National Aeronautics and
Space Administration

Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center
White Sands Test Facility
P.O. Box 20
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November 25, 2025

Reply to Attn of: RE-25-130

Mr. JohnDavid Nance, Bureau Chief
New Mexico Environment Department
Hazardous Waste Bureau
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1
Santa Fe, NM 87505

Subject: NASA White Sands Test Facility (WSTF) 2025 Waste Minimization Program Certification and Plan

Through this submittal, NASA is certifying that a program is in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of hazardous waste generated at WSTF to the degree determined to be economically practicable. NASA also certifies that the treatment, storage, and disposal methods of waste generated at WSTF minimize present and future threats to human health and the environment. This certification is provided in accordance with 40 CFR 264.73(b)(9) and Section 2.5.8 of the WSTF RCRA Permit (No. NM8800019434). The enclosed report was prepared for federal fiscal year 2025 (October 1, 2024 – September 30, 2025) in accordance with Permit requirements. Enclosure 1 provides a bound copy of the WSTF 2025 Waste Minimization Plan. Enclosure 2 provides an electronic copy of the document on CD-ROM.

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

If you have any questions or comments concerning this submittal, please contact me at 575-571-9668.

Amanda Skarsgard
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Amanda G. Skarsgard
Environmental Compliance Manager

2 Enclosures

cc:
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Santa Fe, NM 87505

National Aeronautics and Space Administration



Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA)
Waste Minimization Plan

October 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025

NM8800019434

NASA Johnson Space Center White Sands Test Facility

Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA)
Waste Minimization Plan

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Amanda G. Skarsgard
Environmental Compliance Manager

See Electronic Signature
Date

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Table of Contents

Table of Contents iii

List of Acronyms and Abbreviations iv

1.0 Introduction 1

2.0 Objectives and Scope 1

3.0 Waste Minimization Program Plan Components (Permit-specified) 1
- 3.1 Policies and Programs 1
  - 3.1.1 Environmental Management System 1
  - 3.1.2 WSTF Sustainability Program 3
- 3.2 Training and Incentive Programs 3
- 3.3 Source Reduction and Recycling Measures 4
- 3.4 Operating Costs 5
- 3.5 Limiting Factors 5
- 3.6 Information Sources 6
- 3.7 Additional Waste Minimization Efforts 6
- 3.8 Hazardous Waste Matrix 7
- 3.9 Limitations to Waste Reduction 7

Appendix A Source Reduction and Recycling Tables A-1

Table A-1 WSTF Hazardous Waste Source Reduction (Oct. 1, 2023 – Sept. 30, 2024) A-2

Table A-2 WSTF Waste Recycling for October 1, 2023 – September 30, 2024 ..... A-3

Table A-3 WSTF Hazardous Waste Source Reduction/Recycling Future Plans A-4

Appendix B Hazardous Waste Matrix B-1

List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

CSO	Center Sustainability Officer
DWB	NMED Drinking Water Bureau
EMP	Environmental Management Program
EMS	ISO 14001 Environmental Management System
EO	Executive Order
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
Freon 11	Trichlorofluoromethane
Freon 113	1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane
FY	Fiscal Year
HFE	Hydrofluoroether
HSWA	Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
kg	Kilogram(s)
LED	Light-emitting Diode
MMH	Monomethylhydrazine
NASA	National Aeronautics and Space Administration
NETS	NASA Environmental Tracking System
NMED	New Mexico Environment Department
NMRC	New Mexico Recycling Coalition
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
ReMaP	Reuse Market Place
S2WG	Site-wide Sustainability Working Group
SCSWA	South Central Solid Waste Authority
WSTF	White Sands Test Facility

1.0 Introduction

The New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Permit (Permit) was issued to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Johnson Space Center for White Sands Test Facility (WSTF) on April 27, 2023. The Permit requires that WSTF continue the current waste minimization program to reduce the volume and toxicity of hazardous wastes generated by the facility's operation to the degree determined by NASA to be economically practicable.

