Decommissioning Planning, Parts 20, 30, 40, and 70 (76 FR 35512, Published June 17, 2011) RATS ID # 2011-1 Effective date 12/17/2012 Date Due for State Adoption 12/17/2015

Change to NRC Section	Title	State Section	Compatibility Category	Summary of Change to CFR	Difference Yes/No	Significant Yes/No	If Difference, Why or Why Not Was a Comment Generated
§20.1403	Criteria for license termination under restricted conditions	.1653	С	In § 20.1403, paragraph (c)(1) is revised to read as follows: (c) *** (1) Funds placed into a trust segregated from the licensee's assets and outside the licensee's administrative control, and in which the adequacy of the trust funds is to be assessed based on an assumed annual 1 percent real rate of return on investment;			
§20.1403	Criteria for license termination under restricted conditions	.1653	С	In §20.1403, paragraph (c)(2) is removed: (c)*** (2) Surety method, insurance, or other guarantee method as described in §30.35(f)(2) of this chapter; [paragraph (c)(3) is redesignated as paragraph (c)(2), and paragraph (c)(4) is redesignated as paragraph (c)(3)]			
§20.1404(a)	Alternate criteria for license	.1653	С	In § 20.1404, paragraph (a)(5) is added to read as follows:			

	termination					
				(a) *** (5) Has provided sufficient financial assurance in the form of a trust fund to enable an independent third party, including a governmental custodian of a site, to assume and carry out responsibilities for any necessary control and maintenance of the site.		
§20.1406(c)	Minimization of contamination	.1653	С	In § 20.1406, paragraph (c) is added to read as follows: (c) Licensees shall, to the extent practical, conduct operations to minimize the introduction of residual radioactivity into the site, including the subsurface, in accordance with the existing radiation protection requirements in Subpart B and radiological criteria for license termination in Subpart E of this part.		
§20.1501(a)	General	.1613	H&S	In § 20.1501, paragraphs (b) and (c) are redesignated as paragraphs (c) and(d), paragraphs (a) introductory text,(a)(2)(ii) and (a)(2)(iii) are revised, and a new paragraph (b) is added to read as follows: a) Each licensee shall make or cause to be made, surveys of areas, including the subsurface, that ****** (2) *** (ii) Concentrations or quantities of		

	1				I	I
				residual radioactivity; and (iii) The potential radiological hazards of the radiation levels and residual radioactivity detected.		
§20.1501(b)	General	.1613	H&S	In § 20.1501, paragraphs (b) and (c) are redesignated as paragraphs (c) and(d), paragraphs (a) introductory text,(a)(2)(ii) and (a)(2)(iii) are revised, and a new paragraph (b) is added to read as follows:: (b) Notwithstanding § 20.2103(a) of this part, records from surveys describing the location and amount of subsurface residual radioactivity identified at the site must be kept with records important for decommissioning, and such records must be retained in accordance with §§ 30.35(g), 40.36(f), 50.75(g), 70.25(g), or 72.30(d), as applicable.		
§ 30.34(b)	Terms and conditions of licenses	.0338	С	In § 30.34, paragraph (b) is redesignated as paragraph (b)(1) and a new paragraph (b)(2) is added to read as follows: (b) *** (2) An application for transfer of license must include: (i) The identity, technical and financial qualifications of the proposed transferee; and (ii) Financial assurance for decommissioning information required by § 30.35.		

§30.35(c)(6)	Financial assurance and recordkeeping for decommissioning.	.0353	D	N/A		
§30.35(d)	Financial assurance and recordkeeping for decommissioning.	.0353	(***please note 10 CFR 30.35(d) was changed from a Compatibility Category H&S to a Compatibility Category D)	No Change to the text of §30.35(d)		
§ 30.35(e)	Financial assurance and recordkeeping for decommissioning.	.0353	H&S (****please note 10 CFR 30.35(e) was changed from a Compatibility Category D to a Compatibility Category H&S)	In § 30.35, paragraphs (e), is revised: (e)(1) Each decommissioning funding plan must be submitted for review and approval and must contain – (i) A detailed cost estimate for decommissioning, in an amount reflecting: (A) The cost of an independent contractor to perform all decommissioning activities; (B) The cost of meeting the 10 CFR 20.1402 criteria for unrestricted use, provided that, if the applicant or licensee can demonstrate its ability to meet the provisions of 10 CFR 20.1403, the cost estimate may be based on meeting the 10 CFR 20.1403 criteria;		

