# Waste Classification Schemes

Country: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA Reporting Year: 2006

Waste Class Matrix: **IAEA Def.** This country does use the IAEA Scheme: No

Description: The Agency's standard matrix

| | Distribution % | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Waste Class Name | LILW-SL | LILW-LL | HLW |
| LILW-SL | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| LILW-LL | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 |
| HLW | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |

Waste Class Matrix: **USDOE** Yes

Description: Reference for USDOE classes: Radioactive Waste Management Manual, DOE M 435.1, 7/9/1999

| | Distribution % | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Waste Class Name | LILW-SL | LILW-LL | HLW |
| HLW | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| TRU | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 |
| LLW | 99.5 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| 11e2 Byproduct Material | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Comment **# 85: Waste Class Comment**

The US DOE has a waste class called "11e2" which is essentially by-product material. Keeping with NEWMDB guidance, this year "exsitu" remediation waste, e.g., moved to a disposal cell, will be reported. UMMT disposal cells will not be reported.

Attachment **#135: Waste Matrix**

DOEwastematrix.wpd

White paper with DOE waste classfication information and crosswalk to IAEA

# Waste Classification Schemes

Country: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA Reporting Year: 2006

Waste Class Matrix: **USNRC** Yes

Description: NRC waste classes defined in Title 10, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 61, Subpart 55. 11e2 byproduct materials are not wast under Part 61 regulations. See separate comment on this NEWMDB reporting class.
Class C split based on analysis of actual data

| | Distribution % | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Waste Class Name | LILW-SL | LILW-LL | HLW |
| Class A LLW | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Class B LLW | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Class C LLW | 75.0 | 25.0 | 0.0 |
| Greater than Class C LLW | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 |
| HLW | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| 11e2 Byproduct Material | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Comment **# 7234: USNRC - 11e2**

11e2 materials by definition are byproduct materials under regulations. These materials are composed of UMMT or equivalent. However, because the NEWMDB reporting requirements address UMMT materials that are moved, there is a need to have this shown as a waste class. The waste class does not fit the IAEA categories, but since surface disposed, for NEMWDB reporting is shown as 100% LILW-SL.

Attachment **#134: Waste Matrix**

NRCwastematrix.wpd

White paper on USNRC waste classification crosswalk to IAEA classes

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Waste Class Matrix: **Past**

Description: Between 1946 and 1970 the United States disposed of waste at several locations in the Atlantic Ocean and Pacific Ocean before such practices were discontinued under the London Convention. The % split between the LILW-SL and LILW-LL is an approximation.

| | Distribution % | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Waste Class Name | LILW-SL | LILW-LL | HLW |
| Ocean-disposed | 99.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 |

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**Definition of «unprocessed waste» and «processed waste»:**

This country uses the following definitions:

| | as-generated waste | processed for handling | processed for storage | processed for disposal |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Unprocessed means: | x | x | | |
| Processed means: | | | x | x |

Comment **# 14543: Definitions for Unprocessed Waste and Processed W**

The definition used by the USA generally means that waste packaged for (long-term) storage or disposal is reported as processed. Remedial action waste, e.g., debris and soils, are generally disposed of as unprocessed waste because they are shipped and disposed in bulk form. In the case of mixed radioactive and hazardous waste, the waste has been treated in accordance with hazardous waste regulations.