

A Nuclear Services and Waste Management Company

HOT TOPICS IN COMMERCIAL LLW MANAGEMENT

Renee Echols
Perma-Fix Environmental Services, Inc.
Senior Vice President







WM14 Session 17, March 3, 2014



Hot Topics for Commercial Generators

- Main issues and decisions revolve around risk and/or cost reduction:
 - Working with companies that have appropriate capabilities and experience;
 - Waste minimization and proper use of characterization;
 - Long term storage versus decommissioning of licensed facilities;
 - Disposition/disposal options;
 - Programmatic Costs.









Perma-Fix Nuclear Capabilities

Nuclear Services Technical Services Waste Services Waste Manage-Research & Development ment & Environmental safety, health, **Treatment** Design and deployment of new engineering and consultancy Site waste treatment systems Research & Decommissioning/remediation Character-LLW and MLLW treatment in 4 Developization and site closure facilities across U.S. Perma-Fix ment Emergency response Management of on-customer **Nuclear** site storage, repackaging and **Services** Instrumentation and measurement disposal facilities Waste **Environ**technologies **Services** Disposal through NNSS mental Threat reduction/security **Restoration &** certification program **Operations** site closure Health physics, radiation control **Environmental engineering** Decontamand protection Permitting and licensing ination and

Decommissioning









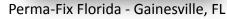


Perma-Fix Headquarters Atlanta, Georgia











M&EC - Oak Ridge, TN

Perma-Fix South Georgia









Perma-Fix Waste Treatment Facilities



M&EC Oak Ridge, TN



PFF Gainesville, FL



DSSI Kingston, TN



PFNW Richland, WA









WASTES TYPES TREATED

- EDTA solutions
- Debris and dry active waste (paper, plastics, trash)
- · Blast media from paint removal
- Chromium and cadmium plating sludge
- Hazardous and non-hazardous wastewater
- TSCA regulated PCBs for storage and treatment
- · Listed Waste Codes including F, P, and U
- Mercury (soluble form) contaminated wastes <260 ppm
- Elemental mercury and mercury contaminated wastes>260 ppm
- Characteristic Waste Codes:

D001 ignitability D002 corrosivity D003 reactivity

D004 through D043 toxic

metals and organic

compounds

- High organic wastes such as spent activated carbon, oily sludge, still bottoms, etc...
- •Radioactive aqueous wastes corrosives, reactives, oxidizers, and metal bearing waste
- Caustic cleaners
- Solvents
- Chlorinated and nitrated wastes
- · Water insoluble oils and greases
- Incinerator chars and graphite
- Spent acid sludge
- Lead bearing wastes
- · Beryllium waste
- Freon
- Liquid scintillation vials
- Radioactive oils and sludges









Major Treatment Processes











Major Treatment Processes













Decommissioning Innovations

- Perma-Fix has developed innovative characterization techniques that minimize D&D costs.
 - Advanced radiation detection equipment, and measurement systems;
 - Automated data collection;
 - Global Positioning Systems;
 - Laser beacons for in-door coordinate determination.









Complex Characterization











Automated Alpha/Beta Surface Contamination System



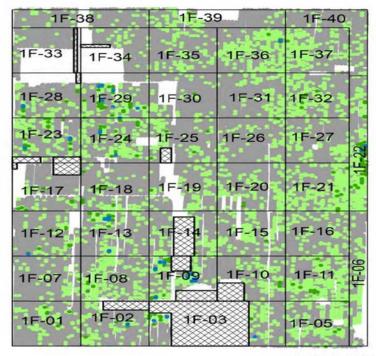








Figure 4.3-4 Building 252 1st Level Floor Survey Units; Final Status Survey (Post Decontamination)



MCClellan Building 252

First Floor Floor Alpha Scan

Legend

Surface Not Covered by Concrete

- < 25 dpm / 100 cm²
- 25 50 dpm / 100 cm²
 50-75 dpm / 100 cm²
 75-100 dpm / 100 cm²
- > 100 dpm/ 100 cm²
- 0 3.75 7.5 15 22.5 30 Meters









Metal Decontamination

- Used to decontaminate condenser tubes
- Tubes were cleaned on a sanding machine
- Each tube was scanned for contamination to verify material could be free released
- 10 % were cut open for Secondary Survey and QC Verification













Open Land Area Gross Gamma Automated System











Open Land Surveys and GPS

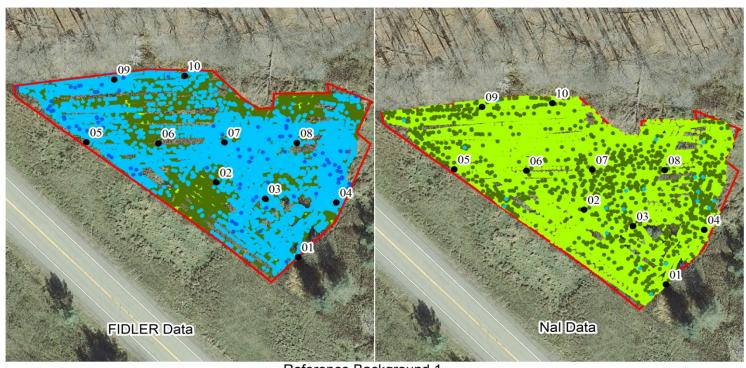








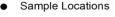


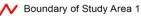


Reference Background 1 Sand and Gravel Study Area FIDLER Data Versus Nal Data August 2012

Legend

- < 8,000 cpm
- 8,001 10,000 cpm
- 10,001 12,000 cpm
- 12,001 14,000 cpm
- 14,001 16,000 cpm





100 Sq. Meter Reference Area











Segregation Technologies

Automated Soil Segregation System













Summary

- Utilizing experienced and capable companies to manage LLW and MLLW reduces generator risk;
- Proper upfront characterization of wastes, facilities, equipment, etc. provides significant cost savings for waste disposition;
- Price does matter, but low price does not always equate to low risk...if the price seems to good to be true...it probably is.





