

# NUCLEAR DECOMMISSIONING

NEW YORK STATE PERSPECTIVE

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# New York State Concerns

- Disclaimer
- Timing
- Funding
- RIS 2001-07

# Timing

- NRC established 40 year license life.
- NYS requires new generation of any type to provide for the retirement and site restoration.
- Nuclear decommissioning funds collected from ratepayers for all funding needs upon license expiration. Amounts periodically updated.
- Changes Early 2000s: Divestiture, life/license extension, competitive generation markets.

# Funding

- Sale of nuclear plants appeared predicated on uprates, license extensions and SAFESTOR.
- Funding transferred at time of sale was for DECOM and site restoration.
- SAFESTOR is employed as vehicle for assuring sufficient funds are available for decommissioning and site restoration.

# RIS 2001-07

- The NRC is on the right track asking for information regarding commingling of funds.
- In NY we recognized at time of sale that:
  - Funds could very well be comingled,
  - SAFESTOR likely employed to assure sufficient funding for radiological and non-radiological decommissioning, and
  - Buyers must commit to site restoration at time of sale.

# RIS 2001-07

- The Concern: Owners justify funding sufficiency for radiological decommissioning using full amount of available funds while also having committed some of those funds for site restoration.
- Voluntary request for information may be problematic.
- NRC and NYS PSC: Legal responsibilities different but interests are similar.
- Operators could as part of their bi-annual reporting show how they will meet radiological and any non-radiological responsibilities they may have given the funding levels and appropriate assumptions about the future, including the use of SAFESTOR.