/17/94	6/21/94	KEH
94-200-188	Leveling South of U-Plant	III	6/20/94	6/22/94	WHC
94-200-189	Carbon Tetrachloride ERA Soil-Gas Testing	III	6/23/94	6/27/94	WHC
94-200-190	Trenches at 241-SY Farm	III	6/24/94	6/28/94	WHC
94-200-191	Tank Farm Dome Loading, AY & AZ Farms	I	6/29/94	6/29/94	WHC
94-200-192	Installation of 2 Prefab Haz Waste Storage Building	III	6/29/94	7/8/94	WHC
94-200-193	2E-94-00580-582: Conduit & Tubing in 241-AN	III	7/6/94	7/7/94	WHC
94-200-194	241-BY Investigate RMCS Riser Prospects	I	7/6/94	7/8/94	WHC
94-200-195	241-SY Impact Wrench Station	III	7/1/94	7/7/94	WHC
94-200-196	TMACS Tie-in to 106-BX ENRAF LIT	III	7/12/94	7/13/94	WHC

Case Number	Project Name	Class	Date Received	Date Completed	Requesting Organization
94-200-197	Nitrogen Dewar Supply System SY-Farm	III	7/11/94	7/13/94	WHC
94-200-198	DACS Trailer Power Cable Update	III	7/12/94	7/13/94	WHC
94-200-199	Tank SY-101 Hydrogen Mitigation	III	7/12/94	7/21/94	WHC
94-200-200	Storage of Long Length Radioactive Mixed Waste	III	7/8/94	7/20/94	WHC
94-200-201	Trench in SY Tank Farm	III	7/15/94	7/19/94	WHC
94-200-202	Paving in 200W	I	7/13/94	7/22/94	WHC
94-200-203	2E-93-01307/B-Excavate at 241-C	III	7/14/94	7/22/94	WHC
94-200-204	Vapor Sampling	III	7/15/94	7/29/94	WHC
94-200-205	Repave Gate 810 Access Rd from 11A to 200E Fence	I	7/18/94	8/9/94	KEH
94-200-206	Serv. to 241U/271 Bldg&222B-Place/Remove Cable	III	7/20/94	7/27/94	WHC
94-200-207	SY Farm Instrumentation & Control Enclosures	III	7/20/94	7/22/94	WHC
94-200-208	Removal of Asbestos Material	III	7/27/94	7/28/94	KEH
94-200-209	B-604 Water System Upgrade - Reservoir	V/III	7/28/94	8/29/94	KEH
94-200-210	Install Permanent Pipe Support/2P-94-00612/M	III	7/27/94	8/5/94	KEH
94-200-211	TMACS Tie-in to 107-BX Enraf LIT	III	7/22/94	7/29/94	BTLR
94-200-212	Repair Leaking Sanitary Water Line by MO-257	I	7/27/94	7/29/94	KEH
94-200-213	S/SX Farms Thermo Monit. & Control System & Power Restoration at 241-B	III	7/27/94	8/4/94	MCE
94-200-214	2704-C Demolition	VI	8/2/94		KEH
94-200-215	Install Placement Gravity Drain	I	8/3/94	8/9/94	KEH
94-200-216	2W-94-00790, 241-S Lines	I	8/1/94	8/4/94	WHC
94-200-217	Enclosure Fence at Electrical Laydown	III	8/3/94	8/10/94	WHC
94-200-218	Bldg 283E, Telephone Cable	III	8/4/94	8/10/94	BCSR
94-200-219	Air Chiller in C Farm	III	8/8/94	8/10/94	WHC
94-200-220	Upgrade Bldg 2719EA - Health Service Entrance, 200E	VI	8/9/94	8/11/94	KEH
94-200-221	N2619 - ENRAF Level Indicator Installation	III	8/9/94	8/10/94	WHC
94-200-222	Standard Hydrogen Monitoring System	III	8/9/94	8/10/94	WHC
94-200-223	Light Ballasts & Wiring in 234-5Z	VI	8/11/94	8/17/94	WHC
94-200-224	2101M Lunchrooms Mods. & 328 Engraver Rm	VI	8/11/94	8/17/94	KEH
94-200-225	Arid ID Come Penetrometer Installations	III	8/11/94	8/15/94	BHI
94-200-226	Pavillion Footings	III	8/16/94	8/18/94	WHC
94-200-227	Exploratory Corings in UO3 Area	III	8/18/94	8/18/94	WHC
94-200-228	Cable Relief to 242A/200E	III	8/17/94	8/19/94	BCSR

