



April 24, 2007 RC-07-0063

Document Control Desk U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, DC 20555

Attention: Mr. Michael Dusaniwskyj

Dear Mr. Dusaniwskyj:

Subject:

VIRGIL C. SUMMER NUCLEAR STATION

DOCKET NO. 50/395

OPERATING LICENSE NO. NPF-12

AMENDED REPORT OF STATUS OF DECOMMISSIONING FUNDING

Reference:

1. J. B. Archie, SCE&G, letter to Document Control Desk dated March 28, 2007, RC-07-0043.

2. Telecons between Michael Dusaniwskyj, NRC, and SCE&G Staff (Bruce

Thompson, Arnie Cribb, Robert Caldwell, Susan Reese, Ernest McCravy)

This report is an amendment to the Report of Status of Decommissioning Funding filed with the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) on March 28, 2007. Based on discussions with you,

this amended report reflects revisions to trust balances, collection amounts, program costs and loan repayment amounts reflected in the Financial Assurance Model (the "Model") in Attachment II in order to limit the Model solely to those estimated (radiological) costs specifically addressed by the NRC's financial assurance formula (10 CFR 50.75 (b) and (c)).

South Carolina Electric and Gas Company (SCE&G) and the South Carolina Public Service

Authority (Santee Cooper) have ownership interests of two-thirds and one-third respectively in the V. C. Summer Nuclear Station (VCSNS). As provided in 10 CFR 50.75(f)(1), SCE&G is required to report to the NRC, by March 31, 1999, and every two years thereafter, on the status of its decommissioning funding for its share of ownership of VCSNS. Santee Cooper discloses the required information relative to its one-third ownership share in a separate submittal.

The following information is submitted pursuant to the requirement of 10 CFR 50.75(f)(1):

The amount of decommissioning funds estimated to be required pursuant to 10 CFR 50.75 (b) and (c);

The amount of decommissioning funds estimated to be required pursuant to 10 CFR 50.75 (b) and (c) for SCE&G's two-thirds ownership of VCSNS is \$232,469,253 (2006 dollars). Please see Attachment I for the calculation of this amount.



Document Control Desk RR 1950 RC-07-0063 Page 2 of 3

The amount accumulated at the end of the calendar year preceding the date of the report;

The accumulated trust fund balance which could be considered to be related solely to radiological costs addressed in the NRC's financial assurance formula, as of December 31, 2006, was \$73,761,428. This balance includes cash and cash surrender values of life insurance policies. See Attachment-II for more information. The \$73,761,428 is net of loans made to the trust by Bank of America in the amount of \$24.4 million. However, approximately \$24.3 million of advances from SCE&G to fund premium payments have not been deducted in arriving at the amount accumulated in the trust fund. These amounts reflect 88.69% of actual balances in the trust, as described above.

A schedule of the annual amounts remaining to be collected;

Please see Attachment II. The total after-tax annual collection amount is currently \$1,991,388, which collection amount was based on a 1991 site-specific cost study. Annual amounts collected through rates have not changed since 1993. For purposes of the revised Model, approximately 88.69% of the current collection amounts could be considered to be related to items included in 10 CFR 50.75 (b) and (c), determined as follows:

Site-specific study (1991) estimate of decommissioning costs pursuant to NRC definition (two-thirds portion)
Customer collection basis (two-thirds portion)
Percent of costs/collections related to items included in NRC definition

\$118,256,667 133,333,333

88.69%

Therefore, the annual after-tax amounts to be collected which could be considered to be related solely to items addressed in the NRC's financial assurance formula are shown as \$1,766,162 (.8869 x \$1,991,388) in the Financial Assurance Model in Attachment II.

The assumptions used regarding rates of escalation in decommissioning cost, rates of earnings on decommissioning funds, and rates of other factors used in funding projections;

Please see Attachment II.

Any contracts upon which the licensee is relying pursuant to paragraph (e)(1)(v) of this section;

None

Document Control Desk RR 1950 RC-07-0063 Page 3 of 3

Any modifications occurring to a licensee's current method of providing financial assurance since the last submitted report;

None

Any material changes to trust agreements.