2.0 Objectives and Scope

The Permit requires that NASA submit a copy of the annual certified statement regarding the WSTF waste minimization program to NMED by December 1 for the previous 12-month period ending September 30. The reporting period included in this document is October 1, 2024 through September 30, 2025, or the 2025 NASA fiscal year (FY). Source reduction, recycling, and planning activities for this reporting period are addressed below. Each Permit requirement and NASA response is listed below.

3.0 Waste Minimization Program Plan Components (Permit-specified)

3.1 Policies and Programs

The Permit specifies inclusion of the following in the Waste Minimization Program Plan: *Any written policy or statement that outlines goals, objectives, and methods for source reduction and recycling of hazardous waste at the Facility.* This section includes descriptions of existing policies and ongoing programs that support waste minimization at WSTF.

3.1.1 Environmental Management System

The International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 14001:2015 Environmental Management System (EMS) is incorporated into the WSTF Integrated Management System. NASA uses EMS procedures to evaluate environmental aspects of WSTF activities, products, and services to determine their environmental impacts. Stakeholders annually rank environmental impacts of each aspect and identify those with significant impacts as "significant aspects." Once the significant aspects are identified, NASA establishes an Environmental Management Program (EMP) for each significant aspect. Each EMP outlines objectives and targets developed to lessen the environmental impact and reduce the consumption of natural resources at WSTF. Actions taken to meet EMP objectives and targets are specified by tasks that may be directed toward regulatory compliance, pollution prevention, waste reduction and diversion, and resource conservation (materials, energy, water, and fuel). If warranted, EMPs may be carried over two or more years.

The previous fiscal year's significant aspects and associated EMPs were:

- Drinking Water System Improvements
- Resource Conservation Measures
- Environmental Improvement and Outreach Initiatives

Objectives and accomplishments for each EMP are discussed below.

3.1.1.1 Drinking Water System Improvements

The objective of this EMP is to maintain the quality of WSTF drinking water by upgrading and improving the overall system components. The following steps were completed in FY 2025.

- Installed a backflow preventor in Building 113.
- Backflow installation and potable/industrial water separation was installed at Building 415.
- Upgraded the Energy Management System to receive data from the sensors (vibration, heat, pressure, etc.) on motors, control valves, and eventually boilers, water heaters, and transformers.

3.1.1.2 Resource Conservation Measures

The objective of this EMP is to reduce WSTF energy and water consumption. FY 2025 accomplishment activities are listed below.

- Replaced transformers in the 300 and 800 Areas.
- Replaced heating, ventilation, and air conditioning system in Test Cell 861.
- Upgraded 200 North Highbay OME eductor and clean room.
- Remodeled Building 401 bathroom with energy-efficient appliances.
- Replaced Schedule 80 material with Aquatherm for Building 200 Penthouse waterlines.
- Installed new generator at Building 440.
- Design in works for installing an automatic transfer switch for the 400 Area.
- Monomethylhydrazine (MMH) Distillation Project distilled 957 gallons in FY 2024 and 1,007 gals of off-spec MMH in FY 2025, so that it meets Department of Defense specifications. This project continuation is contingent upon future funding.
- Completed solar-powered lighting in 300 Area parking lot.
- Installation of new high-density polyethylene gas line from regulator station from 100 Area to 200 Area. This replaces the original 1960s steel gas line. Twenty-seven buildings will have a new gas meter with data login capability.

3.1.1.3 Environmental Improvement and Outreach Initiatives

This EMP emphasizes employee awareness and outreach initiatives for continual improvement in pollution prevention, resource conservation and reuse for waste reduction and environmental stewardship. The Site-wide Sustainability Working Group (S2WG) is a forum for WSTF employees across all departments to identify resource conservation and waste minimization opportunities to further reduce WSTF's environmental impact. Management approved the continuation of the group in FY 2025. A list of S2WG accomplishments and initiatives is below:

- The S2WG supports WSTF Stakeholders to raise awareness for continual improvement toward NASA Sustainability Goals.
- The S2WG connected with South Central Solid Waste Authority, Las Cruces' recycling authority, on site-wide recycling efforts during Health and Safety Day and visited the facility to better understand the recycling process.

