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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

**EPA PAV**

WPO 47206

OFFICE OF  
AIR AND RADIATION

APR 25 1997

George Dials, Manager  
Carlsbad Area Office  
U.S. Department of Energy  
P.O. Box 3090  
Carlsbad, NM 88221-3090

Dear Mr. Dials:

This letter is a follow-up to the letter I sent to Alvin Alm, Assistant Secretary for Environmental Management, on March 19, 1997, regarding the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) review of the U.S. Department of Energy's (DOE) Compliance Certification Application for the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP). In that letter, EPA identified lists of performance assessment (PA) input parameters for which EPA had questions about the value(s) selected.

In Enclosure 2, to the March 19, 1997 letter, EPA identified a list of performance assessment input parameters for which my staff had been unable to find supporting data. At that time, 13 key input parameters were either not supported by experimental or field data, or the data trail was untraceable. DOE and Sandia National Laboratory staff have since been able to identify data that were used as the bases for the values chosen for nine of the 13 parameters on the list. In addition, three parameters on the list were subsequently determined by my staff to be "non-sensitive" parameters (i.e., sensitivity analyses results indicate that the parameters do not have a significant impact on the results of the performance assessment). The one parameter remaining (#2, ID# 3246, Material BLOWOUT, Parameter PARTDIA, waste particle diameter in Cuttings Model for direct brine release) is considered "sensitive," but the value for that parameter is not supported by data. Therefore, the parameter value must be derived through "expert judgement" in accordance with EPA's WIPP Compliance Criteria at 40 C.F.R. §194.26 (expert judgment) and 40 C.F.R. §194.22(a)(2)(v) (quality assurance procedures for the implementation of expert judgment elicitation). The provisions of these regulatory requirements, including the requirements for documentation and public

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participation, must be satisfactorily applied to the parameter value.

My staff has continued to review parameter values and conduct sensitivity analyses to determine the impact of other relevant parameters on the overall performance of the disposal system. On April 17, 1997, I transmitted a letter to you that included a list of parameters that are no longer in question, and a list of revised parameters values to use in running the BRAGFLO computer code. As I mentioned in my letter, the BRAGFLO parameter values were provided to DOE first because BRAGFLO is the first code to be activated in running the overall performance assessment (PA).

My staff has now completed the review of the remaining parameters identified in my March 19, 1997 letter. Enclosed are two tables: the first table includes parameters that are no longer in question; the second table includes important parameters and associated input values that EPA requires to be used in DOE's PA verification test.

Should you have questions, please call Frank Marcinowski at (202) 233-9310.

Sincerely,

  
E. Ramona Trovato, Director  
Office of Radiation and Indoor Air

Enclosures (2)

cc: Mary D. Nichols (EPA)  
Alvin Alm (DOE/HQ)

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Enclosure 1. Parameters identified in the March 19, 1997 letter, which have subsequently been determined by EPA, based on information provided by DOE and Sandia staff or through sensitivity analyses, to no longer be in question.

| ID # | Material ID | Parameter ID | Description   |
|------|-------------|--------------|---|
| 64   | CASTILER    | POROSITY     | Effective Porosity  |
| 66   | CASTILER    | PRESSURE     | Brine Far-field Pore Pressure   |
| 651  | WAS_AREA    | ABSROUGH     | Absolute Roughness of Material  |
| 653  | WAS_AREA    | COMP_RCK     | Bulk Compressibility  |
| 3429 | PHUMOX3     | PHUMOX       | Proportionality Constant Humic Colloids   |
| 3471 | BLOWOUT     | MAXFLOW      | Maximum Blowout Flow  |
| 3472 | BLOWOUT     | MINFLOW      | Minimum Blowout Flow  |
| 2177 | S_MB_139    | DPHIMAX      | Incremental increase in porosity relative to intact conditions in the Salado Marker Bed 139         |
| 2180 | S_MB_139    | PF_DELTA     | Incremental pressure for full fracture development  |
| 586  | S_MB_139    | PI_DELTA     | Fracture initiation pressure increment  |
| 2178 | S_MB_139    | KMAXLOG      | Log of max permeability in altered anhydrite flow model   |
| 3134 | BH_OPEN     | PRMX_LOG     | Log of intrinsic permeability x - direction borehole unrestricted                                   |
| 2158 | S_ANH_AB    | DPHIMAX      | Incremental increase in porosity relative to intact conditions in the Salado anhydrite beds A and B |
| 214  | EXP_AREA    | PRMX_LOG     | Log of intrinsic permeability, X-direction, experimental area                                       |
| 3473 | BLOWOUT     | THICK_CAS    | Thickness of the Castile formation, direct brine releases   |
| 3456 | BLOWOUT     | RE_CAST      | External drainage radius for the Castile formation, direct brine releases                           |
| 3194 | CASTILER    | GRIDFLOW     | Index for selecting brine pockets   |
| 3433 | PHUMOX3     | PHUMSIM      | Proportionality constant of actinides in Salado Brine with humic colloids, inorganic                |
| 3470 | BLOWOUT     | GAS_MIN      | Gas Rate Cutoff   |
| 3317 | PU          | PROPMIC      | Microbial Proportionality Constant  |
| 3311 | AM          | PROPMIC      | Microbial Proportionality Constant  |
| 2918 | CASTILER    | VOLUME       | Total Reservoir Volume  |