None

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Bruce Thompson at (803) 931-5042.

Very truly yours,

Jéffrey B. Archie Vice President

Nuclear Operations, SCE&G

James E. Swan, IV Controller, SCE&G

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(810.34-2) File

PRSF (RC-07-0063)

Document Control Desk Attachment I RC-07-0063 Page 1 of 1

ATTACHMENT I CALCULATION OF AMOUNT OF DECOMMISSIONING FUNDS ESTIMATED TO BE REQUIRED PURSUANT TO 10 CFR 50.75 (b) AND (c);

Base Amount for PWR between 1,200 MWt and 3,400 MWt

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1986 Base Cost = \$(75 + 0.0088p) million

= \$(75 + 0.0088 \times 2900) million

= \$100,520,000

Estimated Cost (Year X) = (1986 \$ Base Cost) (A L<sub>X</sub> + B E<sub>X</sub> + C B<sub>X</sub>)

Estimated Cost 2006 = (\$100,520,000) ((.65 \times 2.049) + (.13 \times 1.883) + (.22 \times 8.600))

= (\$100,520,000) (1.332 + 0.245 + 1.892)

= \$348,703,880
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SCE&G's two-thirds ownership share of 2006 Estimated Cost = \$232,469,253

Where:

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2,900 MWt
p
              .65
                      (NUREG 1307 Rev. 12)
Α
В
                      (NUREG 1307 Rev. 12)
              .13
C
              .22
                      (NUREG 1307 Rev. 12)
         = 2.049 (Computed Below)
L_{X}
         = 1.883 (Computed Below)
E_{\mathbf{X}}
P_{X}
              1.468
                      (Computed Below)
              2.456 (Computed Below)
F_X
              8.600 (NUREG 1307 Rev. 12)
\mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{x}}
              (1.98)<sub>Base 2005</sub> X (103.5)ECI/(100)
L_{\mathbf{X}}
              12/06Value / January 1986 Value
P_{\mathbf{X}}
              167.6/ 114.2
              1.468
              12/06 Value / January 1986 Value
F_{X}
              201.4/82.0
         =
              2.456
E_{X}
              ((.58P_X) + (.42F_X))
              ((.58 \times 1.468) + (.42 \times 2.456))
             (.8514 + 1.0315)
              1.8829
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March 5, 2007 values in the following Bureau of Labor Statistics indices were used to compute NRC minimum requirements:

Employment Cost Index (ECI)- South Region (Series ID: CIU2010000000220i)
Producer Price Index - Commodities (Series ID: wpu0543 and wpu0573)

Document Control Desk Attachment II RC-07-0063 Page 1 of 3

ATTACHMENT II EXPLANATION OF FINANCIAL ASSURANCE MECHANISM AND AMOUNTS REMAINING TO BE COLLECTED

Financial Assurance Mechanism

SCE&G is the operator of VCSNS and shares the operating costs and energy output of the plant with Santee Cooper in the proportions of two-thirds and one-third, respectively. Under the plan used by SCE&G to fund its share of the costs of decommissioning VCSNS, funds collected through rates are invested in life insurance policies on key company personnel who, in return for participating in the plan, receive a two-year salary continuation benefit from SCE&G. SCE&G has established a decommissioning trust fund (trust fund) with Wachovia Bank, N.A. (successor to First Union National Bank) as Trustee. SCE&G and the trust fund are beneficiaries of the life insurance policies. Lynch & Associates is the servicing agent for the life insurance policies. Through the purchase of life insurance contracts, SCE&G and the trust fund are able to take advantage of income tax provisions that allow SCE&G to accrue earnings on the life insurance contracts on a tax deferred basis. In a letter dated July 13, 1989, the NRC indicated that the program satisfies the investment criteria of its financial assurance regulations. Further, this funding methodology has been approved by the South Carolina Public Service Commission (SCPSC).

