BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

DOCKET NO. 981246-E1

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

1998 DECOMMISSIONING STUDY

TURKEY POINT NUCLEAR UNIT NOS. 3 & 4

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Background Information

By order Nos. 10987 and 12356, entered in Docket No. 810100-EU on July 13, 1982 and August 12, 1983, respectively, the Florida Public Service Commission (FPSC) concluded its investigation concerning the accounting for and recovery of the costs of decommissioning nuclear units. In Docket No. 810100-EU, the FPSC concluded, among other matters, that: decommissioning costs should be accrued in equal annual amounts; decommissioning costs should be accounted for separately; and decommissioning costs should be reviewed and; if necessary, changed no less often than every five years.

By Order No. 21928, entered in Docket No. 870098-EI on September 21, 1989, the FPSC considered the petitions by Florida Power and Light Company (FPL) for an increase in the accrual of nuclear decommissioning costs for the Turkey Point and St. Lucie units. Based upon its decisions regarding decommissioning methodology, the contingency allowance, escalation rates and an assumed fund earnings rate, the FPSC approved an annual accrual and associated jurisdictional revenue requirements for each of FPL's nuclear units. Order No. 21928 also provided that the approved accrual would be subject to subsequent review every five years.

By Order Nos. PSC-95-1531-FOF-EI and PSC-95-1531A-FOF-EI, entered in Docket No. 941350-EI on December 12, 1995 and December 19, 1995 respectively, the FPSC considered the petitions by FPL for an increase in the accrual of nuclear decommissioning costs for the Turkey Point and St. Lucie units. Based upon its decisions regarding decommissioning methodology, including assumptions regarding extended on-site fuel storage, the contingency allowance, escalation rates and an assumed fund earnings rate, the FPSC approved an annual accrual and funding requirements for each of FPL's nuclear units with an effective date of January 1, 1995.

By Order No. PSC-98-0027-FOF-EI, Docket No. 970410-EI issued January 5, 1998, the FPSC authorized FPL to record additional decommissioning expenses to correct historical reserve deficiencies. In addition, FPL was ordered to file updated nuclear decommissioning studies by October 1. 1998.

FPL has now completed new decommissioning cost studies, prepared by TLG Services, Inc. (TLG), and prepared an updated funding and accrual analysis and an updated theoretical reserve calculation as of December 31, 1998. The information contained in this 1998 Decommissioning Study is presented in compliance with the FPSC prior Orders.

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Spent Nuclear Fuel Storage

The Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 assigns to the Federal Government responsibility to provide for the permanent disposal of spent nuclear fuel (SNF) and high-level radioactive waste (HLW), and committed the DOE to begin acceptance of SNF/HLW not later than January 31, 1998 under terms of its Standard Disposal Contracts with waste generators. The DOE has not yet provided for SNF storage and is not accepting SNF as committed to under the contract.

In Docket No. 941350-EI, the FPSC previously recognized the impact on the decommissioning process and the potential costs of on-site dry fuel storage resulting from the inability of the DOE to provide for the timely removal of SNF. In Order No. PSC-95-1531-FOF-EI, the FPSC specifically approved the inclusion of costs associated with the dry storage of spent nuclear fuel following the end of each units operating license which were considered necessary to accommodate the timely decommissioning of each unit.

Consistent with the Commission's prior findings, this updated 1998 decommissioning study includes the costs relating to the construction, operation, and dismantlement of an on-site independent spent fuel storage installation (ISFSI) that is required to accommodate the timely decommissioning of the Turkey Point units. The potential cost impact of extended spent fuel storage beyond the current DOE five year minimum that will exist subsequent to the license expiration of the Turkey Point nuclear units is presented in Appendix D of the 1998 Decommissioning Cost Study for the Turkey Point Plant and further discussed in the "General Discussion" section of this filing.

Decommissioning Study

For purposes of this analysis, decommissioning is defined as the activity whereby nuclear facilities are removed safely from service and residual radioactivity is reduced to a level that permits release of the property for unrestricted use and termination of the operating license granted under Title 10 CFR Part 50. Decommissioning also includes the dismantlement, disposal and site restoration activities associated with the non-contaminated portion of the facilities. These activities are not required for termination of the operating license, but are required to address other non-radiological requirements associated with the release of the site.

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The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has defined three acceptable decommissioning methods: Prompt Removal/Dismantling (DECON); Safe Storage/Deferred Decontamination (SAFSTOR); and Entombment (ENTOMB). The study utilizes the NRC terminology, but also includes the additional activities required to accommodate the non-contaminated portion of the facilities.

The DECON and SAFSTOR alternatives were both examined and presented in the (TLG) Turkey Point Study. The ENTOMB alternative was not considered, because it is considered impractical for a facility which generates significant amounts of long-lived radioactive material due to neutron activation. FPL again selected the DECON alternative because this method provides the lowest cost and utilizes individuals familiar with the facility to support the dismantling effort. The DECON method is consistent with the Prompt/Removal Dismantling method approved by the FPSC in Docket No. 941350-EI.

Funding Method

In Docket No. 810100-EU, Order No. 10987 issued July 13, 1982, the FPSC ordered FPL to establish a funded reserve. Beginning in 1983 FPL began making contributions, on a net of tax basis, to an externally funded reserve. In 1986, the Treasury Department issued temporary regulations under Internal Revenue Code Section 468A relating to the deductibility of contributions made to a qualified decommissioning fund. These regulations, which were finalized in March of 1988, provide for an annual election by the tax payer to make tax deductible contributions to a qualified nuclear decommissioning fund. Qualified nuclear decommissioning funds have been established by FPL for each of the four nuclear units. FPL elected to make contributions to the qualified funds, to the maximum allowed, for the years 1984 through 1987, 1992 through 1997 and is currently making maximum contributions to the qualified funds for the year 1998. For purposes of the funding analysis, maximum contributions to the qualified funds are assumed to continue for each unit through the remainder of the projected funding period which ends with the expiration of the unit's operating license.

In compliance with Order No. PSC-98-0027-FOF-EI, any additional expenses recorded to correct reserve deficiencies will be funded on an after tax basis.

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Materials and Supplies Inventories

The decommissioning cost estimates contained in the TLG Decommissioning Cost Estimate section of this study and in the funding analysis contained in Support Schedule G of this filing do not take into consideration the unrecovered value of any Materials and Supplies Inventories that will ultimately exist at the site following shut down of both units. FPL does recognize however that there will be a level of inventories that will remain at the end of life of Unit No. 4, the last unit to reach end of license, that must be recovered prior to the end of site operations. These inventories are unique and will have little value other that scrap value when the units are decommissioned. As such, FPL has included in Support Schedule F of this filing the annual expense accrual and theoretical reserve deficiency calculations associated with the estimated End of Life inventory values.

Since the annual expense/reserve accrual associated with EOL Inventories represents the recovery of amounts already expended, there is no need to fund these amounts and therefore amounts recorded should be accounted for in a separate (unfunded) decommissioning reserve sub-account.

Annual Accrual Requirements

Listed below are the current annual expense accrual requirements for Turkey Point Nuclear Plant Decommissioning costs, including recovery of End of Life Inventory values. Amounts are jurisdictional.

		Annual		Annual	
	Last	Accrual	Increase	Accrual	Increase
	Approved	Based on	(Decrease)in	Based on	(Decrease)
	Annual	Est./Actual	Annual	Theoretical	in Annual
	Accrual (1)	Reserves	Accrual	Reserves	Accrual
Turkey Point Unit 3	\$17,823,278	\$21,148,183	\$ 3,324,905	\$ 7,380,436	\$(10,442,842)
Turkey Point					
Unit 4	\$22,558,722	\$25,086,127	\$ 2,527,405	\$ 9,130,702	\$(13,428,020)
Total	\$40,382,000	\$46,234,310	\$ 5,852,310	\$16,511,138	\$(23,870,862)

(1) As approved in Docket No. 941350-EI, Order No. PSC-95-1531-FOF-EI

Major Assumptions

Following is a brief summary of the major assumptions used in our analysis. The "Base Case Assumptions Section" of this filing contains additional detail regarding these and other assumptions used.

DECOMMISSIONING FUNDS A. Decommissioning Method		Turkey Point Unit No. 3	Turkey Point Unit No. 4	
		DECON (Prompt Removal/ Dismantling)	DECON (Prompt Removal/ Dismantling)	
B.	Total Decommissioning Cost Per TLG Services, Inc. (Present value @ 12/31/98)	\$ 369,477,713	\$ 415,261,461	
C.	FPL's Cost of Decommissioning (Jurisdictional @ 99.258%)	\$ 366,736,188	\$ 412,180,221	
D.	Method of Funding (1999 - End)	Qualified	Qualified	
E.	Qualified Fund Percentage	66.67%	68.57%	
F.	Funding Periods (Years)	13.50	14.25	
G.	Assumed Fund Earnings Rate	4.9%	4.9%	
Н.	Escalation rate for			
	Decommissioning Costs (1999 - End)	6.1%	6.1%	
ł.	FPL Ownership Allocation	100%	100%	
	ATERIALS & SUPPLIES INVENTORIES Inventory Value at End of Life	N/A	\$ 18,183,516	
	SERVE DEFICIENCIES @ 12/31/98		Ψ 10,103,510	
	 Decommissioning Inventories 	\$ 115,5 4 5,207 \$ -	\$ 133,027,754 \$ 11,623,640	
L.	Method of Funding (1999 - End) 1. Decommissioning 2. Inventories	Non Qualified Non Funded Reserve	Non Qualified Non Funded Reserve	

DECOMMISSIONING ALTERNATIVES

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission's (NRC) "General Requirements for Decommissioning Nuclear Facilities" defines three decommissioning alternatives acceptable to the NRC, i.e., DECON, SAFSTOR and ENTOMB.

<u>DECON</u> is defined by the NRC as "the alternative in which equipment, structures, and the portions of a facility and site containing radioactive contaminants are removed or decontaminated to a level that permits the property to be released for unrestricted use shortly after cessation of operations."

SAFSTOR is defined as "the alternative in which the nuclear facility is placed and maintained in a condition that allows the nuclear facility to be safely stored and subsequently decontaminated (deferred decontamination) to levels that permit release for unrestricted use."

ENTOMB is defined as "the alternative in which radioactive contaminants are encased in a structurally long-lived material, such as concrete; the entombed structure is appropriately maintained and continued surveillance is carried out until the radioactive material decays to a level permitting unrestricted release of the property."

Currently, all three alternatives are limited to an overall duration of 60 years per Title 10 CFR Part 50.82 (a)(3) unless the utility can demonstrate that a longer period is necessary to protect the public health and safety.

On April 3, 1997 the NRC Commissioners requested that the NRC staff provide it with an analysis of whether or not the staff views entombment as a viable decommissioning option and how this option has been dealt with previously by the Commission. The Staff Requirements Memorandum (SRM) state that if the staff concludes that entombment is not a viable option, then the staff should describe the technical requirements and regulatory actions which would be necessary for entombment to become a viable decommissioning option, and that the staff analysis should include the resources involved, potential decommissioning cost savings, and vulnerabilities. To date, the NRC staff have delivered a status report on this effort (SECY-98-099).

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED IN STUDY

The DECON and SAFSTOR alternatives were examined for the Turkey Point Study. The ENTOMB alternative was not considered, because it is considered impractical for a

facility which generates significant amounts of long-lived radioactive material due to neutron activation. Specific attributes of the ENTOMB alternative which make it uneconomical when compared to the DECON and SAFSTOR alternatives are:

- a large up-front expenditure is required to encase the contaminated portion of the facility;
- workers incur greater levels of occupational exposure (compared to SAFSTOR);
- the plant must still be decontaminated and dismantled to complete decommissioning prior to the end of the 60 year period; and
- no significant reductions in low level radioactive waste (LLRW) volumes are achieved due to the 60 year time limitation.

DISMANTLEMENT ALTERNATIVE SELECTED

FPL selected an integrated DECON prompt dismantlement option for Turkey Point Units 3 and 4. This option was selected for three reasons.

- 1. Prompt dismantlement provides the lowest estimated cost in current dollars.
- 2. This method results in the lowest estimated revenue requirement.
- Given the current uncertainty of future decommissioning costs, the prompt dismantlement option exposes ratepayers and FPL Group shareholders to the least amount of risk. FPL recommends decontamination and dismantlement of facilities in the shortest practical period of time following the end of commercial operation of Turkey Point Unit 4 in 2013.

Additionally, the integrated DECON prompt decommissioning option selected is consistent with the Prompt Removal/Dismantling method last approved by the Commission for the Turkey Point Units in Docket No. 941350-EI.

STUDY METHODOLOGY

The TLG study for Turkey Point follows the basic approach originally presented in the Atomic Industrial Forum/National Environmental Studies Project report AIF/NESP-036, "Guidelines for Producing Commercial Nuclear Power Plant Decommissioning Cost Estimates". The contents of those guidelines were prepared under the review of a task force consisting of representatives from utilities, state regulatory commissions, architect/engineering firms, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the NRC, and the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners. The study also utilizes guidance provided in the Department of Energy (DOE) "Decommissioning Handbook".

These references utilize a unit cost factor method for estimating decommissioning activity costs to simplify the estimating calculations. Unit cost factors for concrete removal, steel removal and cutting costs were developed from labor and material cost information provided by FPL. With the item quantity developed from plant drawings, inventory documents and equipment data bases, the activity-dependent costs are estimated. The unit cost factors used in the study reflect the latest available information about worker productivity in actual decommissioning projects, including the Shippingport, Pathfinder, Shoreham, Yankee Rowe and Trojan reactors.

The activity duration critical path was used to determine the total decommissioning program schedule. The program schedule is used to determine the period-dependent costs for program management, administration, engineering, equipment rental, quality assurance and security costs.

The activity and period-dependent costs are combined to develop the total decommissioning costs. Contingency factors are then applied to major cost activities to provide for the types of unforeseeable events that are likely to occur in decommissioning.

FUNDING ALTERNATIVES QUALIFIED vs NONQUALIFIED

Prior to 1989

In Docket No. 810100-EU, Order No. 10987 issued July 13, 1982, the Florida Public Service Commission ordered FPL to establish an internally funded reserve. FPL made net of tax contributions to the fund from 1983 through 1987. In January 1988, FPL made qualified contributions for tax years 1984 through 1986 and funds were transferred from the nonqualified fund to the qualified funds. The qualified contributions for tax year 1987 were made in March 1988. FPL elected to make contributions to qualified decommissioning funds for the tax years 1984 through 1987 since it believed the advantages of a qualified fund outweighed any disadvantages in those years. The reduction in corporate Federal income tax rates effective July 1, 1987 was a major consideration in reaching this conclusion. The decision to make a qualified election for these years was reviewed and approved by the Commission in Order No. 21928.

Present Company Treatment - 1989 to Date

Subsequent to 1988 the Company elected to make qualified contributions for the years 1992 through 1997, and is currently making qualified contributions, to the maximum allowed, for the year 1998. The increase in the corporate Federal income tax rate effective 1/1/93 and the introduction of tax legislation which ultimately resulted in the reduction in the Federal income tax rate applicable to the earnings of the qualified funds from the maximum corporate Federal income tax rate to a rate of 22% for 1994 and 1995 and to 20% for years thereafter, were primary considerations which led to the election of qualified contributions for the years subsequent to 1991.

SPENT FUEL-RELATED COSTS

Background and Regulatory Guidance

Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982

The Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 (NWPA) assigns to the Federal Government responsibility to provide for the permanent disposal of spent nuclear fuel (SNF) and high-level radioactive waste (HLW), and committed the DOE to begin acceptance of SNF/HLW not later than January 31, 1998 under the terms of its Standard Disposal Contracts with waste generators. The DOE has not yet provided for SNF storage and is not accepting SNF as committed to under the contract.

The generators of waste are expected to bear the cost of disposal. The operators of commercial reactors fund DOE's efforts through the 1.0 mil per kilowatt-hour charge assessed on the electricity generated by the SNF.

Specific Regulations

Three provisions of current regulations affect decommissioning and SNF storage options.

- Current NRC policy requires removal of all SNF from a facility licensed under Title 10 CFR Part 50 before decommissioning can be accomplished.
- 2. Title 10 CFR Part 50.54 (bb) requires the licensee, within 2 years following permanent cessation of operation of the reactor or 5 years before expiration of the reactor operating license, whichever occurs first, to submit written notification to the NRC for its review and preliminary approval of the program by which the licensee

intends to manage and provide funding for the management of all irradiated fuel at the reactor following permanent cessation of operation of the reactor until title to the irradiated fuel and possession of the fuel is transferred to the Secretary of Energy for its ultimate disposal in a repository. However, the NRC does not currently consider SNF management costs after expiration of the operating license, to be decommissioning costs.

3. Title 10 CFR Part 961, Appendix E requires SNF to be cooled in the spent fuel pools for at least five years before it can be accepted by DOE.

Litigation

FPL, along with a number of electric utilities, sued DOE over DOE's denial of its obligation to accept SNF beginning in 1998. On July 23, 1996, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit (D.C. Circuit) held that DOE is required by the Nuclear Waste Policy Act (NWPA) to take title and dispose of SNF from nuclear power plants beginning on January 31, 1998 (Indiana Michigan Power Co. v. Department of Energy). DOE declined to seek further review of the decision, which was remanded to DOE for further proceedings. On December 17, 1996, DOE advised the electric utilities that it would not begin to dispose of SNF by the unconditional deadline.

In response to DOE's letter, FPL, other electric utilities, and state utility commissions filed suit on January 31, 1997 in the D.C. Circuit (Northern States Power Co. v. DOE) requesting that the court authorize the utilities to suspend payments into the Nuclear Waste Fund (NWF) until DOE performs on its unconditional obligation to take title to and dispose of SNF.

On November 14, 1997, a panel of the D.C. Circuit found that DOE did not abide by the Court's earlier ruling that the NWPA imposes an unconditional obligation on DOE to begin disposal of spent fuel by January 31, 1998. The Court's order precludes DOE from excusing its own delay on the grounds that it has not yet prepared a permanent repository or interim storage facility. The Court did not grant the other requests for relief.

On February 19, 1998, 41 utility petitioners asked the federal appellate court to enforce its November 14, 1997 ruling. The utilities requested an enforcement order because DOE had demonstrated that it would manipulate the remedial provisions of its disposal contract with the utilities in a manner that would make the Standard Contract remedy meaningless. Specifically, DOE had indicated intent to pay damages out of the NWF.

On May 5, 1998, a panel of the D.C. Circuit issued a decision that denied the enforcement motion along with other motions and petitions in the proceeding.

On June 8, 1998, FPL filed suit in the United States Court of Federal Claims seeking damages from the United States in excess of \$300,000,000 for DOE's failure to comply with its statutory obligation to take title to and dispose of SNF. A major element of the damages is the additional decommissioning accrual necessary as a result of DOE's delayed acceptance of SNF.

On August 3, 1998 a number of states and utility commissions petitioned the U. S. Supreme Court to review the November 14, 1997 decision of the D. C. Circuit that it lacked authority to order DOE to begin spent fuel disposal. On September 1, 1998, DOE asked the U. S. Supreme Court to review the November 14, 1997 decision of the D. C. Circuit precluding DOE from excusing its own delay on grounds that it has not prepared a permanent repository or interim storage facility

1998 Decommissioning Study Assumptions

The decommissioning study assumes that FPL will incur additional costs for the storage of SNF. A separate appendix in the study estimates FPL's decommissioning costs if DOE had met its obligation to begin accepting SNF in January 1998.

Impact Of Delayed Acceptance Of SNF

FPL assumes the following in the delayed SNF acceptance scenario.

- Dry storage of SNF is more cost effective than wet storage.
- DOE will not supply multipurpose canisters (MPCs) for on-site storage of SNF. The DOE terminated the MPC program in 1996 due to reduced appropriations for the waste program.
- · FPL will pay for storage canisters.
- DOE's geologic repository will begin accepting SNF in 2010.
- The geologic repository will accept fuel at the receipt/emplacement rate projected in the "Analysis of the Total System Life Cycle Cost of the Civilian Radioactive Waste Management Program" (DOE/RW-0479, September 1995). This projection assumes that the repository will reach an annual acceptance rate of 3,000 Metric Tons of Uranium (MTU) in the fifth year of operation.

Both Turkey Point units are projected to run out of full core off-load capacity in the last cycle of operation. FPL expects that an independent spent fuel storage installation (ISFSI) will be developed at the site under the provisions of Title 10 CFR Part 72 with operation beginning in 2010. Approximately 5% of the ISFSI capacity will be required

to enable operation of the Turkey Point units to the end of the respective operating licenses. The remaining 95% of facility capacity will be required to permit transfer of SNF from the spent fuel pools to dry storage from 2012 through 2018. The ISFSI is expected to operate until the transfer to DOE is complete in 2031. Ultimately, the ISFSI will be decommissioned and the Part 72 license associated with the facility will be terminated.

SNF Impact on Decommissioning Schedule and Cost

The movement of the SNF to an ISFSI permits the termination of the Title 10 CFR Part 50 licenses in 2019 for both units. However, the completion of decommissioning for the entire site is delayed until 2031. The impacts of delayed acceptance of SNF by DOE on decommissioning costs are as follows:

- 1. Capital expenditures are necessary for the portion of the ISFSI facility required to enable complete transfer of the spent fuel pool inventories to dry storage after the mandated 5 year cooling period. This is expected to be approximately 95% of the total facility capacity.
- 2. ISFSI operation costs are incurred after the shut down of Unit 4 from 2013 through 2031.
- 3. ISFSI dismantlement and disposal costs are incurred.

Materials and Supplies Inventories

The decommissioning cost estimates contained in the TLG Decommissioning Cost Estimate section of this study and in the funding analysis contained in Support Schedule G of this filing do not take into consideration the unrecovered value of any Materials and Supplies Inventories that will ultimately exist at the site following shut down of both units. FPL does recognize however that there will be a level of inventories that will remain at the end of life of Unit No. 4, the last unit to reach end of license, that must be recovered prior to the end of site operations. These inventories are unique and will have little value other that scrap value when the units are decommissioned. As such, FPL has included in Support Schedule F of this filing the annual expense accrual and theoretical reserve deficiency calculations associated with the estimated End Of Life (EOL) inventory values.

Since the annual expense/reserve accrual associated with EOL Inventories represents the recovery of amounts already expended, there is no need to fund these amounts and therefore amounts recorded should be accounted for in a separate (unfunded) decommissioning reserve sub-account.

Reserve Deficiencies

By Order No. PSC-98-0027-FOF-EI, Docket No. 9710410-EI issued January 5, 1998, the Commission authorized FPL to record additional decommissioning expenses to correct historical reserve deficiencies. In addition, FPL was ordered to file updated nuclear decommissioning studies by October 1. 1998. The amount of reserve deficiency to be recovered by FPL as additional expense would then be determined based on these updated studies. In compliance with the Commission Order, FPL has included in this 1998 Decommissioning Study filing (Support Schedule E) an updated calculation of the theoretical reserve deficiency as of December 31,1998.

Florida Power & Light Company 1998 Nuclear Decommissioning Study Turkey Point Nuclear Units Annual Accrual and Revenue Requirements

Given below are the estimated costs of decommissioning, annual accruals, and annual funding requirements. The assumptions upon which these figures are based are given in the "Base Case Assumptions" section of this filing.

	Turkey Point Unit No. 3	Turkey Point Unit No. 4
DECOMMISSIONING COSTS		
Total Decommissioning Costs per TLG Services Inc.		
(Present Value @ 12/31/98)	\$369,477,713	\$415,261,461
Total Decommissioning Costs Jurisdictionalized @ 99.258%	\$366,736,188	\$412,180,221
Inventory Value @ End Of Life	N/A	\$18,183,516
Inventory Value Jurisdictionalized @ 99.258%	N/A	\$18,048,594
ANNUAL EXPENSE ACCRUALS Based on Actual Reserve Balances FPL's Total Annual Accrual Including		
(EOL) Inventories	\$21,306,276	\$25,273,657
FPL's Total Annual Accrual Including (EOL) Inventories Jurisdictionalized @ 99.258%	\$21,148,183	\$25,086,127
Based on Theoretical Reserve FPL's Total Annual Accrual Including (EOL) Inventories	\$7,435,608	\$9,198,958
FPL's Total Annual Accrual Including (EOL) Inventories Jurisdictionalized @ 99.258%	\$7,380,436	\$9,130,702
ANNUAL REVENUE REQUIREMENT Based on Actual Reserve Balances Total Annual Revenue Requirement to Recover FPL's Cost of Decommissioning and (EOL) Inventories Jurisdictionalized @ 99.258%	\$21,546,615	\$25,558,750
Based on Theoretical Reserve Total Annual Revenue Requirement to Recover FPL's Cost of Decommissioning and (EOL) Inventories Jurisdictionalized @ 99.258%	\$7,519,483	\$9,302,724

A detailed analysis deriving the annual accruals, and funding may be found in Support Schedule E (Theoretical Reserves) Support Schedule F (M&S Inventories) and Support Schedule G ("Inflation and Funding Analysis"),

Following is a summary of the assumptions used to derive the annual accrual, and annual funding and revenue requirement amounts sought by FPL. These assumptions are more fully developed on the following pages.

1. <u>B</u>	ase Case Assumptions Summary	Unit No 3	Unit No. 4
Α.	Decommissioning Method	DECON (Prompt Removal/ Dismantling)	DECON(Prompt Removal/ Dismantling)
В.	Total Decommissioning Cost Per TLG Services, Inc. (Present value @ 12/31/98)	\$369,477,713	\$415,261,461
С.	Total Decommissioning Cost Jurisdictional @ 99.258%	\$366,736,188	\$412,180,221
D.	Method of Funding (1999- End)	Qualified	Qualified
E.	Funding Periods (Years)	13.5	14.25
F.	Assumed Fund Earnings Rate	4.9%	4.9%
G.	Escalation Rate for Decommissioning Costs (1999 -End)	6.1%	6.1%
Н.	FPL Ownership Allocation(%)	100%	100%
I.	FPSC Jurisdictional Separation Factor (%)	99.258%	99.258%
J.	Estimated Fund Balance - Qualified (1/1/99)	\$ 130,618,000	\$ 146,890,000
К.	Estimated Fund Balance - Nonqualified (1/1/99)	\$ 70,431,000	\$ 75,891,000
L.	M&S Inventory Value @ EOL	N/A	\$ 18,183,516

Decommissioning Costs

Below are the estimated costs of Decommissioning the Turkey Point facility as provided by TLG in 1998 dollars.

Turkey Point Unit No. 3	
Labor	\$ 201,399,210
Materials	72,678,364
Shipping	5,679,461
Burial	72,969,134
Other	16,751,544
Total	369,477,713
Turkey Point Unit No. 4	
Labor	\$ 235,417,327
Materials	77,773,904
Shipping	5,895,799
Burial	79,697,005
Other	16,477,426
Total	415,261,461

Funding Method

Beginning in 1999, it is assumed for both units, contributions will be made to the Qualified Funds for the maximum allowed by the IRS. The Internal Revenue Code and Regulations limit future qualified fund contributions. The Qualified Percentage for any unit is defined as the percentage of that unit's life for which there is established a qualified fund. This Qualified Percentage is applied to the unit's total estimated decommissioning cost to calculate the portion of the decommissioning cost the Internal Revenue (IRS) will consider qualified for a deduction for the tax year. However, after the IRS determines such amounts, they will, in addition, be limited to the amount included in cost of service in each year. The qualifying percentages for each of the two units are:

Qualifying	Percentage

Turkey Point Unit No. 3	66.67%
Turkey Point Unit No. 4	68.57%

The Qualifying Percentage Calculations can be found in Support Schedule H Calculation of Qualifying Percentages".

4. Funding Period

The funding period is that period over which revenues are collected from ratepayers for purposes of decommissioning the Turkey Point Units.

The funding period over which the new funding and revenue requirement figures are computed for Turkey Point No. 3 and No. 4 is assumed to begin in 1999.

Funding periods for both units will end on the last day of the month proceeding the month in which the operating license for the unit is due to expire. License expiration dates for the Turkey Point units are as follows.

> Turkey Point Unit No. 3 - July 19, 2012 0

 \mathbf{O} Turkey Point Unit No. 4 -April 10, 2013

5. Fund Earnings Rate

In Order No. PSC-95-1531-FOF-EI, Docket No. 941350-EI the Commission found the appropriate fund earnings rate, net of taxes and all other administrative costs charged to the trust fund, to be 4.90%. This rate represented the long term average CPI rate of change as forecasted by DRI for the period over which the funds will be invested, plus an additional 1.10 basis points (3.80% + 1.10%).

For purposes of this 1998 study update the projected annual funds earnings rate, net of taxes and all other administrative costs charged to the trust funds, for Units 3 and 4 qualified and nonqualified fund investments, is assumed to be 4.9%. Consistent with the Commission's prior findings, this rate is 1.10 basis points above the forecasted average annual rate of change in the CPI for the period 1999 through the end of the decommissioning period for each unit. The annual rates of change were taken from the most recently published DRI forecast (Fall/Winter 1997-1998).

6. Revenue Expansion Factor

	Qualified	Non-Qualified
Decommissioning Revenue Requirement Less:	100.0000%	100.0000%
Gross Receipts Tax 1.50 Regulatory Assessment Fee 0.08 Uncollectible Accounts 0.26	3%	
	1.8489%	1.8489%
Net Before Income Taxes	98.1511%	98.1511%
Less: State Income Tax Rate at 5.5%	0	5.3983%
Net Before Federal Income Taxes	98.1511%	92.7528%
Less: Federal Income Tax Rate at 35.0%	0	32.4635%
Net After State and Federal Income Taxes	98.1511%	60.2893%
Revenue Expansion Factor (Revenue Requirements/Net After State and Federal Income Taxes)	1.01884_(a))1.65867 (b)

- (a) Revenue Expansion Factor/Multiplier applicable to funding requirement and accrual.
- (b) Revenue Expansion Factor/Multiplier applicable to (after tax) funding requirement. Revenue Expansion Factor/Multiplier applicable to (before tax) accrual requirement is the same as shown for the Qualified fund.

7. Escalation Rate

The annual escalation rates used to estimate total future dismantlement costs from January 1, 1999 through the final year of decommissioning are as follows:

Average Annual Escalation Rate

Turkey Point Unit No. 3 6.1% Turkey Point Unit No. 4 6.1%

The above rates were derived by applying separate inflation indices to each of the major cost components of Labor, Materials and Equipment, Shipping, Burial, and Other.

Cost Component Inflation Index

Labor Compensation per Hour

Materials and Equip. PPI – Intermediate Materials,

Supplies, and Components

Shipping GDP Deflator-Transportation

Burial FPL Analysis & CPI

Other GDP (Implicit)

A near-term (assumed for 1999) escalation rate of 138.20% for LLRW Disposal was developed based on an estimated increase in burial rates required to bring the price at the existing Barnwell S.C. burial facility to a level necessary to reach equilibrium (i.e., to generate sufficient revenues to cover anticipated fixed and variable costs). Burial costs for the years 2000 through the end of the decommissioning period are assumed to increase at a rate similar to general inflation, adjusted for variability historically exhibited by LLRW disposal costs (Forecasted CPI + 3.50%). The rate of increase in LLRW burial cannot be predicted with exact certainty, however, the resulting annual increase is considered reasonable and is below the average annual increase experienced since 1986.

For a more detail calculation of the weighted average Escalation rate and annual rate of change for each component please refer to Support Schedule G ("Inflation and Funding Analysis") on pages 1 through 3.

8. FPL Ownership Share of Nuclear Units

FPL has 100% ownership interest in the Turkey Point facility.

FPSC Jurisdictional Factors

The factor applicable to both units is 99.258%.

10. Fund Balances

Estimated/actual fund balances (qualified and nonqualified) at December 31, 1998 for each of the two Turkey Point Units are as Follows:

01	n	0	0	1
\$(v	U	U)

	Qualified	Nonqualified
Unit No. 3	\$ 130,618	\$ 70,431
Unit No. 4	\$ 146,890	\$ 75,891

See support Schedule C ("Projected Fund and Reserve Balances") for detail composition and adjustments to the qualified and nonqualified fund balances.

11. Materials and Supplies Inventory Values

The Materials and Supplies inventory balance, less estimated salvage, that is anticipated to remain at the End of Life of Unit No. 4, the last unit to reach end of license, is projected to be \$ 18,183,516.

See Support Schedule F ("End-of-Life Materials and Supplies Inventory) for annual expense accrual and reserve deficiency calculations.

Support Schedule: Nuclear Decommissioning Reserve Balances December 31, 1995 through August 31, 1998 \$000

		2000			_	
					Interest On	
					Tax Benefits	Adjusted
December 31, 1995	Beginning	Revenues	Earnings	Ending	Of Qualified	Ending
December 51, 1550	Balance	Collected	to Reserve	Balance	Contribution	Balance
NONGUALIFIED	Dalarice	Ooncoled	10 11000110			
NONQUALIFIED						
			F 050	00.400	4.450	02.041
Turkey Point Unit No. 3	77,959	5,177	5,352	88,488	4,453	92,941
Turkey Point Unit No. 4	83,074	6,420	5,765	95,259	3,341	98,600
St. Lucie Unit No. 1	77,611	4,282	1,200	83,094	9,071	92,165
St. Lucie Unit No. 2	46,752	3,872	7,327	57,950	1,107	59,058
TOTAL	285,396	19,751	19,644	324,791	17,973	342,764
	,					
QUALIFIED						
QUALITIED						
Turkey Deint Unit No. 2	51,975	12,780	3,902	68,657		68,657
Turkey Point Unit No. 3						71,100
Turkey Point Unit No. 4	50,925	16,307	3,867	71,100		
St. Lucie Unit No. 1	61,265	20,140	4,584	85,990		85,990
St. Lucie Unit No. 2	57,864	15,675	4,308	77,847		77,847
TOTAL	222,029	64,902	16,662	303,593	0	303,593
TOTAL RESERVES						
Turkey Point Unit No. 3	129,934	17,957	9,254	157,144	4,453	161,598
Turkey Point Unit No. 4	134,000	22,727	9,632	166,359	3,341	169,700
St. Lucie Unit No. 1	138,876	24,422	5,785	169,083	9,071	178,154
St. Lucie Unit No. 2	104,616	19,546	11,636	135,798	1,107	136,905
TOTAL	507,425	84,652	36,306	628,384	17,973	646,357
December 31, 1996						
NONQUALIFIED						
Turkey Point Unit No. 3	92,941	501	4,842	98,284		
Turkey Point Unit No. 4	98,600	801	5,663	105,065		
St. Lucie Unit No. 1	92,165	(482)	5,230	96,913		
St. Lucie Unit No. 2	59,058	(3,857)	3,188	58,389		
TOTAL						
TOTAL	342,764	(3,037)	18,924	358,651		
OHALIEED						
QUALIFIED						
Turkey Point Unit No. 3	68,657	17,456	2,459	88,572		
Turkey Point Unit No. 4	71,100	21,927	2,558	95,584		
St. Lucie Unit No. 1	85,990	24,904	3,055	113,949		
St. Lucie Unit No. 2	77,847	23,403	2,843	104,093		
TOTAL	303,593	87,689	10,915	402,198		
TOTAL RESERVES						
Turkey Point Unit No. 3	161,598	17,957	7,302	186,856		
Turkey Point Unit No. 4	169,700	22,727	8,221	200,649		
St. Lucie Unit No. 1	178,154	24,422	8,286	210,862		
St. Lucie Unit No. 2	136,905					
		19,546	6,031	162,482		
TOTAL	646,357	84,652	29,840	760,849		

Support Schedule: Nuclear Decommissioning Reserve Balances December 31, 1995 through August 31, 1998 \$000

<u>December 31, 1997</u>	Beginning Balance	Revenues Collected	Earnings to Reserve	Ending Balance
NONQUALIFIED	Dalarice	Concolod	10 1 1000113	
Turkey Point Unit No. 3 Turkey Point Unit No. 4 St. Lucie Unit No. 1 St. Lucie Unit No. 2 TOTAL	98,284 105,065 96,913 58,389 358,651	2,839 3,610 1,900 7 8,357	5,060 5,411 4,986 3,010 18,466	106,183 114,086 103,799 61,407 385,474
QUALIFIED				
Turkey Point Unit No. 3 Turkey Point Unit No. 4 St. Lucie Unit No. 1 St. Lucie Unit No. 2 TOTAL	88,572 95,584 113,949 104,093 402,198	15,118 19,117 22,522 19,539 76,296	4,013 4,330 5,122 4,678	107,702 119,031 141,594 128,310 496,637
TOTAL RESERVES				
Turkey Point Unit No. 3 Turkey Point Unit No. 4 St. Lucie Unit No. 1 St. Lucie Unit No. 2 TOTAL	186,856 200,649 210,862 162,482 760,849	17,957 22,727 24,422 19,546 84,652	9,072 9,740 10,108 7,688 36,609	213,885 233,116 245,393 189,717 882,111
August 31, 1998				
NONQUALIFIED				
Turkey Point Unit No. 3 Turkey Point Unit No. 4 St. Lucie Unit No. 1 St. Lucie Unit No. 2 TOTAL	106,183 114,086 103,799 61,407 385,474	(3,199) (4,179) (6,275) (6,523) (20,176)	3,899 4,144 3,642 2,010 13,694	106,882 114,051 101,165 56,893 378,992
QUALIFIED				
Turkey Point Unit No. 3 Turkey Point Unit No. 4 St. Lucie Unit No. 1 St. Lucie Unit No. 2 TOTAL	107,702 119,031 141,594 128,310 496,637	15,170 19,330 22,557 19,554 76,611	5,646 6,168 7,473 6,830 26,118	128,519 144,529 171,624 154,694 599,366
TOTAL RESERVES				
Turkey Point Unit No. 3 Turkey Point Unit No. 4 St. Lucie Unit No. 1 St. Lucie Unit No. 2 TOTAL	213,885 233,116 245,393 189,717 882,111	11,971 15,152 16,282 13,031 56,435	9,545 10,312 11,115 8,840 39,812	235,401 258,580 272,789 211,587 978,358

Support Schedule: Nuclear Decommissioning Fund Balances
December 31, 1995 through August 31, 1998
\$000

	Beginning Balance	Contribution	Fund Earnings	Ending Balance	Tax Benefits and Interest On Qualified Contribution	Adjusted Ending Balance
December 31, 1995						
NONQUALIFIED Turkey Point Unit No. 3	43,327	3,180	3,288	49,795	7,014	56,809
Turkey Point Unit No. 4	47,818	3,944	3,541	55,303	5,263	60,565
St Lucie Unit No. 1	42,967	2,630	3,283	48,880	7,732	56,612
St Lucie Unit No. 2	23,644	2,378	1,955	27,978	8,299	36,276
Total	157,757	12,132	12,067	181,955	28,307	210,262
QUALIFIED						
Turkey Point Unit No. 3	51,975	12,780	3,902	68,657		68,657
Turkey Point Unit No. 4	50,925	16,307	3,867	71,100		71,100
St Lucie Unit No. 1	61,265	20,140	4,584	85,990		85,990
St Lucie Unit No. 2	57,864	15,675	4,308	77,847		77,847
Total	222,029	64,902	16,662	303,593	Ü	303,593
TOTAL						
Turkey Point Unit No. 3	95,302	1 6 ,960	7,190	118,452	7,014	125,466
Turkey Point Unit No. 4	98,744	20,251	7,408	126,402	5,263	131,665
St Lucie Unit No. 1	104,232	22,770	7,868	134,870	7,732	142,602
St Lucie Unit No. 2	81,509	18,053	6,263	_105,825	8,299	114,123
Total	379,786	77,034	28,729	485,548	28,307	513,856
<u>December 31, 1996</u>						
<u>NONQUALIFIED</u>						
Turkey Point Unit No. 3	56,809	308	3,255	60,371		
Turkey Point Unit No. 4	60,565	492	3,479	64,536		
St Lucie Unit No. 1	56,612	(296)	3,213	59,529		
St Lucie Unit No. 2	36,276	(2,369)	1,958	35,866	-	
Total	210,262	(1,865)	11,904	220,301		
QUALIFIED						
Turkey Point Unit No. 3	68,657	17,456	2,459	88,572		
Turkey Point Unit No. 4	71,100	21,927	2,558	95,584		
St Lucie Unit No. 1	85,990	24,904	3,055	113,949		
St Lucie Unit No. 2	77,847	23,403	2,843	104,093	_	
Total	303,593	87,690	10,915	402,198		
TOTAL						
Turkey Point Unit No. 3	125,466	17,763	5,714	148,943		
Turkey Point Unit No. 4	131,665	22,419	6,037	160,120		
St Lucie Unit No. 1	142,602	24,608	6,268	173,478		
St Lucie Unit No. 2	114,123	21,034	4,801	139,958	=	
Total	513,856	85,824	22,820	622,499		

Florida Power & Light Company 1998 Decommissioning Study Support Schedule: Nuclear Decommissioning Fund Balances December 31, 1995 through August 31, 1998 \$000

	Beginning Balance	Contribution	Fund Earnings	Ending Balance
December 31, 1997				
NONQUALIFIED Turkey Point Unit No. 3 Turkey Point Unit No. 4 St Lucie Unit No. 1 St Lucie Unit No. 2 Total	60,371	1,744	3,108	65,223
	64,536	2,218	3,324	70,077
	59,529	1,167	3,063	63,759
	35,866	5	1,849	37,719
	220,301	5,133	11,343	236,777
QUALIFIED Turkey Point Unit No. 3 Turkey Point Unit No. 4 St Lucie Unit No. 1 St Lucie Unit No. 2 Total	88,572	15,118	4,013	107,702
	95,584	19,117	4,330	119,031
	113,949	22,522	5,122	141,594
	104,093	19,539	4,678	128,310
	402,198	76,296	18,143	496,637
TOTAL Turkey Point Unit No. 3 Turkey Point Unit No. 4 St Lucie Unit No. 1 St Lucie Unit No. 2 Total	148,943	16,861	7,121	172,925
	160,120	21,335	7,653	189,108
	173,478	23,689	8,185	205,352
	139,958	19,543	6,527	166,029
	622,499	81,429	29,486	733,414
August 31, 1998				
NONQUALIFIED Turkey Point Unit No. 3 Turkey Point Unit No. 4 St Lucie Unit No. 1 St Lucie Unit No. 2 Total	65,223	(1,965)	2,395	65,652
	70,077	(2,567)	2,545	70,056
	63,759	(3,855)	2,237	62,141
	37,719	(4,007)	1,234	34,947
	236,777	(12,393)	8,411	232,796
QUALIFIED Turkey Point Unit No. 3 Turkey Point Unit No. 4 St Lucie Unit No. 1 St Lucie Unit No. 2 Total	107,702	15,170	5,646	128,519
	119,031	19,330	6,168	144,529
	141,594	22,557	7,473	171,624
	128,310	19,554	6,830	154,694
	496,637	76,611	26,118	599,366
TOTAL Turkey Point Unit No. 3 Turkey Point Unit No. 4 St Lucie Unit No. 1 St Lucie Unit No. 2 Total	172,925	13,205	8,041	194,171
	189,108	16,763	8,714	214,585
	205,352	18,702	9,710	233,765
	166,029	15,547	8,064	189,641
	733,414	64,218	34,530	832,162

Florida Power & Light Company 1998 Decommissioning Study Support Schedule: Projected Fund and Reserve Balance at December 31, 1998 \$000

NON-QUALIFIED FUND Actual Fund Balance @8/31/98 Add: Contributions Sept Dec.1998 Income Sept Dec. 1998 (after tax) Note (2) Est/Actual Fund Balance @12/31/98	TURKEY POINT UNIT 3 65,652 3,677 1,102 70,431	TURKEY POINT UNIT 4 70,056 4,653 1,182 75,891	ST. LUCIE UNIT 1 62,141 5,000 1,056 68,197	ST. LUCIE <u>UNIT 2</u> (Note 1) 34,947 4,002 603 39,552	TOTALS 232,796 17,333 3,944 254,072
QUALIFIED FUND					
Actual Fund Balance @8/31/98	128,519	144,529	171,624	154,694	599,366
Add: Contributions Sept Dec.1998	0	0	0	0	0
Income Sept Dec. 1998 (after tax) Note (2)	2,099	2,361	2,803	2,527	9,790
Est/Actual Fund Balance @12/31/98	130,618	146,890	174,427	157,221	609,156
TOTAL FUND Actual Fund Balance @8/31/98	194,171	214,585	233,765	189,641	832,162
Add: Contributions Sept Dec.1998	3,677	4,653	5,000	4,002	17,333
Income Sept Dec. 1998 (after tax) Note (2)	3,201	3,543	3,859	3,130	13,734
Est/Actual Fund Balance @12/31/98	201,049	222,781	242,624	196,773	863,228
NON-QUALIFIED RESERVE Actual Reserve Balance@8/31/98 Add: Contributions Sept Dec.1998 Income Sept Dec. 1998 Note (2) Est./Actual Reserve Balance@12/31/98	106,882 5,986 1,795 114,662	114,051 7,576 1,925 123,551	101,165 8,141 1,719 111,025	56,893 6,515 <u>982</u> 64,392	378,992 28,217 6,421 413,631
_	, , ,,,,,,		,	0.,002	110,001
QUALIFIED RESERVE Actual Reserve Balance@8/31/98	128,519	144,529	171,624	154,694	599,366
Add: Contributions Sept Dec.1998	128,519	144,329	171,024	134,694	599,300 0
Income Sept Dec. 1998 Note (2)	2,099	2,361	2,803	2,527	9,790
Est./Actual Reserve Balance@12/31/98	130,618	146,890	174,427	157,221	609,156
TOTAL RESERVE	100,010	110,000	(74,427	107,221	000,100
Actual Reserve Balance@8/31/98	235,401	258,580	272,789	211,587	978,358
Add: Contributions Sept Dec.1998	5,986	7,576	8,141	6,515	28,217
Income Sept Dec. 1998 Note (2)	3,894	4,285	4,522	3,509	16,210
Est./Actual Reserve Balance@12/31/98	245,280	270,441	285,452	221,612	1,022,785

Note (1): Amounts for St Lucie Common are included with Unit No. 2 Note (2): calculated @ .0490/3 * Average fund balance Sept. - Dec. 1998.

Support Schedule: Projected Fund and Reserve Balance at December 31, 1998 \$000

FUNDING ASSUMPTIONS (September - December 31, 1998)

Accrual/Funding		Qualified		Non-Qualified			
For the Period Se	pt Dec. 1998	Fund/Reserve	Fund	Defrd Tax	Reserve		
Turkey Point	Unit No. 3	0	3,677	2,309	5,986		
	Unit No. 4	0	4,653	2,922	7,576		
St. Lucie	Unit No. 1	0	5,000	3,140	8,141		
	Unit No. 2 & Commom	0	4,002	2,513	6,515		
Total TPN and	PSL	0	17,333	10,885	28,217		

Amounts are based on current (1998) requested Ruling Amounts and Qualified Election for 1998.

Assumed Fund (after-tax) Earnings Rate For the Period Sept. - Dec. 1998

4.9% annual / 12 = .40833% per month

Support Schedule: Reconciliation of Projected Fund and Reserve Balance at December 31, 1998 \$000

RECONCILIATION FUND/RESERVE Projected 12/31/98

Projected 12/31/98					
	TURKEY	TURKEY			
	POINT	POINT	ST. LUCIE	ST. LUCIE	
	UNIT 3	UNIT 4	UNIT 1	UNIT 2	TOTALS
NON-QUALIFIED				(Note 1)	
Projected Fund Balance @12/31/98	70,431	75,891	68,197	39,552	254,072
Deferred Tax @ 12/31/98	44,231	47,660	42,828	24,839	159,558
Projected Reserve Balance @ 12/31/98	114,662	123,551	111,025	64,391	413,630
QUALIFIED					
Projected Fund Balance @12/31/98	130,618	146,890	174,427	157,221	609,156
Deferred Tax @ 12/31/98	0	0	0	0	0
Projected Reserve Balance @ 12/31/98	130,618	146,890	174,427	157,221	609,156
TOTAL					
Projected Fund Balance @12/31/98	201,049	222,781	242,624	196,773	863,228
Deferred Tax @ 12/31/98	44,231	47,660	42,828	24,839	159,558
Projected Reserve Balance @ 12/31/98	245,280	270,441	285,452	221,612	1,022,785
DECEMBED TAYES					
DEFERRED TAXES					
Projected Balance At 12/31/98					
NON-QUALIFIED FUND					
Balance @8/31/98 (Fed. & State)	41,230	43,995	39,024	21,947	146,196
Add: Tax on Gross Contributions Sept Dec.	2,309	2,922	3,140	2,513	10.885
Tax on Earnings Sept December	692	742	663	379	2,477
Balance @12/31/98 (Fed. & State)	44,231	47,660	42,828	24,839	159,558
Dalanto (Lib 1100 (1 ca. a otate)	77,201	77,000	72,020	24,000	109,000

Note (1): Amounts for St Lucie Common are included with Unit No. 2

Total System Amounts

	Turkey Point Unit 3	Turkey Point <u>Unit 4</u>	St. Lucie <u>Unit 1</u>	St. Lucie <u>Unit 2</u>	<u>Total</u>	FAS 115
Theoretical Reserve Balance @ 12/31/98	382,953,699	427,776,035	482,448,497	339,451,873	1,632,630,104	
Est/Act. Reserve @ 12/98	245,279,783	270,440,672	285,451,827	221,611,720	1,022,784,002	91,969,769
Allocation of Unrealized Gains (FAS 115) @ 8/31/98	22,128,710	24,307,610	25,513,809	20,019,640	91,969,769	(91,969,769)
Funded Reserve Deficiency (Excess)	115,545,207	133,027,754	171,482,861	97,820,512	517,876,334	0
End of Life Inventories Unfunded Reserve Deficiency (Excess)	<u>0</u>	11,623,640	<u>0</u>	6,281,742	17,905,382	<u>0</u>
Total Reserve Deficiencies @ 12/31/98	115,545,207	144,651,394	171,482,861	104,102,254	535,781,716	<u>0</u>

Assumptions: 1 1998 Decommissioning Costs per TLG Study

⁵ Theoretical Reserve Funding began the month following the In-Service Date Qualifying percentage = 100%

Annual Accrual					
Using Theoretical Reserves					
Calculation: - DECOM	7,435,608	8,738,616	12,402,326	15,032,670	43,609,220
 EOL Innentories 		460,342		409,679	870,021
Less:Last Approved (effective1/95)	17,956,515	22,727,359	24,422,287	19,546,295	84,652,456
Difference	(10,520,907)	(13,528,401)	(12,019,961)	(4,103,946)	(40, 173, 215)

² Discount rate = Assumed after tax earnings of 4.9% (CPI + 110 basis points) approved by FPSC Order No.PSC-95-1531-FOF-EI

³ Escalation Factors 1999 to End = DRI Fall/Winter 1997-1998

⁴ Burial = Historical Analysis plus CPI Growth

TURKEY POINT UNIT 3 ANNUAL SUMMARY Using In Service Year

Date in Service

Dec. 1972

YEAR	BEG BAL	CONTRIBUTION 100% QUALIFIED	EARNINGS @ 4.900%	EXPENDITURE QUALIFIED NOMINAL \$'s 1,159,092,053	END BAL	CUMULATIVE EARNINGS TO LAST FUNDING YEAR
1973-1995	0	171,018,989	139,999,104		311,018,093	
1996	311,018,093	7,435,608	15,405,436		333,859,137	
1997	333,859,137	7,435,608	16,524,647		357,819,392	
1998	357,819,392	7,435,608	17,698,699		382,953,699	
1999	382,953,699	7,435,608	18,930,280		409,319,588	
2000	409,319,588	7,435,608	20,222,209		436,977,405	
2001	436,977,405	7,435,608	21,577,442		465,990,455	
2002	465,990,455	7,435,608	22,999,081		496,425,145	
2003	496,425,145	7,435,608	24,490,381		528,351,134	
2004	528,351,134	7,435,608	26,054,755		561,841,497	
2005	561,841,497	7,435,608	27,695,782	1,653,595	595,319,293	
2006	595,319,293	7,435,608	29,336,194	1,754,464	630,336,631	
2007	630,336,631	7,435,608	31,052,044	4,653,716	664,170,567	
2008	664,170,567	7,435,608	32,709,907	7,406,390	696,909,692	
2009	696,909,692	7,435,608	34,314,124	8,905,937	729,753,488	
2010	729,753,488	7,435,608	35,923,470		773,112,566	
2011	773,112,566	7,435,608	38,048,065		818,596,239	
2012	818,596,239	3,717,804	40,239,440	53,737,669	808,815,814	593,221,061
2013	808,815,814	0	39,631,975	119,466,612	728,981,177	
2014	728,981,177	0	35,720,078	129,664,001	635,037,253	
2015	635,037,253	0	31,116,825	127,341,968	538,812,111	
2016	538,812,111	0	26,401,793	113,053,485	452,160,419	
2017	452,160,419	0	22,155,861	104,620,629	369,695,651	
2018	369,695,651	0	18,115,087	110,222,406	277,588,332	
2019	277,588,332	0	13,601,828	116,339,016	174,851,144	
2020	174,851,144	0	8,567,706	43,346,228	140,072,622	
2021	140,072,622	0	6,863,558	10,025,636	136,910,545	
2022	136,910,545	0	6,708,617	4,735,032	138,884,129	
2023	138,884,129	0	6,805,322	5,023,869	140,665,582	
2024	140,665,582	0	6,892,614	5,344,932	142,213,263	
2025	142,213,263	0	6,968,450	5,655,475	143,526,238	
2026	143,526,238	0	7,032,786	6,000,459	144,558,564	
2027	144,558,564	0	7,083,370	6,366,487	145,275,447	
2028	145,275,447	0	7,118,497	6,773,354	145,620,590	
2029	145,620,590	0	7,135,409	7,166,888	145,589,110	
2030	145,589,110	0	7,133,866	7,604,069	145,118,908	
2031	145,118,908	0	7,110,826	152,229,734	_ 0	
		293,706,524	865,385,529	1,159,092,053		593,221,061

TURKEY POINT UNIT NO. 4 ANNUAL SUMMARY Using In Service Year

Date in Service Sept. 1973

YEAR	BEG BAL	CONTRIBUTION 100% QUALIFIED	EARNINGS @ 4.900%	EXPENDITURE QUALIFIED NOMINAL \$'s 1,357,036,010	END BAL	CUMULATIVE EARNINGS TO LAST FUNDING YEAR
1973-1995	0	194,434,208	151,779,717		346,213,925	
1996	346,213,925	8,738,616	17,159,042		372,111,583	
1997	372,111,583	8,738,616	18,428,027		399,278,226	
1998	399,278,226	8,738,616	19,759,193		427,776,035	
1999	427,776,035	8,738,616	21,155,585		457,670,237	
2000	457,670,237	8,738,616	22,620,401		489,029,254	
2001	489,029,254	8,738,616	24,156,993		521,924,863	
2002	521,924,863	8,738,616	25,768,878		556,432,357	
2003	556,432,357	8,738,616	27,459,745		592,630,719	
2004	592,630,719	8,738,616	29,233,465		630,602,800	
2005	630,602,800	8,738,616	31,094,097	1,653,595	668,781,918	
2006	668,781,918	8,738,616	32,964,874	1,754,464	708,730,943	
2007	708,730,943	8,738,616	34,922,376	4,653,716	747,738,219	
2008	747,738,219	8,738,616	36,833,732	7,406,390	785,904,178	
2009	785,904,178	8,738,616	38,703,864	8,905,937	824,440,722	
2010	824,440,722	8,738,616	40,592,155		873,771,493	
2011	873,771,493	8,738,616	43,009,363		925,519,472	
2012	925,519,472	8,738,616	45,545,014		979,803,102	
2013	979,803,102	2,184,654	48,099,213	76,513,199	953,573,771	709,285,735
2014	953,573,771	0	46,725,115	122,390,757	877,908,129	
2015	877,908,129	0	43,017,498	154,052,899	766,872,728	
2016	766,872,728	0	37,576,764	159,569,932	644,879,560	
2017	644,879,560	0	31,599,098	161,103,741	515,374,917	
2018	515,374,917	0	25,253,371	154,873,418	385,754,870	
2019	385,754,870	0	18,901,989	163,477,627	241,179,232	
2020	241,179,232	0	11,817,782	77,488,275	175,508,740	
2021	175,508,740	0	8,599,928	17,789,539	166,319,129	
2022	166,319,129	0	8,149,637	7,761,551	166,707,215	
2023	166,707,215	0	8,168,654	8,235,006	166,640,863	
2024	166,640,863	0	8,165,402	8,761,282	166,044,983	
2025	166,044,983	0	8,136,204	9,270,319	164,910,868	
2026	164,910,868	0	8,080,633	9,835,809	163,155,692	
2027	163,155,692	0	7,994,629	10,435,793	160,714,528	
2028	160,714,528	0	7,875,012	11,102,715	157,486,824	
2029	157,486,824	0	7,716,854	11,747,791	153,455,887	
2030	153,455,887	0	7,519,338	12,464,407	148,510,819	
2031	148,510,819	0	7,277,030	155,787,849	_ 0	700 005 755
		345,175,336	1,011,860,674	1,357,036,010		709,285,735