Case	Project Name	Class	Date Received	Date Completed	Requesting Organization
94-200-229	Service to 200ZP1 Treatability	III	8/17/94	8/19/94	BCSR
94-200-230	Electrical Serv. to 219-S, MO-037, 2704-S & MO-924	III	8/19/94	8/23/94	KEH
94-200-231	Uncover and Re-align Pipe Casing	I	8/24/94	8/25/94	WHC
94-200-232	2D-93-289-Security Fence at Storage Yard	III	8/25/94	8/26/94	KEH
94-200-233	A Farm Support Complex Electrical	III	8/30/94	8/31/94	KEH
94-200-234	Wooden Air Sampling Buildings (4)	VI	8/26/94		WHC
94-200-235	PFP.HLAN Upgrade	III	8/30/94	8/31/94	WHC
94-200-236	200-UP-Z Central Drum Storage Area	III	9/1/94	9/2/94	IT
94-200-237	Telephone Service to Fiber Optic Huts in 200E & 200W	III	9/1/94	9/2/94	BCSR
94-200-238	216-U-14 & 216-B-63 Ditches Interim Stabiliz.	III	9/7/94	9/8/94	WHC
94-200-239	Tunable Hybrid Plasma (#18687)	III	9/8/94	9/12/94	PNL
94-200-240	Leveling at 218-E-10	III	9/9/94	9/12/94	WHC
94-200-241	Installing HVAC at 2101-M	III	9/12/94	9/16/94	KEH
94-200-242	2719-WA Demolition	VI	9/13/94		KEH
94-200-243	Trench at UO3 Plant	III	9/13/94	9/15/94	WHC
94-200-244	Test Sites West of T Plant	III	9/14/94	9/15/94	
94-200-245	200 Area Interior Rds & Sidewalks Upgrade (L-221)	III	9/16/94	9/20/94	KEH
94-200-246	271-T Ventilation	VI	9/27/94	10/3/94	WHC
94-200-247	MO412, 200W, 20th St East Conduit Placement	III	9/22/94	9/23/94	BCSR
94-200-248	Winterization Upgrades to PFP	VI	9/22/94	9/23/94	WHC
94-200-249	Navy Core Basket Shipment	III	9/23/94	9/23/94	WHC
94-200-250	W-049H, 200 Area TEDF	III	9/29/94	9/30/94	WHC
94-200-251	Isolate Water Supply to 2724	I	9/28/94	9/29/94	KEH
94-300-001	93L-EWL-097, Fire Alarm Syst Improve., 300 Area	VI	10/1/93	10/4/93	WHC
94-300-002	Leaking Pipe at 337's High Bay Bldg	I	10/7/93	10/11/93	WHC
94-300-003	Tank Removal at 301 Bldg	III	10/15/93	10/20/93	WHC
94-300-004	Tank Removal at 309 Bldg	III	10/15/93	10/20/93	WHC
94-300-005	Safety Compliance Modifications, 326B Bldg, D-388	III	10/21/93	10/22/93	PNL
94-300-006	Project L-182, Surface Water Treatment Rule	III	10/25/93	10/28/93	WHC
94-300-007	331/U-1 Shallow Pit	I	10/26/93	10/28/93	WHC
94-300-008	300 Area South Office Building	V	10/27/93		WHC
94-300-009	328 Building Guardrail Installation	VI	10/27/93	10/28/93	WHC
94-300-010	328 Emergency Lighting	VI	10/27/93	10/28/93	WHC
94-300-011	3790 Bldg Stairwell Canopies	VI	10/28/93	11/5/93	WHC
94-300-012	Modification of 338 Building	III	11/1/93	11/1/93	KEH
94-300-013	3707-B Building Demolition	VI	11/1/93		KEH

