

EM HQ Updates Waste Disposition Overview

Christine Gelles

Associate Deputy Assistant Secretary for Waste Management Office of Environmental Management

EM SSAB Chairs Meeting 5 November 2013

Discussion Outline

- Waste Management Accomplishments and Priorities
- National TRU Program Update
- LLW/MLLW Disposal Update
- Other Programmatic Updates

Disposition Maps – Current Tools

FY13 Waste Management Accomplishments

- WIPP: Emplaced 5,065 cubic meters of TRU with 89 percent of shipments departed from TRU waste sites as planned
- Los Alamos: Met Framework Agreement goal for FY 13 ahead of schedule, disposing of over 1,800 cubic meters of legacy managed TRU waste
- Oak Ridge: Partnered with regulators to develop strategy for mercury cleanup efforts; continued TRU processing
- SRS: Completed remediation of all legacy TRU wastes; continued shipments to WIPP
- Idaho: Improved operations at the Advanced Mixed Waste Project; repurposed an existing facility for processing of sludge wastes; continued repackaging and shipment of remote handled TRU waste. Shipped 4,454 cubic meters of legacy managed TRU waste, including 2,139 cubic meters of TRU waste to WIPP

FY13 Waste Management Accomplishments

- Portsmouth: Reached full production rate of the DUF6 Conversion facility
- Paducah: 50,000 cubic feet of PCB debris from C-340 disposed offsite
- Moab: Shipped 695,071 tons of uranium residual radioactive material for disposal
- WVDP: Demolished Building 01-14 removing 34,000 cubic feet of LLW; initiated interim storage pad for HLW relocation
- SPRU: Completed construction of enclosures and ventilation systems; began sludge waste processing
- Nevada: Disposed 1.099 million cubic feet of LLW/MLLW (82 percent of FY 13 goal)
- River Protection: Developed and issued a Hanford Tank Waste Retrieval, Treatment and Disposition Framework
- Richland: Continued onsite disposal at ERDF to support site cleanup activities

FY 14 Waste Management Priorities/Goals

- Idaho: Start treatment of sodium bearing waste; continue CH and RH TRU projects; continue excavation of buried TRU waste;
- Los Alamos: Complete 3706 Campaign; work toward other Framework Agreement milestones
- Carlsbad: Continue optimized TRU program: LANL, INL, OR and SRS
- Oak Ridge: Resumption of TRU waste certification and shipments to WIPP
- Office of River Protection: Continue to work with State and regulators on Framework implementation
- Portsmouth/Paducah: Continue operation of DUF6 Conversion Plants;
 Issue Records of Decision regarding on-site disposal facilities
- Savannah River: Complete certification of legacy TRU waste and continue shipments; process and disposition non-MOXable plutonium
- West Valley: Disposition 3 large components (vitrification melter and two large associated vessels); continue prep for HLW relocation

Los Alamos Accomplishments

- Met goals to remove TRU waste, in accord with Framework Agreement, and in advance of compliance goal
 - 920 cubic meters in FY2012 (FY 12 Goal: 800 cubic meters)
 - 1825 cubic meters in FY2013 (FY 13 Goal: 1800 cubic meters)
 - Remaining to disposition: 961 cubic meters
- Opened largest Perma-Con ever built to size reduce and repackage waste for shipment
- Submitted plan for disposition of belowgrade TRU requiring retrieval at Area G



Los Alamos FY14 Priorities/Goals

- LANL Framework Agreement remains a priority
 - Complete disposition of the remaining 3,706 cubic meters of combustible, above-ground TRU waste by June 30, 2014
 - Complete removal of all newly generated TRU received in Area G in FY12 and FY13 by no later than December 31, 2014
 - Continue to protect groundwater and drinking water
 - Groundwater chromium investigation and pilot remediation projects
 - Address flood damage in Canon de Valle
 - Remove PCBcontaminated soils in Los Alamos Canyon, and associated town site remediation



Oak Ridge Accomplishments

- K-25 final phase demolition progressing, with final east wing units being completed
- "F Tank" demolished and waste dispositioned, tallest water tower in U.S.
- Increased focus on mercury cleanup at Y-12; completed conceptual design for new treatment facility





Idaho Accomplishments

- Achieved FY 13 goal to disposition 4,454 cubic meters of historicallymanaged TRU waste
- Reduced AMWTP MLLW treatment costs by ~50 percent through innovative treatment methods
- To date, about 52,000 cubic meters of the estimated 65,000 cubic meters of TRU waste have been dispositioned offsite





