



2019 Supplemental Agreement

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Idaho Cleanup Project

February 27, 2020



EM Environmental Management

safety ❖ performance ❖ cleanup ❖ closure

Idaho Cleanup Project

Background

- ❖ DOE has been out of compliance with 1995 Idaho Settlement Agreement
 - 2012: missed commitment to treat Sodium Bearing Waste (SBW)
 - ❑ Driver: IWTU not operational
 - 2018: missed milestone to remove all transuranic waste from the state
 - ❑ Driver: Events at WIPP suspended WIPP operations for 3 years
- ❖ As a result, DOE was unable to receive small quantities of spent nuclear fuel at the Idaho National Laboratory for research purposes
- ❖ To resume ability to receive research-quantity spent nuclear fuel, while providing assurances to the State to fully comply with the Settlement Agreement, DOE entered into negotiations with the State.

Agreement was reached between DOE and the State on November 6, 2019



Supplemental Agreement Details - EM

Significant provisions of the agreement tied to EM

- ❖ DOE can bring in Byron shipment with start up of operations of IWTU
- ❖ DOE agreed to allocate at least 55 percent of all shipments going to WIPP for Idaho transuranic waste, and Idaho will receive priority to use other sites' missed shipments



Can fill station at the Integrated Waste Treatment Unit

A shipment of remote-handled transuranic waste headed to WIPP



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Supplemental Agreement Details - NE

Significant provisions of the agreement tied to NE

- ❖ DOE will ship 300 pounds of special nuclear material (plutonium and uranium) out of the state no later than December 31, 2021.
- ❖ DOE will treat all sodium-bonded EBR-II fuel stored at INL for use as reactor fuel. Must start within 30 days of signing of the agreement and treat at least 165 lbs heavy metal on a 3-year rolling average. DOE must complete the effort by December 31, 2028.



EBR-II driver fuel pins



Future Resumption of Receipts

- ❖ DOE may resume receipt of, and plan for additional research quantities of commercial spent fuel for research purposes
 - if DOE meets all of the terms of the agreement

- ❖ DOE anticipates future needs to receive spent nuclear fuel from commercial reactors as part of INL's nuclear energy research mission, as recognized by the State of Idaho and DOE in their 2011 Memorandum of Agreement (MOA).
 - MOA allows INL to accept limited quantities of commercial spent nuclear fuel as long as DOE is in compliance with other terms and conditions of the Idaho Settlement Agreement.

