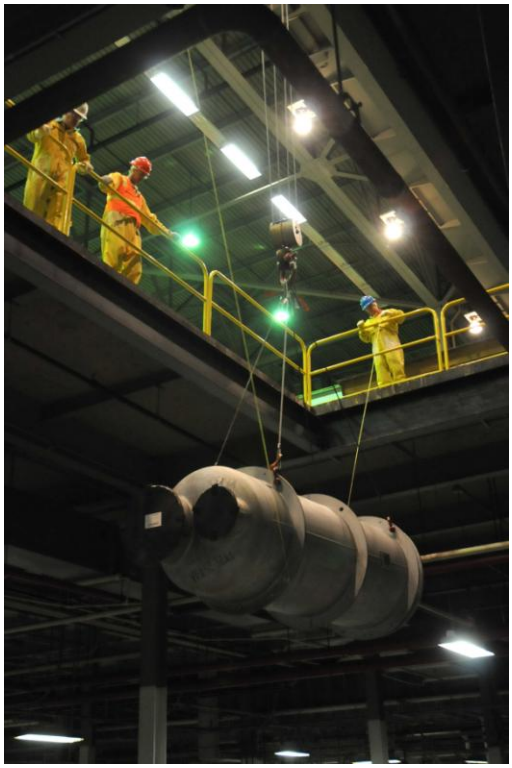
# Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant

At the U.S. Department of Energy's (DOE) Gaseous Diffusion Plant in Pike County, Ohio, Fluor-B&W is responsible for the decontamination and decommissioning (D&D) of more than 10 million square feet of contaminated facilities at the former uranium enrichment plant. The ultimate goal is to transform the property to an end-state that meets the needs of the surrounding communities.

DOE awarded the five-year contract, valued at approximately $2.1 billion in August 2010. Fluor-B&W then began a multi-phased changeover which the DOE referred to as "one of the most complex transitions in its history."

In a significant modification to its original contract, the DOE directed Fluor-B&W to provide site infrastructure services, surveillance, and maintenance in addition to the expected D&D scope of work, which resulted in a complex re-baselining process. In 2011, with the transition completed, Fluor-B&W was able to make meaningful progress in the field, demolishing one of the site's largest administrative complexes. With a footprint of more than 15,000 square feet, the demolition of the former office space was a visible sign of the future of the site.



To prepare the site's three massive former enrichment facilities, which are some of the largest buildings in the world, for demolition, workers began sampling and analyzing the contents and then removing the process gas equipment from the X-326 Building. This ongoing process is a key step in total deactivation and equipment removal, allowing D&D of the facility.

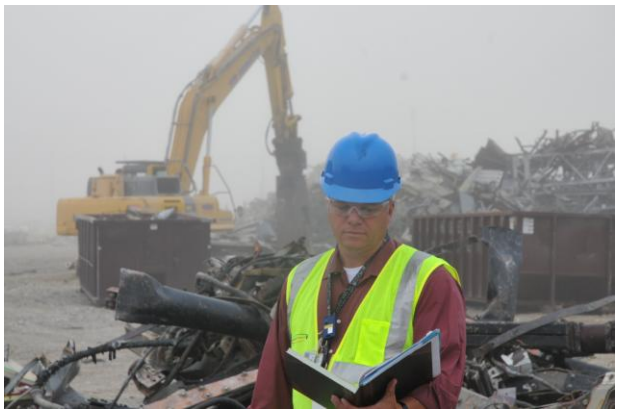
Another major campaign at the site involves shutting down the enrichment cascade, which was a part of a classified operation to enrich uranium for more than 57 years, initially for the U.S. Department of Defense during the Cold War, and later for the nuclear power industry. During that time, workers processed more than 1 billion pounds of uranium through the cascade. The last cell powered off on May 30, 2012, clearing the way for additional pre-demolition activities to proceed.

Preparing the majority of the former enrichment plant for demolition, while still supporting the infrastructure needs of the site's other tenants, is a balancing act. Earlier this year, Fluor-B&W replaced the antiquated

coal-fired steam plant with a more cost-efficient gas-fired plant, resulting in first-year savings of $2 million and reduced carbon emissions.

Another successful initiative involves transferring uranium from thin-walled cylinders to thick-walled cylinders to meet shipping requirements. This transfer allows material that would have been "stranded" to be transferred to the commercial nuclear fuel market. The Fluor-B&W team, working with DOE, developed this barter transfer program to supplement funding. The barter program now contributes a significant portion of funding to the D&D project baseline. Current plans suggest that the barter program will continue through 2015, and possibly longer.

Working with regulators and stakeholders, Fluor-B&W is developing an environmentally health protective and fiscally responsible waste disposition plan, which includes the possibility of onsite disposal for low-level material and construction debris. The DOE, regulators, and plant neighbors are reviewing onsite disposal along with other options this year. In addition to disposal options, Fluor-B&W also manages an innovative recycling and reuse program at the site, which has resulted in the DOE receiving two national awards for sustainability.



Approaching the midway point of the initial contract, Fluor-B&W will continue its D&D work, which also includes soil and groundwater remediation. Based on performance and the government's need, the DOE has the option of extending Fluor-B&W's contract for an additional five years.