



WASTE CONTROL SPECIALISTS

WCS At A Glance

Overview and Rate Structure



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Regulatory Landscape and Rate Rules

The WCS Regulatory Landscape

The WCS facility is licensed for LLRW disposal by Texas

- ▶ The Texas regulator is the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ)
- ▶ Texas has title to the Compact Waste Facility and will take over long-term monitoring following closure
- ▶ DOE will take title to the Byproduct Facility and the Federal Waste Facility following closure

Texas Low-Level Radioactive Waste Disposal Compact

- ▶ Texas is part of the Texas Low-Level Radioactive Waste Disposal Compact (TLLRWDC) established under the THSC §403.006 and Texas Low-Level Radioactive Waste Disposal Compact Consent Act, Public Law Number 105-236 (1998)

Texas Rate Rules

Texas Administrative Code

▶ 30 TAC §336.1307

- Maximum disposal rates adopted by the commission shall consider the following factors and be sufficient to:
 - (1) allow the licensee to recover allowable expenses...
 - (2) provide an amount to fund local public projects under THSC §401.244
 - (3) provide a reasonable rate of return on invested capital in the facilities...
 - (4) provide an amount necessary to compact waste disposal licensing fees, compact fees, financial assurance, and to reimburse the commission for expenses...

▶ 30 TAC §336.1309

- (a) The licensee shall file an application with the executive director to establish new or revised maximum disposal rates that consider factors identified in 30 TAC §336.1307
- (b) After notice...the commission shall establish the maximum disposal rates...

▶ 30 TAC §336.1310

- Fees charged for disposal of party state compact waste must be equal to or less than the compact waste disposal fees....fees charged for disposal of nonparty compact waste must be greater than the compact waste disposal fees.....

SITE OVERVIEW

WCS Site – Andrews TX

- 14,000 acres (licensed/permitted area is 1,400 acres)
- 4 landfills, treatment facilities, rail access



