

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Bobby Janecka

Radioactive Materials Section Manager

bobby.janecka@tceq.texas.gov

(512) 239-6415



Radioactive Materials Licensing

Authorizing licenses for:

- Low-level radioactive waste disposal
- By-product material disposal
- Public water system NORM waste disposal
- Alternative methods of disposal (i.e. above ground radioactive waste disposal)
- Radioactive waste storage and processing



Contaminated debris from the Savannah River Site bound for disposal in the Waste Control Specialists Federal Waste Facility, prior to being macroencapsulated in grout and placed in a modular concrete canister for disposal.



Radioactive Materials Licensing

Low-Level Radioactive Waste (LLRW) Disposal Facility in Andrews County, operated by Waste Control Specialists As of August 31, 2017:

- Over 112,000 cubic feet of LLRW has been safely disposed in the Compact Waste Facility.
- Over 271,000 cubic feet of federal LLRW has been safely disposed in the Federal Waste Facility.



 Over \$44.5 million in fees have been generated as revenue to the State of Texas.

The Waste Control Specialists Compact Waste Facility, as inspected by TCEQ Office of Compliance and Enforcement staff on May 29, 2014.



Radioactive Materials Licensing

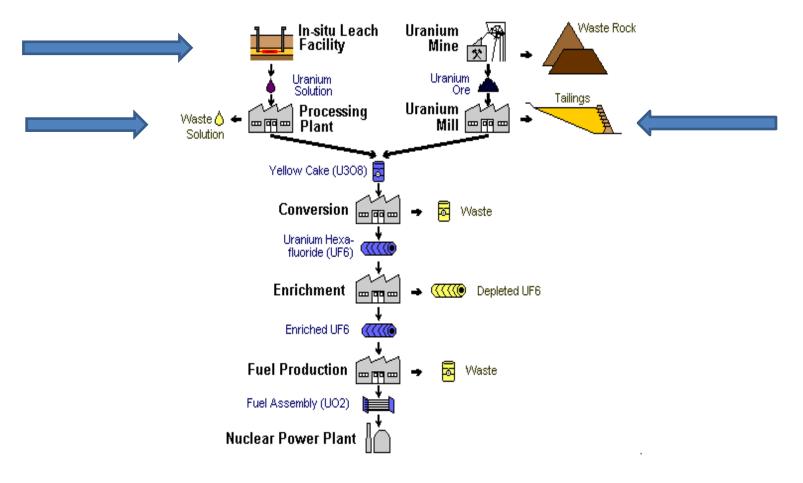
Waste Control Specialists operates several disposal cells and processing facilities at the Andrews County site.



The Waste Control
Specialists Compact Waste
Facility, shown in a 2015
satellite image.



 Licenses and permits In-Situ Uranium mining and processing and disposal of by-product material.





- Authorizes and provides oversight for In-Situ Uranium Mining and Processing Operations.
- Currently:
 - 7 licensed sites with in-situ mining operations and
 - 3 licensed sites with processing operations.







- Maintains oversight of legacy conventional uranium mills for eventual transfer to the Department of Energy.
- Currently:

4 tailing impoundments.





 Provides technical support and oversight during decommissioning and reclamation operations.



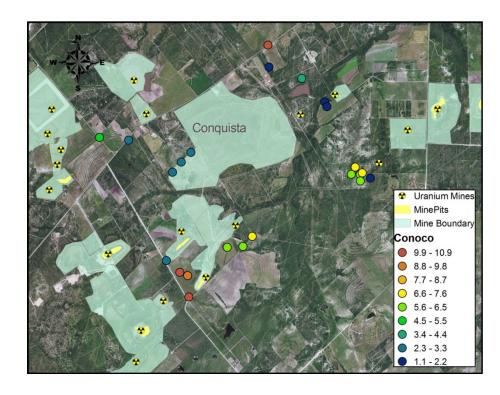




• Performs site characterizations and inspections of sites for release to unrestricted use.









- Several different projects have also fallen within the scope of the Uranium Licensing and Permitting team:
 - Desalination plants
 - Natural uranium and radium in water provides potential for creating issues for disposal.
 - Nuclear missile crash site
 - A 1958 B-47 dropped its nuclear payload near Taylor, TX, rupturing the casing and spilling its radioactive contents over a large area.
 - Superfund Technical support
 - Federated Metals Site, several radioactive waste components.



