

Tank Closure: Regulatory Framework

We do the right thing.

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Virginia G. Dickert

Closure & Waste Disposal Authority

SRR-CWDA-2010-00092

Briefing to the Citizens Advisory Board

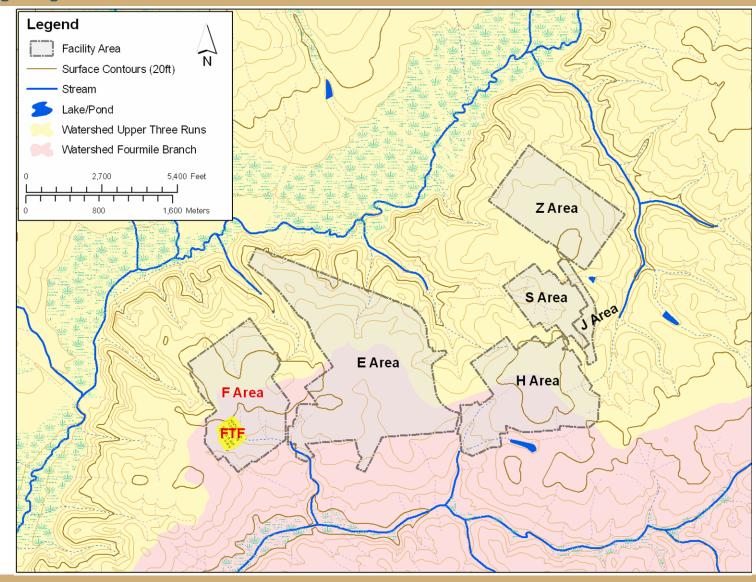


Presentation Overview

- General description of F-Area Tank Farm
- Regulatory Framework and Documentation Required for Tank Closures
- Status of Documentation for Closure of next Two Tanks



General Separations Area





F-Tank Farm





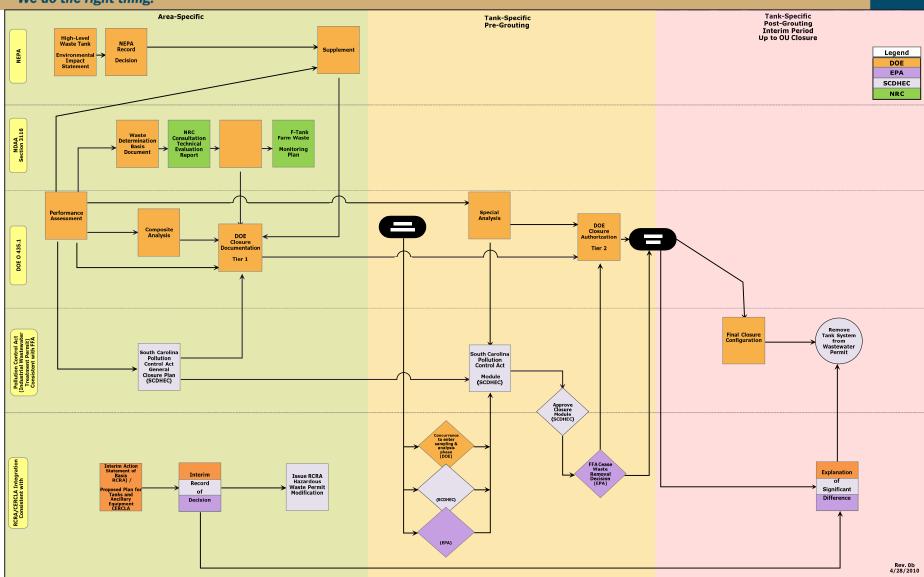
F-Tank Farm at Closure





Regulatory Documentation Path





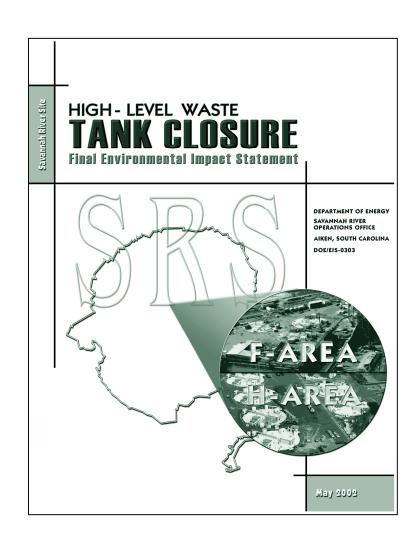


NEPA Requirements

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National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

