

Portsmouth Site Update



Portsmouth Site History

- 3,700-acre federal site
- Uranium enrichment operations started in 1954
- DOE cleanup mission began in 1989
- Full-scale D&D began in 2010

COLD WAR

1954-1989

- Nuclear Defense

POST COLD WAR

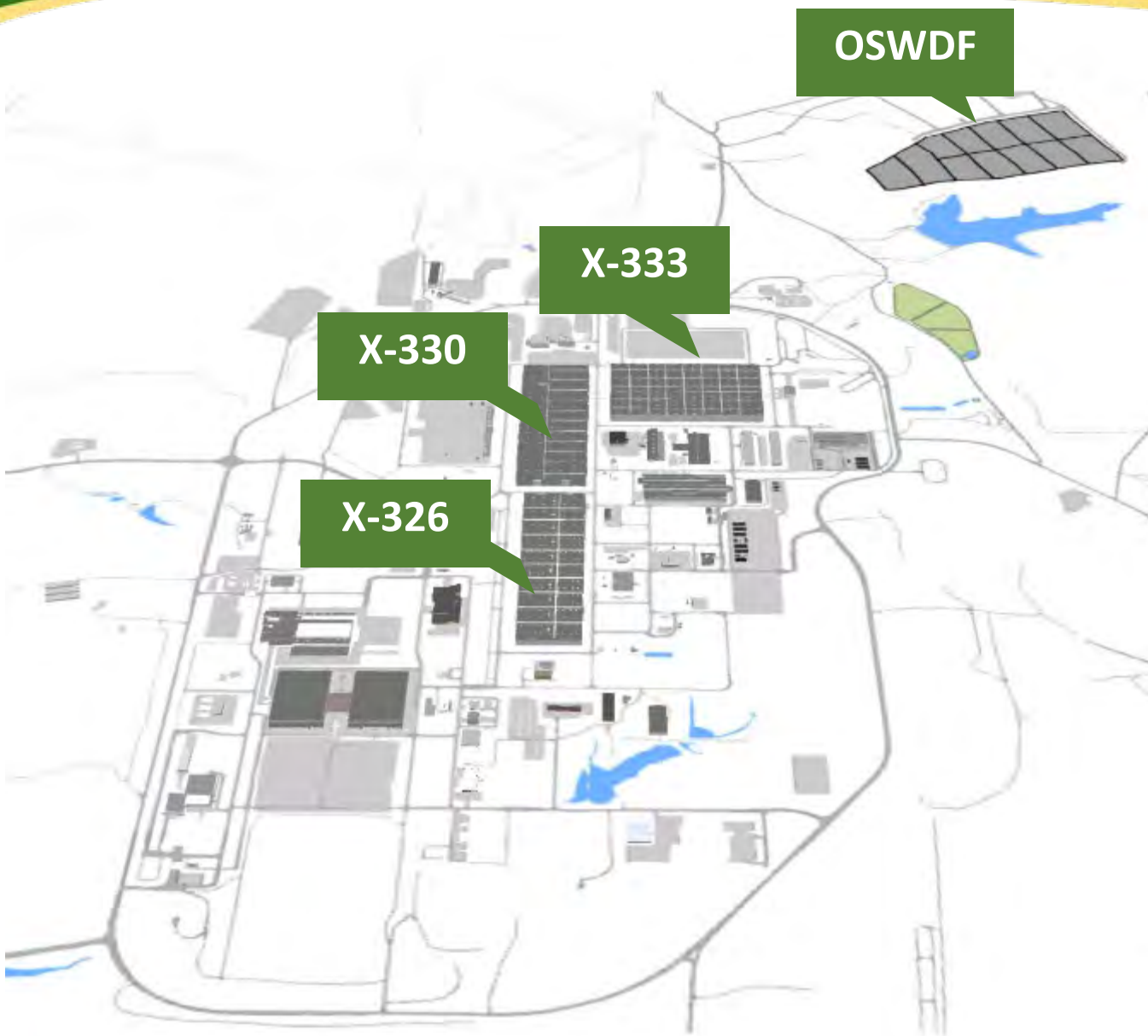
1989-2001

- Commercial Nuclear Power
- Environmental Cleanup

CLEANUP

2001-Current

- Environmental Cleanup
- Decontamination & Decommissioning
- Property Transfer & Reuse



