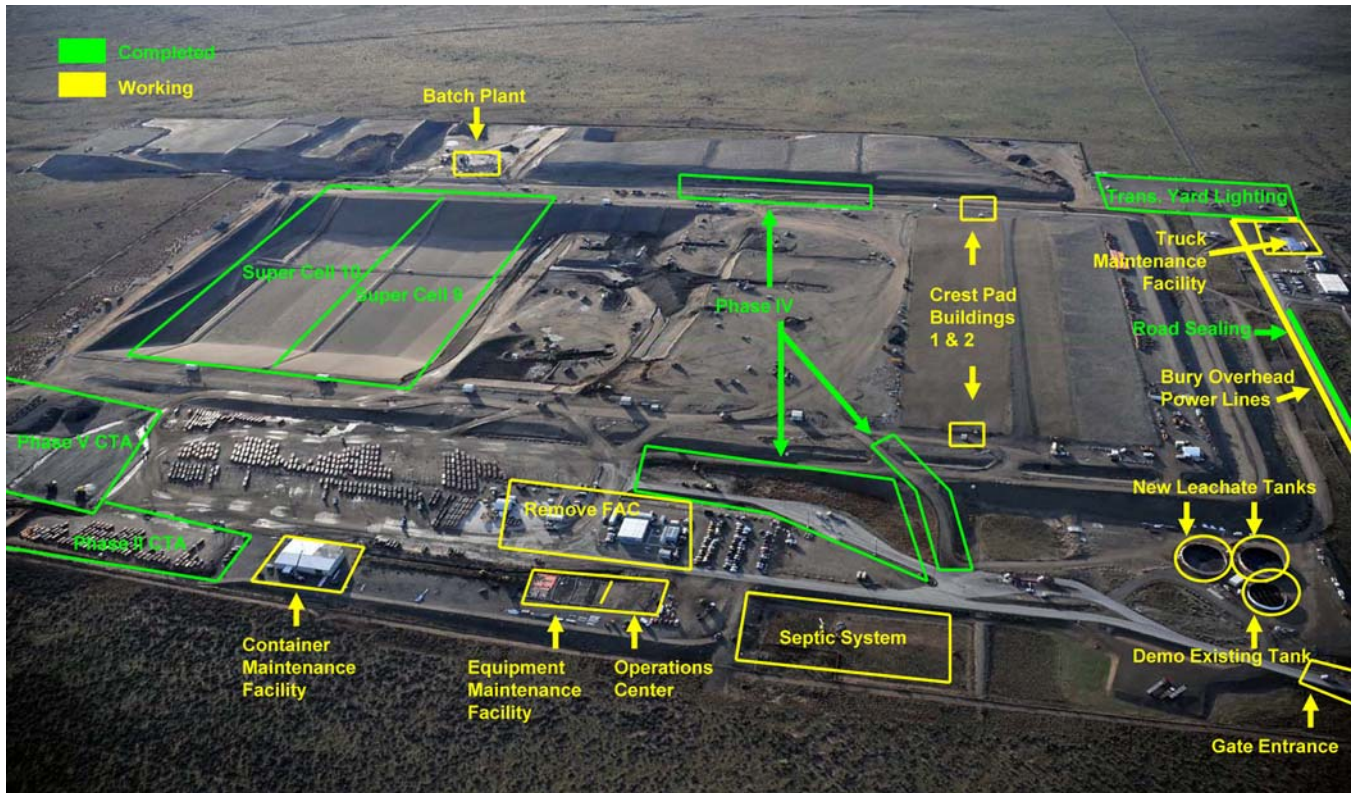


## ERDF Expansion and Upgrades



### Recovery Act Work at the Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility

The photograph above illustrates expansion or upgrades under way or completed using Recovery Act funds. Those highlighted in green are finished and those highlighted in yellow are under way.

### ERDF Facts

- The addition of super cells 9 and 10 is part of a \$100 million expansion and upgrade of the facility funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA). An estimated \$55 million is being spent on expansion and \$45 million on upgrades.
- Through January 2011, 908 ARRA-related jobs (111 full-time equivalents) have been created by Washington Closure Hanford. Nearly 40 percent of the jobs are related to ERDF.
- About 11 million tons of waste material has been disposed at ERDF since 1996. About 5 million tons of waste material has been disposed since Washington Closure Hanford began managing the River Corridor Closure Project in 2005.
- Currently about one-third of waste disposed at ERDF comes from other Hanford contractors.
- Designed to be expanded as needed, ERDF has been expanded four times since it began operations in 1996. The facility also was expanded in 1999, 2003 and 2007.
- ERDF receives a daily average of 450 waste containers for disposal. Each container averages 22 tons of material. A single-day record of 669 containers was disposed in October 2010.
- Each super cell has a capacity of 2.8 million tons. The super cells increase ERDF's total capacity to 16.4 million tons.
- To build super cells 9 and 10, about 3.3 million cubic yards of soil was removed.
- Truck drivers working on the River Corridor Closure Project have logged about 16 million miles transporting waste to ERDF.