Waste retrieval operations in C-104 have been completed, and the residual waste is estimated to be 217 cubic feet. The retrieval actions are summarized in a Retrieval Data Report, which details the residual waste based on a waste sample and the retrieval process.

C-105’s Mobile Arm Retrieval System-vacuum (MARS-V) equipment was placed into the tank. Preparations for waste retrieval are ongoing. This will be the first use of the MARS-V unit. Retrieval is expected to start in June and continue through September 2014. About 105,000 gallons (14,000 cubic feet) of waste remain in this tank.

Waste retrieval from C-107 has stopped after use of the Mobile Arm Retrieval System-Sluicer (MARS-S) with supernatant and high pressure water spray. Approximately 16,000 gallons (2,100 cubic feet) of waste remain in this tank. A chemical retrieval process (water dissolution) was selected as the third technology. The MARS-S arm was successful in moving solids to the slurry pump, but the large size of the solid particles resulted in inefficient removal of the solids with the pump. Water dissolution is expected to reduce the phosphate waste solids to a pumpable size and should enhance the retrieval of other water-soluble constituents, reducing the risk to groundwater.

Waste retrieval operations for C-108 are completed. Modified sluicing and chemical dissolution technologies removed all but 3,400 gallons (460 cubic feet) of waste. Ecology has approved a USDOE request to forego a third retrieval technology because removing more waste is not practical and the remaining waste poses a relatively small risk. Ecology received the Retrieval Data Report.