 Continuing activities to begin treatment of 900,000 gallons of sodium bearing waste in Spring 2014

SRS Accomplishments

- Completed disposition of 1,465 cubic meters of legacy CH-TRU in FY 13
- First site to use the TRUPACT-III (132 shipments to date)
- Began in August 2013 grouting of Tanks 5 and 6, which are the 5th and 6th tanks to be closed
- Continuing production of HLW canisters at the Defense Waste Processing Facility (over 3, 700 since 1996)
- Continuing construction of the Salt Waste Processing Facility





Portsmouth/Paducah Accomplishments



 Paducah: 28 rail cars filled with debris from C-340 Metals Plant demolition project delivered to an offsite disposal facility

- Improved production rates at the DUF6 conversion plants
- Portsmouth/Paducah: continuing CERCLA process toward decisions on waste disposal
- Portsmouth: Demolished X-600 Coal-fired Steam Plant



Hanford Accomplishments

- Completed north portion of 300 Area
- Completed the F Reactor
 Area, the first reactor
 area at the Hanford Site
 to be fully remediated
- Reached 15 million tons of contaminated material disposed of at the Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility
- Continued glove boxes removal from the Plutonium Finishing Plant (201 of the 238 total removed)





Office of River Protection: Construction Continues at the Waste Treatment Plant



- FY 14 Planned work includes substantial completion of the Low Activity Waste Facility, Balance of Plant Facilities and Laboratory
- Resolution of technical issues continues

Hanford Tank Waste Framework

- DOE recently shared a Framework for discussion with Washington to work together to resolve issues regarding completion of the waste treatment mission in light of the technical issues that have emerged with parts of the Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant
- The Hanford Tank Waste Retrieval, Treatment and Disposition
 Framework describes the strategic approach for addressing the risks
 and challenges to completing the Office of River Protection mission as
 soon as practicable by implementing a multipronged, phased approach
 that is designed to accomplish:
 - Beginning immobilization of tank was as soon as practicable through direct feed low activity waste
 - Processing TRU tank waste for disposal at WPP, should those waste be properly classified as TRU and permitted for disposal at WIPP
 - Resolving technical issues for the Pretreatment and High Level Waste treatment facilities

West Valley Accomplishments

- Safely demolished the four-story facility, known as the 01-14 Building
- Significantly reducing Sr-90 concentration in groundwater concentration plume via permeable treatment wall
- Completed waste incidental to reprocessing (WIR) determination on two additional vessels that supported the HLW vitrification campaign.
 Previously, the first WIR addressed the vitrication melter
- Issued policy exemption for commercial disposal of all three WIR components
- Initiated installation of HLW storage facility, permitting relocation of the HLW canisters
- Continued deactivation of Main Plant
- Accelerated disposal of LLW/MLLW



SPRU Accomplishments

- Fulfilled regulatory milestone at the Separations Process Research Unit (SPRU) by completing construction of Building H2 and Building G2 enclosures and ventilation systems, allowing resumption of decontamination and decommissioning cleanup
- Initiated processing of tank sludge, which will ultimately generate ~ 20 liners of stabilized LLW for disposal at the Waste Control Specialists' Federal Waste Facility



Moab Accomplishments

- In FY 2013, shipped over 695,000 tons of uranium residual radioactive material (cumulative 6.275 million tons) from Moab to our engineered disposal cell near Crescent Junction, UT
- In FY 2013, extracted 200 million gallons of contaminated ground water



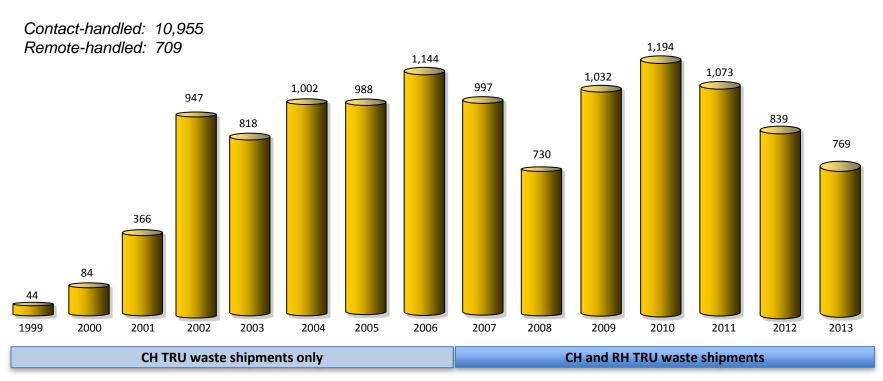
Legacy TRU Waste Removed from 22 of 30 Sites