- Complete deactivation and demolition of X-326, X-333 and X-330 Process Buildings
- Complete construction of On Site Waste Disposal Facility (OSWDF) cells to support disposal of demolition debris
- Excavate landfills and plumes within Perimeter Road for OSWDF fill and provide contiguous land for future economic development
- Transfer land to the Southern Ohio Diversification Initiative (SODI) for reuse

- Demolition began in May 2021
- Demolition on target for completion by July 2022
- Will generate ~135,000 cubic yards of debris, which is size reduced and sent to the OSWDF for disposal.

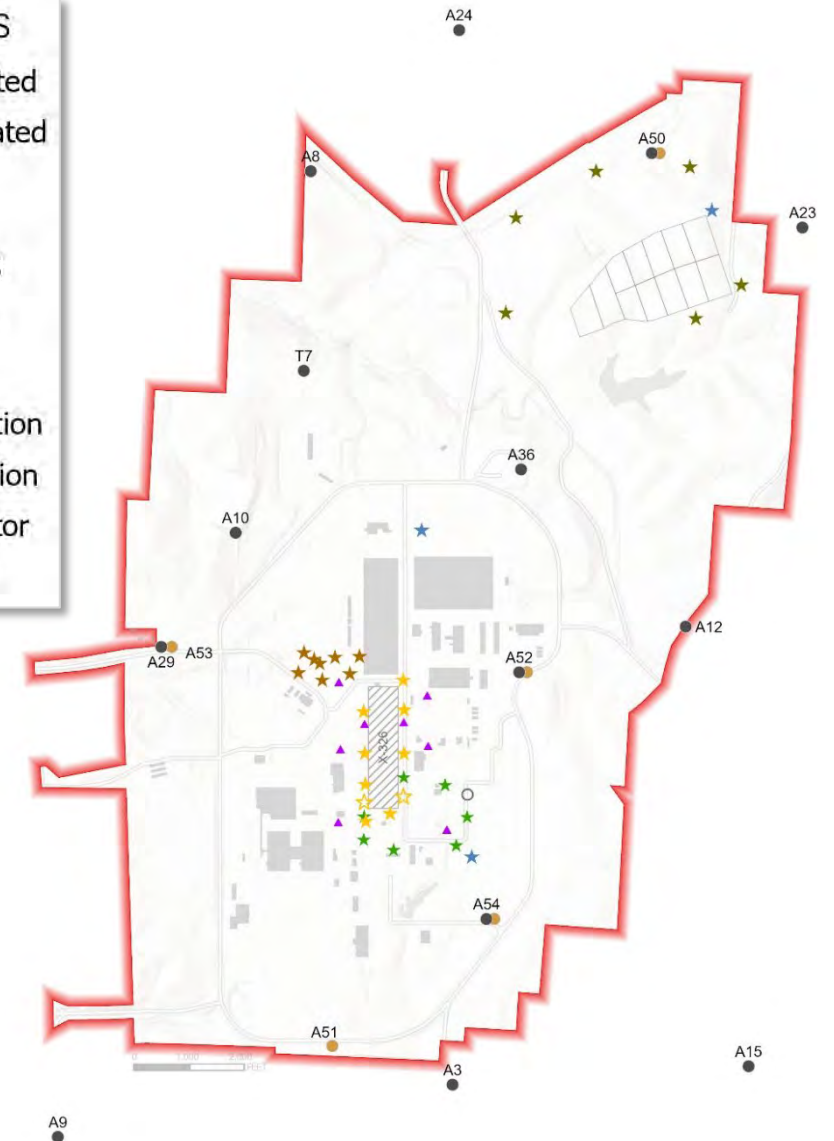
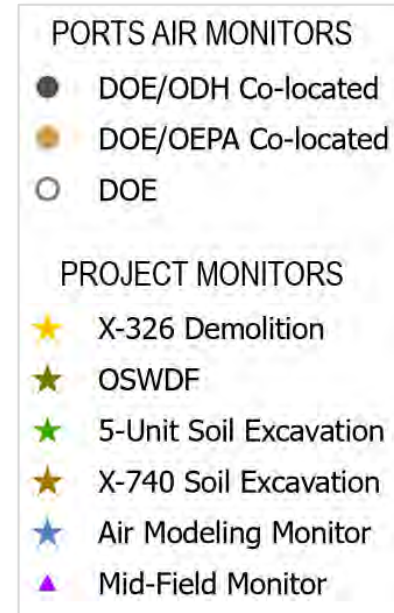