ST. LUCIE UNIT NO. 1 ANNUAL SUMMARY Using In Service Year

Date in Service Dec. 1976

YEAR	BEG BAL	CONTRIBUTION 100% QUALIFIED	EARNINGS @ 4.900%	EXPENDITURE QUALIFIED NOMINAL \$'s 2,418,555,683	END BAL	CUMULATIVE EARNINGS TO LAST FUNDING YEAR
1976-1995	0	235,644,185	147,714,596		383,358,781	
1996	383,358,781	12,402,326	19,060,710		414,821,817	
1997	414,821,817	12,402,326	20,602,399		447,826,541	
1998	447,826,541	12,402,326	22,219,630		482,448,497	
1999	482,448,497	12,402,326	23,916,106	29074225995	518,766,929	
2000	518,766,929	12,402,326	25,695,709	665,276	556,199,688	
2001	556,199,688	12,402,326	27,529,915	707,854	595,424,074	
2002	595,424,074	12,402,326	29,451,909	1,882,891	635,395,417	
2003	635,395,417	12,402,326	31,410,505	3,005,095	676,203,153	
2004	676,203,153	12,402,326	33,410,084	3,623,744	718,391,819	
2005	718,391,819	12,402,326	35,477,329		766,271,473	
2006	766,271,473	12,402,326	37,823,432		816,497,231	
2007	816,497,231	12,402,326	40,284,494		869,184,050	
2008	869,184,050	12,402,326	42,866,148		924,452,524	
2009	924,452,524	12,402,326	45,574,304		982,429,153	
2010	982,429,153	12,402,326	48,415,158		1,043,246,637	
2011	1,043,246,637	12,402,326	51,395,215		1,107,044,178	
2012	1,107,044,178	12,402,326	54,521,295		1,173,967,798	
2013	1,173,967,798	12,402,326	57,800,552		1,244,170,676	
2014	1,244,170,676	12,402,326	61,240,493		1,317,813,494	
2015	1,317,813,494	12,402,326	64,848,991		1,395,064,811	
2016	1,395,064,811	2,067,054	68,446,538	136,758,810	1,328,819,593	989,705,514
2017	1,328,819,593	0	65,112,160	54,786,039	1,339,145,714	
2018	1,339,145,714	0	65,618,140	35,889,952	1,368,873,902	
2019	1,368,873,902	0	67,074,821	36,071,268	1,399,877,455	
2020	1,399,877,455	0	68,593,995	54,223,777	1,414,247,673	
2021	1,414,247,673	0	69,298,136	55,780,177	1,427,765,632	
2022	1,427,765,632	0	69,960,516	161,850,860	1,335,875,288	
2023	1,335,875,288	0	65,457,889	190,414,427	1,210,918,750	
2024	1,210,918,750	0	59,335,019	201,802,174	1,068,451,595	
2025	1,068,451,595	0	52,354,128	167,385,224	953,420,500	
2026	953,420,500	0	46,717,604	115,405,592	884,732,513	
2027	884,732,513	0	43,351,893	118,628,765	809,455,641	
2028	809,455,641	0	39,663,326	126,566,816	722,552,152	
2029	722,552,152	0	35,405,055	134,299,150	623,658,057	
2030	623,658,057	0	30,559,245	197,985,139	456,232,163	
2031	456,232,163	0	22,355,376	129,120,152	349,467,387	
2032	349,467,387	0	17,123,902	46,666,987	319,924,302	
2033	319,924,302	0	15,676,291	13,999,116	321,601,477	
2034	321,601,477	0	15,758,472	14,895,059	322,464,891	
2035	322,464,891	0	15,800,780	15,848,343	322,417,327	
2036	322,417,327	0	15,798,449	16,908,828	321,306,948	
2037	321,306,948	0	15,744,040	17,941,846	319,109,143	
2038	319,109,143	0	15,636,348	19,090,124	315,655,368	
2039	315,655,368	0	15,467,113	20,311,892	310,810,589	
2040	310,810,589	0	15,229,719	326,040,308	_ 0	000 705 511
		485,757,750	1,932,797,933	2,418,555,683		989,705,514

ST. LUCIE UNIT NO. 2 ANNUAL SUMMARY Using In Service Year

		9931	or remembers
Date in	Service	Aug	1983

Using In Ser	vice Year			Date in Service	Aug., 1905	CUMULATIVE
		CONTRIBUTION	EADNINGS &	QUALIFIED		EARNINGS TO LAST
VEAD	DEC DAI	100% QUALIFIED	EARNINGS @ 4.900%	NOMINAL \$'s 2,368,707,762	END BAL	FUNDING YEAR
YEAR	BEG BAL	QUALITIED	4.30076	2,000,707,702	2110 2712	
1976-1995	0	185,402,927	66,740,086		252,143,012	
1996	252,143,012	15,032,670	12,689,700		279,865,383	
1997	279,865,383	15,032,670	14,048,097		308,946,149	
1998	308,946,149	15,032,670	15,473,054		339,451,873	
1999	339,451,873	15,032,670	16,967,835		371,452,377	
2000	371,452,377	15,032,670	18,535,859	1,048,487	403,972,419	
2001	403,972,419	15,032,670	20,129,341	1,113,493	438,020,936	
2002	438,020,936	15,032,670	21,797,719	2,956,325	471,895,000	
2003	471,895,000	15,032,670	23,457,548	4,709,426	505,675,791	
2004	505,675,791	15,032,670	25,112,807	5,668,265	540,153,003	
2005	540,153,003	15,032,670	26,802,190		581,987,862	
2006	581,987,862	15,032,670	28,852,098		625,872,630	
2007	625,872,630	15,032,670	31,002,452		671,907,751	
2008	671,907,751	15,032,670	33,258,173		720,198,594	
2009	720,198,594	15,032,670	35,624,424		770,855,687	
2010	770,855,687	15,032,670	38,106,621		823,994,979	
2011	823,994,979	15,032,670	40,710,447		879,738,095	
2012	879,738,095	15,032,670	43,441,859		938,212,624	
2013	938,212,624	15,032,670	46,307,111		999,552,405	
2014	999,552,405	15,032,670	49,312,761		1,063,897,836	
2015	1,063,897,836	15,032,670	52,465,687		1,131,396,192	
2016	1,131,396,192	15,032,670	55,773,106		1,202,201,968	
2017	1,202,201,968	15,032,670	59,242,589		1,276,477,227	
2018	1,276,477,227	15,032,670	62,882,077		1,354,391,974	
2019	1,354,391,974	15,032,670	66,699,900		1,436,124,543	
2020	1,436,124,543	15,032,670	70,704,795		1,521,862,008	
2021	1,521,862,008	15,032,670	74,905,931		1,611,800,609	
2022	1,611,800,609	15,032,670	79,312,923		1,706,146,202	
2023	1,706,146,202	3,758,167	83,754,028	116,666,837	1,676,991,560	1,214,111,217
2024	1,676,991,560	0	82,172,586	186,282,112	1,572,882,034	
2025	1,572,882,034	0	77,071,220	226,799,994	1,423,153,260	
2026	1,423,153,260	0	69,734,510	233,625,713	1,259,262,057	
2027	1,259,262,057	0	61,703,841	247,700,582	1,073,265,316	
2028	1,073,265,316	0	52,590,000	233,928,911	891,926,405	
2029	891,926,405	0	43,704,394	249,208,962	686,421,837	
2030	686,421,837	0	33,634,670	263,437,453	456,619,054	
2031	456,619,054	0	22,374,334	174,053,472	304,939,916	
2032	304,939,916	0	14,942,056	59,995,267	259,886,705	
2033	259,886,705	0	12,734,449	11,421,280	261,199,873	
2034	261,199,873	0	12,798,794	12,129,399	261,869,268	
2035	261,869,268	0	12,831,594	12,881,422	261,819,440	
2036	261,819,440	0	12,829,153	13,717,548	260,931,045	
2037	260,931,045	0	12,785,621	14,528,234	259,188,431	
2038	259,188,431	0	12,700,233	15,428,985	256,459,679	
2039	256,459,679	0	12,566,524	16,385,582	252,640,622	
2040	252,640,622	595,043,177	12,379,390 1,773,664,585	265,020,011 2,368,707,762	_ 1 -	1,214,111,217
		555,045,177	1,773,004,505	2,500,707,702		1,214,111,211

Florida Power and Light Company 1998 Decommissioning Study Support Schedule: End-of-Life Materials and Supplies Inventory Expense Accrual and Reserve Deficiency

	Turkey Point <u>Unit 4</u>
Adjusted Ending Inventory Value @ End of License Estimated Salvage Inventory Subject to Write-off	18,415,552 (232,036) 18,183,516
FPL's Ownership Share (100%)	18,183,516
Total Number of Months From: In-Service Date to End of Licence In-Service Date to 12/31/98 12/31/98 to End of License	474 303 171
Required Accrual From 1/1/99 to End of License Monthly Annual	106,336 1,276,036
Theoretical Accrual From In-Service Date to End of License Monthly Annual	38,362 460,342
Reserve Deficiency at 12/31/98 Theoretical Reserve at 12/31/98 Actual Reserve at 12/31/98 Reserve Deficiency	11,623,640 0 11,623,640

Florida Power & Light Company 1998 Decommissioning Study **Turkey Point Nuclear Units** Support Schedule: Inflation and Funding Analysis

Support Schedule G Page 1 of 6

4.2%

4.801

7.7%

2040

3.9%

		Fall/Winter 1997	- 1998 DKI				CPI
YEAR	GDP	HRLY COMP	PPI INT M&S GD	P Transport	Burial	CPI	MULTIPLIE
1998	1.8%	3.8%	-0.5%	2.9%		1.7%	1.00
1999	1.9%	3.2%	0.8%	3.0%	138.2%	2.6%	1.02
2000	2.2%	3.3%	1.3%	3.1%	6.4%	2.9%	1.0
2000	2.1%	3.2%	1.3%	3.1%	6.3%	2.8%	1.0
2002	2.1%	3.1%	1.4%	3.0%	6.3%	2.8%	1.1
2002	2.4%		1.8%	3.2%	6.4%	2.9%	1.1
2004	2.5%		1.7%	3.3%	6.5%	3.0%	1.1
2005	2.6%		1.9%	3.4%	6.6%	3.1%	1.2
2006	2.8%		1.8%	3.5%	6.8%	3.3%	
2007	2.8%		2.0%	3.6%	6.9%	3.4%	
2008	2.9%		2.1%	3.6%	6.9%	3.4%	
2009	3.0%		2.1%	3.7%	7.0%	3.5%	
2010	3.1%		2.2%	3.8%	7.1%	3.6%	1.4
2011	3.2%		2.3%	3.9%	7.2%	3.7%	1.4
2012	3.3%		2.3%	3.9%	7.2%	3.7%	1.5
2013	3.3%	4.3%	2.3%	3.9%	7.3%	3.8%	1.6
2014	3.4%		2.4%	4.0%	7.3%	3.8%	1.6
2015	3.4%		2.5%	4.0%	7.3%	3.8%	1.7
2016	3.5%	4.3%	2.5%	4.1%	7.4%	3.9%	1.8
2017	3.5%	4.3%	2.6%	4.1%	7.4%	3.9%	1.0
2018	3.6%	4.4%	2.7%	4.2%	7.5%	4.0%	1.9
2019	3.7%	4.4%	2.7%	4.2%	7.5%	4.0%	2.0
2020	3.8%	4.5%	2.8%	4.3%	7.6%	4.1%	2.
2021	3.8%	4.5%	2.8%	4.3%	7.6%	4.1%	2.
2022	3.9%	4.6%	2.9%	4.4%	7.7%	4.2%	2.3
2023	3.9%	4.6%	2.9%	4.4%	7.7%	4.2%	2.3
2024	3.9%	4.6%	2.9%	4.4%	7.7%	4.2%	
2025	3.9%	4.6%	2.9%	4.4%	7.7%	4.2%	2.5
2026	3.9%	4.6%	2.9%	4.4%	7.7%	4.2%	
2027	3.9%		2.9%	4.4%	7.7%	4.2%	
2028	3.9%		2.9%	4.4%	7.7%	4.2%	
2029	3.9%	4.6%	2.9%	4.4%	7.7%	4.2%	
2030	3.9%	4.6%	2.9%	4.4%	7.7%	4.2%	
2031	3.9%		2.9%	4.4%	7.7%	4.2%	
2032	3.9%		2.9%	4.4%	7.7%	4.2%	
2033	3.9%		2.9%	4.4%	7.7%	4.2%	
2034	3.9%		2.9%	4.4%	7.7%	4.2%	
2035	3.9%		2.9%	4.4%	7.7%	4.2%	
2036	3.9%		2.9%	4.4%	7.7%	4.2%	
2037	3.9%	1	2.9%	4.4%	7.7%	4.2%	1000
2038	3.9%		2.9%	4.4%	7.7%	4.2%	
2039	3.9%	4.6%	2.9%	4.4%	7.7%	4.2%	4.

^{3.7% =} AVERAGE COMPOUND CPI INFLATION MULTILPLIER 1998-2031

2.9%

4.6%

4.4%

^{3.8% =} AVERAGE COMPOUND CPI INFLATION MULTILPLIER 1998-2040

Florida Power & Light Company 1998 Decommissioning Study Turkey Point Nuclear Units

Support Schedule : Inflation and Funding Analysis

TURKEY POINT UNIT 3

Support Schedule G Page 2 of 6

TUKK	ET POINT ONT	<u> </u>				3
ΔVFR	AGE INFLATION	RATE =	6.100%			
AVEIO	4.100%	2.300%	3.900%	9.900%	3.300%	
	LABOR	MATERIAL	SHIPPING	BURIAL	OTHER	TOTAL
	HRLY COMP	PPI INT M&S	GDP Transp		GDP	
1998	201,399,210	72,678,364	5,679,461	72,969,134	16,751,544	369,477,713
1999	207,843,985	73,259,791	5,849,845	173,812,477	17,069,823	477,835,921
2000	214,702,836	74,212,168	6,031,190	184,936,476	17,445,359	497,328,030
2001	221,573,327	75,176,926	6,218,157	196,587,474	17,811,712	517,367,596
2002	228,442,100	76,229,403	6,404,702	208,972,485	18,203,570	538,252,259
2003	236,209,132	77,601,533	6,609,652	222,346,724	18,640,455	561,407,495
2004	244,712,660	78,920,759	6,827,771	236,799,261	19,106,467	586,366,917
2005	253,522,316	80,420,253	7,059,915	252,428,012	19,603,235	613,033,731
2006	262,902,642	81,867,818	7,307,012	269,593,117	20,152,125	641,822,713
2007	272,892,942	83,505,174	7,570,064	288, 195, 042	20,716,385	672,879,607
2008	283,535,767	85,258,783	7,842,587	308,080,499	21,317,160	706,034,796
2009	294,877,198	87,049,217	8,132,762	329,646,134	21,956,675	741,661,986
2010	306,967,163	88,964,300	8,441,807	353,051,010	22,637,332	780,061,612
2011	319,859,783	91,010,479	8,771,038	378,470,683	23,361,726	821,473,709
2012	333,293,894	93,103,720	9,113,108	405,720,572	24,132,663	865,363,958
2013	347,625,532	95,245,105	9,468,519	435,338,174	24,929,041	912,606,371
2014	362,573,430	97,530,988	9,847,260	467,117,860	25,776,629	962,846,167
2015	378,164,087	99,969,263	10,241,151	501,217,464	26,653,034	1,016,244,998
2016	394,425,143	102,468,494	10,661,038	538,307,556	27,585,890	1,073,448,121
2017	411,385,424	105,132,675	11,098,140	578,142,316	28,551,396	1,134,309,951
2018	429,486,383	107,971,257	11,564,262	621,502,989	29,579,247	1,200,104,138
2019	448,383,784	110,886,481	12,049,961	668,115,714	30,673,679	1,270,109,618
2020	468,561,054	113,991,303	12,568,110	718,892,508	31,839,279	1,345,852,252
2021	489,646,301	117,183,059	13,108,538	773,528,338	33,049,171	1,426,515,408
2022	512,170,031	120,581,368	13,685,314	833,090,020	34,338,089	1,513,864,822
2023	535,729,852	124,078,227	14,287,468	897,237,952	35,677,274	1,607,010,774
2024	560,373,426	127,676,496	14,916,116	966,325,274	37,068,688	1,706,360,000
2025	586,150,603	131,379,114	15,572,425	1,040,732,320	38,514,367	1,812,348,830
2026	613,113,531	135,189,109	16,257,612	1,120,868,709	40,016,427	1,925,445,388
2027	641,316,753	139,109,593	16,972,947	1,207,175,600	41,577,068	2,046,151,961
2028	670,817,324	143,143,771	17,719,757	1,300,128,121	43,198,574	2,175,007,546
2029	701,674,921	147,294,940	18,499,426	1,400,237,986	44,883,318	2,312,590,592
2030	733,951,967	151,566,494	19,313,401	1,508,056,311	46,633,767	2,459,521,940
2031	767,713,758	155,961,922	20,163,190	1,624,176,647	48,452,484	2,616,468,002

Florida Power & Light Company 1998 Decommissioning Study Turkey Point Nuclear Units

Support Schedule: Inflation and Funding Analysis

Support Schedule G Page 3 of 6

TURKEY POINT UNIT 4

AVER	AGE INFLATION	RATE =	6.100%			
7 133,531,5	4.100%	2.300%	3.900%	9.900%	3.300%	
	LABOR	MATERIAL	SHIPPING	BURIAL	OTHER	TOTAL
	HRLY COMP	PPI INT M&S	GDP Transp		GDP	
1998	235,417,327	77,773,904	5,895,799	79,697,005	16,477,426	415,261,461
1999	242,950,681	78,396,095	6,072,673	189,838,266	16,790,497	534,048,213
2000	250,968,054	79,415,244	6,260,926	201,987,915	17,159,888	555,792,027
2001	258,999,032	80,447,643	6,455,015	214,713,154	17,520,246	578,135,088
2002	267,028,002	81,573,910	6,648,665	228,240,082	17,905,691	601,396,350
2003	276,106,954	83,042,240	6,861,422	242,847,448	18,335,428	627,193,491
2004	286,046,804	84,453,958	7,087,849	258,632,532	18,793,813	655,014,956
2005	296,344,489	86,058,583	7,328,836	275,702,279	19,282,453	684,716,640
2006	307,309,235	87,607,638	7,585,345	294,450,034	19,822,361	716,774,613
2007	318,986,986	89,359,791	7,858,418	314,767,086	20,377,387	751,349,668
2008	331,427,478	91,236,346	8,141,321	336,486,015	20,968,332	788,259,492
2009	344,684,578	93,152,309	8,442,550	360,040,036	21,597,381	827,916,854
2010	358,816,645	95,201,660	8,763,367	385,602,878	22,266,900	870,651,451
2011	373,886,944	97,391,298	9,105,138	413,366,286	22,979,441	916,729,107
2012	389,590,196	99,631,298	9,460,238	443,128,658	23,737,763	965,548,154
2013	406,342,574	101,922,818	9,829,188	475,477,050	24,521,109	1,018,092,739
2014	423,815,305	104,368,966	10,222,355	510,186,875	25,354,827	1,073,948,328
2015	442,039,363	106,978,190	10,631,249	547,430,517	26,216,891	1,133,296,210
2016	461,047,056	109,652,645	11,067,130	587,940,375	27,134,482	1,196,841,688
2017	480,872,079	112,503,613	11,520,883	631,447,963	28,084,189	1,264,428,727
2018	502,030,451	115,541,211	12,004,760	678,806,560	29,095,219	1,337,478,201
2019	524,119,791	118,660,824	12,508,960	729,717,052	30,171,743	1,415,178,369
2020	547,705,181	121,983,327	13,046,845	785,175,548	31,318,269	1,499,229,170
2021	572,351,914	125,398,860	13,607,859	844,848,890	32,508,363	1,588,715,886
2022	598,680,102	129,035,427	14,206,605	909,902,254	33,776,189	1,685,600,578
2023	626,219,387	132,777,454	14,831,696	979,964,728	35,093,461	1,788,886,726
2024	655,025,479	136,628,000	15,484,290	1,055,422,012	36,462,106	1,899,021,887
2025	685,156,651	140,590,212	16,165,599	1,136,689,507	37,884,128	2,016,486,097
2026	716,673,857	144,667,329	16,876,886	1,224,214,599	39,361,609	2,141,794,279
2027	749,640,854	148,862,681	17,619,469	1,318,479,123	40,896,711	2,275,498,838
2028	784,124,334	153,179,699	18,394,725	1,420,002,015	42,491,683	2,418,192,456
2029	820,194,053	157,621,910	19,204,093	1,529,342,171	44,148,859	2,570,511,086
2030	857,922,980	162,192,946	20,049,073	1,647,101,518	45,870,664	2,733,137,180
2031	897,387,437	166,896,541	20,931,232	1,773,928,335	47,659,620	2,906,803,165

Florida Power & Light Company 1998 Decommissioning Study Turkey Point Nuclear Units Support Schedule: Inflation and Funding Analysis

Support Schedule G Page 4 of 6

GENERAL ASSUMPTIONS				
JURISDICTIONAL FACTOR = FPL'S SHARE OF ST. LUCIE 2 COST (NET OF PARTIC CORPORATE TAX RATE	IPANTS)	99.258% 85.18243% 38.575%		
EARNINGS RATE QUALIFIED FUND EARNINGS RATE NON-QUALIFIED FUND			ANNUAL 4.900% 4.900%	MONTHLY 0.399440% 0.399440%
QUALIFYING %	TP3 66.670%	TP4 68.570%	SL1 77.140%	SL2 97.560%
FUND BALANCES (\$000's)				
A. QUALIFIED FUND BALANCE 8/31/98	128,519	144,529	171,624	154,694
B. CONTRIBUTIONS THRU 12/98			-	
C. EARNINGS THRU 12/98 (A)*(MONTHLY RATE)	2,099	2,361	2,803	2,527
D.		_		
E. QUALIFIED FUND BALANCE 12/31/98	130,618	146,890	174,427	157,221
F. JURISDICTIONAL FACTOR	99.258%	99.258%	99.258%	99.258%
G. JURIS. QUAL. FUND BAL. 12/31/98	129,649	145,800	173,133	156,054
A. NON-QUALIFIED FUND BALANCE 8/31/98	65,652	70,056	62,141	34,947
B. CONTRIBUTIONS THRU 12/98	3,677	4,653	5,000	4,002
C. EARNINGS THRU 12/98 (A)*(MONTHLY RATE)	1,102	1,182	1,056	603
D.	:=	=	-	-
E. NON-QUALIFIED FUND BALANCE 12/31/98	70,431	75,891	68,197	39,552
F. JURISDICTIONAL FACTOR	99.258%	99.258%	99.258%	99.258%
G. JURIS. NON-QUAL. FUND BAL. 12/31/98	69,908	75,328	67,691	39,259

Florida Power & Light Company 1998 Decommissioning Study Turkey Point Nuclear Units Support Schedule : Inflation and Funding Analysis

TURKEY POINT UNIT 3

INFLATION RATE

6.100%

NOMINAL ANNUAL

NOMINAL MONTHLY 0.399440%

EARNINGS RATE QUALIFIED FUND EARNINGS RATE NON-QUALIFIED FUND

4.900% 4.900% 0.399440%

CORPORATE TAX RATE

38.575%

JURISDICTIONAL FACTOR

99.258%

QUALIFYING %

66.670%

LICENSE ENDS

19-Jul-12

MONTHS TO FUND

162

								PV @	PV @
		ESTIMATED	ESTIMATED					4.9%	4.9%
	SPENDING	COST IN	COST IN	JURISDICTIONAL	QUALIFIED	NON-QUAL	TAX	QUALIFIED	NON-QUAL
YEAR	CURVE	(\$1998)	NOMINAL \$	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	SAVINGS	AMOUNT	AMOUNT
2005	0.2957%	1,092,500	1,653,595	1,641,325	1,094,272	336,028	211,026	782,883	240,407
2006	0.2957%	1,092,500	1,754,464	1,741,446	1,161,022	356,525	223,899	791,838	243,157
2007	0.7392%	2,731,250	4,653,716	4,619,186	3,079,611	945,684	593,891	2,002,242	614,846
2008	1.1088%	4,096,875	7,406,390	7,351,434	4,901,201	1,505,056	945,177	3,037,719	932,820
2009	1.2567%	4,643,125	8,905,937	8,839,855	5,893,531	1,809,779	1,136,544	3,482,132	1,069,289
2010	0.0000%	~	~	-	-	-	-	-	
2011	0.0000%	~	-		-	-	-	-	-
2012	6.3486%	23,456,513	53,737,669	53,338,936	35,561,068	10,920,055	6,857,812	18,201,952	5,589,436
2013	13.3023%	49,149,125	119,466,612	118,580,170	79,057,399	24,276,862	15,245,909	38,575,379	11,845,686
2014	13.6077%	50,277,454	129,664,001	128,701,895	85,805,553	26,349,078	16,547,264	39,912,376	12,256,250
2015	12.5957%	46,538,248	127,341,968	126,397,090	84,268,940	25,877,216	16,250,934	37,366,656	11,474,513
2016	10.5395%	38,940,995	113,053,485	112,214,628	74,813,493	22,973,648	14,427,488	31,624,316	9,711,161
2017	9.1926%	33,964,485	104,620,629	103,844,344	69,233,024	21,260,003	13,351,317	27,898,383	8,567,006
2018	9.1280%	33,725,796	110,222,406	109,404,556	72,940,017	22,398,343	14,066,196	28,019,224	8,604,113
2019	9.0806%	33,550,757	116,339,016	115,475,780	76,987,703	23,641,302	14,846,776	28,192,664	8,657,373
2020	3.1888%	11,781,833	43,346,228	43,024,599	28,684,500	8,808,406	5,531,693	10,013,515	3,074,939
2021	0.6951%	2,568,373	10,025,636	9,951,246	6,634,495	2,037,314	1,279,436	2,207,861	677,988
2022	0.3094%	1,143,283	4,735,032	4,699,899	3,133,422	962,208	604,268	994,048	305,251
2023	0.3094%	1,143,283	5,023,869	4,986,592	3,324,561	1,020,903	641,129	1,005,419	308,743
2024	0.3103%	1,146,416	5,344,932	5,305,273	3,537,026	1,086,146	682,101	1,019,707	313,131
2025	0.3094%	1,143,283	5,655,475	5,613,512	3,742,528	1,149,252	721,732	1,028,554	315,847
2026	0.3094%	1,143,283	6,000,459	5,955,936	3,970,822	1,219,356	765,758	1,040,320	319,460
2027	0.3094%	1,143,283	6,366,487	6,319,248	4,213,043	1,293,737	812,469	1,052,220	323,115
2028	0.3103%	1,146,416	6,773,354	6,723,095	4,482,288	1,376,416	864,392	1,067,174	327,707
2029	0.3094%	1,143,283	7,166,888	7,113,710	4,742,711	1,456,387	914,613	1,076,432	330,550
2030	0.3094%	1,143,283	7,604,069	7,547,646	5,032,016	1,545,226	970,404	1,088,746	334,331
2031	5.8385%	21,572,070	152,229,734	151,100,190	100,738,497	30,934,670	19,427,023	20,778,029	6,380,495
	100.0000%	369,477,712	1,159,092,053	1,150,491,590	767,032,743	235,539,597	147,919,250	302,259,786	92,817,613

	QUALIFIED	NON-QUAL	TOTAL
NPV @12/31/98	302,259,786	92,817,613	395,077,399
LESS BALANCE @ 12/31/98	129,648,814	69,908,402	199,557,216
PV OF FUNDING REQUIREMENTS	172,610,972	22,909,211	195,520,183
MONTHLY FUNDING REQUIREMENT	1,449,215	192,342	1,641,558
ANNUAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	17,390,584	2,308,107	19,698,691
MONTHLY ACCRUAL	1,449,215	313,133	1,762,349
ANNUAL ACCRUAL	17,390,584	3,757,600	21,148,183

Florida Power & Light Company 1998 Decommissioning Study Turkey Point Nuclear Units Support Schedule: Inflation and Funding Analysis

TURKEY POINT UNIT 4

INFLATION RATE

6.100%

NOMINAL ANNUAL

NOMINAL

EARNINGS RATE QUALIFIED FUND

4.900%

MONTHLY

EARNINGS RATE NON-QUALIFIED FUND

4.900%

0.399440% 0.399440%

CORPORATE TAX RATE

JURISDICTIONAL FACTOR

99.258%

38.575%

QUALIFYING %

68.570%

LICENSE ENDS

10-Apr-13 171

MONTHS TO FUND

								PV@	PV@
		ESTIMATED	ESTIMATED					4.9%	4.9%
	SPENDING	COST IN	COST IN .	JURISDICTIONAL	QUALIFIED	NON-QUAL	TAX	QUALIFIED	NON-QUAL
YEAR	CURVE	(\$1998)	NOMINAL \$	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	SAVINGS	AMOUNT	AMOUNT
2005	0.2631%	1,092,500	1,653,595	1,641,325	1,125,457	316,872	198,996	805,194	226,702
2006	0.2631%	1,092,500	1,754,464	1,741,446	1,194,110	336,201	211,135	814,405	229,296
2007	0.6577%	2,731,250	4,653,716	4,619,186	3,167,376	891,774	560,036	2,059,303	579,796
2008	0.9866%	4,096,875	7,406,390	7,351,434	5,040,878	1,419,259	891,297	3,124,290	879,644
2009	1.1181%	4,643,125	8,905,937	8,839,855	6,061,488	1,706,611	1,071,755	3,581,368	1,008,334
2010	0.0000%	-	•		=	(4)			
2011	0.0000%	- -		-	8	-	-	-	÷.
2012	0.0000%	-			•	-	-		
2013	7.5803%	31,477,889	76,513,199	75,945,471	52,075,809	14,661,940	9,207,722	25,409,944	7,154,167
2014	11.4283%	47,457,240	122,390,757	121,482,617	83,300,631	23,453,285	14,728,701	38,747,214	10,909,275
2015	13.5577%	56,299,994	154,052,899	152,909,826	104,850,268	29,520,584	18,538,975	46,492,858	13,090,060
2016	13.2359%	54,963,471	159,569,932	158,385,924	108,605,228	30,577,792	19,202,903	45,908,377	12,925,500
2017	12.5948%	52,301,402	161,103,741	159,908,351	109,649,156	30,871,710	19,387,484	44,184,609	12,440,173
2018	11.4116%	47,388,090	154,873,418	153,724,257	105,408,723	29,677,817	18,637,717	40,491,773	11,400,455
2019	11.3531%	47,144,959	163,477,627	162,264,623	111,264,852	31,326,609	19,673,162	40,744,852	11,471,709
2020	5 0720%	21,061,900	77,488,275	76,913,312	52,739,458	14,848,790	9,325,064	18,410,896	5,183,586
2021	1.0975%	4,557,334	17,789,539	17,657,540	12,107,775	3,408,943	2,140,822	4,029,286	1,134,445
2022	0.4513%	1,874,042	7,761,551	7,703,961	5,282,606	1,487,317	934,038	1,675,855	471,837
2023	0.4513%	1,874,042	8,235,006	8,173,902	5,604,845	1,578,044	991,014	1,695,026	477,234
2024	0.4525%	1,879,177	8,761,282	8,696,273	5,963,035	1,678,892	1,054,347	1,719,114	484,016
2025	0.4513%	1,874,042	9,270,319	9,201,533	6,309,491	1,776,437	1,115,605	1,734,028	488,216
2026	0.4513%	1,874,042	9,835,809	9,762,827	6,694,370	1,884,799	1,183,657	1,753,865	493,800
2027	0.4513%	1,874,042	10,435,793	10,358,359	7,102,727	1,999,772	1,255,860	1,773,928	499,449
2028	0.4525%	1,879,177	11,102,715	11,020,333	7,556,642	2,127,572	1,336,119	1,799,137	506,547
2029	0.4513%	1,874,042	11,747,791	11,660,623	7,995,689	2,251,186	1,413,748	1,814,746	510,941
2030	0.4513%	1,874,042	12,464,407	12,371,921	8,483,426	2,388,508	1,499,987	1,835,505	516,786
2031	5.3162%	22,076,281	155,787,849	154,631,904	106,031,096	29,853,046	18,747,761	21,869,666	6,157,402
	100.0000%	415,261,458	1,357,036,010	1,346,966,803	923,615,137	260,043,761	163,307,905	352,475,237	99,239,372

	QUALIFIED	NON-QUAL	TOTAL
NPV @12/31/98	352,475,237	99,239,372	451,714,609
LESS BALANCE @ 12/31/98	145,800,076	75,327,889	221,127,965
PV OF FUNDING REQUIREMENTS	206,675,161	23,911,483	230,586,644
MONTHLY FUNDING REQUIREMENT	1,670,348	193,253	1,863,600
ANNUAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	20,044,175	2,319,030	22,363,205
MONTHLY ACCRUAL	1,670,348	314,615	1,984,963
ANNUAL ACCRUAL	20,044,175	3,775,384	23,819,559

Florida power & Light Company 1998 Decommissioning Study Turkey Point Nuclear Nuclear Units Support Schedule: Calculation of Qualifying Percentages

			Turkey Point Unit No. 3	Turkey Point Unit No. 4
Nume	erator			
A.	Year for which ded was deemed made Decommissioning	e to a Qualified	1984	1984
B.	Last year unit is to included in rate ba		2007	2007
	Number of years in num	erator	24	24
<u>Denc</u>	ominator			
C.	Year the nuclear u commercial operat	_	1972	1973
D.	Last year the unit i included in rate ba	2007	2007	
	Number of years in dend	ominator	36	35
	Qualifying Percentage	(Years in Numerator) (Years in Denominator)	66.67%	68.57%

Florida power & Light Company 1998 Decommissioning Study Support Schedule: Calculation of Qualifying Percentages

Under Internal Revenue Code Section 468A, the qualifying percentage for any nuclear decommissioning fund is equal to the fraction in which the numerator is the number of taxable years in the estimated period for which the nuclear decommissioning fund is in effect and the denominator is the number of taxable years in the estimated useful life of the applicable nuclear plant.

The estimated period for which a nuclear decommissioning fund is to be in effect begins on the later of:

A. The first day of the first taxable year for which a deductible payment is made or deemed made to a nuclear decommissioning fund; or

The first day of the first taxable year that includes the date that the nuclear power plant to which the fund relates begins commercial operations.

The period for which a nuclear decommissioning fund is to be in effect ends:

B. On the last day of the taxable year that includes the estimated date on which the nuclear power plant to which the fund relates will no longer be included in the Company's rate base for rate making purposes. *

The estimated useful life of the nuclear power plant:

. .

- C. Begins on the first day of the taxable year that includes the date that the nuclear power plant begin commercial operations, and
- D. Ends on the last day of the taxable year that includes the estimated date on which the nuclear power plant will no longer be included in taxpayer's rate base for rate making purposes. *
- * The estimated date that the nuclear power plant will not be included in rate base is established in the first rate making proceeding which included the nuclear unit in the taxpayer's rate base.

DECOMMISSIONING COST STUDY for the

TURKEY POINT PLANT, UNITS 3 AND 4

Prepared for

Florida Power and Light

prepared by

TLG Services, Inc. Bridgewater, Connecticut

September, 1998

APPROVALS

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9/22/9

Date

Date

9/25/78 Date

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REVISION LOG

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This study, prepared for Florida Power and Light by TLG Services, Inc., evaluates four different decommissioning alternatives for the Turkey Point Plant (Turkey Point), following the final cessation of plant operations. The costs associated with the DECON and SAFSTOR scenarios (with on-site dry fuel storage) are provided in a summary table at the end of this section. The major contributors to the overall decommissioning costs are labor, radioactive waste disposal, and on-site fuel storage costs. The costs are based on several key assumptions, including regulatory requirements, contingency provisions, the disposal of low-level radioactive waste, the management of high-level radioactive waste, and the need for site restoration. A complete discussion of the assumptions used in this estimate is presented in Section 3.

A detailed breakdown of the contributors to the decommissioning cost is reported in Section 6. Schedules of annual expenditures are provided in Section 3. The detailed activity costs, waste volumes, and removal man-hours are provided in Appendices C (on-site dry fuel storage) and D (no fuel storage). Unless otherwise noted, the information provided in this report refers to the alternative with on-site dry fuel storage. The four alternatives are defined as follows:

DECON (With On-Site Dry Fuel Storage): This alternative assumes that an on-site Independent Spent Fuel Storage Facility (ISFSI) is constructed with adequate capacity to transfer all fuel to dry storage within 5 years and 2 months of plant shutdown. This allows the fuel handling buildings to be decontaminated and dismantled at an earlier date than would be otherwise possible. On-site storage is assumed to be provided by Dual Purpose Canister and Storage Modules. All fuel is assumed to be transferred to a DOE facility by the year 2031.

DECON (No Fuel Storage): This alternative assumes that an on-site ISFSI facility is not required and that the DOE takes physical possession of the fuel within 5 years and 2 months of plant shutdown. This alternative is intended to provide an "avoided cost" value if there were no requirement for long-term fuel storage. All other DECON assumptions are included in this alternative.

SAFSTOR (With On-Site Dry Fuel Storage): The station is placed in protective storage for a period of approximately 52 years. This alternative assumes that an on-site ISFSI facility is constructed with adequate capacity to transfer all fuel to dry storage within 5 years and 2 months of plant shutdown. This allows the fuel handling buildings to be

decontaminated and dismantled at an earlier date than would be otherwise possible. On-site storage is assumed to be provided by Dual Purpose Canister and Storage Modules. All fuel is assumed to be transferred to a DOE facility by the year 2031.

SAFSTOR (No Fuel Storage): This alternative assumes that an on-site ISFSI facility is not required and that the DOE takes physical possession of the fuel within 5 years and 2 months of plant shutdown. This alternative is intended to provide an "avoided cost" value if there were no requirement for long-term fuel storage. All other SAFSTOR assumptions are included in this alternative.

Alternatives and Regulations

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) provided general decommissioning guidance in the rule adopted on June 27, 1988 ¹. In this rule the NRC set forth technical and financial criteria for decommissioning licensed nuclear facilities. The regulations addressed planning needs, timing, funding methods, and environmental review requirements for decommissioning. The rule also defined three decommissioning alternatives as being acceptable to the NRC - DECON, SAFSTOR and ENTOMB.

<u>DECON</u> was defined as "the alternative in which the equipment, structures, and portions of a facility and site containing radioactive contaminants are removed or decontaminated to a level that permits the property to be released for unrestricted use shortly after cessation of operations." ²

<u>SAFSTOR</u> was defined as "the alternative in which the nuclear facility is placed and maintained in a condition that allows the nuclear facility to be safely stored and subsequently decontaminated (deferred decontamination) to levels that permit release for unrestricted use." ³

ENTOMB was defined as "the alternative in which radioactive contaminants are encased in a structurally long-lived material, such as concrete; the entombed structure is appropriately maintained and continued surveillance is carried out until the radioactive material

U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Title 10, Parts 30, 40, 50, 51, 70 and 72 "General Requirements for Decommissioning Nuclear Facilities," Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Federal Register Volume 53, Number 123 (p 24018+), June 27, 1988.

Ibid. Page FR24022, Column 3.

^{3 &}lt;u>Ibid.</u>

decays to a level permitting unrestricted release of the property." ⁴ However, this process is restricted in overall duration to 60 years and therefore impractical for use at a Part 50 licensee which generates significant amounts of long-lived radioactive material. Due to neutron activation it cannot be demonstrated that items such as the reactor vessel and internals will decay to unrestricted levels within 60 years of shutdown.

In 1996, the NRC published revisions to the general requirements for decommissioning nuclear power plants to clarify ambiguities and codify procedures and terminology as a means of enhancing efficiency and uniformity in the decommissioning process. The amendments allow for greater public participation and better define the transition process from operations to decommissioning. The costs and schedules presented in this estimate follow the general guidance and sequence in the amended regulations.

Methodology

The methodology used to develop the decommissioning cost estimates for Florida Power and Light follows the basic approach originally presented in the cost estimating guidelines⁵ developed by the Atomic Industrial Forum (now Nuclear Energy Institute). This reference describes a unit cost factor method for estimating decommissioning activity costs. The unit cost factors used in this study reflect site-specific costs, as well as the latest available information about worker productivity in decommissioning. Field experience acquired in the dismantling of the Shippingport and Cintichem reactor facilities, disposition of the Trojan steam generators, as well as experience from TLG's involvement in the planning and engineering for decommissioning the Shoreham, Yankee Rowe, Pathfinder and Rancho Seco nuclear units, is reflected within this estimate.

An activity duration critical path is used to determine the total decommissioning program schedule required for calculating the carrying costs which include program management, administration, field engineering, equipment rental, quality assurance, and security. This systematic approach for assembling decommissioning estimates has ensured a high degree of confidence in the reliability of the resulting costs.

Ibid. Page FR24023, Column 2.

T.S. LaGuardia et al., "Guidelines for Producing Commercial Nuclear Power Plant Decommissioning Cost Estimates," AIF/NESP-036, May 1986.

Contingency

Consistent with industry practice, contingencies are applied to the decontamination and dismantling costs developed as, "specific provision for unforeseeable elements of cost within the defined project scope, particularly important where previous experience relating estimates and actual costs has shown that unforeseeable events which will increase costs are likely to occur." The cost elements in this estimate are based on ideal conditions; therefore, the types of unforeseeable events that are almost certain to occur in decommissioning, based on industry experience, are addressed through a percentage contingency applied on a line-item basis. This contingency factor is a nearly universal element in all large-scale construction and demolition projects. It should be noted that contingency, as used in this estimate, does not account for price escalation and inflation in the cost of decommissioning over the remaining operating life of the units.

The use and role of contingency within decommissioning estimates is not a safety factor issue. Safety factors provide additional security and address situations that may never occur. Contingency funds, by contrast, are expected to be fully expended throughout the program. Inclusion of contingency is necessary to provide assurance that sufficient funding will be available to accomplish the intended tasks.

Low-Level Radioactive Waste Disposal

The contaminated and activated material generated in the decontamination and dismantling of a commercial nuclear reactor is classified as low-level radioactive waste (LLW), although not all of the material is suitable for "shallow-land" disposal. With the passage of the "Low-Level Radioactive Waste Disposal Act" in 1980, and its Amendments of 1985, the states became ultimately responsible for the disposition of low-level radioactive waste generated within their own borders.

Due to the lack of progress in siting the Southeast Compact regional burial facility within the host state of North Carolina, all LLW generated in the decontamination and dismantling of the Turkey Point Plant is assumed destined for disposal at the existing Chem Nuclear Systems, Inc., Barnwell Low-Level Waste Management Facility (Barnwell) in South Carolina. Prior to disposal, much of the metallic radioactive waste shipped from Turkey Point site is assumed to be routed to a recycling vendor. This vendor will apply decontamination and segmentation processes which will release much of the material as clean scrap. Other waste processors may be used, to minimize the total cost of waste disposal.

"Low-Level Radioactive Waste Policy Amendments Act of 1985," Public Law 99-240, 1/15/86.

Project and Cost Engineers' Handbook, Second Edition, American Association of Cost Engineers, Marcel Dekker, Inc., New York, New York, p. 239.

High-Level Waste

Congress passed the "Nuclear Waste Policy Act" in 1982⁸, assigning the responsibility for disposal of spent nuclear fuel created by the commercial nuclear generating plants to the Department of Energy (DOE). This legislation also created a Nuclear Waste Fund to cover the cost of the program, which is funded by the sale of electricity from nuclear reactors, and an estimated equivalent for assemblies irradiated prior to April, 1983. The target date for startup of the Federal Waste Management System was originally 1998.

Site Restoration

The efficient removal of the contaminated materials at the site may result in damage to many of the site structures. Blasting, coring, drilling and the other decontamination activities will substantially damage power block structures, potentially weakening the footings and structural supports. Prompt demolition after license termination is clearly the most appropriate and cost-effective option. It is unreasonable to anticipate that these structures would be repaired and preserved after the radiological contamination is removed. The cost to dismantle site structures with a work force already mobilized on site is more efficient and less costly than if the process is deferred. Experience at shutdown generating stations has shown that plant facilities quickly degrade without continual maintenance, adding additional expense and creating potential hazards to the public, as well as to the demolition work force. Consequently, this study assumes that site structures will be removed to a nominal depth of three feet below the local grade level whenever possible. Foundation grade slabs greater than three feet in thickness will be abandoned in place and covered over with a three-foot layer of backfill. The intake and discharge canals will be backfilled to grade with existing site rubble or soil. The site will then be graded and stabilized.

Recommendations

In most situations, the DECON alternative is the preferred mode of decommissioning. This alternative is favored because it eliminates the costs for caretaking and prevents the site from becoming a potential long-term safety hazard. More importantly, the individuals familiar with the operation of the nuclear facility are available to support the dismantling effort; plant systems and services are fully functional; structural integrity is intact; and the licensee has a comprehensive management organization available to oversee/conduct the orderly decontamination and termination of the NRC licenses of the site. For Florida Power and Light, the DECON alternative is a valid

[&]quot;Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 and Amendments," U.S. Department of Energy's Office of Civilian Radioactive Management, 1982.

and cost-effective option; it is also the least expensive option prior to any time-value of money considerations.

The construction of barriers and the general decontamination of plant areas in preparation for long-term storage (SAFSTOR) does not necessarily alleviate the need for continued surveillance. Therefore SAFSTOR would require a full-time preventive and corrective maintenance staff to maintain essential site services and prevent the deterioration of the facilities. Maintenance would be required on security systems, area lighting, and on-site facilities supporting the fuel storage activity. These facilities include power centers, administrative offices, and fuel transfer/repackaging facilities. Active supporting systems and components include plant fire protection, site drainage/monitoring and sewage, plant transformers and switchyard, plant grounding and lightning protection, communications, liquid collection, sampling and processing, seismic monitoring, etc. The NRC's review of currently dormant facilities has resulted in a general increase in the level of maintenance the agency is requiring, as well as a greater on-site presence by the licensee. As a result, estimates for the caretaking of a dormant facility have increased significantly from earlier projections.

Summary

The DECON alternatives involve removal of all radioactive material from the site following permanent shutdown. The facility operator may then have unrestricted use of the site with no further requirement for a license. This study also assumes that the remainder of the plant systems and structures on site, not previously removed in support of license termination, are dismantled and the site restored. For comparison, SAFSTOR decommissioning alternatives are also evaluated for a 52 year safe-storage period.

This study provides estimates for decommissioning Turkey Point under current requirements and is based on present-day costs and available technology. The schedule and sequence of decommissioning activities for the DECON and SAFSTOR alternatives are identified in Section 4. Cost summaries are provided in Section 6. Detailed cost tables are provided in Appendices C and D.

COST AND SCHEDULE ESTIMATE SUMMARY

	Costs 98\$ (thousands) ¹	Schedule (months)
DECON (WITH ON-SITE DRY FUEL S'	ΓORAGE)	
Unit 3	369,478	228
Unit 4	$415,\!261$	220
Total	784,739	
SAFSTOR (WITH ON-SITE DRY FUEL Unit 3	*	
Preparations 52.31 year maintenance cost	90,181	18
Delayed dismantling	$\frac{159,951}{238,967}$	628 87
Subtotal Unit 3	489,098	
Unit 4		
Preparations	87,445	18
52.93 year maintenance cost	101,885	635
Delayed dismantling	<u>243,631</u>	71
Subtotal Unit 4	432,962	
TOTAL	922,060	

^{1.} Columns may not add due to rounding.

1. INTRODUCTION

This cost estimate analysis, prepared by TLG Services, Inc., (TLG) is designed to provide Florida Power and Light (FP&L) with sufficient information to prepare financial planning documents required by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC). It is not a detailed engineering document, but a cost estimate prepared in advance of the detailed engineering preparations required to carry out the decommissioning of Turkey Point Plant (Turkey Point) Units 3 and 4.

1.1 OBJECTIVE OF STUDY

The objective of this study is to prepare an estimate of the cost, schedule, and waste volume generated to decommission Turkey Point, including all common and supporting facilities. The study considers extended on-site, dry fuel storage and the integration of two-unit dismantling, as discussed below. Unless otherwise noted, the information provided in this report refers to the alternative with on-site dry fuel storage.

The operating license for Unit 3 was issued on July 19, 1972, and currently expires at the end of 40 years on July 19, 2012. The operating license for Unit 4 was issued on April 10, 1973, and expires at the end of 40 years on April 10, 2013. For the purposes of this study, final shutdown of each of the two units is assumed to occur on the expiration date of each unit's operating license.

1.2 SITE DESCRIPTION

Turkey Point is located on the shore of Biscayne Bay approximately 25 miles south of Miami, Florida, 8 miles east of Florida City and 9 miles southeast of Homestead, Florida. Units 3 and 4 are two essentially identical 795 MWe (gross electrical output at rated power) pressurized water reactors with supporting facilities. Two nuclear units are located adjacent to oil and gas fired Units 1 and 2. Turkey Point Units 3 and 4 were designed and constructed by Bechtel Energy Corporation.

The Nuclear Steam Supply Systems (NSSS) consist of a pressurized water reactor system designed by Westinghouse Electric Corporation. The Reactor Coolant System (RCS) consists of three similar heat transfer loops connected in parallel to the reactor pressure vessel. Each loop contains a reactor coolant pump, steam generator, and associated piping and valves. In addition, the system includes a pressurizer, a pressurizer relief tank, interconnecting piping, and the instrumentation necessary for operational control. All of the system equipment, except for the digital pressure indicator, three wide range pressure

transmitters, and the containment isolation and process actuated valves located in the lines connected to the pressurizer relief tank, are located in the Containment Building. The total primary heat output is 2300 Megawatts thermal (MWt).

The Containment is a fully continuous steel lined, post-tensioned, reinforced-concrete structure consisting of a vertical cylinder with a hemispherical dome, supported on a flat foundation mat. The cylinder and dome are post-tensioned with high-strength unbounded wire tendons.

Heat produced in the reactor is converted to electrical energy by the Steam and Power Conversion System (SPCS). The function of the turbine generator is to receive steam from the steam generators, economically convert a portion of the thermal energy contained in the steam to electrical energy, and provide extract steam for six stages of feedwater heating. The turbine generator serves no safety function and has two reheaters before entering the low pressure turbines. The exhaust steam from the two low pressure turbines is condensed in the condenser.

Heat rejected in the main condensers is removed by the Circulating Water System(CWS) The circulating water system provides cooling water for removal of heat loads developed in the plant's main condenser which condenses the steam exhaust from the turbine. Cooling water for the condenser is supplied by a network of cooling canals.

1.3 REGULATORY GUIDANCE

The NRC provided decommissioning guidance in the rule "General Requirements for Decommissioning Nuclear Facilities," (Ref. 1) published and adopted on June 27, 1988. This rule amended NRC regulations to set forth technical and financial criteria for decommissioning licensed nuclear facilities. The regulation addressed decommissioning planning needs, timing, funding methods, and environmental review requirements. The intent of the rule was to ensure that decommissioning would be accomplished in a safe and timely manner and that adequate licensee funds would be available for this purpose. Subsequent to the rule, the NRC issued Regulatory Guide 1.159, "Assuring the Availability of Funds for Decommissioning Nuclear Reactors," (Ref. 2) which provided guidance to the licensees of nuclear facilities on methods acceptable to the NRC staff for complying with the requirements of the rule. The regulatory guide addressed the funding requirements and provided guidance on the content and form of the financial assurance mechanisms indicated in the rule amendments.

The rule defined three decommissioning alternatives as being acceptable to the NRC: DECON, SAFSTOR and ENTOMB. It also placed limits on the time allowed to complete the decommissioning process. For SAFSTOR, the process is restricted in overall duration to 60 years unless it can be shown that a longer duration is necessary to protect public health and safety. The guidelines for ENTOMB are similar, providing the NRC with both sufficient leverage and flexibility to ensure that these deferred options are only used in situations where it is reasonable and consistent with the definition of decommissioning. Consequently, with these restrictions, the SAFSTOR and ENTOMB options are no longer decommissioning alternatives in themselves, as neither terminates the license for the site. At the conclusion of a 60-year dormancy period (or longer for ENTOMB if the NRC approves such a case), the site would still require significant remediation to meet the definition of unrestricted release and license termination. Further, the NRC does not believe that ENTOMB is generally a viable option for a power reactor due to the long-lived nature of the radionuclides involved.

In 1996 the NRC published revisions to the general requirements for decommissioning nuclear power plants (Ref. 3). When the decommissioning regulations were adopted in 1988, it was assumed that the majority of licensees would decommission at the end of the operating license life. Since that time, several licensees have permanently and prematurely ceased operations without having submitted a decommissioning plan. In addition, these licensees requested exemptions from certain operating requirements as being unnecessary once the reactor is defueled. Each case has been handled individually without clearly defined generic requirements. The NRC amended the decommissioning regulations in 1996 to clarify ambiguities and codify procedures and terminology as a means of enhancing efficiency and uniformity in the decommissioning process. The new amendments allow for greater public participation and better define the transition process from operations to decommissioning.

Under the revised regulations, licensees would submit written certification to the NRC within 30 days after the decision to cease operations. Certification would also be required once the fuel was permanently removed from the reactor vessel. Submittal of these notices would entitle the licensee to a fee reduction and eliminate the obligation to follow certain requirements needed only during operation of the reactor. Within two years of submitting notice of permanent cessation of operations, the licensee would be required to submit a Post-Shutdown Decommissioning Activities Report (PSDAR) to the NRC. The PSDAR describes the planned decommissioning activities, the associated sequence and schedule, and an estimate of expected costs. Prior to completing

decommissioning, the licensee would be required to submit an application to the NRC to terminate the license, along with a license termination plan.

1.3.1 Nuclear Waste Policy Act

Congress passed the Nuclear Waste Policy Act in 1982 (Ref. 4), assigning the responsibility for disposal of spent nuclear fuel from the commercial generating plants to the Department of Energy (DOE). Two permanent disposal facilities were envisioned as well as an interim facility. To recover the cost of permanent spent fuel disposal, this legislation created a Nuclear Waste Fund through which money was to be collected from the consumers of the electricity generated by commercial nuclear power plants. The date targeted for start-up of the Federal Waste Management System was 1998.

After pursuing a national site selection process, the Act was amended in 1987 to designate Yucca Mountain, Nevada, as the only site to be evaluated for geologic disposal of high-level waste. Also in 1987, the DOE announced a five-year delay in the opening date for the repository, from 1998 to 2003. Two years later, in 1989, an additional 7-year delay was announced, primarily due to problems in obtaining the required permits from the state of Nevada to perform the required characterization of the site. The DOE has projected additional delays as a result of proposed Congressional reductions in appropriations for the program.

Utilities have responded to this impasse by initiating legal action and constructing supplemental storage as a means of maintaining operating margins. On November 14, 1997, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit issued a decision in Northern States Power Company, et al., v. U.S. Department of Energy. In the decision, the Court reaffirmed its earlier Indiana Michigan ruling that DOE has an unconditional obligation to begin disposal of the utilities' spent nuclear fuel (SNF) by January 31, 1998. Since the agency was not in default at the time the decision was issued, the court declined to prescribe "remedies" in the likely event DOE failed to uphold its obligation. However, even with the ruling, DOE's position has remained unchanged. The agency continues to maintain that its delayed performance is unavoidable because it does not have an operational repository and does not have authority to provided storage in the interim. Consequently, DOE has no plans to receive spent fuel before the year 2010.

Both the DECON and SAFSTOR alternatives assume that the DOE begins accepting spent fuel in 2010. FP&L will therefore incur ISFSI related construction, canister/module acquisition, and decommissioning costs. The ISFSI will be sized to accommodate 120 storage modules and will be in operation from 2010 through 2031.

1.3.2 Low-Level Radioactive Waste Policy Amendments Act

Congress passed the "Low-Level Radioactive Waste Disposal Act" in 1980, declaring the states as being ultimately responsible for the disposition of low-level radioactive waste generated within their own borders. The federal law encouraged the formation of regional groups or compacts to implement this objective safely, efficiently and economically, and set a target date of 1986. With little progress, the "Amendments Act" of 1985 (Ref. 5) extended the target, with specific milestones and stiff sanctions for non-compliance. However, more than 10 years later, no new sites have been developed and even the most advanced program is far behind schedule.

Due to the lack of progress in siting the Southeast Compact regional burial facility within the host state of North Carolina, all LLW generated in the decontamination and dismantling of Turkey Point is assumed destined for disposal at the existing Chem Nuclear Systems, Inc., Barnwell LLW Management Facility (Barnwell) in South Carolina. Prior to disposal, much of the metallic radioactive waste shipped from the Turkey Point site is assumed to be routed to a recycling vendor. This vendor will apply decontamination and segmentation processes which will release much of the material as clean scrap. Other waste processors may be used to minimize the total cost of waste disposal.

1.3.3 Radiological Criteria for License Termination

In 1997, 10 CFR 20 Subpart E Radiological Criteria for License Termination (Ref. 6), was published. This subpart provided radiological criteria for releasing a facility for unrestricted use. The criteria specifically defined a basis [Total Effective Dose Equivalent (TEDE) not to exceed 25 mrem per year to an average member of a critical group] by which levels of acceptable established residual radioactivity can be established, provided that residual radioactivity has been reduced to levels that are as low as reasonably achievable.

