

Update on NRC Low-Level Waste Program – Major Activities

- Large Scale blending of LLRW-Issued Guidance to Agreement States in March 2011
- Storage of LLRW-Issued Regulatory Information Summary (RIS 2011-09) in August 2011
- Volume Reduction Policy Statement-Published Revised Policy Statement in May 2012
- Branch Technical Position (BTP) on Concentration Averaging Final Revised BTP expected by December 2013
- 10 CFR Part 61 Limited Rulemaking Final Revised Rule expected in 2015 or early 2016
- Revisions to Uniform LLRW Manifest Guidance in NUREG/BR0402 Final Guidance Publication date TBD



10 CFR Part 61 – Licensing Requirements for Land Disposal of LLRW

- Performance objectives (Subpart C) assure safe disposal of LLRW:
 - Protection of general public
 - Protection of inadvertent intruder
 - Protection of individuals during operations
 - Stability after site closure
- Demonstrate performance via technical analysis and waste classification



Comparison of Proposed 10 CFR Part 61 to the Current Part 61

	<u>Current</u>	Proposed
Protection of General Population (61.41)	Pathway analysisUndefined period of performance	- Performance assessment that estimates peak annual dose at 10,000 years following closure or disposal facility
	- 25 mrem annual WB dose limit	- 25 mrem annual dose limit
	- ALARA concept	- ALARA concept



Comparison of Proposed 10 CFR Part 61 to the Current Part 61 (Cont.)

Current

Proposed

Protection of Inadvertent Intruder (61.42)

- Comply with 10 CFR 61.55 LLRW classification and segregation requirements
- Comply with waste acceptance criteria
- Provide adequate barriers to inadvertent intrusion
- Provide adequate barriers to inadvertent intrusion

- Undefined period of performance

- Intruder assessment that estimates peak annual dose that occurs within 10,000 years following closure of disposal facility

- No annual dose limit

- 500 mrem annual dose limit



Comparison of Proposed 10 CFR Part 61 to the Current Part 61 (Cont.)

Current

Proposed

Technical Analysis long-term (61.13)

- None

- Analyses for 10,000 or more years following closure of disposal facility
- Analyses only apply for disposal sites containing 'long-lived' radionuclides exceeding concentration in the new Table A of Part 6l.13 (e), or if needed due to site specific conditions
- Analyses that demonstrate how the facility has been designed to limit long-term releases.



Potential Revisions to NRC Uniform Manifest Guidance NUREG/BR-0204

- NUREG/BR-0204 (April 1995)
 - Guidance on how to complete NRC Uniform LLRW Manifest Forms 540, 541, and 542
- 10 CFR Part 61 rulemaking process
 - Certification statement that waste is acceptable for disposal
 - Concerns about over-reporting of Difficult-to-Measure (DTM) or "Phantom 4" isotopes: H-3, C-14, Tc-99 and I-129 (reported as less than LLD with LLD in parenthesis)
 - Stakeholder recommendation to revise/update NUREG/BR-0204 and minimum detection reporting requirement
 - No health and safety issue with the current NUREG



Potential Consequences

- Overestimation of activity inflates site inventory
- Could result in premature closure of disposal sites for exceeding DTM inventory limits



Phantom 4 Isotopes (Key Groundwater Dose Drivers)

• 10 CFR Part 61 Final EIS identified four radionuclides based on mobility, solubility and radiological half-life

<u>Isotope</u>	Half-life (years)	Principal Source
Н-3	12.35	Fission
C-14	5730	N-14(n,p)
Tc-99	2.1E5	Fission
I-129	1.17E7	Fission



Guidance Update

- Public comment and information gathering
 - Phoenix, AZ-3/1/2013 (WM conference)
 - Rockville, MD-3/3/2013 (NRC Conference)
 - Public webinar to discuss revisions-6/26/2013
- Draft revised guidance for comments-TBD
- Conduct public meeting to discuss revisions-TBD
- Publish final document-TBD