- A safe and methodical demolition plan, approved by Ohio EPA
- Lessons learned from decommissioning experience at DOE projects across the country
- Hazards removed from the building to make it safe for demolition
- Trained, experienced and capable workforce
- Protective measures to minimize disturbance of any residual radiological or chemical contaminants during demolition
- Robust environmental monitoring program



Project Air Monitoring Approach

- Real Time Monitoring provides the first line of defense
- Thresholds are established so emissions at the project boundary meet established limits then assurance is provided that limits at the property boundary will be safe and compliant
- This provides the ability to immediately react to field activity to adjust operations or apply additional controls
- Weather conditions are also monitored real-time to ensure activities are conducted within acceptable conditions





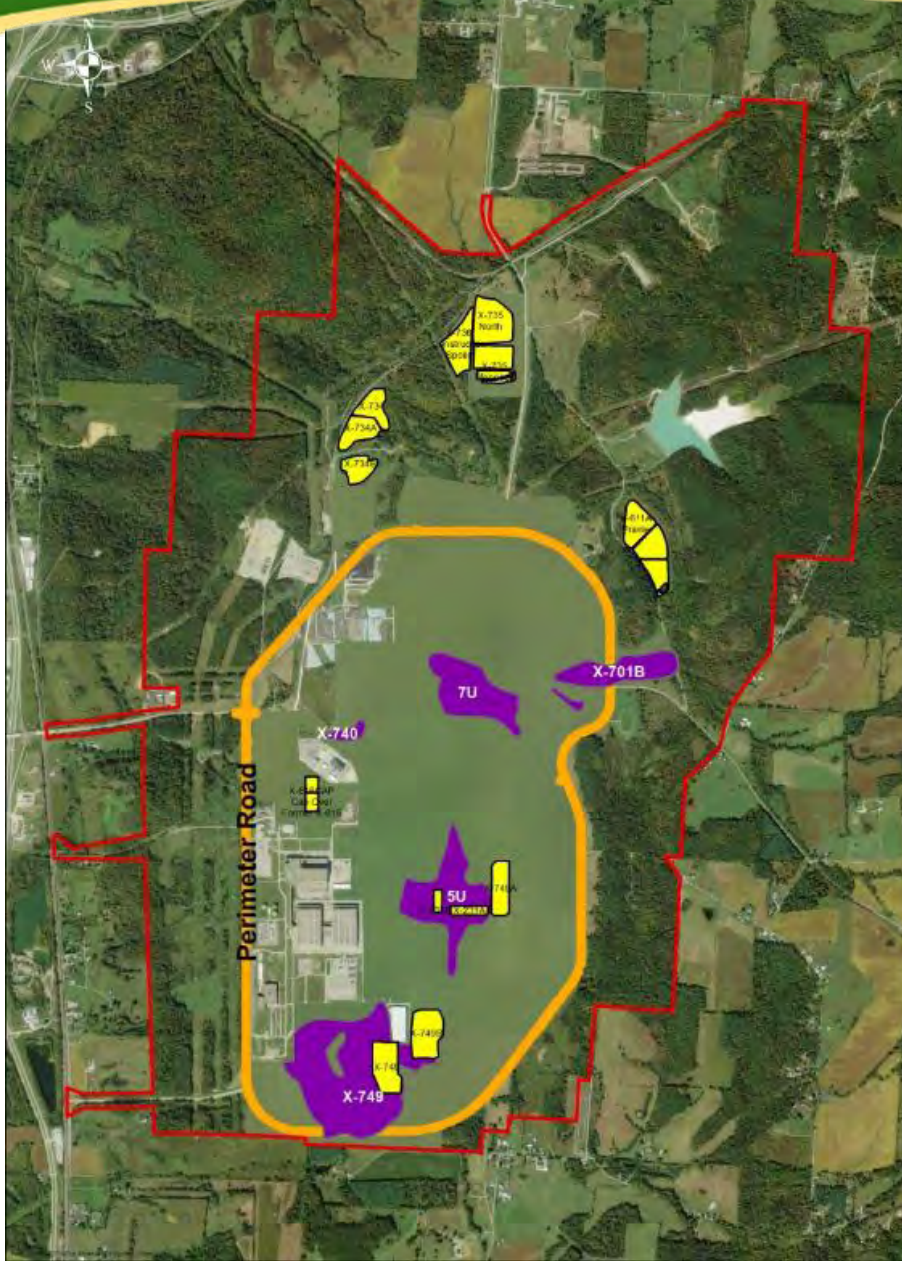
Ohio EPA/DOE Co-Located

- 5 locations on site
- Monitoring for:
 - Particulate matter
 - VOCs
 - Metals
 - Asbestos
- Data is gathered, analyzed and validated independent of DOE
- Data published quarterly

