

The US NRC's Power Reactor Decommissioning Process

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NRC Regulations



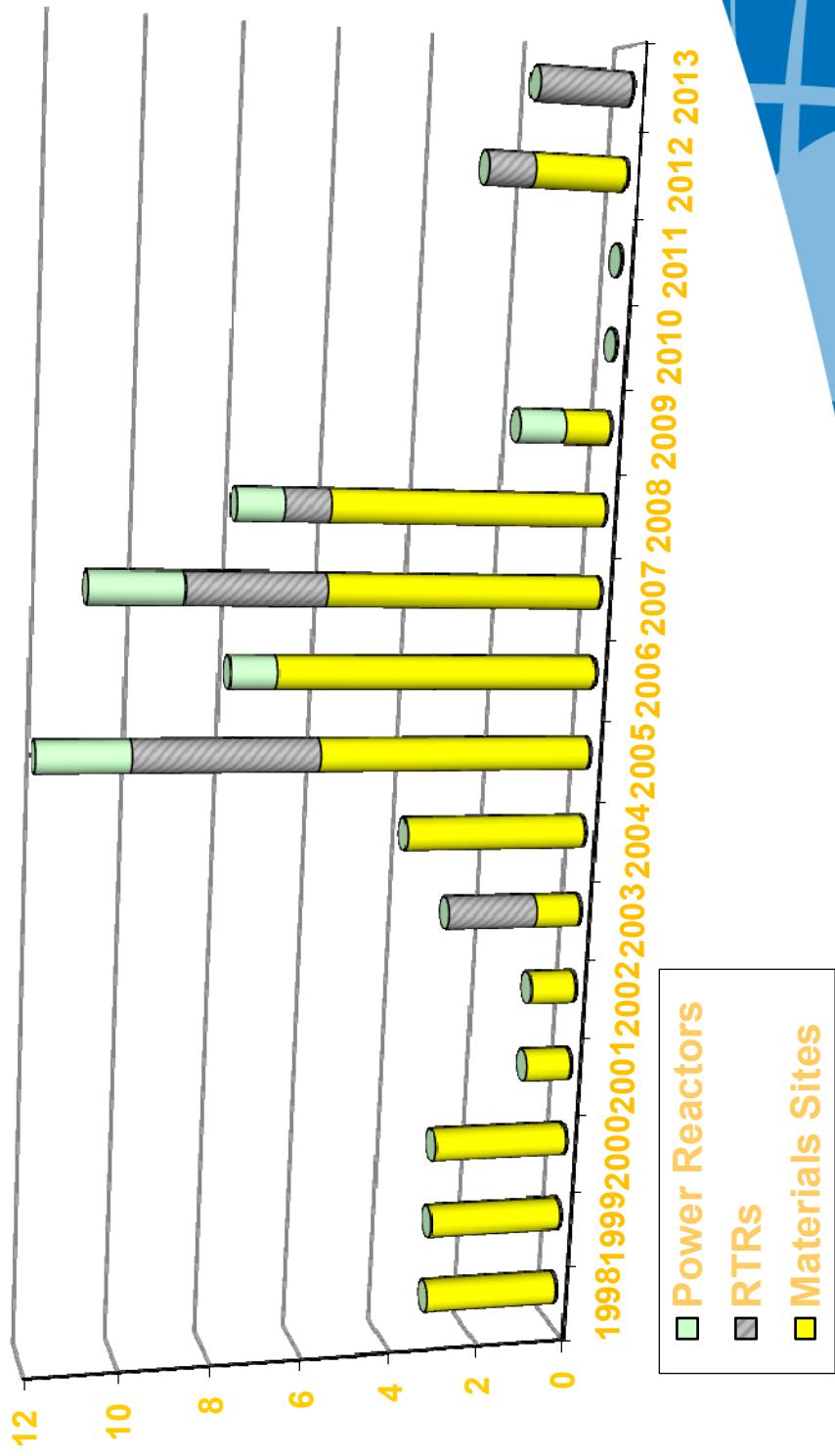
- 10 CFR Part 20 Subpart E “License Termination Rule was implemented in 1997
- 10 CFR Part 50 – Operating License
- 10 CFR Part 72 - Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation License (ISFSI)

Reactor Decommissioning Options

U.S.NRC
United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Protecting People and the Environment

- DECON: Equipment, structures, etc. removed or decontaminated to a level that permits release
- SAFSTOR: Plant placed in a safe, stable condition and maintained in that state until it is subsequently decontaminated to levels that permits release
- ENTOMB: Plant is encased in a structurally long-lived substance to allow decay until levels permit unrestricted release (not currently available)

US NRC Decommissioning



Power Reactor Decommissioning Process

- Licensee notifies (certifies) NRC within 30 days of permanently ceasing operations
- Certification also required once the fuel has been permanently removed from the reactor vessel
- Licensee submits Post Shutdown Decommissioning Activities Report (PSDAR) prior to or within 2 years of cessation of operations



