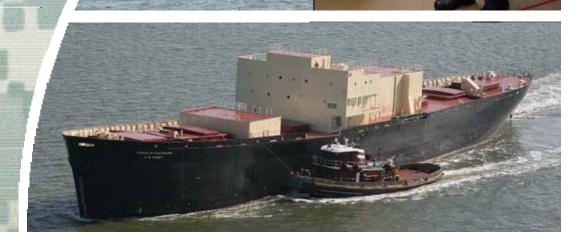
## STURGIS Barge Decommissioning Project

Hans Honerlah and Brenda Barber

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Sept. 9, 2014



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# Agenda

- History of the Army Nuclear Power Program
- History of the STURGIS
- Decommissioning of the STURGIS
  - ► Waste Segregation
  - Safety Measures
  - Milestones
- Question/Answer Session





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### **U.S. Army Nuclear Power Program**

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- 1952 Department of Defense (DoD) study to determine the feasibility of developing reactor plants to serve military power needs on land.
- Joint program between DoD and the Atomic Energy Commission.
- Each service participated in the Army managed program.



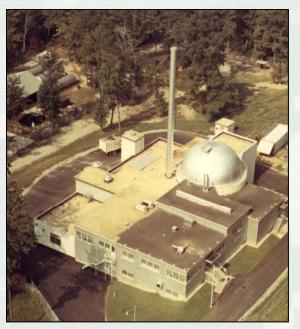




#### **U.S. Army Nuclear Power Program**

#### 6 DoD Reactors

- 4 Army SM-1 Fort Belvoir, VA; SM-1A Fort Greely, AK; MH-1A STURGIS; PM-2A Camp Century Greenland
- 1 Air Force PM-1 Sundance, WY
- 1 Navy PM-3A McMurdo Station Antarctica
- 3 prototype reactors developed at the National Reactor Testing Station in Idaho



The SM-1 served as the Army's primary training facility to train reactor operations personnel.



#### Army Power Reactor Deactivation and Safe Storage

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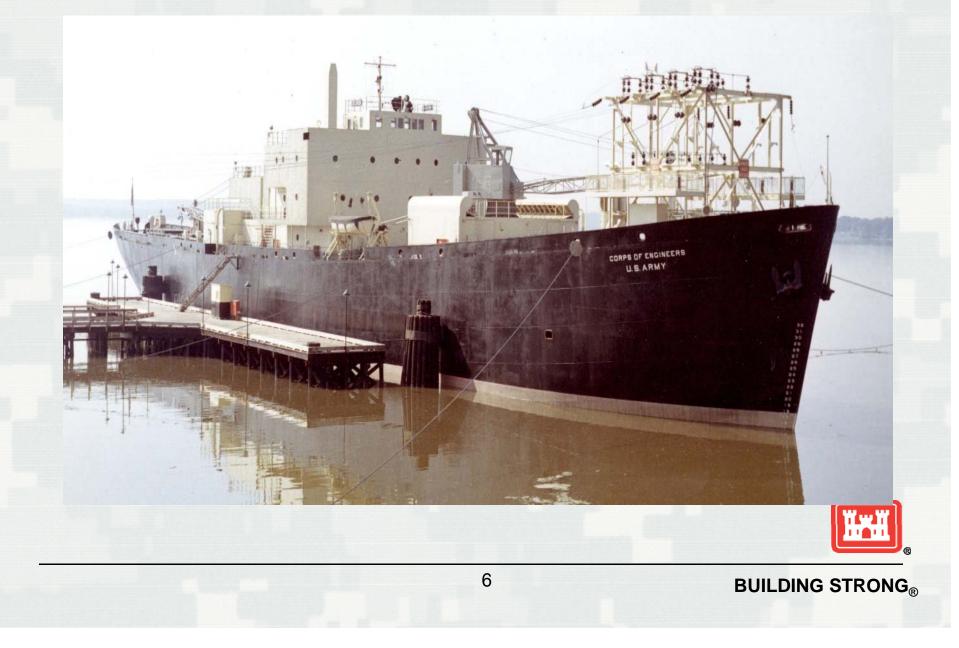
- Reactor fuel and control rods removed and returned to Atomic Energy Commission/Department of Energy
- Facility areas decontaminated or restricted from access
- Primary systems grouted or sealed, access doors welded shut
- Planned 50 years storage prior to "free release" and dismantlement



STURGIS MH-1A nuclear reactor core



### **History of the STURGIS**



## **Historical Use**



- Part of President Eisenhower's efforts for peaceful use of atomic energy.
- Former World War II Liberty Ship, SS Charles H. Cugle, converted into a nuclear power plant in 1966.
- The first barge mounted nuclear plant to regularly supply power to a shore station.
- The STURGIS' nuclear reactor, MH-1A, was used to generate electricity for military and civilian use in the Panama Canal from 1968-1976.