Case Number	Project Name	Class	Date Received	Date Completed	Requesting Organization
94-300-014	331 Bldg Lobby Upgrade	VI	11/3/93	11/5/93	PNL
94-300-015	L-045H	IV	11/17/93		WHC
94-300-016	Lease of 313 Building	VI	10/22/93		WHC
94-300-017	HVAC Upgrades, JIN D00040	III	12/2/93	12/6/93	PNL
94-300-018	Alternate Water Source to the 308 Building TRIGA B	III	12/13/93	12/15/93	WHC
94-300-019	Process Water Connection Installation	VI	12/13/93	12/15/93	WHC
94-300-020	3705 Roof Access Ladder Replacement	VI	12/15/93	12/17/93	KEH
94-300-021	3707D Electrical System Modifications	VI	12/15/93	12/17/93	KEH
94-300-022	325 Bldg, Route Drain to Sanitary Sewer/ Men's Shower Rm Mods	VI	12/21/93	12/21/93	PNL
94-300-023	324 Bldg, Halon Bottle Removal, ER 3409	VI	12/21/93	12/22/93	PNL
94-300-024	Badgehouse Demolitions	VI	12/31/93	6/20/94	WHC
94-300-025	E-022,Motor Control Center Replacement,315 Facility	IV	12/31/93	1/13/94	WHC
94-300-026	Lab Addition, 336	III	1/6/94	1/13/94	PNL
94-300-027	Melters in 324 Bldg	VI	12/22/93	1/13/94	PNL
94-300-028	Non-Radioactive Demonstration of Cesium Ion-Exchange CPU	VI	1/13/94	1/14/94	PNL
94-300-029	Isolate Sanitary Water & Safety Shower Water Supply to 308	I	1/20/94	1/21/94	WHC
94-300-030	Repair Condensate Line near 384 & Steam Line near 382	I	1/20/94	1/21/94	WHC
94-300-031	Roof Repair for 328 Building	VI	1/24/94	1/25/94	WHC
94-300-032	Repair of Pipes behind the 327 Bldg	I	1/26/94	1/27/94	WHC
94-300-033	Repair 300 Area Steam Vaults	I	2/4/94	2/9/94	WHC
94-300-034	Expose Roof Slab at U-7 Pit	I	2/7/94	2/8/94	WHC
94-300-035	Conduit to 300 Area Conex Boxes	III	2/10/94	2/15/94	WHC
94-300-036	Lease of 308 or 309	VI	2/14/94		WHC
94-300-037	300 Area Fuels Production Facilities Stabilization	VI	2/23/94	4/11/94	WHC
94-300-038	Aquatic Lab & Shop Conversion, 331 Bldg; Renovation of Lab Space 324 Bldg	VI	2/24/94	2/25/94	PNL
94-300-039	Equipment Modifications, 325 Bldg, #D00672	VI	2/24/94	2/25/94	PNL
94-300-040	Install Guardrails in 309 Roof and 3790 Bldg	VI	3/3/94	3/7/94	KEH
94-300-041	K003, Multipurpose Facility	IV	3/8/94		KEH
94-300-042	Transition of 313 Building to D & D	VI	3/18/94		WHC
94-300-043	Roof Slab at U-65 Steam Pit	I	3/25/94	3/28/94	WHC
94-300-044	D-460, Office Addition, 331 Bldg	III	3/31/94	4/8/94	PNL
94-300-045	Well Remediation: 399-01-09	I	4/6/94	4/11/94	WHC
94-300-046	3714 Bldg Telephone Service Installation	III	4/7/94	4/11/94	KEH

Case Number	Project Name	Class	Date Received	Date Completed	Requesting Organization
94-300-047	Install Night Lights & New Piping Around & Inside 384 Bldg	III	4/6/94	4/13/94	WHC
94-300-048	Conference Room Mods, 320 Bldg.	VI	4/11/94	4/15/94	PNL
94-300-049	Support Warehouse, 324 Bldg.	III	4/11/94	4/14/94	PNL
94-300-050	Renovation of Offices in 324 Bldg.	VI	4/12/94	4/15/94	PNL
94-300-051	300 Area Electrical Distribution Conversion- South of 300 Area	III	5/1/94	5/19/94	KEH
94-300-052	NEC Code Corrections	III	4/21/94	4/26/94	PNL
94-300-053	2 Trenches Near 308	III	4/22/94	4/26/94	WHC
94-300-054	Stack Monitor Upgrade, 327 Building	III	4/26/94	5/18/94	PNL
94-300-055	D-391, 325 Facility Compliance/Renovation	III	4/26/94	5/18/94	PNL
94-300-056	Operable Unit 300-FF-1	III	4/26/94	5/12/94	PNL
94-300-057	600 Amp Service with 800 Amp Service	III	4/26/94	5/3/94	PNL
94-300-058	Room 22 Wall Installation for 325 Bldg	VI	5/3/94	5/5/94	PNL
94-300-059	TRU & Moisture Measurements in HLW Tanks	VI	5/5/94	5/17/94	PNL
94-300-060	Service to 339A Bldg	III	5/10/94	5/13/94	KEH
94-300-061	325 Building Upgrades	III	5/13/94	7/15/94	PNL
94-300-062	Leaking Water Valves at 327 & 3706	I	5/16/94	5/18/94	WHC
94-300-063	D-432 Particle-Accelerator Biophysical Lab Addition Project	III	5/19/94	6/3/94	PNL
94-300-064	309 Building Transition to D&D	VI	5/23/94	7/22/94	WHC
94-300-065	Women's Change Rm, 327 Bldg, D00708	VI	5/31/94	6/3/94	PNL
94-300-066	324C Lithium Equipment Removal & Disposition	III	6/1/94	6/21/94	WHC
94-300-067	313 Bldg Security Fencing	III	6/14/94	6/21/94	KEH
94-300-068	Paving of Area North of 324 Bldg Yard	III	6/14/94	6/16/94	PNL
94-300-069	Fuels Supply Trailer	III	6/22/94	6/24/94	WHC
94-300-070	Remove Water Service from South 313	III	6/28/94	6/29/94	WHC
94-300-071	VOC Integrated Demonstration, N of 300 Area	III	7/7/94	7/13/94	WHC
94-300-072	Reroofing of Bldgs 3701D, 3707D, 3709, and 3713	VI	7/12/94	7/21/94	KEH
94-300-073	Roof Replacement, 331 Bldg	VI	7/18/94	7/27/94	PNL
94-300-074	320 Building Laboratory Modifications	VI	7/18/94	7/27/94	PNL
94-300-075	3702 Demolition	VI	7/19/94		KEH
94-300-076	3703 Demolition	VI	7/19/94		KEH
94-300-077	3706A Demolition	VI	7/19/94		KEH
94-300-078	3706 Demolition	VI	7/19/94		KEH
94-300-079	Install Ground Rods North of 313	III	8/10/94	8/10/94	KEH
94-300-080	L-070	III	8/10/94	10/25/94	BCSR