History of Shipments to WIPP



89,104 cubic meters during 14 years of safe operations



Total Shipments Received by Calendar Year

(Including intersite shipments)

WIPP Safety and Regulatory Compliance are Paramount

Stellar safety record

- Excellent worker safety
- Star of Excellence for Voluntary Protection Program
- Decades of national recognition for mine rescue teams
- Highest level of recognition for environmental excellence from State of New Mexico



Key Regulators

- DOE self regulation for nuclear safety and radioactive waste management
- U.S. Environmental
 Protection Agency –
 Certification to Radioactive
 Waste Disposal Standards
- New Mexico Environmental
 Department Hazardous
 Waste Facility Permit
- U.S. Nuclear Regulatory
 Commission waste package
 certification

NNSS Accomplishments

- Continued soil and groundwater remediation activities -- including characterization and monitoring of underground nuclear test contamination, cleanup of above -ground industrial sites and surface soil contamination
- Continued to serve an important cleanup mission as regional disposal facility for DOE LLW/MLLW:
 - DOE sites forecasted disposal in FY 13 Forecast of 1,338,000 cubic feet, but actual disposal was 1,099,000 cubic feet (82%)
 - DOE sites are initially forecasting over 1.4 million cubic feet in FY 14





Status of Disposal at Nevada National Security Site in FY 2013 & 2014 (cubic feet disposed)

Generator Site	FY 2013 Forecast	FY 2013 Actual	FY 2014 Forecast
Portsmouth GDP (OH)	490,000	228,000	440,000
Oak Ridge Reservation (TN)	214,000	150,000	247,000
Oak Ridge NNSA/Y-12 (TN)	144,000	186,000	142,000
Los Alamos National Lab (NM)	103,000	99,000	251,000
Idaho Site (ID)	103,000	99,000	93,000
Livermore Nat'l Lab (CA)	78,000	80,000	23,000
Paducah GDP (KY)	21,000	11,000	56,000
NNSA/Nuclear Fuel Services (TN)	74,000	88,000	70,000
Onsite NNSS (NV)	35,000	10,000	23,000
Savannah River (SC)	25,000	17,000	9,000
West Valley (NY)	6,000	43,000	4,000
All other sites	<u>45,000</u>	<u>88,000</u>	<u>65,000</u>
Total	1,338,000	1,099,000	1,423,000

DOE Use of Commercial Disposal Options

- DOE policy supports consideration of commercial disposition options in addition to DOE options, when compliant, cost effective, and in the best interest of the U.S. government
- EnergySolutions (Clive, Utah)
 - Accept Class A LLW and MLLW; 11e(2); NORM
 - Offers rail access, onsite treatment, and favorable bulk waste handling and disposal
- Waste Control Specialists LLC (Andrews County, Texas)
 - Multiple disposal facilities/licenses
 - Hazardous/exempt; 11e(2); NORM
 - Texas Compact Class A, B and C LLW non-DOE waste
 - Federal Waste Facility Class A, B, and C LLW/MLLW DOE waste
 - Offers onsite rail access, onsite treatment and storage capabilities

EnergySolutions-Clive

- EnergySolutions' Clive facility continues to provide a key role in disposition of DOE generated LLW and MITW
- Most DOE sites are certified waste generators
- Direct railcar access to Clive site allows DOE sites to ship direct or transload from truck at a nearby site
- WVDP disposed building 01-14 debris -- 34,000 cubic ft LLW

- Idaho/AMWTP disposed over 20,000 cubic ft MLLW
- Paducah disposed 50,000 cubic ft PCB debris



WCS Federal Waste Facility

- WCS's Federal Waste Facility (FWF) provides an important, additional disposal alternative for DOE LLW and MLLW
- LANL sent first shipment to the new WCS FWF – shipped over 1,100 cubic yards
 - WCS option has contributed to our successful 3706 campaign for the wastes that were determined to not be TRU
- SPRU processed tank sludge
- liners are being shipped