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## **Retirement and Storage**



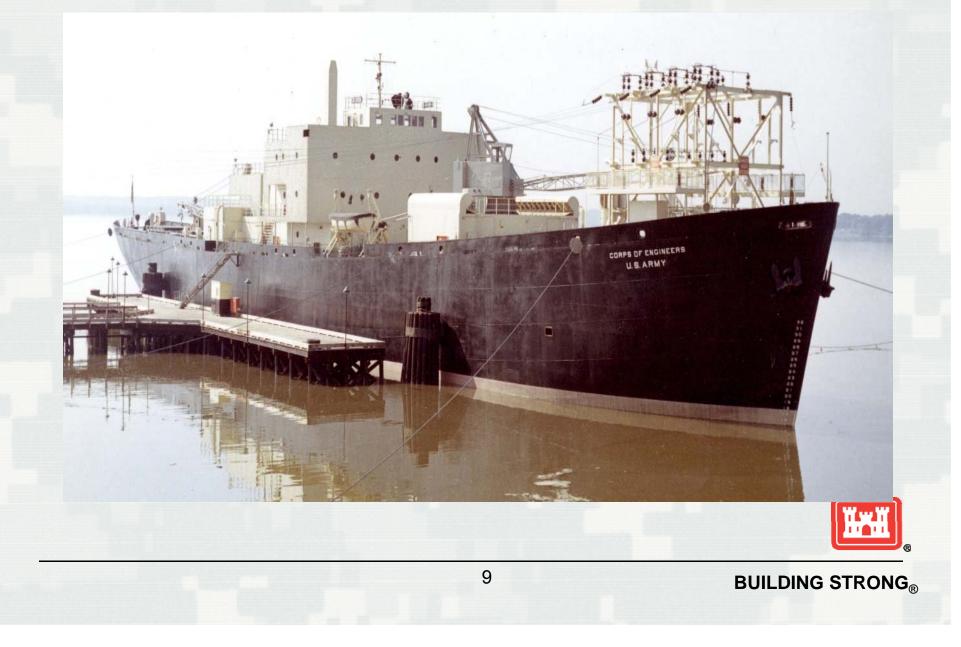
- In 1977, the STURGIS returned to Fort Belvoir where the nuclear fuel was removed, and the vessel was prepared for safe long term storage.
- Stored and maintained in James River Reserve Fleet at Joint Base Langley-Eustis, VA since 1978.

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 Corps of Engineers has performed quarterly monitoring for the past 36 years.

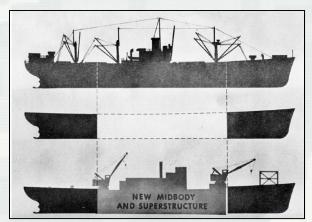


## **Decommissioning of the STURGIS**



## **Environmental Assessment**

 The 2013 Environmental Assessment evaluated potential ecological, cultural, water, public health and safety, and waste management effects associated with the proposed decommissioning and disposal of the STURGIS.



**Design schematic from 1959** 

 Determined no significant environmental impact at any of the four potential locations as a result of this proposed action.



### **Environmental Assessment**

- Considered four potential places: Galveston, TX; Hampton Roads Metropolitan Area, VA; Baltimore, MD; and Charleston, SC.
- Consideration based on proximity to the Corps of Engineers offices, waste disposal facilities, shipyards, and/or ship breaking operations.
- Galveston ultimately chosen based on a best value assessment.



# **Historic Preservation**

- STURGIS is considered an historic property and eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.
- Consultation with the Virginia State Historic Preservation Office:
  - Corps prepared a Memorandum of Agreement that addresses the required mitigation efforts for vessel disposal.
  - Preserving any historic items on the STURGIS, where applicable.



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## **Primary Objectives**

Decommission, dismantle, and dispose of the STURGIS.



- Segregate waste streams.
- Ensure wastes are disposed of in licensed, permitted facilities.
- Dispose of radioactive material to support the release of the STURGIS for unrestricted use.
- Allow for release of clean materials for recycling.
- Termination of the Army Reactor Office permit.