This subpart provides a well-defined license termination criteria, but does create uncertainties in predicting the total disposal volume of slightly contaminated materials (such as soil and silt which may require removal and disposal). The volume of contaminated soil/silt required to be decontaminated or disposed of may vary significantly depending on the levels of soil contamination, the radioactive isotopes causing the contamination, and the geographic distribution of the contamination.

2. DECOMMISSIONING ALTERNATIVES

Cost studies were developed to decommission Turkey Point for two of the NRC-approved decommissioning alternatives: DECON and SAFSTOR. The duration of dormancy periods selected for the SAFSTOR alternatives are within the maximum allowable interval (60 years) between cessation of operations and termination of the site license(s). Although the alternatives differ with respect to technique, process, cost, and schedule, the two alternatives attain the same result: removal of all regulated radioactive material from the site and ultimate release of the site for unrestricted and/or alternative use.

The following sections describe the basic activities associated with each alternative. Although detailed procedures for each activity identified are not provided, and the actual sequence of work may vary, these activity descriptions provide a basis not only for estimating, but also for the expected scope of work, i.e., engineering and planning at the time of decommissioning.

2.1 DECON

The DECON alternative, as defined by the NRC, is "the alternative in which the equipment, structures, and portions of a facility and site containing radioactive contaminants are removed or decontaminated to a level that permits the property to be released for unrestricted use shortly after cessation of operations." This study does not address the cost to remove spent fuel from the site; such costs are assumed to be funded through the surcharge on electrical generation (1 mill/kWhr). However, the study does recognize the constraint imposed by the spent fuel residing on site during the decommissioning process and also the costs associated with extended on-site caretaking of the fuel.

The approach that the NRC has chosen in its recently amended regulations is to divide decommissioning into three phases. The initial phase commences with the effective date of permanent cessation of operations and involves the transition of both plant and licensee from reactor operations, i.e., power production to facility de-activation and closure. During Phase I, notification is to be provided to the NRC certifying the permanent cessation of operations and the removal of fuel from the reactor vessel. The licensee is then prohibited from reactor operation. Within two years of notification to cease reactor operations, the licensee is required to provide a Post-Shutdown Decommissioning Activities Report (PSDAR). This report provides a description of the licensee's planned decommissioning activities, a corresponding schedule, and an estimate of expected costs. The PSDAR also addresses whether environmental impacts

associated with the proposed decommissioning scenario have already been considered in a previously prepared environmental statement(s). Ninety days following the NRC's receipt of the PSDAR, the licensee may initiate certain decommissioning activities, without specific NRC approval, under a modified Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Section 50.59 review process (all subsequent references to Title 10 of the Code will be by section number only, i.e. §50.59). The amended regulations permit the licensee to expend/recover up to 3% of the generic decommissioning cost for planning, with an additional 20% available following the 90-day waiting period and certification of permanent defueling. Remaining funds would be available to the licensee with submittal of a detailed, site-specific cost estimate.

The second phase identified by the NRC addresses licensed activities during a storage period, applicable to the dormancy phases of the deferred decommissioning alternative SAFSTOR.

Phase three pertains to the activities involved in license termination. The submittal of an application to terminate the license, along with a termination plan, marks the commencement of this phase. The termination plan contains a detailed site characterization, i.e., location, type, and amount of radioactivity, a description of any remaining dismantling activities to be accomplished, detailed plans for a final survey, and any planned use of the site. An updated cost to complete is required along with the reporting of any new or altered environmental consequences.

The TLG methodology divides the decommissioning project into periods based upon major milestones in the project. Phase I of the NRC's 1996 amended regulations corresponds roughly to Period 1 of DECON, with Phase III corresponding to Period 2. The NRC Phase II has no corresponding period in the DECON mode, being applicable only to the dormancy period of SAFSTOR (Period 2). DECON Period 3 and SAFSTOR Period 5, Site Restoration, are not addressed in the amended regulations.

2.1.1 Period 1 - Preparations

In anticipation of the cessation of plant operations, detailed preparations are undertaken to provide a smooth transition from plant operations to site decommissioning. The organization required to manage the intended decommissioning activities is assembled from available plant staff and outside resources, as required. Preparations include the planning for permanent defueling of the reactor, revision of technical specifications applicable to the operating conditions and

requirements, a characterization of the facility and major components, and the development of the PSDAR.

Engineering and Planning

Prior to the commencement of decommissioning operations the licensee will certify the permanent cessation of operations and the removal of fuel from the reactor vessel. The PSDAR, required within two years of the notice to cease operations, provides a description of the licensee's planned decommissioning activities, a timetable, and the associated financial requirements of the decommissioning program. Upon receipt of the PSDAR, the NRC will make the document available to the public for comment in a local hearing to be held in the vicinity of the reactor site. Ninety days following submittal and NRC receipt of the PSDAR, the licensee may begin to perform major decommissioning activities under a modified \$50.59 procedure, i.e., without specific NRC approval. Major activities are defined as any activity that results in permanent removal of major radioactive components (primary coolant system components/ piping), permanently modifies the structure of the containment (removal of the bioshield), or results in dismantling components containing Greater-than-Class C waste (GTCC as defined under §61). Major radioactively-contaminated components are further defined comprising the reactor vessel and internals, steam generators. pressurizer, large bore reactor coolant system piping, and other large components. The NRC includes the following additional criteria for use of the §50.59 process in decommissioning: the proposed activity must not 1) foreclose release of the site for possible unrestricted use, 2) significantly increase decommissioning costs, 3) cause any significant environmental impact, or 4) violate the terms of the licensee's existing license. Consequently, in conjunction with the development of the PSDAR, activity specifications, cost-benefit and safety analyses, work packages and procedures, etc. must be assembled in support of the proposed decontamination and dismantling activities.

The decommissioning program outlined in the PSDAR will be designed to accomplish the required tasks within the As-Low-As-Reasonably-Achievable (ALARA, as defined in §20) guidelines for protection of personnel from exposure to radiation hazards. It will also address the continued protection of the health and safety of the public and the environment during the dismantling activity.

The NRC recognizes that the existing operational technical specifications will require review and modifications to reflect plant

conditions and the safety concerns associated with permanent cessation of operations. The environmental impact associated with the planned decommissioning activities must also be considered; an environmental report on specific and unique concerns must be submitted to the NRC for consideration and possible preparation of an environmental impact statement.

Much of the work in preparing the PSDAR is also relevant to the development of the detailed engineering plans and procedures. This work includes, but is not limited to:

- 1. Site preparation plans for the proposed decommissioning activities.
- 2. Detailed procedures and sequences for removal of systems and components.
- 3. Evaluation of the disposition alternatives for the reactor vessel and its internals.
- 4. Plans for decontamination of structures and systems.
- 5. Design/procurement and testing of tooling and equipment.
- 6. Identification/selection of specialty contractors.
- 7. Procedures for removal and disposal of radioactive materials.
- 8. Sequential planning of activities to minimize conflicts with simultaneous tasks.

Site Preparations

Following final plant shutdown and in preparation for actual decommissioning activities, the following activities are initiated.

- 1. Prepare site support and storage facilities, as required.
- 2. Perform a site characterization study to determine extent of site contamination.
- 3. Transfer fuel to dry storage at an on-site ISFSI constructed with adequate capacity to transfer all fuel on-site within 5 years and 2 months of plant shutdown. This allows the fuel handling buildings

to be decontaminated and dismantled at an earlier date than would be otherwise possible.

- 4. Clean all plant areas of loose contamination and process all liquid and solid wastes.
- 5. Conduct radiation surveys of work areas, major components (including the reactor vessel and its internals), sampling of internal piping contamination levels, and primary shield cores.
- 6. Correlate survey data and normalize for development of packaging and transportation procedures.
- 7. Determine transport and disposal container requirements for activated materials and/or hazardous materials, including shielding and stabilization. Fabricate or procure such containers.
- 8. Develop procedures for occupational exposure control, control and release of liquid and gaseous effluent, processing of radwaste including DAW, resins, filter media, metallic and non-metallic components generated in decommissioning, site security and emergency programs, and industrial safety.

Following submittal of the PSDAR and certification of permanent fuel removal from the reactor vessel, the licensee may commence major decommissioning activities. Full access to the decommissioning fund will require the preparation of a detailed site-specific cost estimate for submittal to the NRC. In addition, a license termination plan must be prepared at least two years prior to the license termination date.

2.1.2 Period 2 - Operations

Decommissioning Activities

For the DECON alternative, significant decommissioning activities involve the following steps:

1. Construct temporary facilities and modify existing storage facilities to support the dismantling activities. These may include additional changing rooms and contaminated laundry facilities for increased work force, establishment of laydown areas to facilitate equipment removal and preparation for off-site transfer, upgrading roads to

- facilitate hauling and transportation, and modifications to the Reactor Building to facilitate access of large/heavy equipment.
- 2. Design and fabricate shielding in support of removal and transportation activities as well as contamination control envelopes; specify/procure specialty tooling and remotely operated equipment. Modify the refueling facilities to support segmentation activities and prepare rigging for segmentation and extraction of heavy components, including the reactor vessel and its internals.
- 3. Procure (lease or purchase) required shipping canisters, cask liners, and Industrial Packages (IPs) from suppliers.
- 4. Conduct decontamination of components and piping systems as required to control (minimize) worker exposure. Remove, package, and dispose of all piping and components that are no longer essential to support decommissioning operations.
- 5. Remove control rod drive housings and the head service structure from reactor vessel head and package for controlled disposal.
- 6. Segment reactor vessel closure head and vessel flange for shipment in cask liners. Load overpack liners into shielded casks or place in shielded vans for transport.
- 7. Segment upper internals assemblies; package segments in shielded casks. These operations are performed remotely by cutting equipment located underwater in the refueling facilities. Package and dispose of items that meet §61 "Class C" criteria or less.
- 8. Disassemble/segment remaining reactor internals in shielded casks. The operations are also conducted under water using remotely operated tooling and contamination controls. Package and dispose of items that meet §61 "Class C" criteria or less.
- 9. Package §61 GTCC components into fuel bundle containers for handling and storage along with the spent fuel assemblies. Transfer fuel bundle containers to the fuel handling facilities or suitable storage location.
- 10. Segment/section the reactor vessel, placing segments into shielded containers. The operation is performed remotely in air using a contamination control envelope. Sections are placed in containers

stored under water (for example in an isolated area of the refueling canal or spent fuel pool) using a remote or shielded crane. Transport the containers using shielded truck casks.

- 11. Remove the reactor coolant pumps. Package the piping in IPs; the reactor coolant pumps are sealed with steel plate so as to serve as their own containers. Ship piping and pumps for controlled disposal.
- 12. Remove systems and associated components as they become nonessential to the vessel removal operation, related decommissioning activities, or worker health and safety (e.g., waste collection and processing systems, electrical and ventilation systems, etc.).
- 13. The station diesel generators will remain available to provide emergency power to the spent fuel cooling and cleanup systems during the required heat decay phase for the last core off-load. The fuel handling buildings' handling and transfer equipment, which supports the transfer of the assemblies either off-site or to dry storage on-site, may also require the station diesel generators to be available.
- 14. Remove activated concrete biological/sacrificial shield and accessible contaminated concrete (excluding steam generator and pressurizer cubicles). If dictated by the steam generator and pressurizer removal scenarios, remove those portions of the associated cubicles necessary for access and component extraction.
- 15. Remove steam generators and pressurizer for shipment and controlled disposal. Decontaminate exterior surfaces, as required, and seal-weld openings (nozzles, inspection hatches, and other penetrations). These components can serve as their own burial containers provided that all penetrations are properly sealed and the internal contaminants are stabilized. Add steel shields to those external areas of the steam generators to meet transportation limits and regulations.

License Termination

The preparation of a termination plan is required at least two years prior to the anticipated date of license termination. The plan must include a site characterization, description of the remaining dismantling activities, plans for site remediation, procedures for the final radiation survey, designation of any reuse of the site, an updated cost estimate to complete the decommissioning, and any associated environmental concerns. The NRC will publish notice of a receipt of the plan and make the plan available for public comment. A local hearing will also be scheduled. Plan approval may be subject to conditions and limitations as deemed appropriate by the NRC. The licensee may then commence with the final remediation of site facilities and services, including:

- 1. Remove steel liners from the refueling canal, and containment, including any contaminated concrete behind liners, and route for controlled disposition.
- 2. Remove contaminated equipment and material from all the remaining auxiliary structures. Remediate until radiation surveys indicate that the structure can be released for unrestricted access.
- 3. Remove contaminated equipment and material from the fuel handling facilities following the transfer of all residual spent fuel to the on-site storage facility. Remediate fuel handling facilities areas until radiation surveys indicate that the structure can be released for unrestricted access.
- Decontaminate remaining site buildings and facilities with residual contaminants. Remove all remaining LLW along with any remaining hazardous and toxic materials. Material removed in the decontamination and dismantling of the nuclear units will be routed to an on-site central processing area. Material certified to be free of contamination will be released for unrestricted disposition, e.g., scrap, recycle, or general disposal. as Contaminated material will be characterized and segregated for additional decontamination, off-site on-site processing (disassembly, chemical cleaning, volume reduction, treatment, etc.) and/or packaged for controlled disposal at the regional low-level radioactive waste disposal facility.
- 5. Remediate site areas which contain concentrations of radionuclides exceeding NRC release limits.
- 6. Remove remaining components, equipment, and plant services in support of the area release survey(s).
- 7. Conduct final radiation survey to ensure that all radioactive materials in excess of permissible residual levels have been remediated. This survey may coincide with the confirmatory NRC

- site inspection. These activities are scheduled at the end of Period 2, the operations phase.
- 8. Unit 3 decontamination and dismantling activities are assumed to be completed prior to Unit 4 decontamination and dismantling activities. This study assumes that the demolition of the Unit 3 non-contaminated facilities will be delayed such that the demolition effort for the station is integrated. As such, Unit 3 structural demolition will be delayed until the completion of the Unit 4 decontamination and dismantling activities.

Incorporated into the License Termination Plan, the Final Survey Plan details the radiological surveys to be performed once the decontamination activities are completed. The Final Survey Plan is developed using the guidance provided in NUREG/CR-5849, "Manual for Conducting Radiological Surveys in Support of License Termination." This document delineates the statistical approaches to survey design and data interpretation used by the Environmental identifies Protection Agency (EPA). It also state-of-the-art. available, procedures commercially instrumentation and conducting radiological surveys. Use of this guidance ensures that survey design and implementation are conducted in a manner that provides a high degree of confidence that applicable NRC criteria are satisfied. Once the survey is complete, the results are provided to the NRC in a format that can be verified. The NRC then reviews and evaluates the information, performs an independent confirmation of radiological site conditions, and makes a determination on final termination of the license.

The NRC will terminate the license if it determines that site remediation has been performed in accordance with the license termination plan, and that the terminal radiation survey and associated documentation demonstrate that the facility is suitable for release.

2.1.3 Period 3 - Site Restoration

Following completion of decommissioning operations, site restoration activities may begin. Efficient removal of the contaminated materials and verification that residual radionuclide concentrations are below the NRC limits will result in substantial damage to many of the structures. Blasting, coring, drilling, scarification (surface removal), and the other decontamination activities will substantially damage power block structures including the Reactor, Auxiliary, Radwaste and

Turbine Buildings. Verifying that subsurface radionuclide concentrations meet NRC site release requirements may require removal of grade slabs and lower floors, potentially weakening footings and structural supports. This removal activity will be necessary for those facilities and plant areas where historical records, when available, indicate the potential for radionuclides having been present in the soil, where system failures have been recorded, or where it is required to confirm that subsurface process and drain lines were not breached over the operating life of the station.

Prompt dismantling of site structures is clearly the most appropriate and cost-effective option. It is unreasonable to anticipate that these structures would be repaired and preserved after the radiological contamination is removed. The cost to dismantle site structures with a work force already mobilized on site is more efficient and less costly than if the process is deferred. Site facilities quickly degrade without continual maintenance, adding additional expense and creating potential hazards to the public as well as to future workers. Abandonment creates a breeding ground for vermin infestation as well as other biological hazards.

This cost study presumes that non-essential structures and site facilities will be dismantled as a continuation of the decommissioning activity. Foundations and exterior walls are assumed to be removed to a nominal depth of three feet below grade whenever possible. Foundation grade slabs greater than three feet in thickness are abandoned in place and covered over with a three-foot layer of backfill. The three-foot depth allows for the placement of both gravel for drainage, as well as topsoil so that vegetation can be established for erosion control. Site areas affected by the dismantling activities are cleaned and the plant area graded as required to prevent ponding and inhibit the refloating of subsurface materials. Activities include:

- 1. Perform demolition of the remaining portions of the containment structure and interior portions of the Reactor Building. Internal floors and walls are removed from the lower levels upward, using controlled blasting techniques. Concrete rubble and clean fill produced by demolition activities are used on-site to backfill voids. Suitable materials can be used on site for fill; otherwise the rubble is trucked off-site for disposal as construction debris.
- 2. Remove remaining buildings using conventional demolition techniques for above ground structures, including the Radwaste

Building, Turbine Building, Auxiliary Building, Control Building, Fuel Handling Building, Service Building and other site structures.

- 3. Throughout Period 3, FP&L will maintain an on-site ISFSI. The transfer of assemblies to a DOE facility is expected to continue until 2031. After all of the spent fuel has been shipped to the DOE, the ISFSI will be decontaminated (if needed) to levels permitting termination of the Part 72 license.
- 4. Following notification by FP&L, the NRC will verify that the Part 72 license termination criteria are satisfied. When the requirements are deemed satisfactory for the ISFSI, the NRC can terminate the remaining license(s) for the site. The ISFSI would then be dismantled by conventional means.
- 5. Prepare the final dismantling program report.

2.2 SAFSTOR

The NRC defines SAFSTOR as "the alternative in which the nuclear facility is placed and maintained in a condition that allows the nuclear facility to be safely stored and subsequently decontaminated (deferred decontamination) to levels that permit release for unrestricted use." The facility is left intact, (during the SAFSTOR period) with structures maintained in a sound condition. Systems not required to operate in support of the spent fuel pool or site surveillance and security are drained, de-energized, and secured. Minimal cleaning/removal of loose contamination and/or fixation and sealing of remaining contamination is performed. Access to contaminated areas is secured to provide controlled access for inspection and maintenance.

The engineering and planning requirements are similar to those for the DECON alternative, although a shorter time period is expected for these activities due to the more limited work scope. Site preparations are also similar to those for the DECON alternative. However, with the exception of the required radiation surveys and site characterizations, the mobilization and preparation of site facilities is less extensive.

2.2.1 Period 1 - SAFSTOR Operations

The NRC three phase approach to decommissioning is described in detail in Sections 2.1, 2.1.1, and 2.1.2.

In anticipation of the cessation of plant operations, detailed preparations are undertaken to provide a smooth transition from plant operations to site decommissioning. The organization required to manage the intended decommissioning program is assembled from available plant staff and outside resources, as required. Preparations include the planning for permanent defueling of the reactor, revision of technical specifications appropriate to the operating conditions and requirements, a characterization of the facility and major components, and the development of the PSDAR.

The program outlined in the PSDAR will be designed to accomplish the required tasks within the ALARA guidelines for protection of personnel from exposure to radiation hazards. It also addresses the continued protection of the health and safety of the public and the environment.

The NRC recognizes that the existing operational technical specifications will require review and modifications to reflect plant conditions and the safety concerns associated with permanent cessation of operations. The environmental impact associated with the planned decommissioning activities must be considered; an environmental report on those concerns not already assessed must be submitted to the NRC for consideration and possible preparation of an environmental impact statement.

The process of placing the plant in safe-storage includes, but is not limited to, the following activities:

- 1. Isolate spent fuel storage services and fuel handling systems located in the fuel handling facilities from the power block so that safe-storage operations may commence on the balance of the plant. This activity may be carried out by plant personnel in accordance with existing operating technical specifications. Activities are assumed to be scheduled around the fuel handling systems to the greatest extent possible. All remaining spent fuel on site will be stored in the existing spent fuel pools until transfer to an on-site ISFSI can be completed.
- 2. Drain/de-energize/secure all non-contaminated systems not required to support dormancy operations.
- 3. Dispose of contaminated filter elements and resin beds not required for processing wastes from decontamination activities.
- 4. Drain reactor vessel; internals will remain in place.

- 5. Drain/de-energize/secure all contaminated systems. Decontaminate systems as required for future maintenance and inspection.
- 6. Prepare lighting and alarm systems whose continued use is required. De-energize and/or secure portions of fire protection, electric power, and HVAC systems whose continued use is not required.
- 7. Clean loose surface contamination from building access pathways.
- 8. Perform an interim radiation survey of plant; post warning signs as appropriate.
- 9. Erect physical barriers and/or secure all access to radioactive or contaminated areas, except as required for controlled access, i.e., inspection and maintenance.
- 10. Transfer spent fuel to the ISFSI, or a DOE or intermediate facility continuously throughout Period 1 and into the dormancy period.
- 11. Install security and surveillance monitoring equipment and relocate security fence around secured structures, as required.
- 12. This study assumes that demolition would be delayed for those structures which are located outside the secured area until after the termination of the license.

2.2.2 Period 2 - SAFSTOR Dormancy

The second phase identified by the NRC in its rule addresses licensed activities during a storage period and is applicable to the dormancy phases of the deferred decommissioning alternative SAFSTOR. After an optional period of storage (such that license termination is accomplished within 60 years of final shutdown), it is required that the licensee submit an application to terminate the license, along with a termination plan (described in Section 2.1.2), thereby initiating the third phase.

Activities required during the planned dormancy period for the SAFSTOR alternative include a 24-hour guard force, preventive and corrective maintenance on security systems, area lighting, general building maintenance, heating and ventilation of buildings, routine radiological inspections of contaminated structures, maintenance of structural integrity, and a site environmental and radiation monitoring program.

The SAFSTOR alternative assumes that an on-site ISFSI facility is constructed with adequate capacity to transfer all fuel to dry storage within 5 years and 2 months of plant shutdown. This allows the fuel handling buildings to be decontaminated and dismantled at an earlier date than would be otherwise possible. All fuel is assumed to be transferred to a DOE facility by the year 2031.

Equipment maintenance, inspection activities and routine service are performed by resident maintenance personnel. This work force will maintain the structures in a safe condition, provide adequate lighting, heating, and ventilation, and perform periodic preventive maintenance on essential site services.

An environmental surveillance program is carried out during the dormancy period to ensure that potential releases of radioactive material to the environment are detected and controlled. Appropriate emergency procedures are established and initiated for potential releases that exceed prescribed limits. The environmental surveillance program constitutes an abbreviated version of the program in effect during normal plant operations.

Security during the dormancy period is conducted primarily to prevent unauthorized entry and to protect the public from the consequences of their own actions. Security will be provided by the security fence, sensors, alarms, surveillance equipment, etc., which must be maintained in good condition for the duration of this period. Fire and radiation alarms are also to be monitored and maintained. While remote surveillance is an option, it does not offer the immediate response time of a physical presence.

Variations in the length of the dormancy period are expected to have little effect upon the quantities of radioactive wastes generated from system and structure removal operations. While there will be a decrease in the contamination levels present on all surfaces due to radioactive decay over an increased dormancy duration, it is not expected that any material that is non-releasable at the time of shutdown will decay to a releasable state over the permissible time frame (i.e. 60 years maximum). Without detailed contamination characterization information, it is not possible to make any further assumptions concerning contamination levels.

Given the levels of radioactivity and spectrum of radionuclides expected from forty years of plant operation, no plant process system identified as being contaminated upon final shutdown will become releasable due to the decay period alone, i.e., there is no significant reduction in waste volume in delaying decommissioning. In fact, SAFSTOR estimates can show a slight increase in the total projected waste volume, due primarily to initial preparation activities for placing the units in safe-storage, as well as from follow-up housekeeping tasks over the caretaking period for the station. Since the SAFSTOR option does not require system flushes for decontamination purposes, the waste volumes associated with the liquid waste processing have been eliminated. In this case, the cost estimate showed a small increase in the total low-level waste volume in the SAFSTOR mode relative to DECON.

The delay in decommissioning yields lower working area radiation levels. As such, the difference between the prompt and delayed scenarios is moderated by reduced ALARA controls for the SAFSTOR's lower occupational exposure potential. Because this alternative provides a period of decay for the residual radioactive material, lower radiation fields are encountered than with the DECON alternative. Some of the dismantling activities may employ manual techniques rather than remote procedures. Thus, dismantling operations may be simplified for some tasks. However, this study does not attempt to quantify this effect, because it would have an immaterial impact on overall costs.

2.2.3 Periods 3 and 4 - Deferred Decommissioning

A termination plan must be prepared at least two years prior to the anticipated date of license termination. Submitted as a supplement to the FSAR, or equivalent, the plan must include a site characterization, description of the remaining dismantling activities, plans for site remediation, detailed plans for the final radiation survey, designation of the end-use of the site, an updated cost estimate to complete the decommissioning, and any associated environmental concerns. The NRC will publish notice of a receipt of the plan and make the plan available for public comment. A local hearing will also be scheduled. Plan approval will be subject to any conditions and limitations deemed appropriate by the NRC. The licensee may then commence with the final remediation of site facilities and plant services.

Although the initial radiation levels due to ⁶⁰Co will decrease significantly during the dormancy period, the internal components of the reactor vessel will still exhibit sufficiently high radiation dose rates to require remote sectioning under water due to the presence of long-lived radionuclides such as ⁹⁴Nb, ⁵⁹Ni, and ⁶³Ni. Therefore, the dismantling

procedures described for the DECON alternative would still be employed during SAFSTOR. Portions of the biological shield will still be radioactive due to the presence of activated trace elements with long half-lives (152Eu and 154Eu). Decontamination will require controlled removal and disposal. It is assumed that radioactive corrosion products on inner surfaces of piping and components will not have decayed to levels that will permit unrestricted use or allow conventional removal. These systems and components are surveyed as they are removed and disposed of in accordance with the existing radioactive release criteria.

Prior to the commencement of decommissioning operations, preparations are undertaken to reactivate site services and prepare for decommissioning. Preparations include engineering and planning, a detailed site characterization, as well as the assembly of a decommissioning management organization. Final planning for activities and writing of activity specifications and detailed procedures are also initiated at this time.

Much of the work in developing a termination plan is relevant to the development of the detailed engineering plans and procedures. The activities associated with this phase, as well as the follow-on decontamination and dismantling processes are detailed in Sections 2.1.1 and 2.1.2. The primary difference between the sequences anticipated for the DECON and SAFSTOR scenarios is the absence, in the latter, of any constraint on the availability of the fuel handling facilities for decommissioning. The timing for the SAFSTOR scenario is such that the spent fuel inventory has been removed from the site prior to the initiation of decontamination and dismantling activities, eliminating a significant scheduling hindrance. Any GTCC material generated in the segmentation of the reactor vessel internals is assumed to be directly routed to the DOE's geological facility without the need to provide for interim storage on site.

Incorporated into the License Termination Plan, the Final Survey Plan details the radiological surveys to be performed once the decontamination activities are completed. The Final Survey Plan is developed using the guidance provided in NUREG/CR-5849, "Manual for Conducting Radiological Surveys in Support of License Termination." This document delineates the statistical approaches to survey design and data interpretation used by the EPA. It also identifies state-of-the-art, commercially available, instrumentation and procedures for conducting radiological surveys. Use of this guidance ensures that survey design and implementation are

conducted in a manner that provides a high degree of confidence that applicable NRC criteria are satisfied. Once the survey is complete, the results are provided to the NRC in a format that can be verified. The NRC then reviews and evaluates the information, performs an independent confirmation of radiological site conditions, and makes a determination on final termination of the license. The NRC will terminate the license if it determines that site remediation has been performed in accordance with the license termination plan, and the terminal radiation survey and associated documentation demonstrate that the facility is suitable for release.

2.2.4 Period 5 - Site Restoration

For the SAFSTOR alternative, the site restoration activities are the same as those for DECON Period 3, without restriction on the availability of the ISFSI for spent fuel or GTCC waste.

3. COST ESTIMATE

The site-specific cost estimate prepared for decommissioning Turkey Point accounts for the unique features of the site, including the primary coolant systems, electric power generation systems, site buildings, and structures. The basis of the estimate and its sources of information, methodology, site-specific considerations, assumptions, and total costs are described in this section.

3.1 BASIS OF ESTIMATE

A site-specific cost estimate was developed using the Turkey Point drawings and plant documents provided by FP&L. Components were inventoried from the mechanical and electrical Piping & Instrument Diagrams (P&ID). Structural drawings and design documents were used to analyze the general arrangement of the facility and to determine estimates of building concrete volumes, steel quantities, numbers and sizes of major components, and areas of the plant to be addressed in remediation of the site.

Representative labor rates for each designated craft and salaried worker were provided by FP&L for use in construction of the unit removal factors, as well as for estimating the carrying costs for site management, worker supervision, and essential support services, e.g., health physics and security.

For estimating purposes, all LLW generated in the decontamination and dismantling of Turkey Point , with the exception of certain metallic waste, is assumed destined for disposal at the existing Barnwell facility. Certain metallic waste is assumed to be sent to an off-site licensed waste processing facility.

3.2 METHODOLOGY

The methodology used to develop this cost estimate follows the basic approach originally presented in the AIF/NESP-036 study report, "Guidelines for Producing Commercial Nuclear Power Plant Decommissioning Cost Estimates," (Ref. 7) and the US DOE "Decommissioning Handbook" (Ref. 8). These documents present a unit cost factor method for estimating decommissioning activity costs, which simplifies the estimating calculations. Unit cost factors for concrete removal (\$/cubic yard), steel removal (\$/ton), and cutting costs (\$/inch) were developed from the labor cost information provided by FP&L. The activity-dependent costs are estimated with the item quantities (cubic yards, tons, inches, etc.) developed from plant drawings and inventory documents.

The unit cost factors used in this study reflect the latest available information about worker productivity in decommissioning, including the Shippingport Station Decommissioning Project completed in 1989, as well as from TLG's involvement in the decommissioning planning and engineering for the Shoreham, Yankee Rowe, Trojan, Rancho Seco, Pathfinder, and Cintichem reactor facilities.

The unit cost factor method provides a demonstrable basis for establishing reliable cost estimates. The detail of activities provided in the unit cost factors for activity time, labor costs (by craft), and equipment and consumable costs provides assurance that cost elements have not been omitted. These detailed unit cost factors, coupled with the plant-specific inventory of piping, components and structures, provide a high degree of confidence in the reliability of the cost estimates.

An activity duration critical path was used to determine the total decommissioning program schedule. The program schedule is used to period-dependent costs for program administration, field engineering, equipment rental, quality assurance, and security. The study used typical salary and hourly rates for personnel associated with period-dependent costs for the region in which the station is located. Some of the costs for removal of radioactive components/structures were based on information obtained from the "Building Construction Cost Data," published by R. S. Means (Ref. 9). Examples of unit cost factor development are presented in the AIF/NESP-036 study. Appendix A presents the detailed development of a typical site-specific unit cost factor. Appendix B provides the values contained within one set of factors developed for the Turkey Point analyses.

3.3 FINANCIAL COMPONENTS OF THE COST MODEL

TLG's proprietary decommissioning cost model, DECCER, is composed of a number of distinct cost line items, calculated using the unit cost factor methodology described earlier, as well as additional cost elements in support of the field activities. These calculated costs in and of themselves, however, do not comprise the total cost to accomplish the project goal, i.e., the license termination and site restoration of Turkey Point.

Inherent in any cost estimate that does not rely on historical data is the inability to specify the precise source of costs imposed by factors such as tool breakage, accidents, illnesses, weather delays, labor stoppages, etc. In the DECCER cost model, contingency fulfills this role. Contingency is added to

each line item to account for costs that are difficult or impossible to develop analytically. Such costs are historically inevitable over the duration of a job of this magnitude; therefore, this cost analysis includes moneys to cover these types of expenses. Further discussion of this subject is presented below.

In addition to the routine uncertainties that contingency addresses, another cost element that is necessary to consider when answering the question of decommissioning costs relates to other types and levels of uncertainties. These consist of changes in work scope, pricing, job performance, and other variations that could conceivably, but not necessarily, occur. Consideration of such items may be necessary to address the question concerning how costly the decommissioning project could become, within a range of probabilities. TLG considers these types of costs under the broad term "financial risk." This cost study, however, does not add any additional costs to the estimate for financial risk.

3.3.1 Contingency

The activity- and period-dependent costs are combined to develop the total decommissioning costs. A contingency is then applied on a lineitem basis, using one or more of the contingency types listed in the AIF/NESP-036 study. "Contingencies" are defined in the American Association of Cost Engineers "Project and Cost Engineers' Handbook" (Ref. 10) as "specific provision for unforeseeable elements of cost within the defined project scope; particularly important where previous experience relating estimates and actual costs has shown that unforeseeable events which will increase costs are likely to occur." The cost elements in this estimate are based upon ideal conditions and maximum efficiency; therefore, consistent with industry practice, a contingency factor has been applied. In the AIF/NESP-036 study, the types of unforeseeable events that are likely to occur in decommissioning are discussed and guidelines are provided for percentage contingency in each category. It should be noted that contingency, as used in this estimate, does not account for price escalation and inflation in the cost of decommissioning over the remaining operating life of the units.

The use and role of contingency within decommissioning estimates is not a "safety factor issue." Safety factors provide additional security and address situations that may never occur. Contingency funds are expected to be fully expended throughout the program. They also provide assurance that sufficient funding is available to accomplish the intended tasks. Some of the rationale for (and need to incorporate) contingency within any estimate is offered in the following discussion.

An estimate without contingency, or from which contingency has been removed, can disrupt the orderly progression of events and jeopardize a successful conclusion to the decommissioning process.

The most technologically challenging task in decommissioning a commercial nuclear station will be the disposition of the reactor vessel and internal components, which have become highly radioactive after a lifetime of exposure to radiation produced in the core. The disposition of these highly radioactive components forms the basis for the critical path (schedule) for decommissioning operations. Cost and schedule are interdependent and any deviation in schedule has a significant impact on cost for performing a specific activity.

Disposition of the reactor vessel internals involves the underwater cutting of complex components that are highly radioactive. Costs are based upon optimum segmentation, handling, and packaging scenarios. The schedule is primarily dependent upon the turnaround time for the heavily shielded shipping casks, including preparation, loading, and decontamination of the containers for transport. The number of casks required is a function of the pieces generated in the segmentation activity, a value calculated on optimum performance of the tooling employed in cutting the various subassemblies. The risk and uncertainties associated with this task are that the expected optimization may not be achieved, resulting in delays and additional program costs. For this reason, contingency must be included to mitigate the consequences of the expected inefficiencies inherent in this complex activity, along with related concerns associated with tooling modifications and repairs, field discontinuities in the coordination of plant services, system failure, water clarity. lighting, computer-controlled cutting software corrections, etc. Experience in decommissioning other plants in the past has shown that many of these problem areas have occurred during, and in support of, the segmentation process. Contingency dollars are an integral part of the total cost to complete this task. Exclusion of this component puts at risk a successful completion of the intended tasks and, potentially, subsequent related activities.

The following list is a composite of some of the activities, assembled from past decommissioning programs, in which contingency dollars were needed to respond to, compensate for, and/or provide adequate funding of decontamination and dismantling tasks:

Incomplete or Changed Conditions:

- Unavailable/incomplete operational history which led to a recontamination of a work area, because a sealed cubicle (incorrectly identified as being non-contaminated) was breached without controls.
- Surface coatings covering contamination which, due to an incomplete characterization, required additional cost and time to remediate.
- Additional decontamination, controlled removal, and disposition of previously undetected (although at some sites, suspected) contamination due to access gained to formerly inaccessible areas and components.
- Unrecorded construction modifications, facility upgrades, maintenance, enhancements, etc., which precipitated scheduling delays, more costly removal scenarios, additional costs (e.g., for re-engineering, shoring, structural modifications), and compromised worker safety.

Adverse Working Conditions:

- Lower than expected productivity due to high temperature environments, resulting in a change in the working hours (shifting to cooler periods of the day) and additional manpower.
- Confined space, low-oxygen environments where supplied air was necessary and additional safety precautions prolonged the time required to perform required tasks.

Maintenance, Repairs and Modifications

- Facility refurbishment required to support site operations, including those needed to provide new site services, as well as to maintain the integrity of existing structures.
- Damage control, repair, and maintenance from bird nestings and their fouling of equipment and controls.

- Building modification, i.e., re-supporting of floors to enhance loading capacity for heavily shielded casks.
- Roadway upgrades on site to handle heavier and wider loads; roadway rerouting, excavation, and reconstruction.
- Requests for additional safety margins by a vendor.
- Requests to analyze accident scenarios beyond those defined by the removal scenario (requested by the NRC to comply with "total scope of regulation").
- Additional collection of site runoff and processing of such due to disturbance of natural site contours and drainage.
- Concrete coring for removal of embedments and internal conduit, piping, and other potentially contaminated material not originally identified as being contaminated.
- Modifications required to respond to higher than expected worker exposure, water clarity, water disassociation, and hydrogen generation from high temperature cutting operations.
- Additional waste containers needed to accommodate cutting particulates (fines), inefficient waste geometries, and excess material.

Labor

- Turnover of personnel, e.g., craft and health physics. Replacement of labor is costly, involving additional training, badging, medical exams, and associated processing procedures. Recruitment costs are incurred for more experienced personnel and can include relocation and living expense compensation.
- Additional personnel required to comply with NRC mandates and requests.
- Replacement of personnel due to non-qualification and/or incomplete certification (e.g., welders).

Schedule

- Schedule slippage due to a conflict in required resources, i.e., the licensee was forced into a delay until prior (non-licensee) commitments of outside resources were resolved.
- Rejection of material by NRC inspectors, requiring refabrication and causing program delays in activities required to be completed prior to decommissioning operations.

Weather

- Weather-related delays in the construction of facilities required to support site operations (with compensation for delayed mobilization made to vendor).
- Frozen crane hydraulics prior to a major lift.

The cost model incorporates considerations for items such as those described above, generating contingency dollars (at varying percentages of total line-item cost) with every activity.

3.3.2 Financial Risk

Financial risk refers to the possibility and associated probabilities of certain events occurring that could increase or decrease costs for decommissioning.

Included within the category of financial risk are:

- Transition activities and costs: ancillary expenses associated with eliminating 50% to 80% of the site labor force shortly after the cessation of plant operations, added cost for worker separation packages throughout the decommissioning program, state- or company-mandated retraining, and retention incentives for key personnel.
- Delays in approval of the decommissioning plan due to intervention, public participation in local community meetings, legal challenges, state and local hearings, etc.

- Changes in the project work scope from the baseline estimate, involving the discovery of unexpected levels of contaminants, contamination in places not previously expected, contaminated soil previously undiscovered (either radioactive or hazardous material contamination), variations in plant inventory or configuration not indicated by the as-built drawings.
- Regulatory changes, e.g., affecting worker health and safety, site release criteria, waste transportation, and disposal.
- Policy decisions altering federal and state commitments, e.g., in the ability to accommodate certain waste forms for disposition, or in the timetable for such.
- Pricing changes for basic inputs, such as labor, energy, materials, and burial. Some of these inputs may vary slightly, e.g. -10% to +20%; burial could vary from -50% to +200% or more.

It has been TLG's experience that the results of a risk analysis, when compared with the base case estimate for decommissioning, indicate that the chances of the base decommissioning estimate's being too high is a low probability, and the chances that the estimate is too low is a much higher probability. This is mostly due to the pricing uncertainty for LLW burial, and to a lesser extent due to schedule increases from changes in plant conditions and to pricing variations in the cost of labor (both craft and staff). TLG did not perform a risk analysis for the Turkey Point study and therefore the estimates in this report do not include any increase as a result of any risk analysis performed for FP&L or any other TLG client.

3.4 SITE-SPECIFIC CONSIDERATIONS

There are a number of site-specific considerations that affect the method for dismantling and removal of equipment from the site and the degree of restoration required. The cost impact of the considerations identified below is included in this cost study.

3.4.1 Spent Fuel Disposition

The spent fuel assemblies stored in the spent fuel pool and in dry storage at the site will be transferred to the DOE as per the existing contract between FP&L and the DOE.

Both the DECON and SAFSTOR alternatives assume that the DOE begins accepting spent fuel in 2010 at the rates assumed in the "Analysis of the Total System Life Cycle Cost of the Civilian Radioactive Waste Management Program" (DOE/RW-0479) issued in September 1995 (TSLCC). As a result of this acceptance schedule, FP&L will incur ISFSI-related construction, canister/module acquisition and decommissioning costs.

FP&L is assumed to develop an ISFSI at Turkey Point to prevent a loss of full core off-load reserve capacity in 2010 for Unit 3 and 2011 for Unit 2. The ISFSI will be sized to accommodate 120 storage modules and will be in operation from 2010 through 2031. Six modules (5%) are necessary to permit the plant to operate to the end of the operating licenses of each unit. The remaining capacity (95%) is necessary to facilitate timely decommissioning of the plant. As such, only 95% of the total capital/construction costs have been included in the cost estimates. Likewise, only the canister/module acquisition costs necessary to accommodate the transfer of fuel subsequent to plant shut down have been included. The cost estimates do not include the costs associated with construction and canister/module acquisition which is required to reach end of license.

3.4.2 Reactor Vessel and Internal Components

The reactor pressure vessel and reactor internal components are segmented for disposal in shielded transportation casks. Segmentation and packaging of the internals' packages are performed in the refueling canal where a turntable and remote cutter will be installed. The vessel is segmented in place, using a mast-mounted cutter supported off the lower head and directed from a shielded work platform installed overhead in the reactor cavity. Transportation cask specifications and Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations dictate segmentation and packaging methodology. All packages must meet the current physical and radiological limitations and regulations. Cask shipments will be made in DOT-approved, currently available, truck casks.

The dismantling of reactor internals at Turkey Point will generate radioactive waste generally unsuitable for shallow land disposal (GTCC). Although the material is not classified as high-level waste, the DOE has indicated it will accept title to this waste for disposal at the future high-level waste repository. However, the DOE has not yet established an acceptance criteria or a disposition schedule for this material, and numerous questions remain as to the ultimate disposal cost and waste form requirements. As such, for purposes of this study, the GTCC waste has been packaged and disposed of as high-level waste, at a cost equivalent to that envisioned for the spent fuel.

The reactor coolant pumps and motors are lifted out intact, packaged, and transported for disposal. Reactor coolant piping is cut from the reactor vessel once the water level in the vessel (used for personnel shielding during dismantling and cutting operations in and around the vessel) is dropped below the nozzle zone. The piping is boxed and shipped by shielded van.

3.4.3 Steam Generators and Other Large System Components

The following discussion deals with the steam generators, but the techniques involved are also applicable to other large components, such as feedwater heaters.

The steam generators' size and weight, as well as their configuration and limited access in the Reactor Building itself, place constraints on the intact removal of these components. Determination of the removal strategy requires several different considerations, including modifications to the Reactor Building, for removal of the generators, rigging needed to maneuver and extract the generators from the structure, and the component preparations needed to transport the generators to a disposal site.

A potential method for removal (and the one used as the basis in this estimate) is the extraction of the generators through an opening located in the side of the Reactor Building. Removal of sections of the steam generator cubicle walls, adjoining floor slabs, and floor grating will be accomplished to allow for the generators to be maneuvered to the opening.

A trolley crane will be set up for removal of the generators. By setting the trolley crane first, it can be used to lower portions of the steam generator cubicle walls and floor slab that will have to be removed as part of the modification effort. Figure 3.1 shows removal of cubicle walls for removal of a primary coolant system component. Figure 3.2 shows the rigging process used for removal of steam generators from the reactor building.

The generators will be rigged for removal, disconnected from the surrounding piping and supports, and maneuvered into the open area where they will be lowered onto a dolly. The dolly will allow the lower end of the steam generator to rotate through the opening as it is being lowered. Nozzles and other openings will be welded closed (see Figure 3.3). When this stage has been completed, the generator will be lifted onto a multi-wheeled transporter (see Figure 3.4) and moved to an onsite steam generator processing area. The remaining steam generators will be removed using the same technique.

Once at the steam generator processing area, final preparations for shipment will be completed. The following is a list of these significant "package preparation activities:

- Install radiation shielding [of sufficient thickness to meet DOT transportation requirements] around the exterior of the primary side.
- Inject low-density cellular concrete into the primary side and secondary side voids to "fix" loose surface contamination.
- Place and secure the "primary side" package onto a transportation cradle, compatible with a public highway transporter and an ocean-going barge.

Each generator will then be loaded onto a multi-wheeled transporter and driven onto an exclusive-use barge located near the site. Figure 3.4 shows the typical overland transport used to move a steam generator on public highways. The generator-transporter package will be secured to the barge for transport to a pier-facility located near the Barnwell burial facility. Figure 3.5 shows a typical steam generator loaded on a barge. The package will be taken off the barge and proceed the short distance by road transport to the burial facility. The generator will remain on the transporter until it is unloaded at the disposal site.

3.4.4 Transportation Methods

For the purposes of the cost estimate, it was assumed that the LLW produced in the decontamination and dismantling of the nuclear units will be moved overland by truck, shielded van, railcar, exclusively-use barge, and/or multi-wheeled transporter to the burial facility. Transport costs were derived assuming Barnwell, SC as the destination for all Turkey Point wastes destined for direct burial from the site. For wastes shipped to an off-site recovery vendor, these transport costs were derived assuming Oak Ridge, TN as the destination for Turkey Point wastes.

3.4.5 <u>Low-Level Radioactive Waste Disposal</u>

All LLW generated in the decontamination and dismantling of Turkey Point is assumed disposed of by:

- direct burial at the existing Barnwell facility at a representative burial charge of \$4.40 per pound.
- off-site processing for metallic wastes by a recovery vendor at a rate of \$1.15 per pound.

To the greatest extent practical, non-compactable LLW is treated to reduce the total volume of radioactive material requiring controlled disposal. The treated material meeting the regulatory and/or site release criteria is released as clean scrap, requiring no further cost consideration.

3.4.6 Site Conditions Following Decommissioning

Following the decommissioning effort, the structures and remaining systems will meet the specified NRC site release limit. The NRC involvement in the decommissioning process typically will end at this point. Local building codes, state environmental regulations, and FP&L's own future plans for the site will dictate the next step in the decommissioning process. TLG assumed the total removal of all plant systems and all of the above-grade structures from the site. These non-radiological costs are a part of this study.

3.5 ASSUMPTIONS

The following are the major assumptions made in the development of the cost estimates for decommissioning Turkey Point.

- 1. Costs are calculated in 1998 dollars. A present-value economic analysis is not included, nor is escalation or general inflation reflected within the costs reported.
- 2. Common systems are assumed to be assigned to the unit as shown on the plant drawings (P&ID's). Common structures are assumed to be assigned exclusively to Unit 4. ISFSI-related decontamination and demolition costs are assumed to be equally divided between Unit 3 and Unit 4.
- 3. Plant drawings, equipment and structural specifications, including construction details, were provided by FP&L.
- 4. Employee salary and craft labor rates for site administration, operations, construction, and maintenance personnel were provided by FP&L for positions identified by TLG.
- 5. FP&L provides for any necessary electrical power required to decommission the plant to be brought on site. Energy costs are included in the estimate.
- 6. Material and heavy equipment rental and operating costs were taken from R.S. Means Building Construction Cost Data.
- 7. Radioactive contamination is considered to be within selected secondary steam cycle components in Units 3 and 4. FP&L provided the status of contamination by plant process system; TLG used this information to categorize the inventory for removal and disposition.
- 8. Radioactively contaminated piping, components, and structures other than the reactor vessel and internals are assumed to meet DOT limits for Low Specific Activity (LSA) or Surface Contaminated Object (SCO) material. For transportation calculations, the trucking distance from the plant site to the Barnwell site is 624 miles and 957 miles to a recycle facility. Rates for shipping radioactive wastes were provided by Tri-State Motor Transit in published tariffs for this cargo (Ref. 11).
- 9. The reactor vessel and internals' disposal costs were based on remote inplace segmentation, packaging in shielded casks, and shipping by truck to the burial ground. A maximum normal road weight limit of 80,000 pounds is assumed for all truck shipments, with the exception of several overweight cask shipments. Cask shipments may exceed 95,000 pounds, including vessel segment(s), supplementary shielding, cask tie-downs

and tractor trailer. The maximum curies per shipment assumed permissible is based upon the license limits of available shielded shipping casks. The number and curie content of vessel segments were selected to meet these limits.

- 10. The average number of cask shipments out of the Reactor Building is expected to average three every two weeks.
- 11. Reactor vessel and internals packages' conditions:

Any fuel cladding failure that has occurred or may occur during the lifetime of the plant is assumed:

- to have released fission products at sufficiently low levels that the buildup of quantities of long-lived isotopes (e.g. cesium-137, strontium-90, or transuranics) has been prevented from reaching levels exceeding those which permit the major primary coolant system components to be shipped as LSA or SCO waste and to be buried within the requirements of 10 CFR 61 or the regional burial ground; or
- to have necessitated systematic decontamination during the operating life of the plant; therefore, the radionuclide levels will be acceptable for transport as LSA or SCO waste and burial within the requirements of 10 CFR 61.
- 12. The estimated curie content of the vessel and internals at final shutdown was derived from those listed in NUREG/CR-3474 (Ref. 12). Actual estimates will be derived from the Ci/gram values in NUREG/CR-3474 and adjusted for the different mass of components and projected operating life, as well as for different periods of decay. Additional short-lived isotopes were derived from NUREG/CR-0130 (Ref. 13) and NUREG/CR-0672 (Ref. 14), and benchmarked to the long-lived values from NUREG/CR-3474.
- 13. This study estimates that there will be some radioactive waste generated which is greater than 10 CFR 61 Class C quantities (GTCC), resulting from disposal of the highly activated sections of the reactor vessel internals. This waste will most likely be disposed of as high-level waste in the DOE's deep geological repository unless an alternative solution is approved by the NRC. The cost of disposal, unlike that for the spent fuel, is not addressed by the DOE's 1 mill/kWhr surcharge, and has been estimated from equivalent disposal costs for spent nuclear fuel.
- 14. Reactivity control elements will be removed and disposed of along with the spent fuel assemblies.

- 15. GTCC waste generated through segmentation of the reactor vessel internals will be transferred to the on-site ISFSI or to the DOE high-level waste repository. If the DOE were to default on its obligations to accept spent fuel and GTCC material, decommissioning costs would almost certainly increase.
- 16. This study does not address the cost for the removal and disposal of spent fuel from the site. Ultimate disposition of the spent fuel is the province of the DOE's Waste Management System, as defined by the Nuclear Waste Policy Act and funded through the 1 mill/kWhr electrical generation surcharge. If the DOE were to delay its obligations to accept spent fuel later than a time consistent with the DOE initial pickup of spent fuel from Turkey Point, then decommissioning costs would increase.
- 17. Scrap generated during decommissioning is not included as a salvage credit line item in this study. It is difficult to estimate the potential salvage value of a decommissioned nuclear power plant for the following reasons:
 - The acceptability of nuclear plant equipment to potential salvage equipment buyers is highly speculative, regardless of the ability to free release this material.
 - Much of the equipment at a nuclear plant, especially from older units, is too specific to that plant to be of use to potential salvage buyers.
 - The cost for removal of equipment to a configuration that is attractive to a salvage dealer is variable. Dismantling techniques assumed for equipment by TLG for this estimate are not consistent with removal techniques required for salvage (resale) of equipment. Yankee Rowe experience indicated that some buyers wanted equipment stripped down to very specific requirements before they would consider purchase. This required expensive rework after the equipment had been removed from its installed location.

For these reasons, it has generally been considered that the salvage value inherent in free-releasable nuclear plant equipment is sufficient to pay for the cost of removal of this equipment from the site, (i.e., clean equipment that has been removed from its installed location and placed in a laydown area is considered to be removed from the site at no additional charge by salvage dealers). This assumption is an implicit recognition of scrap value in the disposal of clean metallic waste at no cost to the project.

- 18. The FP&L staffing requirements during decommissioning vary with the level of effort associated with the various phases of the project. Once the decommissioning program commences, only those staff positions necessary to support the decommissioning program are included. There are no costs included in this study for staff transition from plant operations to decommissioning.
- 19. FP&L will hire a Decommissioning Operations Contractor (DOC), providing contract management of the decommissioning labor force and subcontractors. Engineering services for such items as writing activity specifications, detailed procedures, detailed activation analyses, and structural modifications, etc. are assumed to be provided by the DOC.
- 20. FP&L will remove items such as furniture, tools, forklifts, trucks, bulldozers, other similar mobile equipment and other such items of company property that can be removed without the use of special equipment.
- 21. FP&L is assumed to purchase or rent 20% of the scaffolding required to support the decommissioning project. The majority of required scaffolding (80%) is available on site.
- 22. Existing warehouses will remain for use by FP&L and its subcontractors and will be dismantled as they are no longer needed to support the decommissioning program.
- 23. FP&L will perform the following activities at no cost or credit to the project:
 - Fuel oil tanks will be emptied. Tanks will be cleaned by flushing or steam cleaning as required prior to disposal.
 - Acid and caustic tanks will be emptied through normal usage; any excess acid or caustics removed to support disposal of the storage container(s) are returned to the vendor.
 - Lubricating and transformer oils will be drained and removed from site by a waste disposal vendor.
- 24. The decommissioning activities will be performed in accordance with current regulations, which are assumed to still be in place at the time of decommissioning. Changes in current regulations may have a cost impact on decommissioning.
- 25. This study follows the principles of ALARA through the use of work duration adjustment factors which incorporate such items as radiological protection instruction, mock-up training, the use of respiratory protection, and personnel protective clothing. These items lengthen a task's duration, which increases the costs and lengthens the

- schedule. ALARA planning is considered in the costs for engineering and planning, and in the development of activity specifications and detailed procedures. Changes to §20 worker exposure limits may impact the decommissioning cost and project schedule.
- 26. Nuclear liability insurance provides coverage for damage or injuries due to radiation exposure from equipment, material, etc. used during decommissioning. Nuclear liability insurance is phased out upon final decontamination of the site. FP&L provided current nuclear liability and property insurance premiums which were factored to reflect lower coverage limits and return of premiums during decommissioning activities.
- 27. Nuclear property insurance currently carried by FP&L for the site will continue throughout the decommissioning period at a rate discounted from that in effect during operations. The nuclear property insurance will cease for the station upon termination of the §72 license.
- 28. Only existing site structures will be considered in the decommissioning cost.
- 29. The perimeter fence and in-plant security barriers will be moved as appropriate to conform with the site's Security Plan in force at the various stages in the project.
- 30. The existing electrical switchyard will remain after decommissioning in support of the utility's electrical transmission and distribution system.
- 31. Underground metal and concrete piping will either be surveyed in place and released, or excavated and removed for survey. Any piping that exceeds the site release criteria will be removed.
- 32. Water drain holes will be drilled in the bottom of all subgrade structures to be abandoned.
- 33. Non-contaminated road and parking areas with asphalt or concrete surfacing will be broken up into rubble and used for backfill.
- 34. Structures and site improvements will be removed to a depth of three feet below local grade wherever possible and backfilled to the local grade level. At-grade foundation slabs greater than three feet thick will be abandoned in place and covered over with a three-foot thick layer of backfill.
- 35. Property tax costs were supplied by FP&L. Property taxes were assumed to be a constant annual cost as long as the FP&L building or equipment were located on the property.

- 36. Intake and Discharge canals were left in place. Circulating water structures were removed and the canal bank restored.
- 37. Six old steam generator lower assemblies, currently stored at the site, will be transported to and disposed of at the Barnwell disposal facility as part of the decommissioning work.
- 38. The remediation and disposal of 4,300 cubic feet of contaminated soil/grass like material will be required.
- 39. Costs for Steam Generator and old steam generator lower assemblies removal, packaging, shipping, and disposal were based on "actual" costs and vendor quotes associated with performing similar work for FP&L.

3.6 DECOMMISSIONING VERSUS SITE RESTORATION

Approximately 90% of the total cost for the DECON and SAFSTOR cases that were evaluated is attributable to the planning, engineering and the actual disposition of the residual radioactivity at the facility. It should be noted, however, that this accounting of costs includes not only those costs directly attributable to "decommissioning" as defined by the NRC, but those clean "cascading" costs necessary to be expended in order to execute the decontamination processes.

Nuclear power plants are designed to contain the radioactivity inherent in the normal operation of the facility. Accordingly, radioactive and potentially radioactive systems are located in shielded labyrinths, tunnels, and pipe chases. This inaccessibility, while essential during operation, serves to impede decommissioning activities. Consequently, disposition of these components often requires that additional access (and working space) be developed. This access is achieved by dismantling structures and components along the intended path of egress and in the immediate working area; material which in some cases is non-radioactive and therefore not normally perceived as a necessary constituent in facility decontamination. Failure to establish adequate working room will increase the residence times for decontamination and dismantling activities resulting in increases in the incurred occupational exposure. Therefore, the clean "cascading" costs necessary to perform decontamination activities are reported as decommissioning costs.

