

### **Briefing on Management of** Low-Level Waste, High-Level **Waste, and Spent Nuclear Fuel September 18, 2014 Office of Nuclear Material Safety and** Safeguards (NMSS) Office of Federal and State Materials and Environmental Programs (FSME)

### Agenda

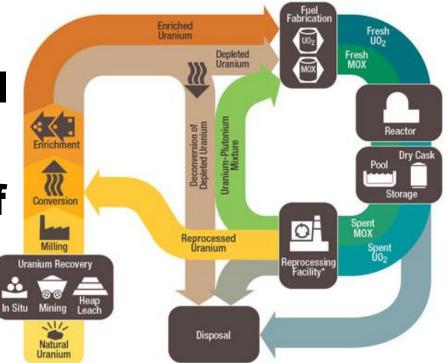
- Introduction
- Overview
- Low-Level Waste Management and Disposal
- Spent Fuel and High-Level Waste Management
- Questions

## Nuclear Waste and Spent Fuel Management Overview

#### Catherine Haney, Director Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards (NMSS)

#### NRC is integrating its activities across the nuclear fuel cycle

- Consideration of different fuel types
- Management of spent fuel in wet and dry storage



<sup>\*</sup> Reprocessing of spent nuclear fuel including MOX is not practiced in the U.S. Note: The NRC has no regulatory role in mining uranium.

# Staff is mindful of the strategy for high level waste and spent fuel

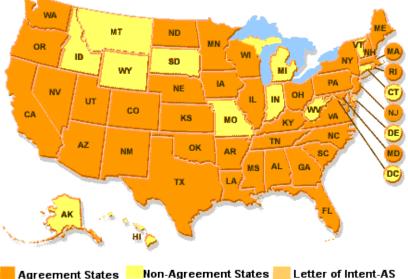
- Possible changes that may affect NRC's Regulatory Framework
- Awareness of international programs for all waste types
- Agency role in implementing National Policy

#### NRC has a successful regulatory framework for current and future spent fuel inventories



#### NRC has a successful regulatory infrastructure for Low-Level Waste

 Used by Agreement States to ensure protection of public health and safety



# Low-Level Waste Management and Disposal

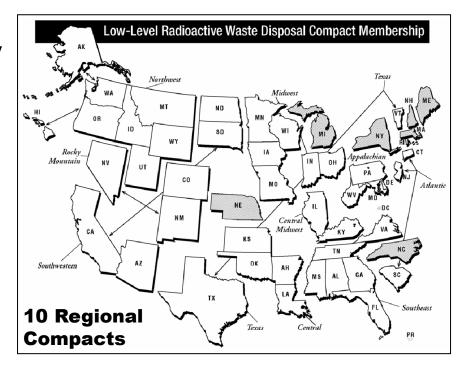
#### Larry Camper, Director Division of Waste Management and Environmental Protection, FSME

#### Topics

- Legislative and regulatory structure for commercial Low-Level Waste (LLW) disposal
- Current activities in NRC LLW Program
- Staff communication with the Commission

#### **Comprehensive legislative and regulatory structure exists**

- Statutory History
- NRC Regulatory
   Oversight
  - 10 CFR Part 20
  - 10 CFR Part 51
  - 10 CFR Part 61

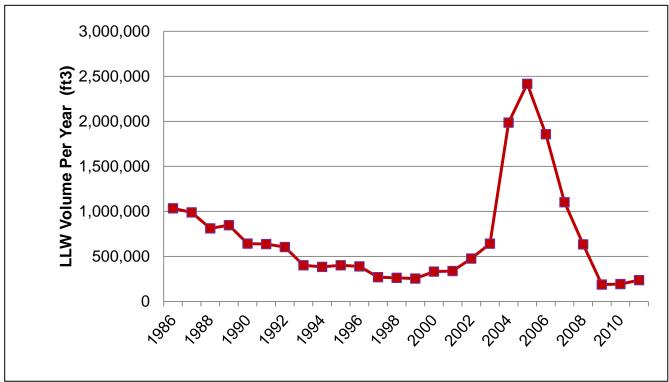


# Disposal facilities exist in the U.S. and internationally

- Role of the Compact System
- 4 Agreement States Disposal Facilities
- 4 Inactive/Closed Disposal Facilities
- International Experience and Interface

#### Sufficient Disposal Capacity Now

**Figure 1: Volume of Waste Disposal for Utility Generator** 

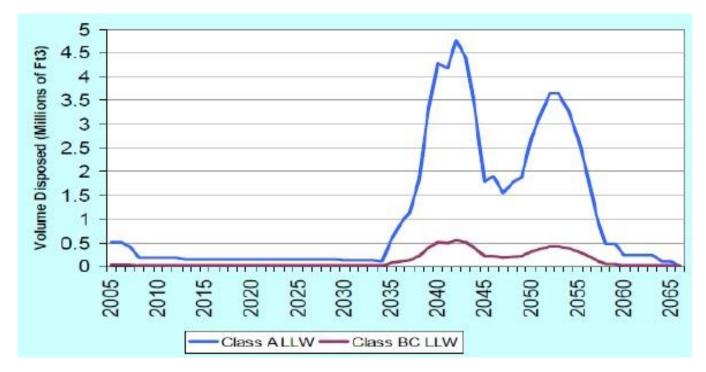


(Source: MIMS, December 2011)

