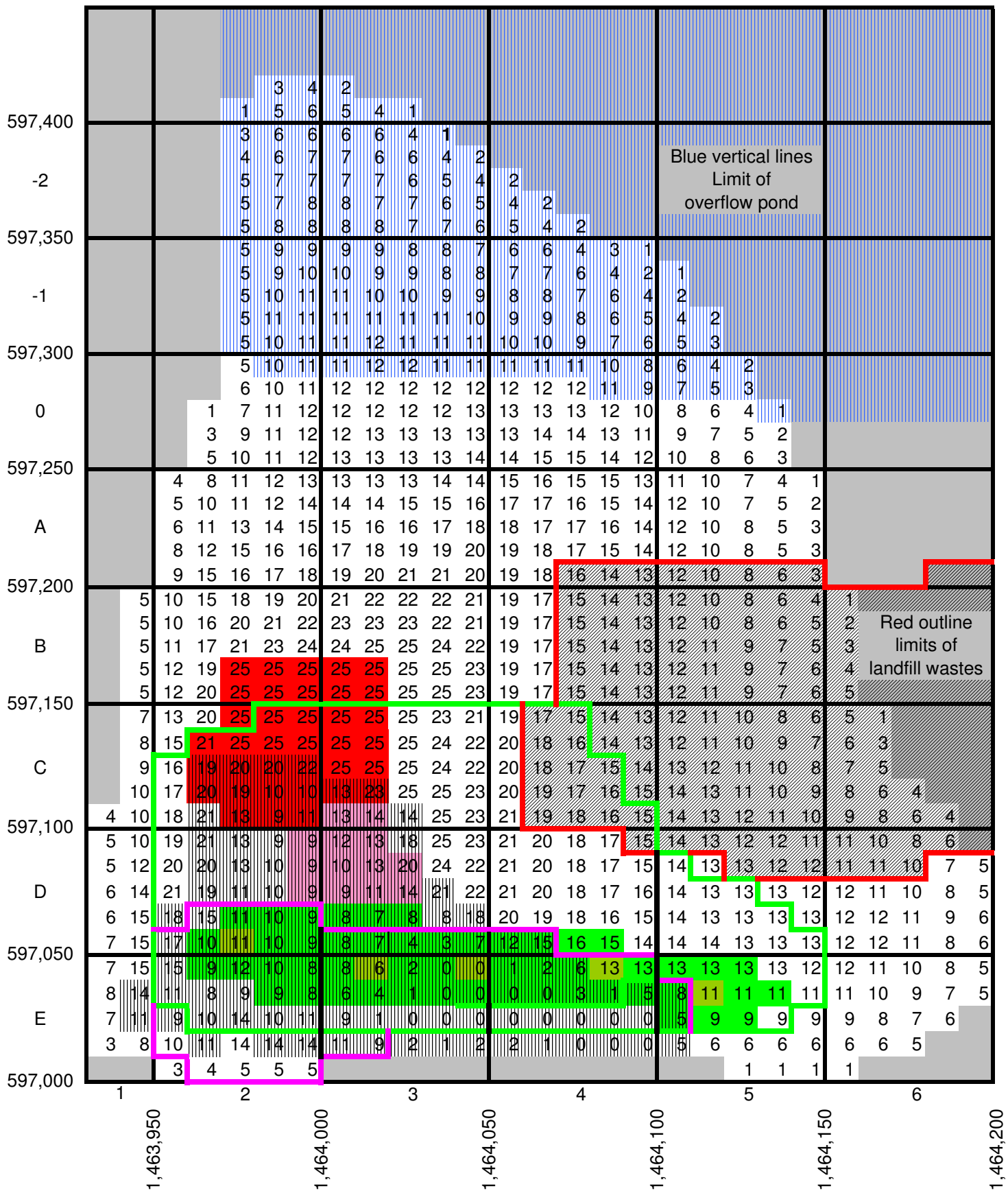
HISTORIC LANDFILL WASTE REMAINING VOLUME CALCULATIONS

number represents thickness of historic landfill wastes below 705' elevation, in feet
each cell represents a 10 by 10 foot area within the landfill

Site of PRS-11 excavation shown in vertical black lines



Volume south of 597,250

27,148 total volume below 705'
4,496 volume 705 - 710
as a triangular wedge
31,644 total volume
41,138 fluffed by 1.3

Volume south of Pond

29,693 total volume below 705'
5,144 volume 705 - 710
as a triangular wedge
34,837 total volume
45,288 fluffed by 1.3

Total Volume

33,411 total volume below 705'
5,144 volume 705 - 710
as a triangular wedge
38,556 total volume
50,122 fluffed by 1.3

This calculation is for the entire remaining historic landfill, bounded by roads to south and west, native soil to east (limit of the landfill), and leaves a buffer between an excavation and the overflow pond