Byproduct
Facility

Federal
Facility

Hazardous
Waste
Landfill

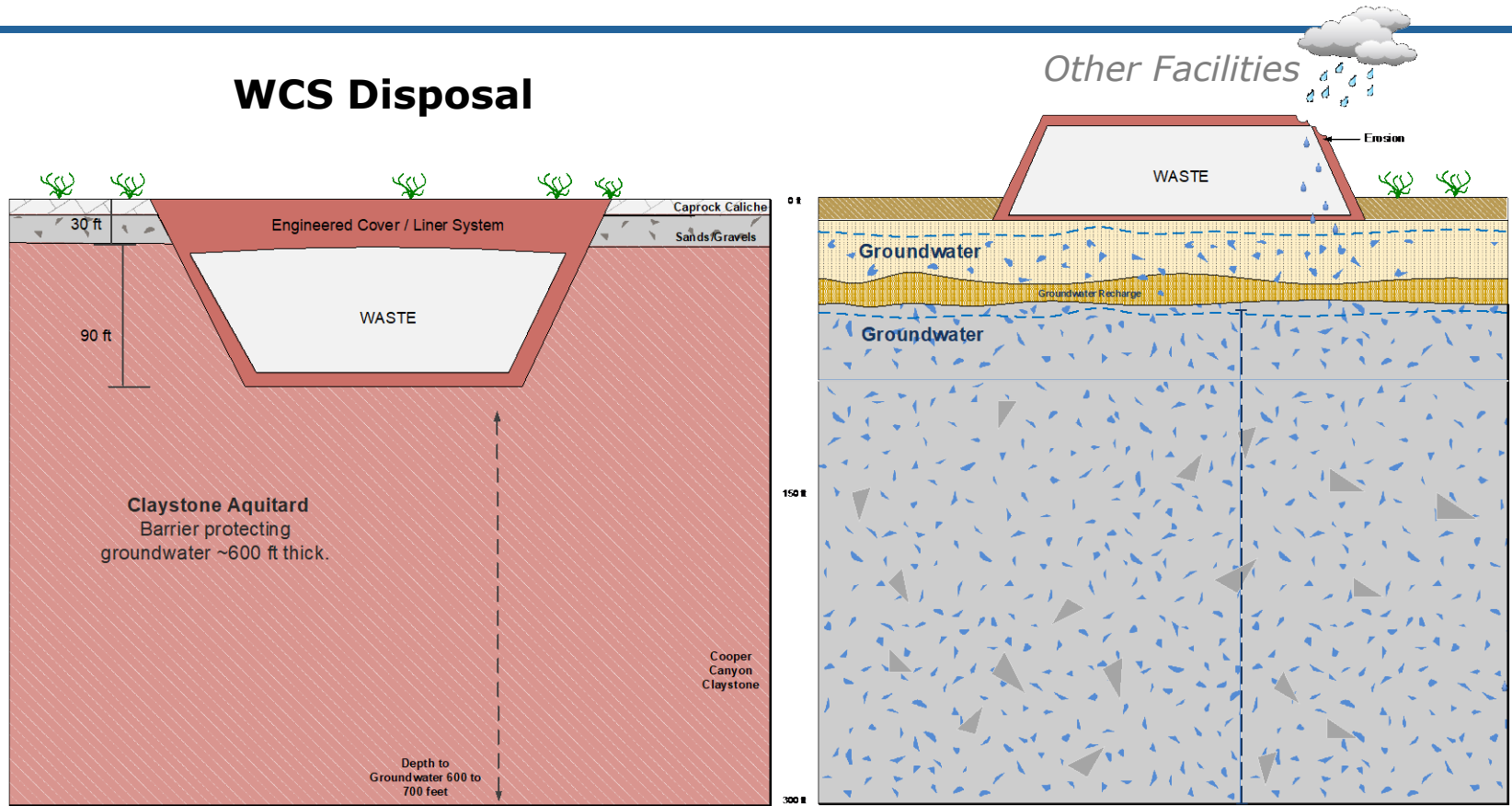
Compact
Facility

Administration
Buildings

Treatment
Facilities

Rail
Offload

WCS Environmental Protection (vs. Generic Facility)



Key Attributes of WCS site:

- 1) Sub-Grade Design
- 2) Natural Claystone Barrier
