

Timeline

Consolidated Edison Uranium Solidification Project (CEUSP)



Early 1960's

The Atomic Energy Commission sponsored a test irradiation of the reactor fuel at the Consolidated Edison Indian Point-1 Reactor in Buchanan, New York.



1969 – 1985

The material was stored in a single tank in Building 3019 for 17 years. Cadmium and gadolinium were added to the solution for neutron absorption for criticality control and the tank was routinely monitored.

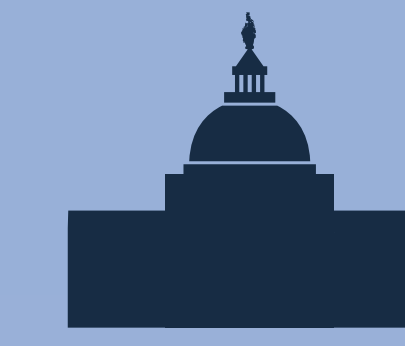


1997 – 2003

DOE looked at long-term storage alternatives, and in 2003 awarded a contract to process the material to extract medical isotopes and to remove the material from Building 3019.

2005

Congress legislated that there was no programmatic need for the material due to lack of demand for the specific isotopes that could be retrieved from U-233.



2005

Congress directs transfer of the uranium inventory mission to DOE Office of Environmental Management for disposal.

1960

1970

1980

1990

2000

2010

December 1968 – January 1969

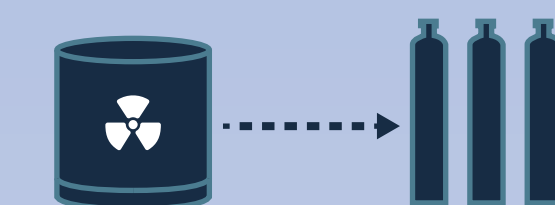
Purified uranium was extracted at West Valley Demonstration Project (WVDP) from this fuel. The uranium was chemically separated from the transuranics, fission products, and other constituents common in reactor fuel.

1969



Extracted uranium shipped as a liquid to Oak Ridge for storage and potential future use by DOE.

1985 – 1986



Stored solution was solidified at high temperature in a single campaign into individual small containers (canisters) to provide safer long-term storage.

2007 – 2012

Evaluated alternatives to optimize disposal of the U-233 inventory. Selected a two-phased approach of direct disposition of 50% of inventory and processing the remaining 50% in preparation for disposal. This approach minimizes the hazards and worker risk by not processing the CEUSP portion of the inventory.