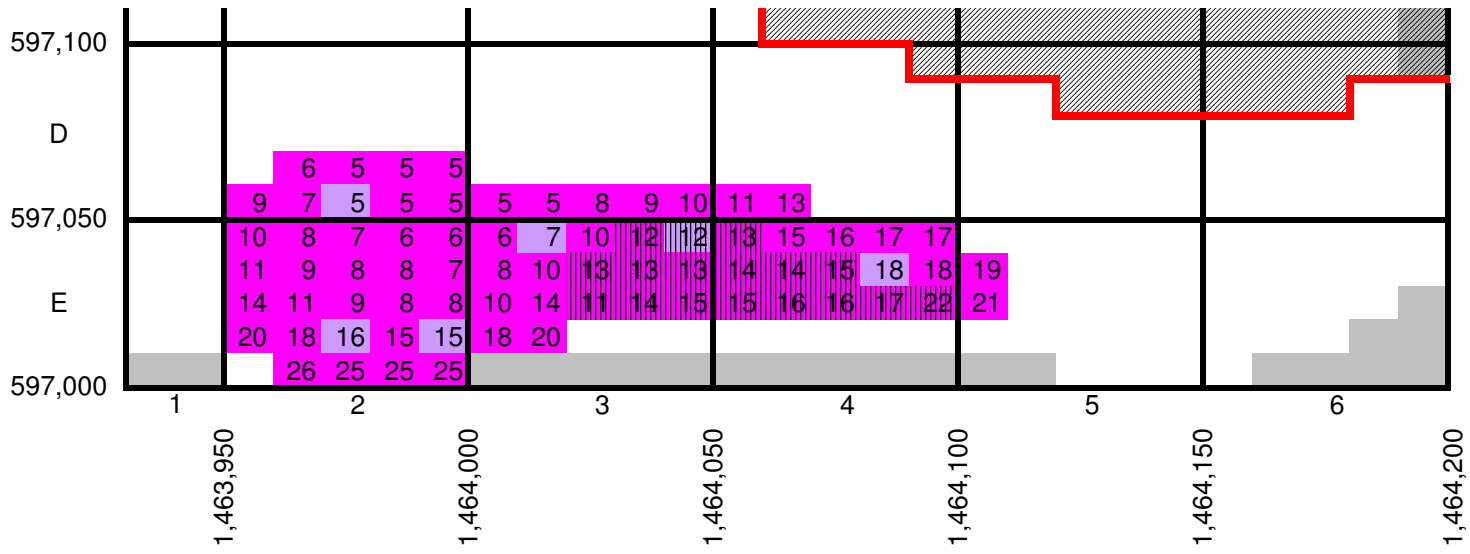
It includes the VOC hot spot, and all remaining PRS-11 wastes, with deductions for what DOE has removed

South of the pond, the historic landfill elevation rises from 705 at the west to 710 on the east - triangular wedge added

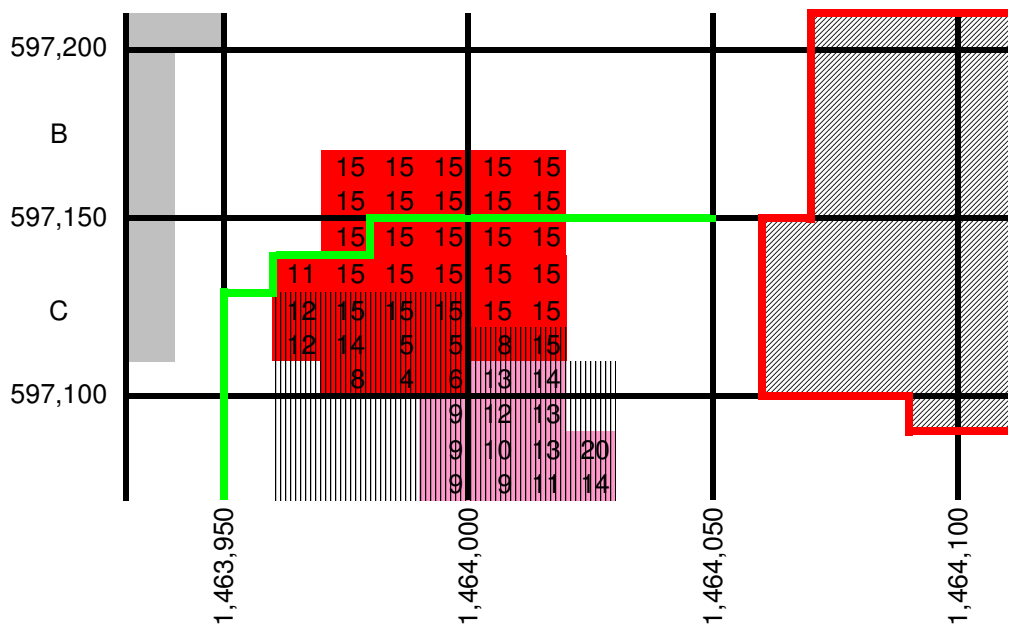
Beneath pond, wastes are only present below 705 feet (remainder excavated)

red - Original VOC hot spot
green - PRS-11 drums
green outline PRS-11 smear zone
purple outline - Dayton Unit
vertical rule - PRS-1 excavation

Cells shown in purple are the locations of wells or borings where the Dayton Unit was detected. Cells shown in lavendar are the interpreted limits of the Dayton Unit Wastes.

