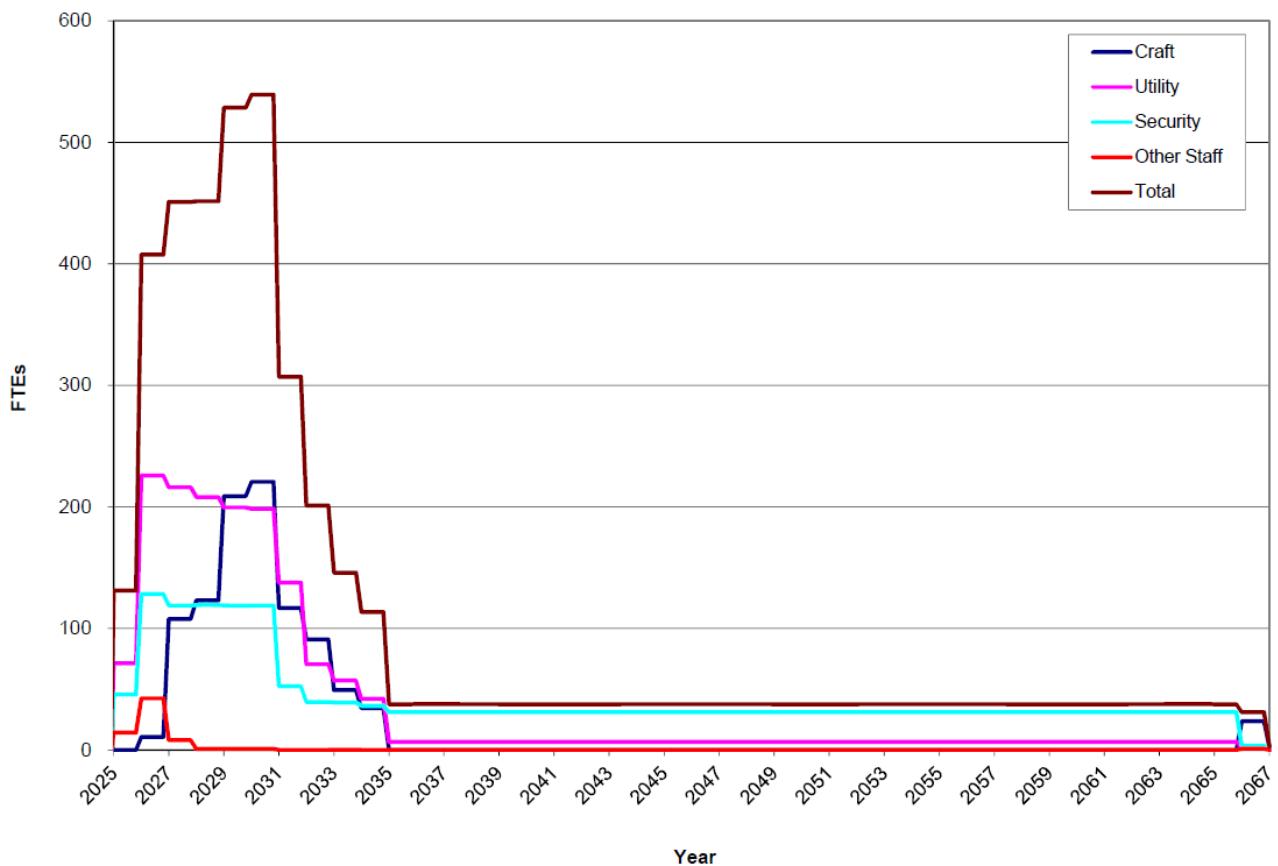
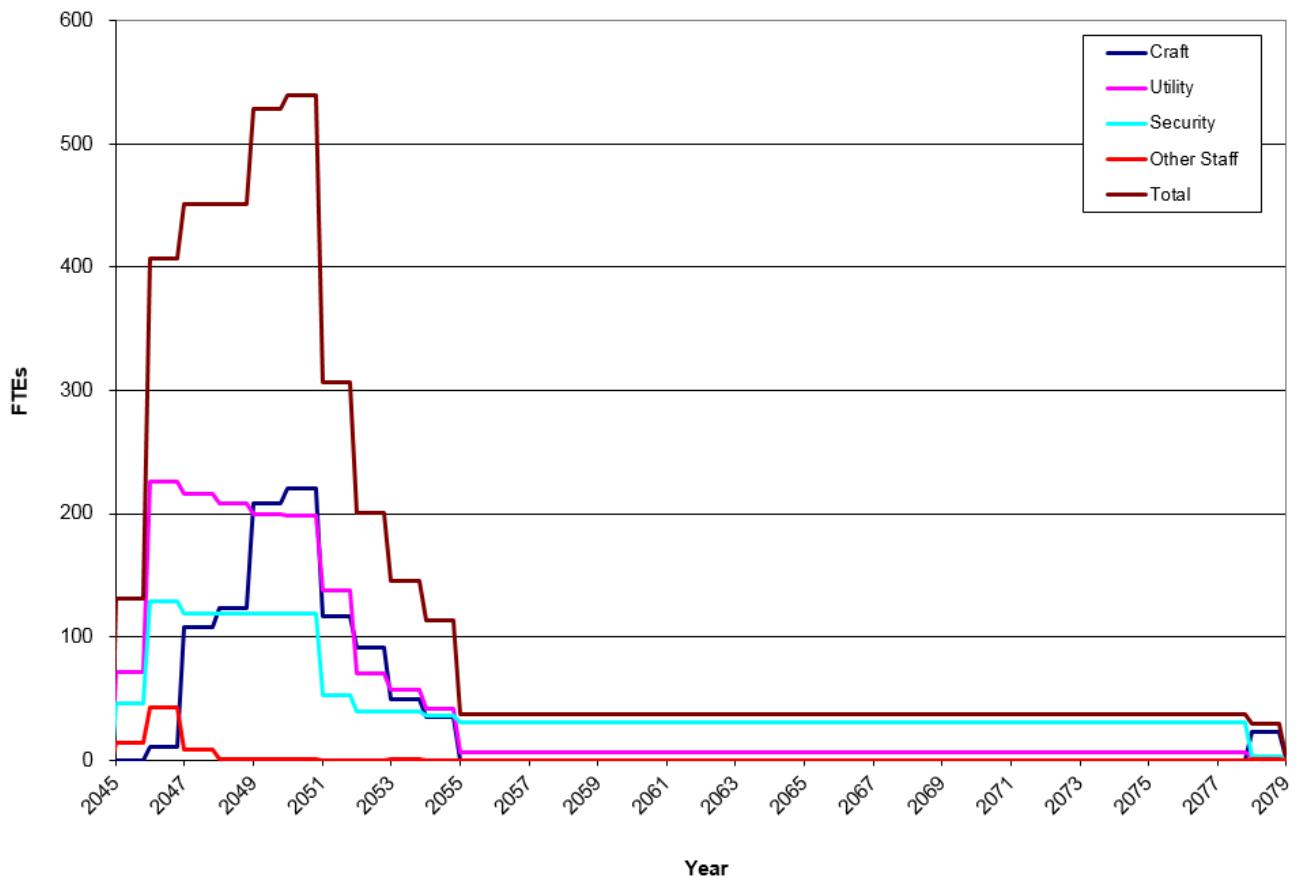


FIGURE 3.1
DECOMMISSIONING PERSONNEL LEVELS
DECON 40



Note that the labor hour basis of this chart was taken from Appendix C; however not all line items in Appendix C have labor hour values available (e.g. spent fuel canister loading estimates)

FIGURE 3.2
DECOMMISSIONING PERSONNEL LEVELS
DECON 60



Note that the labor hour basis of this chart was taken from Appendix D; however not all line items in Appendix D have labor hour values available (e.g. spent fuel canister loading estimates)

4. SCHEDULE ESTIMATE

The schedules for the decommissioning scenarios considered in this analysis follow the sequences 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 described in Section 3.4.1.