Case Number	Project Name	Class	Date Received	Date Completed	Requesting Organization
94-300-081	ER6104, Swinging Entry Gate Installations	VI	8/19/94	8/23/94	KEH
94-300-082	327/328 Sidewalk Installation	III	8/22/94	8/23/94	KEH
94-300-083	ER6150, 337 Bldg Retaining Wall Installation	IV	8/30/94	8/31/94	KEH
94-300-084	Radioactive Materials Storage Area	IV	8/25/94	9/13/94	PNL
94-300-085	Paving Near 3707-D	I	8/25/94	8/31/94	KEH
94-300-086	3765 & 3766, Paint Exterior Siding & Trim	VI	8/26/94	9/8/94	KEH
94-300-087	Project V-784, 300 Area Sanitary Sewer Upgrades - South of 300 Area	IV	8/30/94	3/29/95	KEH
94-300-088	2 Boreholes near 340B	III	9/8/94	9/8/94	WHC
94-300-089	South Entry Mods, 3760 Bldg, D00985	VI	9/2/94	9/15/94	PNL
94-300-090	Laser Lab & Safety Mods	VI	9/8/94	9/9/94	PNL
94-300-091	300-FF-1 & 300-FF-5	IV	9/6/94		WHC
94-300-092	Hydraulic Test Bed Project	VI	9/26/94	10/3/94	WHC
94-300-093	300 Area TEDF Paving	III	9/27/94	10/28/94	WHC
94-300-094	Service to New Mobile North of MO-543	III	9/29/94	10/3/94	BCSR
94-400-001	Install Larger Dust Collector System in Building 4	III	10/18/93	10/18/93	WHC
94-400-002	FMEF/FAA Bldgs 427/4862 Roof Repair & Penetration	VI	1/19/94	1/21/94	KEH
94-400-003	Modifications to Buildings 427, 4701C, 4802, 4862	VI	2/2/94	2/7/94	WHC
94-400-004	Removal of Underground Stor. Tank 400-FMEF-T17	I	2/9/94	2/10/94	WHC
94-400-005	Handicapped Access Doors for 4706 Bldg	VI	3/2/94	3/2/94	KEH
94-400-006	Fill Pipe Penetrations with Concrete	VI	3/2/94	3/3/94	KEH
94-400-007	Hand Geometry Installation	III	3/15/94	3/15/94	WHC
94-400-008	FFTF Shutdown Project	III	5/9/94	6/23/94	WHC
94-400-009	Aerial Platform for Geophysical Detection of Underground Structures	III	6/15/94	6/21/94	PNL
94-400-010	New Asphalt Walkways - FMEF Facility	III	7/27/94	8/4/94	KEH
94-400-011	FMEF Entry Portal Modification	VI	8/10/94	8/17/94	KEH
94-400-012	4814 & 4843 Building Painting	VI	8/24/94	9/7/94	KEH
94-400-013	Fire Hydrant Repair - 408-B	I	9/12/94	9/13/94	KEH
94-600-001	Spent Nuclear Fuel Storage Facility	III	10/20/93	11/15/93	PNL
94-600-002	Concrete Sidewalks--South of 200E Main Gate	III	10/27/93	10/28/93	WHC

