

The background of the slide is a solid blue color. In the center, there is a large, faint watermark of the Idaho state seal, which depicts a sun with rays and a mountain range.

# 1995 Settlement Agreement

Susan Burke

INL Coordinator

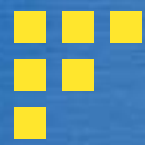
Idaho Department of Environmental Quality

June 29, 2010



# 1995 Settlement Agreement

- Between Idaho, DOE, and Navy
- Settled lawsuit brought by Idaho
- Only state with a court order requiring nuclear waste to leave by specified dates
- Interim requirements before waste removal



# Spent Nuclear Fuel

“DOE shall **remove** all spent fuel, including naval spent fuel and Three Mile Island spent fuel **from Idaho** by **January 1, 2035.**”



# Spent Nuclear Fuel

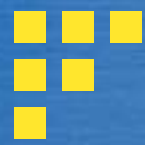
- Transfer from wet to dry storage by **December 31, 2023**
- Only a limited amount of spent fuel can be shipped to INL each year
- Overall cap of **55** MTHM
- No commercial spent fuel can be shipped to INL
- Fort St. Vrain spent fuel





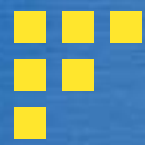
# Navy Addendum

- Requires pre-2017 spent fuel to be out of wet storage by 2023
- After 2017 spent fuel limited to 6 years in wet storage
- Continues the annual limit on spent fuel shipments after 2035
- Limits total volume in storage after 2035 to 9 MTHM



# High Level Waste

High level waste is to be put “into a form suitable for transport to a **permanent repository** or **interim storage facility** outside Idaho.”



# High Level Waste

- Liquid waste to be solidified
- Solidified waste to be in a form to be safely transported out of Idaho
- Must be a viable storage facility for waste to go to



# Remedies

- No shipments of spent fuel to Idaho
- \$60,000 penalty per day
  - For failure to remove spent fuel
  - For failure to remove Navy spent fuel from wet storage under Addendum





# State Expectations

- DOE to continue to meet interim requirements
- DOE to remove spent fuel from Idaho
- DOE to have high level waste ready to be moved from Idaho by 2035
- DOE to provide appropriate funding to meet all requirements

# Snake River Plain Aquifer

- Largest aquifer in Idaho
- Only source of drinking water for nearly 300,000
- Covers over 10,000 square miles
- Contains an estimated one billion acre feet of water