#### **Projected Growth in Disposal**

Figure 2: Disposable LLW/Year by Waste Class

(Source: EPRI, December 2006)



#### **Comparison of Waste Management Systems**

International Atomic Energy Agency Waste Categories	<b>U.S. Waste Categories</b>
High Level Waste	High Level Waste
Intermediate Level Waste	<b>Greater-than-Class C LLW</b>
Low Level Waste (LLW)	Class A, Class B and C LLW
Very Low Level Waste	Class A
Very Short Lived Waste	Material held for decay storage
Exempt Waste	Liquids/Air: Effluent releases Solids: Case-by-case analysis

#### Key actions enhance program effectiveness

- Proposed 10 CFR Part 61
   Rulemaking
- Authorization for Disposal per 10 CFR 20.2002
- Management of LLW for Disposal
- Concentration Averaging and Encapsulation Branch Technical Position

## Continuous improvement through Programmatic Assessment

- LLW regulatory program assessment in 2007
- Update LLW
   Programmatic
   Assessment
- Assessment
   Revisions focused on national circumstances
- Extensive stakeholders engagement

mplement

Plan

Assessment

Cycle

Juamssa

#### **Greater-than-Class C (GTCC) Waste**

- Responsibilities outlined in LLRWPAA
- NRC authority for licensing GTCC waste disposal facility
- Engaging DOE to clarify responsibility
- Specification of technical requirements
- 10 CFR 61 on GTCC disposal

#### Current and Future Communication with the Commission

- Proposed 10 CFR Part 61
- Waste Classification Scheme Revision
- Programmatic Assessment Findings
- GTCC waste
- Joint Convention National Report
- Concentration Averaging and Encapsulation Branch Technical Position

# Spent Fuel and High-Level Waste Management

#### Mark Lombard, Director Division of Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation, NMSS

### Topics

- Transport and storage framework
- Self-assessment and enhancements
- Internal and external communication
- Collaboration licensees
- Ongoing public outreach

#### Currently reviewing dry storage renewals

- Prairie Island
- Calvert Cliffs
- VSC-24



#### Updating regulatory framework to support renewals

- Self-assessment indicated enhancements for sustainable framework
- Lessons learned from reactor license renewals

#### Updating regulatory framework to support renewals (cont'd)

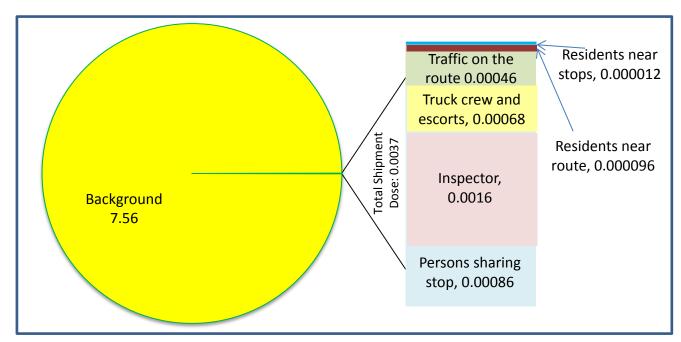
- Industry developing guidance
- Collaborative efforts with DOE, vendors, licensees and public
- Update of NUREG 1927

# Radioactive material is being transported safely

- Type B packages
  - -Medical and other uses
  - -Expired Type B packages phased out

# Radioactive material is being transported safely (cont'd) NUREG 2125, "Spent Fuel

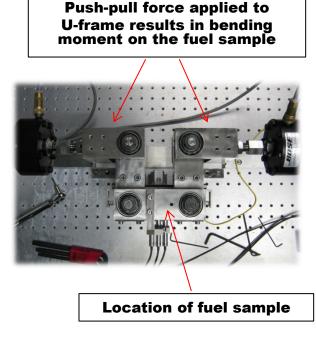
#### **Transportation Risk Assessment**"



Doses from Background and from a Truck Shipment of Spent Nuclear Fuel (Person-SV)

#### Long-term storage and transportation of a range of fuel cladding types is safe

- Approved systems maintain safety and security margins
- Many of these involve high burnup fuel and shorter cooling times – MP-197
- Research activities confirm NRC position



#### Extended storage and transportation program is moving forward



- Issued Technical Information Needs Report
- Conducting research based on identified needs and priorities

#### Readiness to Review Interim Consolidated Storage Facility Applications

- 10 CFR 72 is adequate for storage and packaging operations
- Monitoring implementation of DOE's "Strategy for the Management and Disposal of Used Nuclear and High-Level Radioactive Waste"

#### QUESTIONS

#### Acronyms

- CFR Code of Federal Regulations
- CoC Certificate of Compliance
- DOE Department of Energy
- EPRI Electric Power Research Institute
- GTCC Greater-than-Class C
- ISFSI Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation
- Amendments Act of 1980
- LLW Low Level Waste
- MIMS Manifest Information Management System
   VLLW Very Low Level Waste