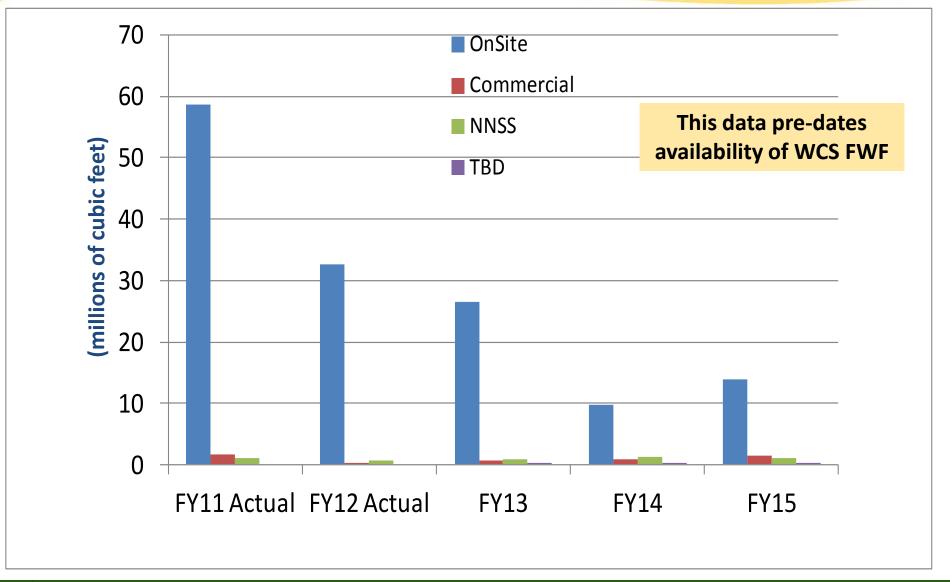


DOE LLW/MLLW Forecasts

- DOE updates its life-cycle LLW/MLLW forecasts annually. EM coordinates collection of DOE-wide data with other Program Offices NNSA, SC, NE, and Naval Reactors
- This information publically available in the Waste Information Management System (WIMS) maintained by the Florida International University (FIU)
- FY 2013 forecasts are currently available at <u>http://www.emvims.org/</u>
- This data set reflects approved program baselines as late CY 12.
- FY 2014 data must be considered as preliminary, because the development of the FY 2014 Budget Request was delayed until early CY 13
- At the time this data set was updated, WCS Federal Facility had not yet begun operations



