

---

**Title 40 CFR Part 191  
Subparts B and C  
Compliance Recertification  
Application  
for the  
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant  
  
Monitoring  
(40 CFR § 194.42)**



**United States Department of Energy  
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant**

**Carlsbad Field Office  
Carlsbad, New Mexico**

---

**Monitoring**  
**(40 CFR § 194.42)**

**Table of Contents**

42.0 Monitoring (40 CFR § 194.42) ..... 42-1  
42.1 Requirements ..... 42-1  
42.2 Background ..... 42-1  
42.3 1998 Certification Decision ..... 42-2  
42.4 Changes in the CRA-2004 ..... 42-2  
42.5 EPA’s Evaluation of Compliance for the 2004 Recertification ..... 42-3  
42.6 Changes or New Information since the 2004 Recertification ..... 42-3  
42.7 References ..... 42-4

This page intentionally left blank.

### **Acronyms and Abbreviations**

CARD	Compliance Application Review Document
CCA	Compliance Certification Application
CMP	Compliance Monitoring Program
COMP	Compliance Monitoring Parameter
CRA	Compliance Recertification Application
DOE	U.S. Department of Energy
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
PA	performance assessment
PABC	Performance Assessment Baseline Calculation
SNL	Sandia National Laboratories
WIPP	Waste Isolation Pilot Plant

This page intentionally left blank.

1 **42.0 Monitoring (40 CFR § 194.42)**

2 **42.1 Requirements**

§ 194.42 Monitoring

(a) The Department shall conduct an analysis of the effects of disposal system parameters on the containment of waste in the disposal system and shall include the results of such analysis in any compliance application. The results of the analysis shall be used in developing plans for pre-closure and post-closure monitoring required pursuant to paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section. The disposal system parameters analyzed shall include, at a minimum:

1. Properties of backfilled material, including porosity, permeability, and degree of compaction and reconsolidation;
2. Stresses and extent of deformation of the surrounding roof, walls, and floor of the waste disposal room;
3. Initiation or displacement of major brittle deformation features in the roof or surrounding rock;
4. Ground water flow and other effects of human intrusion in the vicinity of the disposal system;
5. Brine quantity, flux, composition, and spatial distribution;
6. Gas quantity and composition; and
7. Temperature distribution.

(b) For all disposal system parameters analyzed pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, any compliance application shall document and substantiate the decision not to monitor a particular disposal system parameter because that parameter is considered to be insignificant to the containment of waste in the disposal system or to the verification of predictions about the future performance of the disposal system.

(c) Pre-closure monitoring. To the extent practicable, pre-closure monitoring shall be conducted of significant disposal system parameter(s) as identified by the analysis conducted pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section. A disposal system parameter shall be considered significant if it affects the system's ability to contain waste or the ability to verify predictions about the future performance of the disposal system. Such monitoring shall begin as soon as practicable; however, in no case shall waste be emplaced in the disposal system prior to the implementation of pre-closure monitoring. Pre-closure monitoring shall end at the time at which the shafts of the disposal system are backfilled and sealed.

(d) Post-closure monitoring. The disposal system shall, to the extent practicable, be monitored as soon as practicable after the shafts of the disposal system are backfilled and sealed to detect substantial and detrimental deviations from expected performance and shall end when the Department can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Administrator that there are no significant concerns to be addressed by further monitoring. Post-closure monitoring shall be complementary to monitoring required pursuant to applicable federal hazardous waste regulations at parts 264, 265, 268, and 270 of this chapter and shall be conducted with techniques that do not jeopardize the containment of waste in the disposal system.

(e) Any compliance application shall include detailed pre-closure and post-closure monitoring plans for monitoring the performance of the disposal system. At a minimum, such plans shall:

- (1) Identify the parameters that will be monitored and how baseline values will be determined;
- (2) Indicate how each parameter will be used to evaluate any deviations from the expected performance of the disposal system; and
- (3) Discuss the length of time over which each parameter will be monitored to detect deviations from expected performance.

