Department of Energy

Low Level Waste Disposition ~ Status and Emerging Issues

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Introduction

- EM leads DOE's complex-wide efforts to improve disposition planning and optimize waste disposition projects
- However, DOE's waste management policy remains unchanged and DOE's Programmatic Waste Management Environmental Statement and Records of Decision are still valid
- "National Disposition Strategies" refer to updated plans, tools and management actions needed to strengthen disposition projects and provide greater transparency to DOE sites, communities, stakeholders and regulators



DOE Order 435.1, Radioactive Waste Management, Establishes Policy & Framework

LLW/MLLW

- If practical, disposal on the site where generated
- If on-site disposal not available, at another DOE disposal Facility
- At commercial disposal facilities if compliant, cost effective, and in the best interest of DOE
- TRU Waste
 - If defense, dispose at Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP)
 - If defense determination pending, safe storage awaiting future disposition
- HLW and SNF
 - Stabilization, immobilization/treatment if necessary, and safe interim site storage until geologic disposal is available

closure

We face serious programmatic challenges

- Some project costs are increasing, but budget resources are limited
- Security and compliance requirements increasing
- The tough stuff remains
- Disposal landscape has changed, which brings market changes and cost impacts

We must strengthen our planning to ensure progress continues to be made.

Specific waste disposition challenges

- Offsite LLW/MLLW shipments to Hanford remain suspended
- Limited opportunity exists at NTS for higher-activity MLLW disposal
- Limited operations planned at TSCA Incinerator
- Development of new, on-site capabilities deterred by budget constraints, reduced volumes, legal and stakeholder issues
- Commercial alternatives do not exist for some wastes
- Continued cleanup and future missions absolutely dependent on availability of treatment and disposal
- "Problematic waste streams" still exist... and future facility D&D will identify more
- Final disposition of Fernald Silo residues



New LLW/MLLW projections

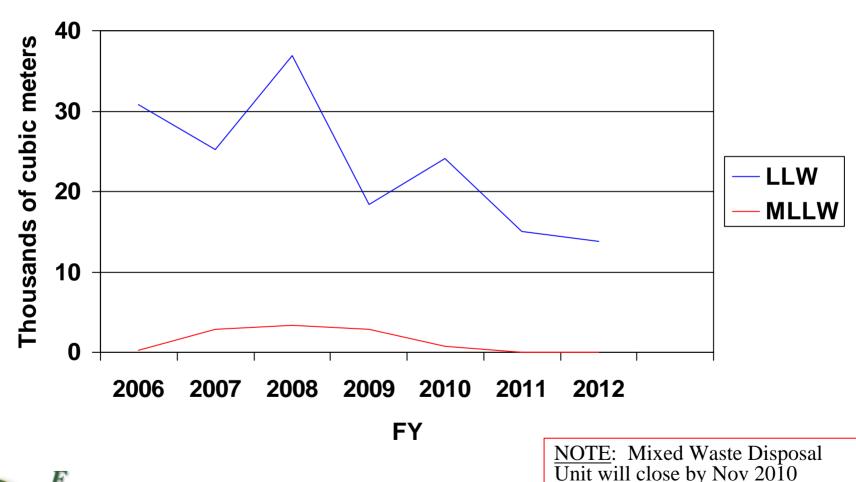
- Waste Information Management System (WIMS)
 - —Web-based system (developed by FIU) available to any registered user
 - —Produces waste disposition maps similar to those developed by EM Integration in 1999-2001
 - —Current data reflects mostly EM sites forecasts
 - http://wims.arc.fiu.edu/WIMS
- New life cycle waste forecast underway
 - Additional sites from NNSA and SC this year
 - Data review underway
- Once data is reviewed, it will be posted to the Waste Information Management System website for public review

Preliminary LLW/MLLW data trends

- On-site disposal cells continue to serve large site cleanup programs at Hanford/ORP, Idaho, and Oak Ridge
- Projected waste volume to off-site disposal continues downward trend
- Significant use of commercial waste disposal in spite of smaller volumes
- Large uncertainties remain in out-year forecasts due to unplanned and uncertain work scope at several key sites