- S2WG members are included in the weekly safety walkarounds in areas around WSTF. This inclusion not only allows members to see actual or lacking recycling efforts but validates the importance of sustainability efforts to employees.
- The S2WG vets and reviews Green Project Proposals for funding consideration. The approved projects are funded by recycling funds and must meet criteria outlined in Public Law 103-329 Section 608. Project categories include sustainable acquisition, waste reduction and prevention, recycling programs, hazardous waste management, and pollution prevention.

3.1.2 WSTF Sustainability Program

The site Environmental Department administers the WSTF Sustainability Program in accordance with federal laws, executive orders, and NASA procedural requirements. Recycling and waste minimization, pollution prevention, sustainable acquisition, and resource conservation initiatives fall under the umbrella of sustainability. Sustainability Program Personnel manage the EMP, *Environmental Improvement and Outreach Initiatives,* and facilitate S2WG meetings.

Goals for federal agencies are outlined in the 2021 Executive Order (EO) 14057, *Catalyzing clean Energy Industries and Jobs Through Federal Sustainability*. EO goals are based on statutory requirements in the following areas: carbon pollution-free electricity, zero emission vehicle fleet, net-zero emissions buildings and installations, waste and pollution reduction, sustainable procurement, climate- and Sustainability-focused workforce, incorporating environmental justice, and accelerating progress through partnerships. Federal agencies are required to track and report progress and performance measures toward the goals in the EO.

The WSTF Environmental Department maintains records of sustainable actions categorized according to NASA sustainability goals. As applicable, metrics from each fiscal year are entered into the NASA Environmental Tracking System (NETS). NETS information is gathered for required NASA-wide reporting to the Office of Management and Budget and the Council on Environmental Quality.

In January 2025, EO 14057 was revoked under EO 14148, *Initial Rescissions of Harmful Executive Orders and Actions*. NASA was mandated to remove clean energy and sustainability language from contracts, documentation, and procedures. Since WSTF's RCRA Permit includes waste minimization efforts, some aspects of sustainability remain, including using less toxic products, recycling, and reuse. The NETS was taken offline as part of the revoked actions.

3.2 Training and Incentive Programs

The Permit specifies that the following be included in the Waste Minimization Program Plan: *Any employee training or incentive programs designed to identify and implement source reduction and recycling opportunities.*

EMS awareness training is included in the environmental briefing section of the new hire orientation. The training content emphasizes sustainability, pollution prevention, continuous improvement, and compliance with environmental laws. All WSTF employees are required to attend annual Environmental Compliance Awareness Training which includes specific content related to waste source reduction and recycling program elements. Annual sustainable acquisition training specific to the WSTF procurement systems is mandatory for all employees who order goods and services for the site.

WSTF Sustainability Program personnel and the S2WG determine content and maintain the site-wide awareness campaign to strengthen the sustainability culture at the site. Information is circulated to site employees through various forms of communication, such as WSTF Today emails, the WSTF LED entry

sign, and articles posted in the two WSTF newsletters; the bi-weekly "Porcelain Press" and the monthly "What's Going On at WSTF." Topics such as new sustainability initiatives, environmental awareness, process reminders, site accomplishments, and employee awards for sustainable actions are shared using the site newsletters, emails, sign postings, and WSTF internal webpage. Earth Day (April 22) America Recycles Day (November 15) were celebrated during FY 2025 with various activities, awareness updates, and site-wide events.

3.3 Source Reduction and Recycling Measures

The Permit specifies inclusion of the following in the Waste Minimization Program Plan: *Any source reduction and/or recycling measures implemented in the last five years or planned for the near future.*

The Sustainability Program software application is used by WSTF employees to access sustainable acquisition references and metrics, recycling metrics, sustainable actions, and resource conservation tools. This application also provides resources for identifying less toxic and sustainable products during the procurement process. Identifying and procuring non-hazardous replacement products reduces the amount of toxic chemical products on-site. The application is also used to collect, share, and compile data for annual sustainability reporting requirements.