- 3) No viable pathway to groundwater

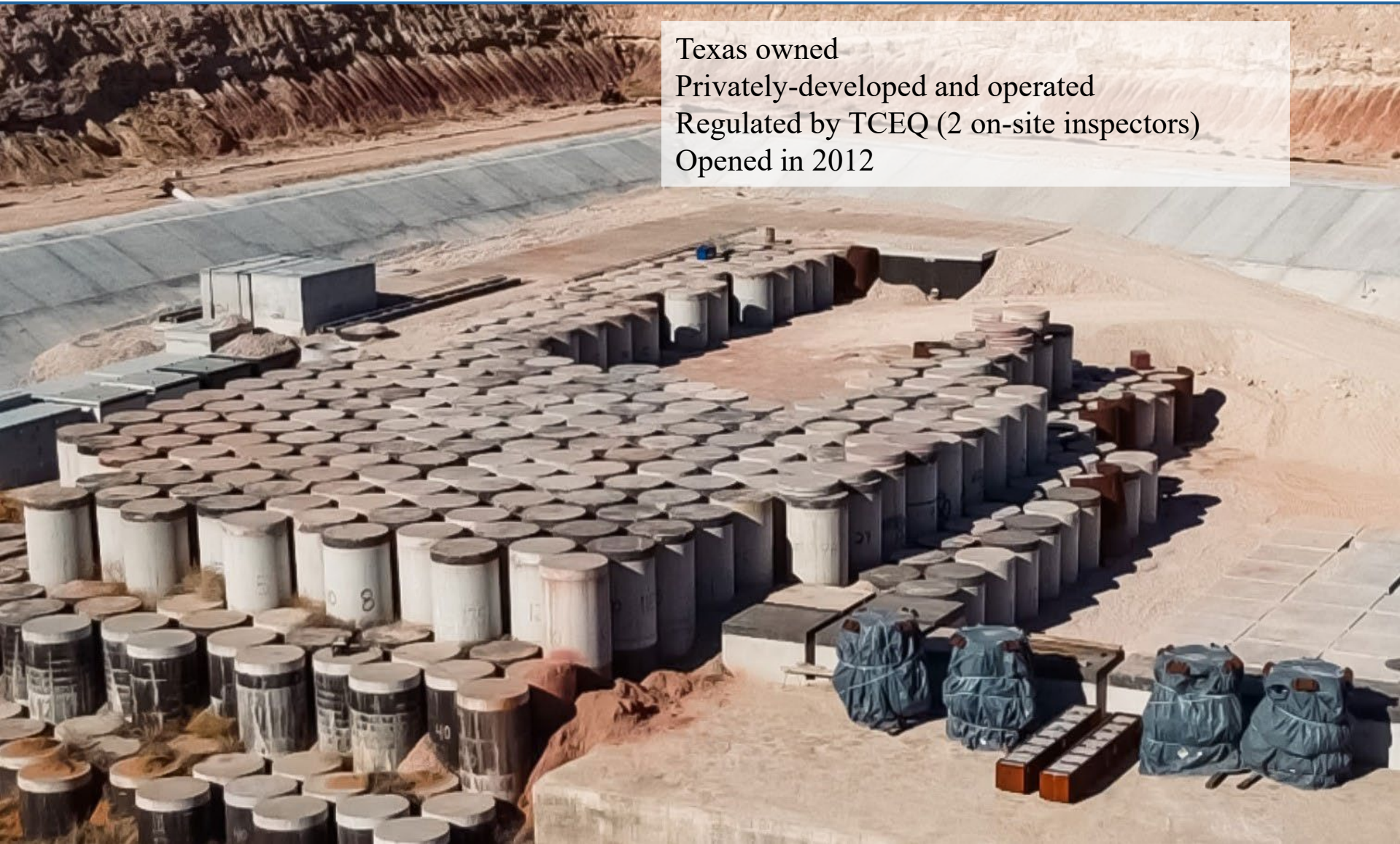
- ▶ WCS Performance Assessment examines site geology, surface water and groundwater, future weather changes, residential and intrusion scenarios, and future land uses
- ▶ Facility meets Texas regulatory requirement for protection for one million years