(O) Ti
(C) The volume of onsite
subsurface material containing
residual radioactivity that will
require remediation to meet the
criteria for license termination; and
(D) An adequate contingency
factor.
(ii) Identification of and justification
for using the key assumptions
contained in the DCE;
(iii) A description of the method of
assuring funds for
decommissioning from paragraph
(f) of this section, including means
for adjusting cost estimates and
associated funding levels
periodically over the life of the
facility;
(iv) A certification by the licensee
that financial assurance for
decommissioning has been
provided in the amount of the cost
estimate for decommissioning;
and
(v) A signed original of the
financial instrument obtained to
satisfy the requirements of
paragraph (f) of this section
(unless a previously submitted
and accepted financial instrument
continues to cover the cost
estimate for decommissioning).
(2) At the time of license renewal
and at intervals not to exceed 3
years, the decommissioning
funding plan must be resubmitted
with adjustments as necessary to
account for changes in costs and
the extent of contamination. If the
amount of financial assurance will

				be adjusted downward, this can not be done until the updated decommissioning funding plan is approved. The decommissioning funding plan must update the information submitted with the original or prior approved plan, and must specifically consider the effect of the following events on decommissioning costs: (i) Spills of radioactive material producing additional residual radioactivity in onsite subsurface material; (ii) Waste inventory increasing above the amount previously estimated; (iii) Waste disposal costs increasing above the amount previously estimated; (iv) Facility modifications; (v) Changes in authorized possession limits; (vi) Actual remediation costs that exceed the previous cost estimate; (vii) Onsite disposal; and (viii) Use of a settling pond.		
§ 30.35(f)	Financial assurance and recordkeeping for decommissioning.	.0354	D	N/A		
§ 30.35(h)	Financial assurance and recordkeeping for decommissioning.	.0354	D	N/A		
Appendix A to Part 30	Criteria Relating to Use of Financial Tests	.0355	D	N/A		_

	and Parent Company Guarantees for Providing Reasonable Assurance of Funds for Decommissioning					
Appendix C to Part 30	Criteria Relating to Use of Financial Tests and Self Guarantees for Providing Reasonable Assurance of Funds for Decommissioning	.0355	D	N/A		
Appendix D to Part 30	Criteria Relating to Use of Financial Tests and Self- Guarantee for Providing Reasonable Assurance of Funds for Decommissioning by Commercial Companies That Have no Outstanding Rated Bonds	.0355	D	N/A		
Appendix E to Part 30	Criteria Relating to Use of Financial Tests and Self- Guarantee for Providing	.0355	D	N/A		

§40.36(c)(5)	Reasonable Assurance of Funds for Decommissioning by Nonprofit Colleges, Universities, and Hospitals Financial assurance and recordkeeping for decommissioning.	.0355	D	N/A		
§ 40.36(d)	Financial assurance and recordkeeping for decommissioning.	.0355	H&S	In § 40.36, paragraph (d) is revised to read as follows: (d)(1) Each decommissioning funding plan must be submitted for review and approval and must contain – (i) A detailed cost estimate for decommissioning, in an amount reflecting: (A) The cost of an independent contractor to perform all decommissioning activities; (B) The cost of meeting the 10 CFR 20.1402 criteria for unrestricted use, provided that, if the applicant or licensee can demonstrate its ability to meet the provisions of 10 CFR 20.1403, the cost estimate may be based on meeting the 10 CFR 20.1403 criteria; (C) The volume of onsite subsurface material containing residual radioactivity that will require remediation; and (D) An adequate contingency		

factor
factor.
(ii) Identification of and
justification for using the key
assumptions contained in the
DCE;
(iii) A description of the method of
assuring funds for
decommissioning from paragraph
(e) of this section, including
means for adjusting cost
estimates and associated funding
levels periodically over the life of
the facility;
(iv) A certification by the licensee
that financial assurance for
decommissioning has been
provided in the amount of the cost
estimate for decommissioning;
and
(v) A signed original, or if
permitted, a copy, of the financial
instrument obtained to satisfy the
requirements of paragraph (e) of
this section (unless a previously
submitted and accepted financial
instrument continues to cover the
cost estimate for
decommissioning).
(2) At the time of license renewal
and at intervals not to exceed 3
years, the decommissioning
funding plan must be resubmitted
with adjustments as necessary to
account for changes in costs and
the extent of contamination. If the
amount of financial assurance will
be adjusted downward, this can
not be done until the updated
decommissioning funding plan is
approved. The decommissioning
approved. The decommissioning

				funding plan must update the information submitted with the original or prior approved plan, and must specifically consider the effect of the following events on decommissioning costs: (i) Spills of radioactive material producing additional residual radioactivity in onsite subsurface material; (ii) Waste inventory increasing above the amount previously estimated; (iii) Waste disposal costs increasing above the amount previously estimated; (iv) Facility modifications; (v) Changes in authorized possession limits; (vi) Actual remediation costs that exceed the previous cost estimate; (vii) Onsite disposal; and (viii) Use of a settling pond.		
§40.36(e)	Financial assurance and recordkeeping for decommissioning.	.0354	D	N/A		
§40.36(g)	Financial assurance and recordkeeping for decommissioning.	.0354	D	N/A		
§ 40.46	Inalienability of licenses.	.0338	С	In § 40.46, the current paragraph is designated as paragraph (a) and a new paragraph (b) is added to read as follows:		
				(b) An application for transfer of		