NASA centers are directed to purchase environmentally preferable products and services to reduce negative environmental impacts of resource consumption. Federal requirements for environmentally responsible products (and services) are listed on the GSA Clearinghouse website. This site lists 27 product categories and specifies biobased, less toxic, energy saving, water conserving, recycled/recovered content, environmentally preferable, and non-ozone depleting requirements for hundreds of products. The General Services Administration maintains and updates the database continually. Services with green requirements and guidance for contract language is available. The WSTF Sustainable Acquisition Program requires that requestors identify any green requirements prior to submitting procurement requests for products or services. The WSTF Environmental, Procurement, and Logistics Departments make an effort to replace conventional products with environmentally preferable products wherever feasible.

Sustainable acquisition waivers are used to document the justification for continued use of conventional products when specific green products do not meet project specifications or exceed budget constraints.

WSTF's Reuse Market Place (ReMaP) is an award-winning application that was developed as a tool for employees to share excess resources across WSTF. If resources, including office supplies, furniture, consumables, and chemicals, cannot be used by the department that purchased them, the commodity can be posted in ReMaP for other departments to claim for use on-site. Employees are encouraged to check the ReMaP inventory prior to placing orders for new materials.

Single-stream recycling is included in the solid waste contract for WSTF. Single-stream materials include office paper, shiny paper (catalogs and magazines), newspaper, paper board, paper bags, books, junk mail, clean plastic containers numbered 1-7, and tin and aluminum cans. One or more recycling stations are located inside each building and 8 cubic yard single-stream recycling containers are located outside buildings in each area. Custodians empty recycling bins in the buildings regularly and transfer the materials to exterior recycling containers. The solid waste contractor empties these containers monthly and transports the materials to the county's recycling facility. A large roll-off container for accumulating cardboard at the warehouse is also serviced as needed.

WSTF's Maintenance and Operations Department transports green waste to the city's yard waste facility for composting. Concrete is also hauled to the same facility, where it is used for clean fill.

Every effort is made to divert materials from the landfill through reuse, repurposing, or recycling. In addition to traditional recyclables, the Sustainability Program personnel work to divert usable excessed material to other federal agencies, schools, and non-profit agencies through a partnership with the South Central Solid Waste Authority (SCSWA) which manages the Doña Ana County Recycling Program.

In FY 2025, notable recycling efforts included the following: recycling 174 pounds of glass, sending 84 pounds of plastic film through Albertson's grocery stores for the NexTrex program to make 95% recycled content decking, and sending 291 pounds of Hewlett Packard and Samsung printer cartridges back to the manufacturer for recycling. Approximately 31,000 pounds of e-waste was recycled through the UNICOR Electronics Recycling agreement with NASA. In late FY 2025, 30 cathode-ray tube monitors were shipped to be recycled.

Sustainability Program personnel work with the WSTF Logistics Department to determine the best method of disposition for site materials to achieve landfill diversion. The average WSTF recycling/waste diversion rate since over the last three years is approximately 77%. WSTF tracks all recycling and solid waste diversion metrics. Specific hazardous waste source reduction and recycling measures for the current reporting period are presented in Appendix A. Approximately 5,900 kilograms (kg) of potentially hazardous waste was recycled as universal waste.

3.4 Operating Costs

The Permit specifies that the following information be included in the Waste Minimization Program Plan: *An itemized list of the dollar amounts of capital expenditures (plant and equipment) and operating costs devoted to source reduction and recycling of hazardous waste.*

Capital expenditures and operating costs associated with source reduction and recycling are not specifically tracked, however, activities initiated or continuing during the reporting period reflect significant investments and cost avoidances. Approximately $49,800 in service and labor were spent in FY 2025 recycling routine hazardous waste. As part of the WSTF property management process, approximately 253 tons (506,500 pounds) of scrap metal were recycled in FY 2025. NASA also continued to fund the Sustainability Program as part of the overall Environmental Department compliance budget. Approximately $211,000 of the total WSTF Environmental Department compliance budget was devoted to the Sustainability Program during the reporting period.