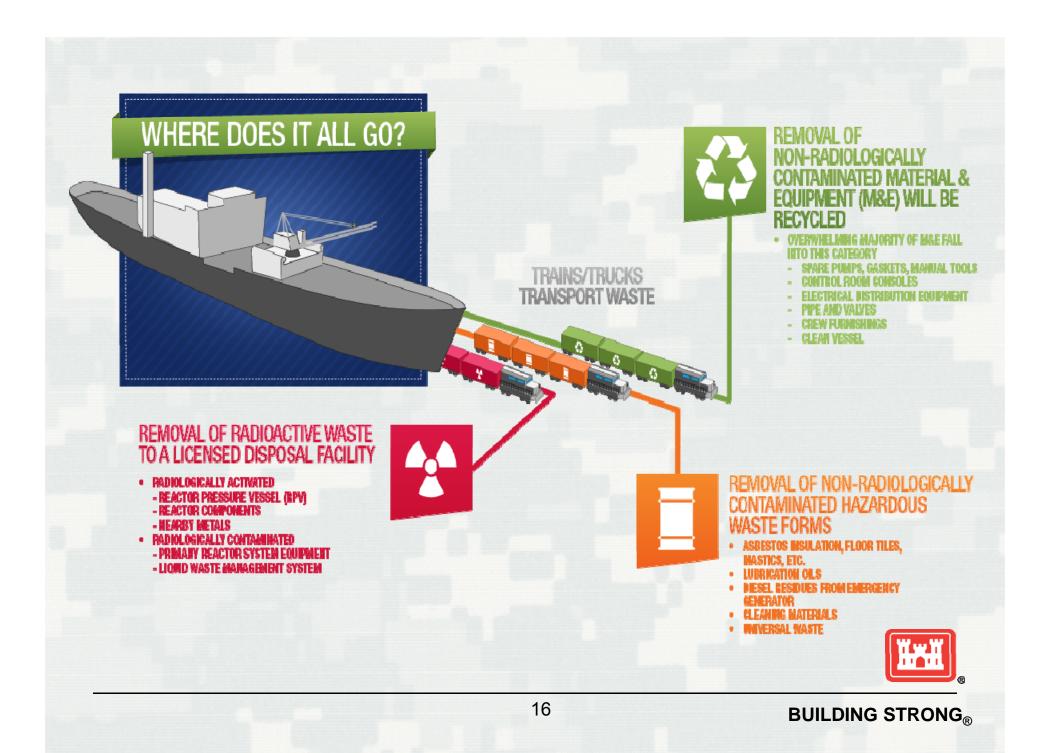
# **Towing Route**



## **Path Forward**

- Inspection of STURGIS prior to relocation.
- Baseline survey at Malin Shipyard prior to towing.
- Preparation of STURGIS for towing to Malin Shipyard.
- Removing STURGIS' residual radiological and hazardous materials. This includes packaging, certification, transport and disposal.





# Risks

- Engineering practices and safety controls will minimize risks to human health and the environment.
- The radiation dose at the release criteria for the STURGIS material is equivalent to watching TV.
- This process will be conducted in a contained area of the barge using proven industry standards.



# **Safety Measures**

- Proven controls and precautions to address safety and other engineering details throughout the project.
  - Minimizing the workers' time and exposure to hazardous waste
  - ► Maintaining an appropriate distance
  - Using shielding techniques around higher dose areas





# **Hurricane** Plan



- Detailed plans will be implemented for severe weather conditions:
  - Double tie the STURGIS in place and make sure it is water tight.
  - STURGIS will be left in the shipyard to ride out the storm.
  - Consistent with what Malin Shipyard has done before during previous hurricanes.



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## Highly Skilled and Experienced Contractor Team

CBI

Project Management Quality Assurance Safety and Health Radiological Program Project Controls

**ENERGYSOLUTIONS** 

Waste Management

Waste Certifications

& MARINE SERVICES IN

Naval Architect

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**Pierside Operations** 

**Towing Plan** 

**Radiological Controls** 

**CB&I** Prime Contractor

Contract Management Procurement Decommissioning Dismantlement Engineering

#### EnergySolutions

Waste Transport Waste Disposal Regulatory Support

#### **Malin International**

Decommissioning Facility Shipyard Labor Drydock (Submersible Barge)

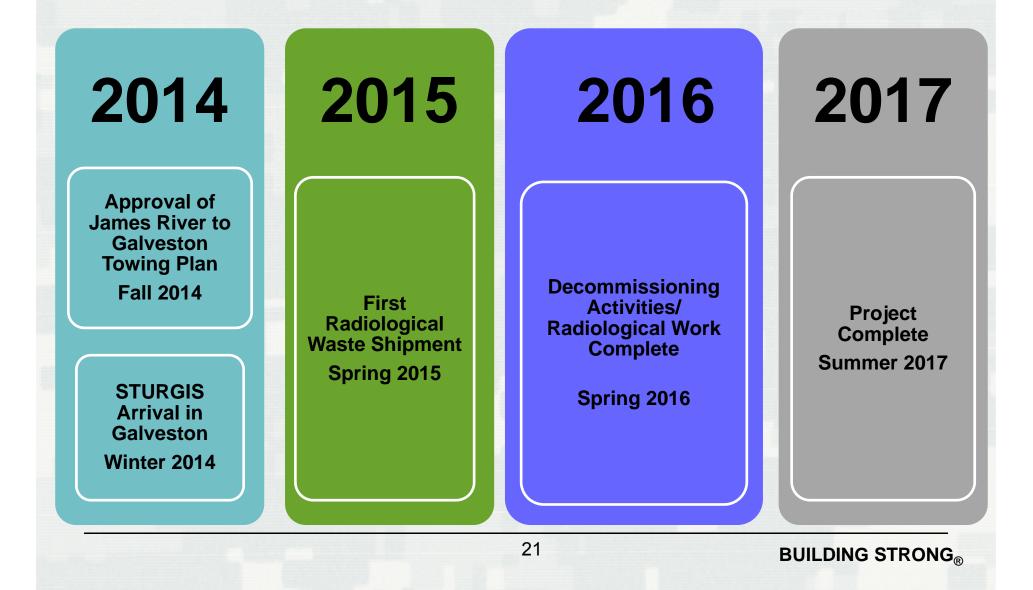
EMR

Ship Breaking, Recycling, and Vessel Disposal

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### **STURGIS Milestones**



# **QUESTIONS?**



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