MEMORANDUM FOR:

Willard B. Brown, Director

Special Issues Group

Office of Nuclear Material Safety

and Safequards

FROM:

Richard L. Bangart, Director

Division of Low-Level Waste Management

and Decommissioning, NMSS

SUBJECT:

ACNW COMMENTS ON STAFF TECHNICAL POSITION REGARDING EROSION

PROTECTION COVERS

We have reviewed comments submitted by the Advisory Committee on Nuclear Waste (ACNW) on October 18, 1989 regarding the draft Staff Technical Position (STP) "Design of Erosion Protection Covers for Stabilization of Uranium Mill Tailings Sites." Based on this review, we have developed additional information and clarification for each of the three comments. This information is enclosed and should be helpful in your preparation of a rasponse to the ACNW.

If you have any questions, please contact Paul Lohaus (x2-0553) or Ted Johnson (x2-3440).

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY

Richard L. Banyart, Director Division of Low-Level Waste Management and Decommissioning, NMSS

Enclosure: Information regarding ACNW Comments

TICKET # EDO 4839 Distribution:

204.1 Central File # RBangart, LLWM JGreeves, LLWM

MBell, LLRB iJohnson, LLOB NMSS r/f

JSurmeier, LLTB CJenkins, PMPI

PLohaus LLOB JLepre, LLWM MFliegel, LLOB JJones, LLOB t/f JJones, LLOB r/f

Category: Proprietary / 7 or CF Only

ACHN YES /X RESPONSE TO ACNW COMMENTS SUBJECT ABSTRACT:

:LLOBA OFC :LLOB

TLUME

:MFliege! : RBangart X NAME: TJohnson :PLohaus

:11/1/89 Date:/0/3//89 :// /0 /89 : //0 /89 :

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INFORMATION REGARDING ACNW COMMENTS

ACNN Comment 1. Need to address other design features.

The statements that were made in the STP were provided only as guidance in dealing with one of the applicable regulations for uranium mill tailings reclamation. The design of an erosion protection cover is only a small part of the total reclamation design. For example, 10 CFR Part 40, Appendix A provides several other criteria that must be met and each of these criteria must be considered in developing a complete design.

Guidance is currently available in many other areas to determine compliance with other portions of the regulations. We will revise the STP to identify those design areas where guidance is available. We will also revise the STP to identify any long-term stability design considerations which could make it difficult to meet other portions of the regulations.

We agree with the necessity of using a systems approach to the problem of stabilizing uranium mill tailings. Uranium mill tailings regulations and associated guidance documents, including the subject draft position, were developed with a systems approach. Each regulation or guidance document was promulgated with full recognition of the importance of its integration into an overall regulatory framework. This integration was and is achieved through the use of technical staff that are knowledgeable of the total program, peer review within NRC, comments from interested members of the public, comments from ACRS or ACNW, and effective management direction and oversight. We believe that the subject draft position, when placed in context of other regulations and guidance, is appropriately integrated into a systems approach, and into a regulatory program that has placed all important technical issues in their proper relationship. We will revise any text that suggests or implies that this is not the case.

ACNW Comment 2. Justification for use of alternate approaches.

We agree with the ACNW that additional discussion is needed in the STP to justify the use of alternate design approaches. We will revise the STP to include additional discussions of (1) applicable regulations, (2) the flexibility provided in those regulations, and (3) the regulatory intent, as provided in the legislative history.

ACNW Coument 3. Criteria for Radon Releases.

The requirement for a release rate of 20 picocuries per square meter per second for radon-222 is not verified by actual measurements. This requirement is a design standard used to determine the radon barrier configuration and is

calculated using specific models. Regulatory Guide (RG) 3.64 (cupy enclosed) is currently available to assist licensees and designers in calculating the release rate. Factors such as residual moisture, porosity, and thickness of earthen covers are fully integrated in the radon cover design strategy in RG 3.64. We will revise the STP to indicate the availability of this guidance for determining release rates.



LEGITED STATES NUCLEAR REQUIRATORY COST

DO Principal Correspondence Control

10/23

FROM:

DUE: 11/09/89

EDG CONTROL: 0004839 DOC DT: 10/18/89 FINAL REPLY:

DADE W. MOELLER ACNW

TO

CHAIRMAN CARR

FOR SIGNATURE OF

ACTING EDO

DESC:

DRAFT STAFF TECHNICAL POSITION ON THE DESIGN EROSION PROTECTION COVERS FOR STABILIZATION URANIUM MILL TAILINGS SITES

DATE: 10/20/89

ASSIGNED TO:

CONTACT:

BERNERO

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS OR REMARKS: PREPARED RESPONSE TO ACNU FOR EDO BIONATURE. PUT COMMISSIONERS AND SECY ON CC (SHOWS) ON ORIGINAL) FOR REPLY.

