

## C.3 WASTE ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

### C.3.1 Pre-acceptance Review

The preacceptance protocol has been designed to ensure that only hazardous waste streams that can be properly and safely stored, treated and/or disposed of by USEI are approved for receipt at the facility. A two-step approach is taken by USEI. The first step is the chemical and physical characterization of the candidate waste stream by the generator. The second step is the preacceptance evaluation performed by USEI to determine the acceptability of the waste for receipt at the facility. Figure C-2 presents a logic diagram of the preacceptance protocol that is utilized at the facility.

### C.3.2 Radioactive Material Waste Acceptance Criteria

The following waste acceptance criteria are established for accepting radiological contaminated waste material that is exempted from regulation by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) or an NRC Agreement State under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 ("AEA"), as amended. Waste acceptance criteria are consistent with these restrictions and detailed analyses set forth in the following four tables establishing types and concentrations of radioactive materials that may be accepted.

These tables are based on categories and types of radioactive material not regulated by the NRC based on statute or regulation or specifically approved by the NRC or an Agreement state for alternate disposal. The criteria are consistent with these restrictions and detailed analyses set forth in *Waste Acceptance Criteria and Justification for FUSRAP Material*, prepared by Radiation Safety Associates, Inc. (RSA) as subsequently refined, expanded and updated in *Waste Acceptance Criteria and Justification for Radioactive Material*, prepared by USEI.

Material generated at an NRC or NRC Agreement State licensed facility may be accepted if the material has been specifically exempted from regulation by rule, order, license, license condition, NRC/NRC Agreement State letter of interpretation, or specific authorization under the following conditions. Thirty (30) days prior to intended shipment of such materials to the facility, USEI shall notify IDEQ of its intent to accept such exempted material and submit information describing the material's physical and radiological properties, impact on the facility radioactive materials performance assessment, and the basis for determining that the material has been exempted from disposal at a facility licensed under the AEA. The IDEQ will have 30 days from receipt of this notification to reject USEI's determination or require further information and review. No response by IDEQ within thirty (30) days following receipt of such notice shall constitute concurrence.

Based on categories of waste described in the waste acceptance criteria, the concentration of the various radionuclides in the conveyance (e.g., rail car gondola, other container etc.) shall not exceed the concentration limits established in the WAC. Radiological surveys will be performed as outlined in ERMP-01 to verify compliance with WAC. If individual "pockets" of activity are detected indicating the limits may be exceeded, the RSO or RPS shall investigate the discrepancy and estimate the extent or volume of the material with the potentially elevated radiation levels. The RPS or RSO shall then make a determination on the compliance of the entire conveyance load with the appropriate WAC limits. If the conveyance is determined not to meet the limits, USEI will notify IDEQ's RCRA Program Manager within 24 hours of a concentration based exceedance of the facility WAC to evaluate and discuss management options. The findings and resolution actions shall then be documented and submitted to the IDEQ.

Date: May 4, 2005

The radioactive material waste acceptance criteria, when used in conjunction with an effective radiation monitoring and protection program as defined in the USEI *Radioactive Material Health and Safety Plan* and *Exempt Radioactive Materials Procedures* provides adequate protection of human health and the environment. Included within this manual are requirements for USEI to submit a written summary report of NORM/FUSRAP waste receipts showing volumes and radionuclide concentrations disposed at the USEI site on a quarterly basis. USEI will also submit an annual report of exempted products devices or items within 60 (sixty) days of year end (December 31<sup>st</sup>). The annual report will provide total volumes or mass of isotopes and total activity by isotope listing the activity of each radionuclide disposed during the preceding year, and the cumulative total of activity for each radionuclide disposed at the facility. The report will include an updated analysis of the impact on the facility performance assessment.

These criteria and procedures are designed to assure that the highest potential dose to a worker handling radioactive material at USEI shall not exceed 400 mrem/year TEDE dose, and that no member of the public is calculated to receive a potential dose exceeding 15 mrem/year TEDE dose, from the USEI program. TEDE is defined as the "Total Effective Dose Equivalent", which equals the sum of external and internal exposures. The public dose limit during operational activities will be limited to 100 mrem/yr TEDE dose. An annual summary report of environmental monitoring results will be submitted to the IDEQ by June 1<sup>st</sup> for the preceding year.

