Developing a General License for Treatment of Uranium in Drinking Water

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A Review

• July 9, 1976 Rule

➤ Set Ra 226/228, gross alpha, beta particles and photon emitter MCLs

• December 7, 2000 Rule

- Community Water Systems
- > Effective Dec. 8, 2003
- ➤ Initial monitoring must be completed by Dec. 31, 2007
- Set a new standard for uranium and revised monitoring requirements for Ra 226/228, gross alpha, beta particle and photon emitters
- > Compliance at the entry point to the distribution system

Radionuclide MCLs	
Ra226/ Ra228	5 pCi/L
Gross alpha particle	15 pCi/L
Uranium (new MCL)	30 ppb
Beta/photon emitters*	4 mrem/year

^{*}A total of 179 individual beta particle and photon emitters may be used to calculate compliance with the MCL

Characteristics and Contaminant Concentrations Vary According to:

- ✓ Concentration of radionuclides in source water
- ✓ Efficiency of treatment in removing radionuclides
- ✓ Frequency of regeneration (for ion exchange [IX] and activated alumina [AA])
- ✓ Frequency of filter backwash (for treatment methods using granular media filters)
- ✓ Frequency of IX resin, AA media, granular filter media, or membrane replacement
- ✓ Loading to the treatment unit (rate, throughput)

NRC's Jurisdiction

- Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended
 - Defines Source Material
 - > Limits to "after removal from its place in nature"
- 10 CFR Part 40, "Source Material"
 - >NRC's regulations for source material

Existing Methods of Regulation

Exemptions

- > <0.05 percent by weight (10 CFR 40.13(a))
- ➤ Unprocessed source material (10 CFR 40.13(b))

• General License (10 CFR 40.22)

- > <15 pounds at one time
- > <150 pounds per year
- Exempt from requirements of 10 CFR Parts 19, 20, 21
- > No reporting requirements

Existing Methods of Regulation (cont)

Specific Licensing

- > Very comprehensive oversight
- > Requires application and issuance of license
- Can be resource intensive for applicants and regulatory agencies

Regulatory Considerations

- Benefit of Clean Drinking Water
- Expected Minimal Impact to Health and Safety
- Most Drinking Water Facilities Have Experience Working With Hazardous Materials
- Processing in Response to Another Agency's Requirements
- Resource Costs
- Does Not Generate 11(e)(2) byproduct material

New General License

- > Specific to drinking water treatment facilities
- > Focus on storage and disposal requirements
- ➤ Will solicit active participation from States, EPA, industry, and public

- Examples of Issues Under Consideration in General License
 - Disposal Requirements
 - Registration/Reporting Requirements
 - Process and Onsite Storage Restrictions
 - Decommissioning Financial Assurance
 - Response to Accidents

• General License Rulemaking Schedule

Proposed Rule Available for Public Comment:
 Spring 2007 (75 day comment period)

Final Rule Issued:Early 2008

• Enforcement Discretion

- > Only until rulemaking is completed
- > Generic communication describing expectations
 - Expect to Issue in Fall 2006



• SECY-06-0049, "Actions Related to Regulation of Maximum Contamination Levels for Uranium in Drinking Water"