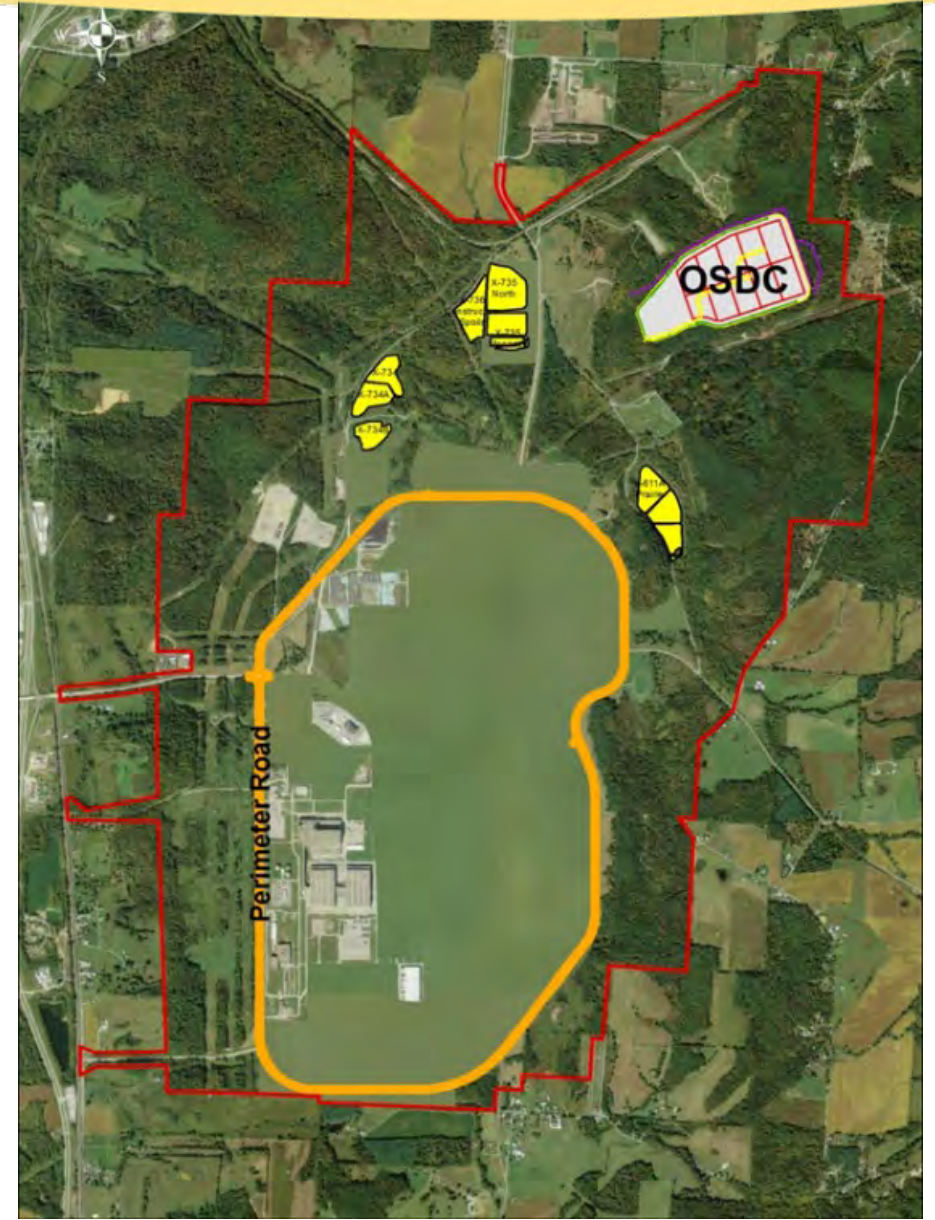


ODH/DOE Co-Located

- 18 locations on site and off site
- Monitoring for:
 - RADs (radiological)
 - Fluoride*
- Data is gathered, analyzed and validated independent of DOE
- Data published quarterly



- 5 landfills and plumes closed within Perimeter Road
- Fill for OSWDF
- Established regulatory commitment tied to OSWDF
- Offers large contiguous site for reuse



Contaminated Plume Excavation

- Provides compaction fill for debris disposal at OSWDF
- Leaves behind more acreage for site redevelopment

