

ATTACHMENT H
POST-CLOSURE PLAN

(This page intentionally blank)

ATTACHMENT H
POST-CLOSURE PLAN

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	1
H-1 Post-Closure Plan	1
H-1a Post-Closure Plan after Final Facility Closure	2
H-1a(1) Active Institutional Controls.....	2
H-1a(2) Monitoring.....	5
H-2 Notices Required for Disposal Facilities.....	5
H-2a Post-Closure Certification	5
H-2b Post-Closure Notices	5

(This page intentionally blank)

ATTACHMENT H

POST-CLOSURE PLAN

Introduction

This Permit Attachment contains the Post-Closure Plan, which describes activities required to maintain the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (**WIPP**) after completion of facility closure. Since the current plans for operations extend over several decades, the Permittees will periodically reapply for an operating permit in accordance with 20.4.1.900 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR §270.10(h)).

This plan was submitted to the New Mexico Environment Department (**NMED**) in accordance with 20.4.1.900 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR §270.14(b)(13)) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (**EPA**). The Post-Closure Plan includes the implementation of institutional controls to limit access and groundwater monitoring to assess disposal system performance. Until final closure is complete and has been certified in accordance with 20.4.1.500 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR §264.115), a copy of the approved Post-Closure Plan and all approved revisions will be on file at the WIPP facility and will be available to the Secretary of the NMED or the EPA Region VI Administrator upon request.

H-1 Post-Closure Plan

The post-closure care period begins after completion of closure of the first underground hazardous waste disposal unit (**HWDU**) and continues for 30 years after final closure of the facility. The post-closure care period may be shortened or lengthened by the Secretary of the NMED, based on evidence that human health and the environment are being protected or are at risk. During the post-closure period, the WIPP shall be maintained in a manner that complies with the environmental performance standards applicable to the facility. During this period, the Permittees will employ active institutional controls as necessary.

This post-closure plan focuses on activities following final facility closure. However, some discussion of post-closure following panel closure is warranted since some panel closures will occur long before final facility closure. As discussed in Attachment G (Closure Plan), Section G-1e(1), panel closures have been designed to require minimum post-closure maintenance. The Permittees have defined a post-closure care program for closed panels that has three aspects. These are routine inspection of the openings in the vicinity of the closures, the sampling of ventilation air for harmful constituents, and a Repository Volatile Organic Compound Monitoring Program. The rules of the Mine Safety and Health Administration as well as Permit Attachment E (Inspection Schedule, Process and Forms) drive the implementation of the first two programs. These rules require that underground mines monitor air quality to assure good breathing air whenever personnel are underground and that mine operators provide safe ground conditions for personnel in areas that require access. Routine monitoring of the openings in the access ways to panels will be continued and these openings will be maintained for as long as access into them is needed. This includes continued reading of installed geomechanical instrumentation, sounding the areas, visual inspection and maintenance activities as required and as described in Permit Attachment A2. In addition, all areas in the underground that are occupied by personnel are checked prior to each day's work activities for accumulations of

1 harmful gases. Action levels for increasing ventilation to areas that show high levels of harmful
2 gases are specified as described in standard operating procedures on file at the WIPP facility.

3 These monitoring programs will be carried out during the period between the closure of the first
4 panel and the initiation of final facility closure for the underground facility. The Permittees have
5 prepared a Volatile Organic Compound Monitoring Plan (**VOCMP**) which will be implemented to
6 confirm that the annual average concentration of volatile organic compounds (**VOCs**) in the air
7 emissions from the underground HWDUs do not exceed the VOC action levels (10^{-5} for
8 carcinogens and $HI > 1$ for non-carcinogens) listed in Permit Part 4, Section 4.6.2.3. The VOCMP
9 is provided in Attachment N. The VOCMP includes monitoring design, sampling and analysis
10 procedures and quality assurance objectives. This plan is required to demonstrate compliance
11 with 20.4.1.500 and .900 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR §264.602 and §270.23(a)(2)).

12 The Permittees will operate in accordance with the VOCMP until after certification of the closure
13 of the last underground HWDU.

14 The VOCMP uses EPA Compendium Method TO-15. The Permittees have had success with
15 TO-15 at the WIPP if care is taken in placing the sampler to avoid high dust and if stringent
16 cleaning requirements are imposed for the clean canisters. This is necessary because of the
17 extremely low concentrations that are being monitored.