3.7 COST ESTIMATE SUMMARY

Summaries of the decommissioning costs and annual expenditures are provided in Tables 3.1 through 3.2. Appendix D provides a summary of decommissioning costs similar to Appendix C, with the assumption that long-term spent fuel storage is not required (the DOE acceptance dates and rates permitted unhindered plant decommissioning). These costs were extracted from the detailed cost tables in Appendix C and D. The following should be considered when reviewing these tables:

- "Decon" as used in the headings of these tables, refers to decontamination activities, as opposed to the NRC term DECON, which refers to the prompt removal decommissioning scenario.
- "Total" as used in the headings of these tables, is the sum of Decon, Remove, Pack, Ship, Bury, and Contingency, as well as other miscellaneous items not listed (such as engineering and preparations).
- The subtotal reported for the major cost categories does not include contingency, which is reported in a separate column.
- "Other" includes different types of costs which are not easily categorized. For instance, in systems removal and structures decontamination, the "Other" cost consists of the off-site recycling costs for low-level radioactive waste. In most of the engineering preparatory activities the "Other" cost is strictly engineering labor; however, "Other" also includes taxes, insurance, plant energy budgets, and regulatory fees.
- Decontamination and removal costs associated with common plant systems are assigned to either Unit 3 or Unit 4, in accordance with the component designation shown on plant drawings. Costs associated with common plant buildings were assigned to Unit 4, since these buildings will be required to support Unit 4 operations after the shutdown of Unit 3.

FIGURE 3.1

Reactor Building Modification for Pressurizer Removal

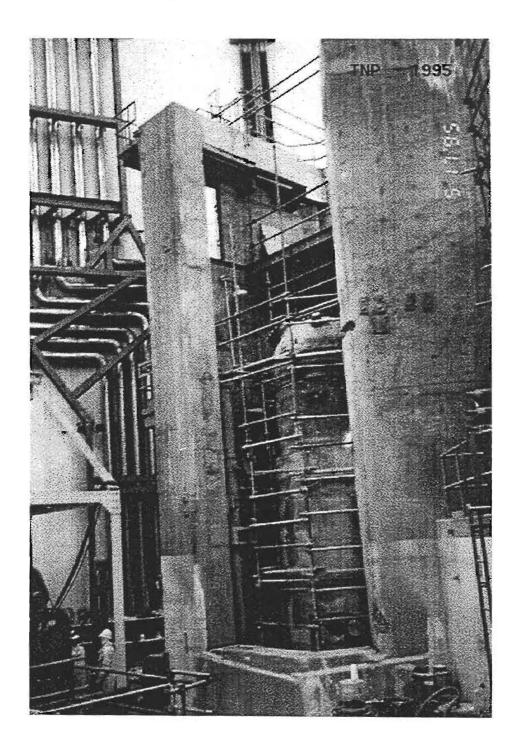


FIGURE 3.2 Removal of Steam Generator from Reactor Building

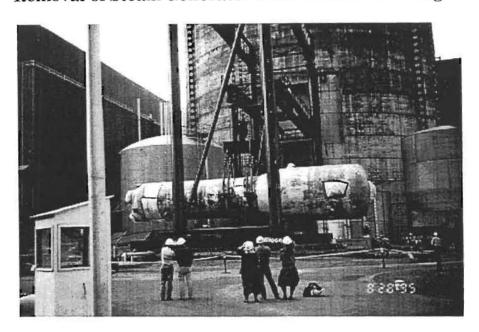


FIGURE 3.3 Preparation of Steam Generator for Transport

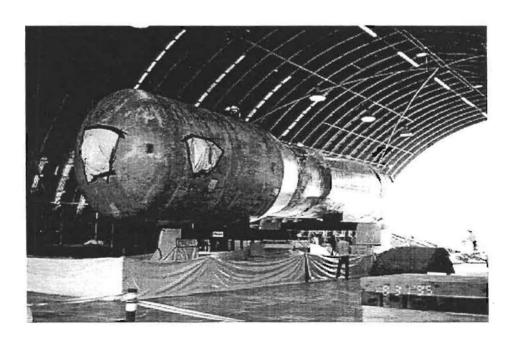


FIGURE 3.4 Overland Transport of Steam Generator



FIGURE 3.5 Loading of Steam Generator onto Barge

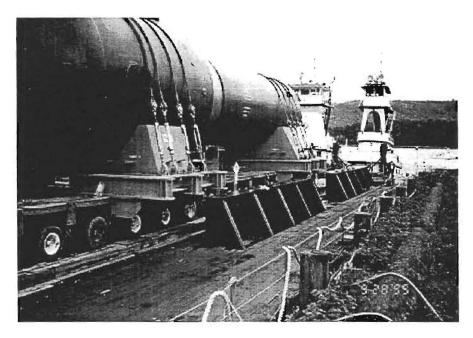


TABLE 3.1a

SCHEDULE OF ANNUAL EXPENDITURES DECON UNIT 3 (WITH ON-SITE DRY FUEL STORAGE) (1998 Dollars)¹

Equipment &

Year	Labor	Materials	Shipping	Burial	Other	Yearly Totals
2005	546,250	546,250	0	0	0	1,092,500
2006	546,250	546,250	0	0	0	1,092,500
2007	1,365,625	1,365,625	0	0	0	2,731,250
2008	2,048,438	2,048,438	0	0	0	4,096,875
2009	2,321,563	2,321,563	0	0	0	4,643,125
2010	0	0	0	0	0	0
2011	0	0	0	0	0	0
2012	15,409,440	5,107,536 🕶	103,169	1,635,893	1,200,475	23,456,513
2013	35,591,103	7,094,583	226,847	3,596,994	2,639,598	49,149,125
2014	30,760,580	9,664,359	857,082	7,745,165	1,250,268	50,277,454
2015	26,735,514	9,787,636	887,316	7,944,162	1,183,618	46,538,248
2016	19,936,082	8,942,500	889,747	7,965,927	1,206,739	38,940,995
2017	17,301,181	6,337,636	887,316	7,944,162	1,494,189	33,964,485
2018	17,301,181	6,337,636	887,316	7,944,162	1,255,500	33,725,796
2019	17,301,181	6,337,636	887,316	7,944,162	1,080,461	33,550,757
2020	6,124,691	4,663,396	47,111	421,784	524,851	11,781,833
2021	1,390,645	716,904	0	0	460,825	2,568,373
2022	658,356	29,731	0	0	455,196	1,143,283
2023	658,356	29,731	0	0	455,196	1,143,283
2024	660,160	29,813	0	0	456,443	1,146,416
2025	658,356	29,731	0	0	455,196	1,143,283
2026	658,356	29,731	0	0	455,196	1,143,283
2027	658,356	29,731	0	0	455,196	1,143,283
2028	660,160	29,813	0	0	456,443	1,146,416
2029	658,356	29,731	0	0	455,196	1,143,283
2030	658,356	29,731	0	0	455,196	1,143,283
2031	790,672	592,672	6,239	19,826,721	355,764	21,572,070
	201,399,210	72,678,364	5,679,461	72,969,134	16,751,544	369,477,713

Note: Columns may not add due to rounding

TABLE 3.1b

SCHEDULE OF ANNUAL EXPENDITURES DECON UNIT 4 (WITH ON-SITE DRY FUEL STORAGE) (1998 Dollars)¹

Equipment &

Year	Labor	Materials	Shipping	Burial	Other	Yearly Totals
2005	546,250	546,250	0	0	0	1,092,500
2006	546,250	546,250	0	0	0	1,092,500
2007	1,365,625	1,365,625	0	0	0	2,731,250
2008	2,048,438	2,048,438	0	.0	0	4,096,875
2009	2,321,563	2,321,563	0	0	0	4,643,125
2010	0	0	0	0	0	0
2011	0	0	0	0	0	0
2012	0	0	0	0	0	0
2013	20,570,261	6,144,192	165,319	2,621,371	1,976,746	31,477,889
2014	31,479,676	8,049,702	414,728	5,128,635	2,384,498	47,457,240
2015	32,562,493	11,103,091	1,050,176	10,308,939	1,275,295	56,299,994
2016	31,170,388	11,124,058	1,053,053	10,337,183	1,278,789	54,963,471
2017	29,426,401	10,240,591	1,050,176	10,308,939	1,275,295	52,301,402
2018	26,838,901	7,653,091	1,050,176	10,308,939	1,536,984	47,388,090
2019	26,838,901	7,653,091	1,050,176	10,308,939	1,293,852	47,144,959
2020	13,238,800	6,688,043	55,758	547,339	531,960	21,061,900
2021	3,055,286	1,040,786	0	0	461,263	4,557,334
2022	1,375,589	43,163	0	0	455,290	1,874,042
2023	1,375,589	43,163	0	0	455,290	1,874,042
2024	1,379,358	43,281	0	0	456,538	1,879,177
2025	1,375,589	43,163	0	0	455,290	1,874,042
2026	1,375,589	43,163	0	0	455,290	1,874,042
2027	1,375,589	43,163	0	0	455,290	1,874,042
2028	1,379,358	43,281	0	0	456,538	1,879,177
2029	1,375,589	43,163	0	0	455,290	1,874,042
2030	1,375,589	43,163	0	0	455,290	1,874,042
2031	1,020,255	860,429	6,239	19,826,721	362,636	22,076,281
=	235,417,327	77,773,904	5,895,799	79,697,005	16,477,426	415,261,461

Note: Columns may not add due to rounding

TABLE 3.2a SCHEDULE OF ANNUAL EXPENDITURES SAFSTOR, UNIT 3 (WITH ON-SITE DRY FUEL STORAGE) (1998 Dollars)¹

W	Period 1	Period 2	Period 3	Period 4	Period 5	ISFSI Eng. &	Yearly
Year	SAFSTOR Ops	Dormancy	D&D Prep	Decontamination	Site Restoration	Capital costs	Totals
2005	0	0	0	- 0	0	1,092,500	1,092,500
2006	0	0	0	0	0	1,092,500	1,092,500
2007	0	0	0	0	0	2,731,250	2,731,250
2008	0	0	0	0	0	4,096,875	4,096,875
2009	0	0	0	0	0	4,643,125	4,643,125
2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2012	13,252,561	0	0	0	0	6,900,000	20,152,561
2013	29,139,667	0	0	0	0	6,900,000	36,039,667
2014	1,357,190	6,906,300	0	0	0	6,900,000	15,163,490
2015	0	7,243,677	0	0	0	6,900,000	14,143,677
2016	0	7,263,523	0	0	0	5,175,000	12,438,523
2017	0	6,232,621	0	0	0	0	6,232,621
2018	0	3,695,258	0	0	0	0	3,695,258
2019	0	3,695,258	0	0	0	0	3,695,258
2020	. 0	3,705,382	0	0	0	0	3,705,382
2021	0	3,695,258	0	0	0	0	3,695,258
2022	0	3,695,258	0	0	0	0	3,695,258
2023	0	3,695,258	0	0	0	0	3,695,258
2024	0	3,705,382	0	0	0	0	3,705,382
2025	0	3,695,258	0	0	0	0	3,695,258
2026	0	3,695,258	0	0	0	0	3,695,258
2027	0	3,695,258	0	0	0	0	3,695,258
2028	0	3,705,382	0	0	0	0	3,705,382
2029	0	3,695,258	0	0	0	0	3,695,258
2030	0	3,695,258	0	0	0	0	3,695,258
2031	0	2,485,900	0	0	0	0	2,485,900
2032	0	2,384,113	0	0	0	0	2,384,113
2033	0	2,377,599	0	0	0	0	2,377,599
2034	0	2,377,599	0	0	0	0	2,377,599
2035	0	2,377,599	0	0	0	0	2,377,599
2036	0	2,384,113	0	0	0	0	2,384,113
2037	0	2,377,599	0	0	0	0	2,377,599
2038	0	2,377,599	0	0	0	0	2,377,599
2039	0	2,377,599	0	0	0	0	2,377,599
2040	0	2,384,113	0	0	0	0	2,384,113

TABLE 3.2a SCHEDULE OF ANNUAL EXPENDITURES SAFSTOR, UNIT 3 (WITH ON-SITE DRY FUEL STORAGE) (1998 Dollars) (cont'd)

Year	Period 1 SAFSTOR Ops	Period 2 Dormancy	Period 3 D&D Prep	Period 4 Decontamination	Period 5 Site Restoration	ISFSI Eng. & Capital costs	Yearly Totals
2041	0	2,377,599	0	0	0	0	2,377.599
2042	0	2,377,599	0	0	0	0	2,377,599
2043	0	2,377,599	0	0	0	0	2,377,599
2044	0	2,384,113	0	0	0	0	2,384,113
2045	0	2,377,599	0	0	0	0	2,377,599
2046	0	2,377,599	0	0	0	0	2,377,599
2047	0	2,377,599	0	0	0	0	2,377,599
2048	0	2,384,113	0	0	0	0	2,384,113
2049	0	2,377,599	0	0	0	0	2,377,599
2050	0	2,377,599	0	0	0	0	2,377,599
2051	0	2,377,599	0	0	0	0	2,377,599
2052	0	2,384,113	0	0	0	0	2,384,113
2053	0	2,377,599	0	0	0	0	2,377,599
2054	0	2,377,599	0	0	0	0	2,377,599
2055	0	2,377,599	0	0	0	0	2,377,599
2056	0	2,384,113	0	0	0	0	2,384,113
2057	0	2,377,599	0	0	0	0	2,377,599
2058	0	2,377,599	0	0	0	0	2,377,599
2059	0	2,377,599	0	0	0	0	2,377,599
2060	0	2,384,113	0	0	0	0	2,384,113
2061	0	2,377,599	0	0	0	0	2,377,599
2062	0	2,377,599	0	0	0	0	2,377,599
2063	0	2,377,599	0	0	0	0	2,377,599
2064	0	2,384,113	0	0	0	0	2,384,113
2065	0	2,377,599	0	0	0	0	2,377,599
2066	0	853,330	19,387,692	0	0	0	20,241,022
2067	0	0	30,021,818	8,670,086	0	0	38,691,904
2068	0	0	0	61,024,069	0	0	61,024,069
2069	0	0	0	62,349,441	0	0	62,349,441
2070	0	0	0	26,459,596	0	0	26,459,596
2071	0	0	0	12,051,697	0	0	12,051,697
2072	0	0	0	8,017,439	4,547,245	0	12,564,684
2073	0	0	0	0	6,437,365	0	6,437,365
:	43,749,417	159,951,064	49,409,510	178,572,328	10,984,611	46,431,250	489,098,180

Note: Columns may not add due to rounding

TABLE 3.2b

SCHEDULE OF ANNUAL EXPENDITURES SAFSTOR, UNIT 4 (WITH ON-SITE DRY FUEL STORAGE) (1998 Dollars)¹

Year	Period 1 SAFSTOR Ops	Period 2 Dormancy	Period 3 D&D Prep	Period 4 Decontamination	Period 5 Site Restoration	ISFSI Eng. & Capital costs	Yearly Totals
2005	0	0	0	0	0	1,092,500	1,092,500
2006	0	0	0	0	0	1,092,500	1,092,500
2007	0	0	0	0	0	2,731,250	2,731,250
2008	0	0	0	0	0	4,096,875	4,096,875
2009	0	0	0	0	0	4,643,125	4,643,125
2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2013	19,908,242	0	0	0	0	6,900,000	26,808,242
2014	21,105,730	1,338,328	0	0	0	6,900,000	29,344,058
2015	0	5,885,419	0	0	0	6,900,000	12,785,419
2016	0	5,901,543	0	0	0	6,900,000	12,801,543
2017	0	5,885,419	0	0	0	5,175,000	11,060,419
2018	0	3,921,644	0	0	0	0	3,921,644
2019	0	2,388,942	0	0	0	0	2,388,942
2020	0	2,395,487	0	0	0	0	2,395,487
2021	0	2,388,942	0	0	0	0	2,388,942
2022	0	2,388,942	0	0	0	0	2,388,942
2023	0	2,388,942	0	0	0	0	2,388,942
2024	0	2,395,487	0	0	0	0	2,395,487
2025	0	2,388,942	0	0	0	0	2,388,942
2026	0	2,388,942	0	0	0	0	2,388,942
2027	0	2,388,942	0	0	0	0	2,388,942
2028	0	2,395,487	0	0	0	0	2,395,487
2029	0	2,388,942	0	0	0	0	2,388,942
2030	0	2,388,942	0	0	0	0	2,388,942
2031	0	1,450,525	0	0	0	0	1,450,525
2032	0	1,370,232	0	0	0	0	1,370,232
2033	0	1,366,488	0	0	0	0	1,366,488
2034	0	1,366,488	0	0	0	0	1,366,488
2035	0	1,366,488	0	0	0	0	1,366,488
2036	0	1,370,232	0	0	0	0	1,370,232
2037	0	1,366,488	0	0	0	0	1,366,488
2038	0	1,366,488	0	0	0	0	1,366,488
2039	0	1,366,488	0	0	0	0	1,366,488
2040	0	1,370,232	0	0	0	0	1,370,232

TABLE 3.2b SCHEDULE OF ANNUAL EXPENDITURES SAFSTOR, UNIT 4 (WITH ON-SITE DRY FUEL STORAGE) (1998 Dollars) (cont'd)

Year	Period 1 SAFSTOR Ops	Period 2 Dormancy	Period 3 D&D Prep	Period 4 Decontamination	Period 5 Site Restoration	ISFSI Eng. & Capital costs	Yearly Totals
2041	0	1,366,488	0	0	0	0	1,366,488
2042	0	1,366,488	0	0	0	0	1,366,488
2043	0	1,366,488	0	0	0	0	1,366,488
2044	0	1,370,232	0	0	0	0	1,370,232
2045	0	1,366,488	0	0	0	0	1,366,488
2046	0	1,366,488	0	0	0	0	1,366,488
2047	0	1,366,488	0	0	0	0	1,366,488
2048	0	1,370,232	0	0	0	0	1,370,232
2049	0	1,366,488	0	0	0	0	1,366,488
2050	0	1,366,488	0	0	0	0	1,366,488
2051	0	1,366,488	0	0	0	0	1,366,488
2052	0	1,370,232	0	0	0	0	1,370,232
2053	0	1,366,488	0	0	0	0	1,366,488
2054	0	1,366,488	0	0	0	0	1,366,488
2055	0	1,366,488	0	0	0	0	1,366,488
2056	0	1,370,232	0	0	0	0	1,370,232
2057	0	1,366,488	0	0	0	0	1,366,488
2058	0	1,366,488	0	0	0	0	1,366,488
2059	0	1,366,488	0	0	0	0	1,366,488
2060	0	1,370,232	0	0	0	0	1,370,232
2061	0	1,366,488	0	0	0	0	1,366,488
2062	0	1,366,488	0	0	0	0	1,366,488
2063	0	1,366,488	0	0	0	0	1,366,488
2064	0	1,370,232	0	0	0	0	1,370,232
2065	0	1,366,488	0	0	0	0	1,366,488
2066	0	1,366,488	0	0	0	0	1,366,488
2067	0	954,670	5,285,871	0	0	0	6,240,540
2068	0	0	20,824,294	0	0	0	20,824,294
2069	0	0	4,314,324	50,030,768	0	0	54,345,093
2070	0	0	0	64,967,145	0	0	64,967,145
2071	0	0	0	64,371,475	0	0	64,371,475
2072	0	0	0	13,437,499	8,444,790	0	21,882,290
2073	0	0	0	0	11,954,974	0	11,954,974
-	41,013,971	101,885,254	30,424,489	192,806,888	20,399,764	46,431,250	

Note: Columns may not add due to rounding

4. SCHEDULE ESTIMATE

The schedule for the decommissioning scenarios considered in this study follows the sequence presented in the AIF/NESP-036 study, with minor changes to reflect recent experience and site-specific constraints. In addition, the scheduling has been revised to reflect the spent fuel management plan outlined for the Turkey Point inventory.

Figure 4.1 presents a schedule for the DECON decommissioning alternative; the assumptions supporting this schedule are listed in Section 4.1. The key activities listed in the schedule do not reflect a one-to-one correspondence with those activities in the Appendix C and D cost tables, but reflect dividing some activities for clarity and combining others for convenience. The schedule was prepared using the "Microsoft Project for Windows" computer software (Ref. 15).

4.1 SCHEDULE ESTIMATE ASSUMPTIONS

The schedule estimate reflects the results of a precedence network developed for the site decommissioning activities, i.e., a PERT (Program Evaluation and Review Technique) Software Package. The durations used in the precedence network reflect the actual man-hour estimates from the cost tables in Appendix E, adjusted by stretching certain activities over their slack range and shifting the start and end dates of others. The following assumptions were made in the development of the decommissioning schedule.

- All work except vessel and internals removal activities is performed during an 8-hour workday, 5 days per week with no overtime. There are eleven paid holidays per year.
- The Fuel Handling Building will continue to serve as the spent fuel storage building/transfer facility until such time that all spent fuel can be transferred to the ISFSI. Each unit's Fuel Handling Building (spent fuel pool) operation is assumed to last approximately five years and 2 months after the cessation of operations at Unit 3 and Unit 4.
- Reactor and internals removal activities are performed by using separate crews for different activities working on different shifts, with a corresponding backshift charge for the second shift.
- Multiple crews work parallel activities to the maximum extent possible consistent with optimum efficiency, adequate access for cutting, removal and laydown space, and with the stringent safety measures necessary during demolition of heavy components and structures.

 For plant systems removal, the systems with the longest removal durations in areas on the critical path are considered to determine the duration of the activity.

4.2 PROJECT SCHEDULE

The period-dependent costs presented in the Appendix C and D cost tables are based upon the durations developed in the schedule for each decommissioning alternative. Durations are established between several milestones in each project period; these durations are used to establish a critical path for the entire project. In turn, the critical path duration for each period was used as the basis for determining the period-dependent costs.

Project timelines for the DECON and SAFSTOR alternatives are included in this section as Figures 4.2a through 4.2b. Deferred decommissioning in the SAFSTOR scenarios is assumed to commence such that the termination of the site licenses is accomplished within 60 years of final shutdown.

4.3 SPENT FUEL SCHEDULE

FP&L is assumed to develop an ISFSI at Turkey Point to prevent a loss of full core off-load reserve capacity in 2010 for Unit 3 and 2011 for Unit 4. The ISFSI will be sized to accommodate 120 storage modules and will be in operation from 2010 through 2031. Six modules (5%) are necessary to permit the plant to operate to the end of the operating licenses of each unit. The remaining capacity (95%) is necessary to facilitate timely decommissioning of the plant. As such, only 95% of the total capital/construction costs have been included in the cost estimates. Likewise, only the canister/module acquisition costs necessary to accommodate the transfer of fuel subsequent to plant shut down have been included. The cost estimates do not include the costs associated with construction and canister/module acquisition which are required to reach end of license.

FIGURE 4.1

DECON ACTIVITY SCHEDULE

ID	Task Name	'12	'13	114	'15	'16	'17	'18	'19	'20	'21	'22	'23	'24	'25	'26	'27	'28	'29	'30	'31
1	Shutdown Unit 3	•																			
2	Unit 4 Operational		:																		
3	Unit 3 Fuel Delay		:	<u> </u>	:																
4	Period 1 Unit 3											:									
5	Planning & Site Preparations Unit 3																				
6	Special Equipment Unit 3																:				
7	Procure Casks/Liners Unit 3																				
8	Prepare Plant Unit 3																				
9	Prepare Dismantling Seq Unit 3																				
10	Activity Specs Unit 3																				
11	Detailed Procedures Unit 3]																	
12	End Product Description Unit 3																				
13	Review Plant Drawings Unit 3																				
14	Engineering Preps Unit 3																				
15	Design Water Cleanup Sys Unit 3																				
16	Define Work Sequence Unit 3																				
17	Establish By-Product Inventory Unit 3]																		
18	Period 1 Licensing Unit 3		:																		
19	Detailed Radiation Survey Unit 3			:																	
20	Detailed By-Product Inventory Unit 3]																		
21	Period 1 Waste Unit 3]																	
22	End of Period 1 Unit 3		4	•																	
23	Period 2 Unit 3																				
24	Period 2 Waste Unit 3																				

ID	Task Name	'12	'13	'14	'15	'16	'17	'18	'19	'20	'21	'22	'23	'24	'25	'26	'27	'28	'29	'30	'31
25	Period 2 Licensing Unit 3																				
26	Nuclear Steam Supply System Removal															:					
27	Decon NSSS Unit 3			0																	
28	RPV Removal Prep Unit 3					! !		!													
29	Remove RPV Unit 3																		1		:
30	NSSS Pipe Removal Unit 3			I														:			
31	Steam Generator Removal Unit 3]																
32	RCP & Motor Removal Unit 3				1																
33	Remove Pressurizer Unit 3				11				:												
34	Removal of Major Equipment																				
35	Remove Group A Systems Unit 3																				
36	Remove Turbine-Generator Unit 3																				
37	Remove Condenser Unit 3																				
38	Remove Non-Ess Structures Unit 3																				
39	Disposal of Plant Systems					:															
40	Remove Group B Systems Unit 3				: []				:												
41	Remove TB3 Group D Systems			I					:												
42	Remove Misc3 Group C Systems																				
43	Remove Misc3 Group D Systems																				
44	Remove Intake & CWS3 Group D Systems				Е	<u>ב</u>															
45	Remove RB3 Group C Systems																				
46	Remove RB3 Group D Systems																				
47	Decon RB Unit 3																				
48	Remove Aux3 Group C Systems																				
Turkey	/ Point Plant Task				1 .			. 877						ilesto							

ID	Task Name	'12	'13	'14	15	'16	'17	'18	'19	'20	'21	'22	'23	'24	'25	'26	'27	'28	'29	'30	,3,
49	Remove Aux3 Group D Systems				Ė]															
50	Remove Radwaste3 Group C Systems																				
51	Remove Radwaste3 Group D Systems					1															
52	FHB3 Building Delay					[
53	Remove FHB3 Group C Systems												:								
54	Remove FHB3 Group D Systems																				
55	Remove Fuel Pool Racks Unit 3																				
56	Decon FHB3				:		1														
57	Unit 4 Offset]												
58	Final Survey Unit 3																				
59	NRC Review Period																				
60	End Period 2 Unit 3				:				•	>											
61	Shutdown Unit 4		•																		
62	Unit 4 Fuel Delay																				
63	Period 1 Unit 4					į	:							:							
64	Planning & Site Preparations Unit 4					:															
65	Special Equipment Unit 4					:															
66	Procure Casks/Liners Unit 4								:												
67	Prepare Plant Unit 4						:														
68	Prepare Dismantling Seq Unit 4																				
69	Activity Specs Unit 4]																	
70	Detailed Procedures Unit 4																				
71	End Product Description Unit 4																				
72	Review Plant Drawings Unit 4	7																			

FIGURE 4.1 DECON ACTIVITY SCHEDULE (Continued)

-		7		1																	
ID	Task Name	'12	'13	14	'15	'16	'17	'18	'19	'20	'21	'22	'23	'24	'25	'26	'27	'28	'29	'30	'31
73	Engineering Preps Unit 4																				
74	Design Water Cleanup Sys Unit 4																				
75	Define Work Sequence Unit 4																				
76	Establish By-Product Inventory Unit 4																				
77	Period 1 Licensing Unit 4																				
78	Detailed Radiation Survey Unit 4																				
79	Detailed By-Product Inventory Unit 4	1					:														
80	Period 1 Waste Unit 4	1																			
81	End Period 1 Unit 4			•				:													
82	Period 2 Unit 4																				
83	Period 2 Waste Unit 4				:																
84	Period 2 Licensing Unit 4]															
85	Nuclear Steam Supply System Removal																				
86	Decon NSSS Unit 4			0																	
87	RPV Removal Prep Unit 4																				
88	RPV Removal Unit 4						:	:													
89	NSSS Pipe Removal Unit 4			0		:															
90	Steam Generator Removal Unit 4																				
91	RCP & Motor Removal Unit 4	1																			
92	Remove Pressurizer Unit 4					1															,
93	Removal of Major Equipment	1																			
94	Remove Group A Systems Unit 4			Ĺ																	
95	Remove Turbine-Generator Unit 4	1			_																
96	Remove Condenser Unit 4]																
Turkey	Point Plant Task Light & Power				С	ritical	Tas	k 🎇					Mi	lestor	ne	*			-		

TLG Services, Inc.

Remove Non-Ess Structures Unit 4 cosal of Plant Systems Remove Group B Systems Unit 4 Remove TB4 Group D Systems Remove Control4 Group D Systems Remove Misc4 Group C Systems Remove Misc4 Group D Systems Decon Misc4 Building Remove Intake & CWS4 Group D Systems Remove RB4 Group C Systems Remove RB4 Group D Systems																				
Remove Group B Systems Unit 4 Remove TB4 Group D Systems Remove Control4 Group D Systems Remove Misc4 Group C Systems Remove Misc4 Group D Systems Decon Misc4 Building Remove Intake & CWS4 Group D Systems Remove RB4 Group C Systems Remove RB4 Group D Systems																				
Remove TB4 Group D Systems Remove Control4 Group D Systems Remove Misc4 Group C Systems Remove Misc4 Group D Systems Decon Misc4 Building Remove Intake & CWS4 Group D Systems Remove RB4 Group C Systems Remove RB4 Group D Systems																				
Remove Control4 Group D Systems Remove Misc4 Group C Systems Remove Misc4 Group D Systems Decon Misc4 Building Remove Intake & CWS4 Group D Systems Remove RB4 Group C Systems Remove RB4 Group D Systems																				
Remove Misc4 Group C Systems Remove Misc4 Group D Systems Decon Misc4 Building Remove Intake & CWS4 Group D Systems Remove RB4 Group C Systems Remove RB4 Group D Systems					1															
Remove Misc4 Group D Systems Decon Misc4 Building Remove Intake & CWS4 Group D Systems Remove RB4 Group C Systems Remove RB4 Group D Systems					1															
Decon Misc4 Building Remove Intake & CWS4 Group D Systems Remove RB4 Group C Systems Remove RB4 Group D Systems					0										:					:
Remove Intake & CWS4 Group D Systems Remove RB4 Group C Systems Remove RB4 Group D Systems					1												1			
Remove RB4 Group C Systems Remove RB4 Group D Systems									3 3				:							
Remove RB4 Group D Systems																				
	:																			
Decon PR Unit A																				
Decon No Onic 4																				
Remove Aux4 Group C Systems																				
Remove Aux4 Group D Systems]														
Decon Aux4						[]										:				
Remove Radwaste4 Group C Systems																				
Remove Radwaste4 Group D Systems																				
Decon Radwaste4																				
FHB4 Building Delay																				
Remove FHB4 Group C Systems																				
Remove FHB4 Group D Systems	7																			
Remove Fuel Pool Racks Unit 4																				
Decon FHB4																				
	7																			
	Remove Fuel Pool Racks Unit 4	Remove Fuel Pool Racks Unit 4 Decon FHB4 Final Survey Unit 4	Remove Fuel Pool Racks Unit 4 Decon FHB4 Final Survey Unit 4	Remove Fuel Pool Racks Unit 4 Decon FHB4 Final Survey Unit 4	Remove Fuel Pool Racks Unit 4 Decon FHB4 Final Survey Unit 4	Remove Fuel Pool Racks Unit 4 Decon FHB4 Final Survey Unit 4	Remove Fuel Pool Racks Unit 4 Decon FHB4 Final Survey Unit 4	Remove Fuel Pool Racks Unit 4 Decon FHB4 Final Survey Unit 4	Remove Fuel Pool Racks Unit 4 Decon FHB4 Final Survey Unit 4	Remove Fuel Pool Racks Unit 4 Decon FHB4 Final Survey Unit 4	Remove Fuel Pool Racks Unit 4 Decon FHB4 Final Survey Unit 4	Remove Fuel Pool Racks Unit 4 Decon FHB4 Final Survey Unit 4	Remove Fuel Pool Racks Unit 4 Decon FHB4 Final Survey Unit 4	Remove Fuel Pool Racks Unit 4 Decon FHB4 Final Survey Unit 4	Remove Fuel Pool Racks Unit 4 Decon FHB4 Final Survey Unit 4	Remove Fuel Pool Racks Unit 4 Decon FHB4 Final Survey Unit 4 Critical Task Milestone	Remove Fuel Pool Racks Unit 4 Decon FHB4 Final Survey Unit 4	Remove Fuel Pool Racks Unit 4 Decon FHB4 Final Survey Unit 4 Critical Task Milestone	Remove Fuel Pool Racks Unit 4 Decon FHB4 Final Survey Unit 4 Critical Task Milestone	Remove Fuel Pool Racks Unit 4 Decon FHB4 Final Survey Unit 4 Critical Task Milestone

ID	Task Name	'12	'13	'14	'15	'16	'17	'18	'19	'20	'21	'22	'23	'24	'25	'26	'27	'28	'29	'30	'31
121	NRC Review Period Unit 4																				
122	End Period 2 Unit 4								•	>											
123	Period 3 Site Restoration																				
124	Intake & CWS Interior Demolition																				
125	Intake & CWS Exterior Demolition																				
126	Intake & CWS Backfill				:					1									:		
127	TB3 Interior Demolition																				
128	TB3 Pedestal Demolition									1											
129	TB3 Backfill																				
130	TB4 Interior Demolition																				
131	TB4 Pedestal Demolition									l											
132	TB4 Backfill									1											
133	Radwaste Interior Demolition					:															
134	Radwaste Exterior Demolition									1											
135	Radwaste Backfill						1														
136	Control Bldg Interior Demolition																				
137	Control Bldg Exterior Demolition			i																	
138	Control Bldg Backfill																				
139	FHB3 Interior Demolition]											
140	FHB3 Exterior Demolition									0			/								
141	FHB3 Backfill									1											
142	FHB4 Interior Demolition												4								
143	FHB4 Exterior Demolition																				
144	FHB4 Backfill	1								1											
	Point Plant Task Light & Power				c	ritica	l Tas	k 🎇					M	ilesto	ne			_	<u> </u>		

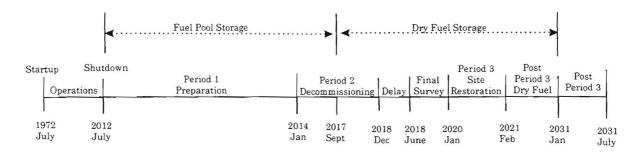
411000

ID_	Task Name		'12	'13	114	'15	'16	'17	'18	'19	'20	'21	'22	'23	'24	'25	'26	'27	'28	'29	'30	'31	
145	AB Interior Demolition																						
146	AB Exterior Demolition	-									l												
147	AB Backfill	-									I												
148	RB3 Interior Demolition					1	į.											1					
149	RB3 Exterior Demolition			:														i		:			
150	RB3 Backfill																						ĺ
151	RB4 Interior Demolition																						
152	RB4 Exterior Demolition																						
153	RB4 Backfill			Í																			
154	Landscaping										ą.												
155	End Period 3											•											
156	ISFSI Continuing Operations						:																
157	ISFSI Decon						i																
158	ISFSI Demolition				i												: :				:		
159	End					:	i						:									4	Þ

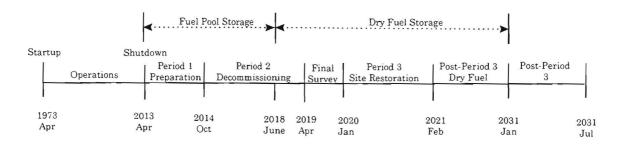
FIGURE 4.2a

DECON DECOMMISSIONING TIMELINES

TURKEY POINT UNIT 3



TURKEY POINT UNIT 4

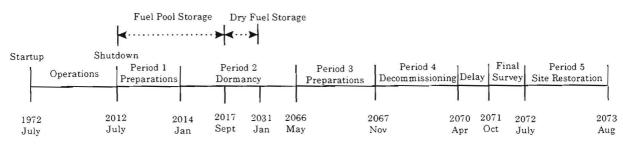


NOT TO SCALE

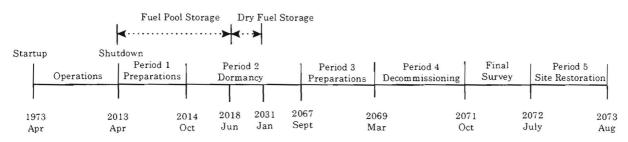
FIGURE 4.2b

SAFSTOR DECOMMISSIONING TIMELINES

TURKEY POINT UNIT 3



TURKEY POINT UNIT 4



NOT TO SCALE

5. RADIOACTIVE WASTES

The goal of the decommissioning program is the removal of all radioactive material from the site which would restrict its future use and termination of the NRC license for the site. This currently requires the remediation of all radioactive material at the site in excess of applicable legal limits. Under the Atomic Energy Act (Ref. 16), the NRC is responsible for protecting the public from sources of ionizing radiation. Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations delineates the production, utilization, and disposal of radioactive materials and processes. In particular, §61 controls the burial of low-level radioactive material and §71 defines radioactive material.

With increased competition from the waste recyclers and decreasing volumes (and revenues), the Barnwell facility has recently modified its past pricing policies for controlled disposal from one of volume to one based upon weight. This effectively mitigated the advantages of volume reduction, unless the mass is also reduced, e.g., through decontamination and free-release of the material. The masses and volumes of radioactive waste generated during the various decommissioning activities at the site are shown on a line-item basis in the Appendices C and D cost tables and summarized in Table 5.1. Waste volume summaries, shown in Table 5.1, are quantified consistent with §61 classifications. The volumes are calculated based on the gross container dimensions or, for components serving as their own waste container, the volume is calculated based upon the displaced volume of the component, i.e., steam generators and pressurizer.

Most of the materials being transported for controlled burial are categorized as LSA or SCO material containing Type A quantities, as defined in 49 CFR §173-178 (Ref. 17). Shipping containers are required to be Industrial Packages (IP-1 or IP-2). For this study, commercially available steel containers are presumed to be used for the disposal of piping, small components, and concrete. Larger components can serve as their own containers with proper closure of all openings, access ways, penetrations, etc.

The reactor vessel and internals are categorized as large quantity shipments and, accordingly, will be shipped in reusable shielded truck casks with disposable liners. In calculating disposal costs, the burial fees are applied against the liner volume, as well as the special handling requirements of the payload. Packaging efficiencies are lower for the highly activated materials (greater than Type A quantity waste) where high concentrations of gamma-emitting radionuclides limit the capacity of the shipping canisters. The steam generators are presumed to be shipped intact for disposal.

No process system that contains/handles radioactive substances at shutdown is presumed to meet material release criteria by decay alone, i.e., systems radioactive at shutdown will still be radioactive in a deferred decommissioning alternative due to the presence of long-lived radionuclides. While the dose rates decrease with time, radionuclides such as ¹³⁷Cs will still control the disposition requirements.

The waste volume generated in the decontamination and dismantling of the Turkey Point units is primarily generated during Period 2 of DECON and Period 4 of SAFSTOR. Contaminated and activated material will be characterized on site with a significant volume routed for additional processing. Components with low levels of removable surface contamination will be decontaminated on site, to the maximum extent possible. Components with low levels of internal contamination will be shipped to a waste recycling center for disassembly, decontamination, volume reduction, and/or repackaging. Heavily contaminated components and activated materials are generally routed for controlled disposal after on-site volume reduction.

Due to the lack of progress in siting the Southeast Compact regional burial facility within the host state of North Carolina, all LLW generated in the decontamination and dismantling of the Turkey Point Plant is assumed destined for disposal at the existing Chem Nuclear Systems, Inc., Barnwell LLW Management Facility (Barnwell) in South Carolina. However, much of the radioactive metallic waste shipped from Turkey Point site will eventually be released as clean scrap by a recycling vendor. Other waste processors may be used to minimize the total cost of waste disposal.

Non-compactable (metallic) radioactive waste generated from removal of the plant equipment is assumed to be sent to an off-site vendor for recycling as a means of reducing the ultimate disposal volume. Considering typical plant conditions and industry experience, the inventory of contaminated material at the Turkey Point Plant was segregated based on the likelihood of volume reduction and decontamination for radiological free release. The burial volumes reported in Tables 5.1a and b reflect the savings resulting from reprocessing and recycling. Off-site processing of non-compactable metallic waste appears as an "other" cost in the detailed decommissioning cost tables in Appendices C and D.

TABLE 5.1a

DECOMMISSIONING RADIOACTIVE WASTE BURIAL SUMMARY (DECON)

	Waste $Class^1$	Volume ² (Cubic feet)	Weight (Pounds)
Unit 3	A	68,396	
	В	9,683	
	$^{\mathrm{C}}$	1,020	
	>C	553	
Total			9,197,702
Unit 4	A	79,532	
Ome	В	11,721	
	C		
		1,020	
77 1	>C	553	
Total			10,417,732

Waste is classified according to the requirements as delineated in Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 61.55

² Columns may not add due to rounding.

TABLE 5.1b

DECOMMISSIONING RADIOACTIVE WASTE BURIAL SUMMARY (SAFSTOR)

	Waste Class ¹	Volume ² (Cubic feet)	Weight (Pounds)
Unit 3	A	73,148	
	В	4,545	
	C >C	1,020	
Total	20	553	8,303,873
Unit 4	A B	82,807 4,730	
Total	C >C	1,020 553	9,168,712

Waste is classified according to the requirements as delineated in Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 61.55

² Columns may not add due to rounding.

6. RESULTS

The projected costs for the DECON alternative to decommission the Turkey Point Plants, Units 3 and 4, are estimated to be \$369.5 and \$415.3 million, respectively, in 1998 dollars. The projected costs for the SAFSTOR alternatives are estimated to be \$489.1 million and \$433.0 million, respectively. The costs reflect the site-specific features of Turkey Point, the local cost of labor, a schedule for spent fuel receipt, and a projected cost for LLW disposal at the burial site. Analyses of the major activities contributing to the total cost for each of the decommissioning alternatives are provided in Tables 6.1 and 6.2. Appendix C contains a detailed list of cost by "activity description" for each decommissioning alternative (by Unit), based on the requirement that an on-site ISFSI is constructed and maintained. Appendix D contains a detailed list of costs by "activity description" for each decommissioning alternative (by Unit), assuming that an on-site ISFSI is not required.

Staffing, including management, security, and health physics combine with the removal labor cost to represent the majority of the costs to decommission a nuclear station. This is a direct result of the labor-intensive nature of the decommissioning process, as well as the management controls required to ensure a safe and successful program. LLW disposal (burial) represents the next largest cost component. These costs are indicative of the expense incurred in siting, developing, and licensing new disposal facilities. Packaging and transportation costs are most sensitive to the waste volume generated in the decontamination and dismantling process, the volume reduction achieved, transport regulations for LLW, and the final destination (i.e., distance to the disposal site). "Other" costs include off-site waste reprocessing expenses which can also be considered as "decontamination" expenditures, as well as true incidentals such as property taxes, engineering costs, insurance, and fees.

In most situations, the DECON alternative is the preferred mode of decommissioning. This alternative is favored because it eliminates the costs for caretaking and prevents the site from becoming a potential long-term safety hazard. More importantly, the individuals familiar with the operation of the nuclear facility are available to support the dismantling effort; plant systems and services are fully functional; structural integrity is intact; and the licensee has a comprehensive management organization available to oversee/conduct the orderly decontamination and termination of the NRC licenses for the site. For FP&L, the DECON alternative is a valid and cost-effective option; it is also the least expensive option prior to any time value of money calculations.

For the SAFSTOR scenario, the construction of barriers and the general decontamination of plant areas in preparation for long-term storage does not alleviate the need for continued surveillance. The structural integrity of facilities must be maintained to support eventual decontamination and dismantling activities. It is

expected that a full-time preventive and corrective maintenance staff will be needed to maintain essential site services and prevent the deterioration of the site facilities. Peripheral structures will have to be maintained or remediated where asbestos and other hazardous and toxic material could enter the environment through degradation, weathering, or insufficient maintenance of site structures.

The NRC has become increasingly concerned over the maintenance, or lack of maintenance, at shutdown facilities. As such, the decommissioning estimates for placing a facility in dormancy have become increasingly more costly. The commitment to maintain fuel storage support facilities at the site for a minimum of five years following the cessation of plant operations is stipulated by the DOE's transfer policy, irrespective of the intended decommissioning plans for the facility. This will require the continued operation of several plant systems and a cognizant operations staff. Considerable progress in the decontamination and dismantling (of systems and facilities nonessential to spent fuel storage) can be made during the initial wet storage period in a program such as DECON. By comparison, at the conclusion of the transfer activity and the placement of the facility into safe storage (SAFSTOR), the physical plant is relatively unchanged, deferring the cleanup and dismantling of the facility to a later time.

The caretaking of a dormant facility has also become more costly. The NRC's review of currently dormant facilities has resulted in a general increase in the level of maintenance required, as well as the on-site presence of the owners/operators of the Currently, licensees are required to complete the decommissioning process (culminating in the termination of the NRC site licenses) within a period of 60 years. This translates into an available safe storage period of approximately 50 years during which the owner/operator would continue to maintain the property, replace roofing, and repair and upgrade surveillance and monitoring systems, lighting and communication equipment, rainwater collection, sampling and treatment equipment, etc. At the conclusion of this phase, release of the facility from the jurisdiction of the NRC will still require remediation of the property. The delay in decommissioning will not dramatically alter the cleanup requirements, i.e., the quantities of waste to be remediated will be comparable to those addressed in the DECON alternative. Although the radiation levels within the plant will have decreased substantially over the period of decay, the presence of long-lived radioisotopes will control the removal and disposal techniques used in the decontamination and dismantling of plant systems and facilities. As such, the cost savings in postponing decommissioning are relatively small and the risk that regulatory and waste disposal requirements will become more restrictive is relatively high.

Thus, for reasons provided above, the SAFSTOR cost estimate is shown to exceed that for a comparable DECON alternative (in the same year's dollars). The magnitude of

the differential is dependent on the length of the dormancy, caretaking, and other utility housekeeping costs, e.g., taxes, insurance and fees.

This study provides an estimate for decommissioning the site under current requirements based on present-day costs and available technology. Individual costs associated with decommissioning activities have increased at rates greater than general inflation. For example, there has been significant volatility in the issues and policies surrounding waste disposal, i.e., access and cost of LLRW disposal has been unpredictable and has escalated at rates historically greater than inflation (over the past ten years). The government's high-level waste program has experienced a series of delays which have impeded the prompt decommissioning of the commercial reactors retired to date. Waste disposal has become the primary driver in the escalation of decommissioning costs. It is therefore appropriate that this cost estimate be reviewed periodically.

TABLE 6.1a

SUMMARY OF DECOMMISSIONING COST CONTRIBUTORS
DECON, UNIT 3
(Thousands of 1998 Dollars) ¹

	Total	Percent of
Work Category	Cost	Total Costs
Staffing	124,110	33.59
LLRW Burial	49,672	13.44
ISFSI Capital Expenditure	46,431	12.57
Removal	26,272	7.11
GTCC disposal	18,533	5.02
Engineering & planning costs	16,244	4.40
Heavy Equipment Rental	12,746	3.45
Security Services	9,106	2.46
Packaging	8,010	2.17
Insurance	6,288	1.70
Fixed Overhead	6,257	1.69
Decontamination	6,094	1.65
Shipping	5,672	1.54
Property Taxes	4,321	1.17
Plant Energy Budget	3,983	1.08
Mixed/Hazardous Waste	3,782	1.02
License Termination Survey	3,302	0.89
NRC & Emergency Planning Fees	3,047	0.82
NRC ISFSI Fees	2,884	0.78
ISFSI Removal	2,857	0.77
Health Physics Supplies	2,354	0.64
Decon Equipment & Supplies	1,556	0.42
Waste Conditioning / Recycling	1,108	0.30
Site Characterization	1,050	0.28
Asbestos abatement	610	0.17
Remaining Costs	3,188	0.86
Total	369,478	100.00

Note 1: Columns many not add due to rounding

TABLE 6.1b

SUMMARY OF DECOMMISSIONING COST CONTRIBUTORS DECON, UNIT 4

(Thousands of 1998 Dollars) 1

Work Category	Total Cost	Percent of Total Costs
Staffing	153,133	36.88
LLRW Burial	56,085	13.51
ISFSI Capital Expenditure	46,431	11.18
Removal	35,306	8.50
GTCC disposal	18,533	4.46
Heavy Equipment Rental	11,454	2.76
Security Services	11,162	2.69
Engineering & planning costs	9,250	2.23
Decontamination	8,795	2.12
Packaging	8,141	1.96
License Termination Survey	7,647	1.84
Insurance	6,185	1.49
Shipping	5,888	1.42
Fixed Overhead	5,652	1.36
Property Taxes	4,156	1.00
Plant Energy Budget	4,048	0.97
Mixed/Hazardous Waste	3,782	0.91
Health Physics Supplies	3,077	0.74
ISFSI Removal	2,857	0.69
NRC & Emergency Planning Fees	2,803	0.67
NRC ISFSI Fees	2,771	0.67
Decon Equipment & Supplies	1,725	0.42
Waste Conditioning / Recycling	1,460	0.35
Site Characterization	1,291	0.31
Asbestos abatement	610	0.15
Remaining Costs	3,019	0.73
Total	415,261	100.00

Note 1: Columns many not add due to rounding

TABLE 6.2a

SUMMARY OF DECOMMISSIONING COST CONTRIBUTORS SAFSTOR, UNIT 3 (Thousands of 1998 Dollars) $^{\rm 1}$

	Total	Percent of
Work Category	Cost	Total Costs
Staffing	196,073	40.09
ISFSI Capital Expenditure	46,431	9.49
LLRW Burial	41,968	8.58
Removal	23,821	4.87
Security Services	22,330	4.57
Engineering & planning costs	20,749	4.24
GTCC disposal	18,533	3.79
Property Taxes	13,872	2.84
NRC & Emergency Planning Fees	12,411	2.54
Plant Energy Budget	12,297	2.51
Heavy Equipment Rental	10,776	2.20
Fixed Overhead	10,769	2.20
Insurance	9,523	1.95
Packaging	7,670	1.57
Health Physics Supplies	5,387	1.10
Shipping	5,270	1.08
Mixed/Hazardous Waste	3,782	0.77
Decontamination	3,343	0.68
License Termination Survey	3,302	0.68
NRC ISFSI Fees	2,885	0.59
ISFSI Removal	2,857	0.58
Decon Equipment & Supplies	1,765	0.36
Site Characterization	1,591	0.33
Waste Conditioning / Recycling	1,108	0.23
Asbestos abatement	610	0.12
Remaining Costs	9,973	2.04
Total	489,098	100.00

Note 1: Columns many not add due to rounding

TABLE 6.2b SUMMARY OF DECOMMISSIONING COST CONTRIBUTORS SAFSTOR, UNIT 4 (Thousands of 1998 Dollars) $^{\rm 1}$

	Total	Percent of
Work Category	Cost	Total Costs
Staffing	145,624	33.63
ISFSI Capital Expenditure	46,431	10.72
LLRW Burial	46,390	10.71
Removal	32,553	7.52
GTCC disposal	18,533	4.28
Property Taxes	13,707	3.17
NRC & Emergency Planning Fees	12,221	2.82
Engineering & planning costs	11,176	2.58
Plant Energy Budget	10,642	2.46
Security Services	9,865	2.28
Fixed Overhead	9,704	2.24
Insurance	9,314	2.15
Heavy Equipment Rental	8,356	1.93
Packaging	7,680	1.77
License Termination Survey	7,647	1.77
Health Physics Supplies	5,907	1.36
Shipping	5,294	1.22
Decontamination	4,156	0.96
Mixed/Hazardous Waste	3,782	0.87
ISFSI Removal	2,857	0.66
NRC ISFSI Fees	2,772	0.64
Decon Equipment & Supplies	2,107	0.49
Site Characterization	1,733	0.40
Waste Conditioning / Recycling	1,460	0.34
Asbestos abatement	610	0.14
Remaining Costs	12,438	2.87
Total	432,962	100.00

Note 1: Columns many not add due to rounding

7. REFERENCES

- 1. U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Title 10, Parts 30, 40, 50, 51, 70 and 72, "General Requirements for Decommissioning Nuclear Facilities," Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Federal Register Volume 53, Number 123 (p 24018+), June 27, 1988.
- 2. U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Regulatory Guide 1.159, "Assuring the Availability of Funds for Decommissioning Nuclear Reactors," August, 1990.
- 3. U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Title 10, Parts 2, 50 and 51, "Decommissioning of Nuclear Power Reactors," Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Federal Register Volume 61 (p39278+), July 29, 1996.
- 4. "Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 and Amendments," U.S. Department of Energy's Office of Civilian Radioactive Management, 1982.
- 5. "Low-Level Radioactive Waste Policy Amendments Act of 1985," Public Law 99-240, January 15, 1986.
- 6. U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Title 10, Part 20, Subpart E "Radiological Criteria for License Termination", Federal Register, Volume 62, Number 139 (p39058t), July 21, 1997.
- 7. T.S. LaGuardia et al., "Guidelines for Producing Commercial Nuclear Power Plant Decommissioning Cost Estimates," AIF/NESP-036, May, 1986.
- 8. W.J. Manion and T.S. LaGuardia, "Decommissioning Handbook," U.S. Department of Energy, DOE/EV/10128-1, November, 1980.
- 9. "Building Construction Cost Data 1998," Robert Snow Means Company, Inc., Kingston, Massachusetts.
- 10. Project and Cost Engineers' Handbook, Second Edition, p. 239, American Association of Cost Engineers, Marcel Dekker, Inc., New York, New York.
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- 15. "Microsoft Project for Windows," Version 3.0, Microsoft Corporation, Redmond, WA, 1993.
- 16. "Atomic Energy Act" of 1954," (68 Stat. 919).
- 17. U.S. Department of Transportation, Section 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, "Transportation," Parts 173 through 178, 1996.

$\label{eq:appendix} \textbf{APPENDIX A}$ UNIT COST FACTOR DEVELOPMENT

APPENDIX A UNIT COST FACTOR DEVELOPMENT

Example: Unit Factor for Removal of Contaminated Heat Exchanger < 3,000 lbs.

1. SCOPE

Heat exchangers weighing < 3,000 lbs. will be removed in one piece using a crane or small hoist. They will be disconnected from the inlet and outlet piping. The heat exchanger will be sent to the packing area.

2. CALCULATIONS

Act	Activity	Activity	Critical
ID	Description	Duration	Duration
	Domesto insulation		<i>a.</i>)
a	Remove insulation	60	(b)
b	Mount pipe cutters	60	60
c	Install contamination controls	20	(b)
d	Disconnect inlet and outlet lines	60	60
e	Cap openings	20	(d)
f	Rig for removal	30	30
g	Unbolt from mounts	30	30
h	Remove contamination controls	1 5	15
i	Remove, wrap in plastic, send to packing area	_60	60
	Totals (Activity/Critical)	355	$\overline{255}$
Dura	tion adjustment(s):		
+ Re	spiratory protection adjustment (50% of critical duration)		128
	diation/ALARA adjustment (40% of critical duration)		_102
	•		
	Adjusted work duration		485
	•		
+Pr	otective clothing adjustment (30% of adjusted duration)		<u>146</u>
Prod	uctive work duration		631
± 137.	ork broak adjustment (8.33 % of productive dynatics)		50
T VV (ork break adjustment (8.33 % of productive duration)		53
Total	work duration min		684 min

*** Total duration = 11.400 hr ***

\$32.71

46.924

83.220

APPENDIX A (continued)

LABOR REQUIRED 3.

