



The West Valley Demonstration Project harbors nuclear wastes.  
DEREK GEE/Buffalo News

## West Valley needs more

### Phased cleanup of nuclear site prolongs region's period of risk

A final decision by the federal government to clean up the former nuclear reprocessing plant near West Valley in phases, instead of all at once, is a decision to keep this region and Lake Erie at risk. That's disappointing, and should be a call to action for both the Western New York congressional delegation and state legislators.

It cannot be repeated enough — Lake Erie, with tributary streams near West Valley feeding into it and people heavily dependent upon water from the lake and Niagara River, needs to be protected. Without a full cleanup, the large collection of highly toxic nuclear wastes buried in or leaking from the plant site south of Buffalo could pose a real danger.

Federal officials should have done the right thing by removing West Valley wastes years ago. Now, the decision for a phased-in approach merely kicks the radioactive can 10 years down the road. And there's no guarantee federal officials or the state, which has ownership for the plant since it was transferred when a Nuclear Fuel Services lease expired in 1980, will do the right thing or follow each other's lead.

As critics complain, this is a real mess and congressional and state lawmakers should step in to help get it cleaned up.

The U.S. Department of Energy's "record of decision" for the West Valley Demonstration Project in Ashford will eventually return the closed facility to an environmental level considered "normal." The New York State Energy Research and Development Authority, which oversees lower-level wastes at the site, is expected to release its own separate State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQR) decision by the end of the month. State lawmakers must push for a decision that entails a full and immediate cleanup of the site.

The governor should voice his own views on the pending SEQR decision and support a shortening of the time line downward from the 10-year target, and urge that studies be focused on ways to clean up the site, not just on more debate about whether to clean it up completely.

The federal Energy Department's decision to address the nuclear waste in a two-phase approach involves the removal of the Main Plant Process Building, the Vitrification Facility, where the turning of high-level liquid wastes into glass logs took place until 2002; the Remote Handled Waste Facility of the waste-holding lagoon areas; several other facilities on the site; and part of the migrating radioactivity. The second phase will decide what to do to decommission the radioactive burial grounds and the underground high-level waste tanks, a decision that will be made up to 10 years from now.

That's just not good enough.

The cost of cleaning up the reprocessing and vitrification buildings, plume source, lagoons and part of the leak is estimated at about a billion dollars over 10 years, still without commitment to a full cleanup. Meantime, there could be further leaks, but hopefully not as damaging and expensive.

Sending nuclear waste to the geologically fractured zone at West Valley was a mistake to begin with and one made consistently from 1966 to 1972, when it was the home of a nuclear reprocessing operation that took in roughly 640 tons of materials from nuclear power plant operations. All of that ended when upgrades and federal standards made it too expensive for the private-sector plant operators to continue, and the federal government found itself inheriting the waste that was later solidified by stirring it into melted glass.

At this dual federal and state site, simply determining which level of authority supersedes the other's can be confusing. But what isn't confusing is what should be done ... full cleanup, as soon as possible.

The congressional delegation from this area, especially former Rep. Thomas M. Reynolds, fights hard to keep decent levels of federal funding for this federal mess, and cost has been a problem. So has been the ongoing and national problem of designating, designing and opening a full and long-term nuclear waste burial site. Both are reasons the feds may want to kick this radioactive can down the road — but it's their can, and our road, and we don't like the risks we will run.

## ► West Valley

# DOE issues record of decision on site

The Department of Energy announced Thursday that it has issued a record of decision for the West Valley Demonstration Project and Western New York Nuclear Service Center at West Valley.

The record of decision selected the preferred alternative in the environmental-impact statement to implement a phased decision-making process and continue the decommissioning and cleanup efforts at the site.

The Department of Energy worked in partnership with the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority to review the envi-

ronmental impacts of the cleanup alternatives before reaching this decision.

"This record of decision is a result of incredible teamwork with the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority, oversight from our regulatory agencies, and substantial input from our community and stakeholders," said Bryan Bower, Department of Energy federal project director.

The "Record of Decision for the Final Environmental Impact Statement for Decommissioning and/or Long-Term Stewardship at the West Valley

Demonstration Project and Western New York Nuclear Service Center," examined three alternatives for moving forward, and chose a two-phased decision-making process. Under Phase 1, the Department of Energy will remove the Main Plant Process Building, the Vitrification Facility, the Remote Handled Waste Facility, the lagoon areas, a number of unneeded facilities, and the contaminated soils under and around these facilities, including the source of the contaminated groundwater plume.