3.5 Limiting Factors

The Permit specifies inclusion of the following in the Waste Minimization Program Plan: *Factors that have prevented implementation of source reduction and/or recycling.*

NASA tests and evaluates spacecraft materials, components, and propulsion systems to enable safe space exploration and utilization. Federal and industry funding supports NASA test programs often on a program-by-program basis. One-time, short-term, and inconsistent testing schedules generate dynamic and variable waste streams that are difficult to manage for source reduction and recycling. Customer/test requirements, military specifications, original equipment manufacturer specifications, and program timelines limit the use and feasibility of recycling test materials. Future NASA programs, National Defense System rocket engine testing, commercial industry contracts, missile demilitarization, and decommissioning and decontamination of antiquated aerospace equipment will increase customer-testing requirements and limit the feasibility of source reduction. However, the WSTF Environmental Department works closely with the Testing and Laboratory Departments to identify and implement any opportunities for source reduction and recycling.

3.6 Information Sources

The Permit specifies inclusion of the following in the Waste Minimization Program Plan: *Sources of information on source reduction and/or recycling received at the facility (e.g., local government, trade associations, suppliers, etc.).*

The NASA Principal Center for Regulatory Risk Analysis and Communication reviews the federal register and issues weekly emails with specific information pertaining to changing regulations. The reviews compel WSTF Environmental Department personnel to develop white papers or perform regulatory reviews to evaluate impacts to WSTF operations.

Sustainability Program personnel participated in the NASA Center Sustainability Officer's (CSO) quarterly Teams meetings and virtual workshops sponsored by the CSO community. These forums facilitated the sharing of information about recycling, sustainability, and pollution prevention strategies between NASA centers. Due to new government administration changes, the NASA CSO was discontinued in March 2025.

WSTF Sustainability Program personnel work with the SCSWA to align the WSTF recycling program with similar efforts in the community. The WSTF Environmental Department is a member of the New Mexico Recycling Coalition (NMRC) which sponsors a website, training opportunities, and conferences on waste reduction and recycling opportunities in New Mexico. Sustainability Program staff is certified as Recycling Facility Operators by the NMRC and the New Mexico Environment Department Resource Recovery Bureau.

WSTF personnel also use online resources, including webinars, that continually offer information related to source reduction and recycling. Online resources include the NMED, the NMRC, Keep America Beautiful (America Recycles Day Initiative), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Office of Federal Sustainability and the Council for Environmental Quality, the United States Department of Agriculture, the General Services Administration, other NASA centers, other federal agencies and organizations from the recycling and waste management industry.

3.7 Additional Waste Minimization Efforts

The Permit specifies inclusion of the following in the Waste Minimization Program Plan: *An investigation of additional waste minimization efforts which could be implemented at the facility. This investigation shall analyze the potential for reducing the quantity and toxicity of each waste stream through production reformulation, recycling, and all other appropriate means. The analysis shall include an assessment of the technical feasibility, cost, and potential waste reduction for each option.*

The Permit requires frequent review and characterization of waste streams. These activities have promoted a closer look at waste generation and minimization at WSTF, modification of the hazardous waste generation process, improvement of waste determinations, and generator attention to waste stream constituents and concentrations.

WSTF Sustainability Program personnel have actively supported and encouraged the replacement of toxic products used at WSTF. In late FY 2025, biobased cleaning products, lubricants, and solvent cleaners were purchased for testing by janitorial and maintenance staff. If products are found to be favorable, they will replace toxic products currently used.

In FY 2025, reuse savings of previously purchased and unwanted items totaled approximately $12,000. These items consisted of office supplies and furniture, computer equipment, and chemicals.