				license must include:		
				(1) The identity, technical and		
				financial qualifications of the proposed transferee; and		
				·		
				(2) Financial assurance for		
				decommissioning information		
				required by § 40.36 or Appendix A		
A 1: A	0.11	NO	0.1.01.1	to this part, as applicable.		
Appendix A	Criteria Relating	NC has	C for States	In Appendix A to Part 40,		
to Part 40	to the Operation	no 	with authority	Section II, Criterion 9 is revised		
Criterion 9	of Uranium Mills	licensees	to regulate	to read as follows:		
	and the	in this	uranium mill	(a) Financial surety arrangements		
	Disposition of	category	activities	must be established by each mill		
	Tailings or			operator before the		
	Wastes Produced		D- States	commencement of operations to		
	by the Extraction		without	assure that sufficient funds will be		
	or Concentration		authority	available to carry out the		
	of Source			decontamination and		
	Material from			decommissioning of the mill and		
	Ores Processed			site and for the reclamation of any		
	Primarily for Their			tailings or waste disposal areas.		
	Source Material			The amount of funds to be		
	Content			ensured by such surety		
				arrangements must be based on		
				Commission-approved cost		
				estimates in a Commission-		
				approved plan, or a proposed		
				revision to the plan submitted to		
				the Commission for approval, if		
				the proposed revision contains a		
				higher cost estimate, for		
				(1) Decontamination and		
				decommissioning of mill buildings		
				and the milling site to levels which		
				allow unrestricted use of these		
				areas upon decommissioning, and		
				(2) The reclamation of tailings		
				and/or waste areas in accordance		
				with technical criteria delineated in		
				Section I of this appendix.		

1		4) = 1 (2 (1	1
		(b) Each cost estimate must		
		contain –		
		(1) A detailed cost estimate		
		for decontamination,		
		decommissioning, and		
		reclamation, in an amount		
		reflecting:		
		(i) The cost of an independent		
		contractor to perform the		
		decontamination,		
		decommissioning and reclamation		
		activities; and		
		(ii) An adequate contingency		
		factor;		
		(2) An estimate of the amount		
		of radioactive contamination in		
		onsite subsurface material;		
		(3) Identification of and		
		justification for using the key		
		assumptions contained in the		
		DCE; and		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
		(4) A description of the		
		method of assuring funds for		
		decontamination,		
		decommissioning, and		
		reclamation.		
		(c) The licensee shall submit this		
		plan in conjunction with an		
		environmental report that		
		addresses the expected		
		environmental impacts of the		
		milling operation,		
		decommissioning and tailings		
		reclamation, and evaluates		
		alternatives for mitigating these		
		impacts. The plan must include a		
		signed original of the financial		
		instrument obtained to satisfy the		
		surety arrangement requirements		
		of this criterion (unless a		
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1 (<u> </u>	

previously submitted and
approved financial instrument
continues to cover the cost
estimate for decommissioning).
The surety arrangement must also
cover the cost estimate and the
payment of the charge for long-
term surveillance and control
required by Criterion 10 of this
section.
(d) To avoid unnecessary
duplication and expense, the
Commission may accept financial
sureties that have been
consolidated with financial or
surety arrangements established
to meet requirements of other
Federal or state agencies and/or
local governing bodies for
decommissioning,
decontamination, reclamation, and
long-term site surveillance and
control, provided such
arrangements are considered
adequate to satisfy these
requirements and that the portion
of the surety which covers the
decommissioning and reclamation
of the mill, mill tailings site and
associated areas, and the long-
term funding charge is clearly
identified and committed for use in
accomplishing these activities.
(e) The licensee's surety
mechanism will be reviewed
annually by the Commission to
assure, that sufficient funds would
be available for completion of the
reclamation plan if the work had to
be performed by an independent

contractor.
(f) The amount of surety liability
should be adjusted to recognize
any increases or decreases
resulting from:
(1) Inflation;
(2) Changes in engineering
plans;
(3) Activities performed;
(4) Spills, leakage or
migration of radioactive material
producing additional
contamination in onsite
subsurface material that must be
remediated to meet applicable
remediation criteria;
(5) Waste inventory
increasing above the amount
previously estimated;
(6) Waste disposal costs
increasing above the amount
previously estimated;
(7) Facility modifications;
(8) Changes in authorized
possession limits;
(9) Actual remediation costs
that exceed the previous cost
estimate;
(10) Onsite disposal; and
(11) Any other conditions
affecting costs.
(g) Regardless of whether
reclamation is phased through the
life of the operation or takes place
at the end of operations, an
appropriate portion of surety
liability must be retained until final
compliance with the reclamation
plan is determined.
(h) The appropriate portion of
(11) The appropriate portion of