Materials that have a radioactive component that meets the criteria described in Tables C.1 through C.4 and are RCRA regulated material will be managed as described within this WAP for the RCRA regulated constituents.

**Table C.1: Unimportant Quantities of Source Material Uniformly Dispersed\* in Soil or Other Media\*\***

Status of Equilibrium	Maximum Concentration of Source Material	Sum of Concentrations Parent(s) and all progeny present***
Natural uranium in equilibrium with progeny	422 ppm / 141 pCi/g	≤ 2000 pCi/g
Refined natural uranium ( $^{238}\text{U}$ , $^{235}\text{U}$ , $^{234}\text{U}$ ; $^{234}\text{Th}$ , $^{234\text{m}}\text{Pa}$ )	500 ppm / 333 pCi/g	
Depleted Uranium ( $^{234}\text{Th}$ , $^{234\text{m}}\text{Pa}$ )	500 ppm / 169 pCi/g	
Natural thorium ( $^{232}\text{Th}$ + $^{228}\text{Th}$ )	500 ppm / 110 pCi/g	
$^{230}\text{Th}$ in equilibrium with progeny	0.01 ppm / 200 pCi/g	≤2000 pCi/g
$^{230}\text{Th}$ (with no progeny)	0.1 ppm / ≤2000 pCi/g	
Any mixture of Thorium and Uranium	Sum of ratios ≤ 1****	≤2000 pCi/g

**Table C.2: Naturally Occurring Radioactive Material Other Than Uranium and Thorium Uniformly Dispersed\* in Soil or Other Media\*\***

Status of Equilibrium	Maximum Concentration of Parent Nuclide	Sum of Concentrations of Parent and All Progeny Present***
$^{226}\text{Ra}$ or $^{228}\text{Ra}$ with progeny	222 pCi/g	≤2000 pCi/g
$^{210}\text{Pb}$ with progeny( Bi & Po-210)	666 pCi/g	≤2000 pCi/g
Any other NORM		≤2000 pCi/g

**Table C.3: Accelerator Produced Radioactive Material**

Acceptable Material	Activity or Concentration
Any accelerator produced radionuclide the half-life of which is ≤ 3 years. Longer half-life materials may only be accepted based on IDEQ review and approval of a specific proposal.	All materials shall be packaged in accordance with USDOT packaging requirements. Any packages containing iodine isotopes or volatile radionuclides will have lids or covers sealed to the container with gaskets. Contamination levels on the surface of the packages shall not exceed those allowed at point of receipt by USDOT rules. Gamma or x-ray radiation levels may not exceed 10 millirem per hour anywhere on the surface of the package. All packages received shall be directly disposed in the active cell. All containers shall be certified to be 90% full.

\*Average over conveyance or container. The use of the phrase "over the conveyance or container" is meant to reflect the variability on the generator side. The concentration limit is the primary acceptance criteria.

\*\*Other Media does not include radioactively contaminated liquid (except for incidental liquids in materials).

\*\*\* Diffuse waste with a total concentration (sum of concentrations of all radionuclides present) which is 2000 pCi/g or less may be accepted at the site (i.e., the controlling limits is 2000 pCi/g).

$$\text{**** } \frac{\text{Conc. of U in sample}}{\text{Allowable conc. of U}} + \frac{\text{Conc. of Th in Sample}}{\text{Allowable conc. of Th}} \leq 1$$