Case Number	Project Name	Class	Date Received	Date Completed	Requesting Organization
94-600-003	Basalt Quarry Sites	IV	11/3/93		WHC
94-600-004	600 Area Pipeyard, Wash Station	III	11/10/93	11/15/93	WHC
94-600-005	Repair Water Line Leaks by 251 Substation & 212PB	I	11/10/93	11/15/93	WHC
94-600-006	Repair Water Valve Leak on Export Line Drain	I	11/18/93	11/29/93	WHC
94-600-007	Fence Installation, Patrol Training Academy	III	11/22/93	11/29/93	WHC
94-600-008	L-094, Fire Department Facilities	V	11/23/93		WHC
94-600-009	Rattlesnake Mountain Tower-Benton County PUD	V	7/26/93		BCPUD
94-600-010	Guardstation Installation at Wye Barricade	III	12/3/93	12/9/93	WHC
94-600-011	Patrol Academy Landscaping	III	12/9/93	12/15/93	WHC
94-600-012	FLTF Renovation	I	12/10/93	12/14/93	PNL
94-600-013	Land Transfer of Sessler Property	V	12/13/93		DOE
94-600-014	607 Bldg Storage Building	III	12/28/93	1/7/94	KEH
94-600-015	ALE Area Cleanup Sites	III	1/3/94	5/18/94	USACE
94-600-016	WSGF Second 10-Wide MO-292	III	1/12/94	1/12/94	WHC
94-600-017	Spent Nuclear Fuel Storage Facility - Area 2	V	1/18/94		PNL
94-600-018	Well Decommissioning	III	1/20/94		WHC
94-600-019	2X-93-231, Trench near 616	III	1/25/94	1/26/94	WHC
94-600-020	Rip-Rap for WPPSS Tower on Rattlesnake	II	1/25/94	1/26/94	DOE
94-600-021	Gravity Experiment on Rattlesnake	IV	1/24/94		
94-600-022	Horn Rapids Landfill	n/a	1/13/94		USACE
94-600-023	Microbial Heterogeneity Research 1994	V	2/15/94		PNL
94-600-024	Hanford Site Surface Environmental Surveillance Pr	III	2/22/94	5/5/94	PNL
94-600-025	Elevation Monuments	III	2/24/94	3/2/94	JEC
	Patrol Training Academy - Range #1 Target Installation	III	2/24/94	2/28/94	KEH
94-600-027	LO-Power AM Radio Broadcast Stations	III	3/2/94	3/17/94	WHC
94-600-028	UN-216-E-41, X-Site Transfer Line Interim Stabilization	III	3/4/94	3/15/94	WHC
94-600-029	W-320, Tank Farm 241-C Sluicing	III	3/14/94	3/15/94	WHC
94-600-030	Install Lights around Flag Pole	III	3/14/94	3/17/94	KEH
94-600-031	Construct 13.8 KV Bypass at 251W Substation	III	3/17/94	3/18/94	KEH
94-600-032	Topographic Survey for Area S of 200W	III	3/15/94	4/6/94	USACE
	Cleanup at Well Site 699-42-39A & B	III	4/6/94	4/11/94	WHC
94-600-034	ERDF - Project W-296 - NE Portion	V	4/22/94		WHC

Case Number	Project Name	Class	Date Received	Date Completed	Requesting Organization
94-600-035	Subsurface Science Program	V	4/29/94	5/4/94	PNL
94-600-036	Groundwater Surveillance/11246	III	4/29/94	5/17/94	PNL
94-600-037	GTE/United Telephone Easements	n/a	5/3/94		DOE
94-600-038	Replace Lead Acid Battery Cells, RRHW Crossing #1	I	5/4/94	5/5/94	KEH
94-600-039	B Pond Interim Stabilization	III	5/5/94	5/16/94	WHC
94-600-040	W-058 Replacement of Cross-Site Transfer Line #2	V	4/1/94	7/21/94	WHC
94-600-041	W.S.C.F. Transformer Removal & Electrical Vault	I	5/9/94	5/13/94	KEH
94-600-042	Service to 506BA Bldg	III	5/10/94	5/18/94	KEH
94-600-043	Gravel Pit #9 for Inert/Demolition Waste Landfill	III	5/16/94	6/15/94	KEH
94-600-044	200-BP-5, 600 Area Well Drilling	III/V	5/16/94	5/24/94	WHC
94-600-045	McGee Ranch Mitigation Plan	V	5/16/94		WHC
94-600-046	Replace Lead Acid Battery Cells at RRHW Crossing #2 & #9	I	5/17/94	5/20/94	KEH
94-600-047	TCI Cablevision - Joint Use with City of Richland	n/a	5/20/94		DOE
94-600-048	7U-94-00013 - Laydown Yard	III	6/3/94	6/23/94	KEH
94-600-049	Disposition of the BC Controlled Area	V	6/6/94		WHC
94-600-050	Telephone Cable/MO-304	III	6/14/94	6/16/94	WHC
94-600-051	Removal of Radio Telescope	VI	6/21/94	7/15/94	PNL
94-600-052	Grout Waste Test Facility Decommissioning	III	6/23/94	6/27/94	PNL
94-600-053	Hanford Infrastructure Fiber Loop	III	6/23/94	8/30/94	WHC
94-600-054	TWRS Complex - Sites A & C	V/III	5/11/94		WHC
94-600-055	400 Area Sanitary Sewer System Replacement	V	6/29/94	7/27/94	KEH
94-600-056	200-BP-5 Pump & Treat	V	7/8/94		BHI
94-600-057	Cold War Era ALE Cleanup	I	7/11/94	7/27/94	USACE
94-600-058	Ground-Water Surveillance Project Soil Gas Survey	III	7/27/94	8/19/94	PNL
94-600-059	HAMMER Training Center - Buried Cable	V/III	8/3/94	9/26/94	WHC
94-600-060	TWRS Complex Site B	V/III	8/1/94		WHC
94-600-061	Soil Sampling for HPADS	III	8/23/94	8/24/94	WHC
94-600-062	Cryocell Demonstration	III	8/26/94	9/12/94	PNL
94-600-063	ER6037, Access Control Physical Changes, Hanford Site Rd & St Signs	III	9/8/94	9/13/94	KEH
94-600-064	Emergency Dispatch Center	VI/I	9/9/94	9/20/94	DOE
94-600-065	W-058 Cross-Site Transfer Line #3	III/V	9/16/94	9/30/94	WHC
94-700-001	720 Goethels, Richland	III	3/14/94	3/17/94	DOE
94-700-002	IRM Litigation Support Facility	III	3/30/94	3/31/94	KEH
94-700-003	712 Bldg-Modify Electrical Ground	III	5/5/94	5/10/94	KEH