Crew	Number	Duration (hr)	Rate (\$/hr)	Cost
Laborers Craftsmen Foreman General Foreman Fire Watch Health Physics Technician Total labor cost 4. EQUIPMENT & CON	3.00 2.00 1.00 0.25 0.05 1.00	11.400 11.400 11.400 11.400 11.400	\$17.63 \$26.71 \$29.86 \$31.21 \$17.63 \$34.14	\$602.95 \$608.99 \$340.40 \$88.95 \$10.05 \$389.20 \$2,040.54
Equipment Costs	SUMABLES	COSTS		none
Consumables/Materials Costs -Blotting paper 50 @ \$0.36 so -Plastic sheets/bags 50 @ \$0.0 -Gas torch consumables 1 @ \$0.00	08/sq ft {3}	r {1}		\$18.00 \$4.00 _\$6.08
Subtotal cost of equipment and Overhead & profit on equipme		rials @ 16.500	%	\$28.08 <u>\$4.63</u>
Total costs, equipment & mate	erial			\$32.71
TOTAL COST Removal of cont	aminated hea	t exchanger <	3000 pounds:	\$2,073.25
Total labor cost:				\$2,040.54

Total equipment/material costs:

Total adjusted exposure man-hours incurred:

Total craft labor man-hours required per unit:

5. NOTES AND REFERENCES

- 1. Durations are shown in minutes. The integrated duration accounts for those activities that can be performed in conjunction with other activities, indicated by the alpha designator of the concurrent activity. This results in an overall decrease in the sequenced duration.
- 2. Work difficulty factors were developed in conjunction with the AIF program to standardize decommissioning cost studies and are delineated in the "Guidelines" study (Vol. 1, Ch. 5).
- 3. Adjusted for regional material costs for Richmond, VA.
- 4. References:
 - 1. R.S. Means (1998) Division 016 Section 420-6360 pg 22
 - 2. McMaster-Carr Ed. 101
 - 3. R.S. Means (1998) Division 015 Section 602-0200 pg 16

APPENDIX B

UNIT COST FACTOR LISTING (DECON: Power Block Structures Only)

APPENDIX B

UNIT COST FACTOR LISTING (Power Block Structures Only)

Unit Cost Factor	Cost/Unit(\$)
Removal of clean instrument and sampling tubing, \$/linear foot	0.21
Removal of clean pipe 0.25 to 2 inches diameter, \$/linear foot	2.59
Removal of clean pipe >2 to 4 inches diameter, \$/linear foot	3.15
Removal of clean pipe >4 to 8 inches diameter, \$/linear foot	6.31
Removal of clean pipe >8 to 14 inches diameter, \$/linear foot	11.98
Removal of clean pipe >14 to 20 inches diameter, \$/linear foot	15.57
Removal of clean pipe >20 to 36 inches diameter, \$/linear foot	22.91
Removal of clean pipe >36 inches diameter, \$/linear foot	27.22
Removal of clean valves >2 to 4 inches	32.71
Removal of clean valves >4 to 8 inches	63.13
Removal of clean valves >8 to 14 inches	119.76
Removal of clean valves >14 to 20 inches	155.71
Removal of clean valves >20 to 36 inches	229.09
Removal of clean valves >36 inches	272.18
Removal of clean pipe hangers for small bore piping	13.85
Removal of clean pipe hangers for large bore piping	48.33
Removal of clean pumps, <300 pound	105.26
Removal of clean pumps, 300-1000 pound	296.85
Removal of clean pumps, 1000-10,000 pound	1,173.32
Removal of clean pumps, >10,000 pound	2,261.70
Removal of clean pump motors, 300-1000 pound	125.46
Removal of clean pump motors, 1000-10,000 pound	489.62
Removal of clean pump motors, >10,000 pound	1,101.62
Removal of clean turbine-driven pumps < 10,000 pound	1,354.84
Removal of clean turbine-driven pumps > 10,000 pounds	3,026.24

Unit Cost Factor	Cost/Unit(\$)
Removal of clean PWR turbine-generator	73,665.10
Removal of clean heat exchanger <3000 pound	634.73
Removal of clean heat exchanger >3000 pound	1,597.53
Removal of clean feedwater heater/deaerator	4,483.81
Removal of clean moisture separator/reheater	9,192.83
Removal of clean PWR main condenser	204,693.05
Removal of clean tanks, <300 gallons	136.93
Removal of clean tanks, 300-3000 gallon	431.83
Removal of clean tanks, >3000 gallons, \$/square foot surface area	3.67
Removal of clean electrical equipment, <300 pound	57.93
Removal of clean electrical equipment, 300-1000 pound	204.27
Removal of clean electrical equipment, 1000-10,000 pound	408.54
Removal of clean electrical equipment, >10,000 pound	985.48
Removal of clean electrical transformers < 30 tons	684.40
Removal of clean electrical transformers > 30 tons	1,970.95
Removal of clean standby diesel-generator, <100 kW	699.05
Removal of clean standby diesel-generator, 100 kW to 1 MW	1,560.33
Removal of clean standby diesel-generator, >1 MW	3,230.20
Removal of clean electrical cable tray, \$/linear foot	5.43
Removal of clean electrical conduit, \$/linear foot	2.37
Removal of clean mechanical equipment, <300 pound	57.93
Removal of clean mechanical equipment, 300-1000 pound	204.27
Removal of clean mechanical equipment, 1000-10,000 pound	408.54
Removal of clean mechanical equipment, >10,000 pound	985.48
Removal of clean HVAC equipment, <300 pound	57.93
Tiento at or order 11 1110 oquipment, 5000 pound	01.00

Unit Cost Factor	Cost/Unit(\$)
Removal of clean HVAC equipment, 300-1000 pound	204.27
Removal of clean HVAC equipment, 1000-10,000 pound	408.54
Removal of clean HVAC equipment, >10,000 pound	985.48
Removal of clean HVAC ductwork, \$/pound	0.43
Removal of contaminated instrument and sampling tubing, \$/linear foot	
Removal of contaminated pipe 0.25 to 2 inches diameter, \$/linear foot	18.06
Removal of contaminated pipe >2 to 4 inches diameter, \$/linear foot	32.41
Removal of contaminated pipe >4 to 8 inches diameter, \$/linear foot	53.85
Removal of contaminated pipe >8 to 14 inches diameter, \$/linear foot	104.00
Removal of contaminated pipe >14 to 20 inches diameter, \$/linear foot	126.47
Removal of contaminated pipe >20 to 36 inches diameter, \$/linear foot	176.87
Removal of contaminated pipe >36 inches diameter, \$/linear foot	209.78
Removal of contaminated valves >2 to 4 inches	153.65
Removal of contaminated valves >4 to 8 inches	260.34
Removal of contaminated valves >8 to 14 inches	519.98
Removal of contaminated valves >14 to 20 inches	663.58
Removal of contaminated valves >20 to 36 inches	884.36
Removal of contaminated valves >36 inches	1,048.88
Removal of contaminated pipe hangers for small bore piping	52.33
Removal of contaminated pipe hangers for large bore piping	163.46
Removal of contaminated pumps, <300 pound	463.71
Removal of contaminated pumps, 300-1000 pound	1,070.30
Removal of contaminated pumps, 1000-10,000 pound	3,359.88
Removal of contaminated pumps, >10,000 pound	8,158.65
Removal of contaminated pump motors, 300-1000 pound	459.64

Unit Cost Factor	Cost/Unit(\$)
Demonstrated number motors 1000 10 000 nound	1,367.52
Removal of contaminated pump motors, 1000-10,000 pound	3,073.96
Removal of contaminated pump motors, >10,000 pound Removal of contaminated turbine-driven pumps < 10,000 pounds	4,136.83
Removal of contaminated turbine-driven pumps > 10,000 pounds	9,435.70
Removal of contaminated turbine-driven pumps > 10,000 pounds Removal of contaminated heat exchanger <3000 pound	2,073.25
kemoval of contaminated near exchanger \5000 pound	2,013.23
Removal of contaminated heat exchanger >3000 pound	5,989.48
Removal of contaminated tanks, <300 gallons	778.68
Removal of contaminated tanks, >300 gallons, \$/square foot	15.12
Removal of contaminated electrical equipment, <300 pound	360.61
Removal of contaminated electrical equipment, 300-1000 pound	863.90
Removal of contaminated electrical equipment, 1000-10,000 pound	1,661.79
Removal of contaminated electrical equipment, >10,000 pound	3,248.23
Removal of contaminated electrical cable tray, \$/linear foot	25.84
Removal of contaminated electrical conduit, \$/linear foot	32.62
Removal of contaminated mechanical equipment, <300 pound	398.88
Removal of contaminated mechanical equipment, 300-1000 pound	953.71
Removal of contaminated mechanical equipment, 1000-10,000 pound	1,834.17
Removal of contaminated mechanical equipment, >10,000 pound	3,248.23
Removal of contaminated HVAC equipment, <300 pound	398.88
Removal of contaminated HVAC equipment, 300-1000 pound	953.71
Removal of contaminated HVAC equipment, 1000-10,000 pound	1,834.18
Removal of contaminated HVAC equipment, >10,000 pound	3,248.23
Removal of contaminated HVAC ductwork, \$/pound	1.65
Removal/plasma arc cut of contaminated thin metal components, \$/linea	r in. 1.85
Additional decontamination of surface by washing, \$/square foot	3.89

Unit Cost Factor	Cost/Unit(\$)
Additional decontamination of surfaces by hydrolasing, \$/square foot	17.81
Decontamination rig hook-up and flush	3,400.30
Chemical flush of components/systems, \$/gallon	7.08
Removal of clean standard reinforced concrete, \$/cubic yard	85.75
Removal of grade slab concrete, \$/cubic yard	115.43
08	
Removal of clean concrete floors, \$/cubic yard	155.51
Removal of sections of clean concrete floors, \$/cubic yard	488.73
Removal of clean heavily rein concrete w/#9 rebar, \$/cubic yard	121.24
Removal of contaminated heavily rein concrete w/#9 rebar, \$/cubic yard	
Removal of clean heavily rein concrete w#18 rebar, \$/cubic yard	154.04
Removal of contaminated heavily rein concrete w/#18 rebar, \$/cubic yar	d 1,400.84
Removal heavily rein concrete w/#18 rebar & steel embedments, \$/cu yo	.80
Removal of below-grade suspended floors, \$/square foot	155.51
Removal of clean monolithic concrete structures, \$/cubic yard	429.03
Removal of contaminated monolithic concrete structures, \$/cu yd	1,055.84
Removal of clean foundation concrete, \$/cubic yard	335.97
Removal of contaminated foundation concrete, \$/cubic yard	982.73
Explosive demolition of bulk concrete, \$/cubic yard	16.60
Removal of clean hollow masonry block wall, \$/cubic yard	41.63
Removal of contaminated hollow masonry block wall, \$/cubic yard	154.93
Removal of contaminated honow masonly block wan, wednie yard	104.55
Removal of clean solid masonry block wall, \$/cubic yard	41.63
Removal of contaminated solid masonry block wall, \$/cubic yard	154.93
Backfill of below-grade voids, \$/cubic yard	4.37
Removal of subterranean tunnels/voids, \$/linear foot	67.92
Placement of concrete for below-grade voids, \$/cubic yard	64.19

Unit Cost Factor	Cost/Unit(\$)
	1.00
Excavation of clean material, \$/cubic yard	1.98 23.37
Excavation of contaminated material, \$/cubic yard	25.57 6.73
Excavation of submerged concrete rubble, \$/cubic yard Removal of clean concrete rubble, \$/cubic yard	6.49
Removal of contaminated concrete rubble, \$/cubic yard	17.89
Removal of contaminated concrete rubble, prouble yard	17.03
Removal of building by volume, \$/cubic foot	0.14
Removal of clean building metal siding, \$/square foot	0.70
Removal of contaminated building metal siding, \$/square foot	2.57
Removal of standard asphalt roofing, \$/square foot	0.97
Removal of transite panels, \$/square foot	1.13
Scarifying contaminated concrete surfaces (drill & spall)	7.68
Scabbling contaminated concrete floors, \$/square foot	1.12
Scabbling contaminated concrete walls, \$/square foot	4.32
Scabbling contaminated ceilings, \$/square foot	43.17
Scabbling structural steel, \$/square foot	3.71
Removal of clean overhead cranes/monorails < 10 ton capacity	292.11
Removal of contaminated overhead cranes/monorails < 10 ton capacity	917.76
Removal of clean overhead cranes/monorails >10-50 ton capacity	701.07
Removal of contaminated overhead cranes/monorails >10-50 ton capacity	2,201.37
Removal of polar cranes > 50 ton capacity, each	2,967.86
Removal of gantry cranes > 50 ton capacity, each	12,318.39
Removal of structural steel, \$/pound	0.17
Removal of clean steel floor grating, \$/square foot	1.54
Removal of contaminated steel floor grating, \$/square foot	5.28
Removal of clean free-standing steel liner, \$/square foot	5.50

Unit Cost Factor	Cost/Unit(\$)
Removal of contaminated free-standing steel liner, \$/square foot	17.50
Removal of clean concrete-anchored steel liner, \$/square foot	2.75
Removal of contaminated concrete-anchored steel liner, \$/square foot	20.26
Placement of scaffolding in clean areas, \$/square foot	2.95
Placement of scaffolding in contaminated areas, \$/square foot	7.52
Landscaping with topsoil, \$/acre	13,224.52
Cost of CPC B-88 LSA box & preparation for use	662.88
Cost of CPC B-25 LSA box & preparation for use	709.81
Cost of CPC B-12V 12 gauge LSA box & preparation for use	542.35
Cost of CPC B-144 LSA box & preparation for use	3,065.06
Cost of LSA drum & preparation for use	65.20
Cost of cask liner for CNSI 14-195 cask	6,494.78
Cost of cask liner for CNSI 8-120A cask (resins)	6,412.59
Cost of cask liner for CNSI 8-120A cask (filters)	6,412.59
Decontamination of surfaces with vacuuming, \$/square foot	0.33

APPENDIX C

DECOMMISSIONING COSTS: DECON AND SAFSTOR ALTERNATIVES Long-Term Fuel Storage

TABLE C-1
TURKEY POINT PLANT - UNIT 3
DECON DECOMMISSIONING COST ESTIMATE
(Thousands of 1998 Dollars)

ID										NRC	Site		Bur	al site		10 CFR 61
Number _	Activity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingncy	Total	LicTerm	Restore	A CF	BCF	CCF	pounds	GTCC Cu F
ERIOD 1																
	pare preliminary decommissioning c	1-					130	20	150	150						
	infication of Cessation of Operations								Note 1							
	move fuel & source material								Note 2							
	lification of Permanent Defueling								Note 1							
	activate plant systems & process waste	θ							Note 1							
	pare and submit PSDAR	-	-	~	3-1		200	30	230	230	-		-	-		5
	view plant dwgs & specs		100	170	-		460	69	529	529	-		-	8		
	form detailed rad survey								Note 1							
	imate by-product inventory		0.00		•		100	15	115	115	-		-			
	product description		-	•			100	15	115	115			,	•		-
	ailed by-product inventory	-		-			130	20	150	150			-			
	ine major work sequence	(8)		1-7	-		750	113	863	863	-		-	-		
	form SER and EA		•	•	-		310	47	357	357	-		-	121		
	form Site-Specific Cost Study			**	-		500	75	575	575	-		-	*.		*
	pare/submit License Termination Pi		•	-			410	61	471	471			-	•		
16 Rec	eive NRC approval of termination plan	1							Note 1							
Activity Specif																
	nt & temporary facilities	-			-		492	74	566	509	57					-
	nt systems	-	•		-		417	63	479	431	48			-		
	SS Decontamination Flush	-	•		-		50	8	58	58	•		-	100		-
	actor internals	-	-	-	•		710	107	817	817	-		-			•
	ictor vessel	-		-			650	98	748	748			3	-		
	ogical shield	120	40	8	-		50	8	58	58	7		-			-
	am generators	*	*1	-	-		312	47	359	359	h-1		-			-
	nforced concrete	9		¥	-		160	24	184	92	92		*	-		
	bine & condenser		-		-		80	12	92		92		-			
	al structures & buildings	3.1		-	-		312	47	359	179	179		×	-		-
	ste management		-	*	-		460	69	529	529	12		-	-		
	ility & sile closeout			-	-		90	14	104	52	52		-	-		
17 Tota	al	-			-		3,783	567	4,350	3,830	520			-		
	e Preparations															
	pare dismantling sequence	•	-	1-	9-9		240	36	276	276				17.1		
	nt prep & temp svces		-	-			1,895	284	2,180	2,180	35		•			-
	ign water clean-up system	-		-			140	21	161	161						
	ging/Cont. Cntd Envlps/tooling/etc	-	-	-	2.51		1,604	241	1,845	1,845	-			-		-
22 Proc	cure casks/liners & containers						123	18	141	141	-			-		*:
etailed Work I																
23.1 Plant			-	-			473	71	544	490	54		-	*		
	S Decontamination Flush	-					100	15	115	115			•			
	ctor internals	120	-	-	-		250	38	288	288	-		-			-
	naining buildings		1.0	-	1.00		135	20	155	39	116		*	7		
	cooling assembly	•		-	36		100	15	115	115	-		-			-
	housings & ICI tubes	-	-	-			100	15	115	115			-			
	re instrumentation	-			27		100	15	115	115	-		-			-
23.8 Read		-	-		*		363	54	417	417			-			
	lity closeout			-			120	18	138	69	69					•
23.10 Missi		-			-		45	7	52	52			•	•		-
23.11 Biolo				-			120	18	138	138			-	*		-
	m generators	-		-			460	69	529	529			*			-
	forced concrete	•	•				100	15	115	58	58		*	-		-
	ine & condensers	-	(4)	-	•		312	47	359		359		-			
23.15 Auxili		-		-	=		273	41	314	283	31		=	÷		-
23.16 Reac		*1	~				273	41	314	283	31		-			-
23 Total							3,324	499	3,823	3,104	719					

TABLE C-1
TURKEY POINT PLANT - UNIT 3
DECON DECOMMISSIONING COST ESTIMATE
(Thousands of 1998 Dollars)

ID										NRC	Site		Bu	rial site		10 CFR 61
Number	Activity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingncy	Total	LicTerm	Restore	A CF	BCF	CCF	pounds	GTCC Cu Ft
24 Decor	n pnmary loop	516			_		_	258	774	774						-
	stos removal program	*	217	37	1	231	7	117	610	427	184	640	-			
Period 1 Additio	nal Costs															
26 Site C	haractenzation Survey	-	-	-	-		683	102	785	785	-					12
Subtotal Period 1	Activity Costs	516	217	37	1	231	14,889	2,607	18,499	17,077	1,422	640	*	•		*
Period 1 Undistr	ibuted Costs															
1 Decor	n equipment	491					3.5	74	564	564	-		•	-		
2 Decor	supplies	30	-	12	-		-	7	37	37	-		-	-		
3 DOC :	staff relocation expenses		1,021	5.0				153	1,174	1,174			-	÷		~
4 Proce	ss liquid waste	67		273	289	3,292	-	927	4,849	4,849	-		4,552		748,128	-
5 Insura	nce	-	-	700	-		2,060	206	2,266	2,266			-			
6 Prope	rty taxes		-				310	31	341	341	2		9			-
7 Health	physics supplies		209	-	160			52	262	262			-	-		9
8 Heavy	equipment rental		211					32	242	242	3		-	2		3.8
9 Small	tool allowance	2	3	~				1	4	4	-		-			-
10 Dispos	sal of DAW generated	-	i e .	17	5	790		200	1,011	1,011		2,564		-	177,002	
11 Plant e	energy budget				(5)		540	81	621	621	2		•	-		18
12 Fuels	torage capital expenditures	141	12	-	-		40,375	6,056	46,431	46,431	-		-			E
13 NRC I	SFSI Fees	150	0.50	-	(5)		212	21	233	233	×		8	-		-
14 NRC F	ees	-		197			304	30	334	334	-			-		
15 Emerg	ency Planning Fees	19-	(*)		-		76	8	83	83	-			-		
16 Site Si	ecurity	15	-	(E)			1,056	158	1,214	1,214			*	-		1-
17 Fixed	Overhead		:20	*	*		1,087	163	1,250	1,250	*		*	-		
Subtotal Undistrib	uted Costs Period 1	587	1,445	290	295	4,081	46,019	8,200	60,917	60,917	¥	2,564	4,552	-	925,130	
Staff Costs																
DOC 9	Staff Cost	-	-				5,326	799	6,125	6,125	16			-		
Utility :	Staff Cost	(*)	**				18,819	2,823	21,642	21,642			•	-		*
TOTAL PERIOD	1 COST	1,103	1,662	327	296	4,312	85,054	14,430	107,184	105,762	1,422	3,204	4,552		925,130	

TABLE C-1
TURKEY POINT PLANT - UNIT 3
DECON DECOMMISSIONING COST ESTIMATE
(Thousands of 1998 Dollars)

1D										NRC	Site		Bu	rial site		10 CFR 61
	ctivity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingncy	Total	LicTerm	Restore	A CF	BCF	CCF	pounds	GTCC Cu F
ERIOD 2																
Juclear Steam Supp	ply System Removal															
27.1 Reactor C	Coolant Piping	30	45	4	5	131	•	60	275	275	-	319	-	•	29,769	
27 2 Pressurize	er Relief Tank	13	65	3	3	87	-	45	217	217	-	300	*	-	19,699	
27 3 Reactor C	coolant Pumps & Motors	24	34	21	27	2,789		724	3,618	3,618		2,256	-	-	633,930	
27.4 Pressurize	er	18	27	4	9	943		253	1,253	1,253		1,771		*	214,343	-
27.5 Steam Ge	nerators	129	920	2,067	1,977	4,530		1,930	11,554	11,554		18,876			2,339,184	
27.6 Old Steam	Generator Lower Shell Units			1,650	1,578	1,896	-	876	6,000	6,000	-	7,899	-		1,134,000	
27.7 CRDMs/IC	Cls/Service Structure Remov	73	46	41	10	185		100	456	456		2,253	Ξ.	•	64,288	
27,8 Reactor V	essel Internals	55	1,599	2,397	427	4,789		4,327	13,594	13,594	-	655	539	1,020	223,866	
27.9 Vessel & I	ntemals GTCC Disposal					12,355		6,178	18,533	18,533		-	-		-	55
27.10 Reactor V		110	4,037	176	263	5,835	-	6,110	16,530	16,530	-	3,930	1,703	*	786,229	-
27 Totals		451	6,774	6,364	4,299	33,540	c#.	20,603	72,030	72,030		38,258	2,242	1,020	5,445,308	55
28 Remove s	pent fuel racks	229	22	*		88	166	167	672	672		285		-:	31,590	
emoval of Major Ed	quinment															
29 Main Turb		2	46	10				7	53		53					9
30 Main Cond			371					56	426		426					
sposal of Plant Sy	etom.															
	stems		0.7						40		43		20	-		
31.1 Amertap		•	37	-	•		-	6	43		2					_
31.2 Auxiliary F			2	150	100			0	2				-			
	eedwater - Insulated		9	•			•	1	10		10					
	eedwater - Insulated - RCA	15	13		-		-	10	39	39				-		
	eedwater - RCA	4	3	-	-		-	2	9	9			-	-		
31.6 Auxiliary S		120	0	•			•	0	0		0			-		
	team - Insulated		16	-			-	2	19		19			-		
	steam - Insulated - RCA	1	1	-			(*)	1	2	2	=					-
31 9 Auxiliary S		0	0		-		31	0	0	0			-			-
	Air - Insulated - RCA	1	1					0	1	1	-			•		
31.11 Breathing		2	2				in the	1	6	6	*		-			-
31.12 Chemical 8		38	57	-	*	280	-	103	478	478		748	-	-	63,666	
	& Volume Control - Insulated	192	197		-	245	-	207	842	842	*	456	-	-	55,760	-
31.14 Circulating		*	49	-	5		-	7	56		56		-	(=)		-
31.15 Componen			78				-	12	90		90		•	(*)		
	it Cooling Water - RCA	53	44		*		-	33	130	130	*			-		
31.17 Condensat		*	89	-	-		-	13	102	-	102		-	-		-
31.18 Condensat			28		200		-	4	32	-	32		-	-		-
31 19 Condensat		8	17	*	5			2	19		19		-	.=:		-
31.20 Condensal		-	43		-			6	50	5.00	50		-	-		
31.21 Condensat			8		-		*	1	10		10					
	e Recovery - Insulated		1					0	2	-	2		-			
	e Recovery - Insulated - RC	1	1	9	-			0	2	2			-			
31.24 Condensat		3	3	140				2	7	7				•		
31 25 Condensat		8	36					5	42		42					
31.26 Condenser			12	-	-		12	2	14		14		*			
	nt Emergency Filter	*	3	-		0	2	1	6	6		1		-	105	.5
31 28 Containme	nt Normal & Emerg Cooling		479			88	277	183	1,027	1,027		170		(*)	20,009	

TABLE C-I
TURKEY POINT PLANT - UNIT 3
DECON DECOMMISSIONING COST ESTIMATE
(Thousands of 1998 Dollars)

ID										NRC	Site		Ř,	rial site		10 CFR 61
Number	Activity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingncy	Total	LicTerm	Restore	A CF	BCF	CCF	pounds	GTCC Cu Ft
	of Plant Systems (continued)	D C C C C C C	remore	A dick	Omp	Durial	Other	Contingacy	101111	Diereim	restore		D 01			
	Containment Normal & Emerg Cooling -		4			5		2	12	12		9			1,238	
	Containment Post Accident Eval		0			0	0	0	1	1	-	0			35	-
	Containment Purge		33		-	47	0	20	101	101	-	89			10,743	-
	Containment Spray		56		-	154	-	53	263	263		293		-	34,998	
	Containment Spray - Insulated		49			84		33	166	166		154			19,070	
	EDG Building HVAC	121	1	-			2	0	2		2		-			
	Electrical - Clean		712	-	-		-	107	819		819			-		
		-	375			16	65	108	564	564		32			3,664	
	Electrical - Decontaminated	68	305	-	-			80	452	452		-		-		
	Emergency Diesel Engine & Oil		35	4			-	5	40	-	40			2		
	Emergency Diesel Engine & Oil - Ins		1		-		-	0	2	-	2					
	Extraction Steam		5		-		-	1	6		6		-			
	Extraction Steam - Insulated	(4)	26					4	29	_	29		(*)	-		
31,42	Feedwater		25					4	29		29		15	-		
	Feedwater - Insulated	140	72				2	11	83		83		-	-		
	Feedwater - Insulated - RCA	9	8		-		-	6	23	23				-		4:
31 45	Feedwater - RCA	1	1				19	1	2	2				-		-
31.46	Feedwater Heater Drains & Vents	-	23		-		0-0	3	27	-	27					
	Feedwater Heater Drains & Vents - Ins		156		-		-	23	180	3	180			-		
31,48	Fire Protection	-	9				4-4	1	10	-	10		-			
31.49	Fire Protection - RCA	11	13					7	31	31				-		
31.50	Fuel Handling HVAC		43			7	27	17	94	94		13		100	1,541	-
	Generator		3		-		-	0	3		3			-		*
31.52	Generator - Insulated	21	1					0	1		1		-			-
31 53	Instrument Air	-	7					1	7		7		181			
31 54	Instrument Air - Insulated		5					1	6	-	6		-	-		
31.55	Instrument Air - Insulated - RCA	9	8		-		-	5	22	22			-	-		-
31.56	Instrument Air - RCA	6	5					4	14	14			-			-
31.57	Intake Cooling Water		77					12	89		89			-		
	Main Steam - Insulated		86					13	99		99			150		-
31.59	Main Steam - Insulated - RCA	6	5		-		-	4	15	15			-	-		
31 60	Miscellaneous - RCA	1	1		-			1	3	3						
31.61	Primary Water Makeup		38	-	-		-	6	44	-	44		-			-
	Reactor Coolant - Insulated	44	54		-	69	-	53	221	221	-	132	-		15,773	-
31.63	Refueling Equipment	-	83	-	-	290	-	93	466	466	-	569			65,804	
	Residual Heat Removal	74	51		_	1,155		338	1,617	1,617		2,159	-		262,460	*1
	Residual Heat Removal - Insulated	164	223	-	_	617		292	1,295	1,295	-	1,176	1-1		140,165	
	Safety Injection		121			43	145	63	373	373	-	140			9,813	-
	Safety Injection - Insulated		93		-	215		77	386	386		412		-	48,960	
	Safety Injection Accumulator		175	-		137	29	82	423	423		279	-	_	31,098	
	Sample - NSSS		14		-	7	2.5	5	28	28		12			1,602	
	Sample - NSSS - Ins		14		-	8		6	28	28		14			1,858	
	Screen Wash		12	-		0		2	14	20	14	14		1.5	1,000	_
	Secondary Sample		2	•			7.	0	2	-	2			-		2
		٠.	-	-	-		-	100		2	2		200	-		
	Secondary Sample - RCA	- 1	0					0	2		. 12		150			-
31/4	Secondary Wet Layup	-	11				•	2	13	-	13		-	-		-

TABLE C-1
TURKEY POINT PLANT - UNIT 3
DECON DECOMMISSIONING COST ESTIMATE
(Thousands of 1998 Dollars)

ID									NRC	Site		Bu	rial site		10 CFR 61
Number Activity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingucy	Total	LicTerm	Restore	A CF	BCF	C CF	pounds	GTCC Cu Ft
Disposal of Plant Systems (continued)															
31.75 Secondary Wet Layup - RCA	2	2	-			-	2	6	6	-					
31.76 Service Water		0	¥	•			0	0	2	0		-	2		
31.77 Service Water - RCA	1	0				-	0	1	1	-					
31.78 Spent Fuel Pool Cooling	68	77		*	216	-	107	467	467		431			49,000	
31.79 Spent Fuel Pool Cooling - Insulated	40	42			79		50	212	212		149			18,053	
31.80 Steam Generator Wet Layup	:-::	1		-			0	1	-	1					-
31.81 Steam Generator Wet Layup - RCA	0	0	-			2	0	0	0	9		-	¥		
31.82 Turbine Building HVAC		10	2	-			1	11		11			-		-
31.83 Turbine Lube Oil	-	20		-		-	3	23		23		-	-		
31.84 Turbine Plant Chemical Addition		2					0	2		2		-	-		
31 85 Turbine Plant Cooling Water		43	2	-			6	50		50					-
31 86 Turbine Plant Cooling Water - Insulated		24				-	4	27		27					1.0
31.87 Turbine Steam		32		2		¥	5	37		37					
31.88 Turbine Steam - Insulated		14	2			-	2	17	-	17		-			
31.89 Waste Disposal	17	24			49		27	117	117		113	-		11,136	
31.90 Waste Disposal - Insulated	66	63		- 4	90	4	72	292	292	-	167			20,538	
31 Totals	897	4,629	-	-	3,903	547	2,433	12,409	10,245	2,164	7,719	-	-	887,090	NET
32 Erect scaffolding for systems removal		210	=	•	5	17	56	288	288		16		٠	1,829	
Decontamination of Site Buildings															
33.1 Reactor Building	522	340	44	22	2,867	128	1,090	5,013	5,013	•	5,936		-	672,211	
33.2 Fuel Handling	190	191	2	1	58	105	173	720	720		188	-	-	20,478	
33 Totals	712	532	46	22	2,925	233	1,263	5,733	5,733		6,124	-		692,689	
34 ORISE confirmatory survey	-			1-		1,064	319	1,383	1,383	-		-	~		-
35 Terminate license								Note 1							
Period 2 Additional Costs															
36 Mixed/Hazardous Waste						3,289	493	3,782	3,782				-		
37 Seaweed Remediation & Disposal	2	-				2,250	338	2,588	2,588	-		121			-
38 License Termination Survey	-		3.4			1,669	250	1,919	1,919	-			-		3.0
Sublotal Period 2 Activity Costs	2,289	12,582	6,410	4,321	40,461	9,235	25,985	101,283	98,640	2,643	52,402	2,242	1,020	7,058,506	553

TABLE C-1
TURKEY POINT PLANT - UNIT 3
DECON DECOMMISSIONING COST ESTIMATE
(Thousands of 1998 Dollars)

ID										NRC	Site		But	rial site		10 CFR 61
Number	Activity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingncy	Total	LicTerm	Restore	A CF	B CF	CCF	pounds	GTCC Cu Ft
Period 2 Und	istributed Costs															
1 De	con equipment	491					•	74	564	564	·		-			-
2 De	con supplies	312	141	141	12			78	390	390	-			•		•
3 DC	C staff relocation expenses	-	1,021					153	1,174	1,174	*		-	-		ž.
4 Pro	cess liquid waste	217		165	235	1,867	-	627	3,111	3,111	2		2,889	-	424,336	-
5 ins	urance	-	×1				1,434	143	1,578	1,578	-		~			
6 Pro	pperty taxes	-	3.	-			1,240	124	1,364	1,227	136		-			*
7 He	alth physics supplies		1,674	140				419	2,093	2,093	-			(*)		
8 He	avy equipment rental		9,309					1,396	10,706	9,635	1,071		-			-
9 Sm	all tool allowance		140					21	161	145	16		9			
10 Pip	e cutting equipment	¥	749	(*)	147		(-	112	862	862	-		-	-		100
11 De	con rig	974						146	1,120	1,120	-		-	•		150
12 Dis	posal of DAW generated	÷		66	22	3,476	-	879	4,443	4,443		11,286	-	(2)	759,731	14
13 De	commissioning Equipment Dispositi		-	•		83	278	63	424	424	1-	270	-		30,000	
14 Pla	int energy budget	8	•				2,865	430	3,295	2,965	329		-	-		~
15 NR	C ISFSI Fees	-			-		850	85	935	935	35		-			
16 NR	C Fees				-		1,530	153	1,683	1,683	12		8			
17 Em	ergency Planning Fees	-	-		(±)		303	30	334	334	-		-			
18 Site	a Security	-		150			4,315	647	4,962	4,962	*		Ξ.			
19 Fix	ed Overhead	ž.	-				4,353	653	5,006	5,006	1-1		-			3.4
20 Ra	dwaste Processing Skids	•					535	80	615	615			-	*		
Subtotal Undis	tributed Costs Period 2	1,994	12,894	232	256	5,426	17,704	6,314	44,820	43,267	1,552	11,556	2,889		1,214,067	*
Staff Costs																
	C Staff Cost						24,630	3,694	28,324	28,324	1.0		-	-		
Util	ity Staff Cost				-		53,881	8,082	61,963	61,963	E		- 5	•		
TOTAL PERIO	DD 2	4,282	25,476	6,641	4,577	45,887	105,450	44,076	236,390	232,195	4,195	63,958	5,131	1,020	8,272,572	55 3

ID		100								NRC	Site			rial site		10 CFR 61
Number	Activity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingacy	Total	LicTerm	Restore	A CF	BCF	C CF	pounds	GTCC Cu
ERIOD 3																
emolition of l	Remaining Site Buildings															
39.1 Rea	ctor Building	12	2,696		4		-	404	3,101	465	2,636					
39.2 Fuel	Handling		340		-			51	391	39	352			ě.		-
39 3 Misc	cellaneous Structures		115		1-		-	17	132	1-3	132		::=:			-
39 4 Seal	Well	12	182	140			±1	27	209		209			-		
39 5 Turt	ine Building		314				-	47	361	-1	361		100			
39.6 Turb	ine Pedestal	-	256	171				38	294		294			-		-
39 Tota	Is	-	3,902	-	4			585	4,488	504	3,983			*	*	-
ite Closeout	Activities															
40 Grad	de & landscape site		94	-			æ	14	108		108					_
	I report to NRC						156	23	179	179	100			15		
71 1110	Treportio Mito						150	23	173	173	-		-			•
eriod 3 Additi	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY O															
	R License Termination	180	938	11	5	227	878	425	2,485	2,485	-	1,234	-	020		1-
43 ISFS	I Demolition and Site Restoration	*	216		1.70		89	67 4	372	372	(#1)		-	:*:		-
ibtotal Period	3 Activity Costs	-	5,150	11	5	227	1,123	1,115	7,632	3,541	4,091	1,234	*			
rlod 3 Undis	tributed Costs															
1 Insu	rance	1=1	125	(2)	9		2,222	222	2,444	2,444						
2 Prop	erty taxes	180	-	(*)			2,379	238	2,617	-	2,617					-
3 Heav	y equipment rental		1,563		(4)		-	235	1,798	8	1,798					
4 Sma	Il tool allowance		28		141			4	33	2	33			-		-
5 Plan	l energy budget		-		(2)		59	9	68	-	68		-			-
6 NRC	ISFSI Fees			-	-		1,560	156	1,716	1,716	-					-
7 Eme	rgency Planning Fees	-	-				557	56	612	612	-		-	-		2
	Security	-	-				2,547	382	2,929	-	2,929					
	,						-	5.5.E.								
btotal Undistr	ibuted Costs Period 3	-	1,592	9	-		9,323	1,301	12,216	4,772	7,444		÷			-
aff Costs																
	Staff Cost	2	-	2			2,185	328	2,513		2,513		9	2		
	y Staff Cost						3,081	462	3,543	3,189	354		-	-		-
OTAL PERIO	3		6,742	11	5	227	15,711	3,206	25,904	11,501	14,402	1,234	-	15 0		*
TAL COST T	O DECOMMISSION	5,386	33,880	6.980	4,879	50,427	206,215	61,712	369,478	349,458	20,020	68,396	9,683	1,020	9,197,702	553

	Total cost to decommission with	20.05% co	intingency:	5	369,477,713		
	Total NRC license termination cost is	94.58%	or	\$	349,458,194		
	Non-nuclear demolition cost is	5.42%	or	\$	20,019,521		
	Total site radwaste volume buried				79,099	cubic feet	
1	Total site radwaste weight buned				9,197,702	pounds	
	Total 10CFR61 greater than class C was	le buned			553	cubic feet	
	Total scrap metal released from site				12,064	tons	
	Total craft labor requirements				524,414	person hours	1

- 1) This activity is performed by the decommissioning staff following plant shutdown; the costs for this are included in this period's staff cost.

 2) This activity, while performed after final plant shutdown, is considered part of operations and therefore no decommissioning costs are included for this activity.

1D			-							NRC	Site		R	urial site		10 CFR 61
Number	Activity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingacy	Total	LicTerm	Restore	A CF	BCF	CCF	pounds	GTCC Cu Ft
		IN COMPANY	39-1-30-1704-333-340	10 00000					101/100							
PERIOD 1																
	epare preliminary decommissioning		-		-		56	8	64	64						-
	tification of Cessation of Operation	S							Note 1							
	move fuel & source material								Note 2							
	tification of Permanent Defueling								Note 1							
	activate plant systems & process w	raste					00	40	Note 1							
	epare and submit PSDAR	-	-	•	-		86	13	98	98	-			•		-
	view plant dwgs & specs.		~		-		197	30	226	226	-		-	-		-
	rform detailed rad survey						43	6	Note 1 49	49						
	timate by-product inventory d product description		-		-		43	6	49	49	*		-			
	tailed by-product inventory		•		-		56	8	64	64			-	-		
	fine major work sequence	•		-	•		321	48	369	369			-			
	form SER and EA	-	-	-	-		133	20	152	152	-		-			,
		•		-				32					-			
	rform Site-Specific Cost Study pare/submit License Termination F			-	-		214 175	32 26	246 201	246 201	-			5		
	ceive NRC approval of termination		-	-			1/5	26	Note 1	201	-		~			-
10 10	ceive NRC approval of termination	pian							Note 1							
Activity Speci	fications															
17.1 Pla	nt & temporary facilities				-		210	32	242	218	24		-	3		-
17.2 Pla	nt systems		-	-	-		178	27	205	184	20		-0	-		
17.3 NS	SS Decontamination Flush		*	-			21	3	25	25			-			
17.4 Re	actor internals	-	-		-		304	46	349	349	-		-			-
17.5 Re	actor vessel	2	-		-		278	42	320	320						
17.6 Bio	logical shield	-	•	-	-		21	3	25	25	-		-	-		
17.7 Ste	am generators	-		-	-		133	20	153	153			•	-		-
17.8 Rei	inforced concrete	•	-	8	-		68	10	79	39	39		*			
179 Tur	bine & condenser		-	-			34	5	39		39			(4)		
17.10 Pla	nt structures & buildings		-		-		133	20	153	77	77					-
17.11 Wa	ste management			-			197	30	226	226				-		
17.12 Fac	cility & site closeout		-		-		38	6	44	22	22		-	7.0		-
17 Tot	al		-	-	3		1,617	243	1,860	1,638	222		-	-		
	te Preparations						103		118	440						
	pare dismantling sequence	(5)			-			15		118	-		-			-
	nt prep. & temp. svces	-	-		-		1,895	284 9	2,180	2,180	-		-			•
	sign water clean-up system	-	-		-		60 1,604	241	69 1,845	69 1,8 4 5						
	ging/Cont. Cntrl Envlps/tooling/etc. cure casks/liners & containers	-	-	-	•		53	8	60	60			-	-		
22 Pro	cure casks/liners & containers		•	-			53		OU	60	•					•
Detailed Work	Procedures															
23.1 Pla	nt systems		-	1.0	-		202	30	233	209	23		-	-		
23.2 NS	SS Decontamination Flush		-		-		43	6	49	49				-		100
23.3 Rea	actor internals	:=:			-		107	16	123	123				-		
23.4 Rer	maining buildings				-		58	9	66	17	50		-	-		
23.5 CR	O cooling assembly		-		- 4		43	6	49	49	-					
23 6 CR	D housings & ICI tubes	-		-	-		43	6	49	49	~					-
23.7 Inco	ore instrumentation		-	1-			43	6	49	49			~	-		-
23.8 Rea	actor vessel		-	151	-		155	23	179	179	-					
	ility closeout	-		-			51	8	59	30	30					
	sile shields						19	3	22	22						
	ogical shield						51	8	59	59						
	am generators	-					197	30	226	226	-		-	_		ŝ
	nforced concrete	-	14				43	6	49	25	25		-			
	bine & condensers		-	-			133	20	153		153					
	iliary building				-		117	18	134	121	13					-
	actor building				-		117	18	134	121	13		201	-		
23.10 Rea		-	-	-	-		1,421	213	1,635	1,327	307		-	-		•
25 100	er.	15.1	1.00	-			1,7421	2.13	1,000	1,527	001		100	0.50		

TABLE C-2
TURKEY POINT PLANT - UNIT 4
DECON DECOMMISSIONING COST ESTIMATE
(Thousands of 1998 Dollars)

ID									NRC	Site		Bu	rial site		10 CFR 61
Number Activity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingncy	Total	LieTerm	Restore	A CF	BCF	CCF	pounds	GTCC Cu Fi
24 Decon primary loop	516			Ge.		9.	258	774	774						
25 Asbestos removal program	.	217	37	1	231	7	117	610	427	184	640	×			8
Period 1 Additional Costs															
26 Site Characterization Survey	-	-	-	12		1,024	154	1,178	1,178	-		-			-
Subtolal Penod 1 Activity Costs	516	217	37	1	231	9,106	1,740	11,849	11,136	713	640	•	-		120
Period 1 Undistributed Costs															
1 Oecon equipment	491		-	191		100	74	564	564	-		-			
2 Decon supplies	30	H	-	0.00		(5)	7	37	37				-		
3 DOC staff relocation expenses		1,021	12	iu:		74.1	153	1,174	1,174			-	-		
4 Process liquid waste	67		273	289	3,292	-	927	4,849	4,849	, •.		4,552		748,128	
5 Insurance						2,060	206	2,266	2,266				(*		-
6 Property taxes	2	9	12	÷		310	31	341	341	100			14		
7 Health physics supplies		209	-			-	52	262	262			(*)			
8 Heavy equipment rental	-	211	-	-		9	32	242	242						=
9 Small tool allowance		3	-	160			1	4	4	Uwi		190	-		
10 Disposal of DAW generated		-	17	5	790	-	200	1,011	1,011		2,564		1.00	177,002	-
11 Plant energy budget			-			635	95	730	730	-		-	-		•
12 Fuel storage capital expenditures	-	-	(2)			40,375	6,056	46,431	46,431	-		1-1			-
13 NRC ISFSI Fees						212	21	233	233	190					
14 NRC Fees	9					304	30	334	334	-			120		-
15 Emergency Planning Fees		-	141			76	8	83	83	-		194	-		-
16 Site Security						752	113	865	865			100	-		
17 Fixed Overhead		-				1,087	163	1,250	1,250	*			*		
Sublotal Undistributed Costs Period 1	587	1,445	290	295	4,081	45,811	8,169	60.677	60,677		2,564	4,552	120	925,130	ŝ
Staff Costs															
DOC Staff Cost	=		171			5,326	799	6,125	6,125			-			*
Utility Staff Cost	*		197	-		18,819	2,823	21,642	21,642	-		-	-		-
TOTAL PERIOD 1 COST	1,103	1,662	327	296	4,312	79,062	13,531	100,293	99,580	713	3,204	4,552		925,130	

										NRC	Site			rial site		10 CFR 61
Number	Activity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingacy	Total	LicTerm	Restore	A CF	BCF	CCF	pounds	GTCC Cu F
ERIOD 2																
	Supply System Removal															
	tor Coolant Piping	30	45	4	5	131	-	60	275	275		319			29,769	*
	sunzer Relief Tank	13	65	3	3	87		45	217	217		300	-	*	19,699	
	tor Coolant Pumps & Motors	24	34	21	27	2,789	*	724	3,618	3,618		2,253	-		633,930	
27.4 Press	sunzer	18	27	4	9	943		253	1,253	1,253		1,771			214,343	*
27.5 Steam	m Generators	129	920	2,067	1,977	4,530		1,930	11,554	11,554	4	18,876		-	2,339,184	
27 6 Old S	steam Generator Lower Shell Units			1,650	1,578	1,896		876	6,000	6,000		7,899	-		1,134,000	
27.7 CRD	Ms/ICIs/Service Structure Remov	73	46	41	10	185		100	458	456	38	2,253			64,288	16
27 8 React	tor Vessel Internals	55	1,599	2,397	427	4,789	-	4,327	13,594	13,594	-	655	539	1,020	223,866	
27.9 Vesse	el & Internals GTCC Disposal			-		12,355		6,178	18,533	18,533	100					553
27.10 React	tor Vessel	110	4,037	176	263	5,835	-	6,110	16,530	16,530		3,930	1,703	-	786,229	-
27 Totals	s	451	6,774	6,364	4,299	33,540		20,603	72,030	72,030		38,255	2,242	1,020	5,445,308	553
28 Remo	ove spent fuel racks	229	22	•	_	88	168	167	672	672		285		12	31,590	
															50 5 M • MS 1000	
	or Equipment		46					7								
	Turbine/Generator		371	-	-			56	53 426	-	53 426		-			
30 Main	Condensers	-	3/1	-			-	56	426		426			0.00		
posal of Plan																
31.1 Amert	tap		40	-	-			6	46	-	46		\\\			-
31.2 Auxilia	ary Bldg HVAC	-	197	-		42	129	79	447	447	(*)	83	5-1	-	9,533	
31.3 Auxilia	ary Feedwater		8		3		-	1	9		9					
31.4 Auxilia	ary Feedwater - Insulated	-	14				2	2	16		16		-	12		
31.5 Auxilia	ary Feedwater - Insulated - RCA	24	20					15	59	59						
31.6 Auxilia	ary Feedwater - RCA	5	5	2	2			3	14	14	2		-	-		100
31.7 Auxilia	ary Steam		1	-			-	0	1		1		(*)			
	ary Steam - Insulated	-	23	-	-		-	3	26	-	26		-			-
31.9 Auxilia	ary Steam - Insulated - RCA	1	1					1	3	3						
31.10 Auxilia	ary Steam - RCA	0	0		4			0	0	0	-		-			-
31 11 Breath	hing Air - Insulated - RCA	1	1				7.4	0	2	2			140			
	hing Air - RCA	11	9	-	-			7	27	27	-		1-1			-
	nical & Volume Control	282	271		_	1,660	12	624	2,836	2,836		5,495		-	377,166	*1
	nical & Volume Control - Insulated	308	346	-	-	427		347	1,428	1,428		803	-		96,999	
31.15 Circula			59		2			9	68	.,	68		-		,	12.
	onent Cooling Water		105				-	16	121		121					
	onent Cooling Water - RCA	75	62					47	185	185	-		-			
31 18 Conde			105	-				16	120	-	120			-		Ĉ.
	ensale - Insulated		41					6	47		47					_
	ensate Polishing		18					3	20	-	20					-
	ensate Polishing - Ins		53					8	61		61					
	ensate Recovery		12					2	14		14		-	-		-
	ensate Recovery - Insulated		2					0	2		2					
	ensate Recovery - Insulated - RC	1	1	-				1	3	. 3	2		-			•
	ensale Recovery - RCA	4	4					3	11	11	-					
	ensale Storage	4	38					6	44	- 11	44		-			
31.20 Cunde		-	14		-			2	16		16		-	-		-
31 27 Conde										2						

10		~	last.	w .	1200		141.0		2000 m at	NRC	Site			urial site		10 CFR 61
Number		Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingacy	Total	LicTerm	Restore	A CF	BCF	C CF	pounds	GTCC Cu Ft
	of Plant Systems (continued)						9.00								2.72722	
	Containment Normal & Emerg Cooling	*	484	•	-	93	273	185	1,036	1,036	1.2	179	-		21,249	•
	Containment Normal & Emerg Cooling -		6	-	-	7		3	16	16		12			1,653	
	Containment Post Accident Eval	•	9			4	0	3	16	16		7	=	-	826	•
	Containment Post Accident Eval - Ins Containment Purge	-	19 33		940	23	- ^	11	53	53	-	42			5,328	
	Containment Spray	1.7	60			47	0	20	101	101		89			10,743	•
	Containment Spray Containment Spray - Insulated		53	-		161	-	55	276	276		307		-	36,569	-
		-			-	91	-	36	179	179	-	167	-		20,642	
	Control Building HVAC		16	•	•			2	19		19					
	EDG Building HVAC	-	2	-				0	3	-	3			-		14.0
	Electrical - Clean		1,085	# a				163	1,248	-	1,248					•
	Electrical - Contaminated		608	-	-	23	94	172	897	897	-	46	•	-	5,279	-
	Electrical - Decontaminated	88	466				-	114	668	668	-			-		-
	Emergency Diesel Engine & Oil		39	•			-	6	44		44		•			•
	Emergency Diesel Engine & Oil - Ins	-	2	-	-		-	0	2	10-1	2		-	-		
	Extraction Steam	-	7	-	•		•	1	8	-	8		•	-		
	Extraction Steam - Insulated		41	•			-	6	47	-	47					-
	Feedwater		73		-		-	11	84	2.00	84			1.0		
	Feedwater - Insulated		122	-			*	18	140	•	140			-		
	Feedwater - Insulated - RCA	15	14	-			-	10	39	39				1.0		
	Feedwater - RCA	2	1	-				1	4	4	-			-		
	Feedwater Heater Drains & Vents		26				-	4	30		30			10		
	Feedwater Heater Drains & Vents - Ins	1.70	195					29	224	1.00	224		•	100		
	Fire Protection		178	-			*	27	204	•	204		-	•		-
	Fire Protection - RCA	147	121		-			92	359	359						
	Fuel Handling HVAC	•	43	*		7	27	17	94	94		13		1.0	1,541	•
	Generator	-	3	•			-	0	3	-	3		-	-		
31.55	Generator - Insulated		1	*				0	1		1			-		-2
31.56	HVAC - Clean		165		*			25	190		190					
31.57	HVAC - Contaminated	•	44		8	6	26	17	93	93		13			1,459	*
31.58	Instrument Air	-	11		-		-	2	13		13			1.41		**
31.59	Instrument Air - Insulated		10					1	11		11					
31 60	Instrument Air - Insulated - RCA	16	14					10	41	41	-					
31 61	Instrument Air - RCA	11	10				-	7	27	27	*					
31.62	Intake Cooling Water		108	2				16	124	-	124			-		
31.63	Main Steam - Insulated		105	- 4				16	120	2	120					141
31.64	Main Steam - Insulated - RCA	8	7				-	5	21	21				-		
31.65	Miscellaneous - RCA	1	1					1	3	3	-			-		
31.66	Nitrogen & Hydrogen	-	1					0	1		1			120		20
	Nitrogen & Hydrogen - RCA	0	0	-	1=		-	0	0	0			-			-
	Primary Water Makeup		38	-				6	44		44					
	Radwaste Building HVAC	2	96			14	56	36	202	202		28			3,160	
	Reactor Coolant - Insulated	48	59		-	75		58	240	240		143			17,098	
	Refueling Equipment	-	100			368		117	584	584		724		-	83,568	
	Residual Heat Removal	76	56	120		1,172		345	1,648	1,648		2,192	-	-	266,278	
	Residual Heat Removal - Insulated	211	292	-	-	793		377	1,672	1,672		1,524	-		180,132	
	Safety Injection	- 211	121			43	145	63	373	373		141	-		9,862	
31.74	Carety injection	-	121			43	140	03	313	313		141	*		9,002	

TABLE C-2
TURKEY POINT PLANT - UNIT 4
DECON DECOMMISSIONING COST ESTIMATE
(Thousands of 1998 Dollars)

10										NRC	Site		Ru	rial site		10 CFR 61
Number	Activity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingacy	Total	LicTerm	Restore	A CF	BCF	CCF	pounds	GTCC Cu Ft
	of Plant Systems (continued)	Droon	Tremove	1 iick	Опр	Dorial	Other	Contingacy	10111	meren	11031010	17 01				
	Containment Normal & Emerg Cooling		484			93	273	185	1,036	1,036		179			21,249	
	Containment Normal & Emerg Cooling -	-	6			7	-	3	16	16	-	12	2		1,653	
		2	9			4	0		16	16	Tu-	7		-	826	
	Containment Post Accident Eval - Ins		19	-		23	-	11	53	53	-	42		9	5,328	
	Containment Purge	14	33			47	0		101	101		89			10,743	
	Containment Spray		60	1-1		161		55	276	276		307	15	-	36,569	
	Containment Spray - Insulated	-	53		-	91	-	36	179	179	74	167			20,642	
	Control Building HVAC	-	16	(4)			**	2	19	-	19					
	EDG Building HVAC		2	-				0	3		3			-		-
	Electrical - Clean		1,085					163	1,248	12	1,248			1-1		
	Electrical - Contaminated		608			23	94	172	897	897	-	46			5,279	-
	Electrical - Decontaminated	88	466		2		-	114	668	668	-			19		-
	Emergency Diesel Engine & Oil	-	39				-	6	44		44			-		
	Emergency Diesel Engine & Oil - Ins	- 2	2	-			-	0	2	12	2		-	72		
	Extraction Steam	-	7	_				1	8	-	8			-		
	Extraction Steam - Insulated		41					6	47		47			. 2		-
	Feedwater		73		_			11	84		84		-	-		
			122					18	140		140			1-		
	Feedwater - Insulated - RCA	15	14		_			10	39	39						
	Feedwater - RCA	2	1	-				1	4	4						
	Feedwater Heater Drains & Vents	-	26				-	4	30		30					
	Feedwater Heater Drains & Vents - Ins		195					29	224		224					-
	Fire Protection	100	178					27	204	-	204		-			2
	Fire Protection - RCA	147	121		-			92	359	359	204		-			
	Fuel Handling HVAC	147	43	-	-	7	27	17	94	94	171	13			1,541	
	Generator		3				21	0	3	34	3	15			1,041	
		-	1					0	1	-	1					
	Generator - Insulated				-			-	190	•	190			-		-
	HVAC - Clean	-	165	,				25				13	-	-	1,459	-
	HVAC - Contaminated		44	-		6	26	17	93	93		13		-	1,459	-
	Instrument Air	-	11		-		-	2	13		13					-
	Instrument Air - Insulated	-	10					1	11	•	11		•			-
	Instrument Air - Insulated - RCA	16	14		-			10	41	41	1-0		100			
	Instrument Air - RCA	11	10				-	7	27	27	-		•	•		-
	Intake Cooling Water		108	-	-			16	124	-	124			-		-
	Main Steam - Insulated	-	105		-			16	120	-	120		-	-		
	Main Steam - Insulated - RCA	8	7		-			5	21	21	•		-	-		
	Miscellaneous - RCA	1	1	-	*		*	1	3	3	120			-		
	Nitrogen & Hydrogen		1					0	1		1		1.5	-		
31.67	Nitrogen & Hydrogen - RCA	0	0	-	-		-	0	0	0	1-1			-		-
31.68	Primary Water Makeup		38		8		1.0	6	44	-	44		-	-		
31.69	Radwaste Building HVAC	-	96		-	14	56	36	202	202	140	28		3.0	3,160	
31.70	Reactor Coolant - Insulated	48	59		-	75		58	240	240	•	143	•	38	17,098	
3171	Refueling Equipment	-	100	*		368		117	584	584		724	140	100	83,568	
31.72	Residual Heat Removal	76	56	-		1,172		345	1,648	1,648	140	2,192		(*)	266,278	
31.73	Residual Heat Removal - Insulated	211	292			793		377	1,672	1,672		1,524		•	180,132	-
2174	Safety Injection	2	121		16	43	145	63	373	373		141			9,862	

TABLE C-2
TURKEY POINT PLANT - UNIT 4
DECON DECOMMISSIONING COST ESTIMATE
(Thousands of 1998 Dollars)

. ID										NRC	Site			rial site		10 CFR 61
Number	Activity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingncy	Total	LicTerm	Restore	A CF	BCF	CCF	pounds	GTCC Cu Ft
Period 2 Additio	nal Costs															
36 Mixed	/Hazardous Waste		-	8			3,289	493	3,782	3,782	7					
37 Seawe	eed Remediation & Disposal	-	-	-			2,250	338	2,588	2,588				-		
38 Licens	se Termination Survey			•	•		5,447	817	6,264	6,264	-		-	14		
Subtotal Period 2	Activity Costs	3,875	16,234	6,423	4,327	44,582	13,319	29,178	117,940	113,874	4,066	64,287	2,242	1,020	8,058,000	553
Period 2 Undistr	ibuted Costs															
1 Decon	n equipment	491					¥1	74	564	564	-					
2 Decon	supplies	448	-					112	560	560						100
3 DOC s	staff relocation expenses	-	1,021				-	153	1,174	1,174	-					3.
4 Proces	ss liquid waste	431		279	418	3,106		1,083	5,317	5,317	8		4,927		705,931	
5 Insura	nce	-	-	-	-		1,340	134	1,474	1,474	-					
6 Proper	rty taxes				-		1,090	109	1,199	1,079	120		-	-		
7 Health	physics supplies	-	2,252					563	2,815	2,815			1.2			-
8 Heavy	equipment rental	-	8,185		140		-	1,228	9,413	8,472	941					
9 Small	tool allowance	8	211	-				32	242	218	24		-			-
10 Pipe o	utting equipment		749					112	862	862	-			-		-
11 Decon		974	-		-			146	1,120	1,120				-		-
	sal of DAW generated	-	2	58	20	3,245		820	4,144	4,144	_	10,537			698,671	
13 Decom	nmissioning Equipment Dispositi			-	-	83	278	63	424	424	-	270	15		30,000	
	nergy budget	-					2.817	423	3.239	2,915	324					
	SFSI Fees						747	75	822	822	-			-		
16 NRC F							1.345	135	1.480	1.480	2		-			
	ency Planning Fees		-				267	27	293	293	-		-	-		
18 Site Se					_		6.184	928	7,112	7,112						90
19 Fixed (_		3.828	574	4,402	4,402				-		
	aste Processing Skids	-		*			409	61	470	470				-		
Subtotal Undistrib	uted Costs Period 2	2,344	12,419	337	438	6,435	18,305	6,850	47,127	45,718	1,409	10,807	4,927		1,434,603	
Staff Costs																
DOC S	Staff Cost	-	-				29,620	4,443	34,062	34,062			-	:•.		
Utility 5	Staff Cost	150	2.71	~			62,866	9,430	72,296	72,296			÷			
TOTAL PERIOD 2	2	6,219	28,653	6,760	4,765	51,017	124,110	49,900	271,425	265,950	5,475	75,094	7,169	1,020	9,492,602	553

TABLE C-2
TURKEY POINT PLANT - UNIT 4
DECON DECOMMISSIONING COST ESTIMATE
(Thousands of 1998 Dollars)

ID									NRC	Site		By	rial site		10 CFR 61
Number Activity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingacy	Total	LicTerm	Restore	ACF	BCF	CCF	pounds	GTCC Cu F
PERIOD 3					241111		commigney		21010111						
Demolition of Remaining Site Buildings															
39.1 Reactor Building		2,696	-				404	3,101	465	2,636		-			
39.2 Auxiliary Building		831	-				125	955	96	860					-
39.3 Control Building		81		7.2		-	12	93	-	93					4.
39.4 Fuel Handling		340				-	51	391	39	352		100			
39.5 Intake		186	-				28	214		214					-
39.6 Miscellaneous Structures - Clean		1,721					258	1.979	12	1.979					
39 7 Miscellaneous Structures - Contamin	at -	69					10	79	4	75					4
39.8 Radwaste Solidification Building		532					80	612	61	551		-			-
39.9 Sealwell		182					27	209		209		-			
39.10 Turbine Building		297					44	341		341		-			2
39.11 Turbine Pedestal		256					38	294		294			-		*
39 Totals	-	7,190					1,078	8,268	665	7,604					•
Site Closeout Activities										7.0					
40 Remove Rubble	-	619	-				93	712		712		•	•		-
41 Grade & landscape site		94	,-,			•		108		108		•			
42 Final report to NRC		•	-	-		67	10	77	77	•					-
Period 3 Additional Costs															
43 ISFSI License Termination		938	11	5	227	878	425	2,485	2,485	-	1,234	-	1-1		*
44 ISFSI Demolition and Site Restoration	-	216		• :		89	67	372	372				-		•
Subtotal Period 3 Activity Costs	-	9,057	11	5	227	1,033	1,688	12,022	3,599	8,423	1,234				-
Period 3 Undistributed Costs															
1 Insurance			-			2,222	222	2,444	2,444	194					-
2 Property taxes		ie:				2,379	238	2,617		2,617		-	-		
3 Heavy equipment rental		1,563	*			-	235	1,798	-	1,798		120			-
4 Small tool allowance		55					8	63		63		:=:			•
5 Plant energy budget				-		68	10	78		78		-			-
6 NRC ISFSI Fees			2			1,560	156	1,716	1,716				3.43		
7 Emergency Planning Fees				· ·		557	56	612	612	7.0		(-)			
8 Site Security			•			2,770	416	3,186		3,186			1-1		
Sublotal Undistributed Costs Period 3		1,618				9,555	1,340	12,514	4,772	7,742		-	-		
Staff Costs															
DOC Staff Cost	¥	91	-			4,392	659	5,050		5,050					
Utility Staff Cost				-		12,136	1,820	13,957	12,561	1,396		-			
TOTAL PERIOD 3		10,675	11	5	227	27,116	5,507	43,543	20,932	22,611	1,234				

1D										NRC	Site		Bu	rial site		10 CFR 61
Number	Activity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingncy	Total	LicTerm	Restore	ACF	BCF	CCF	pounds	GTCC Cu F
TOTAL CO	ST TO DECOMMISSION	7,322	40,991	7,099	5,067	55,556	230,288	68,938	415,261	386,462	28,799	79,532	11,721	1,020	10,417,732	553
	Total cost to decommission with	19.91%	contingency:	\$ 415,261,461												
	Total NRC license termination cost is	93.06%	or	\$ 386,462,392		- 1										
	Non-nuclear demolition cost is	6.94%	or	\$ 28,799,068		- 1										
9	Total site radwaste volume buried			92,273	cubic feet											
	Total site radwaste weight buried			10,417,732	pounds	- 1										
1	Total 10CFR61 greater than class C wa	sle buried		553	cubic feet	1										
	Total scrap metal released from site			16,090	tons	ı										
	Total craft labor requirements			890,508	person hours	J										

- 1) This activity is performed by the decommissioning staff following plant shutdown; the costs for this are included in this period's staff cost
 2) This activity, while performed after final plant shutdown, is considered part of operations and therefore no decommissioning costs are included for this activity.