- Requires assessment of environmental impacts of Tank Closure alternatives and of residual material in tanks at closure
- Final Environmental Impact Statement issued May 2002
- DOE Record of Decision issued August 2002
- Supplement Analysis preparation complete; issuance pending approval of F-Tank Farm Performance Assessment





NDAA Section 3116

- Establishes a process through which the Secretary of Energy can determine that radioactive waste resulting from reprocessing of spent nuclear fuel is not "high-level radioactive waste"
- Applies to the residuals remaining in the SRS waste tanks at the time of stabilization (i.e., grouting)
- Requires consultation with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)



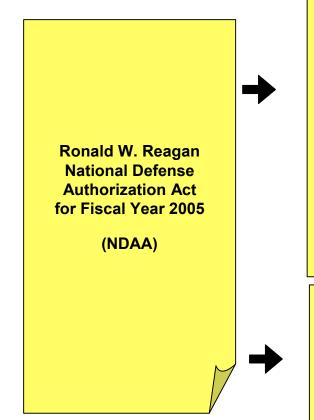
NDAA §3116 (a) Criteria

- Does not require permanent isolation in a deep geologic repository
- Had highly radioactive radionuclides removed to the maximum extent practical
- (A) Does not exceed concentration limits for Class C low-level waste and will be disposed of:
 - In compliance with the performance objectives set out in Subpart C of 10 CFR 61
 - Pursuant to a State-approved closure plan or a State-approved permit
- (B) Exceeds concentration limits for Class C lowlevel waste and will be disposed of:
 - In compliance with the performance objectives set out in Subpart C of 10 CFR 61
 - Pursuant to a State-approved closure plan or a State-approved permit
 - Pursuant to plans developed by the Secretary in consultation with the NRC



NDAA §3116 Implementation

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Section 3116 (a):

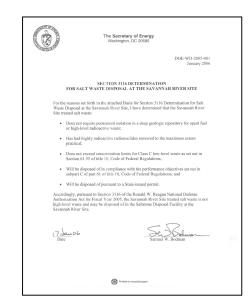
- ...Secretary of Energy in consultation with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission determines-
- Does not require permanent isolation in a deep geologic repository
- Has had highly radioactive radionuclides removed to the maximum extent practical
- (A) Does not exceed concentration limits for Class C low-level waste and will be disposed of:
 - i) In compliance with the performance objectives set out in Subpart C of 10 CFR 61
 - (ii) Pursuant to a State-approved closure plan or a State-approved permit
 - (B) Exceeds concentration limits for Class C low-level Waste ...

Section 3116 (b):

Monitoring by Nuclear Regulatory Commission

- The Commission shall, in coordination with Covered State, monitor disposal actions.....
- 2) If the Commission considers any disposal actions...to be not in compliance...inform DOE, the Covered State, and following congressional committees...

"Waste Determination"