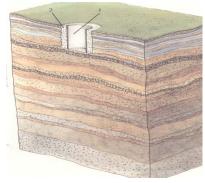
- In 1982, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) delegated Underground Injection Control (UIC) Program authority to Texas. In Texas UIC jurisdiction is split, based on well type, between:
 - Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ): Class I; Class III minerals mining; Class IV; Class V injection wells
 - Texas Railroad Commission (TRC): Class II oil & gas; Class III brine mining wells
- The state's UIC Program regulates injection in order to protect fresh water and Underground Sources of Drinking Water (USDWs)
- Underground injection wells used for decades to dispose of waste:
 - 1930s: oil companies began injecting wastes into depleted reservoirs through converted oil production wells
 - 1950s: injection of hazardous chemicals and steel industry wastes began
 - 1960: use of injection wells for waste disposal rose sharply as manufacturing of chemicals increased



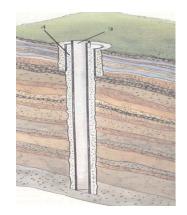
Well Class	Type of Injection Well	Number of Facilities	Number of Wells	Wells Temp. Abandoned
I	Hazardous Waste Disposal	24	60	7
I	Nonhazardous Waste Disposal	26	48	2
III	In-Situ Mining	7	6,880	0
IV	Prohibited (unless specifically authorized)	6	113	0
V	Miscellaneous Wells (~21 subclasses)	2,386	40,871	0
Total No. Facilities and Wells (as reported to EPA in February 2014)		2,449	47,972	9



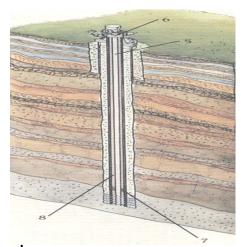




Surface Casing & Cement



Long String Casing & Cement



Tubing , Packer, Wellhead Controls



Class I Injection Wells: industrial and municipal waste disposal wells that inject beneath the lowermost USDW (non-hazardous, hazardous, and radioactive wastes) – TCEQ issues permits



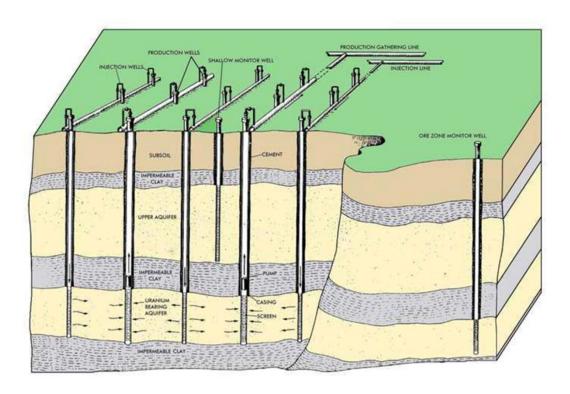
Wellhead - Desalination Concentrate Disposal Well (San Antonio Water System)

Class I Industrial Disposal Well Wellhead & Pre-Injection Units





Class III Injection Wells: wells used for solution mining of minerals such as uranium, sulfur and sodium sulfate – TCEQ issues permits and aquifer exemptions (requires EPA approval)



Block diagram of in-situ recovery uranium mining operations



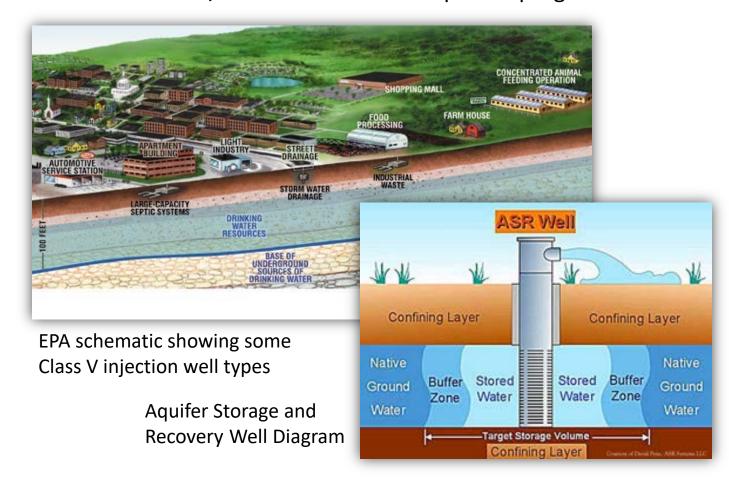
Class IV Injection Wells: wells that inject hazardous or radioactive fluids into or above a USDW (prohibited except where authorized for use in Superfund or RCRA cleanups) – TCEQ has inventoried



Unauthorized Class IV injection well discovered during site visit and later closed as part of a site cleanup



Class V Injection Wells: Includes ~ 21 subclasses of injection wells not included in other well classes - generally inject into or above USDWs TCEQ authorizes and/or inventories — not a permit program





Current WCS License

- Radioactive Materials License R04100
 Amendment 31
- Available at
 https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permittin
 g/radmat/licensing/wcs license app.h
 tml
- (just Google "tceq 4100")



Waste Acceptance Criteria

- Attachment C of the license (pp. 73-89).
- Loosely drafted with waste generators as intended audience.