18 The VOCMP will be implemented under a Quality Assurance Plan that conforms to the
19 document entitled "EPA Requirements for Quality Assurance Project Plans for Environmental
20 Data Operations". Quality Assurance criteria required for the target analytes are presented in
21 Table N-2 in Permit Attachment N. Definitions of these criteria are given in Permit Attachment N
22 along with a discussion of other requirements of the Quality Assurance Program, including
23 sample handling, calibration, analytical procedures, data reduction, validation and reporting,
24 performance and system audits, preventive maintenance, and corrective actions.

25 H-1a Post-Closure Plan after Final Facility Closure

26 A number of regulations deal with the period of time that begins once the WIPP has undergone
27 final facility closure and decommissioning. Under 40 CFR Part 191, the period consists of an
28 active control period and a passive control period; only 100 years of the active control period
29 can be used in performance assessment. The Land Withdrawal Act (LWA) of 1992 requires that
30 the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) prepare and submit a post-decommissioning land
31 management plan. 20.4.1.500 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR §264.117) requires post-closure
32 care, including monitoring, security, and control of property use. Because of the numerous
33 regulations, the Permittees have prepared a single strategy for post-closure management of the
34 WIPP. This strategy consists of three elements: 1) active controls, 2) monitoring, and 3) passive
35 controls. Only the first and second elements occur within the post-closure period covered by this
36 permit.

37 H-1a(1) Active Institutional Controls

38 Once a facility is decommissioned, positive actions (referred to as "active institutional controls")
39 will be taken to assure proper maintenance and monitoring. The EPA, in 40 CFR §191.14(a)
40 has specified that active controls will be maintained for as long as practicable and that no more
41 than 100 years of active institutional control can be assumed in predictions of long-term

1 performance. This assumption assures that future protection and control does not rely on
2 positive actions by future generations.

3 The Permittees' active institutional control program has a primary objective of addressing all
4 applicable requirements, including restoring the WIPP site as nearly as possible to its original
5 condition, and thereby equalizing any preference over other areas for development by humans
6 in the future. Restoration of the WIPP site includes any necessary remedial actions or cleanup
7 of releases resulting from decommissioning. In addition, as part of the active institutional control
8 program implemented under 40 CFR §194.14(a), the Permittees will implement monitoring
9 systems suitable for assessing disposal system performance if such monitoring is feasible.

10 The Permittees will implement the active institutional control program as described in more
11 detail below:

12 Identification of Active Institutional Control Measures

13 A detailed explanation of the active institutional controls selected by the Permittees as part of
14 this first step is provided in Permit Attachment H1 (WIPP Active Institutional Controls). This is
15 the Permittees' reference design for active institutional controls. The reference design will be
16 reviewed periodically and updated by the Permittees as appropriate during WIPP disposal
17 operations. The ongoing review and evaluation ensure that the active institutional controls
18 implemented are appropriate for the conditions that may exist at that time. The Permittees will
19 review the reference design prior to implementation and all affected regulatory agencies will be
20 consulted as part of this review. If updating the reference design proposes any changes in the
21 Post-Closure Plan as described in this permit, the Permittees shall apply for a permit
22 modification to include those changes, or submit the reference design and revised Post-Closure
23 Plan as part of a routine permit renewal application, as required by 20.4.1.500 NMAC
24 (incorporating 40 CFR §264.118(d)).

25 As part of the active institutional controls program, the Permittees have developed a set of
26 active institutional controls which will be implemented. These are as follows:

- 27 • A fence line shall be established to control access to the repository's footprint area (the
28 waste disposal area projected to the surface). A standard wire fence shall be erected
29 along the perimeter of the repository surface footprint. The fence shall have gates
30 placed approximately midway along each of the four sides.
- 31 • An unpaved roadway along the perimeter of the barbed wire fence shall be
32 constructed to provide ready vehicle access to any point around the fenced perimeter,
33 to facilitate inspection and maintenance of the fence line, and to permit visual
34 observation of the repository footprint to the extent permitted by the lay of the land.
35 This roadway shall connect to the paved south access road.
- 36 • To ensure visual notification, the fence line shall be posted with signs having as a
37 minimum, a legend reading "Danger—Unauthorized Personnel Keep Out" and a
38 warning against entering the area without specific permission of the Permittees.
- 39 • Contractual arrangements shall be developed to ensure that periodic inspection and
40 necessary corrective maintenance is conducted on the fence line, its associated
41 warning signs, and the roadway. The Permittees will maintain control over all

1 contractual work and will maintain, in the operating record, the results of all inspections
2 and maintenance activities.