Complex-wide LLW/MLLW Disposal Forecasts Continue Downward Trend

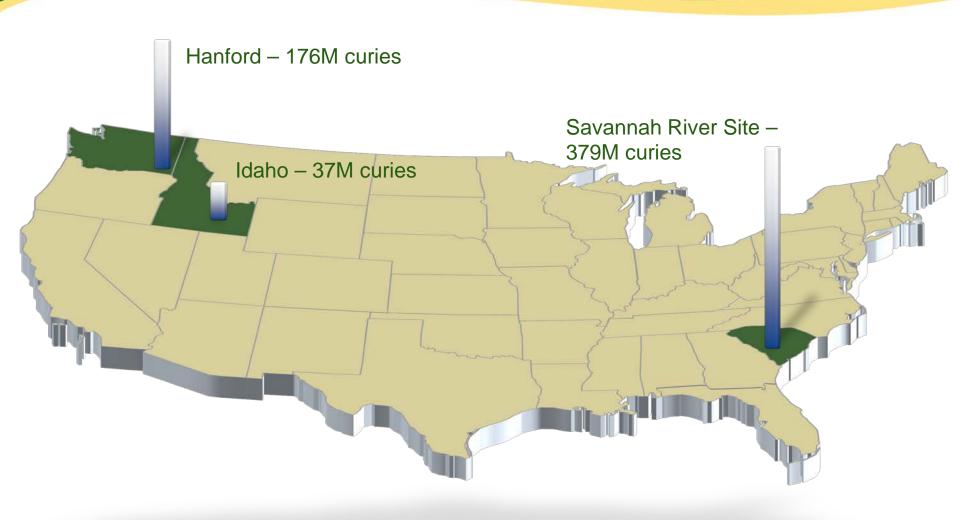


Other Programmatic Updates

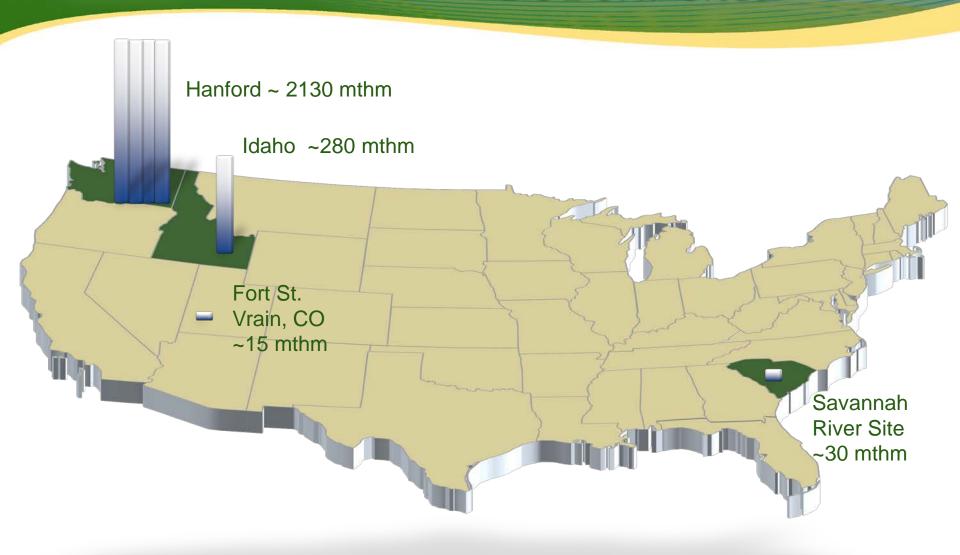
- Uranium management
- Metals management discussion this afternoon
- Greater Than Class C (GTCC) LLW EIS
- Mercury Storage EIS
- DOE 435.1 Update
- Pending NRC regulatory changes
- Blue Ribbon Commission-related Actions

Discussion of Disposition Mapping

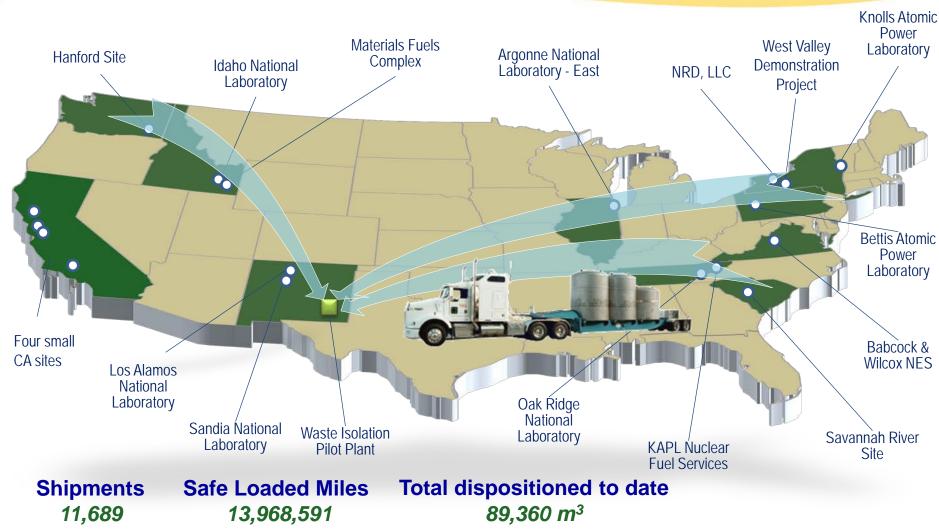
DOE HLW Sites



DOE SNF Sites



DOE TRU Waste Sites



As of October 27, 2013

LLW/MLLW Disposition Complex



EM Disposition Summaries

<u>Hanford:</u> ERDF, Mixed waste trenches; LLW burial ground; IDF (future)

- **LLW:** On site, including remediation wastes
- MLLW: On site (most); commercial (small volume sent offsite for treatment)
- TRU: WIPP
- HLW & SNF: TBD
- SNM: Plutonium shipped to other sites (complete)
- ★ Hanford selected as regional disposal for LLW/MLLW, put use as such suspended per legal settlement until WTP operations

SRS: E-Area facilities; saltstone vaults

- LLW: On site (most); some NNSS and commercial
- MLLW: NNSS and commercial
- TRU: WIPP
- HLW & SNF: TBD
- **SNM**: downblended Pu to WIPP; other Pu planned for MOX

EM Disposition Summaries

Idaho: ICDF; RH vaults

- LLW: Remediation wastes on site ICDF; on site CH vaults (past);
 RH on site RH vaults; NNSS and commercial
- MLLW: NNSS and commercial; remediation wastes may remain onsite
- TRU: WIPP
- HLW & SNF: TBD
- SNM: EM owned shipped to other sites (complete)
- ★ AMWTP receives offsite TRU from select sites for processing and/or certification prior to shipment to WIPP (1 yr schedule limit)

EM Disposition Summaries

LANL: Area G disposal facility

• LLW: NNSS and commercial; some NNSA LLW on site

MLLW: NNSS and commercial

• TRU: WIPP

NNSS: Area 5 (active); Area 3 (standby)

- LLW: onsite
- MLLW: onsite
- TRU: WIPP (some via AMWTP) complete
- ★ NNSS selected and operates as regional disposal for LLW/MLLW

