

To: West Valley Citizen Task Force
From: Bill Logue, Citizen Task Force Facilitator
Date: May 16, 2014
Subject: **Summary of the April 23, 2014 Meeting**

Next Meeting

The next Citizen Task Force Meeting will be: June 25, 2014
Time & Date: **6:30 – 9:00 PM**
Location: Ashford Office Complex
9030 Route 219
West Valley, NY

Note: Participants must be U.S. citizens and have photo identification. Please contact Bill Logue (860-521-9122, Bill@LogueGroup.com) with questions or comments concerning this summary or future meetings.

CTF Members and Alternates Attending

Chris Crawford*, Rob Dallas, Judy Einach, Mike Hutchinson, Lee James*, Paul Kranz*, Eric Lawton, Lee Lambert, Joe Patti, Ray Vaughan, Deleen White. Alternate: Barbara Fraciewicz.

Agency Participants and Observers

Department of Energy (DOE): Bryan Bower, Sandy Szalinski, Ben Underwood*.

New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA): Paul Bembia, Lee Gordon, Elizabeth Lowes, Andrea Mellon.

CH2M Hill B&W West Valley, LLC. (CHBWV): Charles Biedermann, Cindy Dayton, Ray Geimer, John Rendall, Bill Schaab (American D&D).

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation: Patrick Concannon.

Observers: Diane D'Arrigo*, Rick Miller, Paul Siepierski, Barbara Warren*.

INTRODUCTIONS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

Bill Logue welcomed all present and reviewed the meeting agenda and materials¹. Paul Bembia informed the CTF that NYSERDA funding of \$12.1 million was restored as a line item in the New York State budget. Bryan Bower Stated that the Phase 1 Studies website is expected to be functional very soon. Ray Vaughan introduced Barbara Fraciewicz as his alternate.

CHBWV PROJECT OVERVIEW

John Rendall of CHBWV presented an update of current work activities.

Milestone 1: High-Level Waste (HLW) Relocation Project. Mr. Rendall reminded the CTF of the objectives of the HLW Relocation Project and reviewed the technical approach. The storage pad is complete and preparations are underway for temporary drainage removal as vegetation regenerates. Eight concrete Vertical Storage Casks (VSCs) are complete and eight more will be fabricated this year. Eight stainless steel HLW overpacks will be delivered in June. The Tugger to move the VSCs to the pad is on site and the low profile rail cart and A-frame will be delivered later in the year. The Overpack welder is 90% fabricated and test welding and qualification will occur in May/June. The Load In facility upgrades to support the VSC handling and welding are being evaluated. For the Equipment Decontamination Room the structural evaluation of void spaces under the subfloor are being reviewed and preparations are underway for grouting the Soaking Pit. Later in the year the Haul Path to the pad will be upgraded.

In response to a question, Mr. Rendall noted that the welding of the overpacks would not cause pressurization of the

¹ Each is listed at the end of this summary and may be found at www.westvalleyctf.org under 2014 Meeting Materials.

*Participated by telephone.

HLW canisters by heating any moisture in them.

Milestone 2: Waste Operations. Mr. Rendall reminded the CTF of the differences between Legacy and Newly Generated Waste. Waste types include Low-Level Waste (LLW), Mixed-LLW (MLLW), Industrial Waste and Hazardous Waste. Radiological Waste is either contact handled in the Waste Processing Area, for low dose, or remote handled. Waste Management activities include shipping for treatment and disposal; overpacking and relocating on site, planned shipment of oversized packages and managing the on-site inventory. Of the ~140,000 ft³ of Legacy Waste in storage at the start of the CBWV contract, ~77,000 ft³ has been shipped for disposal. This waste includes Personal Protection Equipment (PPE), demolition debris, soils and expended equipment. Shipments through March 2014 of Newly Generated Waste of similar types include 147,231 ft³ industrial, 114,744 LLW, and MLLW 737 ft³ and 472 of Hazardous/Universal. Mr. Rendall reviewed the waste shipping costs and locations on the chart below.