Decisions on Phase 2

decommissioning will be made within the next 10 years. This includes decommissioning on the underground waste tanks and the NRC-licensed disposal area.

The state agency will manage the state-licensed disposal area that is in place.

The Department of Energy will continue to manage the site's few remaining facilities while conducting Phase 1 cleanup efforts and undertaking a number of studies to evaluate the final decommissioning and long-term management plans for the underground tanks and the disposal areas, Mr. Bower said.

## News

# Decision in West Valley

19 April 2010

The US Department of Energy has issued a plan to deal with the only working commercial reprocessing and waste treatment centre in the USA.



Credit: Copyright 2006 James Cavanaugh  
The West Valley Demonstration Project, New York

The DOE has issued a Record of Decision for the West Valley Demonstration Project and Western New York Nuclear Service Center in West Valley, N.Y. that will implement a phased decision making process to continue the decommissioning and cleanup efforts at the site.

DOE worked in partnership with the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA) to review the environmental impacts of the cleanup alternatives before reaching this decision.

"The completion of the site's environmental impact statement will put the West Valley Demonstration Project on a path to closure," said Bryan Bower, DOE Federal Project Director.

The Record of Decision for the Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for Decommissioning and/or Long-Term Stewardship at the West Valley Demonstration Project and Western New York Nuclear Service Center, DOE-EIS-0226, examined three alternatives for moving forward (EIS-Sitewide Removal, Sitewide Close-In-Place, the No Action Alternative), and chose a two-phased decision making process.

Under Phase 1, DOE will remove the Main Plant Process Building, the Vitrification Facility, the Remote Handled Waste Facility, the lagoon areas, a number of unneeded facilities, and the contaminated soils under and around these facilities, including the source of the contaminated groundwater plume.

Decisions on Phase 2 decommissioning will be made within the next 10 years. This includes decommissioning on the underground high-level waste tanks and the NRC-licensed Disposal Area (NDA), and expects to select either removal or in-place closure, or a combination, for its decommissioning plans. NYSERDA will manage the State- licensed Disposal Area in place. DOE will continue to safely manage the site's few remaining facilities while conducting Phase 1 cleanup efforts and undertaking a number of studies to evaluate the final decommissioning and long-term management plans for the underground tanks and the disposal areas.

DOE will continue to seek public input and participation as it undertakes a National Environmental Policy Act review and decision making process for Phase 2 of the cleanup.

## Critics say N-wastes cleanup plan for West Valley fails to meet need

By HAROLD McNEIL

NEWS STAFF REPORTER

A two-phase federal plan to clean up the former nuclear reprocessing plant near West Valley drew disappointment Friday from critics.

The U.S. Energy Department issued a "record of decision" late Thursday for the West Valley Demonstration Project in Ashford that will result in a gradual return to normal for the closed facility.

On Friday, Diane D'Arrigo, a member of the watchdog West Valley Action Network, said the plan falls short of what is needed.

"There is widespread disappointment in the federal government's decision to pursue only a partial cleanup of the site," D'Arrigo said. "We have a big mess at West Valley, and we've been pushing for a full cleanup of [the site] for decades."

The Energy Department examined three alternatives for

the cleanup and chose a two-phase decision-making process. The first phase involves removing the main plant process building and cleaning up two waste burial grounds, as well as four in-ground tanks, including two with radioactive sludge left over from reprocessing operations.

The second phase calls for a decision on decommissioning the site, which will be made within the next 10 years, according to Energy Department officials.

"They're cleaning up only about 1 percent of the radioactivity and leaving the majority of it to be determined over the next 10 years as to how it will be disposed. The worry is what is going to happen over the next 10 year," D'Arrigo said.

She noted that a 1968 spill on the site never has been resolved and raises concern about the potential for another "catastrophic" spill.

"The public should be outraged. While [the Energy De-

partment] spends the next 10 years deciding what to do with 40-year-old nuclear power and reprocessing waste at West Valley, Congress is voting to give tens of billions of our tax dollars, as loan guarantees, for new nuclear power to make more of the same waste," D'Arrigo added.

Nuclear Fuel Services operated the nuclear fuel reprocessing facility from 1966 to 1972 before deciding that the costs and regulatory requirements were prohibitive.