surety liability retained until final
compliance with the reclamation
plan is determined will be at least
sufficient at all times to cover the
costs of decommissioning and
reclamation of the areas that are
expected to be disturbed before
the next license renewal. The
term of the surety mechanism
must be open ended, unless it can
be demonstrated that another
arrangement would provide an
equivalent level of assurance.
This assurance would be provided
with a surety instrument which is
written for a specified time (e.g., 5
years) and which must be
automatically renewed unless the
surety notifies the beneficiary (the
Commission or the State
regulatory agency) and the
principal (the licensee) with
reasonable time (e.g., 90 days)
before the renewal date of their
intention not to renew. In such a
situation the surety requirement
still exists and the licensee would
be required to submit an
acceptable replacement surety
within a brief time to allow at least
60 days for the regulatory agency
to collect.
(i) Proof of forfeiture must not be
necessary to collect the surety. In
the event that the licensee cannot
provide an acceptable
replacement surety within the
required time, the surety shall be
automatically collected before its
expiration. The surety instrument
expiration. The surety instrument

must provide for collection of the full face amount immediately on demand without reduction for any reason, except for trustee fees and expenses provided for in a trust agreement, and that the surely will not refuse to make full payment. The conditions described previously would have to be clearly stated on any surety instrument which is not openended, and must be agreed to by all parties. Financial surety arrangements generally acceptable to the Commission are: (1) Trust funds; (2) Surety bonds; (3) Irrevocable letters of credit; and (4) Combinations of the financial surety arrangements or other types of arrangements or other types of arrangements as may be approved by the Commission. If a frust is not used, then a standby fust must be set up to receive funds in the event the Commission or State regulatory agency exercises its right to collect the surety. The surety arrangement and the surety or trustee, as applicable, must be acceptable to the Commission. Self insurance, or any arrangement and the surety or trustee, as applicable, must be acceptable to the Commission. Self insurance, or any arrangement which essentially constitutes self insurance, (e.g., a contract with a State or Federal agency), will not satisfy the surety requirement because this provides no additional assurance other than	<u> </u>	
demand without reduction for any reason, except for trustee fees and expenses provided for in a trust agreement, and that the surety will not reture to make full payment. The conditions described previously would have to be clearly stated on any surety instrument which is not openenended, and must be agreed to by all parties. Financial surety arrangements generally acceptable to the Commission are: (1) Trust funds; (2) Surety bonds; (3) Irrevocable letters of credit; and (4) Combinations of the financial surety arrangements or other types of arrangements as may be approved by the Commission. If the Commission is a may be approved by the Commission. If a trust is not used, then a standby frust must be set up to receive funds in the event the Commission or State regulatory agency exercises its right to collect the surety. The surety arrangement and the surety or trustee, as applicable, must be acceptable to the Commission. Self insurance, or any arrangement which essentially constitutes self insurance (e.g., a contract with a State or Federal agency), will not satisfy the surety requirement because this provides		must provide for collection of the
reason, except for trustee fees and expenses provided for in a trust agreement, and that the surety will not refuse to make full payment. The conditions described previously would have to be clearly stated on any surety instrument which is not openended, and must be agreed to by all parties. Financial surety arrangements generally acceptable to the Commission are: (1) Trust funds; (2) Surety bonds; (3) Irrevocable letters of credit; and (4) Combinations of the financial surety arrangements or other types of arrangements as may be approved by the Commission. If a trust is not used, then a standby trust must be set up to receive funds in the event the Commission or State regulatory agency exercises its right to collect the surety. The surety arrangement and the surety or trustee, as applicable, must be acceptable to the Commission. Self insurance, or any arrangement which essentially constitutes self insurance, or any arrangement which essentially constitutes self insurance (e.g., a contract with a State or Federal agency), will not satisfy the surety requirement because this provides		full face amount immediately on
and expenses provided for in a trust agreement, and that the surety will not refuse to make full payment. The conditions described previously would have to be clearly stated on any surety instrument which is not openended, and must be agreed to by all parties. Financial surety arrangements generally acceptable to the Commission are: (1) Trust funds; (2) Surety bonds; (3) Irrevocable letters of credit; and (4) Combinations of the financial surety arrangements or other types of arrangements as may be approved by the Commission. If a trust is not used, then a standby trust must be set up to receive funds in the event the Commission or State regulatory agency exercises its right to collect the surety. The surety arrangement and the surety or trustee, as applicable, must be acceptable to the Commission. Self insurance, or any arrangement which essentially constitutes self insurance (e.g., a contract with a State or Federal agency), will not satisfy the surety requirement because this provides		demand without reduction for any