Power Reactor Decommissioning Process

- Licensee performs site decommissioning
- NRC continues to conduct on-site inspections
- Licensee submits License Termination Plan (LTP) at least 2 years prior to requesting license termination
- NRC notices LTP in the Federal Register
- NRC holds a Public Meeting to discuss LTP

License Termination Plan Contents

- Site characterization information
- Identification of remaining dismantlement activities
- Plans for site remediation
- Detailed plans for the final radiation survey
- Updated site-specific cost estimate
- Supplemental environmental report, if any changes





Power Reactor Decommissioning Process

NRC review of the LTP

- Acceptance review
- Technical review
- Additional information, if necessary
- Public Meetings/Opportunity for Hearing

Power Reactor Decommissioning Process

- NRC approves LTP by amending the license
- Licensee performs remaining decommissioning activities
- NRC performs in-process inspections
- Decommissioning must be completed within 60 years



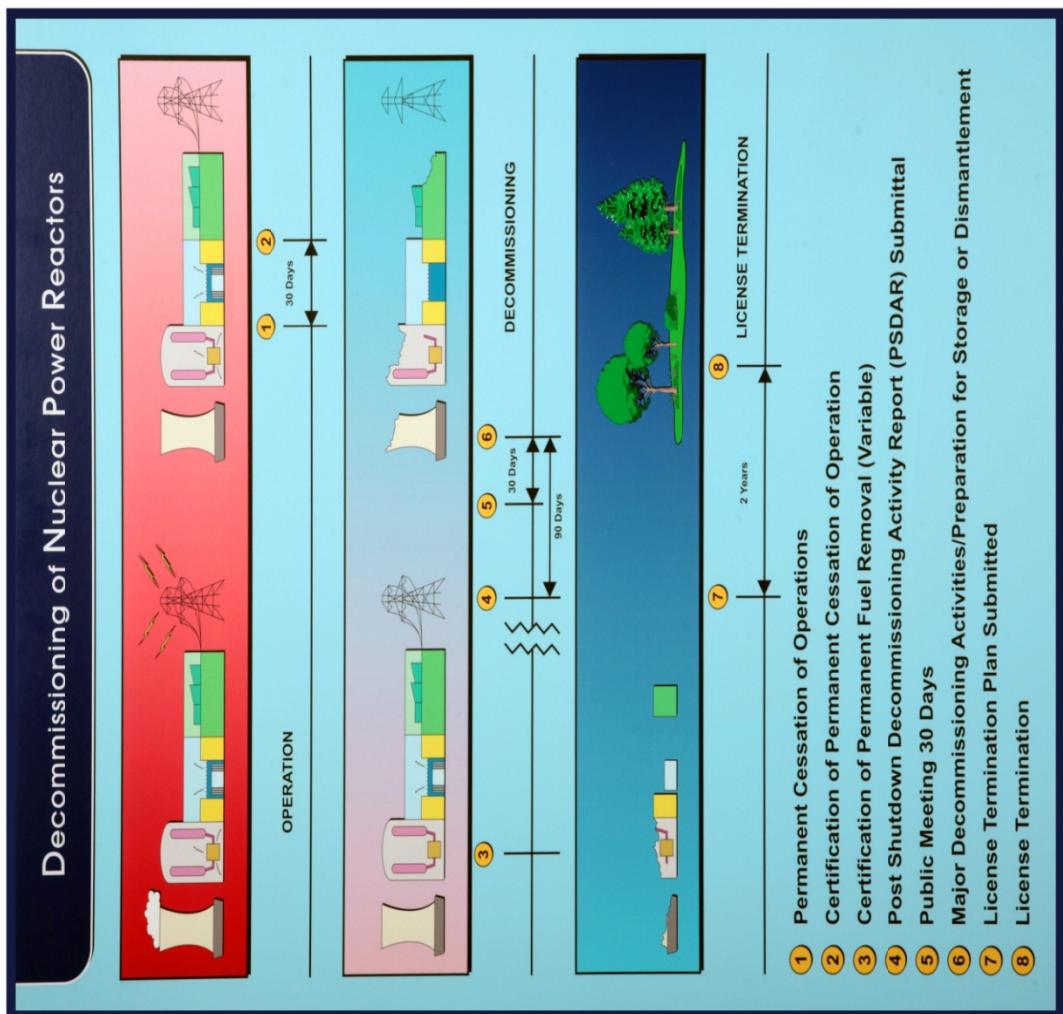
Power Reactor Decommissioning Process

- Licensee submits Final Status Survey Report (FSSR)
- NRC Reviews/approves FSSR
- NRC performs confirmatory surveys, if needed
- NRC terminates license