EM Disposition Summaries

Oak Ridge: EMWF; new CERCLA cell (future)

- LLW: Onsite remediation only; NNSS and commercial
- MLLW: Onsite remediation only; NNSS and commercial
- TRU: WIPP
- DUF6 cylinders: Portsmouth (complete)
- ★ Historically, OR had DOE disposal facility cell (IMWF), but terminated after detailed technical review

Portsmouth: On site CERCLA cell under evaluation

- LLW: NNSS and commercial
- MLLW: NNSS and commercial
- DUF6 conversion product: TBD NNSS and commercial options anticipated

EM Disposition Summaries

Paducah: On site CERCLA cell under evaluation

- LLW: NNSS and commercial
- MLLW: NNSS and commercial
- DUF6 conversion product: TBD NNSS and commercial options anticipated

West Valley:

- LLW: NNSS and commercial
 - LLW WIR components: WCS
- MLLW: NNSS and commercial
- TRU: TBD, pending GTCC LLW EIS and Congressional decision
- HLW: NY owned; on site storage pending repository
- SNF: Idaho (complete)
- ★ NDA and SDA are historical, closed facilities on site not DOE facilities

EM Disposition Summaries

MOAB

Uranium tailings: Crescent Junction disposal cell

Small Sites:

- If CH TRU: AMWTP and WIPP
- If **RH TRU**: WIPP
- LLW: commercial and NNSS
- MLLW: commercial and NNSS

Introduction to WIMS – LLW/MLLW Disposition Data

WIMS - Waste Information Management System

Waste Information Management System

Home | Contact Us | Help

Welcome to WIMS Waste Information Management System

Receives, organizes, and displays DOE waste forecast data Automatically generates DOE waste disposition maps Automatically generates DOE waste pathway GIS maps

WIMS new web address: http://www.emwims.org

WIMS is developed to provide DOF Headquarters and site waste managers with the tools necessary to easily visualize, understand, and manage the vast volumes, categories, and problems of forecasted waste streams.

WIMS meets this need by providing a user-friendly online system to gather, organize, and present waste forecast data from DOE sites. This system provides a method for identification of waste forecast volumes, material classes, disposition pathways, and potential choke points and barriers to final disposition.

Disclaimer: Disposition facility information presented is for planning purposes only and does not represent DOE's decisions or commitments. Any selection of disposition facility will be made after technical, economic, and policy considerations. In most cases, data set reflects sites' planning data as of 20 FY 2012

Have additional questions? Contact Us

Created by Florida International University's Applied Research Center for the U.S. Department of Energy

Email
Password
Remember Me
Login Register
Forgot Your Password?



Applied Research Center Florida International University 10555 W. Flagler Street EAS 2100 Marris, FL 33179 EAST-//www.errwine.org Applied Research Center Florida International University

Environment | Waste Management | Energy Defense | Water

http://www.emwims.org/

WIMS – Custom Report Choices



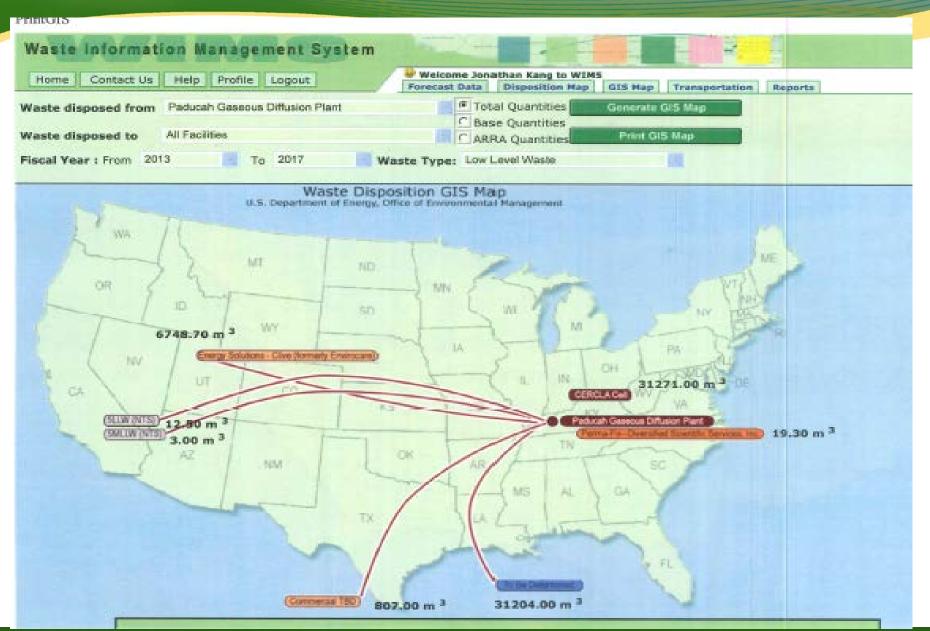
Disclaimer: Disposition facility information presented is for planning purposes only and does not represent DOE's decisions or commitments. Any selection of disposition facility will be made after technical, economic, and policy considerations.