ID									NRC	Site			al Site		10 CFR
Number Activity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingency	Total	LicTerm	Restore.	A CF	B CF	CCF	pounds	GTCC Cu
RIOD 1: Mothballing Activities															
1 Prepare preliminary decommissioning co	st -					130	20	150	150				-		
2 Notification of Cessation of Operations								Note 1							
3 Remove fuel & source material								Note 2							
4 Notification of Permanent Defueling								Note 1							
5 Deactivate plant systems & process was	в							Note 1							
6 Prepare and submit PSDAR						200	30	230	230	-					
7 Review plant dwgs & specs						130	20	150	150						
8 Perform detailed rad survey						, 00		Note 1							
9 Estimate by-product inventory						100	15	115	115						
10 End product description			-			100	15	115	115						
11 Detailed by-product inventory						150	23	173	173						
12 Define major work sequence	-			•		100	15	115	115						
13 Perform SER and EA	(8)					310	47	357	357				200		
		•					75	575	575						
14 Perform Site-Specific Cost Study		-	-			500						-	-		
15 Prepare/submit License Termination Plan			-	(2)		410	61	471	471	-		1.0	-		
16 Receive NRC approval of termination pla	n							Note 1							
vity Specifications															
17.1 Prepare plant and facilities for SAFSTOR						492	74	566	566			-	-		
17.2 Plant systems						417	63	479	479	-					
17.3 Plant structures and buildings				-		312	47	359	359						
17.4 Waste management						200	30	230	230				127		
17.5 Facility and site dormancy						200	30	230	230				(-)		
17 Total			-			1,621	243	1,864	1,864	-		151			
illed Work Procedures															
18.1 Plent systems						473	71	544	544						
18.2 Facility closeout & dormancy						120	18	138	138						
18 Total						593	89	682	682	-					
						000		-	-						
19 Procure vacuum drying system						10	2	12	12				140		
20 Drain/de-energize non-cont systems								Note 1	-						
21 Drain & dry NSSS								Note 1							
22 Drain/de-energize contaminated systems	-						-	Note 1	-						
23 Decon/secure contaminated systems			* 1			-	-	Note 1					-		
entamination of Site Bulldings															
24.1 Reactor Building	462						231	694	694						
24 2 Fuel Handling	181	-	-				91	272	272	-					
24 Totals	644	į.			40		322	966	966						
25 Prepare support equipment for storage		278					40	220	320						
	•		•			*	42	320		-		-			
26 Install containment pressure equal. lines		19	-			-	3	22	22	-			3.5		
27 Interim survey prior to dormancy	-	1.5				320	48	369	369			-	•		
28 Secure building accesses	(*)		*			•	-	Note 1	-	-		-			
29 Prepare & submit interim report	12	1.0		*:		58	9	67	67			-	-		

ID.										NRC	Site		Buria	Site		10 CFR 61
Number	Activity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingency	Total	LicTerm	Restore.	A CF	BCF	CCF	pounds	GTCC Cu Ft
Period 1 Add																
30 Mi	xed/Hazardous Waste						3,289	493	3,782	3,782				-		170
31 Se	aweed Remediation & Disposal			*	+		2,250	338	2,588	2,588	-			*		•
Subtotal Perio	d 1 Activity Costs	644	297	-			10,271	1,907	13,119	13,119	×	-	-		-	•
Period 1 Und	istributed Costs															
1 De	con equipment	491			2			74	564	564	-			7.00		
2 De	con supplies	223						56	279	279						
3 Pr	ocess liquid waste	169		62	117	637	-	268	1,254	1,254			1,149	-	144,884	
4 Ins	surance						2,060	206	2,266	2.266	2					
5 Pre	operty taxes	-					310	31	341	341	-			-		
6 He	alth physics supplies	2	250	-	2		-	63	313	313	2			1-0		-
	nall too! allowance		10	-			-	2	12	12						
8 Dis	sposal of DAW generated			17	5	790	-	200	1.011	1.011	ě	2,564			177,002	
	ant energy budget		122				733	110	842	842	-		-			-
	el storage capital expenditures				-		40,375	6,056	46,431	46.431	2			947		
	C ISFSI Fees		(a)				212	21	234	234				100		2
12 NF	RC Fees						304	30	334	334	-		14	-		
13 Em	nergency Planning Fees			-			76	8	83	83				120		-
14 Sit	e Security						1.004	151	1,155	1,155	-			-		
15 Fix	ed Overhead		9				1,088	163	1,251	1,251	2					
Subtotal Undis	Iributed Costs Period 1	883	260	78	122	1,427	46,161	7,437	56,370	56,370	-	2,564	1,149		321,886	
Staff Costs																
DC	C Staff Cost												-	-		
Uti	lity Staff Cost	÷	2	*	1.7		17,993	2,699	20,692	20,692	-		-			
TOTAL COST	TO SAFSTOR	1,527	557	78	122	1,427	74,426	12,043	90,181	90,181	-	2,564	1,149		321,886	Ψ,
Tot	al cost to SAFSTOR with	15.41%	contingency:	90,180,667												
Tot	al site radwaste volume burted			3,713	cubic feet	- 1										
Tot	al craft labor requirements			28,753	person hours	J										

1D										NRC	Site		Busic	I Site		10 CFR 61
Number	Activity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingency	Total	LicTerm	Restore.	ACF	BCF	CCF	pounds	GTCC Cu Ft
	: SAFSTOR Dormancy Activities			- 10011	БШР		Other	contingency		Dietein	210210101					
	Quarterly Inspection								Note 1							
2	Semi-annual environmental survey								Note 1							
3	Prepare reports								Note 1							
4	Health physics supplies	(*)		-			46	11	57	57						
5	Insurance	-	141	-	*		104	10	114	114						
6	Property taxes				-		206	21	227	227						*
7	Disposal of contaminated solid waste			1	0	29		7	38	38	-	102	-			
8	Bituminous roof replacement						-		14	5.0						
9	Meintenance supplies				*		99	25	123	123	12		8	-		
10	Plant energy budget	340		S21	4		136	20	156	156	12		÷			
11	NRC ISFSI Fees		18.0				46	5	51	51	:*:					-
12	NRC Fees			-			166	17	182	182			121			
13	Emergency Planning Fees						16	2	18	18				1.5		
14	Site Security			100			269	40	309	309						*
15	Fixed Overhead		-	•			72	11	83	83	340		2	12		
16	Site maintenance staff	-		-			1,477	222	1,698	1,698	(*)					-
PERIOD 2	ANNUAL MAINTENANCE TOTALS		-	1	0	29	2,637	390	3,058	3,058		102				
_	Total cost SAFSTOR dormancy with	52.3133	years equals	159,951,064		\										
(02.0100	,00.0 240813	100,001,004)										
	Total site radwaste volume buried			5,331	cubic feet											

1D										NRC	Site		Buria	Site		10 CFR 61
Number	Activity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingency	Total	LicTerm	Restore.	ACF	BCF	CCF	pounds	GTCC Cu F
ERIOD 3																
	1-11									***						
	w plant dwgs & specs.	-			-		460	69	529	529				-		
	m detailed rad survey								Note 1							
	oduct description	-					100	15	115	115	-					•
	ed by-product inventory		-	-	-		130	20	150	150				*		-
	major work sequence	-	•	-			750	113	863	863			-	•		
	m SER and EA		(*)		•		310	47	357	357	*			-		-
	m Site-Specific Cost Study	17.1					500	75	575	575	(2)		-			-
	re/submit License Termination Plan re NRC approval of termination plan		-	ä	*		410	61	471 Note 1	471			-			
Activity Specifica	itions															
	ivate plant & temporary facilities	-	_				737	111	848	763	85		2	2		
10.2 Plant s			2				417	63	479	431	48					-
10.3 Reacto							710	107	817	817	-					
10.4 Reacto			-	•	•		650	98	748	748				÷		
10.5 Biologi			200				50	8	58	58	-					
10.6 Steam		-	•	•	•		312	47	359	359	-					
	rced concrete	-	-				160	24	184	92	92					
	e & condenser	-		•			80	12	92		92					
	Iructures & buildings		-				312	47	359	179	179			0		
10.10 Waste			-		(*)		460	69	529	529						
	& site closeout	-	•	-			90	14	104	529	52			-		
10 Total	a site closeout	2					3,978	597	4,574	4,026	548					
lanning & Site P																
	e dismantling sequence						240	36	276	276						
	rep & temp, svces		•	-			1,895	284	2,180	2,180	-			-		
	water clean-up system	-					1,095	21	161	161			-			
		-	-								•			-		122
	y/Cont. Cntrl Envlps/tooling/etc	-	-	-	-		1,604	241	1,845	1,845				-		
15 Procure	e casks/liners & containers	•	•		•		123	18	141	141	-		•	-		-
etailed Work Pro																
16.1 Plant s		-					473	71	544	490	54			-		
16.2 Reaclo		3,50		*			250	38	288	288			-	-		-
	ning buildings	-			•		135	20	155	39	116		-			7.7.
	poling assembly				-		100	15	115	115	-		-			-
	ousings & ICI tubes	-50					100	15	115	115	9			¥		
	nstrumentation	-	191				100	15	115	115	-			*		
16.7 Reactor		1.5					363	54	417	417	-			-		
16.8 Facility							120	18	138	69	69		-	-		
16 9 Missile				-	-		45	7	52	52	-		-			-
16 10 Biologic	cal shield		, e s	1.5			120	18	138	138			-			
16.11 Steam		(4)	141	15	-		460	69	529	529				-		-
16.12 Reinfor				-			100	15	115	58	58			8		-
16.13 Turbine	& condensers		141		2		312	47	359	19	359		-			-
16.14 Auxilian	y building				-		273	41	314	283	31		3	8		-
16.15 Reactor	building	3	*				273	41	314	283	31			2		
16 Total	æ:	-	•	•			3,224	484	3,708	2,989	719		-	•		
17 Ashada	os removal program		217	37	1	231	7	117	610	427	184	640	2			

10										NRC	Site		Buri	al Site		10 CFR 61
Number	Activity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingency	Total	LicTerm	Restore.	ACF	B CF	CCF	pounds	GTCC Cu Ft
Period 3 Addit	ional Costs															
18 Site	Characterization Survey	*		~			683	102	785	785			2.00	-		12
Subtotal Penod	3 Activity Costs	*	217	37	1	231	14,554	2,299	17,340	15,889	1,450	640		e.		*
Period 3 Undis	stributed Costs															
1 DO	C staff relocation expenses		1,021				-	153	1,174	1,174	*:		-			-
2 Inst	rance						290	29	319	319	H					
3 Pro	perty taxes	-		-			309	31	340	340	-					-
4 Hea	Ith physics supplies		207	1-1			-	52	259	259						-
5 Hea	vy equipment rental	,	446	19				67	513	513	-			-		
6 Disp	posal of DAW generated			17	5	788	-	199	1,009	1,009		2,560		-	176,707	
7 Plan	nt energy budget						759	114	872	872	8			-		
8 NR	C Fees	-	-	:=:	1.0		303	30	333	333	-			(-1		-
9 Site	Security						714	107	821	821	-		-	*		
10 Fixe	d Overhead	×		141			1,086	163	1,248	1,248						*
Subtotal Undist	ributed Costs Period 3		1,674	17	5	788	3,461	945	6,890	6,890	-	2,560	•	*	176,707	-
Staff Costs																
DO	C Staff Cost						5,331	800	6,130	6,130	2					-
	ty Staff Cost	•	-	-			16,565	2,485	19,049	19,049	-		-	•		*
TOTAL PERIO	D 3 COST		1,891	54	7	1,019	39,910	6,529	49,410	47,959	1,450	3,200			176,707	

ID									NRC	Site		Buria	l Site		10 CFR 6
Number Activity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingency	Total	LicTerm	Restore.	A CF	BCF	CCF	pounds	GTCC Cu
ERIOD 4							×**								
uclear Steam Supply System Removal															
19.1 Reactor Coolant Piping	26	40	4	5	131		57	263	263	-	319			29,769	
19.2 Pressurizer Rehef Tank	11	58	3	3	87		43	205	205	-	300	-	8	19,699	
19.3 Reactor Coolant Pumps & Motors	21	30	21	27	2,789		721	3,609	3,609		2,256		4	633,930	
19.4 Pressurizer	16	27	4	9	943		252	1,250	1,250		1,771			214,343	
19.5 Steam Generators	113	920	2,067	1,977	4,530	•	1,922	11,530	11,530		18,876		2	2,339,184	
19.6 Old Steam Generator Lower Shell Units	113	920	1,650	1,578	1,896		876	6,000	6,000		7,899			1,134,000	
			(40)	200		3.5					2,253	-		64,288	
19.7 CRDMs/ICIs/Service Structure Removal	64	44	41	10	185		95	439	439	-		393	1,020	223,389	
19.8 Reactor Vessel Internals	45	1,218	2,363	349	3,688	-	3,458	11,119	11,119	1	786	393	1,020	223,303	
19.9 Vessel & Internals GTCC Disposal	-				12,355	1-	6,178	18,533	18,533	-				786,229	
19 10 Reactor Vessel	96	3,071	176	263	3,865	-	4,394	11,865	11,865	-	3,930	1,703			
19 Totals	392	5,408	6,330	4,220	30,469	-	17,995	64,813	64,813		38,389	2,096	1,020	5,444,831	
20 Remove spent (uel racks	204	22	£	="	88	166	154	634	634		285	-	•	31,590	
emoval of Major Equipment							4								
21 Main Turbine/Generator	-	46					g. 7	53		53	-	-	-	(*)	
22 Main Condensers		371	:=				56	426	-	426		-	-	#.	
sposal of Plant Systems															
23.1 Amertap		37					6	43		43					
23.2 Auxiliary Feedwater		2					0	2		2		-	-		
23.3 Auxiliary Feedwater - Insulated		9	171			-	1	10		10		-	2	-	
23 4 Auxiliary Feedwater - Insulated - RCA		13			•		2	15	15	10	-				
23.5 Auxiliary Feedwater - RCA		3		•		-	0	4	4						
	-	0		-	-	-	0	0	4		-				
23.6 Auxiliary Steam	-		-	-		-	2	19		19					
23.7 Auxiliary Steam - Insulated		16			4		0	19	1	19	-				
23.8 Auxiliary Steam - Insulated - RCA	-		-	-	-	-		0	1						
23.9 Auxiliary Steam - RCA	-	0	-	•	-	-	0	-	٠.		-	-	-	-	
23.10 Breathing Air - Insulated - RCA	-	1		-			0	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	
23 11 Breathing Air - RCA	•	2		-	-	•	0	2	2	-	7.0	-		63,666	
23.12 Chemical & Volume Control	-	50		-	280	-	83	413	413	-	748	-	-	55,760	
23 13 Chemical & Volume Control - Insulated	-	173	-		245	-	105	523	523		456		•	55,760	
23.14 Circulating Water		49		*	-	•	7	56	-	56	-	-	-		
23.15 Component Cooling Water		78	-		-	-	12	90	-	90		-	*		
23.16 Component Cooling Water - RCA	-	44		-	(*)	51	7	51	51			-	-	•	
23.17 Condensate		89	-		-		13	102	*	102		-			
23.18 Condensate - Insulated	-	28	-		1.0		4	32		32	-	¥		-	
23.19 Condensale Polishing	-	17				ž	2	19		19	-	-	-	-	
23 20 Condensate Polishing - Ins	-	43	-		-		6	50		50				-	
23.21 Condensate Recovery		8	-		150		1	10		10	-	-			
23.22 Condensate Recovery - Insulated	1.0	1					0	2		2	10-			17.	
23 23 Condensate Recovery - Insulated - RCA	-	1				_	0	1	1	-			3		
23.24 Condensate Recovery - RCA		3			-	-	0	3	3	2					
23.25 Condensate Storage		36					5	42		42	-			-	
23.26 Condenser		12				-	2	14		14		_		1-0	
23.27 Containment Emergency Filter	-	3		-	0	2	1	6	6	-	1	-		105	
23 28 Containment Normal & Emerg Cooling	1.51	426			88	277	170	961	961		170	2		20,009	
			•	-	5	211	2	11	11		9			1,238	
23.29 Containment Normal & Emerg Cooling - Ins		4		·-	_	- 0	0	1	1		0			35	
23.30 Containment Post Accident Eval			*		0	100		96	98	-	89	-	- C	10,743	
23 31 Containment Purge		29	-	1=1	47	0	19				293	-	-	34,998	
23.32 Containment Spray		50		•	154		51	255	255					19,070	
23.33 Containment Spray - Insulated	-	43	-	-	84	-	32	159	159	-	154		-	19,070	
23.34 EDG Building HVAC	-	1	•		(4)	-	0	2	•	2		-		-	
23 35 Electrical - Clean	-	712	-	*		-	107	819		819					
23 36 Electrical - Contaminated	-	335	-		16	65	97	513	513		32		•	3,664	
23 37 Electrical - Decontaminated	-	305		-		-	46	351	351	<u> </u>		#	-	-	
23.38 Emergency Diesel Engine & Oil		35				-	5	40	12	40			- 1	2	

D									NRC	Site			al Site		10 CFR
mber Activity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingency	Total	LicTerm	Restore.	ACF	BCF	CCF	pounds	GTCCC
sal of Plant Systems (continued)		-					-								
3 39 Emergency Diesel Engine & Oit - Ins		1				*	0	2	•	2	-	-	-		
3.40 Extraction Steam		5		-	160		1	6	180	6	-	•		•	
3.41 Extraction Steam - Insulated		26				-	4	29	•	29	3				
3.42 Feedwater	-	25			-	-	4	29	100	29	-				
3.43 Feedwater - Insulated		72					11	83		83	+		-	-	
3 44 Feedwater - Insulated - RCA	2	8			-		1	9	9		-	1-1	-:	1.51	
3.45 Feedwater - RCA	-	1					0	1	1	100					
3.46 Feedwater Heater Drains & Vents		23	-			-	3	27		27	2				
3.47 Feedwater Heater Drains & Vents - In	ns -	156			121		23	180		180	_				
3 48 Fire Protection		9					1	10		10				-	
3.49 Fire Protection - RCA		13					2	15	15				-	-	
3.50 Fuel Handling HVAC		38		-	7	27	15	88	88		13			1,541	
	-			•	,	21			00	. 3	13			1.041	
3.51 Generator	::*	3	-			-	0	3		-	-	-			
3.52 Generator - Insulated		1		-			0	1		1		-	•	•	
3.53 Instrument Air	::=:	7	(*)	141			1	7	*	7			•		
.54 Instrument Air - Insulated	12	5				•	1	6	-	6	-			-	
3.55 Instrument Air - Insulated - RCA	-	8	•	-	-		1	9	9	1-	-		•	•	
1.56 Instrument Air - RCA	1,51	5		-			1	6	6						
1.57 Intake Cooling Water	-	77	40				12	89		89	-		1-1	15	
.58 Main Steam - Insulated		86		-			13	99	-	99			-	-	
5.59 Main Steam - Insulated - RCA		5					1	6	6		2	-	-	(=	
60 Miscellaneous - RCA		1				_	0	1	1		-				
61 Primary Water Makeup		38	-		_		6	44	- '	44					
62 Reactor Coolant - Insulated	-	47	-	-	69			146	146	-	132	151	200	15,773	
			,			•	29			-			-	65,804	
.63 Refueling Equipment	•	73	•	-	290		91	454	454	-	569	-	-		
64 Residual Heat Removal	-	45		-	1,155	-	300	1,499	1,499	5. * /	2,159		-	262,460	
.65 Residual Heat Removal - Insulated	-	198	-	(*)	617	(5)	204	1,018	1,018		1,176	-	-	140,165	
66 Safety Injection		107		-	43	145	59	355	355	-	140	(*)	-	9,813	
.67 Safety Injection - Insulated		83		-	215		75	373	373	-	412		-	48,960	
68 Safety Injection Accumulator		154	_		137	29	77	397	397		279		-	31,098	
.69 Sample - NSSS		12			7	1	5	26	26		12			1,602	
70 Sample - NSSS - Ins	751	12			. 8		5	26	26		14		_	1,858	
			•		0		2	14	20	14				.,,	
.71 Screen Wash		12	-	-	-	-					-				
72 Secondary Sample	-	2		-	-		0	2	-	2	-		-	•	
.73 Secondary Sample - RCA		0	-	•	*	-	0	0	0	-	•			-	
74 Secondary Wet Layup	-	11			-	-	2	13	-	13	*		100		
.75 Secondary Wet Layup - RCA		2			-		0	3	3	-	*		-	-	
.76 Service Water	-	0	-	*		-	0	0		0			500		
.77 Service Water - RCA	-	0			-		0	1	1			-	-	-	
.78 Spent Fuel Pool Cooling		68		-	216		71	355	355	-	431			49,000	
.79 Spent Fuel Pool Cooling - Insulated		37	191	_	79		29	146	146	-	149			18,053	
80 Steam Generator Wet Layup		1			, ,	-	0	1		1				-	
81 Steam Generator Wet Layup - RCA		0					0	0	0						
82 Turbine Building HVAC		10		•		-		11	•	11					
	-			*		-	1		-				-		
83 Turbine Lube Oil	-	20					3	23	-	23	-	(7)			
84 Turbine Plant Chemical Addition	*	2			-	-	0	2		2	-	-	-	-	
85 Turbine Plant Cooling Water		43		-	-		6	50	-	50	•		-	-	
86 Turbine Plant Cooling Water - Insulate	d -	24					4	27	-	27		-		-	
87 Turbine Steam		32	8	18			5	37		37			-		
88 Turbine Steam - Insulated		14			-	-	2	17		17	-		120		
89 Waste Disposal		21			49	-	18	88	88		113	-		11,136	
.90 Waste Disposal - Insulated	100	56			90	_	37	183	183	-	167			20,538	
23 Totals	(1	4,365	5	18	3,903	547	1,919	10,734	8,570	2,164	7,719			887,090	
23 10(8)3	-	4,303	-		3,303	347	1,919	10,134	0,370	2,104	1,113	-	(0)	55.,650	
24 Erect scaffolding for systems removal		191			5	17	51	264	264		16		~	1,829	

ID									NRC	Site		Buria			10 CFR 61
Number Activity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingency	Total	LicTerm	Restore.	A CF	B CF	CCF	pounds	GTCC Cu I
Decontamination of Site Buildings	200										25 20 20 20			machine district	
25.1 Reactor Building	462	300	44	22	2,867	128	1,050	4,873	4,873	-	5,936		-	672,211	-
25 2 Fuel Handling	167	169	2	1	58	105	156	658	658	-	188	-		20,478	-
25 Totals	629	469	46	22	2,925	233	1,206	5,531	5,531	-	6,124	•		692,689	-
26 ORISE confirmatory survey			ž.			1,064	319	1,383	1,383	-		¥	*		
27 Terminate license								Note 1							
Period 4 Additional Costs															
28 License Termination Survey				1-		1,669	250	1,919	1,919				1.0		-
29 ISFSI License Termination		938	11	5	227	878	425	2,485	2,485		1,234	-			
Subtotal Period 4 Activity Costs	1,225	11,809	6,387	4,248	37,617	4,574	22,383	88,243	85,600	2,643	53,766	2,096	1,020	7,058,029	553
Period 4 Undistributed Costs															
1 Decon equipment	491		*				74	564	564	-		100			*
2 Decon supplies	286		-	-			72	358	358	-		-			
3 DOC staff relocation expenses		1,021	-			- 4	153	1,174	1,174	2					
4 Process liquid waste	191		70	133	721	-	303	1.417	1.417			1,300	-	163,824	
5 Insurance	*		4			748	75	822	822						
6 Property taxes						968	97	1.065	958	106					200
7 Health physics supplies	-	1.454	-				364	1.818	1,818						
8 Heavy equipment rental		7.348	-	-		-	1,102	8,450	7.605	845					
9 Small tool allowance		121	5			_	18	140	126	14			-		
10 Pipe cutting equipment	-	749	-				112	862	862	-		-			
11 Disposal of DAW generated	G.		52	16	2,469	-	625	3.161	3,161	-	8,016	-		553,426	-
12 Decommissioning Equipment Disposit	ion -	-			83	278	63	424	424	2	270			30,000	
13 Plant energy budget			-	-	-	2,041	306	2,348	2,113	235					-
14 NRC Fees			2	-		1,077	108	1.185	1,185	-		120	-		-
15 Site Security				-		3.485	523	4.008	4.008	-					
16 Fixed Overhead	36			-		3.400	510	3,909	3,909	-		-	120		
17 Radwaste Processing Skids			-			554	83	637	637	-		1-1			
Subtotal Undistributed Costs Period 4	968	10,694	122	149	3,273	12,551	4,586	32,343	31,142	1,200	8,287	1,300	*	747,251	
Staff Costs															
DOC Staff Cost		-1				19,917	2,988	22,905	22,905			-			
Utility Staff Cost	•	*		*		30,506	4,576	35,082	35,082						-
TOTAL PERIOD 4	2,193	22,503	6,508	4,397	40,890	67,549	34,532	178,572	174,730	3,843	62,053	3,396	1,020	7,805,279	55

ID										NRC	Site		Buria	Site	ALL STREET, ST	10 CFR 6
Number	Activity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingency	Total	LicTerm	Restore.	ACF	BCF	CCF	pounds	GTCC Cu
ERIOD 5																
	emaining Site Buildings															
30.1 Read		-	2,696	3	9		-	404	3,101	465	2,636		-	-		
30 2 Fuel h		-	340	-	-			51	391	39	352			-		
	llaneous Structures	3	115					17	132		132		9	-		
30.4 Sealw		-	182		v			27	209	1=1	209			*		
30.5 Turbin		8	314		-		(*)	47	361		361		3	7		
30.6 Turbir		-	256		-		-	38	294	-	294		-	-		
30 Totals			3,902	-	-		0.ES	585	4,488	504	3,983		-	E		
te Closeout A	tlvities															
	& landscape site		94		-			14	108		108			•		
32 Final	eport to NRC	(*)	0.00	*	-		156	23	179	179				-		
riod 5 Additio	nal Costs															
33 ISFSI	Demolition and Site Restoration		216	-			89	67	372	372			E	8		
btotal Period 5	Activity Costs		4,212		•		245	690	5,147	1,055	4,091		*	-		
riod 5 Undistr	ibuted Costs															
1 Insura	nce	-	~	(2)	9		120	12	132	132	140		-			
2 Prope	rty taxes		141		340		227	23	249		249					
3 Heavy	equipment rental	-	1,577					237	1,813		1,813		2	9		
4 Small	tool allowance	-	28	141	140		(4)	4	33	-	33		-			
5 Plant	energy budget		-	(5.)			59	9	67		67		ž.	¥		
6 Site S	ecurity	-			-		151	23	174	-	174					
btotal Undistrib	uled Costs Period 5		1,605	*			556	307	2,468	132	2,336			+		
aff Costs																
DOC S	Staff Cost	-	-	-			2,179	327	2,506		2,506		-	8		
Utility	Staff Cost		-				751	113	863	777	86		-	-		
TAL PERIOD	5	-	5,817	*		:=:	3,731	1,436	10,985	1,964	9,020	ığ	÷	ē		
TAL COST TO	DECOMMISSION	3,720	30,769	6,675	4,536	44,877	323,552	74,968	489,098	474,785	14,313	73,148	4,545	1,020	8,303,873	

Total cost to decommission with	18.10%	contingency.	\$	489,098,180	
Total NRC license termination cost is	97 07%	or	5	474,784,855	
Non-nuclear demolition cost is	2.93%	or	\$	14,313,316	
Total sile radwaste volume buried				78,713	cubic feet
Total site radwaste weight buried				8,303,873	pounds
Total 10CFR61 greater than class C waste bu	ned			553	cubic feet
Total scrap metal released from site				12,064	tons
Total craft labor requirements				502,225	person hours

NOTES:

- 1) This activity is performed by the decommissioning staff following plant shutdown; the costs for this are included in this period's staff cost.
- 2) This activity, while performed after final plant shutdown, is considered part of operations and therefore no decommissioning costs are included for this activity.

ID										NRC	Site		Buris	l Site		10 CFR 61
Number	Activity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingency	Total	LicTerm	Restore.	A CF	BCF	CCF	pounds	GTCC Cu F
ERIOD 1: Mot	hballing Activities															
1 Prep	are preliminary decommissioning cost	-	~				56	8	64	64		:•		-		
	ication of Cessation of Operations								Note 1							
	love fuel & source material								Note 2							
	ication of Permanent Defueling								Note 1							
5 Dead	ctivate plant systems & process waste								Note 1							
	are and submit PSDAR		~	-	-		86	13	98	98	-		2			-
	ew plant dwgs & specs.		-	-			56	8	64	64				-		15
	orm detailed rad survey								Note 1	-						
	nate by-product inventory			1-1			43	6	49	49	(-)					
	product description	2	20				43	6	49	49	-			14		-
	iled by-product inventory		-				64	10	74	74	-					100
	ne major work sequence	-		-			43	6	49	49			2			
	orm SER and EA		27	12			133	20	152	152	-					-
	orm Site-Specific Cost Study			-	-		214	32	246	246	1-1					19
	are/submit License Termination Plan		-				175	26	201	201	-			4		-
	eive NRC approval of termination plan								Note 1							
ctivity Specific	cations															
	are plant and facilities for SAFSTOR						210	32	242	242						9
17.2 Plant							178	27	205	205			2			
	I structures and buildings		<u> </u>	-			133	20	153	153	-					
	le management						86	13	98	98						
	ity and site dormancy						86	13	98	98						
17 Total		-	-	-	-		693	104	797	797						*
etailed Work F	Procedures															
18 1 Plant		-					202	30	233	233						-
	ity closeout & dormancy						51	8	59	59			7.0	2		-
18 Total					-		254	38	292	292	-		-			
								•								
19 Procu	ure vacuum drying system		:*:	¥.	-		4	1	5	5	-		-			=
20 Drain	/de-energize non-cont. systems				-		-		Note 1		-					-
21 Drain	& dry NSSS				-			-	Note 1		-			*		
22 Drain	/de-energize contaminated systems	-	-	-	-				Note 1				-			-
23 Deco	n/secure contaminated systems	-	*						Note 1		**					-
contaminatio	n of Site Buildings															
24.1 Reac	tor Building	462		-	-			231	694	694	-		-	-		
24.2 Auxili	ary Building	173	-	¥			-	87	260	260	47			-		
24 3 Fuel l	Handling	181	-		-			91	272	272	-			-		
24.4 Misce	ellaneous Structures - Contaminated	5	-		-			3	8	8					-	
24.5 Radw	vaste Solidification Building	66		-	-			33	99	99				1.5		
24 Totals	s	888		-	-	•	-	444	1,332	1,332	,	*		-		
25 Prepa	are support equipment for storage		278					42	320	320	-					
	I containment pressure equal, lines	•	19		-			3	22	22	-			-		
	m survey pnor to dormancy	-	-				320	48	359	359	-					-
	re building accesses	*							Note 1		-					
	are & submit intenm report	-	-		4		25	4	29	29				-		

ID									NRC	Site		Buria	Site		10 CFR 61
Number Activity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingency	Total	LicTerm	Restore.	A CF	BCF	C CF	pounds	GTCC Cu F
Period 1 Additional Costs															
30 Mixed/Hazardous Waste	3 7 0	121				3,289	493	3,782	3,782	-		-	27		
31 Seaweed Remediation & Disposal	~	-	-	-		2,250	338	2,588	2,588	2		1-1	-		
Subtotal Penod 1 Activity Costs	888	297	-	:		7,746	1,651	10,582	10,582	*	-		*	(=)	
Period 1 Undistributed Costs															
1 Decon equipment	491			2		-	74	564	564	· ·			-		*
2 Decon supplies	373	-					93	466	466	-		(5)	-		
3 Process liquid waste	175		64	122	661	*	278	1,301	1,301			1,193	-	150,329	-
4 Insurance				-		2.060	206	2.266	2.266				-		2
5 Property taxes						310	31	341	341	-					-
6 Health physics supplies		273		-		(*	68	341	341				250		-
7 Small tool allowance		13		-			2	15	15	9		(4)	-		-
8 Disposal of DAW generated			17	5	790	-	200	1,011	1,011		2,564			177,002	-
9 Plant energy budget	¥	,				617	93	710	710			12	- 21		-
10 Fuel storage capital expenditures	-		141			40,375	6,058	46,431	46,431			100	-		8
11 NRC ISFSI Fees						212	21	234	234						
12 NRC Fees			w.			304	30	334	334				341		2
13 Emergency Planning Fees		-				76	8	83	83			-			-
14 Site Security						716	107	823	823			-			
15 Fixed Overhead			-	5-6		1,088	163	1,251	1,251			-			
Subtotal Undistributed Costs Period 1	1,039	286	81	127	1,451	45,757	7,430	56,172	56,172	*	2,564	1,193	•	327,331	
Staff Costs															
DOC Staff Cost				21			-	-	14			-			
Utility Staff Cost	*					17,993	2,699	20,692	20,692			1.51	151		¥
TOTAL COST TO SAFSTOR	1,927	583	81	127	1,451	71,496	11,780	87,445	87,445		2,564	1,193		327,331	-
Total cost to SAFSTOR with	15.57%	contingency:	87,445,221												
Total site radwaste volume buried			3,756	cubic feet											
Total craft labor requirements			38,454	person hours	J										

ID									NRC	Site		Buri	al Site		10 CFR 61
Number Activity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingency	Total	LicTerm	Restore.	A CF	BCF	CCF	pounds	GTCC Cu F
PERIOD 2: SAFSTOR Dormancy Activities															
1 Quarterly Inspection								Note 1							
2 Semi-annual environmental survey								Note 1							
3 Prepare reports								Note 1							
4 Health physics supplies		-	-	-		46	11	57	57				12-		-
5 Insurance						101	10	112	112	-					
6 Property taxes		3		-		206	21	227	227	100			12		-
7 Disposal of contaminated solid waste			1	0	29	9	7	38	38	-	102		-		-
8 Bituminous roof replacement			· ·			33	5	38	38	-		-			
9 Maintenance supplies						99	25	123	123	-			-		
10 Plant energy budget	-		-			127	19	146	146	-			-		
11 NRC ISFSI Fees		-		1.		44	4	48	48			-			
12 NRC Fees						165	17	182	182	-					1-
13 Emergency Planning Fees	_		180	2		16	2	17	17	-					15
14 Site Security						73	11	83	83						*
15 Fixed Overhead		-	-			72	11	83	83			2			
16 Site maintenance staff	-	¥	-			670	101	771	771	-		-			
PERIOD 2 ANNUAL MAINTENANCE TOTALS			1	0	29	1,652	243	1,925	1,925		102				*

Total cost SAFSTOR dormancy with 52 9267 years equals 101,885,254

Total site radwaste volume buried 5,393 cubic feet

ID										NRC	Site		Burial Si		10 CFR 6
umber	Activity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingency	Total	LicTerm	Restore.	A CF	B CF C	CF pounds	GTCC Cu
RIOD 3															
1 Review p	plant dwgs & specs.	-	ç		-		197	30	226	226	-				-
2 Perform o	detailed rad survey								Note 1						
	luct description	20	-				43	6	49	49	12				
	by-product inventory	-	-				56	8	64	64			-		9
	ajor work sequence						321	48	369	369			2		
	SER and EA	-	_				133	20	152	152			-		
	Site-Specific Cost Study		15.				214	32	246	246					15
	submit License Termination Plan		-				175	26	201	201					
	NRC approval of termination plan						175	20	Note 1	201					
ctivity Specification	ons														
	ate plant & temporary facilities	-	-		19		315	47	362	326	36		-		
10.2 Plant syst		-		3 - 0			178	27	205	184	20				
10 3 Reactor in		-	_				304	46	349	349	-				
10.4 Reactor v							278	42	320	320			-	2	
10.5 Biological			_				21		25	25					
10.6 Steam ge							133	3 20	153	153			-		
10.7 Reinforce							68	10	79	39	39				
10.8 Turbine &				-			34	5	39		39				
	ctures & buildings			-			133	20	153	77	77		-		
10.10 Waste ma							197	30	226	226			-	_	
10.11 Facility &				-	-		38	6	44	22	22				
10 Total	site closeout	-	-	÷	÷		1,701	255	1,956	1,722	234			-	
lanning & Site Pre	parations														
11 Prepare d	hsmanlling sequence				· ·		103	15	118	118	-		-		
12 Plant prep	& temp syces				-		1,895	284	2,180	2,180			÷		
13 Design wa	aler clean-up syslem		2	2			60	9	69	69			-		
	Cont. Cntd Envlps/tooling/etc.	1.0					1,604	241	1,845	1,845	-		2	ž.	
	asks/liners & containers	~	-	-	-		53	8	60	60	*		•	-	
etailed Work Proce	edures														
16.1 Plant system	tems						202	30	233	209	23		2		
16.2 Reactor in	nternals						107	16	123	123	•		-		
16.3 Remaining	g buildings	1.00					58	9	66	17	50				
16.4 CRD cooli	ing assembly						43	6	49	49	-		-		
16.5 CRD hous	sings & ICI tubes		(=)				43	6	49	49			-	5	
16.6 Incore inst	trumentation						43	6	49	49	-		-	4	
16.7 Reactor ve		-	-				155	23	179	179	-		-		
16.8 Facility clo							51	8	59	30	30				
16 9 Missile sh							19	3	22	22	-				
16.10 Biological		2			-		51	8	59	59	_		-		
16.11 Steam ger		-	550		2		197	30	226	226					
16.11 Steam get		-	-				43	6	49	25	25			_	
16 13 Turbine &				25			133	20	153	- 25	153		-		
				1.50					134	121	133		-	-	
16.14 Auxiliary b		-	-		-		117	18		121	13		-	2	
16.15 Reactor bu	uliaing	-	-				117	18	134		307		-		
16 Total		*					1,379	207	1,586	1,278	307		•	•	
17 Asbestos i	removal program		217	37	1	231	7	117	610	427	184	640	-	£	

1D										NRC	Site		Buris	al Site		10 CFR 61
Number	Activity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingency	Total	LicTerm	Restore.	ACF	BCF	CCF	pounds	GTCC Cu Ft
Period 3 Addit	ional Costs													-0		
18 Site	Characterization Survey		*	-	*		1,024	154	1,178	1,178			*			
Subtotal Period	3 Activity Costs	~	217	37	1	231	8,963	1,460	10,910	10,185	725	640	-			:*:
Period 3 Undis	tributed Costs															
1 DO	staff relocation expenses	-	1,021	1.4	-			153	1,174	1,174	-			-		
2 Insu	rance		•				291	29	320	320	~			2		1.0
3 Prop	perty taxes	-	-	12			310	31	341	341				-		
4 Hea	Ith physics supplies	-	208					52	260	260	-					-
5 Hea	vy equipment rental	-	448					67	515	515	(=)			2		
6 Disp	osal of DAW generated		-	17	5	791	-	200	1,013	1,013	140	2,570	-	-	177,395	
7 Plan	it energy budget	-		:=:	-		646	97	743	743	-		*			•
8 NRC	Fees	2	*	(8)			304	30	335	335	*		2			
9 Site	Security		-	7-1			427	64	491	491	5 . 0					-
10 Fixe	d Overhead	-	-	150			1,090	163	1,253	1,253	(- /					197
Subtotal Undistr	ibuted Costs Period 3	-	1,677	17	5	791	3,069	888	6,446	6,446	~	2,570	-	-	177,395	
Staff Costs																
DOC	Staff Cost	2	=		12		3,516	527	4.043	4,043						
Utilit	y Staff Cost	-		-	-		7,848	1,177	9,025	9,025			-	•		
TOTAL PERIOR	3 COST		1,894	54	7	1,022	23,396	4,053	30,424	29,699	725	3,210			177,395	

TABLE C-4
TURKEY POINT PLANT - UNIT 4
SAFSTOR STATION DECOMMISSIONING COST ESTIMATE
(Thousands of 1998 Dollars)

ID.									NRC	Site		Buria	l Site		10 CFR (
umber Activity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingency	Total	LicTerm	Restore.	ACF	BCF	CCF	pounds	GTCC Cu
RIOD 4															
uclear Steam Supply System Removal															
19.1 Reactor Coolant Piping	26	40	4	5	131		57	263	263		319	-	-	29,769	
19 2 Pressurizer Relief Tank	11	58	3	3	87		43	205	205		300			19,699	
19.3 Reactor Coolant Pumps & Motors	21	30	21	27	2,789		721	3,609	3,609	-	2,253	-		633,930	
19.4 Pressurizer	16	27	4	9	943		252	1,250	1,250		1,771			214,343	
19.5 Steam Generators	113	920	2,067	1,977	4,530		1,922	11,530	11,530		18,876		-	2,339,184	
19.6 Old Steam Generator Lower Shell Units	-	-	1,650	1,578	1,696		876	6,000	6,000		7,899			1,134,000	
19.7 CRDMs/ICIs/Service Structure Removal	64	44	41	10	185		95	439	439		2,253	21	-	64,288	
19.8 Reactor Vessel Internals	45	1,218	2,363	349	3,688		3,458	11,120	11,120	8	786	393	1,020	223,389	
19.9 Vessel & Internals GTCC Disposal	45	1,210	2,505		12,355	-	6,178	18,533	18,533		-	-	1,020	220,000	
19 10 Reactor Vessel	96	3,071	176	263	3,865	-	4,394	11,865	11,865		3,930	1,703	2	786,229	
19 Totals	392	5.408							64.813		38,386	2,096		5,444,831	
19 Totals	392	5,408	6,330	4,220	30,469		17,995	64,813	64,813	-	30,300	2,096	1,020	3,444,031	
20 Remove spent fuel racks	204	22	-	•	86	166	154	634	634		285	~	- :	31,590	
moval of Major Equipment															
21 Main Turbine/Generator		46	-	-			7	53		53	-	-			
22 Main Condensers	-	371	-	-		-	56	426	-	426		-	-		
posal of Plant Systems 23.1 Amerlep		40					6	46		46					
	-	176	-	-	- 40	129	74	420	420		83			9,533	
23.2 Auxiliary Bldg HVAC	-	8	5		42					9	0.3	•	•	9,555	
23.3 Auxiliary Feedwater	-		-	-	-		1	9	-		-		-		
23 4 Auxiliary Feedwaler - Insulated	•	14	-		•	-	2	16	*	16	-	-	-		
23.5 Auxiliary Feedwater - Insulated - RCA	-	20	-	-			3	23	23	-	-	-	*		
23.6 Auxiliary Feedwater - RCA	-	5	-			200	1	5	5		-	•		•	
23.7 Auxiliary Steam	-	. 1	-	-			0	1	-	,	-	-	•	-	
23.8 Auxiliary Steam - Insulated		23	-	-	-		3	26		26			•		
23.9 Auxiliary Steam - Insulated - RCA	-	1	-		•		0	1	1		(-	-			
23.10 Auxiliary Steam - RCA	-	0			•	-	0	0	0	(*)	-	-	-		
23.11 Breathing Air - Insulated - RCA	-	1			-		0	1	1	•	*	-			
23.12 Breathing Air - RCA		9	-	-	-	-	1	11	11	-	•				
23.13 Chemical & Volume Control	,	239	100		1,660	-	475	2,373	2,373	-	5,495	-	-	377,166	
23.14 Chemical & Volume Control - Insulated	-	304		+	427	-	183	913	913	141	803	-	-	96,999	
23 15 Circulating Water	-	59		-	-	-	9	68	-	68	100				
23.16 Component Cooling Water	-	105		-		-	16	121		121				-	
23.17 Component Cooling Water - RCA	-	62	141		12		9	72	72	-	191	*		100	
23.18 Condensate	-	105	-				16	120		120	100			-	
23.19 Condensate - Insulated	#	41	-	9	-		6	47	*	47	141	-			
23 20 Condensate Polishing		18	-				3	20	-	20	1-	-	-	-	
23.21 Condensate Polishing - Ins	-	53				-	8	61		61			8		
23.22 Condensate Recovery	8	12	-		-		2	14		14			-		
23.23 Condensate Recovery - Insulated	2	2			-	_	0	2		2	-				
23.24 Condensate Recovery - Insulated - RCA		1					0	1	1		-		2	-	
23 25 Condensate Recovery - RCA		4	-				1	4	4	-					
23.26 Condensate Storage		38					6	44		44					
23.27 Condenser	-	14	-	-	-	-	2	16		16		-			
		3	-	-	. 0	2	4	6	- 6	- 10	1	-		105	
23.28 Containment Emergency Filter	15		•		-		1 70		970		179			21,249	
23.29 Containment Normal & Emerg Cooling	-	431	-		93	273	172	970	(0.000)	-		-	-		
23.30 Containment Normal & Emerg Cooling - Ins	-	5	-	-	7		3	15	15	-	12	-		1,653	
23.31 Containment Post Accident Eval	-	8		-	4	0	3	14	14		7	-	-	826	
23.32 Containment Post Accident Eval - Ins		16	*	•	23		10	50	50		42	-		5,328	
23.33 Containment Purge	-	29	=	~	47	0	19	96	96	-	89			10,743	
23.34 Containment Spray		54	-	-	161	-	54	268	268	-	307	18	-	36,569	
23.35 Containment Spray - Insulated		47			91		34	172	172	-	167			20,642	
23.36 Control Building HVAC	-	16		_			2	19	-	19	-			-	
23 37 EDG Building HVAC		2		-1	_		0	3	-	3	-			-	
23 38 Electrical - Clean		1,085		-	-		163	1,248		1,248				-	

ID									NRC	Site		Buria	al Site		10 CFR
umber Activity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingency	Total	LicTerm	Restore.	A CF	BCF	CCF	pounds	GTCC C
posal of Plant Systems (continued)												-			
23.39 Electrical - Contaminated		542			23	94	155	814	814		46	-	1.0	5,279	
23.40 Electrical - Decontaminated	~	466					70	536	536	ž.	-				
23.41 Emergency Diesel Engine & Oil		39		5.00	-	140	6	44	-	44		-			
23 42 Emergency Diesel Engine & Oil - Ins	-	2	*		-		0	2		2			-		
23.43 Extraction Steam	*	7		-	-	-	1	8		8			-		
23.44 Extraction Steam - Insulated		41	-			-	6	47	-	47			-		
23.45 Feedwater		73		2		-	11	84		84		-			
23.46 Feedwater - Insulated		122		-		-	18	140	-	140	-	-			
23.47 Feedwater - Insulated - RCA	-	14	-				2	16	16			-		-	
23.48 Feedwater - RCA		1					0	1	1					-	
23.49 Feedwater Heater Drains & Vents		26					4	30		30		27			
23 50 Feedweter Heater Drains & Vents - Ins		195				-	29	224	-	224	-		-	100	
23.51 Fire Protection		178	15		•		27	204		204			-		
23.52 Fire Protection - RCA	-	121	-	-			18		420	204			,	-	
23.53 Fuel Handling HVAC	-		-		7	-		139	139			-	-		
		38	-		/	27	15	88	88		13	-	•	1,541	
23 54 Generator	-	3					0	3	-	3				-	
23.55 Generator - Insulated		1	(*)	-			0	1		1	-	•	-		
23.56 HVAC - Clean	-	165		*	*		25	190		190				12	
23 57 HVAC - Contaminated		39			6	26	15	87	87	-	13	~	•	1,459	
23.58 Instrument Air		11					2	13		13		-			
23.59 Instrument Air - Insulated		10		-			1	11		11			8		
23 60 Instrument Air - Insulated - RCA		14					2	17	17		14	2:			
23.61 Instrument Air - RCA		10		-			1	11	11						
23 62 Intake Cooling Water	2	108					16	124		124		-			
23.63 Main Steam - Insulated		105	-				16	120		120		2			
23.64 Main Steam - Insulated - RCA		7					1	9	9	120					
23.65 Miscellaneous - RCA		1	-				0	1	1			-	•	-	
		-		-	140	-			1		-				
23.66 Nitrogen & Hydrogen	-	1	-	•	*		0	1		3			-	•	
23.67 Nilrogen & Hydrogen - RCA		0	-		-	-	0	0	0	-	-				
23.68 Pnmary Water Makeup		38	•	-	19.0		6	44	*	44	15		-		
23.69 Radwaste Building HVAC		85	8		14	56	33	189	189	-	28	*		3,160	
23.70 Reactor Coolant - Insulated	1.5	52	-	1-3	75	1.0	32	158	158	-0	143		-	17,098	
23.71 Refueling Equipment	-	88		38	368	100	114	570	570		724			83,568	
23.72 Residual Heat Removal	-	49	2		1,172		305	1,526	1,526	*	2,192	-		266,278	
23.73 Residual Heat Removal - Insulated		260			793		263	1,315	1,315		1,524		-	180,132	
23 74 Safety Injection		107			43	145	59	355	355		141		-	9,862	
23.75 Safety Injection - Insulated	-	115			313		107	536	536		603	-	2	71,183	
23 76 Safety Injection Accumulator		185			164	28	91	468	468		332			37,187	
23.77 Sample - NSSS		26			14	1	10	51	51	-	23			3,089	
23.78 Sample - NSSS - Ins	-	33	-	-	18		13	64	64		30			4,088	
23.79 Screen Wash		17	-		10	-	3	20	- 04	20	- 30	-		4,000	
	-	2	•				0		-		-				
23.80 Secondary Sempla	-	_						2		2		-	*		
23 81 Secondary Sample - RCA	-	0				-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	
23.82 Secondary Wet Layup		12	0=	-		-	2	14	-	14	-	-		-	
23.83 Secondary Wet Layup - RCA	*	3		-			0	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	
23.84 Service Water	~	11	12			-	2	13	-	13	-	-		-	
3.85 Service Water - Insulated	-	5					1	5		5	-	-	1-1	950	
3 86 Service Water - Insulated - RCA		9			-	-	1	10	10					-	
3.87 Service Water - RCA		20				-	3	23	23	-	-		-		
3.88 Spent Fuel Pool Cooling		74	-		232		77	383	383	-	463			52,708	
3.89 Spent Fuel Pool Cooling - Insulated		43			92		34	169	169	=	174		12	20,987	
3.90 Steam Generator Wet Layup		1	-	-		-	0	1	-	1		-	-		
3 91 Steam Generator Wet Layup - RCA		o o		_	-	_	0	ò	0		_	_		-	
3.92 Turbine Building HVAC		11				- 0	2	13		13					
3.93 Turbine Lube Oil	-	27	*	ŕ			2		-	31		1	-	-	
	•		-	-			4	31	-		-	-		-	
23 94 Turbine Plant Chemical Addition	-	3	-				0	3		3	-		-		
23 95 Turbine Plant Cooling Water	-	53	-	-	-		8	61		61	-	-	-	-	
23 96 Turbine Plant Cooling Water - Insulated	-	31	100			-	5	36	-	36	-	1.5	171		
3.97 Turbine Steam		47					7	54		54	-		1=1	(47)	

TABLE C-4
TURKEY POINT PLANT - UNIT 4
SAFSTOR STATION DECOMMISSIONING COST ESTIMATE
(Thousands of 1998 Dollars)

1D									NRC	Site		Buri	al Site		10 CFR 61
Number Activity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingency	Total	LicTerm	Restore.	ACF	BCF	CCF	pounds	GTCC Cu F
Disposal of Plant Systems (continued)				-											
23.98 Turbine Steam - Insulated		22				0.00	3	25	-	25			(*)	-	- 5
23 99 Waste Disposal	*	219	-	141	1,050	0=0	317	1,586	1,586		3,190	*	4	238,605	
23 100 Waste Disposal - Insulated	¥	338			523		215	1,077	1,077	-	956	121	-	118,930	34
23.101 Water Treatment Plant	-	69	-	(= t		1-1	10	79	-	79		-		-	÷
23.102 Water Treatment Plant - Insulated	8	52	-	-	-	200	8	59	199	59	-	4.		-	×=
23 Totals	•	7,494	ě		7,462	781	3,467	19,205	15,618	3,587	17,780	-	4.1	1,695,965	-
24 Erect scaffolding for systems removal	¥1,	441	Ħ	*	14	47	121	624	624	=	46			5,086	
Decontamination of Site Buildings															
25.1 Reactor Building	462	300	44	22	2,867	128	1,050	4,873	4.873	-	5,936	-	14	672,211	-
25.2 Auxiliary Building	192	21	10	5	402	32	208	870	870	:-	1,304	-		135,745	
25 3 Fuel Handling	167	169	2	1	58	105	156	658	658		188	÷		20,478	
25.4 Miscellaneous Structures - Contaminate	ed 6	0	0	0	13	0	6	26	26		43			4,541	100
25.5 Radwaste Solidification Building	72	12	3	2	138	9	75	312	312		449			47,077	
25 Totals	899	503	59	29	3,478	275	1,496	6,739	6,739	-	7,921		-	880,051	-
26 ORISE confirmatory survey 27 Terminate license	*			÷		1,064	319	1,383 Note 1	1,383	*			ž		ę
Period 4 Additional Costs															
28 License Termination Survey		-				5,447	817	6,264	6,264	120					
29 ISFSI License Termination	-	938	13	5	227	878	425	2,485	2,485		1,234		-		
Subtotal Penod 4 Activity Costs	1,495	15,223	6,400	4,255	41,739	8,658	24,857	102,627	98,561	4,066	65,651	2,096	1,020	8,057,523	553
Period 4 Undistributed Costs															
1 Dacon equipment	491		-				74	564	564	-			•		•
2 Decon supplies	410	3					102	512	512			ě	*		
3 DOC staff relocation expenses	-	1,021	2			-	153	1,174	1,174	~					15
4 Process liquid waste	212		78	147	799		336	1,572	1,572			1,441	*	181,650	19
5 Insurance		¥		-		629	63	692	692	141		-			15
6 Property taxes						691	69	760	684	76		-			
7 Health physics supplies		1,819	120	140		-	455	2,273	2,273	-		-	-		15
8 Heavy equipment rental		5,242		-			786	6,028	5,425	603			*		-
9 Small tool allowance	-	171	*	-			26	197	177	20		-	8		(*)
10 Pipe cutting equipment		749		540			112	862	862	-		-			-
11 Disposal of DAW generated		-	37	11	1,761	100	446	2,255	2,255	-	5,719		*	394,813	12
12 Decommissioning Equipment Dispositio	1 -		-		83	278	63	424	424		270	2	-	30,000	
13 Plant energy budget						1,215	182	1,398	1,258	140					
14 NRC Fees	-		ş			852	85	938	938	-			8		16
15 Site Security		-	2			3,234	485	3.719	3.719	-			140		-
16 Fixed Overhead		1-				2,425	364	2,789	2,789				-		-
17 Radwaste Processing Skids	÷	-		-		932	140	1,072	1,072			+			
Subtotal Undistributed Costs Period 4	1,112	9,002	115	159	2,644	10,258	3,940	27,230	26,392	838	5,989	1,441		606,463	
Staff Costs															
DOC Staff Cost				-		18,847	2.827	21,674	21,674	-			12		
Utility Staff Cost	1=		-	-		35,893	5,384	41,277	41,277	-					
TOTAL PERIOD 4	2,607	24,225	6,514	4,413	44,383	73,655	37,009	192,807	187,903	4,904	71,640	2 527	1,020	8,663,986	553

ID										NRC	Site		Buria	Site		10 CFR 61
Number	Activity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingency	Total	LicTerm	Restore.	A CF	BCF	CCF	pounds	GTCC Cu F
PERIOD 5																
Demolition of Ren	maining Site Buildings															
30.1 Reactor	r Building	-	2,696	rgs	-		100	404	3,101	465	2,636		-			-
30.2 Auxilian	y Building	-	831		-			125	955	96	860					
30.3 Control	Building		81		-		-	12	93		93		143	<u>-</u>		-
30.4 Fuel Ha	andling		340	-				51	391	39	352			(2)		¥
30 5 Intake			186	(5)	100			28	214		214		-	-		
30 6 Miscella	aneous Structures - Clean		1,721	· ·	(4)		191	258	1,979	-	1,979		-	-		*
30.7 Miscella	aneous Structures - Contaminated	-	69		(*)			10	79	4	75			•		-
30.8 Radwas	ste Solidification Building		532					80	612	61	551		141			
30.9 Sealwel	11		182					27	209	1-1	209			185		3
30 1 Turbine	Building		297	-	(5)			44	341	-	341		-	2		
30.11 Turbine	Pedestal	100	256		-			38	294	(*)	294		-			ž
30 Totals			7,190	,	9.7		-	1,078	8,268	665	7,604		•			¥
Site Closeout Acti	ivitles															
31 Remove	e Rubble		619					93	712	-	712			2		
32 Grade &	& landscape site	-	94	_			_	14	108	-	108		-			2
33 Final rep		100		-			67	10	77	77				-		-
Period 5 Additiona	al Costs															
34 ISFSI D	emolition and Site Restoration	185	216				89	67	372	372	12		-			-
Subtotal Period 5 A	ctivity Costs		8,118	•			155	1,263	9,536	1,113	8,423	-	•		-	
Period 5 Undistrib	outed Costs															
1 Insurance	ce			-			120	12	132	132	A.					2
2 Property	y taxes		1.0	-			227	23	249	-	249			*		-
3 Heavy e	equipment rental	121	1,577	19	€		-	237	1,813	-	1,813			-		
4 Small to	ool allowance	-	55	-				8	63		63					
5 Plant en	nergy budget						68	10	78	-	78			•		
6 Site Sec	curity						362	54	417	-	417		-	141		-
Subtotal Undistribut	ted Costs Period 5		1,632	-	-		777	344	2,752	132	2,621		(=)			*
Staff Costs																
DOC St	aff Cost		**				4,380	657	5,038	-:	5,038		-			•
Utility St		-	•		-		2,672	401	3,073	2,766	307		-	•		-
TOTAL PERIOD 5		-	9,750	-	-		7,985	2,665	20,400	4,011	16,388	-		-	-	-
TOTAL COST TO D	DECOMMISSION	4,534	36,453	6,684	4,557	48,415	263,949	68,369	432,962	410.944	22,018	82,807	4 730	1,020	9,168,712	55:

Total cost to decommission with	18 75% co	intingency:	\$ 432,961,617		
Total NRC license termination cost is	94 91%	or	\$ 410,943,962		
Non-nuclear demolition cost is	5 09%	or	\$ 22,017,656		
Total site radwaste volume buned			88,557	cubic feel	
Total site radwaste weight buried			9,168,712	pounds	
Total 10CFR61 greater than class C waste	buried		553	cubic feet	
Total scrap metal released from site			16,090	tons	
Total craft labor requirements			819,320	person hours	

NOTES:

- 1) This activity is performed by the decommissioning staff following plant shutdown, the costs for this are included in this period's staff cost
 2) This activity, while performed after final plant shutdown, is considered part of operations and therefore no decommissioning costs are included for this activity

APPENDIX D

DECOMMISSIONING COSTS: DECON AND SAFSTOR ALTERNATIVES No On-Site ISFSI Fuel Storage

SUMMARY:

The results for the base case DECON and SAFSTOR alternatives, provided in Appendix C, assume that spent fuel will be stored in an on-site dry Independent Spent Fuel Storage Facility (ISFSI) to accommodate the anticipated DOE fuel acceptance schedule. The costs associated with designing, licensing, constructing, maintaining, and decommissioning an ISFSI are substantial. This appendix provides cost information based on a revised assumption (alternate scenarios) that the DOE will have removed all fuel from the plant within a 5 year, 2 month period from plant shutdown, thereby eliminating the requirement to maintain an on-site ISFSI.

