

Unneeded Materials and Chemicals

Chronology:

- 1996 Material inventory identified 900,000 tons of excess material and chemicals at DOE.
- Sept 1999 DOE/IG study recommends DOE strengthen the management of excess materials and chemicals and accelerate disposition.
- 2001 DOE imposes restrictions on the recycling of scrap metal from radiological areas (forcing either disposal or storage)
- Aug 2005 John Sullivan (Ass. Under Sec. for Energy, Science and Environment) directs ESE orgs to develop a strategy.
- Dec 2005 David Garman (Under Sec for ESE) and Linton Brooks (NNSA) issue a directive to implement a 10 point joint strategy. Also requires assignment of Materials Disposition Advocates who will be responsible for execution of site specific plans.

Deliverables:

- June 30, 2006: Site Specific Plans for those sites with UMCs OR Site Reports for sites with no UMCs.
- Sept 30, 2006 Maintainable inventory system in place that can identify UMCs.
- Nov. 15, 2006: First annual report on status of disposition. Should include: 1) Highlights of actions to date, 2) specific actions to address current inventory, 3) Identification of challenges to disposition, and 4) proposed actions needed locally or corporately to eliminate those challenges.

Questions:

- 1) Is \$50,000 the threshold limit between a site specific plan and a report?
- 2) How is the value of unneeded material or chemicals calculated? If a chemical is old and essentially of no value to the user is the value \$0?
- 3) If a chemical is determined to be of no value does this mean that it is inherently waste-like?
- 4) How is material residing in "reapplication" status characterized?