3.8 Hazardous Waste Matrix

The Permit specifies inclusion of the following in the Waste Minimization Program Plan: *The Permittee shall submit a flow chart or matrix detailing all hazardous wastes it produces by quantity, type, and building/area.*

The Hazardous Waste Matrix (Appendix B) identifies the FY 2025 WSTF hazardous waste streams by waste name, WSTF area designation, accumulation site identification number, waste code, WSTF Individual Waste Profile Sheet number, and quantity. The table is sorted by WSTF area first, accumulation site identification number second, and waste code third.

3.9 Limitations to Waste Reduction

The Permit specifies inclusion of the following in the Waste Minimization Program Plan: *The Permittee shall demonstrate the need to use those processes which produce a particular hazardous waste due to a lack of alternative processes or available technology that would produce less hazardous waste.*

WSTF test programs support the federal and commercial aerospace industry. The wastes generated in association with this testing are derived from the following processes: engine firings; developmental research; equipment cleaning/repair; missile demilitarization; aerospace equipment decommissioning and decontamination; facility construction/maintenance; laboratory work and analyses; and computer and electrical support. The products used and resultant wastes are often dependent upon contractor test requirements, military specifications, program timelines, and additional conditions mandated by contracts.

Appendix A
Source Reduction and Recycling Tables

Table A-1 WSTF Hazardous Waste Source Reduction (Oct. 1, 2024 – Sept. 30, 2025)

YEAR	SOURCE REDUCTION EFFORT	NET REDUCTION
Since 2010	Contamination control continued emptying cleaning tanks with corrosive solutions (Oakite®[1]) on a yearly schedule, rather than weekly (as previously done), with tank recharge as needed.	Approximately 360 gallons annually
Since 2010	Molecular Desorption Analysis Lab replaced organic solvents with hydrofluoroether (HFE) 7100 for the cleaning of collector plate used in Volatile Condensable Materials process.	3 to 5 gallons of hazardous waste organics (spent toluene, chloroform, and ethanol) annually. Also 80 to 90% of the HFE 7100 goes to Component Services for cleanup and reuse.
Since 2019	NASA continued to use a portable molecular sieve during the reporting period to reclaim off-specification oxidizer. Reclaiming off-specification oxidizer reduces the need to purchase new product and reduces the amount of acute hazardous waste that would have been generated from discarding the off-specification oxidizer.	3,000 gallons
Since 2011	Working to meet federal requirements for sustainable acquisition: https://gsa.gov. Some examples include 1) Replacing ozone depleting substances with products that meet the Significant New Alternatives Policy: (https://www.epa.gov/snap/snap-program-overview), 2) Replace toxic products with less toxic (Safer Choice; https://www.epa.gov/saferchoice/products) alternatives, 3) Substitute cleaning products, lubricants, and other materials with USDA Biopreferred alternatives.	NA

[1] Oakite is a registered trademark of Chemetall US, Inc.

Table A-2 WSTF Waste Recycling for October 1, 2024 – September 30, 2025

HAZARDOUS AND NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE RECYCLED	NET REDUCTION
Used Oil, recycled	3,550 kg
Used Oil Filters, recycled	265 kg
Non-PCB Ballasts	583 kg
PCB Ballasts	111 kg
The following materials were collected and shipped off site for recycling as universal waste rather than disposed of as hazardous waste.	
Lithium and lithium-ion batteries	11 kg
Lead acid batteries	1,323 kg
Spent dry cell batteries	105 kg
Silver/Zinc spent batteries	2 kg
Spent fluorescent lamps (including odd shaped)	92 kg
Spent UV mercury containing lamps	48 kg
Mercury-Containing Equipment	17 kg

