US ERA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT



Status of Legacy Mill Cleanup

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Outline:

- NRC's Responsibility
- Statutory Basis
- Decommissioning Standards
- Roles and Responsibilities at Title I Sites
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NRC's Responsibility:

- Regulatory oversight for milling activities;
 no authority over mining of uranium
 - URANIUM MILLING "Any activity that results in the production of byproduct material..."
 - BYPRODUCT MATERIAL "The tailings or wastes produced by the extraction or concentration of uranium or thorium from any ore processed primarily for its source material content..."



Statutory Basis:

- Uranium Mill Tailings Radiation Control Act of 1978 (UMTRCA).
 - TITLE I: Remedial action at inactive, abandoned, unlicensed sites
 - TITLE II: Licensing/Oversight/Remediation of uranium recovery facilities licensed by the NRC or an Agreement State in or after 1978



Decommissioning Standards:

- 40 CFR 192:
 - Soil and Buildings:
 - 5 pCi/g averaged over the first 15 cm
 - 15 pCi/g averaged over 15 cm more than 15 cm below surface
 - Radon:
 - 20 pCi/m^{2sec}
 - Ground water:
 - Background or maximum contaminant level whichever is lower, or
 - Alternate concentration limit



Roles and Responsibilities at Title I Sites:

- EPA establishes standards for cleanup and disposal of contaminated material
- DOE identifies and remediates all Title I sites to EPA standards
- DOE also remediates vicinity properties
- NRC evaluates and concurs in DOE's site remediation plans and concurs that site remediation has been adequately completed
- DOE becomes the long-term site custodian under NRC General License



Title I Sites in New Mexico

- SHIPROCK

- Active groundwater remediation ongoing in 2 areas of the site
- Will meet with DOE in the Fall to discuss modification to the GCAP

- AMBROSIA LAKE

- Site under long-term care/surveillance by DOE
- No major issues



Roles and Responsibilities at Title II Sites:

- EPA establishes standards for cleanup and disposal of byproduct material
- NRC or Agreement State reviews license applications, issues license, conducts inspections, and oversees decommissioning to EPA standards
- NRC reviews and concurs on DOE's Long Term Surveillance Plans for conventional mills
- NRC or the Agreement State terminates specific license
- NRC concurs in Agreement State license termination
- DOE becomes the long-term site custodian under NRC General License



Historical Perspective on Oversight at Title II Sites:

- New Mexico became an Agreement State in 1974
- Milling activities at UNC-Church Rock, Homestake-Grants, ARCO-Bluewater, and Rio Algom-Ambrosia Lake took place – 1953-1982, 1957-1990, 1953-1982, and 1958-2002, respectively
- Uranium Mill Tailings Radiation Control Act 1978
- EPA standards at 40 CFR 192 promulgated in 1983, amended 1987
- Homestake and Church Rock Mill sites designated Superfund sites due to leaking tailings impoundments - 1983
- NRC assumes regulatory authority 1986
- Final NRC regulations at 10 CFR Part 40, Appendix A promulgated in 1985 (no ground water), amended 1987



Title II Sites in New Mexico:

ARCO-Bluewater – DOE General License

- Surface reclamation completed in 1995
- NRC approved groundwater ACLs for Ur, Mo, and Se IN 1996
- License terminated in 1997
- Site under DOE long-term care/custody

Homestake-Grants – Decommissioning

- EPA superfund site
- Surface reclamation complete
- Groundwater restoration ongoing NRC approved expanded evaporation pond in August 2008
- License termination expected in 2017

Rio Algom-Ambrosia Lake – Decommissioning

- Surface reclamation nearly complete
- Groundwater reclamation completed in 2001
- License termination expected in 2011



Title II Sites in New Mexico (cont.):

- UNC Church Rock Decommissioning
 - EPA superfund site
 - Surface reclamation nearly complete
 - Groundwater restoration ongoing
 - Potential site for disposal of Northeast Church Rock mine tailings
 - License termination TBD
- L-Bar DOE General License
 - Surface reclamation completed in 2000
 - NRC approved groundwater ACLs for Ur and Se in 1999
 - License terminated in 2004
 - Site under DOE long-term care/custody
- HRI-Crown Point In-situ Recovery Facility
 - License issued in 1998
 - HRI is appealing the court decision that part of the Church Rock site is "Indian Land"



Recent Activities Related to Decommissioning Sites in New Mexico:

- Participated in 5-Year Plan on Uranium Contamination on Navajo Lands
 Continuing
- Facilitated meeting with Federal and State Agencies on mill contamination - Jan. 2009
- Met with EPA Regions 6 & 9 on UNC Church Rock and Homestake issues - March 2009
- Participated with State, other Federal Agencies, and Native American Tribes in UNC Church Rock site visit - May 2009
- Organized meeting with DOE, EPA Region 6 & 9, Native American Tribes, and NMED on UNC Church Rock issues - May 2009
- Participated in Grants Mineral Belt Partnership meetings April, June,
 & August 2009
- Participated in the International Institute for Indigenous Resource Management workshop on: <u>American Indian Tribes, Canadian First</u> <u>Nations, and the Production of Uranium - July 2009</u>







PLANNED URANIUM RECOVERY FACILITIES

- NEUTRON ENERGY MARQUEZ (MARCH 2010)
- RIO GRANDE RESOURCES MT.
 TAYLOR (APRIL 2010)
- STRATHMORE MINERALS
 CORPORATION ROCA HONDA
 (SEPTEMBER 2010)
- URANIUM ENERGY CORPORATION GRANTS RIDGE (JANUARY 2011)