Ownership and responsibility for the plant was transferred to the state after Nuclear Fuel Services' lease expired in 1980.

D'Arrigo said an independent study released in 2008 concluded that, in the long run, digging up the waste before it leaks into Cattaraugus Creek and Lake Erie would be less hazardous and less expensive than other options.

e-mail: hmcneil@buffnews.com

*Two-stage cleanup would include mass removal, potential decommissioning*

# Decision made on West Valley project

A final decision has been made to clean up the former nuclear reprocessing plant near West Valley in phases instead of all at once.

The U.S. Department of Energy late Thursday issued a "record of decision" for the West Valley Demonstration Project in Ashford that will entail a gradual return to normal for the closed facility.

"This [decision] is a result of in-

credible teamwork with the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority, oversight from our regulatory agencies and substantial input from our community and stakeholders," said Bryan Bower, federal project director.

The Department of Energy's "record of decision" examined three alternatives for the cleanup and chose a two-phase decision-making pro-

cess.

The first phase includes the removal of the Main Plant Process Building, the Vitrification Facility, the Remote Handled Waste Facility, the lagoon areas and several other facilities on the site. It also would include removing contaminated soils under and around those facilities, including the source of contaminated groundwater.

The second phase involves a decision on decommissioning the site which will be made within the next 10 years, according to the Department of Energy officials. Public input also will be sought on that phase of the project.

After a series of public hearings the Department of Energy in January

See Cleanup on Page D2

## Citizens opposed first plan

**CLEANUP** • from D1

released its final environmental impact statement for the cleanup, which stated a preference for continuing the decommissioning of the site in phases over several years.

During the hearings, several citizens expressed opposition to the federal government's preferred plan, which is to contain most of the waste on site, while removing a small amount. It would defer making a decision on removing the rest of the waste over as much as, perhaps, the next 30 years.

Opponents, however, insisted on a plan that includes complete excavation of the site, which also would remove any threat of contamination to the fresh drinking water of the Great Lakes.

# Springville Journal

## Thursday, April 8, 2010

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### West Valley Demonstration Project supports Mercy Flight

*Check for \$5,000 benefits the local service*

The West Valley Demonstration Project recently presented a check for \$5,000 to Jeff Mendola from Mercy Flight Incorporated. Bryan Bower, WVDP director for the U.S. Department of Energy, said, "The WVDP is grateful to Mercy Flight for its continued service. Western New York is fortunate to have this service that we count on and appreciate."

In 1997, the WVDP and Mercy Flight signed an agreement formalizing the relationship that provides air ambulance service to the Project site in northern Cattaraugus County. While the need to call on Mercy Flight services to the project has not arisen, staff from the air ambulance service has taken part in joint emergency planning and exercises to ensure readiness.



**MERCY MONEY** — Jeff Mendola (center) from Mercy Flight accepts a \$5,000 check from WVES president and project manager John McKibbin (far left); Tom Attridge, NYSERDA program manager; Bryan Bower, DOE-WVDP director; and Craig Rieman, DOE-WVDP deputy director on behalf of the WVDP.

# Springville Journal

## Thursday, April 8, 2010

Posted: 2010-04-07

By: Press Release Member Since: 2009-01-29

### Partners from West Valley Demonstration Project donate \$70,000 to West Valley Fire District 1

*West Valley volunteers appreciated by the community*

Representatives from the U.S. Department of Energy, the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority and West Valley Environmental Services LLC presented a check for \$70,000 to West Valley Fire District 1 from the partners at the West Valley Demonstration Project.

"The fire and emergency services provided by West Valley Fire District 1 are essential for the safety and security of the West Valley Demonstration Project," said Bryan Bower, DOE-WVDP project director.

"West Valley ambulance service provides invaluable medical support to project employees and the larger community it serves," said John McKibbin, WVES president and project manager.

Paul Bembia, NYSEERDA program director, stated, "The time and dedication of West Valley's fire and emergency response volunteers is greatly appreciated by the WVDP and the community."

The check presentation ceremony was held on March 30 at the West Valley Fire Hall on Route 219 in Ashford Hollow. Project officials made the donation to help ensure that the fire district has the equipment necessary to provide fire and emergency services for the project and all its neighbors.



**FIRE MONEY** — WVDP representatives present a check to West Valley Fire District 1. From left: Christopher Eckert, DOE; Don Worral, fire commissioner; Bryan Bower, DOE; Don Williams, fire commissioner; Paul Bembia, NYSEERDA; Kevin Murray, fire chief; Eric Boberg, fire commissioner; John McKibbin, WVES; and Jack Gerber, WVES.





