



- License Transfers are common
- New Business Model (Options and Flexibility)
 - <u>Licensee Model</u> Licensee performs decommissioning (ex: Humboldt Bay)
 - <u>Decommissioning Contract Model</u> licensee manages decommissioning contractor (ex: San Onofre and Fort Calhoun)
 - <u>Temporary License Transfer Model</u> License transfer to a decommissioning company and the land and spent fuel are transferred back (ex: Zion and La Crosse)
 - <u>Permanent License Transfer Model</u> Utility sells the plant to a company who will decommission the plant and manage the spent nuclear fuel (ex: Vermont Yankee, Oyster Creek, Pilgrim and others)



License Transfer Review

- Consistent with NRC Regulation 10 CFR 50.80, the NRC must determine that the proposed transferee is qualified to be holder of the license
- NRR Procedure LIC-107, Revision 2 (ML17031A006), "Procedures for Handling License Transfers"
- Areas that NRC reviews for license transfers:
 - Financial qualifications
 - Decommissioning funding assurance
 - Foreign ownership, control, or domination
 - Technical qualifications
 - Insurance and indemnity



License Transfer Review

- License transfer applications are noticed in the Federal Register (www.govinfo.gov/app/collection/fr) and the public can:
 - Request a hearing within 20 days of publication of the Federal Register Notice (FRN), and/or
 - > Provide comments within 30 days of publication of the FRN.
- If approved, an order approving the transfer is issued
- A conforming amendment is issue upon completion of the sale