A schedule or sequence of activities for the DECON 40 scenario is presented in Figure 4.1. The scheduling sequence is based on the fuel being removed from the spent fuel pool within five and one-half years. The key activities listed in the schedule do not reflect a one-to-one correspondence with those activities in the cost table, but reflect dividing some activities for clarity and combining others for convenience. The schedule was prepared using the "Microsoft Project Professional" computer software.^[37]

4.1 SCHEDULE ESTIMATE ASSUMPTIONS

The schedule 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 work activity durations used in the precedence network reflect the actual man-hour estimates from the cost table, 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:

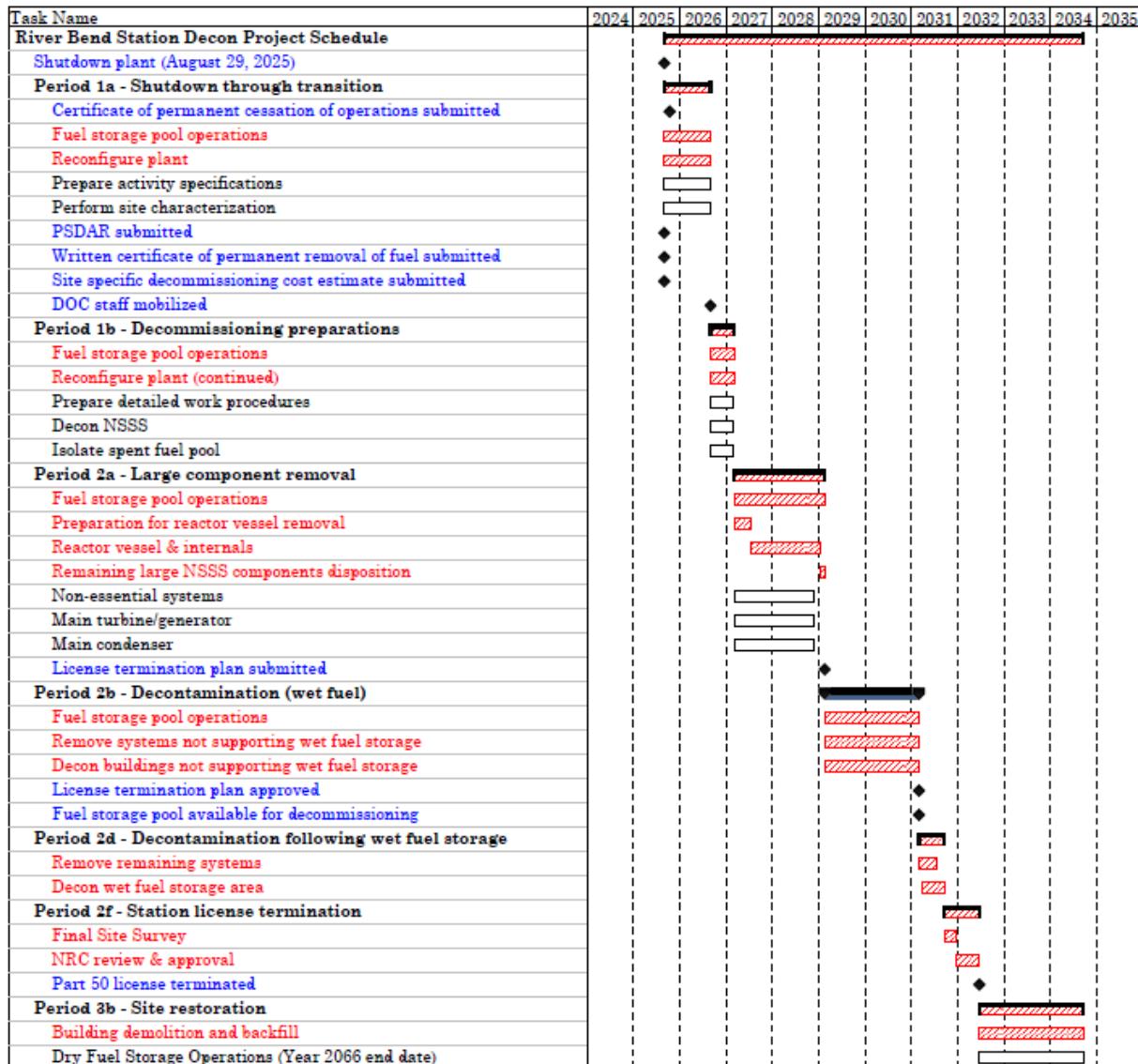
- The fuel handling building is isolated until such time that all spent fuel has been discharged from the spent fuel pool to the DOE or to the ISFSI. Decontamination and dismantling of the storage pool is initiated once the transfer of spent fuel is complete.
- All work (except reactor vessel and reactor vessel internals removal and the spent fuel loading campaigns) is performed during an 8-hour workday, 5 days per week, with no overtime.
- 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.

4.2 PROJECT SCHEDULE

The period-dependent costs presented in the detailed cost tables are based upon the durations developed in the schedules for decommissioning. 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 is used as the basis for determining the period-dependent costs. A second critical path is shown for the spent fuel storage period, which determines the release of the fuel building for final decontamination.

Project timelines are provided in Figures 4.2 and 4.3, with milestone dates based on the 2025 and 2045 shutdown dates. The fuel pool is emptied approximately five and one-half years after shutdown, while ISFSI operations continue until the DOE can complete the transfer of assemblies.

FIGURE 4.1
ACTIVITY SCHEDULE



LEGEND

1. Red scheduling bars indicate critical path activities
2. Blue scheduling bars associated with major decommissioning periods, e.g., Period 1a, indicate overall duration of that period
3. Diamond symbols indicate major milestones

FIGURE 4.2
DECOMMISSIONING TIMELINE
DECON 40
(not to scale)