3

4 **42.2 Background**

5 In 40 CFR §194.42 (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 1996), the U.S. Environmental  
6 Protection Agency (EPA) provides criteria to demonstrate compliance with the assurance  
7 requirement at 40 CFR §191.14(b) (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 1993) to monitor the  
8 disposal system. The purpose of this monitoring is “to detect substantial and detrimental  
9 deviations from expected performance,” with the expected performance predicted by  
10 performance assessment (PA). The criteria also require both a preclosure and postclosure

1 monitoring program using techniques that do not jeopardize the containment of waste in the  
2 disposal system. Ten monitoring parameters were identified in an analysis performed to fulfill  
3 the section 194.42 requirement during the original certification process. More detailed  
4 information describing the section 194.42 monitoring program is located in the U.S. Department  
5 of Energy (DOE) Compliance Monitoring Implementation Plan (U.S. Department of Energy  
6 2005); the 2004 Compliance Recertification Application (CRA-2004) (U.S. Department of  
7 Energy 2004), Chapter 7.0, Section 7.2; and Appendix MON-2009.

8 The 10 parameters, their associated monitoring programs, the frequency of data collection and  
9 reporting, related PA parameters, and related screening decisions used to support the PA are  
10 listed in Appendix MON-2009, Table MON-1. These parameters are periodically evaluated to  
11 determine if there is an impact on the PA-related parameters, conceptual models, or features,  
12 events, and processes screening decisions (Wagner 2008a).

### 13 **42.3 1998 Certification Decision**

14 Based on information in the Compliance Certification Application (CCA) (U.S. Department of  
15 Energy 1996) and supplemental monitoring-related information for the CCA submitted to the  
16 EPA in response to their request for additional information regarding the methodology of the  
17 MONPAR analysis, the EPA determined that DOE was in compliance with the criteria of section  
18 194.42 (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 1998a, Section VIII.D.2, Monitoring).  
19 Additional details of the EPA's evaluation of compliance can be found in the Compliance  
20 Application Review Document (CARD) 42, Monitoring (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
21 1998b).

### 22 **42.4 Changes in the CRA-2004**

23 Since 1998, the DOE has monitored and evaluated the 10 monitoring parameters listed in  
24 Appendix MON-2004, Table MON-1. For the CRA-2004, the DOE reassessed the CCA  
25 monitoring parameter analysis in light of changes in the monitoring program. This reassessment  
26 is documented in Kirkes and Wagner (2003), and described in the CRA-2004, Chapter 7.0,  
27 Section 7.2. It was determined that the CCA, Appendix MON, Attachment MONPAR  
28 monitoring parameter analysis performed to comply with section 194.42 requirements was  
29 adequate and did not need to be redone for the CRA-2004. The 10 monitoring parameters  
30 identified in the CCA were still sufficient to be included in the Compliance Monitoring Program  
31 (CMP) to detect substantial deviations from performance expectations and to comply with the  
32 requirements of section 194.42. Supplemental information was submitted to the EPA in  
33 response to their request for compliance monitoring annual reports and monitoring data  
34 references (Response C-42-1 through C-42-4; Detwiler [2004a], Response C-42-5 and C-42-6  
35 Detwiler [2004b]). Since the CCA, the DOE found four monitoring parameters that either did  
36 not fall within the set trigger values or indicated a change from values used in the CCA. These  
37 parameters include

- 38 • Changes in the Culebra Dolomite Member of the Rustler Formation (hereafter referred to as  
39 Culebra) water level that may impact Culebra groundwater flow direction and/or composition
- 40 • A change in the probability of encountering a Castle brine reservoir

- 1 • A change in the drilling rate because of continued oil and gas drilling in the Delaware Basin
- 2 • Changes in the waste activity caused by changes in the waste inventory

3 The impacts of these changes were considered in the CRA-2004, Appendix PA and the EPA-  
4 mandated CRA-2004 Performance Assessment Baseline Calculation (PABC) to assess their  
5 impact on compliance; see CARD 23, Models and Computer Codes (U.S. Environmental  
6 Protection Agency 2006a), which documents EPA's review of these impacts and their  
7 determination of continued compliance with the disposal standards.