The value of the policies compounds on a tax deferred basis. Upon the death of the insured, the policy proceeds are remitted tax-free, with the trust fund receiving the cash surrender value and SCE&G receiving the death benefit component in order to recover its term premium and salary continuation payments, if applicable. Designated amounts collected through electric rates, insurance proceeds, and interest on proceeds, less after-tax expenses of the program, are transferred by SCE&G to the trust fund.

In SCE&G's June 1993 electric rate case, the PSC approved gross annual collections for decommissioning in the amount of \$3,224,920, of which \$2,860,181 (88.69%) or \$1,766,162 after-tax, could be considered to be related solely to items addressed in the NRC's financial assurance formula, based upon cost estimates contained in a 1991 site-specific study. In subsequent rate orders, including a rate order issued in January 2005, the PSC has not changed this amount. SCE&G will reassess the adequacy of annual collections on a continuing basis as future site-specific decommissioning cost studies are completed.

The Model on page 2 incorporates the 2007 beginning trust fund balance (gross of loans) and projections of annual amounts (after-tax) collected through electric rates, program costs (net of tax), investment earnings, payments of decommissioning costs estimated to be required pursuant to 10 CFR 50.75 (b) and (c), and repayments of loans and advances. The estimated timing of expenditure of the \$232,469,253 (calculated in Attachment I) is based on our 2006 site-specific study (DECON estimate). Relevant assumptions used in the Model are discussed on page 3 of 3.

Document Control Desk Attachment II RC-07-0063 Page 2 of 3

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Financial Assurance Model

Year	External Trust, Beginning Balance	Schedule of Annual Collection Amounts	Program Costs, Net of Tax	Decommissioning Payments/Loan Repayments	Investment Eamings	External Trust, Ending Balance	Balance, Net of Bank Loan
2006		7		,		98,151,178	73,761,428
2007	98,151,178	1,766,162	1,453,906		1,969,269	100,432,703	76,042,953
2008	100,432,703	1,766,162	1,467,658		2,014,624	102,745,831	78,356,081
2009	102,745,831	1,766,162	1,462,244		2,060,995	105,110,744	80,720,994
2010	105,110,744	1,766,162	1,475,996		2,108,018	107,508,929	83,119,179
2011	107,508,929	1,766,162	1,523,850		2,155,025	109,906,265	85,516,515
2012	109,906,265	1,766,162	1,484,334		2,203,762	112,391,855	88,002,105
2013	112,391,855	1,766,162	1,478,918		2,253,582	114,932,681	90,542,931
2014	114,932,681	1,766,162	1,492,671		2,304,123	117,510,295	93,120,545
2015	117,510,295	1,766,162	1,487,256		2,355,784	120,144,986	95,755,236
2016	120,144,986	1,766,162	1,554,278		2,407,137	122,764,007	98,374,257
2017	122,764,007	1,766,162	1,495,594		2,460,692	125,495,267	101,105,517
2018	125,495,267	1,766,162	1,509,347		2,515,042	128,267,124	103,877,374
2019	128,267,124	1,766,162	1,503,931		2,570,587	131,099,941	106,710,191
2020	131,099,941	1,766,162	1,517,685		2,626,968	133,975,387	109,585,637
2021	133,975,387	1,766,162	1,565,538		2,683,520	136,859,531	112,469,781
2022	136,859,531	1,766,162	1,526,021		2,741,993	139,841,665	115,451,915
2023	139,841,665	1,766,162	1,520,607		2,801,744	142,888,965	118,499,215
2024	142,888,965	1,766,162	1,534,359		2,862,415	145,983,183	121,593,433
2025	145,983,183	1,766,162	1,528,944		2,924,408	149,144,809	124,755,059
2026	149,144,809	1,766,162	1,595,966		2,986,300	152,301,305	127,911,555
2027	152,301,305	1,766,162	1,537,282		3,050,604	155,580,790	131,191,040
2028	155,580,790	1,766,162	1,55 <u>1,035</u>		3,115,918	158,911,835	134,522,085
2029	158,911,835	1,766,162	1,545,619		3,182,648	162,315,026	137,925,276
2030	162,315,026	1,766,162	1,559,372		3,250,436	165,772,252	141,382,502
2031	165,772,252	1,766,162	1,607,226		3,318,624	169,249,811	144,860,061
2032	169,249,811	1,766,162	1,567,710		3,388,965	172,837,228	148,447,478
2033	172,837,228	1,766,162	1,562,295		3,460,822	176,501,918	152,112,168
2034	176,501,918	1,766,162	1,576,048		3,533,841	180,225,872	155,836,122
2035	180,225,872	1,766,162	1,570,632		3,608,428	184,029,830	159,640,080
2036	184,029,830	1,766,162	1,637,655		3,683,167	187,841,504	163,451,754
2037	187,841,504	1,766,162	1,578,970		3,760,574	191,789,270	167,399,520
2038	191,789,270	1,766,162	1,592,723		3,839,254	195,801,963	171,412,213
2039	195,801,963	1,766,162	1,587,307		3,919,616	199,900,435	175,510,685
2040	199,900,435	1,766,162	1,601,060	-	4,001,311	204,066,847	179,677,097
2041	204,066,847	1,766,162	185,530	24,389,750	3,625,155	184,882,884	184,882,884
2042	184,882,884	1,766,162	85,435	9,298,770	3,545,297	180,810,138	180,810,138
2043	180,810,138		75,851	32,545,695	2,963,772	151,152,364	151,152,364
2044	151,152,364		85,435	58,117,313	1,858,992	94,808,608	94,808,608
2045	94,808,608		75,851	39,519,773	1,104,260	56,317,243	56,317,243
2046	56,317,243		138,704	25,571,618	612,138	31,219,060	31,219,060
2047	31,219,060		75,851	25,571,618	111,432	5,683,022	5,683,022
2048	5,683,022		85,435	20,922,233	-306,493	-15,631,139	-15,631,139
2049	-15,631,139		75,851	45,214,424		-60,921,414	-60,921,414

