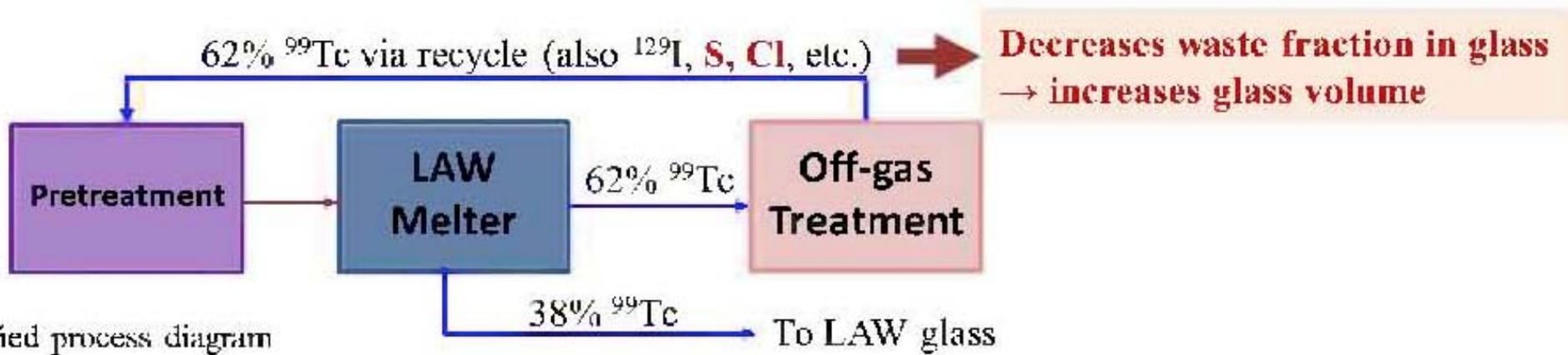


DFLAW/LAWPS Issues from Initial Discussion

- DFLAW cesium removal/disposal may make economic sense only if the whole ORP mission is taken into account. It is always cheaper in the short term to do less.
- LAWPS is being designed to return cesium to DSTs to meet deadlines.
- DOE is studying deep boreholes disposal in the next few years, probably in Texas.
- DOE priorities for possible deep borehole disposal are:
 - 1) Cesium/Strontium capsules (GTCC waste)
 - 2) INL calcined waste (HLW waste)
 - 3) Cesium effluent from DFLAW (GTCC waste)
- Cesium for disposal in deep boreholes would likely use different extraction media which cesium would not easily be released from.

DFLAW/LAWPS Cesium Disposal Benefits/Costs

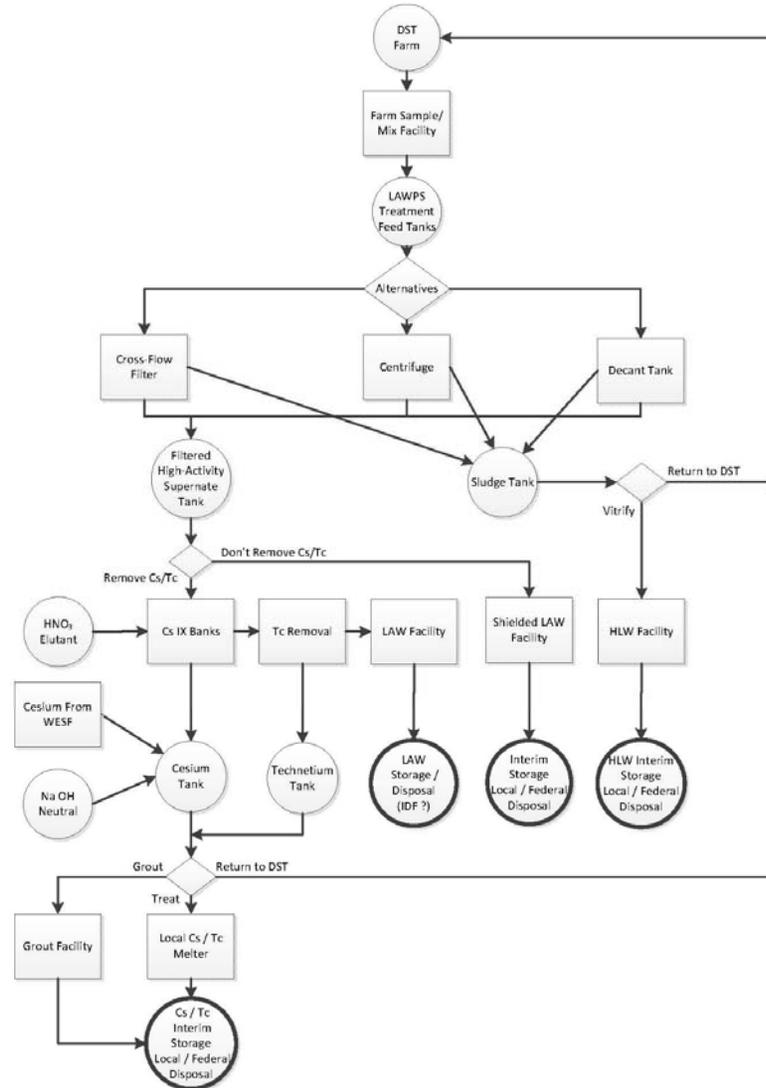
- Reduced heat load on tanks, benefits small.
- Removes cesium contamination from tanks farms, this is a small volume so benefits are small.
- Could be used as additional pathway for off-site removal of technetium-99 recycle purge so technetium-99 and some iodine-129 does not end up as IDF grout, benefits larger.
- Cost are unknown at this point.



Simplified process diagram

Figure 1. Simplified Process Flow Diagram from Recent System Planning

Low Activity Waste Flow Chart
(with Alternate Functions and Pathways for Consideration)



DFLAW/LAWPS Issues from Initial Discussion

- Steve Pfaff has requested the HAB TWC do a paper on risk issues associated with DFLAW disposal pathway and any other pathway we wish to include. Risks could be:
 - Environmental
 - Regulatory
 - Statutory
 - Etc.