Case Number	Project Name	Class	Date Received	Date Completed	Requesting Organization
94-700-004	Bldg 703 Lawn Sprinkler Line Repair	I	5/13/94	5/16/94	KEH
94-700-005	GTE Property Transfer at 751 Mansfield St	n/a	5/19/94	6/20/94	DOE
94-700-006	Repair Lawn Sprinkler Piping at Bldg 712	I	8/10/94	8/12/94	KEH
94-700-007	712 Bldg Energy Use Reduction	VI/III	9/28/94	9/29/94	KEH
94-1100-001	Road, Ground, Lighting Improve, 1100/300 Area	I	11/2/93	11/3/93	KEH
94-1100-002	Explosion Panel Replacement, Bldg 1162	VI	11/2/93	11/5/93	WHC
94-1100-003	Fiber Cable in 1100 Area and N. Richland	III	2/9/94	2/10/94	WHC
94-1100-004	3U-91-02334, MO-404 Backdoor Platform	III	3/8/94	3/16/94	KEH
94-1100-005	16-Wide MO Complex in 1100 Area	III	4/19/94	4/22/94	KEH
94-1100-006	U-22 Fire Hydrant Repair	I	6/6/94	6/9/94	KEH
94-1100-007	Bldg 1171 Lunchroom Upgrade	VI	6/8/94	6/13/94	KEH
94-1100-008	Fiber Tie Cable IVDTS to 1163 Bldg	III	6/6/94	6/14/94	KEH
94-1100-009	1171 Restore Power to Yard Light	III	6/20/94	6/24/94	KEH
94-1100-010	Blade, Grade, Gravel, & Compact 1163 Bldg N. Park	I	7/6/94	7/13/94	KEH
94-1100-011	Improve UPS Line at 1163 & Remove 1163 Warehouse Free-Stand. Rm Removal	VI	7/6/94	7/20/94	KEH
94-1100-012	Lighting Replacement, 1171 Bldg Paint Booth	VI	9/2/94	9/9/94	KEH
94-3000-001	3000 Area Building Demolitions	VI	3/8/94		KEH
94-3000-002	EMSL North Field Site (Site 6)	III	4/22/94		PNL
94-3000-003	City of RL-EMSL Permanent Easement	V	6/29/94	7/17/94	DOE
94-3000-004	High Resolution Imaging of Deep Buried Waste at IN	III	6/29/94	8/3/94	PNL

