

R2/E24

CPE-DCG-94-032

FROM: Donald C. Goldbach, Jr.

WIN: 426-3586

DATE: November 21, 1994

SUBJECT: LLRW INTERIM STORAGE - PERSONNEL TO NRC ONFIRMATIONS

CC: JIM MCCORMAC

sam McDonald

Post-It Fax Note	7671	Date 11/21	# of pages 1
To Eldon Testa	From Wilbur Goodwin		
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Here's our (Jim McCormac and me) response to Eldan Testa's questions you gave me November 18th:

1. What were the LLRW generation rates ( $m^3$ /year) for 1992, 1993 and 1994 year-to-date ???

1992 = 74  $m^3$ 1993 = 65  $m^3$ 1994 = 54  $m^3$  (year-to-date)

2. What is the current total LLRW onsite storage capacity at Columbia and how long would it take to fill up that capacity ( $m^3$ ) ???

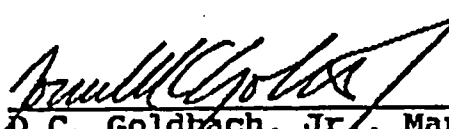
We don't know the requirements for interim storage, nor do we know the criteria for design and operation of the "storage facility". South Carolina DHEC has proposed regulations for interim storage, but I have not seen a schedule for finalizing them.

Our preference is to temporarily store LLRW in the building currently used to stage LLRW packages prior to shipment for disposal. We prefer to use this building as-is so we incur no additional cost for lack of a disposal facility. We could store LLRW for up to 10 years in this building.

3. What are Columbia's plans to deal with the Barnwell closing at the end of 1995 ???

We will continue the aggressive waste minimization efforts we have successfully used since 1985 to make us the leader in the industry. These efforts have resulted in, we believe, the lowest annual LLRW generation rate per MTU of fuel and the lowest current backlog of LLRW in the industry.

Our plan is to generate no more than 14  $m^3$ /year of ultra-compacted LLRW stored in containers ready-for-disposal. Once a disposal facility opens, we will promptly dispose of the temporarily stored LLRW.

  
D.C. Goldbach, Jr., Manager  
Chemical Process Engineering

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