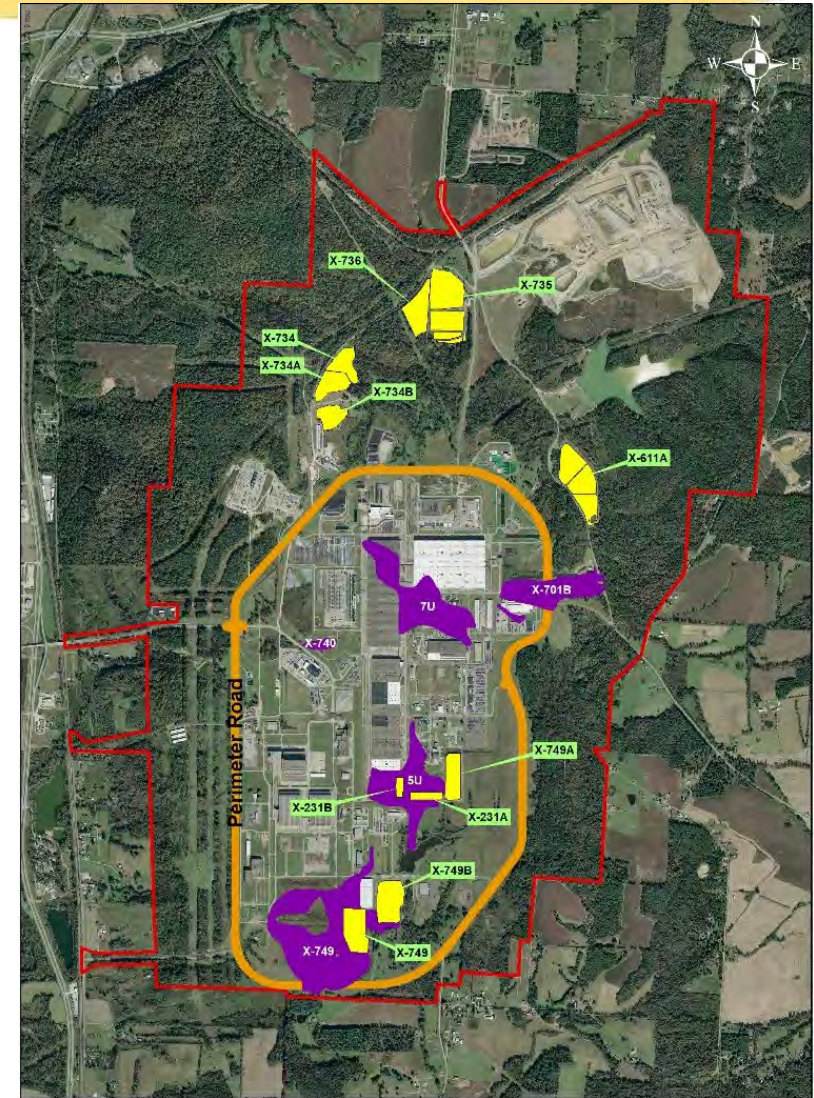


X-740 Plume Excavation

- Excavation complete
- Delivered 40,000 cubic yards of soil/fill to the OSWDF

X-231B Plume Excavation

- In progress
- Excavation anticipated to be complete summer 2022



Legend

- Landfills
- Groundwater Plumes

0 2,500 5,000 Feet



First of five groundwater plumes excavated and remediated

- 130,000 cy overburden