## 8 **42.5 EPA's Evaluation of Compliance for the 2004 Recertification**

9 In the EPA's CARD 42, the EPA stated that through their annual monitoring and waste  
10 emplacement inspections they had determined that the DOE meets the requirements of section  
11 194.42 (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 2006b). The results of these inspections are  
12 documented in CARD 21, Tables CARD 21-1 and 21-2 (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
13 2006c).

## 14 **42.6 Changes or New Information since the 2004 Recertification**

15 The CMP outlined in Section 42.2 was developed to implement the requirements of section  
16 194.42; the program continues to monitor the WIPP to detect substantial and detrimental  
17 deviations from expected performance. This program has not indicated such a condition. No  
18 changes have been made to this program from that described in the CRA-2004, Chapter 7.0,  
19 Section 7.2, and Attachment MON-2004. New information that supplements the information in  
20 the CRA-2004, Chapter 7.0, Section 7.2 includes the following:

- 21 1. Results of the CMP since 2004 (Appendix DATA-2009 contains these reports)
- 22 2. Assessment of the impact of changes on the CMP (Wagner 2008b)

23 The annual Compliance Monitoring Parameters (COMPs) report presents monitoring results and  
24 determines whether the results are within PA expectations, whether they impact the assumptions  
25 or parameters used in PA, or whether they impact the monitoring program. A review of the  
26 conclusions in the last four annual COMPs reports (Wagner 2008b) shows the following:

- 27 • The results of the COMPs assessments concluded that there were no reportable conditions or  
28 events.
- 29 • Water levels in the Culebra continue to rise across the monitored region. DOE continues  
30 their investigation of these events. These investigations led to the inclusion of updated  
31 water-level information during the CRA-2004 PABC (see preface to Appendix TFIELD-  
32 2009). The CRA-2009 PA uses the CRA-2004 PABC transmissivity fields.
- 33 • The CMP is investigating sample collection and analytical laboratory techniques to reduce  
34 uncertainties in water chemistry results.

- 1 • No changes to the COMPs or CMP were recommended.

2 The results of the COMPs reports validate the need to monitor groundwater and demonstrate the  
3 importance of continued monitoring and the need to incorporate results into the PA (Sandia  
4 National Laboratories 2004).

5 The CCA, Appendix MON, Attachment MONPAR documents an analysis that is used to  
6 determine which monitoring parameters should be included in the CMP. A reassessment of this  
7 analysis, documented in Wagner (2008b), determines whether changes to elements of the WIPP  
8 program since the last certification affect the conclusions in the CCA, Appendix MON,  
9 Attachment MONPAR analysis. The reassessment first determined which changes should be  
10 considered, and then determined the impact of these changes on the conclusions drawn in the  
11 CCA, Appendix MON, Attachment MONPAR analysis. Changes to the following disposal  
12 system elements were evaluated:

- 13 1. Monitoring results  
14 2. Experimental activities  
15 3. PA changes: methodology, parameters, and implementation  
16 4. WIPP operational changes  
17 5. Proposed changes to activities and conditions approved by the EPA

18 Based on the review of operational activities, conditions, monitoring data, the PA, and  
19 experimental programs that occurred since the CRA-2004, the reassessment concludes, “the  
20 conclusions of the MONPAR analysis remain valid and its conclusions continue to be adequate  
21 for inclusion in the CRA-2009” (Wagner 2008b).

22 The DOE believes the information presented in the CRA-2004, Chapter 7.0, Section 7.2; the  
23 CRA-2004, Attachment MON-2004; Appendix MON-2009; and the supplemental information  
24 provided in this section continue to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of section  
25 194.42.

## 26 **42.7 References**

27 Detwiler, R.P. 2004a. Letter to E. Cotsworth (Subject: Partial Response to Environmental  
28 Protection Agency (EPA) May 20, 2004, Letter on CRA; 4 Enclosures). 15 July 2004. U.S.  
29 Department of Energy, Carlsbad Field Office, Carlsbad, NM.

30 Detwiler, R.P. 2004b. Letter to E. Cotsworth (Subject: Initial Response to Environmental  
31 Protection Agency (EPA) September 2, 2004, Letter on Compliance Recertification Application;  
32 6 Enclosures). 1 November 2004. U.S. Department of Energy, Carlsbad Field Office, Carlsbad,  
33 NM.