16 Action

SIG has lead.

LLWM - Please provide input to SIG (Brcun, Eise) by

SIG - Taput is due to NaSS Director's Office by 19.

Response is due to EDO on 11/9/89.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY CORRESPONDENCE CONTROL TICKET

PAPER NUMBER:

CRC-89-1141

LOGGING DATE: Oct 20 89

ACTION OFFICE:

EDO

AUTHOR:

Dade Moeller

AFFILIATION:

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON NUCLEAR WASTE

LETTER DATE:

Oct 18 89 FILE CODE: O&M-7 ACNW

SUBJECT:

Draft staff tech position on the design of erosion protection covers for stabilization of uranium mill tailings sites

ACTION:

Appropriate

DISTRIBUTION:

RF

SPECIAL HANDLING: None

NOTES:

DATE DUE:

SIGNATURE: AFFILIATION:

DATE SIGNED:

Rec'd Off. EDO Date _ 10 - 20-81 1.30 R Time_



NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON NUCLEAR WASTE WASHINGTON, D.C. 20555

October 18, 1989

The Honorable Kenneth M. Carr Chairman U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, D.C. 20555

Dear Chairman Carr:

SUBJECT: DRAFT STAFF TECHNICAL POSITION ON THE DESIGN OF EROSION PROTECTION COVERS FOR STABILIZATION OF URANIUM MILL TAILINGS SITES

During its 14th meeting, October 11-13, 1989, the Advisory Committee on Nuclear Waste met with representatives of the NRC staff to discuss the subject Draft Technical Position (referenced). On the basis of these discussions, we offer the following comments:

1. The Draft Technical Position being proposed by the NRC staff acknowledges that the procedures for prevention of erosion (described in the position) may increase the probability for increased infiltration of water which, in turn, could lead to groundwater contamination. While the NRC staff cautions that "The decision to use a particular reclamation strategy should consider "I the possible failure modes with respect to all applicable EPA and NRC standards," they also state that "The 'systematic' process to address certain design aspects, other than the surface water erosion considerations for cover designs, is beyond the scope of this Staff Technical Position and is, therefore, not addressed." In addition, they state that "addressing only the concerns and criteria detailed in this position may not be sufficient to address the other features necessary to comply with other applicable regulations and standards."

We find this limited approach disturbing and unsatisfactory. We believe it would be better to employ a systems approach to the problem of stabilizing uranium mill tailings, wherein all related aspects of regulatory concerns would be taken into consideration. Alternatively, the Technical Position should identify and limit those activities pertinent to stabilization that could result in violations of other regulations. We believe the Technical Position should be rewritten to reflect these comments.

There is inadequate justification for the exemptions that the NRC staff is willing to grant for difficulties in meeting the standards for the control of uranium mill tailings. For example, where designing for the Probable Maximum Flood or Probable Maximum Precipitation is "impracticable," the staff will accept the Standard Project Flood. Where the provision of combined stable soil top slopes and/or rock-protected side slopes is "excessively costly," other approaches may be acceptable. We believe that additional discussion of and justification for these positions needs to be provided.

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3. Lastly is the matter of performance assessment and/or the determination of compliance with the NRC regulations. For example, the Technical Position states that the limit of 20 picocuries per square meter per second for radon-222 releases is for a value "averaged over the entire surface of the disposal site and over at least a one-year period, for the control period of 200 to 1000 years." The criteria for determining the numbers and frequency of the required measurements should be specified. Additional discussion and clarification of this and other aspects of the Technical Position to ensure compliance with NRC regulations are needed.

In summary, while the Draft Technical Position provides a considerable amount of explanation with respect to details of the various alternatives for the designs of covers for the control of uranium mill tailings, certain fundamental aspects of the philosophy and justification for the approaches being taken are lacking. We believe that additional discussion of these broader aspects is necessary and justified.

Sincerely.

Dage W. Moeller

Dade W. Moeller Chairman

Reference:

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, "Draft Staff Technical Position, Design of Erosion Protection Covers for Stabilization of Uranium Mill Tailings Sites," dated August, 1989 (Predecisional)