P.O. Box 15830, Sacramento, CA 95852-1830; 1-888-742-SMUD (7683)

DPG-11-155

March 29, 2011

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

Docket No. 50-312 Rancho Seco Nuclear Generating Station License No. DPR-54

RANCHO SECO REPORT ON DECOMMISSIONING FUNDING STATUS

Attention: John Hickman

As required by 10 CFR 50.75(f)(1), we are submitting this report on the status of decommissioning funding for Rancho Seco.

Background

Rancho Seco began commercial power operation in April 1975 and shutdown permanently in June 1989. In 1991, the Sacramento Municipal Utility District (SMUD) submitted the proposed Decommissioning Plan for Rancho Seco, along with a Revised Financial Assurance Plan. The NRC approved the Decommissioning Plan in March 1995. Due to revisions to 10 CFR 50.82, SMUD submitted the Post Shutdown Decommissioning Activities Report for Rancho Seco in March 1997. Rancho Seco has been undergoing decommissioning since February 1997. Phase I of the decommissioning was completed in 2009 when the majority of the facility was released from the license. The licensed facility now consists of a 1-acre land area containing the Interim Onsite Storage Building (IOSB).

The decommissioning trust fund was fully funded at the end of 2008. However, based upon the lack of an acceptable low-level radioactive waste disposal facility, SMUD plans to store some Class B and C radioactive waste in the IOSB beyond 2008. When a suitable disposal facility becomes available, the waste will be shipped for disposal and the facility decommissioning will be completed.



Decommissioning Financial Assurance Method and Trust Fund Status

SMUD had maintained an internal decommissioning fund since the early 1980s. In 1991, SMUD transferred \$90 million from the internal fund into an "External Sinking Decommissioning Trust Fund" currently maintained by Wells Fargo Bank. Table 1 shows the amount of the trust fund annual contribution and disbursals for the years 1991 through 2010. The total disbursals between 1994 and 2010 are \$487.2 million. There was no disbursal made in 2009, but in 2010 a disbursal was made including costs incurred in 2009. At the end of 2010 the trust fund contained \$30.2 million.

TABLE 1

YEAR	ANNUAL CONTRIBUTION	ANNUAL DISBURSAL
1991	\$90 Million ¹	\$0
1992	\$12 Million	\$0
1993	\$12 Million	\$0
1994	\$12 Million	\$35,327,974
1995	\$15 Million	\$24,375,399
1996	\$15.5 Million	\$17,950,000
1997	\$16.5 Million	\$18,400,000
1998	\$17.5 Million	\$21,920,000
1999	\$18.5 Million	\$34,693,319
2000	\$18.5 Million	\$45,847,250
2001	\$24.5 Million	\$36,213,871
2002	\$27 Million	\$40,869,137
2003	\$27 Million	\$23,886,458
2004	\$27 Million	\$31,360,571
2005	\$27 Million	\$34,446,586
2006	\$27 Million	\$31,901,184
2007	\$27 Million	\$44,614,663
2008	\$2.25 Million	\$36,574,857
2009	\$0	\$0
2010	\$0	\$8,820,575

Cost Estimate

TLG Services, Inc. performed the initial cost estimate in 1991, and then performed biennial updates in 1993, 1995, and 1997. When SMUD began decommissioning in 1997, we also began performing annual updates to the decommissioning cost estimate.

SMUD staff performed the 1998 update. TLG performed the 1999 and 2000 annual updates. SMUD staff began performing the annual update beginning with the 2001 cost estimate update through the 2005 cost estimate update with TLG providing quality reviews. The 2006 cost estimate was the first to be finalized without outside agency review. Phase I of decommissioning is now complete with most of the facility released

¹ Initial contribution

from the license in 2009. The total decommissioning costs are now estimated to be \$504.3 million, with an estimated \$22.2 million in remaining costs. The portion of this total that is not NRC-defined decommissioning activities (e.g., non-radiological dismantlement, spent fuel storage, etc.) is \$132.5 million, most of which is related to dry fuel storage at our Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation (ISFSI).

Table 2 shows the history of estimated decommissioning costs for license termination. The estimated costs do not include site restoration costs.

TABLE 2

YEAR OF COST STUDY	ESTIMATED DECOMMISSIONING COST
1991	\$281 Million
1993	\$365 Million
1995	\$441 Million
1997	\$452 Million
1998	\$459 Million
1999	\$458 Million
2000	\$495 Million
2001	\$504 Million
2002	\$519 Million
2003	\$524.3 Million
2004	\$529.7 Million
2005	\$534.1 Million
2006	\$538.1 Million
2007	\$522.9 Million
2008	\$498.2 Million
2009	\$503.9 Million
2010	\$504.3 Million

Accumulation of Funds

SMUD has accumulated funds in the external trust fund as shown in Table 1. Based on the current decommissioning cost estimate, there are sufficient funds to complete decommissioning Rancho Seco and terminate the 10 CFR Part 50 license.

As stated above, SMUD expects to store some Class B and C radioactive waste in our IOSB until a suitable disposal facility becomes available. Long term storage and disposal costs of the Class B and C radioactive waste are included in the decommissioning costs.

Funding for storage of the spent nuclear fuel at the ISFSI after 2008 is not currently included in the decommissioning fund. SMUD will fund site restoration separately.

Certification of Financial Assurance

Certification is hereby made that financial assurance is being provided through an external sinking fund for \$22.2 million to complete decommissioning at Rancho Seco and terminate the 10 CFR Part 50 license.

Adjustments to Cost Estimate and Trust Fund

Phase I of the decommissioning project is complete. The remaining projected costs include the cost for disposal of the waste stored in the IOSB and the funds necessary to demonstrate compliance with NRC license termination criteria in Subpart E for the facility that remains under license. Contingency funds are included along with a conservative cost model for the waste disposal due to final costs being unknown at this time. In addition, the estimated costs to complete decommissioning conservatively include estimated costs for decommissioning the Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation (ISFSI) and disposal costs for the Greater than Class C waste in storage at the ISFSI. The ISFSI is specifically licensed under 10 CFR 72 and designation of these costs in the Decommissioning Trust Fund is not required; however, since there are currently excess funds in the Decommissioning Trust Fund, SMUD has designated some of the excess for that purpose, though there is no obligation to do so.

Administration of the Decommissioning Fund

The trust fund holdings were reviewed at the end of 2010, and the trust fund contained \$30.2 million. The annual contribution amount is reviewed and adjusted as appropriate, to meet the needs of the total estimated decommissioning cost as indicated in Table 1. SMUD will continue to monitor the adequacy trust fund balance to assure that adequate funds will be available to complete decommissioning and terminate the 10 CFR Part 50 license.

Assumptions Regarding Rates of Trust Fund Escalation and Earnings

Since the Trust Fund contains sufficient funding to complete all decommissioning work, no assumptions are necessary concerning the rate of return to demonstrate sufficient funding.

Contractual Obligations

There are no contractual obligations associated with SMUD's financial assurance plan or the operation of the decommissioning trust fund.

Modifications to Financial Assurance Method

In 1991, SMUD submitted its Financial Assurance Plan to the NRC describing the use of an external sinking fund. There have been no significant modifications to SMUD's external sinking fund since our initial submittal. As of 2008, the Trust is fully funded and there are no plans to make additional contributions.

Material Changes to the Trust Fund Agreement

In July 2003, the trust fund moved from Bankers Trust, N.Y. to Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.

If you or members of your staff have questions requiring additional information or clarification, please contact me at (916) 732-4817.

Sincerely,

Einar T. Ronningen

Superintendent, Rancho Seco Assets

Cc: NRC, Region IV