34 Kirkes, R., and S. Wagner. 2003. *MONPAR Reassessment*. ERMS 533098. Carlsbad, NM:  
35 Sandia National Laboratories.

- 1 Sandia National Laboratories. 2004. *Sandia National Laboratories Annual Compliance*  
2 *Monitoring Parameter Assessment for 2003* (Revision 1, June). ERMS 535825. Carlsbad, NM:  
3 Sandia National Laboratories.
- 4 U.S. Department of Energy (DOE). 1996. *Title 40 CFR Part 191 Compliance Certification*  
5 *Application for the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant* (October). 21 vols. DOE/CAO 1996-2184.  
6 Carlsbad, NM: Carlsbad Area Office.
- 7 U.S. Department of Energy (DOE). 2004. *Title 40 CFR Part 191 Compliance Recertification*  
8 *Application for the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant* (March). 10 vols. DOE/WIPP 2004-3231.  
9 Carlsbad, NM: Carlsbad Field Office.
- 10 U.S. Department of Energy (DOE). 2005. *40 CFR Parts 191 and 194 Compliance Monitoring*  
11 *Implementation Plan* (April, Revision 4). DOE/WIPP 99-3119. Carlsbad, NM: Carlsbad Field  
12 Office.
- 13 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). 1993. “40 CFR Part 191: Environmental  
14 Radiation Protection Standards for the Management and Disposal of Spent Nuclear Fuel, High-  
15 Level and Transuranic Radioactive Wastes; Final Rule.” *Federal Register*, vol. 58 (December  
16 20, 1993): 66398–416.
- 17 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). 1996. “40 CFR Part 194: Criteria for the  
18 Certification and Re-Certification of the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant’s Compliance with the 40  
19 CFR Part 191 Disposal Regulations; Final Rule.” *Federal Register*, vol. 61 (February 9, 1996):  
20 5223–45.
- 21 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). 1998a. “40 CFR Part 194: Criteria for the  
22 Certification and Recertification of the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant’s Compliance with the  
23 Disposal Regulations: Certification Decision; Final Rule.” *Federal Register*, vol. 63 (May 18,  
24 1998): 27353–406.
- 25 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). 1998b. “CARD No. 42: Monitoring.”  
26 *Compliance Application Review Documents for the Criteria for the Certification and*  
27 *Recertification of the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant’s Compliance with the 40 CFR 191 Disposal*  
28 *Regulations: Final Certification Decision* (May) (pp. 42-1 through 42-24). Washington, DC:  
29 Office of Radiation and Indoor Air.
- 30 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). 2006a. “Recertification CARD No. 23: Models  
31 and Computer Codes.” *Compliance Application Review Documents for the Criteria for the*  
32 *Certification and Recertification of the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant’s Compliance with the 40*  
33 *CFR 191 Disposal Regulations: Final Recertification Decision* (March) (pp. 23-1 through 23-  
34 37). Washington, DC: Office of Radiation and Indoor Air.
- 35 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). 2006b. “Recertification CARD No. 42:  
36 Monitoring.” *Compliance Application Review Documents for the Criteria for the Certification*  
37 *and Recertification of the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant’s Compliance with the 40 CFR 191*  
38 *Disposal Regulations: Final Recertification Decision* (March) (pp. 42-1 through 42-6).  
39 Washington, DC: Office of Radiation and Indoor Air.

- 1 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). 2006c. "Recertification CARD No. 21:  
2 Inspections." *Compliance Application Review Documents for the Criteria for the Certification  
3 and Recertification of the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant's Compliance with the 40 CFR 191  
4 Disposal Regulations: Final Recertification Decision* (March) (pp. 21-1 through 21-5).  
5 Washington, DC: Office of Radiation and Indoor Air.
  
- 6 Wagner, S.W. 2008a. *SP 9-8, Monitoring Parameter Assessment per 40 CFR 194.42*. ERMS  
7 5483697. Carlsbad, NM: Sandia National Laboratories.
  
- 8 Wagner, S.W. 2008b. *Reassessment of MONPAR Analysis for Use in the 2009 Compliance  
9 Recertification Application*. ERMS 548948. Carlsbad, NM: Sandia National Laboratories.