and expenses provided for in a trust agreement, and that the surety will not refuse to make full payment. The conditions described previously would have to be clearly stated on any surety instrument which is not openended, and must be agreed to by all parties. Financial surety arrangements generally acceptable to the Commission are: (1) Trust funds; (2) Surety bonds; (3) Irrevocable letters of credit; and (4) Combinations of the financial surety arrangements or other types of arrangements as may be approved by the Commission. If a trust is not used, then a standby trust must be set up to receive funds in the event the Commission or State regulatory agency exercises its right to collect the surety. The surety arrangement and the surety or trustee, as applicable, must be acceptable to the Commission. Self insurance, or any arrangement which essentially constitutes self insurance (e.g., a contract with a State or Federal agency), will not satisfy the surety requirement because this provides		
trust agreement, and that the surety will not refuse to make full payment. The conditions described previously would have to be clearly stated on any surety instrument which is not openended, and must be agreed to by all parties. Financial surety arrangements generally acceptable to the Commission are: (1) Trust funds; (2) Surety bonds; (3) Irrevocable letters of credit; and (4) Combinations of the financial surety arrangements or other types of arrangements as may be approved by the Commission. If a trust is not used, then a standby trust must be set up to receive funds in the event the Commission or State regulatory agency exercises its right to collect the surety. The surety arrangement and the surety or trustee, as applicable, must be acceptable to the Commission. Self insurance, or any arrangement and the surety or trustee, as applicable, must be acceptable to the Commission. Self insurance, or any arrangement which essentially constitutes self insurance (e.g., a contract with a State or Federal agency), will not satisfy the surety requirement because this provides		
surety will not refuse to make full payment. The conditions described previously would have to be clearly stated on any surety instrument which is not openended, and must be agreed to by all parties. Financial surety arrangements generally acceptable to the Commission are: (1) Trust funds; (2) Surety bonds; (3) Irrevocable letters of credit; and (4) Combinations of the financial surety arrangements or other types of arrangements as may be approved by the Commission. If a trust is not used, then a standby frust must be set up to receive funds in the event the Commission or State regulatory agency exercises its right to collect the surety. The surety arrangement and the surety or trustee, as applicable, must be acceptable to the Commission. Self insurance, or any arrangement which essentially constitutes self insurance (e.g., a contract with a State or Federal agency), will not satisfy the surety requirement because this provides		
payment. The conditions described previously would have to be clearly stated on any surety instrument which is not open- ended, and must be agreed to by all parties. Financial surety arrangements generally acceptable to the Commission are: (1) Trust funds; (2) Surety bonds; (3) Irrevocable letters of credit; and (4) Combinations of the financial surety arrangements or other types of arrangements as may be approved by the Commission. If a trust is not used, then a standby trust must be set up to receive funds in the event the Commission or State regulatory agency exercises its right to collect the surety. The surety arrangement and the surety or trustee, as applicable, must be acceptable to the Commission. Self insurance, or any arrangement which essentially constitutes self insurance (e.g., a contract with a State or Federal agency), will not satisfy the surety requirement because this provides		
described previously would have to be clearly stated on any surety instrument which is not openended, and must be agreed to by all parties. Financial surety arrangements generally acceptable to the Commission are: (1) Trust funds; (2) Surety bonds; (3) Irrevocable letters of credit; and (4) Combinations of the financial surety arrangements or other types of arrangements or other types of arrangements as may be approved by the Commission. If a trust is not used, then a standby trust must be set up to receive funds in the event the Commission or State regulatory agency exercises its right to collect the surety. The surety arrangement and the surety or trustee, as applicable, must be acceptable to the Commission. Self insurance, or any arrangement which essentially constitutes self insurance (e.g., a contract with a State or Federal agency), will not satisfy the surety requirement because this provides		
to be clearly stated on any surety instrument which is not openended, and must be agreed to by all parties. Financial surety arrangements generally acceptable to the Commission are: (1) Trust funds; (2) Surety bonds; (3) Irrevocable letters of credit; and (4) Combinations of the financial surety arrangements or other types of arrangements as may be approved by the Commission. If a trust is not used, then a standby trust must be set up to receive funds in the event the Commission or State regulatory agency exercises its right to collect the surety. The surety arrangement and the surety or trustee, as applicable, must be acceptable to the Commission. Self insurance, or any arrangement which essentially constitutes self insurance (e.g., a contract with a State or Federal agency), will not satisfy the surety requirement because this provides		
instrument which is not open- ended, and must be agreed to by all parties. Financial surety arrangements generally acceptable to the Commission are: (1) Trust funds; (2) Surety bonds; (3) Irrevocable letters of credit; and (4) Combinations of the financial surety arrangements or other types of arrangements as may be approved by the Commission. If a trust is not used, then a standby trust must be set up to receive funds in the event the Commission or State regulatory agency exercises its right to collect the surety. The surety arrangement and the surety or trustee, as applicable, must be acceptable to the Commission. Self insurance, or any arrangement which essentially constitutes self insurance (e.g., a contract with a State or Federal agency), will not satisfy the surety requirement because this provides		