Table C.4: NRC Exempted Products, Devices or Items

Exemption 10 CFR Part*	Product, Device or Item	Isotope, Activity or Concentration
30.15	Timepieces, lock illuminators, balances, auto shift quadrants, marine compasses, thermostat dials & pointers, internal and external calibration sources for radiation measurement devices, spark gap irradiators.	Various isotopes and activities as set forth in 30.15
30.16	Resins containing $^{46}\text{Sc}$ for sand consolidation in oil wells	Activity by Manufacturing License. Surface radiation level must not exceed 10 millirem/hr.
30.19	Self-luminous products containing tritium, $^{85}\text{Kr}$ , $^3\text{H}$ or $^{147}\text{Pm}$	Activity by Manufacturing license
30.20	Gas and aerosol detectors for protection of life and property from fire	Isotope and activity by Manufacturing license
30.21	Capsules containing $^{14}\text{C}$ urea for <i>in vivo</i> diagnosis of humans	$^{14}\text{C}$ , one $\mu\text{Ci}$ per capsule
40.13(a)	Unimportant quantity of source material: see table above	$\leq 0.05\%$ by weight source material
40.13(b)	Unrefined and unprocessed ore containing source material	As set forth in rule.
40.13(c)(1)	Source material in incandescent gas mantles, vacuum tubes, welding rods, electric lamps for illumination	Thorium and uranium, various amounts or concentrations, see rules
40.13(c)(2)	(i) Source material in glazed ceramic tableware	$\leq 20\%$ by weight
	(ii) Piezoelectric ceramic	$\leq 2\%$ by weight
	(iii) Glassware not including glass brick, pane glass, ceramic tile, or other glass or ceramic used in construction	$\leq 10\%$ by weight
40.13(c)(3)	Photographic film, negatives or prints	uranium or thorium
40.13(c)(4)	Finished product or part fabricated of or containing tungsten or magnesium-thorium alloys. Cannot treat or process chemically, metallurgically, or physically.	$\leq 4\%$ by weight thorium content.
40.13(c)(5)	Uranium contained in counterweights installed in aircraft, rockets, projectiles and missiles or stored or handled in connection with installation or removal of such counterweights.	Per stated conditions in rule.
40.13(c)(6)	Uranium used as shielding in shipping containers if conspicuously and legibly impressed with legend "CAUTION RADIOACTIVE SHIELDING - URANIUM" and uranium incased in at least 1/8 inch thick steel or fire resistant metal.	Depleted Uranium
40.13(c)(7)	Thorium contained in finished optical lenses	$\leq 30\%$ by weight thorium, per conditions in rule.
40.13(c)(8)	Thorium contained in any finished aircraft engine part containing nickel-thoria alloy.	$\leq 4\%$ by weight thorium, per conditions in rule.
30.11	Diffuse material such as contaminated soil, rubble, pavement, etc.  As determined by specific NRC or Agreement State exemption and alternate disposal approval and/or IDEQ authorization and related safety determination.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Fission and activation products - 25 pCi/g for each radionuclide present</li> <li>2. Transuranics** - 0.1 pCi/g, each TRU</li> <li>3. <math>^3\text{H}</math> - 1000 pCi/g</li> <li>4. <math>^{129}\text{I}</math> - 0.01 pCi/g</li> </ol>

		5. $^{99}\text{Tc}$ - 1.0 pCi/g 6. $^{14}\text{C}$ - 10 pCi/g 7. $^{40}\text{K}$ - 818 pCi/g  The sum of the concentrations of all radionuclides present shall not exceed 2000 pCi/g.
30.14, 30.18, 40.14	Other materials, products or devices exempted from NRC regulation by rule, order, license, license condition or letter of interpretation may be accepted as determined by specific NRC or Agreement State exemption and alternate disposal approval and/or IDEQ authorization and related safety determination.	As set forth in rule

\* See specified rule for complete text.

\*\* Special nuclear material as defined in 10 CFR 70.4 is not included in the definition of transuranics.

Additional Information for USEI's Waste Analysis Plan

1. US Ecology Idaho, Inc. (USEI) may receive contaminated materials or other materials as described in Tables 1-4 above. USEI may not accept for disposal any material that by its possession would require USEI to have a radioactive material license from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).
2. Unless approved in advance by USEI and IDEQ, average activity concentrations may not exceed those concentrations enumerated in Tables 1 and 2. For materials listed in these tables USEI may accept, on a case-by-case basis, material that exceeds these guidelines provided that the sum of the concentrations of all isotopes present in a conveyance does not exceed 2000 pCi/g. Additionally, for Tables 1 and 2 individual pockets of material may exceed the WAC for the radionuclides present by a factor of three (3) as long as the average concentration of all radionuclides within the package or conveyance remains at or below the WAC and the highest dose rate measured on the outside of the unshielded package or conveyance does not exceed 500 microrem per hour.
3. Other items, devices or materials listed in Table 4, which are exempted in accordance with 10 CFR Parts 30 and 40 shall be accepted at or below the activities (per device or item) or concentrations specified in those exemptions.
4. The generator of the exempted or accelerator produced waste must specify that the waste meets applicable acceptance criteria and/or exemption requirements.
5. In accordance with permit requirements, notification of any exceedance of the WAC will be provided to the RCRA Program Manager within 24 hours, in accordance with the permit.