LACBWR Decommissioning Update and LTP Overview

NRC Public Meeting September 20, 2016

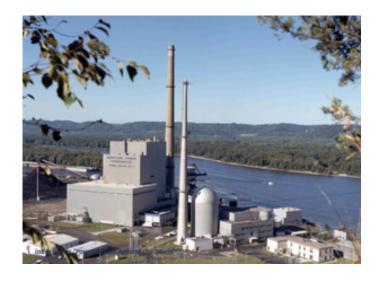


LACBWR Key Facts



- BWR (50MWe)
- AEC demonstration reactor
- Owned by Dairyland Power Cooperative (DPC)
- Operated from 1967 to 1987
- Licensed site shared with operational fossil plant





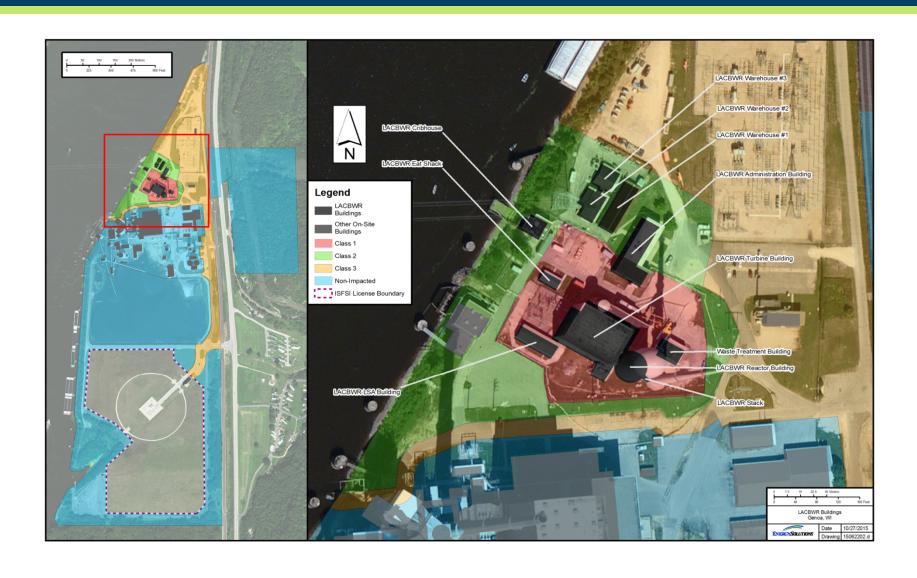
LACBWR Site





LACBWR Site







Decommissioning to Date

- LACBWR staff performed limited dismantlement work between 1996 and 2004
- In 2005, efforts shifted to RPV and Class B/C waste removal that was successfully completed in 2007
 - Energy Solutions (ES) performed the removal and disposal of the RPV and B/C waste at the Barnwell disposal facility
- Fuel transfer to dry storage commenced in 2008 and was completed September 19, 2012
- Additional dismantlement work completed in 2012 2014 including removal of fuel racks and completion of main turbine generator component removal





Decommissioning to Date

- All spent fuel is in dry storage at the Independent Spent Fuel Storage Facility (ISFSI)
- Metal removal project performed from 2012 to 2014
- Plant buildings still standing
- LACBWR placed in Passive SAFSTOR in 2014
- Initial Site Characterization completed by ES
- License Transferred on June 1, 2016



Overview of the Agreements

- ES created a special purpose subsidiary, LaCrosse *Solutions*, to be licensee for LACBWR
- LaCrosseSolutions
 - Became the lead licensee for LACBWR decommissioning operations
 - Took possession of the used nuclear fuel (but not ownership)
 - Assumed full responsibility for licensed activities
 - Assumed all liabilities and obligations for radiological decommissioning and site restoration directly related to LACBWR decommissioning
- Dairyland remains the licensed owner and retains title to
 - Used nuclear fuel
 - The Nuclear Decommissioning Trust
 - Real estate and site improvements
- Dairyland operates and maintains the ISFSI





- License Termination Plan submitted June 27, 2016
- Partial Site Release Request submitted June 27, 2016
- Decommissioning transitioned from SAFSTOR to DECON in August 2016.
- Active decommissioning in progress
- Stack will be the first structure to be removed this Fall.



