

United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission Protecting People and the Environment

Briefing on Greater-Than-Class C Low Level Radioactive Waste

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Opening Remarks Michael Weber, **Deputy Executive Director** for Operations for Materials, Waste, Research, State, **Tribal, and Compliance** Programs

Purpose of Today's Briefing

 To discuss staff's effort related to GTCC and transuranic waste disposal



Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards

Catherine Haney, Director

Roles and Responsibilities for GTCC Waste Management

Federal Government

- NRC
- DOE

GTCC and Transuranic Waste Disposal



Division of Decommissioning, Uranium Recovery, and Waste Programs, NMSS

Larry W. Camper, Director

Legislative History

- Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (AEA)
- Low-Level Radioactive Waste Policy Act of 1980 (1980 LLRW Policy Act)
- Amendments Act of 1985

Regulatory Framework

- **10 CFR** § **61.55(a)(2)(iv)**
- More stringent methods
- Preference for Part 60 or 63 geologic disposal
- Commission approves
 alternative

LLRW and Transuranic Waste



What is LLRW?

1980 LLRW Policy Act "radioactive waste not classified as high-level radioactive waste, *transuranic waste*, spent nuclear fuel, or byproduct material..."

What is LLRW? (cont'd) 10 CFR Part 61

- Purpose and scope does not exclude transuranic waste but definition does
- Table 1 includes concentrations for transuranic nuclides

What is LLRW? (cont'd) **Amendments Act** "radioactive material that: (i) is not high-level radioactive waste, spent nuclear fuel, or byproduct material...and (ii) the [NRC]....classifies as [LLRW]"

What is Transuranic Waste? **Price-Anderson Amendments Act** "material contaminated with elements that have an atomic number > 92...concentrations > 10 [nCi/gm], or...as the [NRC] may prescribe"

Transuranic Nuclides Disposal **Alpha emitting** Table 1 from 10 CFR 61.55. Radionuclide transuranic C-14 C-14 in activated metal nuclides with half-Ni-59 in activated metal Nb-94 in activated metal Tc-99 lives greater than 5 I-129 Alpha emitting transuranic nuclides years and a with half-lives greater than 5 years¹ Pu-241 concentration less Cm-242 than 100 nCi/gm

Concentration

8 Ci/m³

80 Ci/m³

220 Ci/m³

0.20 Ci/m³ 3 Ci/m³

0.08 Ci/m³

100 nCi/g

3,500 nCi/g

20,000 nCi/g

Options to License GTCC and Transuranic Waste Disposal

- Option 1: NRC license
- Option 2: State of Texas
 license
- Option 3: No-action

Option 1: NRC License

- NRC conducts the following:
 - -License application review
 - Site-specific technical requirement development
 - -EIS preparation
 - Rulemaking

Option 2: Texas License

- Texas submits proposal for the Commission consideration
- Texas develops technical criteria (assisted by NRC)
- NRC conducts rulemaking

- Option 3: No-Action
 Commission declines to extend the licensing scheme to allow near-surface disposal of GTCC and transuranic waste
- Industry continues to rely on safe storage of GTCC and transuranic waste

Staff Recommendation Option 2 with rulemaking

- Establishes clear-cut Federal and State licensing pathways for disposal of GTCC and transuranic waste
- Offers additional efficiency

Backup Slide

What is LLRW? (cont'd) **10 CFR § 61.2 "radioactive waste not** classified as high-level radioactive waste, transuranic waste, spent nuclear fuel, or byproduct material...."

ACRONYMS

- **AEA: Atomic Energy Act of 1954**
- **CFR: Code of Federal Regulations**
- **DOE: U.S. Department of Energy**
- **EIS: Environmental Impact Statement**
- **GTCC: Greater-Than-Class C**
- **LLRW: Low Level Radioactive Waste**
- NMSS: Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards
- **NRC: U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission**
- **SRM: Staff Requirements Memorandum**
- **TCEQ: Texas Commission on Environmental Quality**