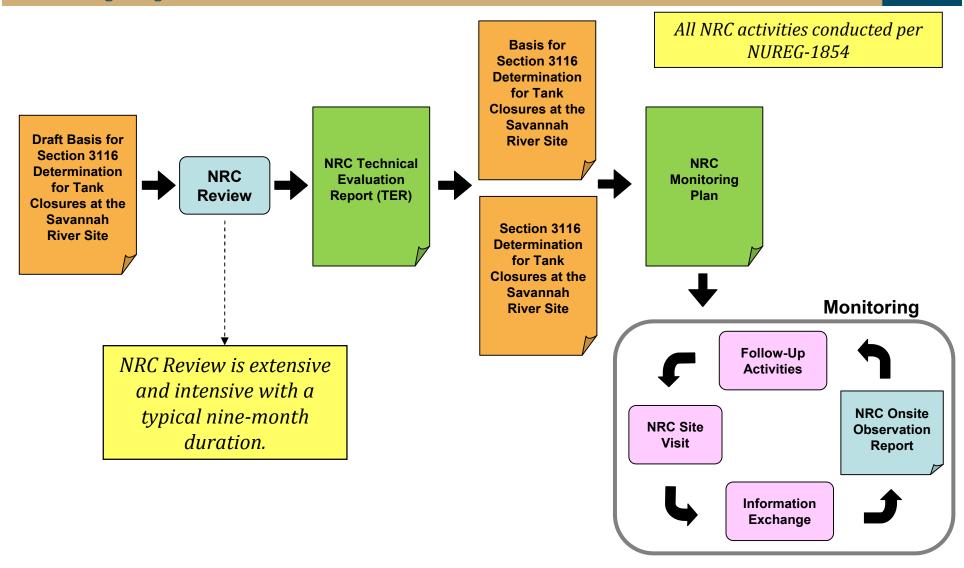


NRC Onsite Observations

NRC Technical Reviews



NDAA §3116 Documents





DOE O 435.1-1

- DOE Order 435.1-1, DOE Manual 435.1-1, and associated Implementation Guide define requirements for management and closure of DOE's radioactive waste facilities
- Composite Analysis: assesses combined impact of multiple facilities within SRS
- Tier 1: Defines parameters, approach, and plans for FTF closure activities
- Special Analysis: Verifies closure activity satisfies performance objectives using final residual characterization data
- Tier 2: Demonstrates Tier 1 and State criteria have been met and authorizes grouting



FFA Requirements

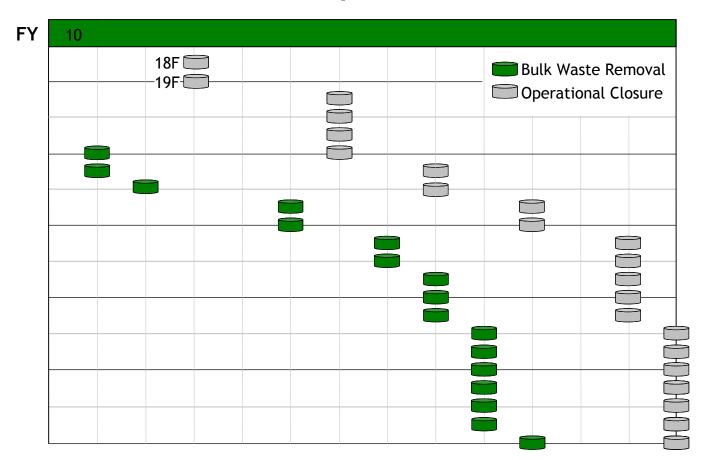
- Federal Facility Agreement (FFA) Section IX addresses
 High-Level Radioactive Waste Tank System(s)
 - Provides for the removal of "all" residuals from system or requires DOE to demonstrate that such removal is not "practicable"
 - Establishes the completion schedule for the following operational closure activities for all non-compliant tanks:
 - Bulk waste removal on a tank-by-tank basis
 - Operational closure on a tank-by-tank basis
 - Submittal of performance assessments for each tank farm
 - Requires agreement among DOE, SCDHEC, and EPA to cease waste removal activities in each tank



FFA Schedule Commitments

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Bulk Waste Removal and Operational Closure Commitments





SC Pollution Control Act

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General Closure Plan:

- Identifies Federal and State requirements and method for compliance
- Describes methodology for determining impacts of each closure action such that closure of all FTF systems remains compliant
- Describes specific documentation to detail closure activities and the review/approval process to obtain closure authorization

Closure Module

- Provides tank system-specific closure information
- Demonstrates compliance with FFA and SC Pollution Control Act requirements



Performance Assessment

- Single performance assessment (PA) serves as backbone for demonstrating compliance with all performance objectives
- PA = a key risk assessment tool used to inform closure and disposal decisions
 - Models fate and transport of materials over long periods of time to determine potential consequences
 - Utilizes informed assumptions
 - Provides most likely consequences of planned actions
- Provides best estimation of what the dose consequences will be, both chemical and radiological, over time
- Reflects uncertainty and identifies key parameters for which the model has the greatest sensitivity (importance)



RCRA/CERCLA Integration

- Interim Record of Decision: Defines monitoring and maintenance requirements for the interim period between tank grouting and area closure
- Explanation of Significant Difference:
 Applies those interim requirements to each tank system when grouting is complete



Public Participation Opportunities

