

Permit Part 4, Section 4.2.1.5

The Permittees shall define legacy TRU and TRU mixed waste and develop the Legacy TRU Waste Disposal Plan (Plan). The Plan will be developed in consultation with the generator/storage sites and stakeholders. Consultation with stakeholders shall begin within 90 days of the effective date of this Permit. The Plan shall be submitted to the Secretary within one year of the effective date of this Permit. The Permittees shall seek public input for 60 days following the submittal of the Plan and submit received comments to the Secretary. To the extent practicable as articulated in the final Plan, Panel 12 will be reserved for the disposal of legacy TRU mixed waste.

LTWDP Questionnaire

The Permittees are interested in obtaining the public's input on legacy TRU waste disposal plan and its impacts. A survey is planned to be available on the Legacy TRU Waste Disposal Plan page on the WIPP website:

https://wipp.energy.gov/Le gacy-TRU-Waste-Disposal-Plan.asp

Legacy TRU Waste Disposal Plan

The Legacy TRU Waste Disposal Plan (LTWDP) was added to the Hazardous Waste Facility 10-year Renewal Permit (Permit), effective on November 3, 2023. Permit Part 4, Section 4.2.1.5, requires the Permittees to develop a plan for the disposal of the legacy waste and to the extent practicable reserve Panel 12 for disposal of legacy TRU mixed waste.

The process of developing the LTWDP began with the consultation phase. This phase involves the Permittees consulting with generator sites and stakeholders. As of March 2024, the Permittees have consulted with the following generator sites:

- Los Alamos National Laboratory
- Savannah River Site
- Oak Ridge National Laboratory
- Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory
- Hanford Site
- Argonne National Laboratory
- Idaho National Laboratory

In addition to meeting with generator sites, the Permittees have been consulting with stakeholders. On November 15, 2023, the Permittees hosted an initial consultation with stakeholders involved with the Renewal Permit, regarding the LTWDP. The Permittees hosted another consultation with the general public (WIPP Information Exchange) on December 13, 2023.

Due to "legacy waste" not being defined within the Permit, the Permittees will continue to engage with stakeholders and the remaining generator sites to gather data and formulate a plan that addresses the challenges of defining "legacy waste". The Permittees will define legacy TRU and TRU mixed waste and consider how to accomplish reserving Panel 12 for legacy TRU mixed waste, to the extent practicable.

Anticipated Activities

November 2023 - May 2024:

Permittees consult with both large and small generator sites and stakeholders

May 2024

Public survey open

May 2024:

Consultation with tribes having active transportation agreements

May - September 2024:

Data compilation

June - July 2024:

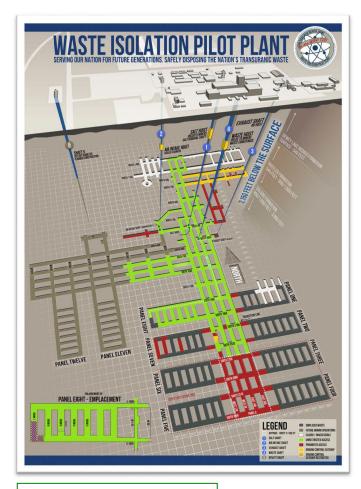
2nd WIPP Information Exchange to discuss draft Plan

November 2024:

Submit Plan to NMED

November 2024 - January 2025:

Public comment period



The figure above denotes the underground configuration of the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant, located in Carlsbad, New Mexico.

For more information.

please visit our Legacy TRU Waste Disposal Plan page on the WIPP website:

https://wipp.energy.gov/Leg acy-TRU-Waste-Disposal-Plan.asp

Or contact the Permittees at <u>LTWDP@wipp.doe.gov</u>.

Why WIPP?

The Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP) is an underground geological salt repository located 2,150 feet beneath the surface within the Chihuahuan Desert.

The WIPP project was authorized under <u>Public Law 96-164</u> and the <u>Land Withdrawal Act</u> for the safe disposal of radioactive waste generated by atomic energy defense activities. Additional Fact Sheets included on the <u>WIPP website</u>:

- o Why WIPP
- WIPP Transportation Systems
- o Why Salt Was Selected
- Radiation
- o Plutonium

The WIPP mission statement is as follows: "The Waste Isolation Pilot Plant mission is to provide safe characterization, transportation, and disposal of defense transuranic (TRU) waste in a manner that is protective of the workforce, public and environment."

The figure below depicts the U.S. DOE TRU waste generator sites and their proximity to the WIPP facility, as of December 31, 2022. Those labeled in yellow are considered active TRU waste generator sites.