- 24,500 cy impacted soil
- NRD obligation of 14,000 cy impacted soil per the DFF&O
- Backfilled and regraded the area
- Installed monitoring wells

Excavation underway on the second groundwater plume

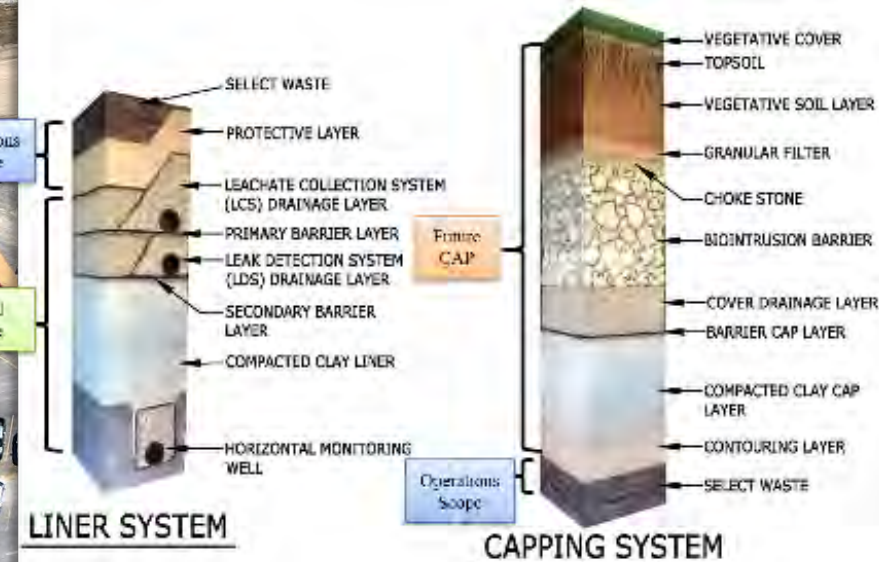
- Site prep complete
- Installation of 2M gallon modular sedimentation tank
- ~25% of 190,000 cy excavated
- Remainder targeted in 2022