Document Control Desk Attachment II RC-07-0063 Page 3 of 3

Relevant assumptions used in the model to project decommissioning funds through 2049 are as follows:

- Annual payments include the repayment of the \$24,389,750 (88.69% of actual loan balance)
 Bank of America loan in 2041, the repayment of SCE&G advances in the amount of
 \$24,292,191 (88.69% of total advances) in 2049, as well as payments for decommissioning
 totaling \$232,469,253 over the period 2042 2049.
- Estimated program costs (net of tax benefits) that are paid by SCE&G or the trust include salary continuation payments to beneficiaries of the insured, loan interest payments, and legal and administrative costs. These costs are shown in the model at 88.69% of total estimated program costs.
- The assumed real rate of return on invested funds is 2%.
- This 2% earnings credit is taken into the presumed dismantlement period, as allowed for licensees that use the 10 CFR 50.75 (b) and (c) formula for decommissioning cost estimates.
- Amounts estimated to be required pursuant to 10 CFR 50.75 (b) and (c) in 2006 dollars are
 expended over the dismantlement period based upon the timing of expenditure reflected in
 the cost estimates in our 2006 site-specific study (DECON estimate).

SCE&G does not maintain separate trusts for radiological and non-radiological segments of the decommissioning process. As noted earlier, based upon rate treatment received in our 1993 electric rate order, it could be presumed that 88.69% of after-tax collections (and also 88.69% of the trust fund balances) relate to items included in the NRC's definition of decommissioning.

It should be noted that the above does not consider the effects of presumed income tax deductibility of decommissioning payments in the years in which such payments are made. Additionally, the above Model incorporates the NRC formula-based cost estimates and the DECON (immediate decommissioning) methodology. In contrast, SCE&G currently intends to utilize a deferred decommissioning (SAFSTOR) methodology. Under the SAFSTOR methodology, the site will be placed and maintained for an extended period in a condition that allows for subsequent decontamination to levels that permit release for unrestricted use in 2104. Models prepared using these assumptions and reflecting a site-specific cost study completed in 2006 do not indicate funding deficits.