



UNITED STATES  
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20555-0001

July 19, 2013

Mr. Robin DeLaBarre  
Office of Nuclear Energy,  
Safety & Security Affairs, Room 3320 HST  
Bureau of International Security  
& Nonproliferation  
U.S. Department of State  
2201 C Street, NW  
Washington, D.C. 20520

Dear Mr. DeLaBarre:

Enclosed are two applications, dated June 4, 2013, received by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), from Eastern Technologies, Inc. (ETI) requesting a license (IW032) for the import of Class A mixed radioactive waste from nuclear power plants in Canada, and for the export (return) of Class A radioactive waste to various nuclear power plants in Canada (XW021). ETI is to provide laundering and decontamination services for protective clothing and related products used at various nuclear power plants in Canada. The material to be exported is residual material or secondary waste resulting from dissolving and decontamination of polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) dissolvable protective clothing and related items (e.g., zippers, hook and loop material, elastic, etc.) along with the process filters used to decontaminate the dissolved clothing.

The material to be imported will be in the form of corrosion activation products and mixed fission products, predominantly Co-60, Co-58 and Mn-54. These radioactive contaminants are typically in the form of small, solid particulate metal oxides.

The PVA based protective clothing and related items will initially be imported from Canadian nuclear power plants (NPPs) under NRC License IW032 and received at the ETI facility located in Ashford, Alabama, under the radioactive materials license issued to ETI by the State of Alabama. This license authorizes ETI to collect and treat PVA based items and manage associated decontamination wastes.

The residual material to be exported to Canada for return to the NPPs originates from shipments of used PVA based protective clothing and related products shipped to ETI from the Canadian NPPs. The secondary waste resulting from dissolving PVA products includes decontamination process filters and residual components from dissolvable products (e.g., zippers, hoop and loop material, elastic, etc.). The amount of material to be returned to the NPPs in Canada will not exceed the amount authorized for import under NRC License IW032.

As stated in ETI's application, shipments would occur periodically over the duration of the commercial agreement between the Canadian NPPs and ETI and will be scheduled at times mutually agreeable to ETI and the NPP Stations.

Before taking action on this application, we request your assistance in notifying the Canadian Government of the proposed radioactive waste import into the U.S. and the proposed export of radioactive waste from the U.S. to Canada. We also request your assistance with obtaining any comments that the Canadian Government might have in the context of the Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Management and on Radioactive Waste Management and your views as to whether the subject import and export will be consistent with the Convention's guidelines. NRC will consult with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regarding the hazardous waste content, the States of Alabama (where ETI is located and licensed to provide the services described) and Utah (where ETI's secondary waste will likely be disposed).

Sincerely,



Charlotte E. Abrams, Branch Chief  
Export Controls and International Organizations  
Office of International Programs

**Enclosures:**

Applications Dated 6/4/2013  
IW032 and XW021 - Canada  
Docket Numbers: 11006100 and 11006101

**cc w/enclosure:**

Foreign Obligations, NRC/NMSS  
R. Goorevich, DOE/NNSA  
S. Clagett, DOC  
C. Bauges, DHS/CBP  
E. Kreisler, EPA  
R. Lundberg, State of UT  
D. Reinholz, CNSC

J. Shaffner, NRC/FSME  
S. Oehlbert, DOE/NNSA  
P. Dessaulles, DOE/NMMSS  
E. Sauls, DTRA  
J. McNees, State of AL  
M. Mehdi, CNSC  
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