On-Site Waste Disposal Facility



- The **OSWDF** is a specially engineered disposal site with a multi-layer liner and cap system designed to consolidate demolition debris and rubble into one centralized confined space that protects public health and the environment
- Accommodates more than 5M cubic yards of waste and engineered fill
- Divided into individual cells (12). One process building takes up approximately 3 cells









WAC Prohibited Wastes





Prohibitions in the Record of Decision

-  Waste generated off site
-  Liquids, oils, refrigerants from equipment
-  Bulk liquid hazardous waste
-  Hazardous waste above treatment standards
-  Explosive or reactive wastes
-  Transuranic and high levels of wastes
-  Pyrophoric waste
-  Building X-326 converters, compressors and coolers
-  Containerized nuclear compounds greater than 20% enrichment

Additional Ohio EPA Approved Prohibitions from Design Plans and Public Input

-  Residues removed from process gas equipment & piping regardless of enrichment
-  Equipment and piping that do not meet nuclear safety limits (criticality incredible)
-  Depleted uranium or converted uranium material
-  Nickel barrier tubes from enrichment converters

WAC Permitted Wastes

-  Building debris, including piping, wiring, structural steel, transite, concrete and roofing materials
-  Portions of process gas equipment from lower enriched operations
-  Soil from old groundwater plumes and landfills
-  Acceptable debris from landfills

DOE commitment to remove plumes and landfills inside Perimeter Road established in OSWDF Remedial Design/Remedial Action Work Plan.

- ✓ First 3 cells constructed
- ✓ First waste placement - May 2021
- ✓ >3M yds³ of soil moved
- ✓ ~2M ft² of 80-mil HDPE installed and welded
- ✓ >500,000 tons of stone installed
- ✓ 21 acres of waste disposal capacity
- ✓ 32-acre soil management area
- ✓ Initiated Third Capital Asset Project



**2022 GOAL: Complete Disposal
of X-326 Demolition Debris**

X-333 Process Building Deactivation

- The next building to be demolished, it is the largest of the three process buildings (66 acres of floor space)
- The material sizing area has reached steady-state operations of large component disassembly for safe placement in the OSWDF.



DUF6 Mission

Convert DOE's inventory of DUF₆, produced during uranium enrichment, into a more stable uranium oxide for:

- Reuse
- Storage
- Transportation
- Disposition



DUF₆ Conversion Project



Approximately 67,000 cylinders
initial DOE inventory



- DUF₆ resulted from the uranium enrichment process at three Gaseous Diffusion Plants (GDP) at Portsmouth, OH, Paducah, Kentucky, and Oak Ridge, Tennessee
- DUF₆ placed in steel cylinders that accumulated over time in site storage yards
- Facilities constructed at Portsmouth and Paducah that convert DUF₆ into aqueous hydrofluoric acid (HF), which is recycled into commerce, and stable uranium oxide for storage, beneficial reuse, or disposal

DUF₆ Cylinders



- Typical size for a cylinder is four feet high (48 inches in diameter, ~12 feet long)
- 48Y: 10-ton thick-walled cylinder weighs 4,500 lbs. (can hold 20,000 lbs. of DUF₆)
- 48G: 14-ton thin-walled cylinder weighs 2,600 lbs. (can hold 28,000 lbs. of DUF₆)