Appendix B

Appendix B. Surveys Completed in FY 1994 for Section 106 Reviews

Case Number	Project Name	Area (km2)	Sites Recorded During Survey	Isolates Recorded During Survey
93-300-063	Project L-186, Hanford Site Entry Control Center	0.12	HT-94-001, HT-94-002, HT-94-003 .	none
94-100-007	128-H-1 Burn Pit Soil-Gas Survey	0.58	none	none
94-100-024	E-027, Reconfig. 230kv Trans. Syst.	0.58	HT-94-012, HT-94-013, HT-94-014, HT-94-016	HI-94-009, HI-94-010
94-100-046	N Springs Area Projects	0.03	HT-95-001, HT-95-007	
94-200-097	W-236A Multi-Function Waste Tank Facility - 200E	0.17	none	none
94-200-118	Rt. 4 Improvement Projects	0.006	none	none
94-200-209	B-604 Water System Upgrade - Reservoir	0.16	none	none
94-300-008	300 Area South Office Building	0.32	HT-94-004, HT-94-017, HT-94-018	HI-94-015.
94-600-001	Spent Nuclear Fuel Storage Facility	0.63	none	HI-94-003
94-600-003	Basalt Quarry Sites	3.24	HT-94-009, 010, 011, 015, 016, 024, 025, and 026.	HI-94-004, 005, 006, 007, 008, 012, 013, 020, 021, 022, 023, 024, 025, 026, 027, 028, 029, 030, 031, 032, 035, 036, 037, 038, 039, and 040.
94-600-008	L-094, Fire Dept. Facilities	0.02	none	none
94-600-009	Rattlesnake Mountain Tower - Benton County PUD	< .01	none	none
94-600-015	ALE Area Cleanup Sites	0.14	HT-94-006, HT-94-007, HT-94-008	none
94-600-017	Spent Nuclear Fuel Storage Facility - Area 2	0.78	none	HI-94-016, HI-94-017
94-600-023	Microbial Heterogeneity Research 1994	0.02	HT-94-021	none
94-600-032	Topographic Survey for Area South of 200W	0.03	none	none
94-600-034	ERDF - Project W-296 - NE Portion	1.13	none	HI-94-018, HI-94-019
94-600-035	Subsurface Science Program		none	none
94-600-040	W-058 Replacement of Cross-Site Transfer Line #2	0.14	HT-94-022	none
94-600-044	200-BP-5, 600 Area Well Drilling	0.04	none	none
94-600-045	McGee Ranch Mitigation Plan		HT-94-049, 050, 051, 052, 055, 056, 057, HP-94-001	HI-94-047
94-600-054	TWRS Complex - Sites A & C	1.42	none	HI-94-045, HI-94-046
94-600-055	400 Area Sanitary Sewer System Replacement	0.11	none	none
94-600-056	200-BP-5 Pump & Treat	0.03	none	HI-94-033, HI-94-034

Case Number	Project Name	Area (km2)	Sites Recorded During Survey	Isolates Recorded During Survey
94-600-058	Ground-Water Surveillance Project Soil Gas Survey	0.09	HT-94-054	none
94-600-059	HAMMER Training Center - Buried Cable	0.02	none	none
94-600-060	TWRS Complex Site B	1.3	none	none
94-600-065	W-058 Cross-Site Transfer Line #3	0.04	none	none
94-3000-002	EMSL North Field Site (Site #6)	0.26	debris from Camp Hanford, horse bone fragments, remnants of irrigation canal	
94-3000-003	City of RL- EMSL Permanent Easement	0.001	none	none

Appendix C

Appendix C. Buildings Documented in FY 1994 for Section 106 Reviews (Class VI)

Case Number	Project Name	No. of Bldgs.	Building Documentation Sent to DOE-RL in FY 1994
93-100-023	Building 1702-DR Demolition	1	1702-DR
93-100-041	Demolition of Building Complex	6	185-D,189-D,190-D,190-DA, 195-D, 1724-DA
93-100-042	Demolition of Building 1101-N	1	1101-N
93-100-044	Demolition of Building 1100-N	1	1100-N
93-100-071	1102-N Building Demolition	1	1102-N
93-200-009	Demolition of Bldgs. 2701-EC, -EF -WC	3	2701-EC, 2701-EF, 2701-WC
93-200-077	Demolition of Bldgs. 2711-S & 2718-S	2	2711-S and 2718-S
93-200-143	Demo. of W-19 & Siting of a Construct. Shop	1	W-19 (200W Area)
93-200-151	233-S Facility Decommissioning	1	233-S
93-200-152	232-Z Waste Incinerator Facil. Decomm	1	232-Z
93-300-009	Demolition of Building 3701-A	1	3701-A
93-600-009	604-F, 604-G & 604-H Demolitions	3	604-F, 604-G, 604-H
94-100-038	1713-H Warehouse Demolition	1	1713-H
94-100-055	N-Deactivation Small Bldgs Demolition	7	104-N,105-NC,109-NA, 109-NB, 1112-NB,1707-N, 1734-N
94-200-002	2724-W, -WA, and -WB Bldg Demos.	3	2724-W, 2724-WA, 2724-WB
94-200-242	2719-WA Demolition	1	2719-WA
94-300-016	313 Metal Fabrication Bldg. Lease	1	313
94-300-024	Badgehouse Demolitions	10	609, 2701-WA, 2701-WB, Woodshack NW of 2701-WA, 2701-EA, -EB, -ED, EE, 3701-L, 3701-N.
94-300-042	Transition of 313 Bldg. to D & D	1	313 (Revised)
94-300-076	3703 Demolition	1	3703
94-3000-001	3000 Area Building Demolitions	17	1154, 1208, 1209, 1211, 1226, 1227, 1235, 1240, 1241, 1242, 1250, 1252, 1253, 1256, 1262, 1264, 1301.

