

CONTENTS

6. SITE-GENERATED WASTE CONFINEMENT AND MANAGEMENT	6-1
6.1. ONSITE WASTE SOURCES.....	6-1
6.2. OFFGAS TREATMENT AND VENTILATION.....	6-1
6.3. LIQUID WASTE TREATMENT AND RETENTION.....	6-1
6.4. SOLID WASTES	6-1
6.5. RADIOLOGICAL IMPACT OF NORMAL OPERATIONS.....	6-2
6.6. REFERENCES.....	6-3

Intentionally Blank

6. SITE-GENERATED WASTE CONFINEMENT AND MANAGEMENT

Section 3 provides the design bases and supporting analyses for demonstrating that all radioactive waste materials that may be generated during ISFSI operations will be safely contained until disposal.

6.1. ONSITE WASTE SOURCES

Small quantities of solid and liquid waste may be generated during operation of the ISFSI. These wastes are further discussed below and would be handled in accordance with applicable procedures and regulations.

6.2. OFFGAS TREATMENT AND VENTILATION

No gaseous radioactive wastes are generated during normal operation, throughout the storage life of the MVDS. Therefore no offgas treatment system is required to support operation of the ISFSI.

6.3. LIQUID WASTE TREATMENT AND RETENTION

Liquid (decontamination residuals, etc.) wastes are generated in very small quantities as a result of corrective/preventive maintenance and surveillance activities. Liquid waste is estimated to be less than 10 gallons per year. Therefore no liquid waste treatment system is required to support operation of the ISFSI. All liquid wastes generated are collected in suitable containers and disposed of in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and disposal site regulations.

6.4. SOLID WASTES

Solid (plastic, cloth, paper, etc.) wastes may be generated in very small quantities as a result of corrective/preventive maintenance and surveillance activities. Solid waste is estimated to be less than 25 cubic feet per year after volume reduction. Therefore no solid radioactive waste system is required to support operation of the ISFSI. All solid wastes generated are collected in suitable containers and disposed of in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and disposal site regulations.

The ISFSI License, as amended, provides for the receipt, possession, storage and transfer of low-level radioactive waste and contaminated equipment/materials associated with spent fuel storage activities. Radioactive waste generated during maintenance, surveillance, defueling or decommissioning operations is expected to consist primarily of dry radioactive waste such as rags or paper wipes, and anti-contamination clothing. The waste will be packaged in 55 gallon drums and temporarily stored at the ISFSI while awaiting shipment for disposal. Staging of low-level waste in the transfer cask reception bay is not permitted when a cask containing spent fuel is in the cask load/unload port, in order to assure a potential fire does not impact a loaded cask.

6.5. RADIOLOGICAL IMPACT OF NORMAL OPERATIONS

Procedures describe proper collection and handling of radioactive material at the MVDS and provide instructions for shipping radioactive materials from the facility. Personnel who prepare radioactive materials for shipment and supervisors who review or oversee these preparations are trained and periodically retrained prior to and during the performance of shipping activities.

The MVDS has a sample connection from the low point in the vault area. This is sampled periodically and is analyzed to determine if any water collected is above the free release limits of 10 CFR Part 20 (Ref. 1). Should this water be above these limits, it will be collected and disposed of in accordance with ISFSI procedures. It is expected that minimal water will collect and that this water will be below the applicable limits that allow free release.

6.6. REFERENCES

1. 10 CFR Part 20, "Standards for Protection Against Radiation."

Intentionally Blank