Table A-3 WSTF Hazardous Waste Source Reduction/Recycling Future Plans

TIME FRAME	PLANNED SOURCE REDUCTION/RECYCLING	NET REDUCTION
Ongoing	The NASA Plume Front Treatment System and Mid-plume Interception and Treatment System continue to treat groundwater contaminated with trichloroethene, tetrachloroethene, 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (Freon® 113), Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11), and N-nitrosodimethylamine.	> 99.9 %
Ongoing	NASA continues to use a portable molecular sieve during the reporting period to reclaim off-specification oxidizer. Reclaiming off-specification reduces the need to purchase new product and reduces the amount of hazardous waste that would have been generated from discarding the off-specification oxidizer.	2,000 to 3,000 gallons
Ongoing	WSTF continues to provide integral support for government and private space efforts. WSTF operations are a critical component of NASA's core ability to test rocket engines at simulated altitudes. The WSTF Propulsion Test Office will continue to test systems that use methanol, liquid oxygen, and other propellants instead of hydrazine(s) and nitrogen tetroxide to reduce the generation of highly toxic hazardous wastes.	TBD
Ongoing	Unused commercial chemical products are added to ReMaP to increase reuse opportunities for these items at WSTF. This activity will reduce the amount of new hazardous materials brought onto WSTF and reduce the amount of hazardous waste that would have been generated through disposal of these products if they were not reused. New process. Data are under evaluation.	TBD
In progress	NASA personnel have chosen the technology and are cold flow testing a distillation system that has the capability of reclaiming off-specification hydrazine fuel. Using reclaimed hydrazine fuel from this distillation system will reduce the need to purchase new product and will reduce the need to dispose of off-specification fuel as hazardous waste.	>1,000 gallons
Ongoing	Isopropyl alcohol used to clean lab equipment in the NASA clean room is reused by other departments to clean equipment.	>110 gallons
Ongoing	1.64-MW Photovoltaic System is complete and online This system is reducing the amounts of natural resources and emissions required to provide electricity to WSTF. Additional 624 kW solar panels are being purchased to increase current capacity to 100%. This project is planned for completion in FY 2026.	TBD

Table A-3 WSTF Hazardous Waste Source Reduction/Recycling Future Plans

TIME FRAME	PLANNED SOURCE REDUCTION/RECYCLING	NET REDUCTION
In progress	Battery safety and dynamic control features project is in the design phase. This project was awarded Department of Energy AFFECT funding, which will offset 100% of its electrical use by the water system adding a 2-MW/hour battery energy storage system to the current site system and a dynamic output control system for the battery. Construction will start in the FY 2026.	100%
In Progress	The battery energy storage system is 70% completed. Energy savings expected by FY 2026.	TBD
In progress	The Government Services Administration has signed a memorandum of understanding with El Paso Electric that will allow net metering at WSTF. An additional 300 acres of solar panels can be installed, which will bring WSTF close to net zero energy. WSTF will be able to produce all the energy it consumes.	TBD

Appendix B
Hazardous Waste Matrix

Waste Stream	Area	Area Assigned	WIWPS	EPA Codes	Weight (kg)
Broken Fluorescent Lamp	100	1003	20202533-99	D009	2
Broken UV Mercury Lamp	100	1003	60-02-12	D009	3
Contaminated Debris	100	1003	10202473-99, 10202536-99, 10202553-99	D007, D008, D011, D018	92
Contaminated Debris, Fuel	100	1003	1020253-99, 10202474-99, 10202520-99, 10202556-99, 10202564-99	P068, U098, U133	78.5
Contaminated Debris, IDW	100	1003	60202422-99, 6020251-99, 6020258-99, 60202510-99, 60202513-99	F001, F002	38
Contaminated Debris, OX	100	1003	10202476-99, 10202522-99, 10202549-99, 10202558-99, 10202566-99	P078	20
Contaminated Debris, Ox With Water	100	1003	10202477-99, 10202523-99, 10202550-99, 10202556-99, 10202559-99, 10202567-99	P078	116
Dilute Fuel Contaminated Sample Vials	100	1003	2020257-99, 20202535-99	D002, P068, U098, U133	11
Fuel Contaminated Debris/Water Mixture	100	1003	10202475-99, 1020254-99, 10202521-99, 10202548-99, 10202557-99, 10202565-99	P068, U098, U133	323
Fuel Contaminated HPLC Eluent	100	1003	5020256-99, 5020258-99	D002, P068, U098, U133	36
Metal Solutions, Waste	100	1003	20202534-99	D002, D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, D011	6
Organic Liquids, Waste	100	1003	20202536-99	D001, F003, U154	8
Unused Commercial Chemical Products	100	1003	20202516-99	D001, D018, D035	50
Contaminated Debris	100	1006	10-02-09, 1020257-99, 10202537-99, 10202562-99	D005, D007, D008, D018	249
Spent Machine Shop Cutting Fluid	100	1007	10202527-99	D008	214
Contaminated Debris	100	1013	1020258-99	D004, D006, D007, D008, D018, F005	48
Contaminated Debris	100	1018	10202533-99	D008, D018, D035, D039, F002, F005	53
Contaminated Spill Dry	100	1020	10-01-13	D004, D006, D007, D008, D018	76
Filters, Fuel Spent	100	1021	10202560-99	D018	61