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**Enclosure 2. WIPP Performance Assessment Parameters Identified in the March 19, 1997 Letter Which Have Been Determined To Not Be Representative of the Data. DOE Must Use the Parameter Values Identified Below in the Performance Assessment Verification Test.**

| ID #              | Material ID | Parameter ID | Description                                   | Parameterization to be Used in Verification Test                                    |                          |              |            |
|-------------------|-------------|--------------|---|---|--------------------------|--------------|------------|
|                   |             |              |   | Dist Type   | Min                      | Median       | Max        |
| 3493              | GLOBAL      | PBRINE       | Probability of Encountering Pressurized Brine | Uniform   | 1%                       | 30%          | 60%        |
| 2254              | BOREHOLE    | TAUFAIL      | Waste Shear Strength                          | Dependent on Results of Particle Size Distribution Expert Elicitation. <sup>1</sup> |                          |              |            |
| 27                | BOREHOLE    | DOMEGA       | Drill String Angular Velocity                 | Cumulative  | 4.2 rads/s               | 7.7 rads/s   | 23 rads/s  |
| 3245              | BLOWOUT     | CEMENT       | Waste Cementation Strength                    | Log-uniform   | TAUFAIL min <sup>2</sup> | ---          | 4.8E+06 Pa |
| 3256 <sup>4</sup> | BLOWOUT     | FGE          | Gravity Effectiveness Factor                  | Uniform   | 1                        | 9.6          | 18.1       |
| 3259              | BLOWOUT     | APORO        | Waste Permeability in CUTTINGS Model          | Constant  | n/a <sup>5</sup>         | 2.4E-13 sq m | n/a        |
| 3405              | SOLMOD6     | SOLCIM       | U(VI) Solubility Limits (Castile)             | Constant  | n/a                      | 4.6E-3 M     | n/a        |

<sup>1</sup>The values for this parameter are dependent on the results of the expert elicitation for the particle size distribution. Once the particle size is established via the expert elicitation, TAUFAIL should be calculated based on Shields Parameter (see, for example, Simon, D.B. and Senturk, F., 1992, *Sediment Transport Technology: Water and Sediment Dynamics*) as a function of particle diameter.

<sup>2</sup>The minimum value should be set to the minimum value for TAUFAIL. If this parameter is no longer used in the performance assessment as a result of the 4/21/97 peer review, then no change to the parameter value is required.

<sup>3</sup>Once the minimum value for has been set to the minimum of TAUFAIL, the median value can be calculated based on the maximum and distribution type identified in the table.

<sup>4</sup>If the 4/21/97 peer review of the SPALLINGS conceptual model results in this parameter no longer being used in the performance assessment, then no change to the parameter value is required.

<sup>5</sup>Not Applicable

Enclosure 2 (cont). WIPP Performance Assessment Parameters Identified in the March 19, 1997 Letter Which Have Been Determined To Not Be Representative of the Data. DOE Must Use the Parameter Values Identified Below in the Performance Assessment Verification Test.

| ID #              | Material ID | Parameter ID | Description                              | Parameterization to be Used in Verification Test |           |            |             |
|-------------------|-------------|--------------|--|--|-----------|------------|-------------|
|                   |             |              |  | Dist Type  | Min       | Median     | Max         |
| 3409 <sup>6</sup> | SOLMOD6     | SOLSIM       | U(VI) Solubility Limits (Salado)         | Constant   | n/a       | 3.7E-5 M   | n/a         |
| 3406              | SOLMOD3     | SOLSIM       | Oxidation State +III Model (Salado)      | Constant   | n/a       | 1.2E-7 M   | n/a         |
| 3402              | SOLMOD3     | SOLCIM       | Oxidation State +III Model (Castile)     | Constant   | n/a       | 1.3E-8 M   | n/a         |
| 3403              | SOLMOD4     | SOLCIM       | Oxidation State +IV Model (Castile)      | Constant   | n/a       | 4.1E-8 M   | n/a         |
| 3407              | SOLMOD4     | SOLSIM       | Oxidation State +IV Model (Salado)       | Constant   | n/a       | 1.3E-8 M   | n/a         |
| 3404              | SOLMOD5     | SOLCIM       | Oxidation State +V Model (Castile)       | Constant   | n/a       | 4.8E-7 M   | n/a         |
| 3408              | SOLMOD5     | SOLSIM       | Oxidation State +V Model (Salado)        | Constant   | n/a       | 2.4E-7 M   | n/a         |
| 3482 <sup>7</sup> | AM+3        | MKD_AM       | Matrix Partition Coefficient for Am +III | Log-uniform                                      | 20 mI/g   | 100 mI/g   | 500 mI/g    |
| 3480              | PU+3        | MKD_PU       | Matrix Partition Coefficient for Pu +III | Log-uniform                                      | 20 mI/g   | 100 mI/g   | 500 mI/g    |
| 3481              | PU+4        | MKD_PU       | Matrix Partition Coefficient for Pu +IV  | Log-uniform                                      | 900 mI/g  | 4,200 mI/g | 20,000 mI/g |
| 3479              | U+4         | MKD_U        | Matrix Partition Coefficient for U +IV   | Log-uniform                                      | 900 mI/g  | 4,200 mI/g | 20,000 mI/g |
| 3475              | U+6         | MKD_U        | Matrix Partition Coefficient for U +VI   | Log-uniform                                      | 0.03 mI/g | 0.9 mI/g   | 30 mI/g     |

<sup>6</sup>In the 3/19/97 letter from Ramona Trovato to Alvin Alm, information from two separate parameters was inadvertently combined. The parameter identification number 3406 was assigned to material identification SOLMOD6 and should have been assigned to SOLMOD 3. Material identification SOLMOD6 should have had the identification number 3409. These discrepancies are accurately represented in the above table.

<sup>7</sup>All matrix coefficients used in the performance assessment should use the log-uniform distribution type.

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