Phone: 716.699.5883 Fax: 716.699.1014  
Email: info@specialefectsny.com  
P.O. Box 866  
One Washington St. Room #5  
Ellicottville, NY 14731

Your Source for news, events and all things Ellicottville  
Thursday April 8th 2010

## WVDP Supports Mercy Flight



Jeff Mendola (center), Mercy Flight, accepts the \$5,000 check from John McKibbin (far left), WVES President and Project Manager; Tom Attridge, NYSERDA Program Manager; Bryan Bower, DOE-WVDP Director; and Craig Rieman, DOE-WVDP Deputy Director, on behalf of the WVDP.

West Valley, NY — March 22, 2010 – The West Valley Demonstration Project (WVDP) today presented a check for \$5,000 to Jeff Mendola from Mercy Flight Incorporated. Bryan Bower, WVDP Director for the U.S. Department of Energy, said, “The WVDP is grateful to Mercy Flight for its continued service. Western New York is fortunate to have this service that we count on and appreciate.”

In 1997, the WVDP and Mercy Flight signed an agreement formalizing the relationship that provides air ambulance service to the Project site in northern Cattaraugus County. While the need to call on Mercy Flight services to the Project has not arisen, staff from the air ambulance service has taken part in joint emergency planning and exercises to ensure readiness. The WVDP is an environmental cleanup and waste management project located about 35 miles south of Buffalo. The Project is conducted by the U. S. Department of Energy (DOE) in cooperation with the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA). West Valley Environmental Services LLC (WVES) manages and operates the WVDP under contract to DOE. The WVES team is comprised of URS, Jacobs Engineering, Environmental Chemical Corporation (ECC), and Parallax.

▶ West Valley

# Fire department receives \$70,000

WEST VALLEY — Representatives from the U.S. Department of Energy, the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA) and West Valley Environmental Services LLC presented a check for \$70,000 to West Valley Fire District 1 from the partners at West Valley Demonstration Project.

"The fire and emergency services provided by West Valley Fire District 1 are essential for the safety and security of the West Valley Demonstration Project," said Bryan Bower, project director.

"West Valley ambulance service provides invaluable medical support to project

employees and the larger community it serves," said John McKibbin, West Valley Environmental Services project manager.

Paul Bembia, NYSERDA program director, said, "The time and dedication of West Valley's fire and emergency response volunteers is greatly appreciated by the WVDP and the community."

The check-presentation ceremony was held March 30 at the West Valley Fire Hall on Route 219 in Ashford Hollow. Project officials made the donation to help ensure that the district has the equipment necessary to provide fire and emergency services for the project and all its neighbors.



Photo submitted  
West Valley Demonstration Project representatives presented a check for \$70,000 to West Valley Fire District 1 recently. Shown, from left, are Christopher Eckert; Don Worrall, fire commissioner; Bryan Bower; Don Williams, fire commissioner; Paul Bembia; Kevin Murray, fire chief; Eric Boberg, fire commissioner; John McKibbin; and Jack Gerber.

## The Springville Journal

Thursday, April 1, 2010

### **WVDP Supports Bertrand Chaffee Hospital**

*\$10,000 check presented to BCH*



***BIG MONEY FOR BCH*** — Nils Gunnersen, Bertrand Chaffee Hospital CEO (far right), accepts a \$10,000 check from John McKibbin (far left), WVES president and project manager; Jack Gerber, WVES environmental, safety, health and quality manager; Paul Bembia, NYSERDA program director; and Craig Rieman, DOE-WVDP deputy director, on behalf of the WVDP.

Representatives from the U.S. Department of Energy, the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority and West Valley Environmental Services LLC presented a \$10,000 check recently to Springville's Bertrand Chaffee Hospital from the partners at the West Valley Demonstration Project.

"Bertrand Chaffee Hospital is a valuable asset to the project providing outstanding medical support for the project and our community. The hospital deserves our support and our appreciation for a job well done," said John McKibbin, WVES president and project manager.

Paul Bembia, NYSERDA program director, stated, "We feel it's vital for us to help Bertrand Chaffee in their efforts to provide assistance to the project and the surrounding community."