ended, and must be agreed to by all parties. Financial surety arrangements generally acceptable to the Commission are: (1) Trust funds; (2) Surety bonds; (3) Irrevocable letters of credit; and (4) Combinations of the financial surety arrangements or other types of arrangements as may be approved by the Commission. If a trust is not used, then a standby trust must be set up to receive funds in the event the Commission or State regulatory agency exercises its right to collect the surety. The surety arrangement and the surety or trustee, as applicable, must be acceptable to the Commission. Self insurance, or any arrangement which essentially constitutes self insurance (e.g., a contract with a State or Federal agency), will not satisfy the surety requirement because this provides		
all parties. Financial surety arrangements generally acceptable to the Commission are: (1) Trust funds; (2) Surety bonds; (3) Irrevocable letters of credit; and (4) Combinations of the financial surety arrangements or other types of arrangements as may be approved by the Commission. If a trust is not used, then a standby trust must be set up to receive funds in the event the Commission or State regulatory agency exercises its right to collect the surety. The surety arrangement and the surety or trustee, as applicable, must be acceptable to the Commission. Self insurance, or any arrangement which essentially constitutes self insurance (e.g., a contract with a State or Federal agency), will not satisfy the surety requirement because this provides		
arrangements generally acceptable to the Commission are: (1) Trust funds; (2) Surety bonds; (3) Irrevocable letters of credit; and (4) Combinations of the financial surety arrangements or other types of arrangements as may be approved by the Commission. If a trust is not used, then a standby trust must be set up to receive funds in the event the Commission or State regulatory agency exercises its right to collect the surety. The surety arrangement and the surety or trustee, as applicable, must be acceptable to the Commission. Self insurance, or any arrangement which essentially constitutes self insurance (e.g., a contract with a State or Federal agency), will not satisfy the surety requirement because this provides		
acceptable to the Commission are: (1) Trust funds; (2) Surety bonds; (3) Irrevocable letters of credit; and (4) Combinations of the financial surety arrangements or other types of arrangements as may be approved by the Commission. If a trust is not used, then a standby trust must be set up to receive funds in the event the Commission or State regulatory agency exercises its right to collect the surety. The surety arrangement and the surety or trustee, as applicable, must be acceptable to the Commission. Self insurance, or any arrangement which essentially constitutes self insurance (e.g., a contract with a State or Federal agency), will not satisfy the surety requirement because this provides		
are: (1) Trust funds; (2) Surety bonds; (3) Irrevocable letters of credit; and (4) Combinations of the financial surety arrangements or other types of arrangements as may be approved by the Commission. If a trust is not used, then a standby trust must be set up to receive funds in the event the Commission or State regulatory agency exercises its right to collect the surety. The surety arrangement and the surety or trustee, as applicable, must be acceptable to the Commission. Self insurance, or any arrangement which essentially constitutes self insurance (e.g., a contract with a State or Federal agency), will not satisfy the surety requirement because this provides		
(1) Trust funds; (2) Surety bonds; (3) Irrevocable letters of credit; and (4) Combinations of the financial surety arrangements or other types of arrangements as may be approved by the Commission. If a trust is not used, then a standby trust must be set up to receive funds in the event the Commission or State regulatory agency exercises its right to collect the surety. The surety arrangement and the surety or trustee, as applicable, must be acceptable to the Commission. Self insurance, or any arrangement which essentially constitutes self insurance (e.g., a contract with a State or Federal agency), will not satisfy the surety requirement because this provides		
(2) Surety bonds; (3) Irrevocable letters of credit; and (4) Combinations of the financial surety arrangements or other types of arrangements as may be approved by the Commission. If a trust is not used, then a standby trust must be set up to receive funds in the event the Commission or State regulatory agency exercises its right to collect the surety. The surety arrangement and the surety or trustee, as applicable, must be acceptable to the Commission. Self insurance, or any arrangement which essentially constitutes self insurance (e.g., a contract with a State or Federal agency), will not satisfy the surety requirement because this provides		
(3) Irrevocable letters of credit; and (4) Combinations of the financial surety arrangements or other types of arrangements as may be approved by the Commission. If a trust is not used, then a standby trust must be set up to receive funds in the event the Commission or State regulatory agency exercises its right to collect the surety. The surety arrangement and the surety or trustee, as applicable, must be acceptable to the Commission. Self insurance, or any arrangement which essentially constitutes self insurance (e.g., a contract with a State or Federal agency), will not satisfy the surety requirement because this provides		
and (4) Combinations of the financial surety arrangements or other types of arrangements as may be approved by the Commission. If a trust is not used, then a standby trust must be set up to receive funds in the event the Commission or State regulatory agency exercises its right to collect the surety. The surety arrangement and the surety or trustee, as applicable, must be acceptable to the Commission. Self insurance, or any arrangement which essentially constitutes self insurance (e.g., a contract with a State or Federal agency), will not satisfy the surety requirement because this provides		
(4) Combinations of the financial surety arrangements or other types of arrangements as may be approved by the Commission. If a trust is not used, then a standby trust must be set up to receive funds in the event the Commission or State regulatory agency exercises its right to collect the surety. The surety arrangement and the surety or trustee, as applicable, must be acceptable to the Commission. Self insurance, or any arrangement which essentially constitutes self insurance (e.g., a contract with a State or Federal agency), will not satisfy the surety requirement because this provides		(3) Irrevocable letters of credit;