The results of these alternate scenarios are summarized in Table D-1, "Estimated Impact of Spent Fuel Related Costs." Tables D-2 and D-3 provide cost results for the DECON alternative (no on-site ISFSI) for decommissioning Turkey Point Units 3 and 4, respectively. Tables D-4 and D-5 provide cost results for the SAFSTOR alternative (no on-site ISFSI) for decommissioning Turkey Point Units 3 and 4, respectively. In these scenarios it is assumed that the DOE will have accepted and removed all spent fuel no later than 5 years and 2 months after plant shutdown. This five-year acceptance period is based on nominal fuel assembly cool down requirements associated with transportation cask design limitations. Spent fuel assemblies are assumed to be stored during this 5-year period in the existing Fuel Handling Building's storage pool.

"Avoided" costs associated with the elimination of a requirement for on-site fuel storage include:

- ISFSI capital, including engineering, licensing, and construction costs
- Fuel storage cask costs
- Costs associated with personnel required to support ISFSI operation
- ISFSI license fees
- ISFSI decontamination costs
- ISFSI demolition costs

TABLE D-1

TURKEY POINT PLANT ESTIMATED IMPACT OF SPENT FUEL RELATED COSTS (Thousands of 1998 Dollars)

DECON		
	Unit 3	Unit 4
With Long-Term Dry Fuel Storage	369,478	415,261
Without Long-Term Dry Fuel Storage	305,873	343,762
Impact of Long-Term Dry Fuel Storage	63,605	71,499
Major Cost Components		
G :1-1 G1-1G1-1	40 401	40, 401
Capital Costs/Construction ISFSI Operations	46,431 $14,317$	46,431 $22,211$
ISFSI Decommissioning	$\frac{14,317}{2,857}$	$\frac{22,211}{2,857}$
ist of becommissioning	2,001	2,001
TOTAL	63,605	71,499
SAFSTOR		
	Unit 3	Unit 4
With Long Term Dry Fuel Storage	489,098	432,962
Without Long Term Dry Fuel Storage	421,291	369,843
Impact of Long Term Dry Fuel Storage	67,807	63,119
Major Cost Components		
Capital Costs/Construction	46,431	46,431
ISFSI Operations	18,519	13,831
ISFSI Decommissioning	2,857	2,857
TOTAL	67,807	63,119

ID										NRC	Site		Ro	rial site		10 CFR 61
Number	Activity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingncy	Total	LicTerm		A CF	BCF	CCF	pounds	GTCC Cu Ft
PERIOD 1			-													
1 De	epare preliminary decommissioning c	12					130	20	150	150	42					
	olification of Cessation of Operations	ē	·	-	-		130	20	Note 1	150	•					
	emove fuel & source material								Note 2							
	otification of Permanent Defueling								Note 1							
	eactivate plant systems & process was	le.							Note 1							
	epare and submit PSDAR	10					200	30	230	230						
	eview plant dwgs & specs.		•				460	69	529	529	-					
	rform detailed rad survey			-			400	09	Note 1	323	-					
	timate by-product inventory						100	15	115	115			_			
	d product description	- 0					100	15	115	115			-			
	stailed by-product inventory						130	20	150	150						-
	efine major work sequence						750	113	863	863						
	nform SER and EA			- 1			310	47	357	357						
	nform Site-Specific Cost Study						500	75	575	575						
	epare/submit License Termination PI			-	-		410	61	471	471				_		
	ceive NRC approval of termination pla				-		410	01	Note 1	471			-			
10 110	coive tvice approval of termination pie								14016 1							
Activity Spec																
	ant & temporary facilities		-	-	-		492	74	566	509	57		-	-		
	ent systems				-		417	63	479	431	48		-			
17.3 NS	SSS Decontamination Flush			1-	9-		50	8	58	58	ĕ		×	19		
	actor internals	•	*	(8)	1.0		710	107	817	817	+		-			•
17.5 Re	actor vessel			-	12		650	98	748	748	-		-	-		
17.6 Bid	ological shield		1.0	-	0.00		50	8	58	58				¥		•
	eam generators			•	-		312	47	359	359			¥	-		
	inforced concrete		1.0	~	-		160	24	184	92	92					
17 9 Tu	rbine & condenser		100	-			80	12	92	15	92		*	-		
17.10 Pla	ant structures & buildings						312	47	359	179	179		-	-		
	aste management			-	-		460	69	529	529	-		-			
17.12 Fa	cility & site closeout				170		90	14	104	52	52			-		1.0
17 To	(a)			-	140		3,783	567	4,350	3,830	520		-			
Planning & S	ite Preparations															
	epare dismantling sequence						240	36	276	276						
	ant prep & temp, syces			-	-		1,895	284	2,180	2,180				-		20
	sign water clean-up system	14		(2)	-		140	21	161	161	-			-		
	ging/Cont. Cntd Envlps/tooling/etc.				-		1,604	241	1,845	1,845	-		2	-		
	ocure casks/liners & containers						123	18	141	141	19:		2			-
Detailed Work	k Procedures Int systems						473	71	544	490	54					
	SS Decontamination Flush			-			100	15	115	115				-		_
	actor internals	-	-				250	38	288	288						
	maining buildings						135	20	155	39	116					
	D cooling assembly	-	-	-	-		100	15	115	115	110				2	
	D housings & ICI tubes	-	-		-		100	15	115	115						
	ore instrumentation		-				100	15	115	115	-					-
	actor vessel				-		363	54	417	417						-
	cility closeout		-				120	18	138	69	69			2		
	ssile shields			-			45	7	52	52				-		
	logical shield		•	-			120	18	138	138						
	am generators	-	-	-			460	69	529	529				2		
	inforced concrete						100	15	115	58	58					
			-	-			312	15 47	359		359			-		
	bine & condensers		-	-	•		273	41	314	283	31			•		
	xiliary building actor building		-	•			273	41	314	283	31					
			-	-			3,324	41 499	3,823	3,104	719			-		
23 Tot	d!			-	-		3,324	499	3,023	3,104	110		15			-

ID	*									NRC	Site		Bu	rial site		10 CFR 61
Number	Activity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingacy	Total	LicTerm	Restore	A CF	BCF	C CF	pounds	GTCC Cu Ft
24 Deco	on primary loop	516						258	774	774						
	stos removal progrem	•	217	37	1	231	7	117	610	427	184	640	-	*		2
Period 1 Additl	onal Costs															
26 Site	Characterization Survey	1=		-			683	102	785	785	*		u.			
Subtotal Period	1 Activity Costs	516	217	37	1	231	14,889	2,607	18,499	17,077	1,422	640	9	¥1		
Period 1 Undis	tributed Costs															
1 Decc	n equipment	491	-	-	-		941	74	564	564						
2 Decc	n supplies	30	-	-	27.0		-	7	37	37			8			2
3 DOC	staff relocation expenses	-	1,021				-	153	1,174	1,174				-		
4 Proce	ess liquid waste	67		273	289	3,292	-:	927	4,849	4,849	,		4,552	-	748,128	2
5 Insur	ance		-	¥:		-	2,060	206	2.266	2,266			· ·	u u		
6 Prop	erty taxes	150					310	31	341	341				-		
7 Healt	h physics supplies	191	209		2			52	262	262	4			-		
8 Heav	y equipment rental	12.	211	,				32	242	242	-			-		
9 Smal	tool allowance	(a)	3					1	4	4				-		
10 Dispo	osal of DAW generated			17	5	790	_	200	1,011	1,011		2,564			177,002	
11 Plant	energy budget			-			540	81	621	621	15					2
12 NRC	Fees	-			-		304	30	334	334	12		-			
13 Emer	gency Planning Fees		-				76	8	83	83			-			
14 Site S	Security Cost	9	2				1.056	158	1,214	1,214	-		2			-
15 Fixed	Overhead	*		-	-		1,087	163	1,250	1,250	14			-		
Subtotal Undistri	buted Costs Period 1	587	1,445	290	295	4,081	5,432	2,123	14,253	14,253	1	2,564	4,552	-	925,130	
Staff Costs																
DOC	Staff Cost			-	100		5,326	799	6.125	6,125	121					
Utility	Staff Cost	-		1.50			18,819	2,823	21,642	21,642						
TOTAL PERIOD	1 COST	1,103	1,662	327	296	4,312	44,467	8,352	60,519	59,097	1,422	3,204	4,552	-	925,130	

TABLE D-2
TURKEY POINT PLANT - UNIT 3
DECON DECOMMISSIONING COST ESTIMATE
(Thousands of 1998 Dollars)

1D										NRC	Site		Bu	rial site		10 CFR 6
Number	Activity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingncy	Total	LicTerm	Restore	A CF	BCF	CCF	pounds	GTCC Cu
PERIOD 2																
Vuclear Steam 5	Supply System Removal															
	for Coolant Piping	30	45	4	5	131	-	60	275	275	-	319		4	29,769	
	sunzer Relief Tank	13	65	3	3	87		45	217	217	-	300	-	-	19,699	-
	for Coolant Pumps & Motors	24	34	21	27	2,789		724	3,618	3,618	-	2,256		-	633,930	-
27.4 Press		18	27	4	9	943		253	1,253	1,253	2	1,771		2	214,343	-
	n Generators	129	920	2,067	1,977	4,530		1,930	11,554	11,554	-	18,876		-	2,339,184	
	iteam Generator Lower Shell Units		-	1,650	1,578	1,896		876	6,000	6,000	-	7,899			1,134,000	
	Ms/ICIs/Service Structure Remov	73	46	41	10	185	_	100	456	456		2,253			64,288	-
	tor Vessel Internals	55	1,599	2,397	427	4,789		4,327	13,594	13,594		655	539	1,020	223,866	
	el & Internals GTCC Disposal	-	1,555	2,337	421	12,355		6,178	18,533	18,533		-	-	1,020	220,000	5.
27.10 React		110	4,037	176	263				16,533	16,530		3.930	1,703	-	786,229	
						5,835		6,110					2,242	1,020	5,445,308	5
27 Totals	S	451	6,774	6,364	4,299	33,540		20,603	72,030	72,030	3-	38,258	2,242	1,020	3,443,300	5.
28 Remo	ove spent fuel racks	229	22	-	•	88	166	167	672	672	-	285	-	÷	31,590	
Removal of Majo	or Equipment															
	Turbine/Generator	(*)	46	-	•			7	53	-	53		(*)	-		-
30 Main	Condensers	•	371		•			56	426	*	426		12			
Disposal of Plan	nt Systems															
31.1 Ameri			37					6	43		43		-			
	ary Feedwater	-	2	-			-	0	2		2		-	-		
	ary Feedwater - Insulated		9	-			-	1	10		10		-			-
	ary Feedwater - Insulated - RCA	15	13	•				10	39	39						
		4	3				•	2	9	9						
	ary Feedwaler - RCA	4						_			0		-			
31.6 Auxilia		-	0	-	-		-	0	0	-	- 35		-	-		
	ary Steam - Insulated		16	1-	1.00		-	2	19		19		-	-		-
	ary Steam - Insulated - RCA	1	1	•	-		*	1	2	2	-		-	•		
	ary Steam - RCA	0	0		-		-	0	0	0			-			
	hing Air - Insulated - RCA	1	1					0	1	1			-	-		
	hing Air - RCA	2	2				-	1	6	6			-			
	nical & Volume Control	38	57	-	121	280	-	103	478	478		748	-	•	63,666	
31.13 Chem	nical & Volume Control - Insulated	192	197		5-0	245	-	207	842	842	-	456			55,760	
31.14 Circul	lating Water	-	49					7	56		56		~	~		
31.15 Comp	onent Cooling Water		78	-			-	12	90	-	90			-		,
31.16 Comp	onent Cooling Water - RCA	53	44		1.0		-	33	130	130				100		
31.17 Conde	ensate	-	89					13	102		102		140	-		
31.18 Conde	ensate - Insulated	-	28	20	-			4	32	: **	32			100		
31.19 Conde	ensate Polishing	-	17	-:				2	19	1.0	19					
31.20 Conde	ensate Polishing - Ins	4	43	*			15	6	50	-	50		-	-		
31.21 Conde	ensate Recovery	=	8	-				1	10	141	10			-		
31 22 Conde	ensate Recovery - Insulated	-	1		3.50		1.5	0	2		2		-			
31 23 Conde	ensate Recovery - Insulated - RC	1	1		123			0	2	2				-		
31 24 Conde	ensate Recovery - RCA	3	3	-				2	7	7	×					
31.25 Conde	ensale Storage		36		-		-	5	42	120	42		-			
31 26 Conde	enser	-	12	-	-		1-	2	14		14			-		3
31.27 Contai	inment Emergency Filter	-	3		-	0	2	1	6	6		1		0.00	105	
	inment Normal & Emerg Coolng		479	-	-	88	277	183	1,027	1,027		170			20,009	
31.29 Contai	inment Normal & Emerg Cooling -		4	-	-	5		2	12	12		9			1,238	
	inment Post Accident Eval		0			0	0	0	1	1	100	0			35	
31.31 Contai	inment Purge		33	-		47	0	20	101	101		89	•	-	10,743	
31.32 Contai		- 2	56	-		154		53	263	263	0.00	293	-	1.	34,998	
	inment Spray - Insulated		49	-		84		33	166	166	14	154		10	19,070	
31 34 EDG E			1	-				0	2		2			-		
31 35 Electri			712				-	107	819		819					,
	ical - Contaminated		375	-		16	65	108	564	564		32	-	-	3,664	
	ical - Decontaminated	68	305					80	452	452						

TABLE D-2
TURKEY POINT PLANT - UNIT 3
DECON DECOMMISSIONING COST ESTIMATE
(Thousands of 1998 Dollars)

																10 CFR 61
ID		D	D	ъ. 1	C1 ·	n	0.1		m 1	NRC	Site	A CF	B CF	C CF	pounds	GTCC Cu Ft
Number	Activity Description of Plant Systems (continued)	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingncy	Total	LicTerm	Restore	ACF	всг	CCF	pounds	4100 0211
	Emergency Diesel Engine & Oil		35	-				5	40		40					-
	Emergency Diesel Engine & Oil - Ins		1					0	2		2		-			(*)
	Extraction Steam		5					1	6		6		-	-		
	Extraction Steam - Insulated		26					4	29		29		-			
	Feedwaler		25					4	29		29			191		
	Feedwater - Insulated		72					11	83		83					
	Feedwater - Insulated - RCA	9	8					6	23	23	-			-		
	Feedwater - RCA	1	1					1	2	2			-			
	Foedwater Heater Drains & Vents		23	_				3	27		27					- 0
	Feedwaler Heater Drains & Vents - Ins		156					23	180		180					
	Fire Protection		9					1	10		10			-		
	Fire Protection - RCA	11	13					7	31	31	-					100
	Fuel Handling HVAC		43	_		7	27	17	94	94		13	12	16	1,541	
	Generator	-	3					0	3		3		-	-		
	Generator - Insulated		1				-	0	1		1			¥		
	Instrument Air		7				12	1	7		7					141
31.54	Instrument Air - Insulated		5				-	1	6		6		-	*		
	Instrument Air - Insulated - RCA	9	8	-				5	22	22			-			
31.56	Instrument Air - RCA	6	5		-		-	4	14	14	-			-		-
31.57	Intake Cooling Water		77		-			12	89		89		-			
	Main Steam - Insulated		86	-	-			13	99		99		1.5	-		7.5
31.59	Main Steam - Insulated - RCA	6	5		-			4	15	15			19			
31.60	Miscellaneous - RCA	1	1	14	12			1	3	3	-			-		-
31.61	Primary Water Makeup		38				-	6	44		44			19		
	Reactor Coolant - Insulated	44	54	-	-	69		53	221	221		132	- 2	-	15,773	-
	Refueling Equipment	-	83			290		93	466	466	1=1	569		-	65,804	
31 64	Residual Heat Removal	74	51	-		1,155		338	1,617	1,617	-	2,159	-	-	262,460	
31.65	Residual Heat Removal - Insulated	164	223	-		617	-	292	1,295	1,295	-	1,178		•	140,165	-
31.66	Safety Injection		121	-	-	43	145	63	373	373		140		-	9,813	-
	Safety Injection - Insulated		93			215		77	386	386		412		-	48,960	
	Safety Injection Accumulator	-	175	-	-	137	29	82	423	423		279		*	31,098	-
31.69	Sample - NSSS		14		-	7	1	5	28	28		12	-		1,602	
	Sample - NSSS - Ins		14	2		8		6	28	28	_	14	-		1,858	
	Screen Wash		12				-	2	14	-	14					
	Secondary Sample		2	-			:-:	0	2	-	2			-		
	Secondary Sample - RCA	1	0	=			-	0	2	2			-	-		
	Secondary Wet Layup		11				-	2	13		13		- 4			
	Secondary Wet Layup - RCA	2	2		-		-	2	6	6			1.0			
	Service Water		0	¥1	-		-	0	0		0			-		
31.77	Service Water - RCA	1	0	-				0	1	1						
31.78	Spent Fuel Pool Cooling	68	77			216	-	107	467	467		431	-	-	49,000	
	Spent Fuel Pool Cooling - Insulated	40	42	•		79	-	50	212	212		149		-	18,053	
	Steam Generator Wet Layup	-	1	-			-	0	1		1		4	2		
	Steam Generator Wet Leyup - RCA	0	0				-	0	0	0	-					
	Turbine Building HVAC	-	10	_				1	11		11					
	Turbine Lube Oil	12.	20		12		-	3	23	2	23			-		-
31 84	Turbine Plant Chemical Addition	-	2	-	-		-	0	2		2		15	-		-
	Turbine Plant Cooling Water		43	-				6	50	-	50					
	Turbine Plant Cooling Water - Insulated	-	24				-	4	27		27		14	-		
	Turbine Steam	-	32				_	5	37		37					
	Turbine Steam - Insulated		14		-			2	17		17					-
	Waste Disposal	17	24	-		49		27	117	117		113	12		11,136	-
	Waste Disposal - Insulated	66	63		•	90		72	292	292	2	167	-	-	20,538	
	Totals	897	4,629		5	3,903	547	2,433	12,409	10,245	2,164	7,719	-		887,090	
31	Totals	097	4,023	-	-	0,303	547	2,400	12,403	10,245	2,104	1,				
32	Erect scaffolding for systems removal		210	-	-	5	17	56	288	288		16			1,829	-

ID.										NRC	Site			rial site		10 CFR 61
Number	Activity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingncy	Total	LicTerm	Restore	A CF	BCF	C CF	pounds	GTCC Cu F
	tion of Site Buildings		2011/2015	(150)	1900	W 10.0000	1999	ER COST AND THE	(2000) (20	000000000						
	actor Building	522	340	44	22	2,867	128	1,090	5.013	5,013	-	5,936	100	-	672,211	
	el Handling	190	191	2	1	58	105	173	720	720	·	188	100	-	20,478	
33 Tota	als	712	532	46	22	2,925	233	1,263	5,733	5,733		6,124			692,689	,
	ISE confirmatory survey minate license	•	ĕ	÷			1,064	319	1,383 Note 1	1,383	*		~			
Period 2 Addit	tional Coata															
	ed/Hazardous Wasle						2 200	493	3,782	3.782						
	aweed Remediation & Disposal		-		•		3,289 2,250	338	2,588	2,588				-		-
	ense Termination Survey	-		1.5			1,669	250	1,919	1,919			-	-		-
30 Live	ense remination Survey				-		1,669	250	1,919	1,919				1.5		
Subtotal Period	12 Activity Costs	2,289	12,582	6,410	4,321	40,461	9,235	25,985	101,283	98,640	2,643	52,402	2,242	1,020	7,058,506	553
Period 2 Undis	stributed Costs															
1 Dec	con equipment	491		:•	-		•	74	564	564	-					9
2 Dec	con supplies	312	-	141	3-3		-	78	390	390	100		(7)	-		-
3 DO	C staff relocation expenses		1,021	9				153	1,174	1,174				140		-
4 Proc	cess liquid waste	217		165	235	1,867	-	627	3,111	3,111	1-1		2,889	-	424,336	
5 Insu	urance	-	-	(*)			1,133	113	1,246	1,246	-		-			-
6 Prop	perty taxes	-	-				1,240	124	1,364	1,227	136		120	(4)		-
7 Hea	alth physics supplies	-	1,674	-	-		-	419	2,093	2,093	-		(4)			-
8 Hea	avy equipment rental	-	9,309	151	-		-	1,396	10,706	9,635	1,071		-	*		
9 Sma	all tool allowance	-	140	-			-	21	161	145	16			-		
10 Pipe	e cutting equipment	-	749	181			-	112	862	862	-			-		-
11 Dec	on rig	974	-		-			146	1,120	1,120	•			-		
12 Disp	posal of DAW generated		-	66	22	3,476	-	879	4,443	4,443	-	11,286	1.00	-	759,731	
13 Dec	commissioning Equipment Disposite	0.00				83	278	63	424	424	-	270	(=)	16.	30,000	
14 Plan	nt energy budget	-	-	-			2,865	430	3,295	2,965	329		(6)	-		
15 NRC	C Fees	-		-			1,530	153	1,683	1,683	-0					3
16 Eme	ergency Planning Fees	(i.e.)					146	15	161	161	17.0			-		
17 Site	Security Cost	-					4,315	647	4,962	4,962	-		-	121		
18 Fixe	ed Overhead	0.00	101		-		4,353	653	5,006	5,006	-0		(-1)	181		8
19 Rad	twaste Processing Skids	-		-	-		535	80	615	615	-		(5)	•		•
Subtotal Undistr	ributed Costs Penod 2	1,994	12,894	232	256	5,426	16,395	6,183	43,380	41,828	1,552	11,556	2,889		1,214,067	÷
Staff Costs																
DOC	C Staff Cost	-	· ·				24,630	3,694	28,324	28,324	-		(*)			
Utilit	ty Staff Cost			¥			53,881	8,082	61,963	61,963	•		•	-		
TOTAL PERIOR	D 2	4,282	25,476	6,641	4,577	45,887	104,141	43,945	234,950	230,755	4,195	63,958	5,131	1,020	8,272,572	553

1D										NRC	Site			rial site		10 CFR 61
Number	Activity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingncy	Total	LicTerm	Restore	A CF	B CF	CCF	pounds	GTCC Cu
ERIOD 3																
emolition of F	Remaining Site Buildings															
39.1 Read	ctor Building		2,696		-		-	404	3,101	465	2,636					
39 2 Fuel	Handling	-	340	·	-			51	391	39	352					-
39.3 Misc	ellaneous Structures		115	-			-	17	132	-	132		-	-		50€.
39 4 Seal	well		182		(-)		(4)	27	209	-	209		-	-		-
39.5 Turb	ine Building		314				•:	47	361	-	361			Ξ.		
39.6 Turb	ine Pedestal		256	-	120			38	294		294		-	-		
39 Total	1s		3,902	•				585	4,488	504	3,983		-	*	•	19
te Closeout A	Activities															
40 Grad	le & landscape sile	10	94		-			14	108	-	108					
	report to NRC	-	-	-	-		156	23	179	179				-		4
ubtotal Period	3 Activity Costs	_	3.996	•			156	623	4,775	684	4,091	_				¥
	ADMINISTRAÇÃO		0,500				100	0.0	1,770	00.	1,001					
	tributed Costs															
1 Insur	ance	100	100	-	-		120	12	132	132			-			-
2 Prop	erty taxes				8		227	23	250	-	250		-	-		
	y equipment rental	-	1,563				-	235	1,798		1,798			-		•
4 Small	i tool allowance		28	-				4	33	-	33		-	-		
5 Plant	energy budget		140	-	-		59	9	68	-	68			-		
6 Site S	Security Cost		81				159	24	183		183		¥	÷		-
btotal Undistri	buted Costs Period 3	-	1,592	-			565	306	2,463	132	2,331		÷	÷		-
aff Costs																
DOC	Staff Cost	¥	20	2			2.185	328	2,513		2,513		_	-		
Utility	Staff Cost	-	-	-			567	85	652	587	65		•	-		
TAL PERIOD	3	-	5,588	-			3,474	1,342	10,403	1,403	9,000	-				5
TAL COST T	O DECOMMISSION	5,386	32,726	6,969	4,873	50,199	152,081	53,639	305,873	291,255	14,618	67,163	9,683	1,020	9,197,702	5

Total cost to decommission with	21.27% ca	ontingency:	\$ 305,872,847		
Total NRC license termination cost is	95 22%	or	\$ 291,255,202		
Non-nuclear demolition cost is	4 78%	or	\$ 14,617,648		
Total site radwaste volume buried			77,866	cubic feet	
Total site radwaste weight buried			9,197,702	pounds	
Total 10CFR61 greater than class C was	te buried		553	cubic feet	
Total scrap metal released from site			12,064	tons	
Total craft labor requirements			494,699	person hours	

NOTES:

- 1) This activity is performed by the decommissioning staff following plant shuldown; the costs for this are included in this period's staff cost.
 2) This activity, while performed after final plant shuldown, is considered part of operations and therefore no decommissioning costs are included for this activity.

ID										NRC	Site		Bu	rial site		10 CFR 61
Number	Activity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingncy	Total	LicTerm	Restore	A CF	BCF	CCF	pounds	GTCC Cu
PERIOD 1																
1 Pri	epare preliminary decommissioning c			-			56	8	64	64						
	olification of Cessation of Operations						30	•	Note 1	04						
	move fuel & source material								Note 2							
	tification of Permanent Defueling								Note 1							
	activate plant systems & process was	ste							Note 1							
	epare and submit PSDAR			-			86	13	98	98						
7 Re	view plant dwgs & specs.						197	30	226	226			-	-		
8 Pe	form detailed rad survey								Note 1							
9 Es	limate by-product inventory			-	-		43	6	49	49	(*)			-		
10 En	d product description			8			43	6	49	49	-		-			
11 De	tailed by-product inventory						56	8	64	64	10-0		-			
	line major work sequence			5			321	48	369	369				-		
	rform SER and EA		1.0		-		133	20	152	152	J=1		-	-		
	rform Site-Specific Cost Study			-	-		214	32	246	246	(4)					
	epare/submit License Termination Pt	1.0		-	-		175	26	201	201	-		-	-		
16 Re	ceive NRC epproval of termination pla	en						Ŷ.	Note 1							
ctivity Spec																
	int & temporary facilities			-	1.5		210	32	242	218	24		1771	-		-
	nt systems	-	-	8			178	27	205	184	20		-			
	SS Decontamination Flush			-	-		21	3	25	25			100	-		-
	actor internals		•	5	-		304	46	349	349	•		-	•		12
	actor vessel		-	-	-		278	42	320	320	-		-	-		
	logical shield		-	-	-		21	3	25	25	-			(=)		-
	am generators	*		*			133	20	153	153	•					-
	inforced concrete			-	-		68	10	79	39	39		-	-		-
	bine & condenser	*:		*	(8)		34	5	39	(4)	39		100	250		
	nt structures & buildings		*	-	-		133	20	153	77	77		-	-		-
	ste management			(*)			197	30	226	226			-	-		
	clity & site closeout			:: * :			38	6	44	22	22		•	•		
17 Tot	al			*			1,617	243	1,860	1,638	222			-		
	te Preparations															
	pare dismantling sequence	8	5		-		103	15	118	118			-	-		-
	nt prep. & temp. svces		*		-		1,895	284	2,180	2,180	-		-	-		
	sign water clean-up system	-		(*)	-		60	9	69	69						-
	ging/Cont. Cntrl Envlps/tooling/etc.	*		-	-		1,604	241	1,845	1,845	*			-		
22 Pro	cure casks/liners & containers	-		-	•		53	8	60	60	-					
etailed Work									200	000						
	nt systems SS Decontamination Flush		0.00				202	30	233	209	23			-		
	sclor internals	•	-	*	2		43	6	.,	49	ā		-	-		
	naining buildings			-	-		107 58	16	123 66	123 17	50		-			
			-		-			9	49	49	50		-	-		
	D cooling assembly D housings & ICI tubes		•	-	-		43		49	49				-		
	ore instrumentation			-	-		43 43	6 6	49	49	-					
	actor vessel		•	-	-		155	23	179	179	-					
	ility closeout		(*)		-		51	8	59	30	30					-
23.10 Mis		-		-	5		19	3	22	22	30			-		
	ogical shield	-	•		-		51	8	59	59	•			-		
	ogical sheld am generators		-		1.5		197	30	226	226			- 1	-		
	nforced concrete		-	-			43	6	49	25	25			-		
	oine & condensers			-	1.50		133	20	153	25	153			-		-
	iliary building						117	18	134	121	133		-			
			-	0										-		
			-	-	-								-	-		-
	ctor building			12			117 1,421	18 213	134 1,635	121 1,327	13 307		-		-	•

TABLE D-3
TURKEY POINT PLANT - UNIT 4
DECON DECOMMISSIONING COST ESTIMATE
(Thousands of 1998 Dollars)

ID										NRC	Site			rial site		10 CFR 61
Number	Activity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingncy	Total	LicTerm	Restore	A CF	BCF	C CF	pounds	GTCC Cu Ft
24 Dec	on primary loop	516						258	774	774						9
	estos removal program	•	217	37	1	231	7	117	610	427	184	640		-		-
Period 1 Addit	tional Costs															
26 Site	Characterization Survey			•			1,024	154	1,178	1,178			-	•		
Subtotal Period	1 Activity Costs	516	217	37	1	231	9,106	1,740	11,849	11,136	713	640				•
Period 1 Undis	stributed Costs															
1 Dec	on equipment	491	-					74	564	564	-					
2 Dec	on supplies	30	(#1)		2		100	7	37	37						3.5
3 DO	C staff relocation expenses		1.021	-	-			153	1,174	1.174	-		-			~
4 Proc	cess liquid waste	67		273	289	3,292	-	927	4,849	4,849			4,552		748,128	-
5 Insu	rance						2,060	206	2,266	2,266						15
6 Prop	perty taxes	-					310	31	341	341						
7 Hea	Ith physics supplies		209					52	262	262	()		3.	9		
8 Hea	vy equipment rental		211	-				32	242	242	-					-
9 Sma	all tool allowance	-	3					1	4	4			-			
10 Disp	osal of DAW generated	-		17	5	790	-	200	1,011	1,011		2,564			177,002	
11 Plan	it energy budget				-		635	95	730	730	(4)			70		-
12 NRC	Fees			194	14		304	30	334	334	1-1		-	-		
13 Eme	ergency Planning Fees				-		76	8	83	83						•
	Security Cost						752	113	865	865	140			-		-
	d Overhead				•		1,087	163	1,250	1,250	•		•	-		
Subtotal Undistr	ributed Costs Penod 1	587	1,445	290	295	4,081	5,223	2,092	14,013	14,013		2,564	4,552		925,130	
Staff Costs																
DOC	Staff Cost						5,326	799	6,125	6,125	•		-	7.67		
Utilit	y Staff Cost	×	•	18	-		18,819	2,823	21,642	21,642	:=:		•			•
TOTAL PERIOR	D 1 COST	1,103	1,662	327	296	4,312	38,475	7,453	53,629	52,916	713	3,204	4,552		925,130	*

1D										NRC	Site			rial site		10 CFR 61
Number	Activity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingncy	Total	LicTerm	Restore	A CF	BCF	CCF	pounds	GTCC Cu I
ERIOD 2																
luclear Steam S	supply System Removal															
	or Coolant Piping	30	45	4	5	131	(*)	60	275	275	(**)	319			29,769	-
27.2 Pressu	urizer Relief Tank	13	65	3	3	87		45	217	217		300			19,699	
	or Coolant Pumps & Motors	24	34	21	27	2,789		724	3,618	3,618	-	2,253	-	a .	633,930	
27.4 Pressu		18	27	4	9	943	-	253	1,253	1,253	-	1,771	-	-	214,343	
27.5 Steam		129	920	2,067	1,977	4,530		1,930	11,554	11,554	1=1	18,876			2,339,184	
	eam Generator Lower Shell Units			1,650	1,578	1,896	200	876	6,000	6,000	-	7,899	-	9	1,134,000	-
	Is/ICIs/Service Structure Remov	73	46	41	10	185	-	100	456	456	•	2,253			64,288	-
	or Vessel Internals	55	1,599	2,397	427	4,789		4,327	13,594	13,594	-	655	539	1,020	223,866	-
	1 & Internals GTCC Disposal			*	14	12,355		6,178	18,533	18,533	-				7-1-000	55
27.1 Reacto		110	4,037	176	263	5,835	-	6,110	16,530	16,530	-	3,930	1,703		786,229	5.5
27 Totals		451	6,774	6,364	4,299	33,540	-	20,603	72,030	72,030	*	38,255	2,242	1,020	5,445,308	5:
28 Remov	ve spent fuel racks	229	22			88	166	167	672	672	*	285		8	31,590	-
temoval of Major			Tellino								00000					
	urbine/Generator	•	46				-	7	53	-	53		-			
30 Main C	Condensers		371				-	56	426	•	426		-			•
isposal of Plant																
31.1 Amerla			40		1.0			6	46	-	46			-		-
	ry Bldg HVAC	2	197		-	42	129	79	447	447	*	83	-	-	9,533	
	ry Feedwaler	-	8					1	9		9			-		-
	ry Feedwater - Insulated	*	14	150			-	2	16	•	16		ř			
	ry Feedwater - Insulated - RCA	24	20	-	*		•	15	59	59				-		
	ry Feedwater - RCA	5	5	-			-	3	14	14	- ,		-	-		-
31.7 Auxiliar			1					0	1	-	1			*		
	ry Steam - Insulated	•	23		•		-	3	26	-	26		•	-		•
	ry Steam - Insulated - RCA	1	1	-				1	3	3	-		-	-		-
	ry Steam - RCA	0	0					0	0	0			-	*		-
	ng Air - Insulated - RCA	1	1	-	-		-	0	2	2	-		-	-		-
31 12 Breathi		11	9	-			-	7	27	27			-		277 166	
	cal & Volume Control	282	271			1,660		624	2,836	2,836		5,495	-	-	377,166	-
	cal & Volume Control - Insulated	308	346			427		347	1,428	1,428		803	-	-	96,999	-
31.15 Circulat			59	-			-	9	68	-	68		-			-
	nent Cooling Water		105		•		*	16	121		121		-			-
	nent Cooling Water - RCA	75	62	•				47	185	185	1-			-		
31.18 Conden		1.5	105	•	1.0		-	16	120		120					-
	nsate - Insulated	•	41	*	•		-	6	47		47		-	-		
31.20 Conden		-	18					3	20	-	20		-	-		
	nsate Polishing - Ins	•	53	•	•		-	8	61		61			5		
31.22 Conden		-	12		•		-	2	14		14		-			
	nsate Recovery - Insulated		2				-	0	2		2		-	-		-
	sale Recovery - Insulated - RC	1	1	15			•	1	3	3						
	sale Recovery - RCA	4	4		*		-	3	11	11				-		
31.26 Conden			38 14				-	6	44 16	-	44 16		-			-
31.27 Conden		-	3	•				2	,	-	16	1		r.	105	-
	ment Emergency Filter ment Normal & Emerg Coolng		484			0	2 273	1 185	6	4 029		179	1.5	1	21,249	-
		•	484 6	*	-	93			1,036	1,036		179			1,653	
	ment Normal & Emerg Cooling -	-	9	•	-	7		3	16	16		7	-		826	
	ment Post Accident Eval ment Post Accident Eval - Ins	-	19			4	0	3	16 53	16 53		42			5,328	
31.32 Contains		-	33	-		23 47	. 0	11 20	101	101	•	89	-		10,743	
	0.000 mg 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		60	-			U	55	276	276		307			36,569	
31 34 Contains	ment Spray ment Spray - Insulated		53			161 91		36	179	179		167			20,642	
31.35 Containi		-	16	-		91	-	2	179	1/9	19	107			20,042	
	ilding HVAC		2	•				2	13		19					

TABLE D-3
TURKEY POINT PLANT - UNIT 4
DECON DECOMMISSIONING COST ESTIMATE
(Thousands of 1998 Dollars)

ID										NRC	Site		Bu	irial site		10 CFR 61
	ivity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingncy	Total	LicTerm	Restore	A CF	BCF	CCF	pounds	GTCC Cu F
sposal of Plant Sys	tems (continued)															
31.38 Electrical - C	Clean		1,085		12			163	1,248	-	1,248					-
31.39 Electrical - C	Contaminated		608	-		23	94	172	897	897		46		-	5,279	
31 40 Electrical - D	Decontaminated	88	466	•	-			114	668	668	-		-	-		-
31.41 Emergency		-	39	747			12	6	44	-	44					
	Diesel Engine & Oil - Ins		2	(-)	(*)			0	2		2		-	-		*
31.43 Extraction S	team		7		-			1	8		8		-	-		-
31.44 Extraction S	team - Insulated		41	-	-			6	47		47		120	*		
31 45 Feedwater			73	(*)	-		-	11	84	-	84			-		
31.46 Feedwater -	Insulated	150	122	170	-		-	18	140	ć.	140					*
31 47 Feedwater -	Insulated - RCA	15	14	127	-		-	10	39	39	-		*	*		-
31.48 Feedwater -		2	1	•	1-1		-	1	4	4			*			
	leater Drains & Vents		26				-	4	30		30			•		
	leater Drains & Vents - Ins		195	~	-		1-1	29	224		224		-			-
31.51 Fire Protection			178	-	1.0		-	27	204	-	204			-		-
31.52 Fire Protection		147	121		9		-	92	359	359	-		•			-
31.53 Fuel Handlin	g HVAC	-	43	-1		7	27	17	94	94		13		-	1,541	•
31.54 Generator		•	3	-				0	3		3		-			
31.55 Generator - I		*	1	ž	-		•	0	1		1		-	-		-
31.56 HVAC - Clea			165	-	-		-	25	190	-	190			*		-
31.57 HVAC - Con		(F)	44	-	-	6	26	17	93	93	•	13		-	1,459	
31.58 Instrument A		-	11	-	~		*	2	13		13					-
31.59 Instrument A			10	-	-		-	1	11		11			-		-
	ir - Insulated - RCA	16	14		-			10	41	41				-		
31.61 Instrument A		11	10	-	-			7	27	27				-		
31.62 Intake Coolin			108	-	-		-	16	124		124		*	-		-
31.63 Main Steam			105					16	120		120					,
3164 Main Steam		8	7	-			×	5	21	21	-			*		
31 65 Miscellaneou		1	1				-	1	3	3			•			-
31.66 Nilrogen & H		-	1		•		5	0	1	-	1		-	-		-
31.67 Nitrogen & H		0	0				-	0	0	0						
31.68 Pnmary Wat		÷	38		-		•	6	44		44		-		2 160	-
31.69 Radwaste Bu		-	96	*	-	14	56	36	202	202	-	28	-	-	3,160	
31.70 Reactor Coo		48	59			75		58	240	240		143	-		17,098	
31.71 Refueling Eq			100	*	19	368	•	117	584	584	-	724		-	83,568 266,278	
31.72 Residual Hea		76	56	:-	-	1,172		345	1,648	1,648	•	2,192			180,132	
	at Removal - Insulated	211	292		-	793	-	377	1,672	1,672	-	1,524 141	-		9,862	
31.74 Safety Injecti			121	-	-	43	145	63	373	373		603			71,183	
31.75 Safety Injecti		-	131	•		313		111	555	555	-	332	-	-	37,187	
31 76 Safety Injecti		-	209		-	164	28	97	498	498	581	23	-		3,089	
31 77 Sample - NS			29		-	14	1	11	55	55		30			4,088	
31.78 Sample - NS		-	37	-	-	18		14 3	68 20	68	20	30			1,000	
31.79 Screen Wash			17	-	-		-			-	20					
31 80 Secondary S			2	-	-		7.5	0	2	1	2					(0
31 81 Secondary S		0	0	-			•	0	1	i	14					
31 82 Secondary W		3	12 3	(-)			100	2 2	14	7	14					
31.83 Secondary W 31.84 Service Wate		3	11	•				2	13		13					
31.85 Service Wate			5	-			-	1	5		5		-	-		
31.86 Service Wate		- 8	9		-			5	22	22				-		
		19	20		-			12	51	51				-		
31.87 Service Wate		73	84			222	970		504	504		463		-	52,708	
31.88 Spent Fuel P				•	•	232		116 58	243	243		174	-	-	20,987	
	ool Cooling - Insulated	45	48	-	-	92		0	1	243	1	1,14		-		
31.90 Sleam Gener		- 0					•	-		0			-	-		
	ator Wet Layup - RCA	0	0	•	-			0	0	- 0	13			-		
31.92 Turbine Build			11 27	•	*		-	2	13	-	31		-			
31.93 Turbine Lube		•		ä				4	31	-	31					
31.94 Turbine Plant			3	-	-			0	3		61			-		
31.95 Turbine Plant			53	-			-	8	61	•			-		ž	
31.96 Turbine Plant	Cooling Water - Insulated	-	31	-	-		-	5	36	-	36			-		

TABLE D-3
TURKEY POINT PLANT - UNIT 4
DECON DECOMMISSIONING COST ESTIMATE
(Thousands of 1998 Dollars)

ID										NRC	Site		Ru	rial site		10 CFR 61
Number	Activity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingncy	Total	LicTerm	Restore	A CF	BCF	CCF	pounds	GTCC Cu F
	of Plant Systems (continued)	Decon	Remove	Tuck		Duttai	Other	Contingincy	70101	Dieter.ii	7,00,010					
	Turbine Steam		47					7	54	9.00	54			-		¥1.
	Turbine Steam - Insulated		22					3	25		25			-		
31.99	Waste Disposal	251	248	-		1,050	~	450	1,998	1,998	-	3,190		-	238,605	-
31,100	Waste Disposal - Insulated	445	383			523		449	1,801	1,801	(8)	956	S.		118,930	1-1
31.101	Water Treatment Plant	-	69	*				10	79	-	79			-		
31.102	Water Treatment Plant - Insulated		52	-				8	59	1	59		-	-		
31	Totals	2,179	7,958	-		7,462	781	4,673	23,053	19,466	3,587	17,780		-	1,695,965	•
32	Erect scaffolding for systems removal	(=)	495	•		14	47	134	690	690	-	46		ä	5,086	
	nination of Site Buildings															
	Reactor Building	522	340	44	22	2,867	128	1,090	5,013	5,013		5,936	-		672,211	
	Auxiliary Building	216	25	10	5	402	32	221	910	910	-	1,304	-	÷	135,745	
	Fuel Handling	190	191	2	1	58	105	173	720	720	-	188	7		20,478	
33.4	Miscellaneous Structures - Contaminal	7	0	0	0	13	0	7	27	27	-	43	-	-	4,541	~
	Radwaste Solidification Building	81	14	3	2	138	9	80	328	328	-	449	8		47,077	-
33	Totals	1,016	570	59	29	3,478	275	1,571	6,998	6,998	-	7,921	-	•	880,051	
	ORISE confirmatory survey Terminate license	8	-	-	•		1,064	319	1,383 Note 1	1,383	÷		÷			
Period 2 A	Additional Costs															
36	Mixed/Hazardous Waste	-	-	-	-		3,289	493	3,782	3,782	-		2	8		(-)
37	Seaweed Remediation & Disposal				-		2,250	338	2,588	2.588			-	-		3.5
	License Termination Survey	-		-	•		5,447	817	6,264	6,264	-					-
Subtotal Pe	enod 2 Activity Costs	3,875	16,234	6,423	4,327	44,582	13,319	29,178	117,940	113,874	4,066	64,287	2,242	1.020	8,058,000	553
Period 2 U	Indistributed Costs															
1	Decon equipment	491	-	-	-		-	74	564	564	*			ě		98
2	Decon supplies	448	19				-	112	560	560	*					170
3	DOC staff relocation expenses	-	1,021	-	-			153	1,174	1,174			-			(w)
4	Process liquid waste	431		279	418	3,106		1,083	5,317	5,317	9		4,927		705,931	1-
5	Insurance		121	20			1,157	116	1.273	1,273			-	-		-
	Property taxes	-					1,090	109	1,199	1,079	120					100
	Health physics supplies	-	2,252				.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	563	2.815	2.815			2			
	Heavy equipment rental		8.185					1,228	9.413	8,472	941					18
	Small tool allowance	-	211					32	242	218	24			-		14
	Pipe cutting equipment		749					112	862	862			2			
	Decon rig	974	-					146	1,120	1,120			_			
	Disposal of DAW generated	314	17.5	58	20	3,245		820	4,144	4,144		10,537	_		698,671	
	Decommissioning Equipment Dispositi	-		30	- 20	83	278	63	424	424		270			30,000	
		-	•	-	-	03				2,915	324	210			50,000	
	Plant energy budget	-	•		-		2,817	423	3,239		324		-	-		
	NRC Fees	•	-	-	-		1,345	135	1,480	1,480	-		•			
	Emergency Planning Fees	(*)		-	•		148	15	162	162				-		
	Site Security Cost	-	-	-	-		6,184	928	7,112	7,112	-		-	-		-
	Fixed Overhead	100	-	-	-		3,828	574	4,402	4,402	-		-			-
19	Radwaste Processing Skids		2	*	1.0		409	. 61	470	470	-		-			
Subtotal Un	ndistributed Costs Period 2	2,344	12,419	337	438	6,435	17,256	6,745	45,973	44,563	1,409	10,807	4,927	-	1,434,603	
Staff Costs																
	DOC Staff Cost	2	2	-	-		29,620	4.443	34,062	34,062			-	-		8
	Utility Staff Cost		-	-			62,866	9,430	72,296	72,296			-	*		-
	RIOD 2	6,219	26,653	6,760	4,765	51,017	123,061	49,795	270,271	264,796	5,475	75,094	7,169	1,020	9,492,602	553

ID									NRC	Site		But	rial site		10 CFR 61
Number Activity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingncy	Total	LicTerm	Restore	A CF	BCF	CCF	pounds	GTCC Cu Ft
PERIOD 3															
Demolition of Remaining Site Buildings															
39 1 Reactor Building	u.	2,696				2	404	3,101	465	2,636					
39.2 Auxiliary Building	-	831					125	955	96	860					*
39.3 Control Building		81					12	93		93		-			-
39.4 Fuel Handling		340	-	-			51	391	39	352		-			
39 5 Inlake		186	12	141		-	28	214		214		100	-		-
39 6 Miscellaneous Structures - Clean	-	1,721	(*)			-	258	1,979	-	1,979		-	20		:•1
39.7 Miscellaneous Structures - Conta	minat -	69		(2)		×	10	79	4	75			-		
39.8 Radwaste Solidification Building		532	-			-	80	612	61	551			2		-
39.9 Sealwell	-	182		•			27	209		209			-		, <u>*</u>
39.10 Turbine Building	=	297	121				44	341	-	341			-		-
39.11 Turbine Pedestal		256	-			*	38	294	-	294			-		-
39 Totals	ä	7,190	-	2		-	1,078	8,268	665	7,604		-	-		
ite Closeout Activitles															
40 Remove Rubble		619				2	93	712		712		-			(4)
41 Grade & landscape site	-	94				*	14	108	-	108			-		[8]
42 Final report to NRC		2	*	*		67	10	77	77			-			:=:
ublotal Period 3 Activity Costs		7,903				67	1,195	9,165	742	8,423					
blotal rende of terms occurs		1,505	_	-		07	1,155	3,103	172	0,425					
eriod 3 Undistributed Costs															
1 Insurance	-	5.40				120	12	132	132	3 .			(3)		-
2 Property taxes	*			=		227	23	250		250		-	•		
3 Heavy equipment rental		1,563	-	•			235	1,798		1,798		(-);	<i>a</i> .		
4 Small tool allowance		55		•		(5)	8	63	15.	63		-	*		-
5 Plant energy budget	16		-	-		68	10	78	12	78		-	-		5
6 Site Security Cost			-	-		382	57	440	100	440		(*)			-
ubtotal Undistributed Costs Period 3		1,618	¥			797	345	2,761	132	2,629		•	•		•
aff Costs															
DOC Staff Cost	181		-	3 - 1		4,392	659	5,050	75.	5,050		180	•		-
Utility Staff Cost	18	*	9	-		2,510	376	2,886	2,598	289		~			1
OTAL PERIOD 3		9,521	-	i.e.		7,766	2,576	19,863	3,472	16,391		*	-		
OTAL COST TO DECOMMISSION	7,322	39,836	7,088	5,061	55,329	169,301	59,824	343,762	321,183	22,579	78,298	11,721	1,020	10,417,732	553
Total cost to decommission with	21 07%	conlingency:	343,762,203												
					l l										
Total NRC license termination cos Non-nuclear demolition cost is	1 is 93 43% 6 57%		321,182,956 22,579,248												
Total site radwaste volume buried			91,039		ı										
Total site radwaste weight buried			10,417,732		- 1										
Total 10CFR61 greater than class	C wasle buned		553 (cubic feet											

NOTES:

Total scrap metal released from site

Total craft labor requirements

- 1) This activity is performed by the decommissioning staff following plant shutdown; the costs for this are included in this period's staff cost
- 2) This activity, while performed after final plant shuddown, is considered part of operations and therefore no decommissioning costs are included for this activity.