The check presentation ceremony was held on March 24 at Bertrand Chaffee Hospital in Springville. Project officials made the donation to help ensure that the hospital remains a viable source of medical care for the project and all its neighbors in the southern tier.

The WVDP is an environmental cleanup and waste management project located about 35 miles south of Buffalo. The project is conducted by the U. S. Department of Energy in cooperation with the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority. West Valley Environmental Services LLC manages and operates the WVDP under contract to DOE. The WVES team is comprised of URS, Jacobs Engineering, Environmental Chemical Corporation and Parallax.

# OLEAN TIMES HERALD

## News:

Friday, March 19, 2010 7:10 PM EDT

### New safety procedures in place after building shut down because of asbestos

By Rick Miller  
Olean Times Herald

WEST VALLEY – Part of the Main Process Building at the West Valley Demonstration Project (WVDP) was closed off late last month after workers removing asbestos-coated pipes discovered the flakey material had become dislodged from pipes outside a containment area.

John Chamberlain, a spokesman for West Valley Environmental Services, the consortium of companies involved in the cleanup at the West Valley Demonstration Project, said Thursday that the incident was reviewed by company officials and new safety protocols are now in place.

The fourth floor of the five-story Main Process Building was shut down for two weeks as cleanup crews cleaned up the area where the asbestos-laden insulation around the pipes appeared to crumble into the air from vibrations from the pipe being cut into pieces in an area contained by plastic sheeting. The containment areas typically filter air to prevent the spread of asbestos and trained employees wear equipment approved for asbestos removal.

Mr. Chamberlain said about 10 workers were working in the area.

"Evaluations were done and a plan developed on how work would proceed to ensure containment of asbestos as removal jobs continue," he said.

The crews removing the pipes are now using a different cutting method to lessen the vibrations along the pipe outside the area contained in plastic, Mr. Chamberlain said. Areas just outside containment areas will routinely be sampled as a precaution, he added.

Cattaraugus County Legislator Charles Hebdon of West Valley said he had heard from workers at the plant that an asbestos problem had closed down the area where the pipe was being removed in the Main Process Building for a couple of weeks. He said he had been assured by officials that it was an isolated incident.

Mr. Chamberlain said the incident occurred Feb. 27 as a crew was removing pipes and ducts while another crew was removing vents on the fourth floor. Once the pipe within the contained area was removed, the crew performed an air test outside the work area and discovered some airborne asbestos.

He said the level of asbestos was below that of the Occupational Safety and Health Agency's (OSHA) standards for safety, but above the level necessary to issue a blanket clearance for the area.

"They disturbed some asbestos. There were no employee issues," he said. "We closed down the fourth floor for a couple of weeks to clean up everything."

In addition, safety officials put a plan together to check areas adjacent to asbestos removal areas and to lessen vibrations along pipe which is believed to have contributed to the asbestos release.

Initially, the Department of Energy was going to leave much of the asbestos in the 50-year-old Main Process Building, demolish it and cover the debris. That plan was shelved and the asbestos is now being removed prior to demolishing the building and removing it from the site in the town of Ashford.

The building, where spent nuclear fuel rods were once cut up and bathed in acid as part of a process to recover plutonium, has miles of pipe inside it that has to be removed. Cells with high levels of radioactivity are being cleaned and equipment is being cut up and removed.

No radioactive material was involved in the Feb. 27 incident, Mr. Chamberlain emphasized.

Before the building is demolished, however, a new shielded building must be constructed to store 275 steel-encased radioactive glass logs 10 feet high and 3 feet in diameter. These are now housed in the Main Process Building.

Demolishing the building will gain access to the source of a radioactive liquid that pooled beneath the building and is inching underground toward one of the creeks that run through the site.

(Contact reporter Rick Miller at [rmiller@oleantimesherald.com](mailto:rmiller@oleantimesherald.com))

Peace walkers march through region

By Rich Place  
Special to the Olean Times Herald



SALAMANCA

- Waving flags and beating drums, about two-dozen peace walkers marched from Salamanca to Ellicottville on Monday during the third day of their 57-day journey across the state.

The walk, which was initiated by the Nipponzan Myohoji Buddhist Order, began during an opening ceremony Saturday in Steamburg. It will end after a 706-mile march to New York City in time for the 2010 Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) Review Conference at the United Nations.

On Sunday, the group marched from Steamburg to Salamanca, and Monday's walk took marchers from Salamanca to Ellicottville. Later this week, the group will stop at the West Valley Nuclear Waste Site to protest the nuclear waste buried there.