Waste Type	Treatment	Treatment and Disposal Locations	Notes	Cost*
LLW		Commercial facilities in TN, UT and TX and National Nuclear Security Site (NNSS), NV	No cost for LLW disposal at NNSS	Disposal: Varies from \$0 - ~\$30/ft ³ Transportation: ~\$11,500 - ~\$15,000 per truckload
MLLW	All MLLW requires treatment prior to disposal (i.e., liquid solidification, waste encapsulation)	Commercial facilities in TN, FL, UT and WA and NNSS	Some facilities charge single rate for treatment and disposal No charge for disposal of MLLW that meets Land Disposal Restriction (LDR) requirements at NNSS	Treatment: Ranges from ~\$10,000 per drum up to \$150,000 per box Disposal: Varies from \$0 - ~\$140/ft ³ Transportation: ~\$12,000 - ~\$15,000 per truckload
Hazardous/ Universal/ Industrial		Commercial facilities in IN, PA, and NY		Combined cost for treatment, disposal, and transportation. Total cost ~\$10,000/yr.
Construction and Demolition Debris		Commercial facilities in NY and PA	Non-radiological construction debris shipped for disposal	Disposal: Between \$50-60 ton Transportation: Between \$100 - \$500 per truckload

Mr. Geimer of CHBWW noted that, with the volume of waste shipped off-site or moved to inside storage, risks have been significantly reduced. Waste shipment for 2015 will depend on funding availability and site priorities. In response to a question, CHBWW staff stated that debris and materials from Main Plant Process Building (MPPB) demolition would largely be treated as LLW because separation of clean and contaminated materials would be too costly. Options for transportation of MPPB demolition waste include truck transport for transloading at a rail facility

such as the Alaron Corp. facility in Pennsylvania, which is licensed to handle radioactive waste, or directly shipped by rail from the WVDP site.

Milestone 3: Facility Disposition. The MPPB deactivation and cleanout continues with asbestos abatement and work in various cells and aisles and the Vitrification Facility.

Milestone 4: Balance of Site Facilities. Miscellaneous structures continue to be removed. Backfilling and seeding around recently removed facilities is ongoing. Two wells are being installed to replace surface water with groundwater as the site's potable water source; surface water from the lakes will still be used for other purposes, such as for site discharge augmentation. The installation of one groundwater potable water well is complete. The water has been tested and will not need UV treatment for use but may have some carbon filtration. Installation and water quality testing of the second well is ongoing. Mr. Rendall committed to looking into whether there were any sulphur compounds that would cause the water to have an odor. If necessary for future work or fire suppression, the site can draw on the water in the reservoirs. Mr. Rendall committed to make a future presentation on plans for the recapture and treatment of water used during either dust or fire suppression.

In related discussion CTF members stated that consideration should be given to the potential needs for future infrastructure, and facilities such as the rail and dam/reservoir systems should be maintained for potential use during Phase 2 or as an asset for future site uses.

CTF DISCUSSION

The CTF discussed the trip of a delegation of members to meet with House Appropriations Committee staff. A meeting was tentatively scheduled for May 14. Bill Logue will work with the CTF members to coordinate logistics, materials and attendees. He will reach out to DOE to determine if leadership at Environmental Management is available and if staff from Senators Gillibrand's and Schumer's offices are available. If space is available the CTF will consider inviting additional attendees. The focus of the visit to Congress is the pending 2015 budget and the focus of any meetings with DOE will be the 2016 budget which is in development. All agreed that the request should be for at least \$75 million in annual funding. Other points made included: the CTF is looking for responsible funding and has recently demonstrated that funds can be used efficiently and will save long-term costs; costs have increased since the initial planning; the risk to the Great Lakes and a world fresh water resource will only grow with time.

OBSERVER COMMENTS

Diane D'Arrigo strongly encouraged the CTF not to frame the request to Congress as seeking extra funding but as restoring the planned funding under the EIS.

ACTION ITEMS

Action	Who; Date
Finalize Schedule for Trip to Washington	Logue; TBD
Presentation: Site water use and collection and treatment from use for dust or fire suppression	TBD

DOCUMENTS DISTRIBUTED

Document Description	Generated by; Date
Meeting Agenda	Logue; 4/23/2014
WVDP Project Update	CHBWV; 4/23/2014
County and municipal resolutions supporting funding of WVDP	Various
News Clippings Distributed at Meeting	NYSERDA; 4/23/2014