WCS is the Newest and Most Robust LLRW facility in the US

Compact Waste Facility

Texas owned
Privately-developed and operated
Regulated by TCEQ (2 on-site inspectors)
Opened in 2012

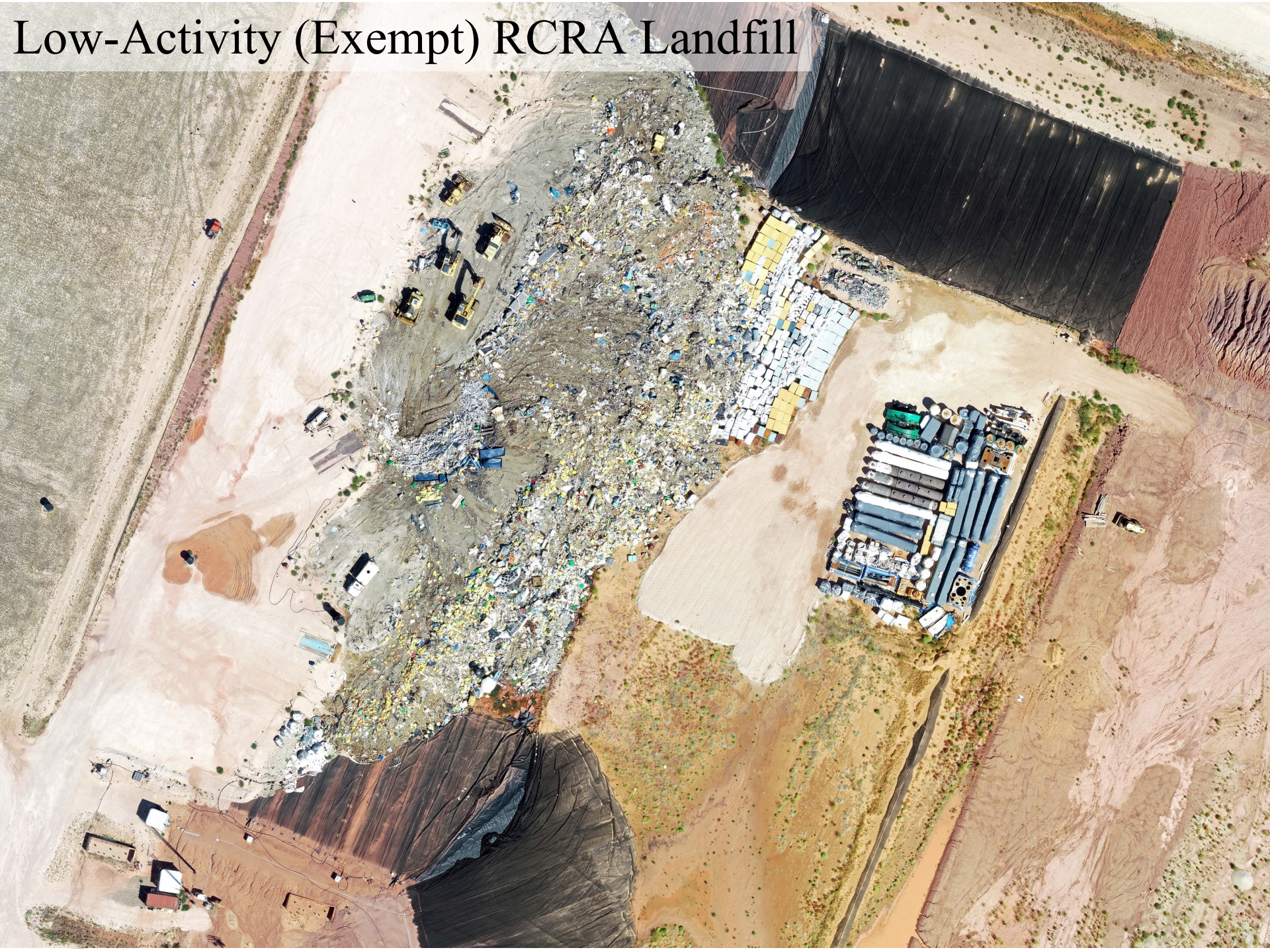


Federal Waste Facility



Federal government takes ownership post-closure
Privately-developed and operated
Regulated by TCEQ
Opened in 2013

Low-Activity (Exempt) RCRA Landfill



Large Components

WCS can take very large components for disposal in the Compact, Federal and Exempt Landfills

- ▶ Components received to date have weighed up to 430,000 pounds each
- ▶ Large equipment onsite to handle the components
- ▶ Eliminates sizing at generator sites



Irradiated Hardware

Irradiated Hardware shipments received regularly at WCS

- ▶ Example IH shipment:
 - 56 cuft
 - 10,000 Ci
 - 23,000R
- ▶ WCS IH system can handle up to **30,000R**
- ▶ IH shipments are managed using our remote handled system
- ▶ IH shipments can be received via truck or rail



Rail Transportation

- ▶ WCS has has the only rail line in Andrews County and operates 2 locomotives
- ▶ Rail loop encircles the entire licensed site
- ▶ 5 miles of owned rail line from site to Eunice, NM
- ▶ Rail shipments increase efficiency for large volume projects and reduce traffic on public highways



Discrete Items Capability

BTP Authorizations and Use Under RML 4100

RML 4100 License Authorizations:

LC 140 and Attachment C WAC 6.0 – **Allow for Discrete Items** as defined by NRC's BTP and may be disposed in the FWF and CWF and packaged and characterized in accordance with the current BTP.

▶ 4.1 – Sealed Sources Disposal Requirements

- shall be doubly packaged and encased in concrete or similar inert material within the outer package.
- For waste classification purposes, the activity in each package may be averaged over the entire package, but for specific radionuclides the total activity per package may be limited in accordance with the BTP.
- Encapsulation media shall be grout or concrete mix
- Sealed sources shall be geometrically centered within the encapsulation media. More than one source may be placed in a single container as long as the requirements of the license and Texas regulations are met.

Attachment C WAC – Additional Requirements

▶ 4.1 – Sealed Sources Disposal Requirements

- Neutron Sources (polonium-210, americium-241, radium-226 in combination with beryllium) required additional notifications to WCS and the State of Texas in advance of shipping as well as at the time of shipment.
- Nationally Tracked/Cat 1 or 2 sources also have separate advanced notification and reporting requirements to WCS and the State of Texas



QUESTIONS