Decommissioning Approach & Schedule

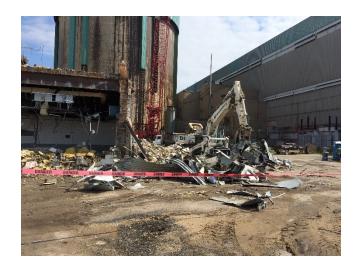


- Source term removal within radiologically controlled areas
 - Minimize survey and surgical removal
 - Utilize large capacity intermodals and rail cars to move LLW to Clive
 - Remove structures to a minimum of 3 feet below grade
 - Affected systems/buildings ship to Clive
- Non-rad materials and areas
 - Remove hazardous materials such as asbestos, light ballasts, PCBs, Hg switches and oil before removal of components or demolition as necessary
- Clean components with scrap value will be evaluated for salvage

Decommissioning Approach & Schedule



- Demolish buildings
 - Radioactive building debris sent to Clive
 - Final Status Survey per MARSSIM Program
 - NRC/ORISE Confirmatory Surveys
 - Backfill





Decommissioning Approach & Schedule



Completion of Major Structure Demolition

Stack February 23, 2017

Waste Treatment Building May 15, 2017

Turbine Building November 30, 2017

Misc. (Storage, Offices)
December 20, 2017

Reactor Building January 2, 2018

Site Restoration January 2, 2018

Submit Final Survey Report July 1, 2018

Project Completion April 2, 2019

Transfer NRC License April 2, 2019

State of Wisconsin



- Maintain radiological effluent monitors
- Inspectors have open site access
- Radiation Protection Section invited to all NRC LTP meetings and inspections
- Copied on all submittals to the NRC

LTP Overview



- Chapter 1: General Information
- Chapter 2: Site Characterization
- Chapter 3: Remaining Site Dismantlement Activities
- Chapter 4: Remediation Plan
- Chapter 5: Final Radiation Survey Plan
- Chapter 6: Compliance With the Radiological Criteria for License Termination
- Chapter 7: Update of the Site-Specific Decommissioning Costs
- Chapter 8: Supplement to the Environmental Report



Chapter 2: Site Characterization

- Extent and distribution of residual radioactivity at Site well known
- LTP provides results of extensive characterization:
 - Soil samples
 - Surface and subsurface land area measurements
 - Structure measurements including concrete core samples



Essentially no soil contamination identified

No groundwater contamination identified

Chapter 3: Remaining Site Dismantlement Activities



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Chapter 4: Remediation Plan

- Methods that may be used to remediate contaminated systems, components and structures:
 - Scabbling and Shaving
 - Needle Guns
 - Chipping
 - Sponge and Abrasive Blasting
 - Pressure Washing
 - High-Pressure Water Blasting
 - Grit Blasting
 - Removal of Activated/Contaminated Concrete
- Planned remediation meets NRC "As Low As Reasonably Achievable" (ALARA) criterion





Chapter 5: Final Radiation Survey Plan



- Comprehensive Sampling and Measurements will be performed to demonstrate that Site meets NRC unrestricted release criteria
- Soil: Scan/static measurements, volumetric sampling
- Concrete: Insitu Gamma Spectroscopy
- Buried Pipe and Penetrations: pipe crawlers, sediment sampling and/or other methods







Chapter 6: Compliance With the Radiological Criteria for License Termination



- Radiological criteria for unrestricted release specified in NRC Regulations
 - Dose Criterion: The residual radioactivity that is above natural background levels results in dose to a member of the critical group that does not exceed 25 mrem/year*, and
 - ALARA Criterion: The residual radioactivity has been reduced to levels that are ALARA.
- To determine compliance with 25 mrem/year criterion, the critical group is conservatively assumed to be an Industrial Worker

* Avg. natural background radiation in the US is 310 mrem/year

Chapter 7: Update of the Site-Specific Decommissioning Costs



- Provides an estimate of remaining decommissioning costs at the time of LTP submittal and compares the estimated costs with the present funds set aside
- The DCE includes an evaluation of the following elements:
 - Cost assumptions used, including contingency factor
 - Major decommissioning activities and tasks
 - Unit cost factors
 - Costs of decontamination and removal of equipment/structures
 - Final Radiation Survey costs
 - Estimated total costs

Current trust fund provides sufficient funding and financial assurance for completion of LACBWR Decommissioning

Chapter 8: Supplement to the Environmental Report



- Describes any new information or significant environmental change associated with the site-specific decommissioning and site closure activities
- Conclusion:
 - Potential environmental impacts associated with decommissioning will be bounded by the previously issued environmental impacts statements (Post Shutdown Activities report, NUREG-0586, and LACBWR Environmental Statement).
 - There are no new or significant environmental changes associated with decommissioning