financial surety arrangements or other types of arrangements as may be approved by the Commission. If a trust is not used, then a standby trust must be set up to receive funds in the event the Commission or State regulatory agency exercises its right to collect the surety. The surety arrangement and the surety or trustee, as applicable, must be acceptable to the Commission. Self insurance, or any arrangement which essentially constitutes self insurance (e.g., a contract with a State or Federal agency), will not satisfy the surety requirement because this provides		
other types of arrangements as may be approved by the Commission. If a trust is not used, then a standby trust must be set up to receive funds in the event the Commission or State regulatory agency exercises its right to collect the surety. The surety arrangement and the surety or trustee, as applicable, must be acceptable to the Commission. Self insurance, or any arrangement which essentially constitutes self insurance (e.g., a contract with a State or Federal agency), will not satisfy the surety requirement because this provides		(4) Combinations of the
may be approved by the Commission. If a trust is not used, then a standby trust must be set up to receive funds in the event the Commission or State regulatory agency exercises its right to collect the surety. The surety arrangement and the surety or trustee, as applicable, must be acceptable to the Commission. Self insurance, or any arrangement which essentially constitutes self insurance (e.g., a contract with a State or Federal agency), will not satisfy the surety requirement because this provides		financial surety arrangements or
Commission. If a trust is not used, then a standby trust must be set up to receive funds in the event the Commission or State regulatory agency exercises its right to collect the surety. The surety arrangement and the surety or trustee, as applicable, must be acceptable to the Commission. Self insurance, or any arrangement which essentially constitutes self insurance (e.g., a contract with a State or Federal agency), will not satisfy the surety requirement because this provides		other types of arrangements as
then a standby trust must be set up to receive funds in the event the Commission or State regulatory agency exercises its right to collect the surety. The surety arrangement and the surety or trustee, as applicable, must be acceptable to the Commission. Self insurance, or any arrangement which essentially constitutes self insurance (e.g., a contract with a State or Federal agency), will not satisfy the surety requirement because this provides		may be approved by the
up to receive funds in the event the Commission or State regulatory agency exercises its right to collect the surety. The surety arrangement and the surety or trustee, as applicable, must be acceptable to the Commission. Self insurance, or any arrangement which essentially constitutes self insurance (e.g., a contract with a State or Federal agency), will not satisfy the surety requirement because this provides		Commission. If a trust is not used,
up to receive funds in the event the Commission or State regulatory agency exercises its right to collect the surety. The surety arrangement and the surety or trustee, as applicable, must be acceptable to the Commission. Self insurance, or any arrangement which essentially constitutes self insurance (e.g., a contract with a State or Federal agency), will not satisfy the surety requirement because this provides		then a standby trust must be set
the Commission or State regulatory agency exercises its right to collect the surety. The surety arrangement and the surety or trustee, as applicable, must be acceptable to the Commission. Self insurance, or any arrangement which essentially constitutes self insurance (e.g., a contract with a State or Federal agency), will not satisfy the surety requirement because this provides		
regulatory agency exercises its right to collect the surety. The surety arrangement and the surety or trustee, as applicable, must be acceptable to the Commission. Self insurance, or any arrangement which essentially constitutes self insurance (e.g., a contract with a State or Federal agency), will not satisfy the surety requirement because this provides		
right to collect the surety. The surety arrangement and the surety or trustee, as applicable, must be acceptable to the Commission. Self insurance, or any arrangement which essentially constitutes self insurance (e.g., a contract with a State or Federal agency), will not satisfy the surety requirement because this provides		
surety arrangement and the surety or trustee, as applicable, must be acceptable to the Commission. Self insurance, or any arrangement which essentially constitutes self insurance (e.g., a contract with a State or Federal agency), will not satisfy the surety requirement because this provides		
or trustee, as applicable, must be acceptable to the Commission. Self insurance, or any arrangement which essentially constitutes self insurance (e.g., a contract with a State or Federal agency), will not satisfy the surety requirement because this provides		
acceptable to the Commission. Self insurance, or any arrangement which essentially constitutes self insurance (e.g., a contract with a State or Federal agency), will not satisfy the surety requirement because this provides		
Self insurance, or any arrangement which essentially constitutes self insurance (e.g., a contract with a State or Federal agency), will not satisfy the surety requirement because this provides		
arrangement which essentially constitutes self insurance (e.g., a contract with a State or Federal agency), will not satisfy the surety requirement because this provides		
constitutes self insurance (e.g., a contract with a State or Federal agency), will not satisfy the surety requirement because this provides		
contract with a State or Federal agency), will not satisfy the surety requirement because this provides		
agency), will not satisfy the surety requirement because this provides		
requirement because this provides		
no additional assurance other than		
		no additional assurance other than