- 3 • Through direct Permittee staffing support and/or contractual arrangements, procedures
4 shall be established to provide routine periodic patrols and surveillances of the
5 protected area by personnel trained in security surveillance and investigation.
- 6 • Mitigating actions will be taken to address any abnormal conditions¹ identified during
7 periodic surveillance and inspections.
- 8 • Reports of activities associated with the post-disposal active access controls shall be
9 prepared in accordance with regulatory requirements for submittal to the appropriate
10 regulatory and legislative authority.

11 Details on meeting these criteria are found in Permit Attachment H1.

12 Preparation of a Post-Decommissioning Land Management Plan

13 Section 13(b) of the LWA requires the DOE to prepare and submit a plan for managing the land
14 withdrawal area after decommissioning the WIPP facility. This plan will include a description of
15 both the active and passive institutional controls that will be imposed after decommissioning is
16 complete. This plan will be prepared in consultation with the Department of Interior and the state
17 of New Mexico. If the land management plan proposes any changes in the Post-Closure Plan as
18 described in this permit, the Permittees shall apply for a permit modification to include those
19 changes, or submit the land management plan and revised Post-Closure Plan as part of a
20 routine permit renewal application, as required by 20.4.1.500 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR
21 §264.118(d)).

22 Preparation of the Active Institutional Control Plan

23 An active institutional control plan will be initiated prior to actual plant closure, and will contain
24 all the information needed to implement the active and passive institutional controls for the
25 WIPP facility. Active institutional control planning will be based on the reference design and will
26 take into account the most current information regarding the facility and its vicinity and will make
27 use of state-of-the-art materials and techniques. This plan will include acceptable
28 decontamination levels, sampling and analysis plans, and QA/QC specifications. If such future
29 plan contains provisions different from those in this Post-Closure Plan or Permit Attachment H1
30 (Active Institutional Controls), the Permittees shall submit a request for modification of the Post-
31 Closure Plan and the WIPP Permit. The changes must be approved and made part of the
32 revised Permit before the changes are implemented, in accordance with 20.4.1.500 NMAC
33 (incorporating 40 CFR §264.118(d)).

34 Implementation of Active Institutional Control Measures

35 Most of the active institutional control measures, such as long-term site monitoring and site
36 remedial actions, will be implemented simultaneously with facility closure. However, it may be

¹ "Abnormal conditions" include any natural or human-caused conditions which could affect the integrity of Active Institutional controls required by the Permit or which could affect compliance of the WIPP with applicable RCRA standards.

1 possible to implement some measures earlier. For example, salt disposal may begin prior to
2 final plant closure. Reclamation and restoration of unused disturbed surface areas has already
3 begun. Guarding and maintenance activities, which are already in place, could evolve into an
4 appropriate type of post-closure activity, subject to appropriate modifications of the Permit.

5 H-1a(2) Monitoring

6 Post-closure groundwater monitoring will involve a continuation of the monitoring plan in Permit
7 Attachment L as described in Permit Part 5. The sampling frequency may be changed to a
8 frequency of every two years after final facility closure is complete by modification of the Permit
9 as approved by the Secretary of the NMED in accordance with 20.4.1.901.B NMAC
10 (incorporating 40 CFR §270.42). In addition, the final target analyte list specified in Permit
11 Attachment L may be changed by permit modification based on final TRU mixed waste volume
12 of waste.

13 H-2 Notices Required for Disposal Facilities

14 H-2a Post-Closure Certification

15 Within 60 days of completion of the post-closure care period after final facility closure, the
16 Permittees will submit to the Secretary of the NMED, via registered mail, a certification that
17 post-closure care was performed in accordance with the specifications of the approved post-
18 closure plan. The certification will be signed by the Permittees and by an independent New
19 Mexico registered professional engineer. Documentation supporting the independent registered
20 engineer's certification and a copy of the certification will be furnished to the Secretary of the
21 NMED.

22 H-2b Post-Closure Notices

23 Within 60 days after certification of closure of each underground HWDU or final facility closure,
24 the Permittees will submit to the Secretary of the NMED, and to the Eddy County government or
25 other applicable local government agencies, a record of the type, location, and quantity of
26 hazardous wastes disposed of in each underground HWDU as required in 20.4.1.500 NMAC
27 (incorporating 40 CFR §264.119).

28

(This page intentionally blank)