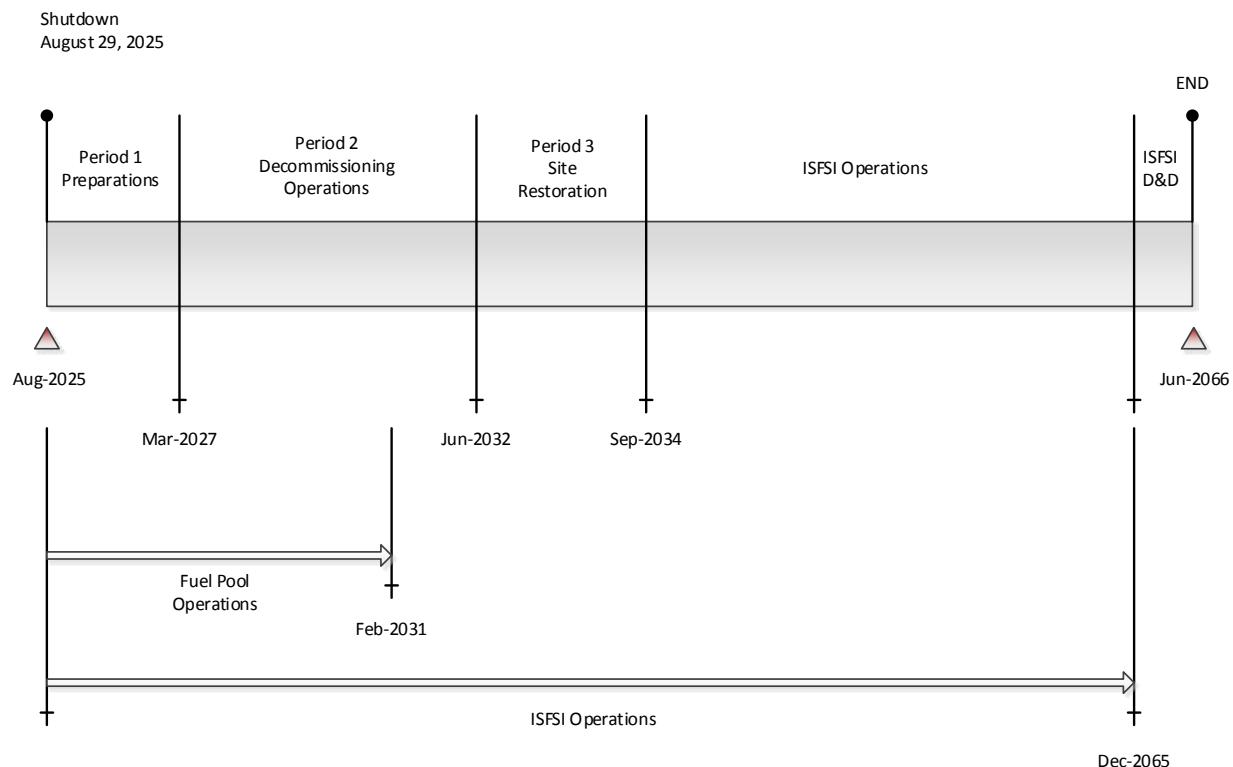
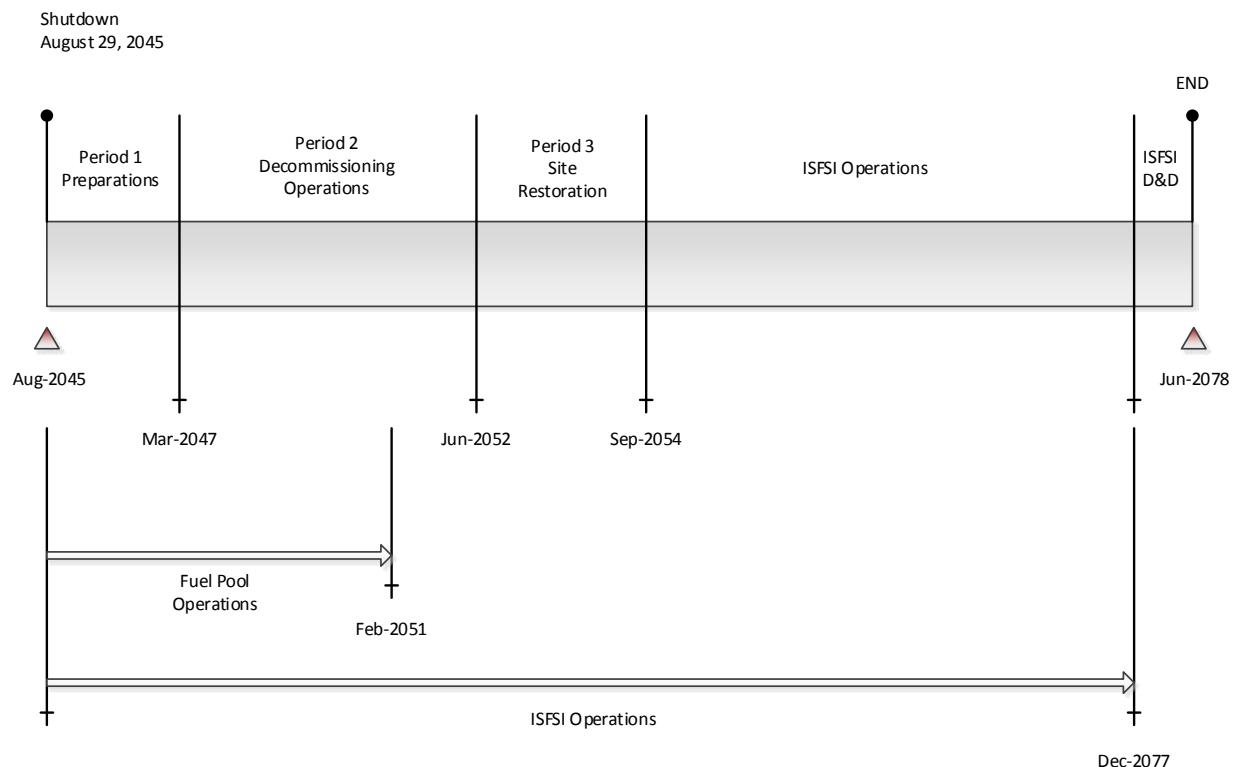


FIGURE 4.3
DECOMMISSIONING TIMELINE
DECON 60
(not to scale)



5. RADIOACTIVE WASTES

The objectives of the decommissioning process are the removal of all radioactive material from the site that would restrict its future use and the termination of the NRC license. This currently requires the remediation of all radioactive material at the site in excess of applicable legal limits. Under the Atomic Energy Act,^[38] 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, Part 71 defines radioactive material as it pertains to transportation and Part 61 specifies its disposition.

Most of the materials being transported for controlled burial are categorized as Low Specific Activity (LSA) or Surface Contaminated Object (SCO) materials containing Type A quantities, as defined in 49 CFR Parts 173-178. Shipping containers are required to be Industrial Packages (IP-1, IP-2 or IP-3, as defined in 49 CFR §173.411). 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, and penetrations.

The destinations for the various waste streams from decommissioning are identified in Figures 5.1 and 5.2. The volumes are shown on a line-item basis in Appendices C and D and summarized in Tables 5.1 and 5.2. The volumes are calculated based on the exterior dimensions for containerized material and on the displaced volume of components serving as their own waste containers.

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.

No process system containing/handling radioactive substances at shutdown is presumed to meet material release criteria by decay alone (i.e., systems radioactive at shutdown will still be radioactive over the time period during which the decommissioning is accomplished, 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 material produced in the decontamination and dismantling of the nuclear plant is primarily generated during Period 2. Material that is considered potentially contaminated when removed from the radiological controlled area is sent to processing facilities in Tennessee for conditioning and disposal. Heavily contaminated components and activated materials are routed for controlled disposal. The disposal volumes reported in the tables reflect the savings resulting from reprocessing and recycling.

For purposes of constructing the estimates, the current cost for disposal at *EnergySolutions* facility in Clive, Utah was used for a majority of the radioactive waste produced from the decommissioning activities. Separate rates were used for containerized waste and large components. Demolition debris including miscellaneous steel, scaffolding, and concrete was disposed of at a bulk rate. The decommissioning waste stream also included resins and dry active waste.

Since *EnergySolutions* is not currently able to receive the more highly radioactive components generated in the decontamination and dismantling of the reactor, disposal costs for the Class B and C material were based upon Entergy's current agreement with WCS for the Andrews County disposal facility.

FIGURE 5.1
RADIOACTIVE WASTE DISPOSITION

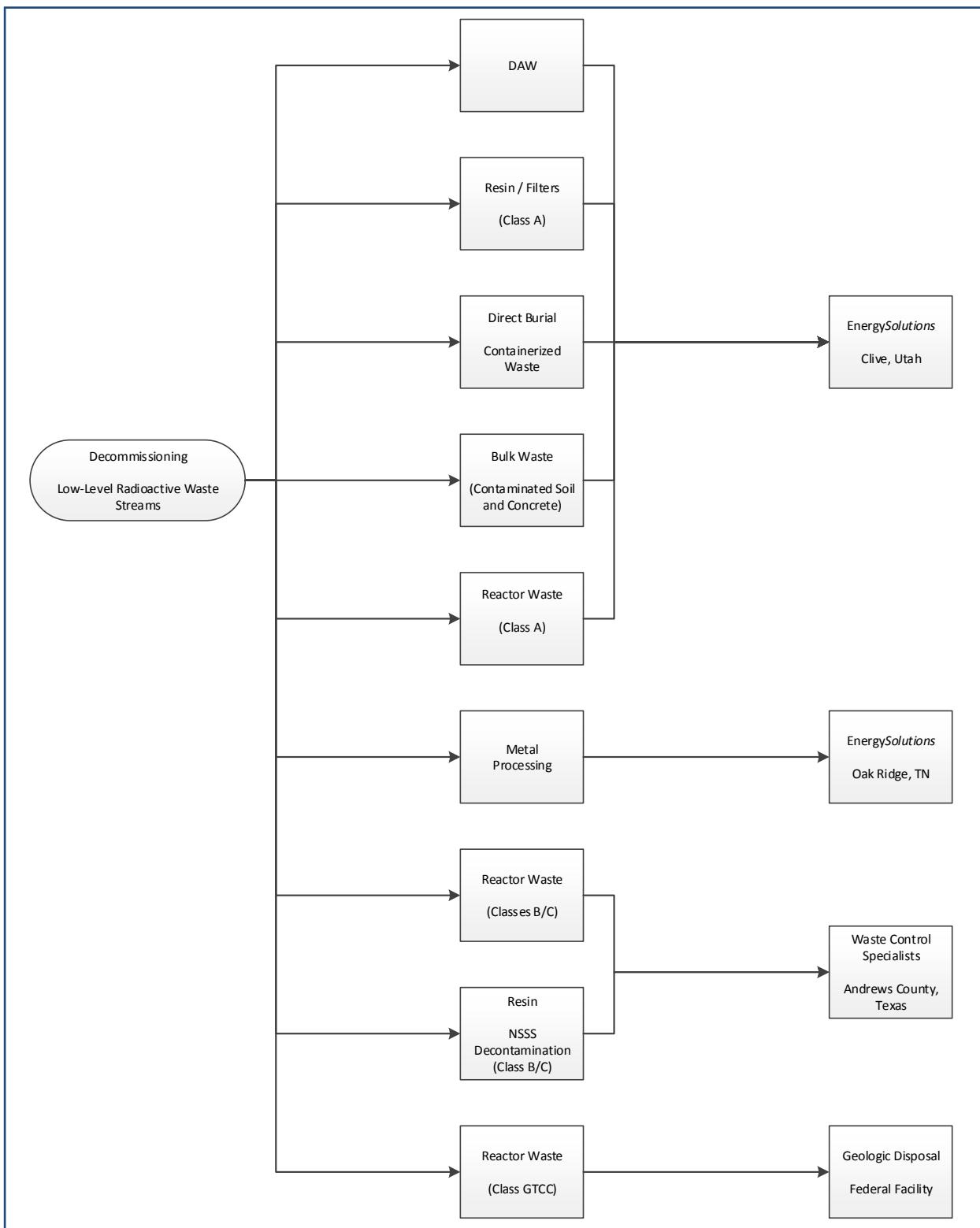


FIGURE 5.2
DECOMMISSIONING WASTE DESTINATIONS
RADIOLOGICAL

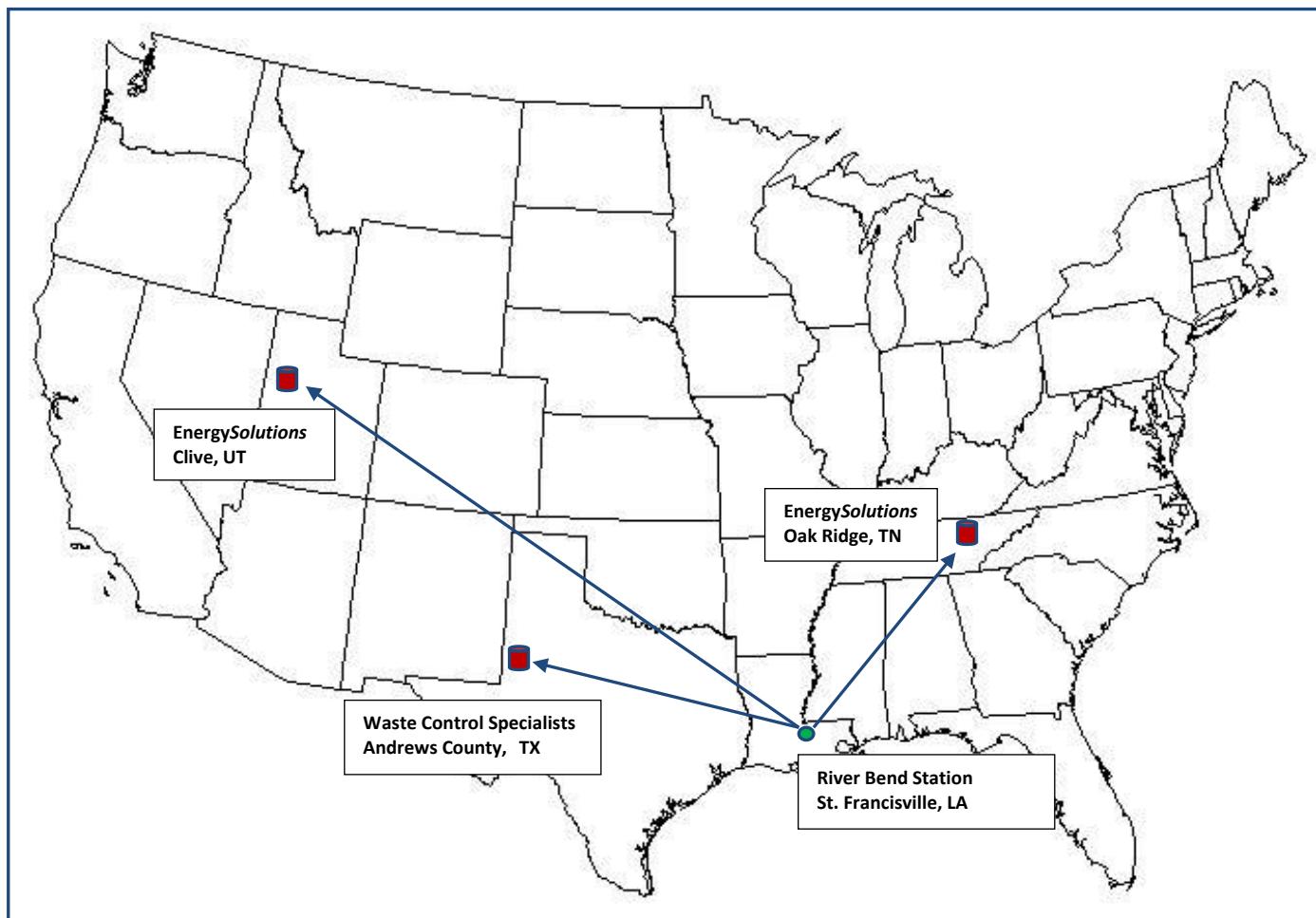


TABLE 5.1
DECON 40 ALTERNATIVE
DECOMMISSIONING WASTE SUMMARY

Waste	Cost Basis	Class ^[1]	Waste Volume (cubic feet)	Mass (pounds)
Low-Level Radioactive Waste (near-surface disposal)	EnergySolutions	A	320,718	17,266,030
	WCS	B	1,092	144,512
	WCS	C	1,010	87,596
Greater than Class C (geologic repository)	Spent Fuel Equivalent	GTCC	1,633	331,931
Processed/Conditioned (off-site recycling center)	Recycling Vendors	A	555,980	23,336,060
Total ^[2]			880,434	41,166,129

^[1] Waste is classified according to the requirements as delineated in Title 10 CFR, Part 61.55

^[2] Columns may not add due to rounding

TABLE 5.2
DECON 60 ALTERNATIVE
DECOMMISSIONING WASTE SUMMARY

Waste	Cost Basis	Class ^[1]	Waste Volume (cubic feet)	Mass (pounds)
Low-Level Radioactive Waste (near-surface disposal)	EnergySolutions	A	319,967	17,195,370
	WCS	B	1,619	187,142
	WCS	C	1,234	115,623
Greater than Class C (geologic repository)	Spent Fuel Equivalent	GTCC	1,633	331,931
Processed/Conditioned (off-site recycling center)	Recycling Vendors	A	555,980	23,336,060
Total ^[2]			880,434	41,166,127

[1] Waste is classified according to the requirements as delineated in Title 10 CFR, Part 61.55

[2] Columns may not add due to rounding

6. RESULTS

The analysis to estimate the costs to decommission River Bend relied upon the site-specific, technical information developed for a previous analysis prepared in 2014. While not an engineering study, the estimates provide the owner with sufficient information to assess their financial obligations, as they pertain to the eventual decommissioning of the nuclear station.

The estimates described in this report are based on numerous fundamental assumptions, including regulatory requirements, project contingencies, low-level radioactive waste disposal practices, high-level radioactive waste management options, and site restoration requirements.

The cost projected for DECON 40, radiological remediation, dismantle the structures, and manage the spent fuel is estimated to be \$1.300 billion. The majority of this cost (approximately 66.5%) is associated with the physical decontamination and dismantling of the nuclear plant so that the operating license can be terminated. Another 27.4% is associated with the management, interim storage, and eventual transfer of the spent fuel. The remaining 6.0% is for the demolition of the designated structures and limited restoration of the site.

The cost projected for DECON 60, radiological remediation, dismantle the structures, and manage the spent fuel is estimated to be \$1.221 billion. The majority of this cost (approximately 71.7%) is associated with the physical decontamination and dismantling of the nuclear plant so that the operating license can be terminated. Another 21.9% is associated with the management, interim storage, and eventual transfer of the spent fuel. The remaining 6.4% is for the demolition of the designated structures and limited restoration of the site.

The primary cost contributors, identified in Tables 6.1 and 6.2, are either labor-related or associated with the management and disposition of the radioactive waste. Program management is the largest single contributor to the overall cost. The magnitude of the expense is a function of both the size of the organization required to manage the decommissioning, as well as the duration of the program. It is assumed, for purposes of this analysis, that Entergy Operations will oversee the decommissioning program and manage the decommissioning labor force (with the exception of the ISFSI decommissioning discussed in Section 3.4.1 above). The size and composition of the management organization varies with the decommissioning phase and associated site activities. However, once the operating license is amended or terminated, the staff is substantially reduced for the conventional demolition and restoration of the site, and the long-term care of the spent fuel.

As described in this report, the spent fuel pool will remain operational for a minimum of five and one-half years following the cessation of operations. The pool will be isolated and an independent spent fuel island created. This will allow decommissioning operations to proceed in and around the pool area. Over the five and one-half year period, the spent fuel will be packaged into canisters assumed to be loaded into a DOE-provided transport cask or relocation to the ISFSI.

The cost for waste disposal includes only those costs associated with the controlled disposition of the low-level radioactive waste generated from decontamination and dismantling activities, including plant equipment and components, structural material, filters, resins and dry-active waste. As described in Section 5, disposition of the majority of the low-level radioactive material requiring controlled disposal is at the EnergySolutions' facility. Highly activated components, requiring additional isolation from the environment (GTCC), are packaged for geologic disposal. The cost of geologic disposal is based upon a cost equivalent for spent fuel.

A significant portion of the metallic waste is designated for additional processing and treatment at an off-site facility. Processing reduces the volume of material requiring controlled disposal through such techniques and processes as survey and sorting, decontamination, and volume reduction. The material that cannot be unconditionally released is packaged for controlled disposal at one of the currently operating facilities. The cost identified in the summary tables for processing is all-inclusive, incorporating the ultimate disposition of the material.

Removal costs reflect the labor-intensive nature of the decommissioning process, as well as the management controls required to ensure a safe and successful program. Decontamination and packaging costs also have a large labor component that is based upon prevailing wages. Non-radiological demolition is a natural extension of the decommissioning process. The methods employed in decontamination and dismantling are generally destructive and indiscriminate in inflicting collateral damage. With a work force mobilized to support decommissioning operations, non-radiological demolition can be an integrated activity and a logical expansion of the work being performed in the process of terminating the operating license.

The reported cost for transport includes the tariffs and surcharges associated with moving large components and/or overweight shielded casks overland, as well as the general expense, e.g., labor and fuel, of transporting material to the destinations identified in this report. For purposes of this analysis, material is primarily moved overland by truck.

Decontamination is used to reduce the plant's radiation fields and minimize worker exposure. Slightly contaminated material or material located within a contaminated area is sent to an off-site processing center, i.e., this analysis does not assume that

contaminated plant components and equipment can be decontaminated for uncontrolled release in-situ. Centralized processing centers have proven to be a more economical means of handling the large volumes of material produced in the dismantling of a nuclear plant.

License termination survey costs are associated with the labor intensive and complex activity of verifying that contamination has been removed from the site to the levels specified by the regulating agency. This process involves a systematic survey of all remaining plant surface areas and surrounding environs, sampling, isotopic analysis, and documentation of the findings. The status of any plant components and materials not removed in the decommissioning process will also require confirmation and will add to the expense of surveying the facilities alone.

The remaining costs include allocations for heavy equipment and temporary services, as well as for other expenses such as regulatory fees and the premiums for nuclear insurance. While site operating costs are greatly reduced following the final cessation of plant operations, certain administrative functions do need to be maintained either at a basic functional or regulatory level.

TABLE 6.1
DECON 40 ALTERNATIVE
DECOMMISSIONING COST ELEMENTS
 (thousands of 2018 dollars)

Cost Element	Total	Percentage
Decontamination	21,368	1.6
Removal	165,811	12.8
Packaging	32,609	2.5
Transportation	18,184	1.4
Waste Disposal	109,142	8.4
Off-site Waste Processing	56,625	4.4
Program Management ^[1]	364,966	28.1
Site Security	194,880	15.0
Spent Fuel Pool Isolation	13,800	1.1
Spent Fuel (Direct Expenditures) ^[2]	169,580	13.1
Insurance and Regulatory Fees	42,604	3.3
Energy	9,876	0.8
Characterization and Licensing Surveys	29,794	2.3
Property Taxes	2,091	0.2
Site O&M (Non-Labor Overheads)	6,690	0.5
Corporate A&G	47,273	3.6
Miscellaneous Equipment / Site Services	8,328	0.6
Severance	6,000	0.5
Total ^[3]	1,299,619	100.0

Cost Category	Total	Percentage
License Termination	864,794	66.5
Spent Fuel Management	356,403	27.4
Site Restoration	78,422	6.0
Total ^[3]	1,299,619	100.0

[1] Includes engineering costs

[2] Excludes program management costs (staffing) but includes costs for spent fuel loading/transfer costs/spent fuel pool O&M and EP fees

[3] Columns may not add due to rounding

TABLE 6.2
DECON 60 ALTERNATIVE
DECOMMISSIONING COST ELEMENTS
 (thousands of 2018 dollars)

Cost Element	Total	Percentage
Decontamination	21,368	1.8
Removal	165,613	13.6
Packaging	32,609	2.7
Transportation	18,127	1.5
Waste Disposal	120,227	9.8
Off-site Waste Processing	56,625	4.6
Program Management ^[1]	354,670	29.0
Site Security	169,896	13.9
Spent Fuel Pool Isolation	13,800	1.1
Spent Fuel (Direct Expenditures) ^[2]	125,080	10.2
Insurance and Regulatory Fees	36,524	3.0
Energy	9,876	0.8
Characterization and Licensing Surveys	29,794	2.4
Property Taxes	1,682	0.1
Site O&M (Non-Labor Overheads)	6,690	0.6
Corporate A&G	44,515	3.6
Miscellaneous Equipment / Site Services	8,328	0.7
Severance	6,000	0.5
Total ^[3]	1,221,421	100.0

Cost Category	Total	Percentage
License Termination	875,743	71.7
Spent Fuel Management	267,482	21.9
Site Restoration	78,196	6.4
Total ^[3]	1,221,421	100.0

^[1] Includes engineering costs

^[2] Excludes program management costs (staffing) but includes costs for spent fuel loading/transfer costs/spent fuel pool O&M and EP fees

^[3] Columns may not add due to rounding

7. REFERENCES

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2. 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, 53 Fed. Reg. 24018, June 27, 1988 [\[Open\]](#)
3. U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Regulatory Guide 1.159, "Assuring the Availability of Funds for Decommissioning Nuclear Reactors," Rev. 2, October 2011 [\[Open\]](#)
4. U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Title 10, Part 20, Subpart E, "Radiological Criteria for License Termination" [\[Open\]](#)
5. U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Title 10, Parts 20 and 50, "Entombment Options for Power Reactors," Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 66 Fed. Reg. 52551, October 16, 2001 [\[Open\]](#)
6. U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Title 10, Parts 2, 50 and 51, "Decommissioning of Nuclear Power Reactors," Nuclear Regulatory Commission, 61 Fed. Reg. 39278, July 29, 1996 [\[Open\]](#)
7. U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Title 10, Parts 20, 30, 40, 50, 70, and 72, "Decommissioning Planning," Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Federal Register Volume 76, (p 35512 et seq.), June 17, 2011 [\[Open\]](#)
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9. "Acceptance Priority Ranking & Annual Capacity Report," DOE/RW-0567, July 2004
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15. U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Title 10, Part 72, Subpart K, "General License for Storage of Spent Fuel at Power Reactor Sites" [\[Open\]](#)
16. "Low-Level Radioactive Waste Policy Act," Public Law 96-573, 1980 [\[Open\]](#)
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18. U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Title 10, Part 61, "Licensing Requirements for Land Disposal of Radioactive Waste" [\[Open\]](#)
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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 waste processing area.

2. CALCULATIONS

Act	Activity	Activity Duration (minutes)	Critical Duration (minutes)*
ID	Description		
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	15	15
i	Remove, wrap, send to waste processing area	<u>60</u>	<u>60</u>
Totals (Activity/Critical)		355	255

Duration adjustment(s):

+ Respiratory protection adjustment (50% of critical duration)	128
+ Radiation/ALARA adjustment (37% of critical duration)	<u>95</u>
Adjusted work duration	478
+ Protective clothing adjustment (30% of adjusted duration)	<u>143</u>
Productive work duration	621
+ Work break adjustment (8.33 % of productive duration)	<u>52</u>
Total work duration (minutes)	673

***** Total duration = 11.217 hr *****

* alpha designators indicate activities that can be performed in parallel

APPENDIX A (continued)

3. LABOR REQUIRED

Crew	Number	Duration (hours)	Rate (\$/hr)	Cost
Laborers	3.00	11.217	\$29.38	\$988.67
Craftsmen	2.00	11.217	\$47.98	\$1,076.38
Foreman	1.00	11.217	\$50.59	\$567.47
General Foreman	0.25	11.217	\$52.34	\$146.77
Fire Watch	0.05	11.217	\$29.38	\$16.48
Health Physics Technician	1.00	11.217	\$49.51	<u>\$555.35</u>
Total Labor Cost				\$3,351.12

4. EQUIPMENT & CONSUMABLES COSTS

Equipment Costs	none
-----------------	------

Consumables/Materials Costs

-Universal Sorbent 50 @ \$0.64 sq ft ^{1}	\$32.00
-Tarpaulins (oil resistant/fire retardant) 50 @ \$0.50/sq ft ^{2}	\$25.00
-Gas torch consumables 1 @ \$21.48/hr x 1 hr ^{3}	<u>\$21.48</u>

Subtotal cost of equipment and materials	\$78.48
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Overhead & profit on equipment and materials @ 14.00 %	<u>\$10.99</u>
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Total costs, equipment & material	\$89.47
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TOTAL COST:

Removal of contaminated heat exchanger <3000 pounds:	\$3,440.59
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Total labor cost:	\$3,351.12
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Total equipment/material costs:	\$89.47
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Total craft labor man-hours required per unit:	81.88
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5. NOTES AND REFERENCES

- Work difficulty factors were developed in conjunction with the Atomic Industrial Forum's (now NEI) program to standardize nuclear decommissioning cost estimates and are delineated in Volume 1, Chapter 5 of the "Guidelines for Producing Commercial Nuclear Power Plant Decommissioning Cost Estimates," AIF/NESP-036, May 1986.
- References for equipment & consumables costs:
 1. www.mcmaster.com online catalog, McMaster Carr Spill Control (7193T88)
 2. R.S. Means (2018) Division 01 56, Section 13.60-0600, page 23
 3. R.S. Means (2018) Division 01 54 33, Section 40-6360, page 734
- Material and consumable costs were adjusted using the regional indices for Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

APPENDIX B

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

Removal of clean instrument and sampling tubing, \$/linear foot	0.35
Removal of clean pipe 0.25 to 2 inches diameter, \$/linear foot	3.64
Removal of clean pipe >2 to 4 inches diameter, \$/linear foot	5.34
Removal of clean pipe >4 to 8 inches diameter, \$/linear foot	10.91
Removal of clean pipe >8 to 14 inches diameter, \$/linear foot	20.53
Removal of clean pipe >14 to 20 inches diameter, \$/linear foot	26.87
Removal of clean pipe >20 to 36 inches diameter, \$/linear foot	39.49
Removal of clean pipe >36 inches diameter, \$/linear foot	46.85
Removal of clean valve >2 to 4 inches	71.47
Removal of clean valve >4 to 8 inches	109.06
Removal of clean valve >8 to 14 inches	205.34
Removal of clean valve >14 to 20 inches	268.74
Removal of clean valve >20 to 36 inches	394.95
Removal of clean valve >36 inches	468.49
Removal of clean pipe hanger for small bore piping	26.38
Removal of clean pipe hanger for large bore piping	87.09
Removal of clean pump, <300 pound	187.65
Removal of clean pump, 300-1000 pound	527.21
Removal of clean pump, 1000-10,000 pound	2,043.88
Removal of clean pump, >10,000 pound	3,965.60
Removal of clean pump motor, 300-1000 pound	217.72
Removal of clean pump motor, 1000-10,000 pound	845.34
Removal of clean pump motor, >10,000 pound	1,902.04
Removal of clean heat exchanger <3000 pound	1,104.47
Removal of clean heat exchanger >3000 pound	2,798.00
Removal of clean feedwater heater/deaerator	7,838.44
Removal of clean moisture separator/reheater	16,048.45
Removal of clean tank, <300 gallons	240.94
Removal of clean tank, 300-3000 gallon	752.73
Removal of clean tank, >3000 gallons, \$/square foot surface area	6.52

Removal of clean electrical equipment, <300 pound	99.36
Removal of clean electrical equipment, 300-1000 pound	354.45
Removal of clean electrical equipment, 1000-10,000 pound	708.92
Removal of clean electrical equipment, >10,000 pound	1,703.48
Removal of clean electrical transformer < 30 tons	1,183.05
Removal of clean electrical transformer > 30 tons	3,406.97
Removal of clean standby diesel generator, <100 kW	1,208.38
Removal of clean standby diesel generator, 100 kW to 1 MW	2,697.19
Removal of clean standby diesel generator, >1 MW	5,583.70
Removal of clean electrical cable tray, \$/linear foot	9.51
Removal of clean electrical conduit, \$/linear foot	4.17
Removal of clean mechanical equipment, <300 pound	99.36
Removal of clean mechanical equipment, 300-1000 pound	354.45
Removal of clean mechanical equipment, 1000-10,000 pound	708.92
Removal of clean mechanical equipment, >10,000 pound	1,703.48
Removal of clean HVAC equipment, <300 pound	120.14
Removal of clean HVAC equipment, 300-1000 pound	425.92
Removal of clean HVAC equipment, 1000-10,000 pound	848.84
Removal of clean HVAC equipment, >10,000 pound	1,703.48
Removal of clean HVAC ductwork, \$/pound	0.37
Removal of contaminated instrument and sampling tubing, \$/linear foot	1.20
Removal of contaminated pipe 0.25 to 2 inches diameter, \$/linear foot	18.69
Removal of contaminated pipe >2 to 4 inches diameter, \$/linear foot	30.37
Removal of contaminated pipe >4 to 8 inches diameter, \$/linear foot	49.47
Removal of contaminated pipe >8 to 14 inches diameter, \$/linear foot	93.48
Removal of contaminated pipe >14 to 20 inches diameter, \$/linear foot	111.41
Removal of contaminated pipe >20 to 36 inches diameter, \$/linear foot	152.11
Removal of contaminated pipe >36 inches diameter, \$/linear foot	178.74
Removal of contaminated valve >2 to 4 inches	363.19
Removal of contaminated valve >4 to 8 inches	435.41

Removal of contaminated valve >8 to 14 inches	869.85
Removal of contaminated valve >14 to 20 inches	1,100.11
Removal of contaminated valve >20 to 36 inches	1,456.15
Removal of contaminated valve >36 inches	1,722.38
Removal of contaminated pipe hanger for small bore piping	120.17
Removal of contaminated pipe hanger for large bore piping	387.08
Removal of contaminated pump, <300 pound	782.80
Removal of contaminated pump, 300-1000 pound	1,813.10
Removal of contaminated pump, 1000-10,000 pound	5,633.29
Removal of contaminated pump, >10,000 pound	13,717.92
Removal of contaminated pump motor, 300-1000 pound	798.73
Removal of contaminated pump motor, 1000-10,000 pound	2,321.63
Removal of contaminated pump motor, >10,000 pound	5,212.62
Removal of contaminated heat exchanger <3000 pound	3,440.59
Removal of contaminated heat exchanger >3000 pound	10,067.99
Removal of contaminated feedwater heater/deaerator	24,454.23
Removal of contaminated moisture separator/reheater	52,770.78
Removal of contaminated tank, <300 gallons	1,307.97
Removal of contaminated tank, >300 gallons, \$/square foot	24.94
Removal of contaminated electrical equipment, <300 pound	591.12
Removal of contaminated electrical equipment, 300-1000 pound	1,457.59
Removal of contaminated electrical equipment, 1000-10,000 pound	2,809.19
Removal of contaminated electrical equipment, >10,000 pound	5,553.88
Removal of contaminated electrical cable tray, \$/linear foot	28.65
Removal of contaminated electrical conduit, \$/linear foot	15.05
Removal of contaminated mechanical equipment, <300 pound	656.95
Removal of contaminated mechanical equipment, 300-1000 pound	1,607.25
Removal of contaminated mechanical equipment, 1000-10,000 pound	3,092.47
Removal of contaminated mechanical equipment, >10,000 pound	5,553.88
Removal of contaminated HVAC equipment, <300 pound	656.95

Removal of contaminated HVAC equipment, 300-1000 pound	1,607.25
Removal of contaminated HVAC equipment, 1000-10,000 pound	3,092.47
Removal of contaminated HVAC equipment, >10,000 pound	5,553.88
Removal of contaminated HVAC ductwork, \$/pound	1.82
Removal/plasma arc cut of contaminated thin metal components, \$/linear in.	3.13
Additional decontamination of surface by washing, \$/square foot	6.38
Additional decontamination of surfaces by hydrolasing, \$/square foot	29.73
Decontamination rig hook up and flush, \$/ 250 foot length	5,488.95
Chemical flush of components/systems, \$/gallon	21.34
Removal of clean standard reinforced concrete, \$/cubic yard	68.02
Removal of grade slab concrete, \$/cubic yard	77.32
Removal of clean concrete floors, \$/cubic yard	337.06
Removal of sections of clean concrete floors, \$/cubic yard	986.05
Removal of clean heavily rein concrete w/#9 rebar, \$/cubic yard	98.03
Removal of contaminated heavily rein concrete w/#9 rebar, \$/cubic yard	1,833.00
Removal of clean heavily rein concrete w/#18 rebar, \$/cubic yard	132.81
Removal of contaminated heavily rein concrete w/#18 rebar, \$/cubic yard	2,421.41
Removal heavily rein concrete w/#18 rebar & steel embedments, \$/cubic yard	397.95
Removal of below-grade suspended floors, \$/cubic yard	186.11
Removal of clean monolithic concrete structures, \$/cubic yard	773.38
Removal of contaminated monolithic concrete structures, \$/cubic yard	1,815.40
Removal of clean foundation concrete, \$/cubic yard	611.50
Removal of contaminated foundation concrete, \$/cubic yard	1,692.20
Explosive demolition of bulk concrete, \$/cubic yard	43.77
Removal of clean hollow masonry block wall, \$/cubic yard	23.58
Removal of contaminated hollow masonry block wall, \$/cubic yard	61.67
Removal of clean solid masonry block wall, \$/cubic yard	23.58
Removal of contaminated solid masonry block wall, \$/cubic yard	61.67
Backfill of below-grade voids, \$/cubic yard	30.87
Removal of subterranean tunnels/voids, \$/linear foot	93.62

Placement of concrete for below-grade voids, \$/cubic yard	150.82
Excavation of clean material, \$/cubic yard	2.79
Excavation of contaminated material, \$/cubic yard	37.84
Removal of clean concrete rubble (tipping fee included), \$/cubic yard	24.20
Removal of contaminated concrete rubble, \$/cubic yard	23.48
Removal of building by volume, \$/cubic foot	0.27
Removal of clean building metal siding, \$/square foot	1.11
Removal of contaminated building metal siding, \$/square foot	3.89
Removal of standard asphalt roofing, \$/square foot	1.63
Removal of transite panels, \$/square foot	1.74
Scarifying contaminated concrete surfaces (drill & spall), \$/square foot	11.20
Scabbling contaminated concrete floors, \$/square foot	6.45
Scabbling contaminated concrete walls, \$/square foot	16.69
Scabbling contaminated ceilings, \$/square foot	56.96
Scabbling structural steel, \$/square foot	5.39
Removal of clean overhead crane/monorail < 10 ton capacity	510.82
Removal of contaminated overhead crane/monorail < 10 ton capacity	1,508.81
Removal of clean overhead crane/monorail >10-50 ton capacity	1,225.98
Removal of contaminated overhead crane/monorail >10-50 ton capacity	3,620.54
Removal of polar crane > 50 ton capacity	5,160.11
Removal of gantry crane > 50 ton capacity	21,293.52
Removal of structural steel, \$/pound	0.16
Removal of clean steel floor grating, \$/square foot	4.04
Removal of contaminated steel floor grating, \$/square foot	11.91
Removal of clean free standing steel liner, \$/square foot	9.78
Removal of contaminated free standing steel liner, \$/square foot	29.03
Removal of clean concrete-anchored steel liner, \$/square foot	4.89
Removal of contaminated concrete-anchored steel liner, \$/square foot	33.87
Placement of scaffolding in clean areas, \$/square foot	15.97
Placement of scaffolding in contaminated areas, \$/square foot	24.06

Landscaping with topsoil, \$/acre	23,830.34
Cost of CPC B-88 LSA box & preparation for use	2,078.92
Cost of CPC B-25 LSA box & preparation for use	1,944.81
Cost of CPC B-12V 12 gauge LSA box & preparation for use	1,652.74
Cost of CPC B-144 LSA box & preparation for use	10,881.26
Cost of LSA drum & preparation for use	203.11
Cost of cask liner for CNSI 8 120A cask (resins)	12,174.20
Cost of cask liner for CNSI 8 120A cask (filters)	8,665.05
Decontamination of surfaces with vacuuming, \$/square foot	0.68

APPENDIX C
DETAILED COST ANALYSIS
DECON 40

Table C
River Bend Station
DECON 40 Decommissioning Cost Estimate
(thousands of 2018 dollars)

Activity Index	Activity Description	Decon Cost	Removal Cost	Packaging Costs	Transport Costs	Off-Site Processing Costs	LLRW Disposal Costs	Other Costs	Total Contingency	Total Costs	NRC Lic. Term. Costs	Spent Fuel Management Costs	Site Restoration Costs	Processed Volume Cu. Feet	Burial Volumes	Burial / Processed	Craft Manhours	Utility and Contractor Manhours			
														Class A Cu. Feet	Class B Cu. Feet	Class C Cu. Feet	GTCC Cu. Feet	Wt., Lbs.			
Period 3e Period-Dependent Costs																					
3e.4.1	Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	20	101	101	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
3e.4.2	Property taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	4	19	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
3e.4.3	Plant energy budget	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	12	59	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
3e.4.4	Non-Labor Overhead	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
3e.4.5	Security Staff Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	215	54	269	269	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,999			
3e.4.6	Utility Staff Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	311	78	388	388	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,792			
3e.4	Subtotal Period 3e Period-Dependent Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	669	167	837	837	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,792			
3e.0	TOTAL PERIOD 3e COST	-	262	215	1,194	-	3,793	2,889	2,088	10,441	10,441	-	-	-	50,626	-	-	2,702,029	12,913	11,041	
PERIOD 3f - ISFSI Site Restoration																					
Period 3f Direct Decommissioning Activities																					
Period 3f Additional Costs																					
3f.2.1	Demolition of ISFSI	-	3,038	-	-	-	-	419	519	3,976	-	-	-	3,976	-	-	-	-	34,402	160	
3f.2	Subtotal Period 3f Additional Costs	-	3,038	-	-	-	-	419	519	3,976	-	-	-	3,976	-	-	-	-	34,402	160	
Period 3f Collateral Costs																					
3f.3.1	Small tool allowance	-	43	-	-	-	-	-	6	49	-	-	-	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3f.3.2	Corporate A&G	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	7	57	-	-	-	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3f.3	Subtotal Period 3f Collateral Costs	-	43	-	-	-	-	49	14	106	-	-	-	106	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Period 3f Period-Dependent Costs																					
3f.4.2	Property taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	1	8	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3f.4.3	Heavy equipment rental	-	115	-	-	-	-	-	17	132	-	-	-	132	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3f.4.4	Plant energy budget	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	3	27	-	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3f.4.5	Non-Labor Overhead	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3f.4.6	Security Staff Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	107	16	123	-	-	-	123	-	-	-	-	2,479		
3f.4.7	Utility Staff Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	132	20	152	-	-	-	152	-	-	-	-	1,539		
3f.4	Subtotal Period 3f Period-Dependent Costs	-	115	-	-	-	-	270	57	443	-	-	-	443	-	-	-	-	4,018		
3f.0	TOTAL PERIOD 3f COST	-	3,196	-	-	-	-	739	590	4,525	-	-	-	4,525	-	-	-	-	34,402	4,178	
PERIOD 3 TOTALS		-	33,356	815	1,194	-	10,322	223,311	39,460	308,458	20,820	215,712	71,925	-	50,626	-	-	1,633	3,033,960	267,366	2,923,228
TOTAL COST TO DECOMMISSION		15,425	127,356	27,142	15,367	49,239	82,743	784,237	198,110	1,299,619	864,794	356,403	78,422	555,980	320,718	1,092	1,010	1,633	41,166,120	1,965,370	7,255,724

TOTAL COST TO DECOMMISSION WITH 17.99% CONTINGENCY:	\$1,299,619 thousands of 2018 dollars
TOTAL NRC LICENSE TERMINATION COST IS 66.54% OR:	\$864,794 thousands of 2018 dollars
SPENT FUEL MANAGEMENT COST IS 27.42% OR:	\$356,403 thousands of 2018 dollars
NON-NUCLEAR DEMOLITION COST IS 6.03% OR:	\$78,422 thousands of 2018 dollars
TOTAL LOW-LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTE VOLUME BURIED (EXCLUDING GTCC):	322,820 cubic feet
TOTAL GREATER THAN CLASS C RADWASTE VOLUME GENERATED:	1,633 cubic feet
TOTAL SCRAP METAL REMOVED:	58,607 tons
TOTAL CRAFT LABOR REQUIREMENTS:	1,965,370 man-hours

End Notes:

n/a - indicates that this activity not charged as decommissioning expense

a - indicates that this activity performed by decommissioning staff

0 - indicates that this value is less than 0.5 but is non-zero

A cell containing " - " indicates a zero value

APPENDIX D
DETAILED COST ANALYSIS
DECON 60

APPENDIX E
DETAILED COST ANALYSIS
ISFSI

Table E-1
River Bend Station
ISFSI Decommissioning Cost Estimate
DECON 40 Decommissioning Alternative
(thousands of 2018 dollars)

Activity Description	Removal Costs	Packaging Costs	Transport Costs	LLRW Disposal Costs	Other Costs	Total Costs	Burial Volume Class A (cubic feet)	Craft Hours	Oversight and Contractor Hours
Decommissioning Contractor									
Planning (characterization, specs and procedures)	-	-	-	-	300	300	-	-	1,096
Decontamination (overpack disposition)	262	215	1,194	3,794	25	5,490	50,626	2,965	-
License Termination (radiological surveys)	-	-	-	-	1,289	1,289	-	9,948	-
Subtotal	262	215	1,194	3,794	1,614	7,078	50,626	12,913	1,096
Supporting Costs									
NRC and NRC Contractor Fees and Costs	-	-	-	-	506	506	-	-	1,153
Insurance	-	-	-	-	80	80	-	-	-
Property Taxes	-	-	-	-	15	15	-	-	-
Plant Energy	-	-	-	-	47	47	-	-	-
Non-Labor Overhead	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Corporate A&G	-	-	-	-	99	99	-	-	-
Security Staff Cost	-	-	-	-	215	215	-	-	4,999
Oversight Staff	-	-	-	-	311	311	-	-	3,792
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	1,275	1,275	-	-	9,945
Total (w/o contingency)	262	215	1,194	3,794	2,889	8,353	50,626	12,913	11,041
Total (w/25% contingency)	328	268	1,492	4,742	3,611	10,441			

The application of contingency (25%) is consistent with the evaluation criteria referenced by the NRC in NUREG-1757 ("Consolidated Decommissioning Guidance, Financial Assurance, Recordkeeping, and Timeliness," U.S. NRC's Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, NUREG-1757, Vol. 3, Rev. 1, February 2012)

Table E-2
River Bend Station
ISFSI Decommissioning Cost Estimate
DECON 60 Decommissioning Alternative
(thousands of 2018 dollars)

Activity Description	Removal Costs	Packaging Costs	Transport Costs	LLRW Disposal Costs	Other Costs	Total Costs	Burial Volume Class A (cubic feet)	Craft Hours	Oversight and Contractor Hours
Decommissioning Contractor									
Planning (characterization, specs and procedures)	-	-	-	-	281	281	-	-	1,072
Decontamination (overpack disposition)	262	215	1,194	3,794	25	5,490	50,626	2,965	-
License Termination (radiological surveys)	-	-	-	-	1,245	1,245	-	9,682	-
Subtotal	262	215	1,194	3,794	1,551	7,015	50,626	12,647	1,072
Supporting Costs									
NRC and NRC Contractor Fees and Costs	-	-	-	-	505	505	-	-	1,153
Insurance	-	-	-	-	80	80	-	-	-
Property Taxes	-	-	-	-	15	15	-	-	-
Plant Energy	-	-	-	-	47	47	-	-	-
Non-Labor Overhead	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Corporate A&G	-	-	-	-	99	99	-	-	-
Security Staff Cost	-	-	-	-	215	215	-	-	4,999
Oversight Staff	-	-	-	-	311	311	-	-	3,792
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	1,274	1,274	-	-	9,945
Total (w/o contingency)	262	215	1,194	3,794	2,825	8,289	50,626	12,647	11,017
Total (w/25% contingency)	328	268	1,492	4,742	3,531	10,362			

The application of contingency (25%) is consistent with the evaluation criteria referenced by the NRC in NUREG-1757 ("Consolidated Decommissioning Guidance, Financial Assurance, Recordkeeping, and Timeliness," U.S. NRC's Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, NUREG-1757, Vol. 3, Rev. 1, February 2012)