TABLE 4.13.1.1–3.—*Nonhazardous (Nonradioactive) Waste Classification*

WASTE CLASS	REGULATION	CRITERIA	EXAMPLES	ONSITE S/T/D	ONSITE S/T/D
Class 1	30 TAC 335.505	Is not hazardous waste. Contains constituents in excess of levels specified in 30 TAC 335.506.	Empty containers, rags, wipes, protective clothing, wastewater, and soils.	S/T/D[1]	T/D
Class 2	30 TAC 335.506	Is not hazardous waste. Contains constituents in excess of levels specified in 30 TAC 335.506. Is not a Class 3 waste.	Paper, plastics, plant wastewater, and soils refuse.	S/T/D[1 2]	T/D
Class 3	30 TAC 335.507	Is not hazardous waste. Is inert, essentially insoluble, and poses no threat to human health and/or the environment.	Rock, brick, glass, dirt, and certain plastics and rubber.	D[2]	None

S/T/D - Storage/Treatment/Disposal
[1]Onsite treatment and disposal is limited to wastewater treatment and disposal.
[2]Onsite disposal is in a Construction Debris Landfill located in Zone 10.
Source: Pantex 1996:14.5

storage, treatment, and disposal (TNRCC 1996).

4.13.1.2 *Waste Categories and Operations*

Table 4.13.1.2–1 shows the annual waste generation from 1992 through 1995 for LLW, LLMW, HW, and NHW. Table 4.13.1.2–2 shows ER program projected annual waste generation from 1997 to 2000 for LLW, LLMW, HW, and NHW. Table 4.13.1.2–3 shows projected waste generation from 1997 to 2007. As of September 1995, waste in storage included 474 m^3 (616 yd^3) of LLW, 147 m^3 (191 yd^3) of LLMW, 153 m^3 (199 yd^3) of HW, and 311 m^3 (404 yd^3) of NHW. Each of these waste types is discussed below. Additionally, Chapter 14 of the Pantex Plant Environmental Information Document provides detailed waste stream and waste management facility information.

Low-Level Radioactive Waste

LLW contains radioactivity not classified as high-level waste, TRU waste, spent nuclear fuel, or special by-product material as defined by DOE Order 5820.2A (DOE Order 5820.2A:Attachment 2, page 3). Pantex Plant's LLW wastestreams include materials contaminated during weapons assembly, disassembly, maintenance, or quality assurance testing. Other wastestreams include protective clothing, filters, wipes, plastic, foam, rubber, desiccant, and debris (PC 1995f).

LLW is stored onsite and shipped to the Nevada Test Site (NTS) for disposition. Pantex Plant must accumulate and store LLW in a manner that does not create a nuisance or endanger the public health or environment. Pantex Plant's LLW operating storage capacity is of at least 2,380 containers (Pantex 1996:14.8). To ensure that LLW does not pose a danger to the public or the environment, Pantex Plant manages LLW in accordance with the NTS Defense Waste