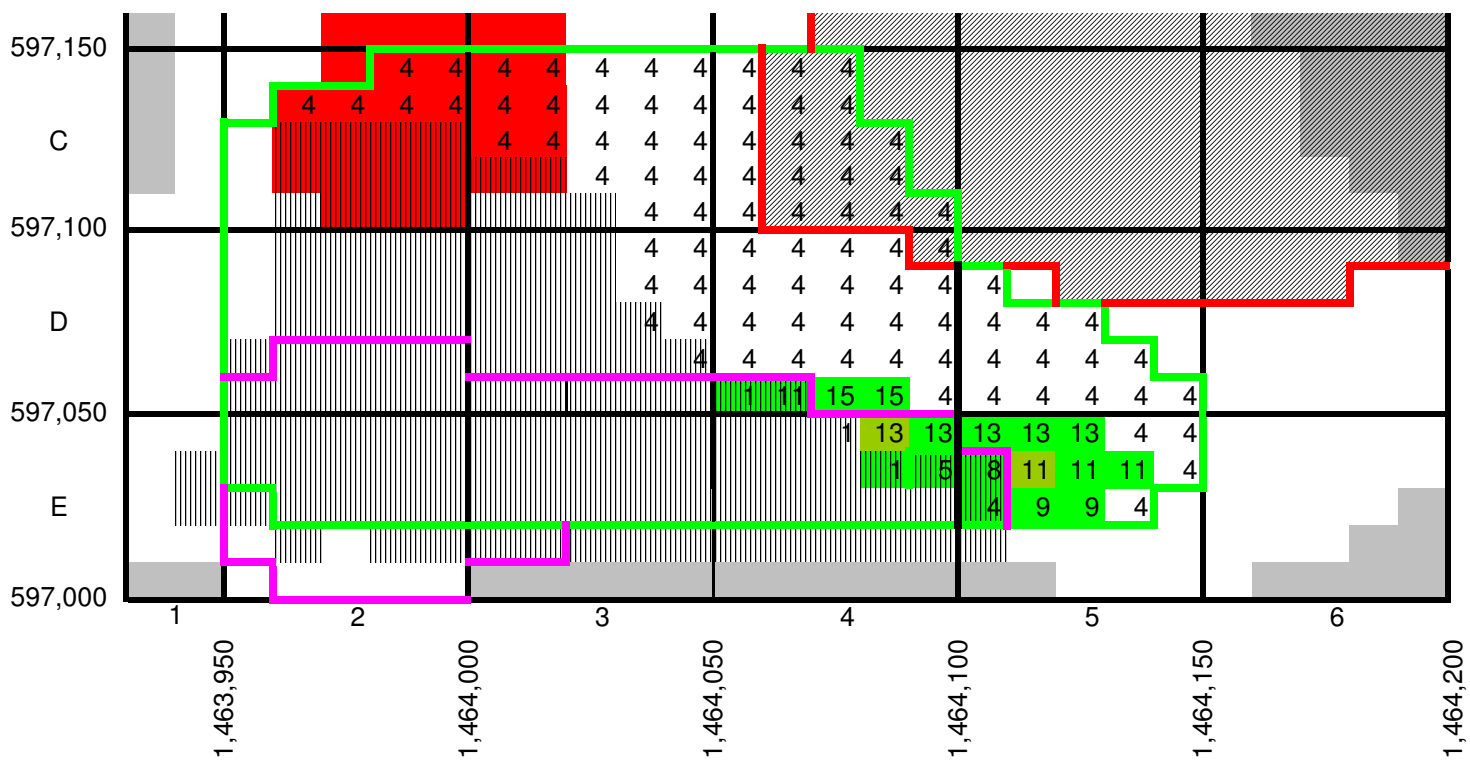


3,622 Volume of Dayton Unit
3,396 Volume of Dayton Unit remaining



1,963 Volume of Original VOC hot spot
1,759 Volume of Original VOC hot spot remaining
578 Volume of "new" VOC hot spot

New VOC hot spot extends an unknown distance to the south, limit not defined



4,811 Original olume of thorium drums
1,989 Volume of thorium drums remaining