Dimarzio Data Request dated 9/23/10

Subject: Waste Management Question_ LLW/MLLW/TRU

Question: For LLW/MLLW/TRU transportation to E-Area for disposal (onsite transport), the SPD EIS had the following to say (Section 4.17.2.6):

> "Every alternative considered in this SPD EIS would require routine transportation of wastes from the proposed disposition facilities to TSD facilities on the sites. This transportation would be handled in the same manner as other site waste shipments, and as shown in Section 4.17.1.2 and 4.17.2.2 (sic waste generation data), would involve no major increase in the amounts of wast already being managed at this sites. The shipments would pose no greater risks than the ordinary waste shipments at these sites as analyzed in the WM PEIS."
>
> We cannot use this argument for this SEIS, IMO, because the forecasted TRU waste stream under all alternatives will exceed the current site average 5 to 10 times, and the forecasted MLLW under the CIC alternative will roughly double the current site generation rate. Note that in the WM PEIS, they did not analyze onsite transport at SRS specifically. They analyzed onsite transport at Hanford and said that would be typical of other large DOE sites.
>
> I have some characteristics of TRU shipments that SRS has sent us. To analyze the transport of LLW/MLLW onsite, we need to know what to assume for an isotopic concentration in the LLW/MLLW packages in terms of curies per package or per unit volume. I would assume the same concentrations for both LLW and MLLW unless there is a compelling reason not to. This information is needed to calculate the accident impacts. I am also going to assume a dose rate of 1 millirem/hr at 1 meter from the LLW or MLLW package unless SRS has more realistic data.

Response: Westover dated 9/28/10

The best information I can provide at this time would be similar to what I have seen for the KIS LLW.

To date, the curies per B25 (90 ft3) have been running around the order of E-04 and E-05 Ci per box, excluding the filter change out B25s. The filter change out B25s run around E-03 or E-02 depending on the number of filters changed out during an evolution.

To bound for PDC assuming it may have a higher curie content on the LLW, you could use E-02 Ci / box or even 1 Ci per box if that does not cause issue in the analysis.

For MLLW, it is usually packaged in a 55 gallon drum (7.4 ft3), I would than ratio down proportionally as a best guess.

In addition, the dose rates to date on the KIS LLW B25s have basically been non detectable (background). So assuming 1 mrem/hr at 1 meter should be realistic.

My input, unless Lee, Brent, or someone else has a different idea/perspective regarding the LLW/MLLW coming from PDC.