

Texas - Vermont Low-Level Radioactive Waste Disposal Compact Commission

September 26, 2012



TAXTLEY'S



 General Electric Mark I Boiling Water Reactor

• Rated Capacity 620 Megawatts (Net)

 NRC Issued 20-Year License Renewal 2012



- 100% of Generation goes to New England grid
- VY displaces 2 million tons of CO2 per year
- 600+ full-time employees
- \$100 million in annual economic benefit to region







- Ratified by Texas and Vermont legislatures in 1993
- Approved by Congress 1998
- Andrews site licensed by TCEQ in 2009, opened 2012
- First LLW shipment from Vermont: UVM and Fletcher-Allen Medical Center August, 2012
- First shipment from Vermont Yankee September, 2012



"It is the policy of the party states to cooperate in the protection of the health, safety, and welfare of their citizens and the environment and to provide for and encourage the economical management and disposal of low-level radioactive waste..."

--Federal Compact Language as quoted on the Texas Low Level Radioactive Waste Disposal Compact Commission Website (http://www.tllrwdcc.org/about-the-comission/)



- For the past 20 years, the states of Texas and Vermont have partnered to make the LLW Compact a reality
- The Compact has moved forward under four Vermont governors
- Under the terms of the 1998 federal law, the state of Vermont has transferred
 - \$25 million to the state of Texas to share the costs of creating the Compact
 - \$2.5 million to Andrews County



Compact Law: Section 3.04(11)

- Requires Compact Commission to establish by rule the total volume of LLRW Texas will need through 2045
- When averaged over the 50-year period through 2045, shipments from Vermont generators may not exceed 20,000 cu/ft/yr
- Compact Commission Rule 31, Texas Administrative Code, § 675.1 estimates Texas generators will dispose of 5 million cu/ft of LLRW through 2045
- Vermont generators are limited by Compact law to 20% of amount disposed by Texas generators, which is 1 million cu/ft



<u>Compact Commission Rule: 31, Texas Administrative</u> <u>Code § 675.23(b)</u>

- 20% of the currently-licensed Compact Facility maximum volume reserved for Vermont generators (20% X 2.31 million cu/ft licensed = 462,000 cu/ft set aside for Vermont generators)
- 20% of any additional future licensed volume reserved for Vermont generators
- The Rule requires that the Compact Commission revisit the rule no later than May 2013



Texas Law: § 401.207(f), Texas Health and Safety Code (S.B. 1504)

- Limits imported LLRW to 30% of currently-licensed volume and curie capacity
 - 30% X 2.31 million cu/ft = 693,000 cu/ft
 - 30% X 3.89 million curies = 1,167,000 curies



Texas Law: § 401.207(f) Texas Health and Safety Code (S.B. 1504)(cont.)

- Sets aside capacity for Texas and Vermont generators based on currently-licensed volume and curie capacity
- Entitles Texas generators to 80% of the capacity not available for import
 - 80% X 70% X 2.31 million cu/ft licensed = 1,293,600 cu/ft
 - 80% X 70% X 3.89 million curies = 2,178,400 curies



Texas Law: § 401.207(f), Texas Health and Safety Code (S.B. 1504)(cont.)

- Entitles Vermont generators to 20% of the capacity setaside for Texas generators
 - 20% X 70% X 2.31 million cu/ft licensed = 323,400 cu/ft
 - 20% X 70% X 3.89 million curies = 544,600 curies



Vermont Yankee's projected disposal capacity needs

- Vermont Yankee generates approximately 99.5% of the LLRW generated in the State of Vermont
- Various provisions in federal law, Texas law, and Compact Commission rules protect Vermont Yankee's projected LLRW disposal needs through the end of Vermont Yankee's license in 2032 plus decommissioning waste
- Vermont Yankee's projections are based on as-generated LLRW; and the flexibility to volume-reduce and/or export Class A LLRW to Clive, Utah



Assurances for Vermont Yankee's LLRW disposal capacity needs

- Based on the estimated volumes and curies of LLRW that will be generated by Vermont Yankee through decommissioning, Vermont Yankee's disposal capacity needs appear to have been taken into account
- Assurances appear to have been put in place to account for Vermont Yankee's LLRW disposal capacity needs, provided that Vermont Yankee can utilize volume reduction techniques for Class A LLRW, and/or export Class A LLRW to Clive, Utah



Q & A