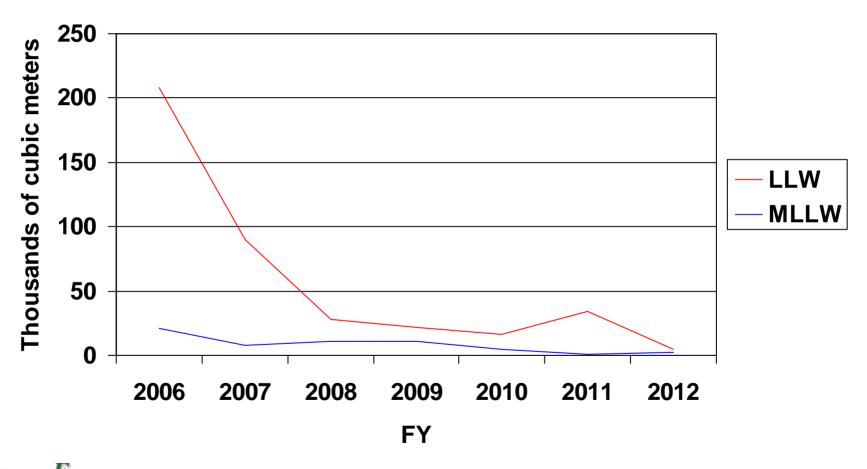
Projected Offsite LLW Disposal at NTS

(Very preliminary- data collection in progress)





Projected Offsite LLW/MLLW at Commercial Facilities (Very preliminary – data collection in progress)





In conclusion

- Waste disposition challenges remain, and DOE/EM's integrated planning efforts focus on these
- Current WM policy has not changed, and is not expected to change
- DOE relies on commercial industry for a significant portion of its LLW and MLLW treatment and disposal needs
- We must balance regulatory and industry concerns

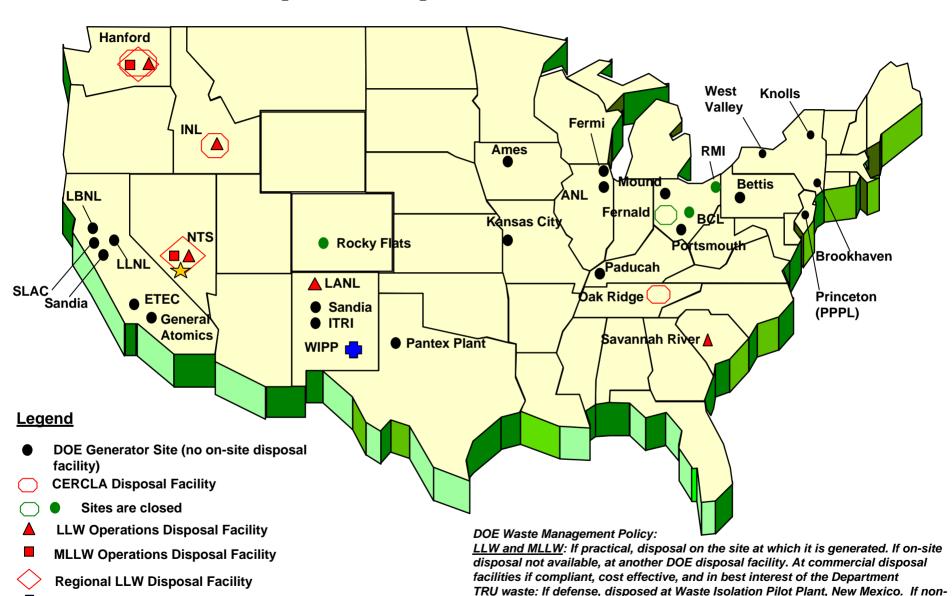
closure

— Improved cost-benefit analyses are critical

DOE's Waste Disposal Complex

Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP) for TRU disposal

Yucca Mountain repository for HLW/SNF disposal



is available

defense, safe storage awaiting future disposition

HLW and SNF: Stabilization, if necessary, and safe storage until geologic disposal