# HPS-GAO INTERACTIONS ON ISSUES RELATED TO LOW-LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTE

Raymond A. Guilmette, Ph.D.

President

Health Physics Society

# HPS TESTIMONY TO SENATE E & NR COMMITTEE

- In September, 2004, HPS submitted written public witness testimony to SE&NR hearing on low-level radioactive waste oversight
- Reviewed the June 2004 GAO report on LLRW
- Offered suggestions for LLRW disposal
  - Predictable long-term disposal of Classes B and C wastes
  - Lack of options impact programs for safeguarding sealed sources
  - Lack of competition for Class A waste → high \$\$

## **SUGGESTIONS** (continued)

- Integrated framework for managing and disposing of LLRW
  - EPA ANPR → RCRA Subtitle (c) for LLRW and LAMW
  - How to harmonize waste regulation (LAMW, AEA, TENORM, D&D wastes)?
- Support for NRC rulemaking for "Controlling the Disposition of Solid Materials"
- Non-regulatory alternatives to commercial LLRW disposal for certain materials

### **GAO FOLLOW UP**

- Senate E&NR Committee tasked GAO for follow-up report
- GAO requested HPS response to questions relating to testimony
- Met with Dr. T. Laetz, senior policy analyst et al. at LANL (January 2005)
- Submitted written response to GAO questions by 1 March 2005
- Posted on HPS Web site (members only)

### **GENERAL PRINCIPLES**

- Waste classification and disposal should be risk-based
- Risk-informed waste disposal should be consistent and integrated with disposal of nonradioactive waste of comparable hazard
- Endorse th approach in NCRP 139 "Risk-Based Classification of Radioactive and Hazardous Chemical Wastes"
- Risk-based disposal options support alternatives beyond those currently legislated

### **PRINCIPLES** (continued)

- From security perspective, disposal better option than storage
- Orphan sources can be public health and safety concern
- Orphan sources are tied to waste disposal when availability or cost inhibit proper disposal.

#### POSITIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- Congressional action needed to grant access to all 50 states.
  - Likely that 36 states ≠ Atlantic Compact will not have access for Classes B and C wastes after 2008
  - Access of LLRW at a DOE-controlled facility
  - Commercial development and licensing of a new facility
  - NRC-EPA options for creating new disposal capacities for variety of waste streams

# POSITIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (continued)

- Encourage Congress to obtain stakeholder input of ways to reclassify waste based on risk
- Continue funding for existing orphan source recovery programs (DOE, NRC, States)
- Legislation for uniform control for safety and security of discrete radioactive sources not under AEA 1954 (HPS-OAS Position)

# POSITIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (continued)

- Allow permanent disposal of GTCC waste at WIPP, with stakeholder involvement
- High cost of waste disposal impeding use of nuclear technologies that benefit society
  - NAS/NRC (2001) "Impact of Low-level Radioactive Waste Management Policy on Biomedical Research in the United States"
  - Responses to EPA ANPR
    - University of California
    - National Institutes of Health
    - CORAR
    - State of Nebraska

#### **SUMMARY POINTS**

- A risk-based framework for waste classification and disposal
  - Integrates with other hazardous materials
- A range of disposal options
  - Federal land
  - Facilities
  - Agencies (primarily DOE)
  - Commercial options
- NRC control of all materials