				that which already exists through license requirements.		
§70.25(c)(5)	Financial assurance and recordkeeping for decommissioning.	.0353	D	N/A		
§70.25(d)	Financial assurance and recordkeeping for decommissioning.	.0353	(***please note 10 CFR 70.25(d) was changed from a Compatibility Category H&S to a Compatibility Category D)	No Change to the text of §70.25(d)		
§ 70.25(e)	Financial assurance and recordkeeping for decommissioning.	.0353	H&S (***please note 10 CFR 70.25(e) was changed from a Compatibility Category D to a Compatibility Category H&S)	In § 70.25, paragraph (e) is revised as follows: (e)(1) Each decommissioning funding plan must be submitted for review and approval and must contain — (i) A detailed cost estimate for decommissioning, in an amount reflecting: (A) The cost of an independent contractor to perform all decommissioning activities; (B) The cost of meeting the 10 CFR 20.1402 criteria for unrestricted use, provided that, if the applicant or licensee can demonstrate its ability to meet the provisions of 10 CFR 20.1403, the cost estimate may be based on meeting the 10 CFR 20.1403 criteria; (C) The volume of onsite		

subsurface material containing
residual radioactivity that will
require remediation; and
(D) An adequate contingency
factor.
(ii) Identification of and justification
for using the key assumptions
contained in the DCE;
(iii) A description of the method of
assuring funds for
decommissioning from paragraph
(f) of this section, including means
for adjusting cost estimates and
associated funding levels
periodically over the life of the
facility;
(iv) A certification by the licensee
that financial assurance for
decommissioning has been
provided in the amount of the cost
estimate for decommissioning;
and
(v) A signed original, or, if
permitted, a copy, of the financial
instrument obtained to satisfy the
requirements of paragraph (f) of
this section (unless a previously
submitted and accepted financial
instrument continues to cover the
cost estimate for
decommissioning).
(2) At the time of license renewal
and at intervals not to exceed 3
years, the decommissioning
funding plan must be resubmitted
with adjustments as necessary to
account for changes in costs and
the extent of contamination. If the
amount of financial assurance will
be adjusted downward, this can

				not be done until the updated decommissioning funding plan is		
				approved. The decommissioning funding plan must update the information submitted with the original or prior approved plan,		
				and must specifically consider the effect of the following events on decommissioning costs:		
				(i) Spills of radioactive material producing additional residual radioactivity in onsite subsurface		
				material; (ii) Waste inventory increasing above the amount previously estimated;		
				(iii) Waste disposal costs increasing above the amount previously estimated;		
				(iv) Facility modifications; (v) Changes in authorized possession limits;		
				(vi) Actual remediation costs that exceed the previous cost estimate;(vii) Onsite disposal; and		
				(viii) Use of a settling pond.		
§70.25(f)	Financial assurance and recordkeeping for decommissioning.	.0354	D	N/A		
§70.25(h)	Financial assurance and recordkeeping for decommissioning.	.0353	D	N/A		
§ 70.36	Inalienability of licenses	.0338	С	In § 70.36, the current paragraph is designated as paragraph (a) and a new paragraph (b) is added to read		

as follows:	
(b) An application for transfer of license must include: (1) The identity, technical and financial qualifications of the proposed transferee; and (2) Financial assurance for decommissioning information required by § 70.25.	