Forecasts Data Table Details by Waste Stream

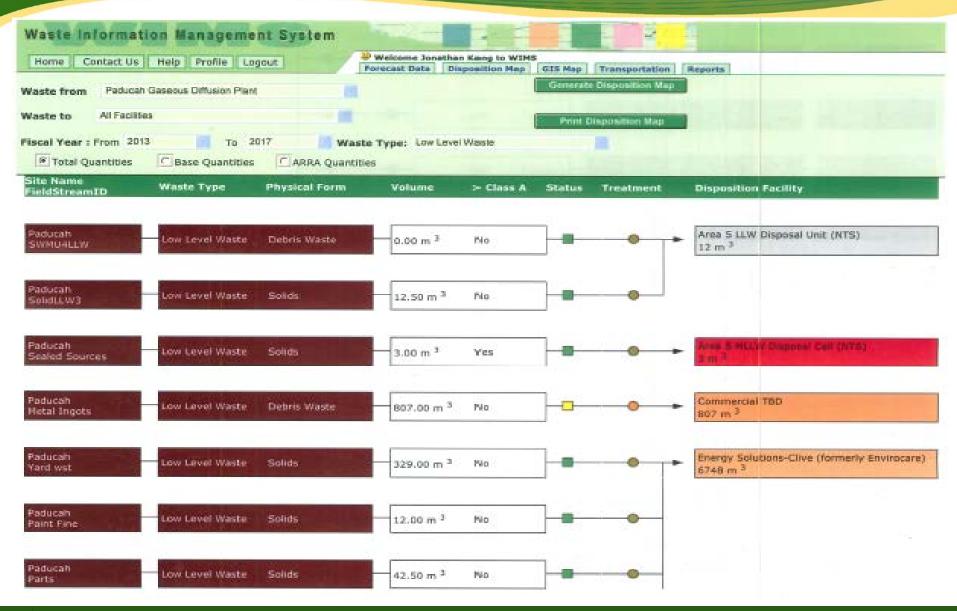


Row No	Reporting Site	Disposition Facility Name	Waste Stream Name	Field Stream ID	Managing Program	Classifi
	Paducah	Area 5 LLW Disposal Unit (NTS)	SWMU 4 Soil/Debris	SWHU4LLW	Environmental Hanagement	Yes
2	Paducah	Area 5 LLW Disposal Unit (NTS)	Classified New Generated Debris/Metals	SolidLLW3	Environmental Honagement	Visa
3	Paducall	Energy Solutions-Clive (formerly Envirogane)	Yard Waste (concrete and wooden chocks)	Yard wst	Environmental Hanagement	No.
2	Paducah	Energy Solutions-Clive (formerly Envirogene)	Paint Fines	Point Fine	Environmental Management	No
5	Paducah	Area STALLW Orsposal Call (NTR)	Rad Sealed Sources	Scaled Sources	Environmental Hanagement	No
0	Paducah	Commercial TBD	Nickel Ingots	Metal lingots	Environmental Management	Ves
7	Padecah	Energy Solutions-Cirve (formerly Envirocane)	Floor Sweepings	Fir Sweep	Environmental Management	No
	Paducah	Energy Solutions-Cive (formerly Envirocene)	D&D LLW Liquid	LigLLW1	Environmental Management	No
,	Paducah	Energy Solutions-Citye (formerly Envirogate)	HEPA Fitters	HEPA	Environmental Management	No
Row No.	Reporting Site	Disposition Facility Name	Waste Stream Name	Field Stream ID	Managing Program	Classifi
	Paducah	Energy Solutions-Cive (formerly	Radiocath LLW Debets	Solid LW2	Environmental	100

GIS Map Displays Selected Data



Disposition Map Provides Waste Stream Details



In Closing...