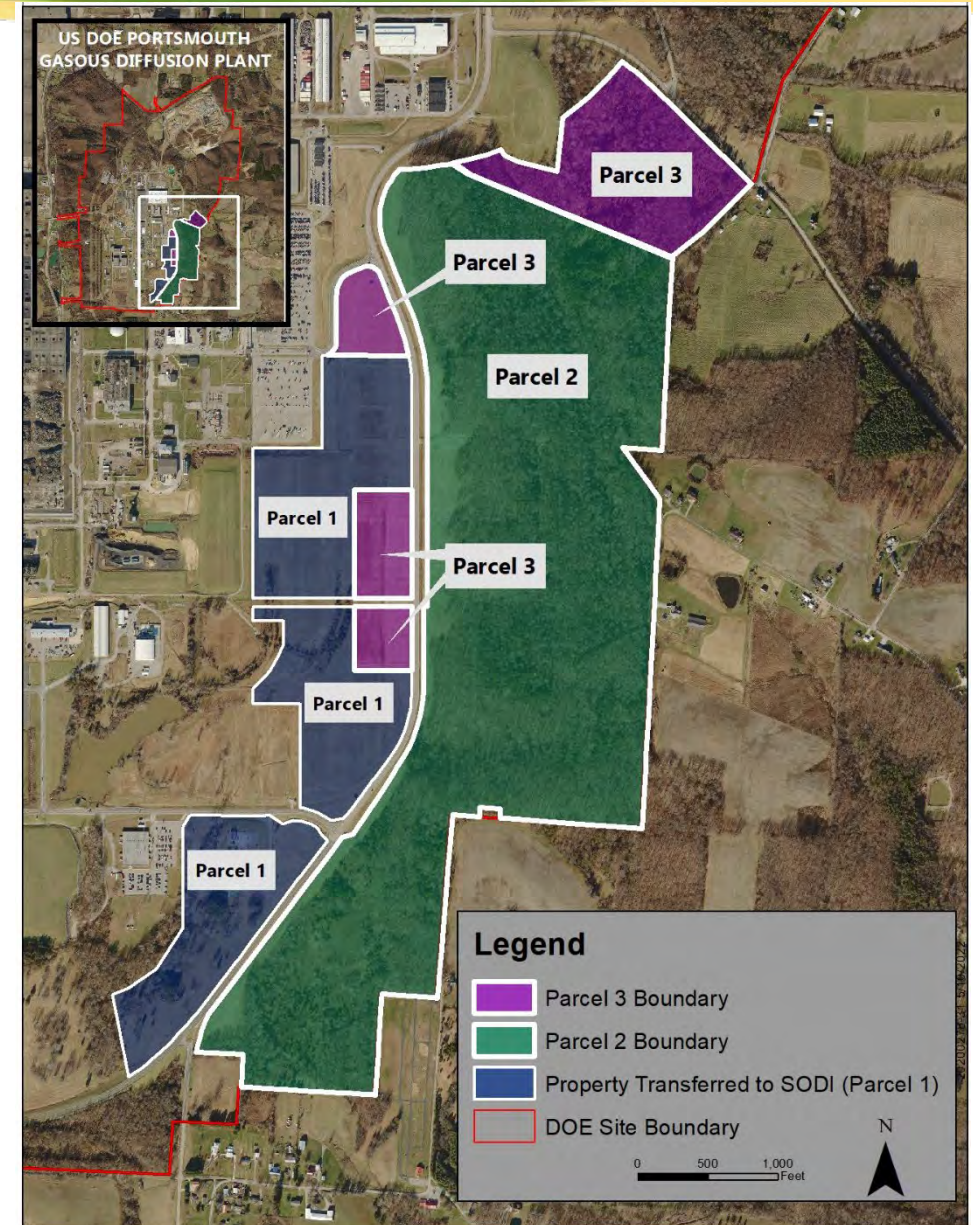
DUF₆ 10-Year Strategic Plan

- Safe processing of DUF6 materials at the Paducah and Portsmouth DUF6 facilities
- Oxide transportation and disposal



Site Reuse

- DOE is implementing a systematic approach to turn over parcels of the Portsmouth Site for potential reuse by private industry
- The parcels are transferred to the Southern Ohio Diversification Initiative (SODI), the recognized Community Reuse Organization
 - Parcel 1 – 80 acres
 - Parcel 2 – 227 acres
 - Parcel 3 – 48 acres
- SODI is working to find industries/companies interested



QUESTIONS?