In addition to West Valley, the march from Western New York to New York City will visit six nations of Native American territories, because the marchers believe, according to a handout they prepared, that "historically and currently, the native communities ... bear a disproportionate burden of risk from the nuclear fuel cycle."

The walkers are also scheduled to visit a National Guard base in Syracuse, which is soon to be home to MQ-9, the first hunter-killer unmanned aerial vehicles, and the Indian Point Nuclear Power Plant between Albany and New York City. The march will end May 2 at a national rally at the United Nations, as the UN is scheduled to review the treaty the following day.

"We do try and explain why we are walking," Jules Orkin, one of the walkers, said. "People do learn from us. We are an odd sight coming down the road with flags and banners and drums and so forth, and that's the awareness that we raise. People ask, 'What are these people doing?'"

Mr. Orkin said that of the 25 people who marched from Salamanca to Ellicottville on Monday, seven of them were from Japan (where the Nipponzan Myohoji Buddhist Order originated), four of them were ordained monks and ministers, two were Native Americans and one person was from France. The marchers ranged in age from 15 to 71, Mr. Orkin said.

After walking 10 to 18 miles each day, which is planned out ahead of time, members of the group may spend time talking about their views to members of the community where they will spend the night.

"Generally the community where we stay will offer a potluck dinner, and maybe the people from the church or (or others) will come and we'll talk," Mr. Orkin said. "It's not a program, it's more of a community meeting."

Mr. Orkin said marchers will spend the night in churches with sleeping bags they carry during the day.

The main goal of the marchers is a nuclear-free future, and they will spread their message on every mile of the march.

"We may not accomplish that this year," Mr. Orkin said. "But we keep trying."

# Nuclear Power Industry News

Nuclear Power Industry News is a blog about utilities, companies, suppliers in the nuclear energy market.

## NRC Finishes Review Of DOE's Phase 1 Decommissioning Plan For West Valley Demonstration Project

*DOE's Phase 1 decommissioning plan envisions remediation activities within the WVDP site boundary, including removal of the main plant process building, the vitrification facility, source area of the North Plateau groundwater plume, wastewater treatment facility lagoons, and ancillary buildings, foundations, slabs and pads*

- Source NRC -

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission has concluded its technical review of the Department of Energy's Phase 1 decommissioning plan for the West Valley Demonstration Project (WVDP) in western New York state. The NRC did not identify any objections and concluded that the plan will satisfy the decommissioning criteria for unrestricted use spelled out in NRC regulations.

The West Valley site is located on 3,300 acres of land known as the Western New York Nuclear Service Center. The WVDP site, which is a 200-acre portion of the center, contains a former commercial nuclear fuel reprocessing facility that operated from 1966 to 1972, and produced approximately 600,000 gallons of liquid high-level radioactive waste. The WVDP also contains contaminated structures and a radioactive waste disposal area. The site also has a waste tank farm, waste lagoons, and above-ground radioactive waste storage areas, with soil and groundwater contamination near these facilities.



DOE's Phase 1 decommissioning plan envisions remediation activities within the WVDP site boundary, including removal of the main plant process building, the vitrification facility, source area of the North Plateau groundwater plume, wastewater treatment facility lagoons, and ancillary buildings, foundations, slabs and pads. Phase 1 activities would also include additional characterization of site contamination and studies to support the technical approach to complete site decommissioning.

Through the West Valley Demonstration Project Act of 1980, Congress gave NRC authority to review and consult with DOE informally on certain matters related to the project. In a subsequent memorandum of understanding, the two agencies agreed that NRC would review and comment on DOE's decommissioning plan, and that DOE would review and consider NRC's comments before initiating Phase 1 decommissioning activities.

Phase 2 decommissioning of the remainder of the WVDP and center, or its long-term management, will be determined in the future and are not part of this decommissioning plan.

The NRC's Technical Evaluation Report on the Phase I decommissioning plan, as well as NRC's letter to DOE transmitting the report, are available in the NRC's Agencywide Documents Access and Management Systems (ADAMS) under accession number ML100360030. ADAMS is accessible via the agency's Web site at: <http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html>. Help in using ADAMS is available by contacting the NRC's Public Document Room at 1-800-397-4209 or 301-415-4737, or by e-mail at [PDR.Resource@nrc.gov](mailto:PDR.Resource@nrc.gov).

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