Waste Stream	Area	Area Assigned	WIWPS	EPA Codes	Weight (kg)
Fuel, Waste	100	1021	10202555-99	D001, D018	101
Spent Solvents	100	1025	10202534-99	D001	19
Spent Aerosol Cans	100	1033	10-20-43, 1020252-99	D001, D002, D003, D005	51
Universal Waste - Aerosol Cans	100	1033	10202479-99, 10202530-99, 10202546-99	D001, D003, D005	55
Remediation System Water Filters And Debris, IDW	100	1055	60-04-07		74
Mercury Contaminated Debris	200	2007	60202423-99	D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, D011, D039, D040, P082	2
Metal Solutions, Waste	200	2007	2020527-99, 20202530-99	D002, D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, D011	13
Metrohm-850 Professional IC Instrument Process Waste	200	2007	20202523-99	D002	17
Off- Spec Analytical Standards	200	2007	20202438-99, 20202450-99	F003, D001, D019, D022, D039, D040, P082	6
Perkin-Elmer 2380 AA Instrument Process Waste	200	2012	20202451-99	D002	7
Unused Chemical Product	200	2012	20202439-99		11
Unused Commercial Chemical Products	200	2012	2020258-99, 2020259-99, 20202511-99, 20202524-99	D001, D003, D007, D009, D011, D035	19
Unused Commercial Product	200	2012	2020255-99	D001	3
Used Manufactured Articles	200	2012	2020252-99, 2020254-99	D001, D002, D003, U134, P063	7
Spent Silver Nitrate Solution	200	2013	20202511-99	D002, D011	3
Mercury Contaminated Debris	200	2014	20202449-99	D009	43
Isopropyl Alcohol (IPA), Spent	200	2025	20202513-99	D001	181
Oakite 126 Solution, Spent	200	2029	2020253-99		57
Contaminated Debris	270	2032	27-01-23, 202455-99, 202514-99, 20202532-99	D005, D007, D018	222
Fixer Solution, Spent	200	2043	20-02-14, 20202521-99, 20202531-99	D011	108

Waste Stream	Area	Area Assigned	WIWPS	EPA Codes	Weight (kg)
Brulin 815, Spent	200	2053	20-01-45		347
Off-Spec Diesel Fuel	300	3003	3020252-99	D001, D018	25
Contaminated Water (Hydrazines)	500	5002	50202413-99, 50202416-99, 5020251-99, 5020254-99, 5020257-99, 50202510-99,	P068, U133	7262
Fuel Contaminated HPLC Eluent	500	5002	5020253-99, 50202512-99, 50202512-99, 50202414-99	D002, P068, U098, U133	39
P078 ADGAS Treatment Residual (Water)	500	5002	50202415-99, 5020252-99, 5020255-99, 5020259-99, 50202511-99	P078	1162
IDW Contaminated Debris	600	6001	6020252-99	F001, F002	11
Remediation System Water Filters And Debris, IDW	600	6004	60-04-07, 6020254-99, 6020257-99, 6020259-99, 60202512-99	F001, F002	646
SCOG Testing Waste	800	8005	8020251-99, 8020252-99, 8020254-99	D001, D005	211
Unused Commercial Product	800	8005	8020253-99	D001	1