

**Roles, Gary W. [US-US]**

**From:** Kenneth Florer [REDACTED]  
**Sent:** Monday, October 23, 2017 3:41 PM  
**To:** Roles, Gary W. [US-US]  
**Subject:** EXTERNAL: RE: SSFL Decommissioning Table 2 for USE

Good afternoon Gary,

Please see below for updated information (highlighted) for our Grandview, ID facility.

**Table 3–31 Candidate Hazardous Waste Facilities**

<i>Site</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Road Distance (miles)</i>	<i>Waste Types Accepted and Services</i>	<i>Disposal Capacity</i>
<b>HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL FACILITIES</b> Facilities Analyzed as Representative				
Buttonwillow Landfill (Clean Harbors)	Buttonwillow, California	120	Class I landfill. Accepts hazardous and nonhazardous waste for disposal, including contaminated soil, NORM, and TENORM. Services include treatment of metals and liquids, solidification, and microencapsulation.	Permitted capacity is greater than 10 million cubic yards; waste acceptance limit of 10,500 tons/day.
Westmorland Landfill (Clean Harbors)	Westmorland, California	230	Class I landfill. Permitted to accept a wide variety of regulated materials including RCRA hazardous waste, NORM waste from geothermal operations, APLHS soils, and California-regulated waste materials. Treatment services include stabilization, microencapsulation, and neutralization.	Design capacity is 5 million cubic yards. The Westmorland facility is currently not accepting waste due to low demand in the California market, but could accept waste in the future if market conditions improve. Waste acceptance limit of 440,000 cubic yards/year.
Grand View (US Ecology)	Grand View, Idaho	1,020	RCRA Subtitle C landfill. Accepts hazardous, PCB, NORM, TENORM, and exempt waste for disposal. Treatment services include inorganic waste (e.g., metal) stabilization, organic waste chemical oxidation, debris encapsulation, PCB transformer processing, and liquid waste evaporation. The broad permit allows acceptance of hundreds of waste codes, and the facility is also operated as a transfer facility for material that cannot be treated and disposed of on site. The facility can accept waste by truck and/or rail.	<b>1.0 million cubic yards are available as of July 2017</b> , with about 10 million cubic yards permitted. About 28 million cubic yards are cited for future expansion. There are no permit limitations on daily quantities of waste that may be accepted, although there are hourly and yearly limits on some waste treatment processes.
<b>Additional Hazardous Waste Facilities</b>				
Kettleman Hills (Waste Management)	Kettleman City, California	170	Class I and II landfill. Accepts hazardous and nonhazardous waste for disposal, including RCRA and CERCLA waste, PCBs, asbestos, construction and demolition debris, industrial and special waste, NORM, and municipal solid waste. Services include microencapsulation, metal stabilization, and PCB processing.	Kettleman Hills is currently unable to accept waste from SSFL, but may be able to do so in the future. Waste acceptance limit of 8,000 tons per day.
Beatty (US Ecology)	Beatty, Nevada	330	RCRA Subtitle C landfill. Accepts a variety of wastes for disposal in bulk solid, bulk liquid, or containerized forms, including: RCRA hazardous waste; asbestos and PCBs; California hazardous wastes; VOC-contaminated materials; corrosive wastes and acids; NORM and TENORM materials; nonhazardous solid industrial, commercial, and agricultural wastes; and bulk liquids for solidification. Treatment services include liquid solidification, stabilization of metals and other inorganic wastes, chemical oxidation, encapsulation, thermal desorption of oil-bearing hazardous waste, and PCB transformer processing and recycling. The facility is permitted to accept hundreds of waste codes and is also operated as a	715,000 cubic yards are available as of May 2014. Plans are in place to develop additional capacity. There are no permit limitations on daily quantities of waste that may be accepted.