Power Reactor Current Status



- 10 licenses Terminated, 7 under the License Termination Rule
- 4 Units in active DECON (decommissioning) without an approved License Termination Plan
- 8 Units in SAFSTOR, principally at multi-unit operating sites



Power Reactors in SAFSTOR

- Dresden 1
- Fermi 1
- Indian Point 1
- Millstone 1
- Peach Bottom 1
- San Onofre 1
- GE Vallecitos
- NS Savannah
- Three Mile Island Unit 2*

Fermi 1

Back in SAFSTOR 2013



San Onofre 1 – Partial Site Release “SAFSTOR”



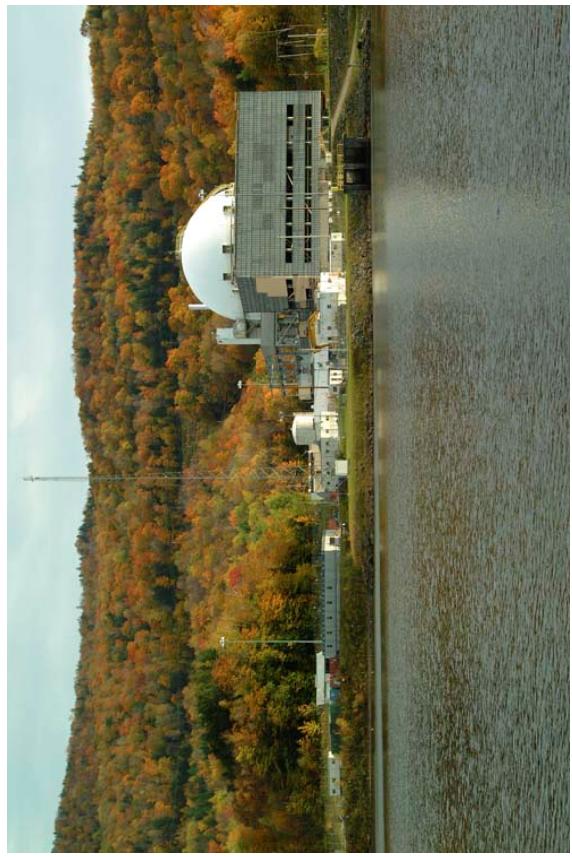
Power Reactors Decommissioned 2005-2010

- Trojan – 2005
- Maine Yankee – 2005
- Big Rock Point – 2007
- Pathfinder - 2007
- Yankee Rowe – 2007
- Connecticut Yankee – 2007
- Rancho Seco - 2009

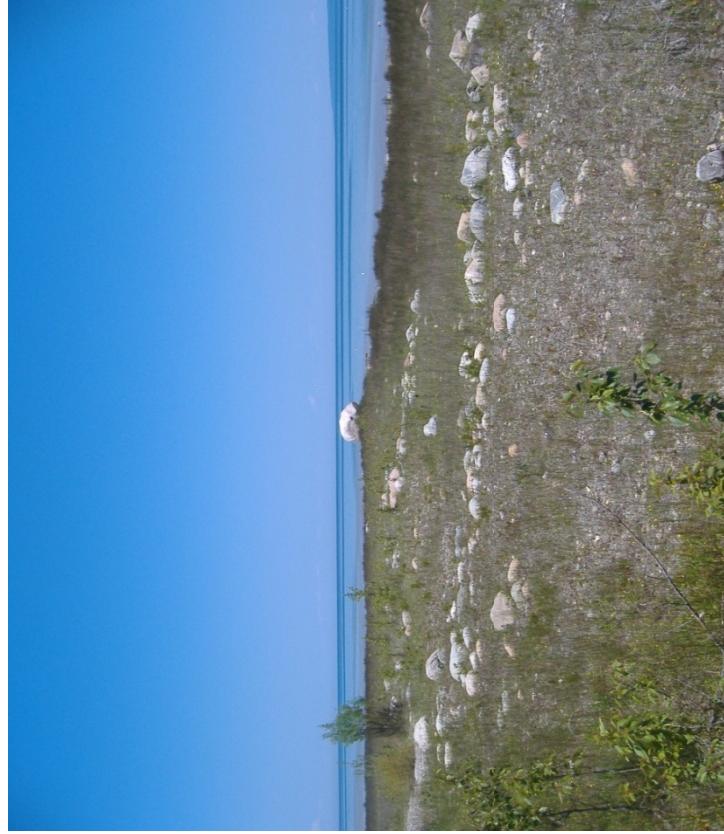
Maine Yankee - 2005



Yankee Rowe - 2007



Big Rock Point - 2007



Thank You!



Please visit our public website for additional information:

<http://www.nrc.gov/>

Click on “About NRC”

Click on “How We Regulate”

Click on “Decommissioning” in the text