16,090 tons

860,794 person hours

000190

ID										NRC	Site			Site		10 CFR 61
umber	Activity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingency	Total	LicTerm	Restore.	A CF	BCF	CCF	pounds	GTCC Cu I
RIOD 1: Mothbal	ling Activities															
1 Prepare p	oreliminary decommissioning cost						130	20	150	150			-			(2)
2 Notification	on of Cessation of Operations								Note 1							
3 Remove	uel & source material								Note 2							
4 Notification	on of Permanent Defueling								Note 1							
5 Deactivat	e plant systems & process waste								Note 1							
6 Prepare a	ind submit PSDAR	-					200	30	230	230			340	200		
7 Review p	ant dwgs & specs.	-					130	20	150	150						-
8 Perform of	detailed rad survey								Note 1							
9 Estimate	by-product inventory						100	15	115	115						-
10 End produ	uct description						100	15	115	115			100			
11 Detailed b	by-product inventory	-		1-1	1-1		150	23	173	173						-
	ajor work sequence			-	141		100	15	115	115	_		(=)	-		
13 Perform S		11-1		-	-		310	47	357	357			2-0	-		
14 Perform S	site-Specific Cost Study						500	75	575	575	-		0-1			
	ubmit License Termination Plan			-			410	61	471	471	-		-			
	NRC approval of termination plan							37.	Note 1							
vity Specification	ns															
17.1 Prepare p	lant and facilities for SAFSTOR						492	74	566	566	- 1		-	-		
17 2 Plant syst	ems			- 2	-		417	63	479	479	1.		-	20		-
	ctures and buildings			-	-		312	47	359	359			-	-		
17.4 Waste ma		120		-	-		200	30	230	230			-			-
	d site dormancy	-	-				200	30	230	230	2		-	-		
17 Total	CVV. English (Street Programme)			•			1,621	243	1,864	1,864						
ailed Work Proce	dures															
18.1 Plant syst	ems	-		*	-		473	71	544	544						
18.2 Facility clo	seoul & dormancy			-			120	18	138	138			-	-		
18 Total	•			-			593	89	682	682	-		-	-		-
19 Procure vi	acuum drying system	4		-			10	2	12	12			-			-
20 Drain/de-e	nergize non-cont, systems				-				Note 1		-		1-1			
21 Drain & dr	y NSSS	H	-				-		Note 1		-			-		-
22 Drain/de-e	nergize contaminated systems	-	-						Note 1		8			-		
23 Decon/sec	cure contaminated systems	-			-			-	Note 1		*			(*)		-
ontamination of	Site Buildings															
24 1 Reactor B	uilding	462						231	694	694	-		(5)		-	
24.2 Fuel Hand	ling	181	-	2	-			91	272	272			141		-	
24 Totals		644	141	-	¥		-	322	966	966	-	-:	(*)	-	-	
25 Prepare su	ipport equipment for storage		278					42	320	320			-	-		
	lainment pressure equal, lines		19		-		-	3	22	22	-					
	vey prior to dormancy		•				320	48	369	369	~		-	-		
	lding accesses	121		100	122		-	-	Note 1	-	-			-		
28 Secure bu																

1D										NRC	Site			al Site		10 CFR 61
Number	Activity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingency	Total	LicTerm	Restore.	A CF	BCF	CCF	pounds	GTCC Cu F
	ditional Costs															
	ixed/Hazardous Waste	100					3,289	493	3,782	3,782	1.5			•		
31 S	eaweed Remediation & Disposal	8		÷			2,250	338	2,588	2,588	•					
Sublolal Peri	od 1 Activity Costs	644	297	9		*	10,271	1,907	13,119	13,119	-	*	-	-		
Period 1 Uno	distributed Costs															
1 D	econ equipment	491	=	4				74	564	564	-		-	*		
2 D	econ supplies	223		-	-			56	279	279						-
3 P	rocess liquid waste	169	3	62	117	637		268	1,254	1,254			1,149		144,884	
4 In	surance						2,060	206	2,266	2,266	-					-
5 P	roperty taxes		-				310	31	341	341						
6 H	ealth physics supplies	2	250					63	313	313	-			(4)		•
7 S	mall tool allowance		10	2				2	12	12			4			-
8 D	isposal of DAW generated			17	5	790		200	1,011	1,011	100	2,564			177,002	-
9 PI	ant energy budget						733	110	842	842	121		12	-		
10 N	RC Fees	2	-	2	2		304	30	334	334			-			*
11 E	mergency Planning Fees	-					76	8	83	83			-			
12 Si	te Security Cost						1,004	151	1,155	1,155	-		-			
13 Fi	xed Overhead	-	120				1,088	163	1,251	1,251	:•1			170		9
Subtotal Undi	stribuled Costs Period 1	883	260	78	122	1,427	5,574	1,360	9,705	9,705	•	2,584	1,149	-	321,886	-
Staff Costs																
D	OC Staff Cost		-	-			-		-		12			-		
U	blity Staff Cost	-	*	-			17,993	2,699	20,692	20,692	-					•
TOTAL COS	T TO SAFSTOR	1,527	557	78	122	1,427	33,838	5,966	43,516	43,516		2,564	1,149		321,886	
To	otal cost to SAFSTOR with	15 89%	contingency	43,515,883												
Тс	atal sile radwaste volume buned			3,713	cubic feet											
То	ital craft labor requirements			28,753	person hours	J										

ID										NRC	Site		Buri	al Site		10 CFR 61
Number	Activity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingency	Total	LicTerm	Restore.	ACF	BCF	CCF	pounds	GTCC Cu Ft
PERIOD 2	: SAFSTOR Dormancy Activities															
1	Quarterly Inspection								Note 1							
2	Semi-annual environmental survey								Note 1							
3	Prepare reports								Note 1							
4	Health physics supplies	(e)	1 - 7	(*)	-		46	11	57	57			-	950		
5	Insurance	16			-		67	7	74	74	8		2			•
6	Property taxes	940		12			206	21	227	227				-		-
7	Disposel of contaminated solid waste			1	0	29		7	38	38	-	102	3	8		-
8	Bituminous roof replacement	121	127	-			-		-	v.		-		-		
9	Maintenance supplies	140	-	180	161		99	25	123	123	-		-	4		-
10	Plant energy budget	-					136	20	156	156	2			1.4		*
	NRC Fees	-					162	16	178	178	-		-			•
12	Emergency Planning Fees	170		-			4	0	4	4	¥		3	2		
13	Site Security Cost	141	-		ret		220	33	253	253	14					-
14	Fixed Overhead	10		781	-		72	11	83	83				8		-
15	Site maintenance staff		*	•	*		1,319	198	1,517	1,517	•		-	•		
PERIOD 2	ANNUAL MAINTENANCE TOTALS	140		1	0	29	2,330	349	2,710	2,710	-	102	ė		ž	
	Total cost SAFSTOR dormancy with	52.3133	years equals	141,755,845)										
	Total site radwaste volume buried			5,331 0	ubic feet											
						/										

ID										NRC	Site		Buria	Site		10 CFR 6
	vity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingency	Total	LicTerm	Restore.	ACF	BCF	C CF	pounds	GTCC Cu
RIOD 3																
1 Review plant dw			160	-			460	69	529	529			-			
2 Perform detailed	rad survey								Note 1							
3 End product des	cription			16			100	15	115	115			90	-		
4 Detailed by-prod	duct inventory		100		140		130	20	150	150	1-0		-			
5 Define major wo	rk sequence						750	113	863	863	-			-		
6 Perform SER an	id EA			141	160		310	47	357	357	*:					
7 Perform Site-Sp	ecific Cost Study				-		500	75	575	575			-	8		
	License Termination Plan	-	140	120	100		410	61	471	471						
9 Receive NRC ap	oproval of termination plan								Note 1							
tivity Specifications																
10.1 Re-activate plan	t & temporary facilities						737	111	848	763	85		_			
10.2 Plant systems				0.00			417	63	479	431	48		-			
10 3 Reactor internals	\$			-	-		710	107	817	617	-			*		
10.4 Reactor vessel							650	98	748	748	-		-	-		
10.5 Biological shield							50	8	58	58			-	4.		
10.6 Steam generator							312	47	359	359	-			¥		
10.7 Reinforced conc			-	-	100		160	24	184	92	92					
10.8 Turbine & conde				-	-		80	12	92	-	92					
				•	-			47		179	179		15			
10.9 Plant structures		100	(*)	, - :			312		359				-	-		
10.10 Waste managem				•	-		460	69	529	529	-			-		
10.11 Facility & site clo	seout	-	-	-	-		90	14	104	52	52					
10 Total			,	•	•		3,978	597	4,574	4,026	548		-			
anning & Site Preparatio									1.000	31-0-00p. vo						
11 Prepare dismant							240	36	276	276	-		-	-		
12 Plant prep. & ten				-			1,895	284	2,180	2,180						
13 Design water cle			•	•	8		140	21	161	161	-		-	~		
	ntd Envlps/tooling/etc.			÷	=		1,604	241	1,845	1,845	-		-	100		a.
15 Procure casks/lin	ners & containers						123	18	141	141	-		; - 0	-		
tailed Work Procedures																
16 1 Plant systems		+		×			473	71	544	490	54			-		
16.2 Reactor internals		-	-	~	*		250	38	288	288	-		-			
16.3 Remaining buildi	ngs				-		135	20	155	39	116		-			
16.4 CRD cooling ass		*					100	15	115	115	9		-			
16.5 CRD housings &	ICI tubes				-		100	15	115	115	-		1-2	200		
16.6 Incore instrumen	tation						100	15	115	115	-		-	-		
16 7 Reactor vessel					-		363	54	417	417	2					
16.8 Facility closeout				1-	-		120	18	138	69	69		-			
16 9 Missile shields		-		-			45	7	52	52			(-)			
16 10 Biological shield					-		120	18	138	138				-		
16.11 Steam generators	s						460	69	529	529	2		_	2		
16.12 Reinforced concr		-		_	-		100	15	115	58	58		-			
16 13 Turbine & conder							312	47	359	-	359					
16 14 Auxiliary building			-		-		273	41	314	283	31			2		
16.15 Reactor building							273	41	314	283	31			_		
16 Total		-	-		-		3,224	484	3.708	2.989	719					
10 10(8)			*		-		3,224	404	3,700				121			
17 Asbestos remova	l program		217	37	1	231	7	117	610	427	184	640	25	9		

ID										NRC	Site		Buria	al Site		10 CFR 61
Number	Activity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingency	Total	LicTerm	Restore.	ACF	BCF	CCF	pounds	GTCC Cu Ft
Period 3 Addit	ional Costs															
18 Site	Characterization Survey	1.8.	•				683	102	785	785			-	*		(*)
Subtotal Period	3 Activity Costs	3.5	217	37	1	231	14,554	2,299	17,340	15,889	1,450	640	-			€
Period 3 Undis	stributed Costs															
1 DO	C staff relocation expenses		1,021					153	1,174	1,174				4		140
2 Insu	rance	21	-		2		290	29	319	319	-		k			
3 Pro	perty taxes	**		-	-		309	31	340	340	-			100		
4 Hea	Ith physics supplies	(4)	207	=	-			52	259	259			*	-		-
5 Hea	vy equipment rental		446	-				67	513	513			*			
6 Disp	posal of DAW generated		2	17	5	788		199	1,009	1,009	-	2,560	8	- 6	176,707	
7 Plan	nt energy budget		-		-		759	114	872	872	4			194		
8 NR	CFees		¥		-		303	30	333	333			-			14
9 Site	Security Cost		-	-	2		714	107	821	821			=	141		
10 Fixe	d Overhead		*	-			1,086	163	1,248	1,248			-			
Subtotal Undist	ributed Costs Period 3		1,674	17	5	788	3,461	945	6,890	6,890	2	2,560			176,707	-
Staff Costs																
DOG	C Staff Cost						5.331	800	6,130	6,130				-		
Utilit	ty Staff Cost	-	1131	927	rgi		16,565	2,485	19,049	19,049	3		ω.	12		1-
TOTAL PERIOR	D 3 COST		1,891	54	7	1,019	39,910	6,529	49,410	47,959	1,450	3,200	_	-	176,707	

1D									NRC	Site		Buria	Site		10 CFR 61
Number Activity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingency	Total	LicTerm	Restore.	A CF	BCF	CCF	pounds	GTCC Cu I
PERIOD 4															
luclear Steam Supply System Removal															
19.1 Reactor Coolant Piping	26	40	4	5	131	1.00	57	263	263		319		4	29,769	
19.2 Pressurizer Relief Tank	11	58	3	3	87		43	205	205		300		-	19,699	
19.3 Reactor Coolant Pumps & Motors	21	30	21	27	2.789		721	3.609	3,609		2,256		8	633,930	-
19 4 Pressunzer	16	27	4	9	943	-	252	1,250	1,250	2	1,771		-	214,343	
19 5 Steam Generators	113	920	2,067	1.977	4.530	-	1,922	11,530	11.530		18,876		-	2,339,184	
19 6 Old Steam Generator Lower Shell Unit			1,650	1,578	1,896		876	6,000	6,000		7.899			1,134,000	
19 7 CRDMs/ICIs/Service Structure Remov.	d 64	44	41	10	185		95	439	439		2,253			64,288	-
19.8 Reactor Vessel Internals	45	1,218	2,363	349	3,688		3,458	11,119	11,119	-	786	393	1,020	223,389	
19.9 Vessel & Internals GTCC Disposal		1,210	2,000		12,355		6,178	18,533	18,533				.,		5:
19 1 Reactor Vessel	96	3.071	176	263	3,865		4,394	11,865	11,865		3,930	1,703		786,229	
19 Totals	392	5,408	6,330	4,220	30,469	-	17,995		64,813		38,389	2,096		5,444,831	5.5
19 Totals	392	5,408	6,330	4,220	30,469		17,995	64,813	64,613		30,308	2,090	1,020	3,444,031	
20 Remove spent fuel racks	204	22		•	88	166	154	634	634	8	285	-		31,590	-
Removal of Major Equipment															
21 Main Turbine/Generator	-	46	≥ 0	(4)			7	53		53					-
22 Main Condensers		371		100			56	426		426	-	-	-	Ē	-
isposal of Plant Systems															
23.1 Amertap	- 20	37	2			_	6	43		43			2		
23 2 Auxiliary Feedwater		2				-	0	2		2					
23.3 Auxiliary Feedwater - Insulated	-	9	-	-		-			-						
	-		-	-			1	10		10	-	183	-	-	
23.4 Auxiliary Feedwater - Insulated - RCA		13	-	•	1.5	-	2	15	15		*	•			
23.5 Auxiliary Feedwater - RCA		3	•	8		•	0	4	4	•	*	•	•	-	
23 6 Auxiliary Steam		0					0	0	-	0	-		-	-	
23.7 Auxiliary Steam - Insulated		16			12	-	2	19		19	8	•			
23.8 Auxiliary Steam - Insulated - RCA	*	1	*	8			0	1	1	5		-			
23.9 Auxiliary Steam - RCA		0	-		141		0	0					-	-	
23.10 Breathing Air - Insulated - RCA		1	-	2			0	1	1				-		
23.11 Breathing Air - RCA		2					0	2	2	-	-		-		
23,12 Chemical & Volume Control		50			280		83	413	413		748	-		63,666	
23 13 Chemical & Volume Control - Insulated		173		2	245		105	523	523	-	456			55,760	3
23.14 Circulating Water		49			2.10		7	56	-	56				-	
23.15 Component Cooling Water		78					12	90	-	90			-	-	
23.16 Component Cooling Water - RCA		44					7	51	51						
23.17 Condensate	-	89	-	-		·	13	102	31	102					
23.18 Condensate - Insulated	9.5	28	-	0.51	-		4		15.	32		-			
				-	•	-		32	-		•		•		
23.19 Condensale Polishing	•	17	-		-		2	19		19	-	-		-	
23.20 Condensate Polishing - Ins		43		-		-	6	50		50		-		-	
23.21 Condensale Recovery	•	8	-				1	10	-	10	-	-		•	
23 22 Condensate Recovery - Insulated	141	1	-			-	0	2	~	2		-	*	30	
23.23 Condensale Recovery - Insulated - RCA		1	•	-		170	0	1	1	-		•		-	
23.24 Condensale Recovery - RCA		3	•	*	-	-	0	3	3	-	-		-		
23.25 Condensate Storage	-	36	300		-	-	5	42	200	42			ä		
23.26 Condenser		12		-			2	14	~	14	-	×	-		
23 27 Containment Emergency Filter	-	3			0	2	1	6	6	-	1		¥	105	
23.28 Containment Normal & Emerg Cooling		428			88	277	170	961	961	12	170		_	20,009	
23 29 Containment Normal & Emerg Cooling -	ine .	4	170		5	211	2	11	11		9			1,238	
23 30 Containment Post Accident Eval		0	-		0	- 0	0	1	1	-	0	-	-	35	
	7 . 0	29	-	-	47		19	96	96		89			10,743	
23.31 Containment Purge	•		•	•		0							•	34.998	
23.32 Containment Spray		50	•	-	154	-	51	255	255	-	293		-		
23.33 Containment Spray - Insulated	7	43	8	-	84		32	159	159	-	154	-		19,070	
23.34 EDG Building HVAC		1	-		120	Ť	0	2		2	-	*		17.1	
23 35 Electrical - Clean		712			1-0	-	107	819		819	-	2	-	-	
23.36 Electrical - Contaminated		335		-	16	65	97	513	513	-	32	-		3,664	
23.37 Electrical - Decontaminated		305	-				46	351	351	-	-		ä		
		35					5	40	-01	40					

TABLE D-4
TURKEY POINT PLANT - UNIT 3
SAFSTOR STATION DECOMMISSIONING COST ESTIMATE
(Thousands of 1998 Dollars)

ID										NRC	Site		Buri	al Site		10 CFR 61
Number	Activity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burisl	Other	Contingency	Total	LicTerm	Restore.	A CF	BCF	CCF	pounds	GTCC Cu Ft
	ant Systems (continued)	Decon	Hemove	THER	Sinp	Darras	Other	Contingency	Total	Dicterni	Mestore.				Position	
	ergency Diesel Engine & Oil - Ins		1					0	2	_	2					-
	raction Steam		5					1	6		6				2	
	raction Steam - Insulated	2	26					4	29		29					-
23.42 Fee		-	25		ā			4	29	-	29	-				
	edwater - Insulated		72	-	-		-	100	83		83	-	-		-	-
	edwater - Insulated edwater - Insulated - RCA		8	-		-	-	11			83		-	·	-	-
			-	5	*			1	9	9			•	•	-	
	edwater - RCA	-	1	-		-	-	0	. 1	1		-	151			
	edwater Heater Drains & Vents		23	15			-	3	27	•	27		•	•	-	
	edwater Heater Drains & Vents - Ins		156		*			23	180	-	180	-	-			
	Protection		9	=				1	10		10	-	-		•	-
	Protection - RCA	-	13					2	15	15		-	-			
	el Handling HVAC		38	-	:	7	27	15	88	88	-	13	-		1,541	-
23.51 Ger		-	3					0	3		3	-	-		-	
	nerator - Insulated		1		-		-	0	1		1				-	
23.53 Inst	rument Air		7		-		-	1	7	-	7	-	(-)		-	
23.54 Inst	rument Air - Insulated		5	-	-			1	6	3	6	-			-	1-1
23.55 Inst	rument Air - Insulated - RCA		8				-	1	9	9		-	-		-	
23.56 Inst	rument Air - RCA		5					1	6	6	-	-	-		41	
23.57 Inta	ke Cooling Water		77	120				12	89		89				-	-
23 58 Mai	n Steam - Insulated	-	86				-	13	99	-	99	-		4		-
	n Steam - Insulated - RCA		5		-			1	6	6		_				
	cellaneous - RCA		1		-		-	0	1	1			-			
	nary Water Makeup		38					6	44		44			-	_	
	ictor Coolant - Insulated		47			69	-	29	146	146		132			15,773	2
	ueling Equipment	-	73	-	-	290	-	91	454	454		569			65,804	
	idual Heat Removal		45	-				300	1,499	1,499		2,159			262,460	
	idual Heat Removal - Insulated	-	198	-		1,155				1,018		1,176			140,165	
				-		617	-	204	1,018		-	1,176	•		9,813	
	ety Injection	-	107		•	43	145	59	355	355	=		-	•	48,960	
	aty Injection - Insulated	-	83	-	-	215		75	373	373		412 279	-		31,098	-
	ety Injection Accumulator		154			137	29	77	397	397				-	1,602	
	nple - NSSS	-	12	-	-	7	1	5	26	26	-	12			1,858	-
	nple - NSSS - Ins		12	-	•	8		5	26	26	-	14	-	-	1,000	-
23.71 Scre			12	-			•	2	14	-	14	-		*	-	
	ondary Sample		2	-	-	1.5		0	2	-	2		-		-	
	ondary Sample - RCA	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	1.0					
	ondary Wet Layup		11	-	-			2	13		13	-	-		-	-
	ondary Wel Layup - RCA		2		•	-	-	0	3	3	•	-	•			
23 76 Serv		15.	0	25	*			0	0	151	0	-	-		-	-
	vice Water - RCA	-	0	-		•	•	0	1	1	•	-	-			
	nt Fuel Pool Cooling		68			216	-	71	355	355	7.71	431	-	-	49,000	-
	nt Fuel Pool Cooling - Insulated	-	37	-		79		29	146	146		149	-	-	18,053	-
	m Genarator Wet Layup		1	1.	1-1	×:		0	1	1-1	1	-			8	*
23.81 Stea	m Generator Wet Layup - RCA	•	0		1.0	4.		0	0	0	-	-	5	*	*	: *·
23.82 Turb	ine Building HVAC		10	140		-	-	1	11		11	-		-	-	
23.83 Turb	ine Lube Oil	-	20					3	23	-	23	-	¥		-	
23.84 Turb	ine Plant Chemical Addition		2	-			-	0	2	-	2	-				
	ine Plant Cooling Water		43		:=:	-		6	50		50	*	3			-
	ine Plant Cooling Water - Insulated		24			-		4	27		27	-		-	*:	
23.87 Turb		-	32				-	5	37	-	37					
	ine Steam - Insulated		14	_			-	2	17		17			,		
23.89 Was		100	21		101	49	-	18	88	88		113			11,136	
	te Disposal - Insulated		56	-		90		37	183	183	-	167			20,538	
23.90 VVasi			4,365		-	3,903	547	1,919	10,734	8,570	2,164	7,719		-	887,090	
23 101a1	15	,	4,303			3,903	547	1,919	10,734	0,570	2,104	1,119	•	•	060,000	
24 Erec	t scaffolding for systems removal	9	191			5	17	51	264	264	-	16	5	-	1,829	

. TABLE D-4
TURKEY POINT PLANT - UNIT 3
SAFSTOR STATION DECOMMISSIONING COST ESTIMATE
(Thousands of 1998 Dollars)

ID										NRC	Site		Buris	al Site		10 CFR 61
	ctivity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingency	Total	LicTerm	Restore.	ACF	BCF	CCF	pounds	GTCC Cu F
Decontamination of S																
25.1 Reactor Buil		462	300	44	22	2,867	128	1,050	4,873	4,873		5,936			672,211	•
25.2 Fuel Handlin	ng	167	169	2	1	58	105	156	658	658	121	188	2.1		20,478	
25 Totals		629	469	46	22	2,925	233	1,206	5,531	5,531	, .	6,124	(*)	×	692,689	-
26 ORISE conf			*				1,064	319	1,383	1,383	-			9		
27 Terminate li	cense								Note 1							
Period 4 Additional Co	sts															
28 License Ten	mination Survey			-			1,669	250	1,919	1,919	•		-	-		4.
Subtotal Period 4 Activit	y Costs	1,225	10,871	6,375	4,243	37,390	3,696	21,958	85,757	83,115	2,643	52,533	2,096	1,020	7,058,029	553
Period 4 Undistributed	Costs															
1 Decon equip	ment	491		2				74	564	564			-	-		.=:
2 Decon suppl	res	286					12	72	358	358			-			(2.)
3 DOC staff re	location expenses		1,021	=			•	153	1,174	1,174			-			(40)
4 Process liqu	id waste	189		69	132	714	12	300	1,405	1,405	97		1,288		162,357	
5 Insurance		-					748	75	822	822						-
6 Property tax	es	-	12				968	97	1.065	958	106		21			-
7 Health physi	cs supplies		1,392					348	1,741	1.741	-		-			-
8 Heavy equip	ment rental	12	7,348					1,102	8.450	7,605	845		3			-
9 Small tool all	owance		121	041	252		-	18	140	126	14		-			-
10 Pipe cutting	equipment		749	1,41	y=1			112	862	862	-		-			-
11 Disposal of D	AW generated			52	16	2,469	-	625	3,161	3.161	2	8,016	140		553,426	
	oning Equipment Disposition	-	-			83	278	63	424	424		270			30,000	*
13 Plant energy		140			-		2,041	306	2.348	2,113	235	150.5	- 2	2	-	
14 NRC Fees			-	-	-		1.077	108	1,185	1,185			-	-		
15 Site Security	Cost	2					3.485	523	4.008	4.008						·
16 Fixed Overhe			-				3,400	510	3.909	3.909	-					-
17 Radwaste Pr			*1		-		554	83	637	637			-	-		3
Subtotal Undistributed C	osts Period 4	966	10,632	121	147	3,267	12,551	4,568	32,253	31,052	1,200	8,287	1,288	-	745,783	
Staff Costs																
DOC Staff Co	ost	0		· ·			19.917	2,988	22.905	22,905						
Utility Staff C							30,506	4,576	35,082	35,082				•		
TOTAL PERIOD 4		2,191	21,503	6,496	4,390	40,656	66,671	34,089	175,997	172,154	3,843	60,819	3,384	1,020	7,803,812	553

1D										NRC	Site		Buris	Site		10 CFR 61
Number	Activity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingency	Total	LicTerm	Restore.	A CF	BCF	CCF	pounds	GTCC Cu Ft
PERIOD 5																
Demolition of R	emaining Site Buildings															
29.1 Read	tor Building		2,696		. 			404	3,101	465	2,636			¥		*
29.2 Fuel	Handling	-	340	141	(4)		-	51	391	39	352		9.0	-		-
29 3 Misce	ellaneous Structures		115	941	(*)		(=)	17	132		132					
29.4 Sealy	vell	18	182					27	209	÷	209			2		
	ne Building	740	314	-	12			47	361		361			-		*
29.6 Turbi	ne Pedestal	1.5	256		:•:		-	38	294		294					
29 Total	s		3,902	-			*	585	4,488	504	3.983					
Site Closeout A	ctivities															
30 Grad	e & landscape site	545	94					14	108		108		-			
31 Final	report to NRC		•	**	-		156	23	179	179	-			•		•
Subtotal Period 5	Activity Costs		3,996				156	623	4,775	684	4,091					
Period 5 Undist	sib. And Contr							q.								
1 Insura							120	12	132	132						-
	erty taxes		-	•	•		227	23	249	132	249					
	y equipment rental	-	1,577				221	237	1,813		1,813					-
	l tool allowance		28					4	33		33					
	energy budget		-				59	9	67		67			-		-
	Security Cost				-		151	23	174		174			-		-
	buted Costs Period 5		1,605				556	307	2,468	132	2,336		-			
Staff Costs																
	Staff Cost				-		2,179	327	2,506		2,506					
Utility	Staff Cost	<u> </u>	*	-	-		751	113	863	777	86		-			-
TOTAL PERIOD	5		5,601	-	-	*	3,642	1,369	10,613	1,593	9,020	-	-		-	
TOTAL COST TO	DECOMMISSION	3,718	29,553	6,664	4,530	44,643	265,950	66,233	421,291	406,978	14,313	71,914	4,533	1,020	8,302,405	553

Total cost to decommission with	18.65% co	ntingency.	\$ 421,290,986	
Total NRC license termination cost is	96.60%	or	\$ 406,977,661	
Non-nuclear demolition cost is	3.40%	ot	\$ 14,313,316	
Total site radwaste volume buried			77,467	cubic feet
Total site radwaste weight buried			8,302,405	pounds
Total 10CFR61 greater than class C waste	buried		553	cubic feet
Total scrap metal released from site			12,064	tons
Total craft labor requirements			472,508	person hours

NOTES:

- 1) This activity is performed by the decommissioning staff following plant shuldown; the costs for this are included in this period's staff cost.
 2) This activity, while performed after final plant shuldown, is considered part of operations and therefore no decommissioning costs are included for this activity.

ID										NRC	Site			al Site		10 CFR 61
Number	Activity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingency	Total	LicTerm	Restore.	A CF	BCF	CCF	pounds	GTCC Cu F
PERIOD 1: Mot	thballing Activities															
	pare preliminary decommissioning cost			-	¥		56	8	64	64	·					-
	fication of Cessation of Operations								Note 1							
	nove fuel & source material								Note 2							
	fication of Permanent Defueling								Note 1							
	ctivate plant systems & process waste								Note 1							
	pare and submit PSDAR			-			86	13	98	98						
	iew plant dwgs & specs	-	•	-			56	8	64	64			*	-		
	orm detailed rad survey nate by-product inventory								Note 1							
		•		100	1.0		43	6	49	49	150			-		
	product description ifed by-product inventory		-	-			43	6	49	49	-		-			
	ne major work sequence	•					64 43	10 6	74 49	74 49	1.57		•			
	orm SER and EA		•	-			133	20	152	152	-		•	-		
	orm Site-Specific Cost Study	1.50		-	1.0		214	32	246	246			-			
	are/submit License Termination Plan		-	-	(*)		175	26	201	201	-					-
	eive NRC approval of termination plan	15.		-			173	20	Note 1	201						
10 NECK	sive rance approval of termination plan								140/6 1							
Activity Specifi	cations															
	are plant and facilities for SAFSTOR			_			210	32	242	242	~					
17 2 Plan							178	27	205	205				-		
	t structures and buildings		_				133	20	153	153			12	-		
	te management						86	13	98	98						-
	ity and site dormancy			2			86	13	98	98						-
17 Total							693	104	797	797						
Detailed Work F	Procedures															
18 1 Plant	systems						202	30	233	233						
18.2 Facil	ity closeout & dormancy						51	8	59	59	-		-	-		
18 Total	•				-		254	38	292	292	-		-	100		
	ure vacuum drying system	*		8	8		4	1	5 ,	5	-			: **		
	v/de-energize non-cont systems		19#3		-		-		Note 1		-					
21 Drain	& dry NSSS		98						Note 1	-				•		
22 Drain	n/de-energize contaminated systems			-				*	Note 1		*			1.0		
23 Deco	n/secure contaminated systems		**				-		Note 1	•	•		-	-		
econtaminatio	on of Site Buildings															
24.1 Reac	tor Building	462	140				=	231	694	694			100	-		
24.2 Auxili	iary Building	.173		-	-			87	260	260	-					-
24.3 Fuel	Handling	181	-				-	91	272	272			-	-		-
24.4 Misce	ellaneous Structures - Contaminated	5	-	-	-			3	8	8	-				-	
24.5 Rady	vaste Solidification Building	66		-	1.0		-	33	99	99	*				5	-
24 Total:	\$	888			*		×	444	1,332	1,332	*	12/	~	•		
25 Prepa	are support equipment for storage		278		-			42	320	320				-		
	I containment pressure equal. lines		19	-	-		*	3	22	22			-			-
	m survey prior to dormancy						320	48	369	369	-			.6		-
	re building accesses							20.57	Note 1	-	5			14		
	are & submit interim report						25	4	29	29			-			-

1D										NRC	Site		Buria	Site		10 CFR 61
Number	Activity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingency	Total	LicTerm	Restore.	A CF	BCF	CCF	pounds	GTCC Cu Ft
Period 1 Addi	itional Costs															
	xed/Hazardous Waste	*					3,289	493	3,782	3,782	-			(*)		
31 Se	aweed Remediation & Disposal	•	-	ž			2,250	338	2,588	2,588				*		
Subtotal Perior	d 1 Activity Costs	888	297	*			7,746	1,651	10,582	10,582			-	w.	<u>~</u> 1	
Period 1 Undi	stributed Costs															
1 De	con equipment	491	2		ų.			74	564	564	100			7.00		-
2 De	con supplies	373	-		2			93	466	466	100					
3 Pro	ocess liquid waste	175	-	64	122	661		278	1,301	1,301			1,193	-	150,329	-
4 Ins	urance		8		-		2,060	206	2,266	2,266			141	-		-7
5 Pro	perty taxes			_	2		310	31	341	341	-					
6 He	alth physics supplies		273					68	341	341	(5)					
7 Sm	nall tool allowance	<u>u</u>	13					2	15	15	(2)			-		
8 Dis	posal of DAW generated		-	17	5	790		200	1,011	1,011		2,564			177,002	
9 Pla	nt energy budget						617	93	710	710			-	120		
10 NR	C Fees	ū.		14			304	30	334	334	-					
11 Em	ergency Planning Fees		1.0				76	8	83	83			151			121
	Security Cost						716	107	823	823	-					•
13 Fix	ed Overhead	-			-		1,088	163	1,251	1,251	(*)		100	(*)		
Subtotal Undis	Inbuted Costs Penod 1	1,039	286	81	127	1,451	5,170	1,353	9,507	9,507		2,564	1,193	•	327,331	
Staff Costs																
DO	C Staff Cost		-						-	-				(4)		
Uul	ity Staff Cost	· ·	*	(*)	*		17,993	2,699	20,692	20,692	20		*	•6		
TOTAL COST	TO SAFSTOR	1,927	583	81	127	1,451	30,909	5,702	40,780	40,780		2,564	1,193		327,331	•
Tot	al cost to SAFSTOR with	16.26%	contingency.	40,780,437												
Tota	al site radwaste volume buried			3,756	cubic feet											
Total	al craft labor requirements			38,454	person hours	}										

TLG Services, Inc.

000201

1D										NRC	Site		Buria	al Site		10 CFR 61
Number	Activity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingency	Total	LicTerm	Restore.	ACF	BCF	CCF	pounds	GTCC Cu Ft
PERIOD 2: SAF	STOR Dormancy Activities															
1 Quar	terly Inspection								Note 1							
2 Sem	i-annual environmental survey								Note 1							
3 Prep	are reports								Note 1							
	Ih physics supplies		-	*			46	11	57	57	-			-		
5 Insur	ance		-	15.			67	7	74 -	74	-			4		
6 Prop	erty taxes	-			-		206	21	227	227						190
7 Disp	osal of contaminated solid waste			1	0	29		7	38	38	-	102	~	-		
8 Bitun	ninous roof replacement		¥	-			33	5	38	38	,	-	3.	-		
9 Main	tenance supplies				140		99	25	123	123	-					
10 Plani	energy budget		(%	-			127	19	146	146	-			÷		
11 NRC	Fees			2			162	16	178	178	12					3.00
	rgency Planning Fees		-	-			3	0	4	4						
13 Site 5	Security Cost	-	-		-		73	11	83	83	74		2			
14 Fixed	d Overhead		-		1.0		72	11	83	83						
15 Sile i	maintenance staff	-	*	8	•		538	81	619	619	•			×		7-7
DEDICE A ANNUA																
PERIOD 2 ANNI	UAL MAINTENANCE TOTALS	-	•	1	0	29	1,426	214	1,670	1,670		102	-	•	-	
Total	cost SAFSTOR dormancy with	52.9267	years equals	88,378,621)										
Total	sile radwaste volume buried			5,393 c	ubic feet											

ID										NRC	Site		Buri	al Site		10 CFR 61
Number	Activity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingency	Total	LicTerm	Restore.	ACF	BCF	CCF	pounds	GTCC Cu Ft
ERIOD 3																
1 Revie	ew plant dwgs & specs.						197	30	226	226			-			
2 Perfo	rm detailed rad survey								Note 1							
3 End p	product description	-					43	6	49	49	-					
4 Detail	led by-product inventory			-			56	8	64	64	-					~
5 Defin	e major work sequence			-			321	48	369	369			-			
6 Perfo	rm SER and EA	0.00					133	20	152	152						
7 Perfo	rm Site-Specific Cost Study				2		214	32	246	246						
8 Prepa	are/submit License Termination Plan				-		175	26	201	201	-					
	ive NRC approval of termination plan						.,,-		Note 1							
Activity Specific	cations															
	ctivate plant & temporary facilities						315	47	362	326	36					1.0
10 2 Plant		-					178	27	205	184	20					
	tor internals						304	46	349	349			-			
10 4 React			_	_			278	42	320	320			-	-		
10.5 Biolog							21	3	25	25						
	n generators	-					133	20	153	153				0		
	orced concrete			-	-		68	10	79	39	39			-		
	ne & condenser						34	5	39	39	39					
	structures & buildings		•	•	•		133			77	77					
	e management		-	•	-			20	153				-	-		
		-		•	-		197	30	226	226			-	-		-
	ty & site closeout	•	•	-			38	6	44	22	22		*			
10 Total			-	-	-		1,701	255	1,956	1,722	234		-	-		
lanning & Site																
	re dismanlling sequence	-		-			103	15	118	118				-		
	prep. & temp. svces		*	151	181		1,895	284	2,180	2,180	(*)					
	n water clean-up system	-	•				60	9	69	69	*		•	-		
	ng/Cont. Cntd Envlps/tooling/etc.	-		•	-		1,804	241	1,845	1,845	*			-		
15 Procu	re casks/liners & containers	*		÷.			53	8	60	60	-		-	-		-
etailed Work Pr																
16.1 Plants					1.5		202	30	233	209	23					
16.2 React	or internals			-			107	16	123	123						-
16.3 Rema	ining buildings						58	9	66	17	50		-			
16.4 CRO	cooling assembly	•		¥			43	6	49	49				3		
16.5 CRD !	housings & ICI tubes	340					43	6	49	49	-					
16.6 Incore	instrumentation	100		-	-		43	6	49	49						
16.7 Reacto	or vessel		-		-		155	23	179	179				9		~
16.8 Facility	y closeout	-	~	-	-		51	8	59	30	30					
16.9 Missile	e shields		-				19	3	22	22	-			-		
16.10 Biolog	ical shield			2			51	8	59	59			2			
16,11 Steam		-		_			197	30	226	226						
	rced concrete						43	6	49	25	25					12
	e & condensers	-	140				133	20	153		153					-
16.14 Auxilia			-				117	18	134	121	13		-			
16.15 Reacto					-		117	18	134	121	13					-
16 Total		-					1.379	207	1,586	1,278	307					
					~		18000000		0.0000							
17 Asbest	los removal program		217	37	1	231	7	117	610	427	184	640	-			0.00

ID.										NRC	Site		Buria	al Site		10 CFR 61
Number	Activity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingency	Total	LicTerm	Restore.	ACF	B CF	CCF	pounds	GTCC Cu Ft
Period 3 Addit	tional Costs															
18 Site	Characlerization Survey			(#)			1,024	154	1,178	1,178			-	•		•
Sublotal Period	3 Activity Costs		217	37	1	231	8,963	1,460	10,910	10,185	725	640	2	•		-
Period 3 Undis	stributed Costs															
1 DO	C staff relocation expenses		1,021	-	121		121	153	1,174	1,174			-			
2 Insu	urance	~	-	(*)	(-)		291	29	320	320						
3 Pro	perty taxes	-	9	-	-		310	31	341	341	-		120	140		
4 Hea	alth physics supplies	-	208	-			127	52	260	260	-		141	(w.)		
5 Hea	avy equipment rental		448		-		-	67	515	515			.5.	(4)		-
6 Disp	posal of DAW generated	-	2	17	5	791	(2)	200	1,013	1,013	-	2,570	190	-	177,395	*
7 Plan	nt energy budget		-				646	97	743	743			970			€
8 NR	C Fees	2	*	*	-		304	30	335	335	-		140	14		1-
9 Site	Security Cost			-	•		427	64	491	491			-	-		
	ed Overhead		-	2	j .		1,090	163	1,253	1,253	-		-	u u		
Subtotal Undist	ributed Costs Period 3		1,677	17	5	791	3,069	888	6,446	6,446		2,570	1.0	· ·	177,395	•
Staff Costs																
DO	C Staff Cost						3,516	527	4,043	4,043				141		
Utili	ty Staff Cost		¥	2			7,848	1,177	9,025	9,025			1-1			
TOTAL PERIO	D 3 COST	-	1,894	54	7	1,022	23,396	4,053	30,424	29,699	725	3,210		-	177,395	

ID										NRC	Site		Buria	Site		10 CFR 61
Number A	ctivity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingency	Total	LicTerm	Restore.	A CF	BCF	C CF	pounds	GTCC Cu F
PERIOD 4																
Nuclear Steam Supply			77.50												- Company of Mark	
19.1 Reactor Coo		26	40	4	5	131	-	57	263	263		319	1.0		29,769	-
19.2 Pressurizer f		11	58	3	3	87	-	43	205	205		300	-		19,699	
	lant Pumps & Motors	21	30	21	27	2,789		721	3,609	3,609	-	2,253	-		633,930	
19.4 Pressunzer		16	27	4	9	943	-	252	1,250	1,250	2	1,771		1-0	214,343	
19.5 Steam Gene		113	920	2,067	1,977	4,530	-	1,922	11,530	11,530	-	18,876	1.5	2.7	2,339,184	
	enerator Lower Shell Units	-	-	1,650	1,578	1,896		876	6,000	6,000	-	7,899	-		1,134,000	
	Service Structure Removal	64	44	41	10	185		95	439	439		2,253			64,288	
19 8 Reactor Vess		45	1,218	2,363	349	3,688	-	3,458	11,120	11,120	-	786	393	1,020	223,389	-
	rnals GTCC Disposal		-1-	92.0		12,355		6,178	18,533	18,533	-					55
19 1 Reactor Vess	sel	96	3,071	176	263	3,865	-	4,394	11,865	11,865		3,930	1,703		786,229	
19 Totals		392	5,408	6,330	4,220	30,469		17,995	64,813	64,813		38,386	2,096	1,020	5,444,831	55
20 Remove spe	nt fuel racks	204	22			88	166	154	634	634	-	285			31,590	
Removal of Major Equi	pment															
21 Main Turbine	/Generator		46					7	53		53				-	
22 Main Conden	sers	-	371	8	-			56	426		426		12	121	· ·	
Disposal of Plant Syste	·ms															
23.1 Amertap		-	40		_	_	-	6	46		46			-	-	
23 2 Auxiliary Bldg	HVAC		176		-	42	129	74	420	420		83	-		9,533	
23 3 Auxiliary Fee		-	8				123	1	9	420	9	00			0,000	
23 4 Auxiliary Fee		12	14	-	-	-		2	16		16	-		-		
	dwater - Insulated - RCA		20	-			-	3	23	23	10	-			-	
23 8 Auxiliary Fee			5	-	-		-	1	5	5	•	-	-	-		
23 7 Auxiliary Stea		-	1	•	-		•	0	1	3					15	
23.8 Auxiliary Stea		-	23			-	-	3	26		26		•		-	
	ım - Insulated - RCA	-	1	-	-			0	1	1	20	•			-	-
23.10 Auxiliary Stea			0	1.5	-	•		0		0	-	-			17.	
23.10 Additiary Stea 23.11 Breathing Air		-	1	(*	-		-		0		=	-	•			-
23.12 Breathing Air		•	9		-	-	-	0	1	.1	•				-	
23.12 Breatning Air 23.13 Chemical & V		-	239		-				11	11	•	5 405	-	-	377,166	
		-		•	•	1,660	-	475	2,373	2,373	-	5,495		-		
	olume Control - Insulated		304	-	-	427		183	913	913		803			96,999	-
23 15 Circulating W			59	-			-	9	68		68	-	200			-
23.16 Component C		-	105	-			-	16	121	•	121		•		-	
23.17 Component C	ooling Water - RCA		62	-		-	-	9	72	72	-	-		-		-
23.18 Condensate		-	105	•		-	*	16	120	17.0	120		-	-	•	-
23.19 Condensate -			41	*	•		*	6	47		47	-	-	-		
23 20 Condensate F			18	-	7-2	-	-	3	20		20	-		•		-
23.21 Condensate F		*	53	*	•		-	8	61	•	61	=	•	-	-	
23.22 Condensate F		-	12				-	2	14	-	14	-		-		-
23.23 Condensate F		*	2			-	-	0	2	-	2	-	-		100	
	Recovery - Insulated - RCA	-	1					0	1	1			•	-		-
23.25 Condensate F		-	4	-				1	4	4	190			121	-	-
23.26 Condensate S	Storage		38	-				6	44	, - 2	44		10.0	17.0	-	-
23.27 Condenser			14	-	-	-	100	2	16		16	*		-		-
23.28 Containment I		-	3	-		0	2	1	6	6	1-	1	-	(6)	105	-
	Normal & Emerg Coolng		431		*	93	273	172	970	970	•	179	-		21,249	
	Normal & Emerg Coolng - Ins		5	-	-	7		3	15	15	-	12		-	1,653	
23.31 Containment I		100	8		•	4	0	3	14	14	-	7		20	826	
	Post Accident Eval - Ins	-	16	÷		23		10	50	50	(4)	42	-		5,328	
23.33 Containment F			29		-	47	0	19	96	96	-	89	(*)	-	10,743	
23.34 Containment S			54	*		161		54	268	268		307		-	36,569	
23.35 Containment S			47		*	91		34	172	172	-	167	-	-	20,642	-
23.36 Control Buildin			16		+	-		2	19	9	19	-			-	
23.37 EDG Building			2				147	0	3	-	3		-	-		-
23.38 Electrical - Cle	an		1,085			2		163	1,248	2	1,248		2	2	14	

TABLE D-5
TURKEY POINT PLANT - UNIT 4
SAFSTOR STATION DECOMMISSIONING COST ESTIMATE
(Thousands of 1998 Dollars)

ID										NRC	Site			al Site		10 CFR 6
umber Activity Descrip	ion De	соп	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingency	Total	LicTerm	Restore.	A CF	BCF	CCF	pounds	GTCC Cu
sposal of Plant Systems (continued)															6 270	
23.39 Electrical - Contaminated			542	•	-	23	94	155	814	814		46		-	5,279	
23.40 Electrical - Decontaminated		3	466		-			70	536	536			-	-		
23.41 Emergency Diesel Engine & C		-	39		*			6	44		44	-	-	-		-
23 42 Emergency Diesel Engine & C	il - Ins		2		-	-		0	2	-	2	-		*		
23.43 Extraction Steam			7	3			-	1	8	-	8	9			-	
23.44 Extraction Steam - Insulated		-	41	•	-	-		6	47		47				(=	
23.45 Feedwater			73	.=:			-	11	84	*	84			-	15	
23.46 Feedwater - Insulated		12	122					18	140	-	140	-	-			
23 47 Feedwater - Insulated - RCA			14			-	-	2	16	16		**		100		
23.48 Feedwater - RCA		200	1	-		-	1.5	0	1	1	•	•	-	•	•	
23.49 Feedwater Heater Drains & Ve			26	*		*		4	30	*	30		-	-	-	
23.50 Feedwater Heater Drains & Ve	nts - Ins		195	-		-	-	29	224	le:	224		(· ·	*	-	
23.51 Fire Protection		357	178	-	3.50			27	204		204	-				
23 52 Fire Protection - RCA		121	121				-	18	139	139			-	:2:	-	
23.53 Fuel Handling HVAC			38	-		7	27	15	88	88	-	13			1,541	
23 54 Generator			3				1-1	0	3		3			-		
23.55 Generator - Insulated			1		*	+	•	σ, 0	1		1	-			72	
23.56 HVAC - Clean			165				-	1 25	190	1-1	190				-	
23.57 HVAC - Contaminated			39			6	26	15	87	87	-	13	-		1,459	
23.58 Instrument Air			11	-	-	-	-	2	13	1-2	13	-		-	150	
23.59 Instrument Air - Insulated			10					1	11		11		-		-	
23.60 Instrument Air - Insulated - RC	4	-:	14	-	2	-	-	2	17	17				141		
23.61 Instrument Air - RCA			10	95		le.	-	1	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	
23.62 Intake Cooling Water			108		¥			16	124		124				7.	
23.63 Main Steam - Insulated			105				-	16	120	-	120			-		
23.64 Main Steam - Insulated - RCA		×	7		-			1	9	9		ų.		-	12	
23.65 Miscellaneous - RCA			1					0	1	1						
23.66 Nitrogen & Hydrogen			1				-	0	1		1	-			•	
23 67 Nitrogen & Hydrogen - RCA		U.	0	190				0	0	0	-				:=:	
23.68 Primary Water Makeup		-	38	-	-	-		8	44	-	44		-		-	
23.69 Radwaste Building HVAC		2	85		2	14	56	33	189	189	-	28			3,160	
23.70 Reactor Coolant - Insulated			52			75		32	158	158		143		-	17,098	
23.71 Refueling Equipment		2	88	(4)		368		114	570	570	-	724		-	83,568	
23 72 Residual Heat Removal		-	49		-	1,172		305	1,526	1,526	-	2,192			266,278	
23 73 Residual Heat Removal - Insul	sted		260	-		793	-	263	1,315	1,315	-	1,524	2.	-	180,132	
23.74 Safety Injection			107	-		43	145	59	355	355	72	141	-		9.862	
23.75 Safety Injection - Insulated			115	-		313		107	536	536	-	603			71,183	
23.76 Safety Injection Accumulator		2	185			164	28	91	468	468		332		-	37,187	
23.77 Sample - NSSS			26			14	1	10	51	51	-	23	-		3,089	
23.78 Sample - NSSS - Ins			33			18		13	64	64	_	30		2	4,088	
23.79 Screen Wash			17	120				3	20		20			-	.,	
23.80 Secondary Sample		2	2	(5)	120	150	7	0	2	100	2					
23.81 Secondary Sample - RCA		-	0	-	-		•	0	0	0	2	-	-		-	
23.82 Secondary Wet Layup			12	-	-	•		2	14	U	14	-			2	
		-	3	7.			•	0	3	3	14	-				
23.83 Secondary Wet Layup - RCA 23.84 Service Water		-	11	-	-	-		2	13	3	13		-	1.00	-	
			5	-		-	-	_			5	-	-			
23.85 Service Water - Insulated		-		-	-	-	-	1	5	10	5	-	-	-		
23.86 Service Water - Insulated - RC			9	•	-	-	-	1	10			-	-		•	
23.87 Service Water - RCA			20	•	•		•	3	23	23	-		-	-	FO 700	
23.88 Spent Fuel Pool Cooling			74	-		232		77	383	383	~	463	-	-	52,708	
23 89 Spent Fuel Pool Cooling - Insul	sled		43	-	180	92	1-0	34	169	169	151	174	•	-	20,987	
23.90 Steam Generator Wet Layup		-	1	*	*	*	-	0	1		. 1		-	•	-	
23 91 Steam Generator Wet Layup -	RCA		0	-	-	4	~	0	0	0		-	*			
23 92 Turbine Building HVAC			11	-		*		2	13		13	5		-	-	
23 93 Turbine Lube Oil		2	27	÷	*	9	-	4	31	-	31	-	-	-		
23.94 Turbine Plant Chemical Additio	1		3		-			0	3		3	-			120	
23.95 Turbine Plant Cooling Water		-	53	-		-		8	61		61			•	18	
23.96 Turbine Plant Cooling Water - 1	sulated	-	31	2				5	36		36			-	1-	
23.97 Turbine Steam			47					7	54		54			-		

1D	_				~				NRC	Site			Site		10 CFR 61
Number Activity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingency	Total	LicTerm	Restore.	A CF	BCF	CCF	pounds	GTCC Cu Ft
Disposal of Plant Systems (continued) 23.98 Turbine Steam - Insulated		22					3	25		26					
23 99 Waste Disposal	3.5	219			1.050	5-	317	1.586	1,586	25	3,190			238.605	•
23.100 Waste Disposal - Insulated		338	-		523		215	1,077	1,077		956		-	118,930	
23 101 Water Treatment Plant		69					10	79		79	930	-	-	110,930	
23.102 Water Treatment Plant - Insulated		52	•			100	8	59		59			-		-
23 Totals	-	7,494	-		7,462	781	3,467			3.587	17,780	-	-	1,695,965	-
23 (0(a)5		7,494	18.		7,462	701	3,467	19,205	15,618	3,507	17,780			1,095,905	
24 Erect scaffolding for systems removal	1.00	441	-		14	47	121	624	624		46		-	5,086	*
Decontamination of Site Buildings															
25.1 Reactor Building	462	300	44	22	2,867	128	1,050	4,873	4,873	-	5,936	:2	1.2	672,211	
25.2 Auxiliary Building	192	21	10	5	402	32	208	870	870		1.304	-		135,745	
25.3 Fuel Handling	167	169	2	1	58	105	156	658	658	14	188	12	-	20,478	
25 4 Miscellaneous Structures - Contaminated	6	0	0	0	13	0	6	26	26		43			4,541	-
25.5 Radwaste Solidification Building	72	12	3	2	138	9	75	312	312		449	-	-	47,077	2
25 Totals	899	503	59	29	3,478	275	1,496	6,739	6,739		7,921	-	-	880,051	
26 ORISE confirmatory survey 27 Terminate license	3	*	¥	٠		1,064	319	1,383 Note 1	1,383	*			·		
Period 4 Additional Costs															
28 License Termination Survey	· ·		-	•		5,447	817	6,264	6,264						÷
Subtotal Period 4 Activity Costs	1,495	14,285	6,389	4,249	41,511	7,780	24,432	100,141	96,076	4,066	64,418	2,096	1,020	8,057,523	553
Period 4 Undistributed Costs															
1 Decon equipment	491					-	74	564	564	-			-		
2 Decon supplies	410					-	102	512	512	-					
3 DOC staff relocation expenses		1,021	-				153	1,174	1,174						
4 Process liquid waste	210		77	146	793		333	1,559	1,559			1,429	-	180,183	
5 Insurance						629	63	692	692	-		-		000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
6 Property taxes	2		2	2		691	69	760	684	76		-			
7 Health physics supplies		1,757	-			-	439	2,196	2,196						
8 Heavy equipment rental	-	5.242					786	6.028	5,425	603					
9 Small tool allowance	-	171	2				26	197	177	20			-		
10 Pipe cutting equipment		749		-			112	862	862	-		-			
11 Disposal of DAW generated			37	11	1.761		446	2,255	2,255	-	5,719			394,813	2
12 Decommissioning Equipment Disposition					83	278	63	424	424	-	270	-		30,000	
13 Plant energy budget	-	_	-			1,215	182	1.398	1.258	140					
14 NRC Fees						852	85	938	938			-	-		-
15 Sile Security Cost				_		3,234	485	3.719	3.719			-	-		
16 Fixed Overhead	-					2,425	364	2,789	2,789						2
17 Radwaste Processing Skids						932	140	1,072	1,072	-		-	-		-
Sublotal Undistributed Costs Penod 4	1,110	8,941	114	157	2,637	10,258	3,922	27,140	26,301	838	5,989	1,429		604,996	Ē.
Staff Costs															
DOC Staff Cost		-				18,847	2.827	21,674	21,674			20			
Utility Staff Cost	-					35,893	5,384	41,277	41,277			-			
TOTAL PERIOD 4	2,605	23,225	6,503	4,406	44,149	72,77B	36,566	190,231	185,327	4,904	70,407	3,525	1,020	8,662,518	553

ID					1272					NRC	Site		Buria			10 CFR 6
	vity Description	Decon	Remove	Pack	Ship	Burial	Other	Contingency	Total	LicTerm	Restore.	A CF	BCF	CCF	pounds	GTCC Cu
RIOD 5																
emolition of Remaining	Site Buildings															
29.1 Reactor Buildin			2,696		-			404	3,101	465	2,636					
29.2 Auxiliary Buildin	ng		831	-			-	125	955	96	860					
29 3 Control Building	1		81	-	-		-	12	93	-	93					
29.4 Fuel Handling			340	±7	140		2	51	391	39	352					
29.5 Intake		-	186				-	28	214		214					
29.6 Miscellaneous	Structures - Clean		1,721					258	1,979		1,979		-	-		
29.7 Miscellaneous	Structures - Contaminated	-	69	-			_	10	79	4	75			-		
29 8 Radwaste Solid	ification Building		532					80	612	61	551		3.00	-		
29.9 Sealwell			182	9			*	27	209		209			-		
29.1 Turbine Building		-	297	-	-			44	341		341					
29 11 Turbine Pedest	al		256					38	294		294					
29 Totals			7,190	-	*			1,078	8,268	665	7,604					
le Closeout Activities																
30 Remove Rubble			619	-				93	712		712					
31 Grade & landsc	ape site		94	-			-	14	108		108		-			
32 Final report to N	RC				-		67	10	77	77	-			-		
ibtotal Period 5 Activity C	osts	-	7,903	-			67	1,195	9,165	742	8,423					
nod 5 Undistributed Co	sts															
1 Insurance				15	-		120	12	132	132	-		-	4.		
2 Property taxes		-					227	23	249		249		-	2		
3 Heavy equipme	nt rental		1,577	:-			-	237	1,813	le:	1,813					
4 Small tool allow	ance		55					8	63		63		-			
5 Plant energy bu	dget		147	14	-		68	10	78	-	78					
6 Sile Security Co			•		A • 1		362	54	417		417					
olotal Undistributed Cost	s Period 5		1,632		•		777	344	2,752	132	2,621		-			
If Costs																
DOC Staff Cost		-	-		-		4,380	657	5,038	-	5,038					
Utility Staff Cost		•	-	150			2,672	401	3,073	2,766	307		2	×		
TAL PERIOD 5			9,535				7,896	2,597	20,028	3,640	16,388			-	×	
AL COST TO DECOM	MISSION	4,533	35,237	6,673	4,551	48,181	210,435	60,234	369,843	347,825	22,018	81,574	4,718	1,020	9,167,244	

Total cost to decommission with	19.45% co	ntingency:	\$ 369,843,008	
Total NRC license termination cost is	94 05%	or	\$ 347,825,353	
Non-nuclear demolition cost is	5.95%	or	\$ 22,017,656	
Total site radwaste volume buned			87.312	cubic feet
Total site radwaste weight buned			9,167,244	pounds
Total 10CFR61 greater than class C waste b	buried		553	cubic feet
Total screp metal released from site			16,090	tons
Total craft labor requirements			789,604	person hours

- 1) This eclivity is performed by the decommissioning staff following plant shuldown, the costs for this are included in this period's staff cost
 2) This activity, while performed after final plant shuldown, is considered part of operations and therefore no decommissioning costs are included for this activity.