Appendix D

Appendix D. Archaeological Sites Identified in FY 1994

HCRL Temp. Site Number	Permanent Number	Site Type	Category	Project Number
HT-94-001	Not assigned	Historic Debris Scatter	Historic	93-300-063
HT-94-002	Not assigned	Insulators	Historic	93-300-063
HT-94-003	Not assigned	Historic Debris Scatter	Historic	93-300-063
HT-94-004	Not assigned	Historic Debris Scatter	Historic	94-300-008
HT-94-005	3-121	White Bluffs Road	Historic	None Assigned
HT-94-006	Not assigned	Cistern	Historic	94-600-015
HT-94-007	Not assigned	Cistern	Historic	94-600-015
HT-94-008	Not assigned	Building	Historic	94-600-015
HT-94-009	Not assigned	Lithic Scatter	Prehistoric	94-600-003
HT-94-010	Not assigned	Rock Feature	Undetermined	94-600-003
HT-94-011	Not assigned	Cairn	Undetermined	94-600-003
HT-94-012	Not assigned	Can Scatter	Historic	94-100-024
HT-94-013	Not assigned	Historic Debris Scatter	Historic	94-100-024
HT-94-014	Not assigned	Historic Debris Scatter	Historic	94-100-024
HT-94-015	Not assigned	Multicomponent	Both	94-600-003
HT-94-016	Not assigned	Multicomponent	Both	94-100-024
HT-94-017	Not assigned	Cairn	Historic	94-300-008
HT-94-018	3-21	Irrigation Canal	Historic	94-300-008
HT-94-021	Not assigned	Palmer Road	Historic	94-600-023
HT-94-022	Not assigned	Historic Debris Scatter	Historic	94-600-040
HT-94-023	Not assigned	Lithic Scatter	Prehistoric	None Assigned
HT-94-024	Not assigned	Can Scatter	Historic	94-600-003
HT-94-025	Not assigned	Can Scatter	Historic	94-600-003
HT-94-026	Not assigned	Rock Features	Undetermined	94-600-003
HT-94-049	Not assigned	Rock Cairn	Prehistoric	94-600-045
HT-94-050	Not assigned	Lithic Scatter	Prehistoric	94-600-045
HT-94-051	Not assigned	Rock Feature	Historic	94-600-045
HT-94-052	Not assigned	Debris Concentration	Historic	94-600-045
HT-94-053	Not assigned	Possible Hearth Feature	Prehistoric	94-3000-002
HT-94-054	Not assigned	Historic Debris Scatter	Historic	94-600-058
HT-94-055	Not assigned	Homestead Site	Historic	94-600-045
HT-94-056	Not assigned	McGee Farmstead	Historic	94-600-045
HT-94-057	Not assigned	Irrigation System	Historic	94-600-045
HT-94-058	Not assigned	Habitation	Prehistoric	None Assigned
HP-94-001	Not assigned	Fossilized Mammal Bones	Paleontological	94-600-045

Appendix E

Appendix E. Archaeological Isolates Identified in FY 1994

HCRL Temp. Number	Category	Project Number
HI-94-001	Prehistoric	93-300-011
HI-94-002	Prehistoric	93-300-011
HI-94-003	Historic	94-600-001
HI-94-004	Prehistoric	94-600-003
HI-94-005	Prehistoric	94-600-003
HI-94-006	Prehistoric	94-600-003
HI-94-007	Prehistoric	94-600-003
HI-94-008	Prehistoric	94-600-003
HI-94-009	Historic	94-100-024
HI-94-010	Historic	94-100-024
HI-94-012	Prehistoric	94-600-003
HI-94-013	Prehistoric	94-600-003
HI-94-015	Prehistoric	94-300-008
HI-94-016	Historic	94-600-017
HI-94-017	Historic	94-600-017
HI-94-018	Historic	94-600-034
HI-94-019	Historic	94-600-034
HI-94-020	Undetermined	94-600-003
HI-94-021	Historic	94-600-003
HI-94-022	Historic	94-600-003
HI-94-023	Historic	94-600-003
HI-94-024	Historic	94-600-003
HI-94-025	Prehistoric	94-600-003
HI-94-026	Prehistoric	94-600-003
HI-94-027	Prehistoric	94-600-003
HI-94-028	Historic	94-600-003
HI-94-029	Undetermined	94-600-003
HI-94-030	Historic	94-600-003
HI-94-031	Historic	94-600-003
HI-94-032	Prehistoric	94-600-003
HI-94-033	Historic	94-600-056
HI-94-034	Historic	94-600-056
HI-94-035	Undetermined	94-600-003
HI-94-036	Historic	94-600-003
HI-94-037	Historic	94-600-003
HI-94-038	Undetermined	94-600-003
HI-94-039	Undetermined	94-600-003
HI-94-040	Historic	94-600-003
HI-94-045	Prehistoric	94-600-054
HI-94-046	Prehistoric	94-600-054
HI-94-047	Prehistoric	94-600-045

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