- In these budget constrained times, it is more important than ever that DOE – and more broadly, the US -- optimize its waste management system to ensure environmental cleanup can continue
 - Continued integration and flexibility are critical
 - Political and social influences are increasing
 - Financial and economic factors present real constraints
 - Pending and contemplated regulatory changes will also have impact
- The Path Forward....
 - Continue close consultation with and among stakeholders
 - Ensure plans are risk informed
 - Continue to encourage innovation and identification of new disposition options

Backup Slides



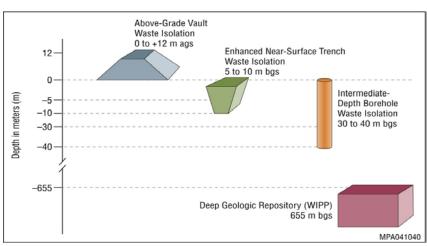
OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

GTCC—Disposal Alternatives Evaluated

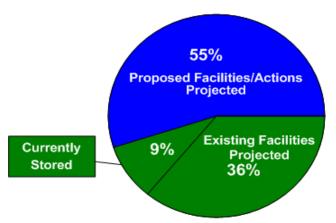
- No Action: Continue current storage/management practices
- Geologic Repository at Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP)
- Boreholes at Hanford, Idaho National Laboratory (INL), Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), Nevada National Security Site (NNSS), WIPP Vicinity, and generic commercial location in Region IV (west)
- Trenches at Hanford, INL, LANL, NNSS, Savannah River Site (SRS), WIPP Vicinity and generic commercial location in Regions II and IV (southeast and west)
- Vaults at Hanford, INL, LANL, NNSS, SRS, WIPP Vicinity, and generic commercial location in Regions I-IV (northeast, southeast, midwest, and west)

Draft GTCC EIS did not contain a preferred alternative (preferred alternative to be included in Final GTCC EIS).

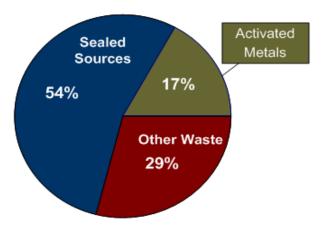




GTCC—Waste Inventory

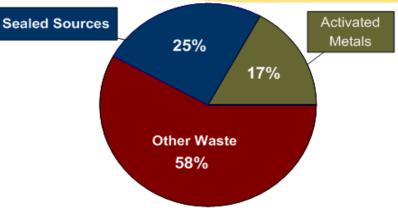


Total Volume of Waste = 11,600 m³ Stored & Projected (existing facilities) = 5,200 m³ Projected (proposed facilities/actions) = 6,400 m³

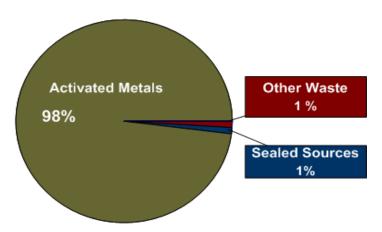


Total Volume of Stored & Projected Waste (existing facilities)
Activated Metals: 890 m³

Sealed Sources: 2,800 m³ Other Waste: 1,550 m³

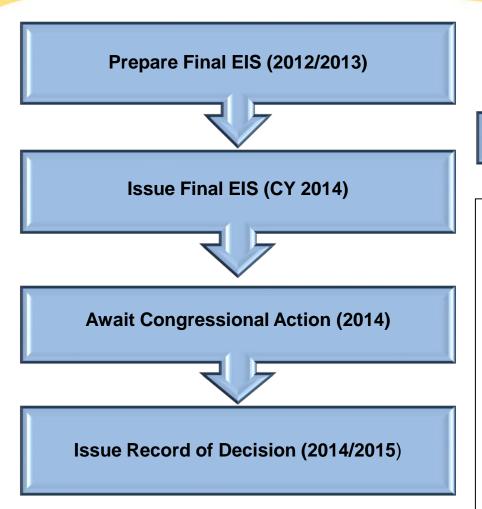


Total Volume by Waste Type Activated Metals: 2,000 m³ Sealed Sources: 2,900 m³ Other Waste: 6,700 m³



Waste Type Curies for Total Waste Volume Activated Metals: 160 MCi Sealed Sources: 2 MCi Other Waste: 1MCi

GTCC EIS Update



Submit Report to Congress (2014)

In accordance with Section 631 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 & Section (3)(b)(1)(D) of Low-Level Radioactive Waste Policy Amendments Act, the Report to Congress will:

- Propose actions to ensure safe disposal of such identified radioactive wastes
- Describe alternatives under consideration
- Identify the Federal and non-Federal options for disposal
- Describe projected costs
- Identify options for ensuring that the beneficiaries of the activities resulting from the generation of GTCC waste bear all reasonable costs of disposing of such wastes
- Identify statutory authority required for disposal of GTCC waste