

6/88 REVISED MEETING NOTES

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JUN 22 1988

NOTE TO: Richard L. Bangart, Acting Director
NMSS/LLWM

Michael J. Bell, Chief
NMSS/LLWM/LLRB

FROM: Chad J. Glenn, Project Manager
NMSS/LLWM/LLRB

SUBJECT: REVISED MEETING NOTES FOR JUNE 8, 1988 MEETING ON HANFORD DEFENSE
WASTES

We intend to transmit the enclosed revised meeting notes to DOE for their
signature. These meeting notes incorporate changes proposed by NRC and DOE.
Do you have any objection to forwarding these notes?

(Original Signed by _____)

Chad J. Glenn
NMSS/LLWM/LLRB

Enclosure:
As stated

c.c: R. Boyle

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NRC - DOE MEETING
ON DISPOSAL OF HANFORD DEFENSE WASTES

Date: June 9, 1988

Time: 2:00-5:00 PM

Location: 4B11-NRC White Flint Bldg., Rockville, MD

List of Attendees: See Attachment 1

Summary: NRC and DOE staff met to discuss disposal plans for the Hanford double-shell tank wastes. The meeting objectives were as follows:

1. To provide an opportunity for DOE to present information on their plans to dispose of double-shell tank wastes within the scope of the Hanford Defense Waste-Environmental Impact Statement (HDW-EIS).
2. To provide an opportunity for the DOE to present information on their plans to dispose of Hanford phosphate-sulfate wastes (PSW) from N-Reactor decontamination.
3. To provide an opportunity for NRC to discuss their views and concerns with DOE.
4. To identify possible future interactions between NRC and DOE.

DOE's presentation (Attachment 2) identified six different waste streams that it intends to process at Hanford for disposal. These include: (1) phosphate-sulfate waste (PSW); (2) plutonium finishing plant waste; (3) cladding removal waste; (4) neutralized current acid waste; (5) double-shell slurry feed; and (6) double-shell slurry.

DOE indicated that it intends to initiate processing of the PSW in July 1988 by grouting and disposing of the grout in a shallow land burial facility at Hanford. The PSW wastes are a result of primary loop decontamination of N-Reactor and ion-exchange wastes. DOE indicated that these wastes have been segregated from other Hanford wastes and are clearly low-level wastes. NRC agrees with DOE that these wastes are low-level wastes. NRC staff indicated that it sees no reason why DOE could not proceed to dispose of these wastes as scheduled.

DOE intends to treat the neutralized current acid wastes (NCAW) as high-level waste. Cesium would be removed from the supernate and combined with sludge containing strontium and other precipitated radionuclides and then vitrified into borosilicate glass for eventual disposal in a geologic repository. DOE

indicated that the treated supernate would be mixed with grout and disposed of as low-level waste.

DOE indicated that it intends to treat the remaining four categories of wastes as low-level waste and to pretreat as necessary and dispose of them via the grout facility. Both NRC and DOE staff concluded that more discussions are needed to clarify the classification of wastes in the remaining four categories. DOE extended an invitation to the NRC staff to visit the Hanford site and view the project facilities that are currently in place. Additional discussions on waste classification could take place at that time.

The NRC reiterated that the source-based definition set forth in 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix F is the applicable definition for determining whether or not a particular radioactive waste stream is high-level waste.

Ronald E. Gerton
U. S. Department of Energy

Regis R. Boyle
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission