



VERMONT

**NUCLEAR DECOMMISSIONING CITIZENS ADVISORY PANEL
PUBLIC SERVICE DEPARTMENT**

**Nuclear Decommissioning
Citizens Advisory Panel
Annual Report to the Governor
and the Vermont Legislature**

2024

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42
43 Prior to December 2022, the NDCAP website was available at:
44 <http://publicservice.vermont.gov/electric/ndcap>. In instances where Panel documents, including
45 previous Annual Reports, reference this older website, the newer
46 <http://publicservice.vermont.gov/vermont-nuclear-decommissioning-citizens-advisory-panel-vt-ndcap>
47 website should be accessed instead. Attempts to access the older website will be
48 automatically redirected to the current website.

49 50 **II. Charter**

51
52 The NDCAP Charter was adopted on February 25, 2015 and was amended on May 26, 2016. The
53 current Charter is available at: [NDCAP Charter as of 2016.05.26](#). The Charter is also available on
54 the NDCAP website Main Page at:
55 [http://publicservice.vermont.gov/vermont-nuclear-decommissioning-citizens-advisory-
56 panel-vt-ndcap](http://publicservice.vermont.gov/vermont-nuclear-decommissioning-citizens-advisory-panel-vt-ndcap)

57
58 No changes to the NDCAP Charter were made during 2024. However, changes to the NDCAP
59 Charter may be necessary due to the changes in Panel membership and duties implemented in
60 [ACT 54 of the 2021 Legislative Session](#). Where any discrepancies between Act 54 language and
61 NDCAP Charter exist, the Act 54 language takes precedence.

62
63 NDCAP's Federal Nuclear Waste Policy (FNWP) Committee studies federal policy options for
64 nuclear waste and considers how Vermont Yankee is situated within the national landscape. By
65 methodically procuring input from Vermont's federal delegation, industry experts and other
66 stakeholders, the Committee accordingly advances the learning goals of NDCAP. Should the
67 Committee arrive at an any affirmative policy position, the Committee will recommend that
68 NDCAP adopt the advisory opinion, pursuant to the Panel's stated purpose, where: "NDCAP shall
69 advise the Governor, General Assembly, the agencies of the state, and the public on issues related
70 to decommissioning."

71 72 **III. Meeting Highlights**

73
74 The NDCAP held three Full Panel meetings in 2024; meetings were held in May, September, and
75 December. Additionally, the NDCAP FNWP Committee held four meetings in 2024. FNWP
76 Committee meetings were held in March, June, September, and December. All Full Panel and
77 FNWP Committee meetings were open to the public and opportunities for public comments were
78 provided. All 2024 NDCAP meetings held prior to June 1 were conducted entirely as webcasts, as
79 was permitted by [ACT 1 of the 2023 Legislative Session](#). After June 1, physical meeting spaces
80 were designated for all NDCAP meetings. Remote access to all 2024 NDCAP meetings was
81 available via webcast. Full Panel webcasts were conducted via Zoom using services provided by
82 Brattleboro Community Television (BCTV). FNWP Committee webcasts were conducted using
83 Microsoft Teams.

84

85 All Full Panel meetings were chaired by Chris Campany, the Panel’s elected Chair for 2024. All
86 FNWP Committee meetings were chaired by Panel Vice-Chair Lissa Weinmann since she was also
87 the FNWP Committee Chair for 2024.
88

89 The May, September, and December Full Panel meetings included updates on recent VY
90 decommissioning activities by both NorthStar and the State of Vermont. Brief summaries of
91 recent FNWP Committee activities were also provided. [\(Further details on FNWP Committee](#)
92 [activities are available in Section XI.B of this report.\)](#) Several issue-specific topics were also
93 discussed at these meetings. Opportunities for discussion and comments from Panelists and the
94 public on all covered topics were provided during each meeting. A summary of each Full Panel
95 meeting is presented below.
96

97 The minutes of each meeting can be found on the NDCAP website (a dedicated section of the
98 Public Service Department’s recently upgraded website) at
99 [http://publicservice.vermont.gov/vermont-nuclear-decommissioning-citizens-advisory-panel-vt-](http://publicservice.vermont.gov/vermont-nuclear-decommissioning-citizens-advisory-panel-vt-ndcap)
100 [ndcap](http://publicservice.vermont.gov/vermont-nuclear-decommissioning-citizens-advisory-panel-vt-ndcap). A complete video or webcast recording for each meeting can be found at:
101 <https://www.brattleborotv.org/vt-nuclear-decommissioning-citizens-advisory-panel>.
102

103 Links to these video recordings are also available through the NDCAP website. Additional
104 information regarding VY’s active decommissioning is available at the Public Service
105 Department’s “VY Decommissioning” website at: [https://publicservice.vermont.gov/public-](https://publicservice.vermont.gov/public-advocacy/vermont-yankee-decommissioning)
106 [advocacy/vermont-yankee-decommissioning](https://publicservice.vermont.gov/public-advocacy/vermont-yankee-decommissioning).
107

108 Further details and meeting summaries of the FNWP Committee meetings held in 2024 are
109 available in Section XI.B of this report.
110

111 **May 13, 2024**

112
113
114 The Panel’s first regular meeting of the year occurred on May 13. At this meeting, NorthStar and
115 several State Agencies summarized VY decommissioning activities that occurred since the Panel’s
116 December 11, 2023 meeting.
117

- 118 **NorthStar Update on VY Site Decommissioning Activities:**

119 Panelist Corey Daniels, VY’s Senior Spent Fuel Storage Manager, summarized decommissioning
120 activities completed since December 2023. (Slides for this presentation are available from the
121 Panel’s website.) NorthStar continues VY decommissioning work without an OSHA Recordable
122 Lost Time Accident since starting VT Yankee’s active decommissioning in January 2019. The
123 Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has issued no cited violations during this time. The
124 project remains on schedule to complete onsite demolitions in 2026. The Reactor Building (RB) is
125 the only power plant building still standing onsite. Demolition of the Turbine Building (TB) has
126 completed, which required establishing a new RB Entry / Exit location (Checkpoint) using sea-
127 land containers located at the building’s northeast corner. Progress on dismantling RB

128 components was described. This includes final clean-out and decontamination of RB Torus
129 basement. Some interior RB walls have been partially demolished to facilitate removal of the
130 remaining interior components and piping. Piping that was imbedded within several RB interior
131 walls is being cut out as part of the preparation for RB demolition.
132

133 Construction of an earthen ramp on the south side of the RB was discussed. The ramp will
134 allow heavy equipment to reach the upper levels of the RB exterior. A hole will be punched
135 into the south exterior RB wall. This will facilitate large demolition equipment access to the
136 RB interior for structural demolition.
137

138 Remediation activities (mostly separation and removal of contaminated soil) to address diesel
139 and heating oil fuel spills in site Areas of Concern (AOCs) #5 and #7A were described. (These
140 spills occurred during VY's operational lifetime.) To date, no new AOCs have been identified
141 because of VY demolition activities.
142

143 Outdoor site activities were also discussed, including the ongoing segmentation and disposal of
144 VY's spare Turbine. The slab for the former radwaste compactor room is being removed.
145 Weekly visual inspections of the onsite rail spur were noted, as was the placement of several
146 new onsite groundwater monitoring wells. Development of the site's post-decommissioning
147 water monitoring program has begun.
148

149 Radioactive waste shipment packaging, including grouting efforts (for package stability and
150 particulate control), were discussed. NorthStar is averaging 4 to 5 radioactive waste shipments
151 per week. As of May 1, 84 radioactive waste shipments have occurred this year; 852 shipments
152 have occurred since decommissioning started in January 2019.
153

154 • **Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) Update:**

155 Graham Bradley, Hazardous Sites Manager in DEC's Waste Management and Prevention Division
156 outlined the Agency of Natural Resources (ANR) / DEC's recent interactions with VY. (Slides for
157 this presentation are available from the Panel's website.)
158

159 DEC's ongoing interactions with VT Yankee were briefly outlined (regular status calls, permit
160 reviews, corrective action plan reviews, and some post-demolition surveys). Sampling programs
161 for non-radiological contaminants continue to show no significant contamination issues at the VY
162 site, nor have any unexpected site contaminations been identified. Per-Fluoroalkyl and
163 Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) contamination has been found adjacent to the site's leach
164 fields. Leach field sampling thus indicates that the maximum concentration is 50 parts per trillion
165 (ppt); Vermont's PFAS limit is 20 ppt. Additional sampling is planned. Corrective actions, most
166 likely long-term monitoring, will follow. No PFAS contaminations have been found in any of the
167 Areas of Concern (AOCs) being sampled for other contaminants. Progress on remediations for
168 previously identified petroleum contaminations were described. Soil excavation was used to
169 remediate fuel oil leaks in AOC #5. Soil sampling determined that a larger than initially planned
170 excavation area was needed in AOC #5; however, this remediation is now complete. In contrast, a

171 smaller than expected exaction was required to remediate AOC #7A. Soil sampling to confirm
172 that AOC #7A remediation is complete are still being analyzed. Several minor changes to the
173 water monitoring program permits were also described. DEC expects that it will have more
174 issues to discuss at future Panel meetings.
175

176 • **Public Service Department (PSD) Update:**

177 PSD Special Counsel Eric Guzman outlined PSD's fiscal oversight of the VY Decommissioning
178 project required by the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) in effect as part of NorthStar's
179 purchase of VY. Nick Capik of Four Points Group (FPG), PSD's consultants for overseeing the
180 project, were also present to provide additional information, as needed. (Slides for this
181 presentation are available from the Panel's website.)
182

183 PSD's financial and technical oversight role was outlined, which includes receiving updates on
184 work completed versus work remaining and project expenditures versus funds remaining. PSD
185 coordinates with other State Agencies and FPG to assess project status and whether
186 decommissioning trust fund reimbursement requests are consistent with the work completed.
187 PSD also meets with NorthStar regularly to conduct any follow-up necessary on NorthStar's self-
188 reporting. Regular site visits by FPG are conducted to observe completed work. The most recent
189 visits occurred in mid-March. The site visits continue to show that project progress is consistent
190 with that described in NorthStar's status reports.
191

192 NorthStar's required project Annual Financial Disclosures were received before their March 31
193 deadline and continue to be reviewed by PSD. The Nuclear Decommissioning Trust (NDT) is
194 invested in US Treasury Bonds. The NDT value reflects the current worth of these bonds. If the
195 bonds are held to maturity, as expected, their value will be sufficient to cover the currently
196 expected cost to complete decommissioning. PSD continues to monitor NDT values. Reviews of
197 the Annual Disclosure and NorthStar's monthly reports thus far have not raised any causes for
198 concern for completing the VY decommissioning project on schedule and within available
199 funding.
200

201 • **In Response to Panel Questions:** PSD representatives indicated that they would report on
202 the likely tax revenue that the State and the Town of Vernon would receive while VY's Spent
203 Nuclear Fuel remained onsite. It was noted that the VY site's four electrical switchyards, which
204 are managed by VELCO, will remain following VY's decommissioning.
205

206 It was also noted that Reactor Building concrete radiological contamination is monitored by VY
207 staff, subject to NRC review. This concrete is largely inert but does contain trace levels of tritium.
208 Panelist Bill Irwin added that Vermont Department of Health continues to independently monitor
209 radiological conditions immediately around the VY site. Vermont Health samples are collected
210 from immediately offsite locations, including Vernon Elementary School (across the street from
211 the VY Site) as well as Connecticut River water monitoring upstream and downstream of the VY
212 Site. Results from VY's overall monitoring program are regularly reported to the NRC, which also

213 reviews the implementation of the monitoring program on a regular basis. Air monitoring within
214 the RB is conducted continuously.

215
216 In response to a question from Panelist Lissa Weinmann, PSD's Eric Guzman reported that any
217 leftover funds in the VY Site Restoration Trust Fund would go to NorthStar, in accordance with the
218 NorthStar Vermont Yankee Purchase Memorandum of Understanding (MOU).

219
220 • **In Response to Public Questions** (from Ann Darling): Public Service Commissioner June
221 Tierney agreed that links to NRC reports on VY's radiological monitoring could be added to the
222 Panel website. Panelist Corey Daniels confirmed that concrete from VY's demolition is shipped to
223 WCS Andrews County, TX disposal facilities.

224
225 • **In Early Public Comments:** Ann Darling (Citizens Awareness Network, Easthampton, MA):
226 stated that NRC sites should consider climate change impacts at individual nuclear power plant
227 sites. Older flood risk data is still being used to evaluate safety conditions at these sites. Perhaps
228 States could look at newer flood risk data faster than the NRC? She also noted that the Yankee
229 Rowe site is fully decommissioned except for the spent nuclear fuel that remains at the site. While
230 currently regarded as safe, the fuel could experience an increased flood risk due to climate change
231 effects.

232
233 • **Discussion of Federal Nuclear Waste Policy (FNWP) Committee Activities:**
234 Lissa Weinmann, Chair of the Panel's Federal Nuclear Waste Policy Committee, provided a verbal
235 summary of the Committee's most recent meeting, held on March 4. [\(Further details regarding](#)
236 [this meeting are available in Section XI.B of this report.\)](#) At this meeting, energy policy staff
237 members from Vermont's Congressional Delegation (Senator Sanders, Senator Welch, and
238 Congresswoman Balint) discussed several nuclear energy policy-related bills that have been
239 introduced during the current Congressional session. A recording of this discussion is available
240 through the Committee webpage and at:

241
242 <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6RsVn7KXWi8>

243
244 The Committee continues to examine aspects of current and potential Federal nuclear waste
245 policies. One possible future subject would be to consider what happens if VY's spent fuel does
246 not leave site by the currently projected 2052 date. She also noted that she will be attending the
247 Radwaste Summit (a nuclear power industry conference) in early June. She will report
248 observations from the Summit back to the Panel.

249
250 • **Summary of Meeting with Windham Delegation:**
251 Panel Chair Chris Company verbally summarized his recent meeting with several Windham
252 County Vermont Legislators (aka the Windham County Delegation) to discuss the Panel's
253 recently published (2023) Annual Report. Joining Chris in the meeting were Panelist Corey
254 Daniels and State Nuclear Engineer Tony Leshinskie. Chris noted that he had originally

255 requested whether any of the Legislature’s Committees required testimony from the Panel
256 regarding its Annual Report or ongoing VY Decommissioning activities. No such requests were
257 received. Nonetheless, a meeting / webcast session was arranged with six members of the
258 Windham County Delegation to see if they needed additional details regarding the 2023 Annual
259 Report. No one from the Delegation had specific concerns or questions on the Annual Report.
260 The Delegation did express appreciation for the Panel’s efforts in following VY
261 Decommissioning activities.

262
263 Chris recommended that the Panel approach the Legislature very early in the start of its next
264 session (i.e., in early 2025) with a follow-up request to provide testimony on Panel activities.
265 The Legislature is more often open to a broader scope of testimony at the beginning of its
266 biennium.

- 267 • **General Public Comments:** None were received during the Public Comment Period.

269
270 During meeting wrap-up, the Panel requested that NorthStar and the usual State Agency
271 presenters have their meeting presentations available five days in advance of future Panel
272 meetings to allow pre-meeting reviews of the presented materials.

273 274 275 **September 23, 2024**

276 Much like the Panel’s May 13 meeting, the September 23 meeting consisted of reports from
277 NorthStar and several State Agencies on recent VY decommissioning activities.

- 278
279 • **NorthStar Update on VY Site Decommissioning Activities:**

280 NorthStar Panelist Corey Daniels summarized decommissioning activities completed since May
281 2024. (Slides for this presentation are available from the Panel’s website.) NorthStar continues
282 VY decommissioning work without an OSHA Recordable Lost Time Accident since starting active
283 decommissioning in January 2019. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has issued no cited
284 violations at VY during this time. The project remains on schedule to complete onsite demolition
285 in 2026. The Reactor Building (RB) is the only power plant building still standing onsite. Progress
286 on removing the remaining RB components was described. This includes removing the Reactor
287 Vessel Refueling Bellows, the Reactor Recirculating Water System Pumps and associated piping,
288 and the Radwaste Clean-Up System Heat Exchangers. Piping and components removal continues
289 in the RB Drywell.

290
291 Work within the RB is transitioning to final decontamination of emptied RB spaces in preparation
292 for free releasing the building for its upcoming demolition. As part of decontamination effort, the
293 Spent Fuel Pool (SFP) walls and floor have been sandblasted. Preparations for conducting
294 sandblasting / decontamination in the Dryer-Separator Pit (DSP) are underway. Final cleaning in
295 the Torus area and on various RB levels were shown.

296

297 Construction of an earthen ramp on the south side of the RB continues. The ramp will allow
298 heavy equipment to reach the upper levels of the RB exterior and facilitate RB structural
299 demolition.

300

301 Backfilling in AOCs #5 and #7 have completed. To date, no new AOCs have been identified
302 because of VY demolition activities. Excavations to remove piping at the Cooling Towers Spray
303 Pond were conducted; the affected areas have been backfilled. Cofferdam construction to
304 support preliminary demolition at the River Discharge Structure has begun.

305

306 Several new onsite groundwater monitoring wells have been installed based on ANR feedback.
307 Development of the site's post-decommissioning water monitoring program continues with
308 ANR input.

309

310 Radioactive waste shipment packaging was discussed. NorthStar is averaging 4 to 5 radioactive
311 waste shipments per week. As of September 16, 151 radioactive waste shipments have occurred
312 this year; 920 shipments have occurred since decommissioning started in January 2019.

313

314 • **Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) Update:**

315 Graham Bradley, Hazardous Sites Manager in DEC's Waste Management and Prevention Division
316 outlined the ANR / DEC's recent interactions with VY. (Slides for this presentation are available
317 from the Panel's website.) Regular status calls, draft permit, and corrective action plan reviews
318 continue. Sampling programs for non-radiological contaminants continue; no unexpected site
319 contaminations have been identified thus far. ANR/DEC continues to work closely with
320 NorthStar's remediation contractor, Haley & Aldrich, and DEC's consultant, Atlas, on plans for
321 addressing potential contaminant issues at VY's previously identified Areas of Concern (AOCs).
322 DEC continues to monitor onsite PFAS contaminations. PFAS levels of up to 50 parts per trillion
323 have been observed, particularly in onsite leach fields, which exceed DEC's 20 parts per trillion
324 limit. The observed PFAS levels are similar to those seen at other industrial sites within Vermont.
325 Long-term monitoring and restrictions on any new onsite drinking water wells will likely be
326 needed to address.

327

328 Remediation (mostly soil removal) to known fuel oil leaks onsite were discussed. Remediation at
329 AOCs #5 and #7 are complete. Contaminant surveys at AOC #6 (Radwaste Building Compactor
330 Room) and AOC #11 (South Warehouse Area) have been conducted following removal of their
331 concrete slabs. No significant contaminants have been found.

332

333 • **Public Service Department (PSD) Update:**

334 PSD Special Counsel Caroline Daniels outlined PSD's fiscal oversight of the VY Decommissioning
335 project required by the MOU in effect as part of NorthStar's purchase of VY. Nick Capik of Four
336 Points Group (FPG), PSD's consultants for overseeing the project, was also present to provide
337 additional information, as needed. (Slides for this presentation are available from the Panel's
338 website.) PSD's oversight includes receiving updates on work completed versus work remaining
339 and project expenditures versus funds remaining. PSD coordinates with other State Agencies and

340 FPG to assess project status and whether Nuclear Decommissioning Trust (NDT) reimbursement
341 requests are consistent with the work completed. PSD also meets with NorthStar regularly to
342 conduct any follow-up necessary on NorthStar's self-reporting. Regular site visits by FPG are
343 conducted to observe completed work. The most recent visit occurred in early July. These visits
344 continue to show observed project progress that is consistent with that described in NorthStar's
345 status reports.

346
347 Updates on the Decommissioning and Site Restoration Trust Funds were provided. As of
348 August 31, the projected cost to complete Decommissioning and License Termination is \$81.1
349 million, but the current value of the NDT is \$76.3 Million. The NDT is invested in US Treasury
350 Bonds. The NDT value reflects the current worth of these bonds. If the bonds are held to
351 maturity, as expected, their value is expected to increase to \$77.1 million. However, this does not
352 include NDT interest earnings. Considering the additional \$55 million available via the Financial
353 Assurance Escrow and the \$140 million Support Agreement established in the NorthStar VY
354 Purchase MOU, PSD assessments continue to show that the NDT and other available funding will
355 be sufficient to cover the current costs of VY decommissioning. PSD continues to monitor VY
356 funding values. Based on NorthStar's most recent monthly reports, NorthStar continues to remain
357 on track to complete the project on schedule and within available funding.

358
359 • **During Panel Questions on NorthStar and State Agencies Reports:** Panelist David
360 Eastman asked several questions regarding PFAS and hazmat monitoring at VY. Graham Bradley
361 emphasized that these monitoring programs were still evolving for long-term monitoring.
362 Additional monitoring wells will be added and additional sampling will be done as needs are
363 identified. It was noted that Vermont's PFAS contamination limits are quite low. Essentially, if
364 PFAS is detectable, it must be remediated.

365
366 Panel Vice-Chair Lissa Weinmann asked (through chat messages) how exposures are monitored
367 onsite. Corey Daniels briefly described the personnel monitoring required for anyone within
368 demolition zones onsite. He also noted that air sampling is conducted on a continuous basis
369 within the RB. Air filters within the RB are regularly changed. One of the ways that exposures are
370 controlled is by using the proper staffing for specific jobs. For example, in the recent sandblasting
371 work, NorthStar brought in its own specialists for the work, all of whom wore the proper Personal
372 Protective Equipment (PPE) for the job and are good at what they do. NorthStar does not
373 subcontract critical project work.

374
375 • **Public Questions on NorthStar and State Agencies Reports:**
376 Schuyler Gould (Citizens Awareness Network, Brattleboro, VT) asked for a clarification on what
377 grout is, since it gets mentioned a lot in radioactive waste packaging discussions. Corey Daniels
378 replied that grout is a low-density concrete that is added to many of VY's radwaste shipments that
379 helps assure that package contents do not shift during transportation.

380
381 In response to an additional public question, Panelist Bill Irwin briefly described Vermont
382 Department of Health's radiological monitoring program at VY. He emphasized that Health does

383 not have an onsite monitoring program. However, the area surrounding the VY site is monitored
384 through several means. Several monitoring points are set along VY's fence line. These points hold
385 TLDs (Thermo-Luminescent Detectors) that are routinely processed to assess radiological dose at
386 the monitoring locations. Additionally, there are water and air sampling stations surrounding the
387 VY site. One of the air sampling stations is located at Vernon Elementary School, which is across
388 the street from VY's Main Entrance.

389

390 • **Early General Public Comments:**

391 Ann Darling (Citizens Awareness Network, , Easthampton, MA) expressed thanks to State Nuclear
392 Engineer Tony Leshinskie for his assistance in locating several of VY's annual radioactive waste
393 volume reports.

394

395 With prior consent from Panel Chair Chris Campany, Jasper Gilardi introduced himself as a
396 representative of the Good Energy Collective. The Collective is one of thirteen DOE funding
397 awardees in the Spent Nuclear Fuel Repository Consent-Based Spent Siting Development
398 program. The Collective has chosen the VY area as one of several communities it will survey to
399 identify the range of public perceptions regarding nuclear power plant operations and public
400 relations, plant decommissioning, and the likelihood of Spent Nuclear Fuel remaining in the
401 community for the next several decades. The Collective hopes to interview approximately 40
402 to 50 area residents for this survey. Volunteers are invited to attend survey workshop sessions
403 which will be held on October 20, 21, and 22 at the Governor Hunt House in Vernon.

404

405 Dr. Thomas Webler (Turners Falls, MA) introduced himself as a representative of the Social &
406 Environmental Research Institute, another DOE Consent-Based Siting Development program
407 awardee, who will be gathering information from the VY area. His information-gathering effort is
408 separate from Good Energy Collective's workshops. He will also be working with communities
409 near the Connecticut Yankee, Maine Yankee, and Yankee Rowe Spent Fuel Storage Facilities as
410 part of his efforts. He will have more information available on these efforts in the near future.

411

412 • **Discussion of Federal Nuclear Waste Policy (FNWP) Committee Activities:**

413 Due to laryngitis, Lissa Weinmann, Chair of the Panel's Federal Nuclear Waste Policy Committee,
414 was unable to provide a report on the Committee's recent activities. State Nuclear Engineer Tony
415 Leshinskie briefly described the Committee's most recent meeting, held on June 17. At this
416 meeting, the Committee received a presentation from several DOE officials regarding the
417 development of the facility design for Federal Spent Nuclear Fuel Storage facilities. The
418 presentation and its subsequent Q&A session were recorded for future reference. The recording
419 is available from the Committee's webpage (which is part of the Panel's website), if anyone is
420 interested in learning more about the presentation. [\(Further details regarding this meeting are
421 also available in Section XI.B of this report.\)](#)

422

423 Part of the DOE presentation discussed a technology currently under development evaluating
424 degradation in spent fuel storage canister integrity after multiple years of use. This part of the

425 presentation resulted in a rather engaging discussion. A copy of DOE's presentation is also
426 available via the Committee webpage.

427

428 The Committee is currently planning its next meeting for September 9. Details regarding this
429 meeting will be announced as they become available. (Note: this meeting was later postponed to
430 October 21.) Through meeting chat messaging, Lissa Weinmann added that she was supposed to
431 provide a verbal report this evening regarding her attendance at the National Radwaste Summit
432 held in Louisville in early June. Because of her laryngitis, she needs to postpone making this
433 summary until the Panel's December meeting.

434

435 • **Advanced Availability of NDCAP Presentations:**

436 The Panel agreed that it would continue to require its regular reporting agencies (NorthStar and
437 the several State Agencies that routinely provide Panel presentations) to have Panel presentations
438 publicly available five days prior to Full Panel meetings.

439

440 • **General Public Comments:** None were received during the Public Comment Period.

441

442 During meeting wrap-up, Chris Campany noted the small in-person attendance at tonight's
443 meeting. He suggested that the December 9 meeting be conducted solely as a webcast, since this
444 is now permissible for Advisory Panels like VT-NDCAP. Several Panelists stated a preference for
445 having an in-room option. Chris agreed to check on using the Windham Regional Commission
446 Conference Room as the December 9 meeting space, which could still accommodate tonight's
447 small in-person attendees.

448

449 The December 9 meeting will discuss the Panel's 2024 Annual Report. State Nuclear Engineer
450 Tony Leshinskie committed to having a draft of the report available for Panelist review by the
451 week of November 18. Tony agreed to send out reminders to the Panelists about the December 9
452 meeting once the report draft is available for Panelist review.

453

454

455 **December 9, 2024**

456 *The text in this section for the December meeting is currently a placeholder. It does not reflect VT-*
457 *NDCAP activities that occurred in 2024. This section will be updated in mid- to late-December after*
458 *the December 9 meeting occurs.*

459 In addition to receiving reports from NorthStar, DEC and PSD on recent VY decommissioning
460 activities, the Panel received a verbal report from Vice-Chair Lissa Weinmann regarding the
461 national Radwaste Summit meeting she attended in early June. The Panel's Annual Report was
462 also finalized. Panel Officer Elections for the 2025 Calendar Year were conducted. **With 11**
463 **Panelists in attendance at the start of the meeting, a quorum (9 Panelists required) was present**
464 **throughout the meeting.**

465

466

467 • **NorthStar Update on VY Site Decommissioning Activities:**
468 NorthStar Panelist Corey Daniels summarized decommissioning activities completed since
469 September 2024. (Slides for this presentation are available from the Panel’s website.)
470 NorthStar continues VY decommissioning work without an OSHA Recordable Lost Time
471 Accident since starting active decommissioning in January 2019. The Nuclear Regulatory
472 Commission (NRC) has issued no cited violations at VY during this time. The project remains on
473 schedule to complete onsite demolition in 2026. The Reactor Building (RB) remains as the only
474 power plant building still standing onsite. Progress on removing the last remaining RB
475 components was described. Structural steel removal continues in the RB Drywell, but is
476 nearing completion. Demolition of the RB structure is expected to start in early 2025.

477
478 Drain-down using a coffer dam at the River Discharge Structure has completed; concrete
479 demolition along the river shoreline has begun. The structures commonly known as the dragon
480 teeth are being removed.

481
482 NorthStar continues to average 4 to 5 radioactive waste shipments per week. As of **December 2,**
483 **over 200** radioactive waste shipments have occurred this year; **nearly 1000** shipments have
484 occurred since the start of decommissioning. NorthStar continues to meet regularly with State
485 Agencies to discuss project status.

486
487 • **Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) Update:**

488 Graham Bradley, Hazardous Sites Manager in DEC’s Waste Management and Prevention Division
489 outlined the Agency of Natural Resources (ANR) / DEC’s recent interactions with VY. (Slides for
490 this presentation are available from the Panel’s website.) Regular status calls, draft permit and
491 corrective action plan reviews continue. Sampling programs for non-radiological contaminants
492 continue to show no significant contamination issues at the VY site. No unexpected site
493 contaminations have been identified thus far. It is anticipated that some petroleum contamination
494 onsite will need to be addressed. DEC’s groundwater monitoring program remains suspended to
495 avoid inadvertently destroying sampling wells during structure demolitions onsite. Groundwater
496 monitoring will resume once the onsite demolitions are complete. DEC expects that it will have
497 more issues to discuss at future Panel meetings.

498
499 • **Public Service Department (PSD) Update:**

500 PSD Special Counsel Caroline Daniels outlined PSD’s fiscal oversight of the VY Decommissioning
501 project required by the MOU in effect as part of NorthStar’s purchase of VY. Nick Capik of Four
502 Points Group (FPG), PSD’s consultants for overseeing the project, was also present to provide
503 additional information, as needed. (Slides for this presentation are available from the Panel’s
504 website.) PSD’s oversight includes receiving updates on work completed versus work remaining
505 and project expenditures versus funds remaining. PSD coordinates with other State Agencies and
506 FPG to assess project status and whether Nuclear Decommissioning Trust (NDT) reimbursement
507 requests are consistent with the work completed. PSD also meets with NorthStar regularly to
508 conduct any follow-up necessary on NorthStar’s self-reporting. Regular site visits by FPG are
509 conducted to observe completed work. The most recent visits occurred in **mid-September and**

510 **early November.** These visits continue to show observed project progress that is consistent with
511 that described in NorthStar's status reports.

512
513 Updates on the Decommissioning and Site Restoration Trust Funds were provided. As of
514 **November 30,** the projected cost to complete Decommissioning and License Termination is \$**123.6**
515 million, but the current value of the Nuclear Decommissioning Trust (NDT) is \$**116.2** Million; the
516 Site Restoration Trust (SRT) value is \$**49.3** Million. The NDT and SRT are invested in US
517 Treasury Bonds. The NDT and SRT values reflect the current worth of these bonds. If the bonds
518 are held to maturity, as expected, their value will be sufficient to cover the current cost of
519 decommissioning. PSD will continue to monitor the fund values. Overall, NorthStar remains on
520 track to complete the project on schedule with the currently available funding.

521
522 • **During Panel Questions:** Corey Daniels indicated that water accumulating within the
523 Turbine Building footprint is not being pumped onto or into the ground. Such water is still being
524 collected, stored, and eventually shipped offsite. Corey added that this water, while slightly
525 contaminated, remains well within drinking water standards for radiological contamination.
526 Graham Bradley added that this water is also being monitored for non-radiological contaminants
527 and remains in compliance with relevant standards.

528
529 • **During Public Questions on the NorthStar and State Agencies Reports:** The Panel was
530 asked what role it would play during the Vermont Yankee License Termination Process (LTP).
531 Public Service Commissioner June Tierney noted that the Panel has no formal role since the LTP is
532 an NRC responsibility. The State's role in VY's decommissioning was defined in the NorthStar
533 Purchase Memorandum of Understanding (Vermont PUC Docket 8880). State Nuclear Engineer
534 Tony Leshinskie added that he will review LTP documentation and will provide comments to the
535 NRC as necessary. Panelist Chris Company noted that the NorthStar Purchase MOU established
536 the site release criteria being used for the Vermont Yankee LTP.

537
538 • **In the Early General Public Comments:** The Panel was asked to continue work on
539 improving its public outreach. It was also suggested that that the Panel discuss its activities
540 directly with the Vermont Legislature (rather than only submitting its Annual Report to the
541 Legislature).

542
543 • **Draft Annual Report for 2024:**
544 The current draft of the Panel's 2024 Annual Report to the Legislature, authored by State Nuclear
545 Engineer Tony Leshinskie, was reviewed. Actions for finalizing the report by its January 15, 2025
546 due date were determined. The report was unanimously approved, subject to implementing the
547 authorized changes. Panel Chair Chris Company indicated that he hoped to arrange a meeting
548 with the Legislature's Windham County Delegation to discuss the Panel's 2024 activities in more
549 detail. This meeting date will be announced to Panelists once it is known.

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- **Election of New Panel Officers:** In separate votes, **Geoff Peterson** was elected Panel Chair and Lissa Weinmann was re-elected Panel Vice-Chair for terms of 1 year. Several Panelists thanked the Panel as a whole and the members of the public in attendance for conducting Panel business with civility throughout the year.

Note: for the remainder of the document, text highlighted in yellow represents information that was not available as of November 15, 2024. These items will be updated as soon as information becomes available and will be complete by the January publication of this report. [This page will be deleted in the final report.]

DRAFT

562 IV. Major Milestones and Activities at the Vermont Yankee Site During 2024

563

- 564 • 1/2 Site Decommissioning Activities resume following Holiday Break.
- 565 • 1/2 Reactor Building (RB) Components & pipe removal resumes (Torus area, Dry Well,
566 Dry Well Anteroom, & intervening RB 252-foot level spaces); Turbine Building (TB)
567 concrete pad (south end of TB) removal begins; RB exterior ramp (to facilitate RB
568 demolition) construction using crushed TB concrete resumes; Downsizing of TB
569 structural steel for offsite shipment resumes; Advanced Off-Gas (AOG) Building
570 Foundation demolition and components removal resume; Radioactive waste shipments
571 via railcars resume; Backfilling of the Off-Gas Systems trenches (near former Effluent
572 Stack site) begins.
- 573 • 1/2 Decontamination of several RB 318-foot level spaces resumes (includes Reactor Water
574 Clean-Up System (RWCU) Hold Pumps Room & Spent Fuel Pool (SFP) Skimmer Pump
575 Room).
- 576 • 1/8 Structural Steel removal in RB Torus area, Dry Well, & Dry Well Anteroom begins.
- 577 • 1/12 Dry Well Anteroom components & piping removals completed; Decontamination of the
578 (RWCU) Hold Pumps Room & SFP Skimmer Pump Room completed, AOG Building
579 basement components removal completed
- 580 • 1/15 RWCU Phase Separator Room components removal begins; RWCU Main Pump Room
581 decontamination begins; Debris removal from TB Basement footprint begins; AOG
582 Building basement hazmat surveys begin.
- 583 • 1/15 AOG Building basement hazmat surveys completed; survey evaluations begin.
- 584 • 1/17 Downsizing of original VY Turbine Rotor begins.
- 585 • 1/22 Decontamination in several RB 280-foot level spaces begins.
- 586 • 1/26 Last scheduled AOG Building Basement clean-out activities completed.
- 587 • 1/29 RWCU Phase Separator Tanks removal begins; Asbestos abatement in AOG Building
588 Pipe Vault begins.
- 589 • 1/31 AOG Building Pipe Vault asbestos abatement completed.
- 590 • 2/5 Segmentation of RWCU Phase Separator Tanks begins.
- 591 • 2/12 Cooling Tower Spray Pond piping removal begins.
- 592 • 2/19 Excavation for Effluent Stack foundation removal begins.
- 593 • 2/20 NRC Second Half 2023 Inspection Report published – no reported issues, findings,
594 or violations identified.
- 595 • 2/22 Cooling Tower Spray Pond piping removal completed.
- 596 • 2/26 Decontamination in most RB 280-foot level spaces completed; RB Neutron Detector
597 Calibration Room decontamination begins.
- 598 • 2/26 First Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) onsite inspection of the year occurs
599 (2/26 through 2/29).
- 600 • 2/27 NorthStar withdraws VY Reactor License Termination Plan (LTP) from NRC review
601 for rework.
- 602 • 2/29 Segmentation and removal of RWCU Phase Separator Tanks completed; RWCU Phase

- 603 Separator Room decontamination begins; RB Neutron Detector Calibration Room
604 decontamination completed.
- 605 • 3/14 TB concrete pad removal (from building's sections without a basement) completed.
 - 606 • 3/16 Backfilling of the Off-Gas Systems trenches completed; soil grading & stabilization at
607 trench sites begins.
 - 608 • 3/20 Soil remediation in hazmat Area of Concern (AOC) #5 (South Warehouse Site) begins
 - 609 • 3/27 NorthStar files required Annual VY Decommissioning Trust Fund & Spent Fuel
610 Management Fund reports.
 - 611 • 3/28 VY Electric Fire Pump permanently removed from service; RB Torus area components
612 & pipe removals completed; RWCU Phase Separator Room decontamination
613 completed; TB structural steel downsizing & offsite disposal completed.
 - 614 • 4/1 Soil remediation in hazmat AOC #7 (Fuel Oil Storage Tank) begins.
 - 615 • 4/8 RB Torus space final decontamination begins.
 - 616 • 4/15 Second NRC onsite inspection of the year occurs (4/15 through 4/18); Transition in
617 NRC Inspector Staff announced due to retirement of VY primary NRC inspector on
618 6/30.
 - 619 • 4/18 Soil grading & stabilization at Off-Gas Systems trenches site completed; Backfilling,
620 soil grading, & stabilization at Spray Pond discharge piping trench begins.
 - 621 • 4/22 RWCU Heat Exchangers segmentation begins (last heat exchangers in RB).
 - 622 • 4/29 Construction of several onsite PFAS monitoring wells begins .
 - 623 • 5/6 Annual site roadway assessment completed (required by Town of Vernon).
 - 624 • 5/13 Internal RB wall cutting to facilitate RWCU components removals begins.
 - 625 • 5/16 First samples from new onsite PFAS monitoring wells taken.
 - 626 • 5/20 Third NRC onsite inspection of the year occurs (5/20 through 5/23); Last onsite
627 inspection conducted by Steve Hammann, primary NRC Inspector for VY since mid-
628 2015.
 - 629 • 5/21 VY site road maintenance (pothole repairs) completed.
 - 630 • 6/3 RB embedded piping epoxy fillings begin (contamination spread preventative once
631 RB demolition begins).
 - 632 • 6/10 Compactor Building concrete slab removal begins; backfilling of hazmat AOC #5 begins.
 - 633 • 6/14 Downsizing of original VY Turbine Rotor completed (several scraps remain).
 - 634 • 6/24 RB Steam Tunnel asbestos abatement begins; sandblasting (decontamination) of
635 SFP steel liner begins.
 - 636 • 6/25 New NRC Project Managers for VY Decommissioning announced.
 - 637 • 6/27 Backfilling of hazmat AOC #5 completed.
 - 638 • 6/27 VY Staff Emergency Drills satisfactorily completed (6/26 & 6/27).
 - 639 • 7/1 NRC First Half 2024 Inspection Report Issued – no reported issues, findings, or
640 violations identified.
 - 641 • 7/8 Backfilling of hazmat AOC #7 begins; Cofferdam construction at River Discharge
642 Structure begins.
 - 643 • 7/11 Backfilling of hazmat AOC #7 completed.
 - 644 • 7/12 RB Drywell asbestos abatement begins; Steam Tunnel asbestos abatement completed.

- 645 • 7/15 Refueling Bellows removal from the RB Drywell begins.
- 646 • 7/29 Recirculating Water System Pump removals begin.
- 647 • 8/5 Cooling Tower Spray Pond demolition begins.
- 648 • 8/8 Refueling Bellows & Recirculating Water System Pump removals completed
- 649 • 8/12 RB Drywell Sumps clean-out underway.
- 650 • 8/15 SFP steel liner sandblasting completed; Cooling Tower Spray Pond demolition
- 651 completed.
- 652 • 8/19 Fourth NRC onsite inspection of the year occurs (8/19 through 8/22); first inspection
- 653 with new NRC site inspector.
- 654 • 8/22 Last RWCU Heat Exchanger removed from VY Site; Drywell Sumps clean-out complete.
- 655 • 8/30 Cooling Tower Spray Pond pipe removals completed.
- 656 • 9/4 Sandblasting (decontamination) of Dryer / Separator Pit (DSP) begins.
- 657 • 9/9 High Pressure Coolant Injection (HPCI) Room clean-out & backfill begins.
- 658 • 9/18 Additional onsite PFAS monitoring wells constructed; Annual testing of VY Security
- 659 Diesel Generator successfully completed.
- 660 • 9/23 Blowdown System structural steel removal begins.
- 661 • 9/25 HPCI Room clean-out & backfill completed.
- 662 • 9/26 First samples from newest onsite PFAS monitoring wells collected.
- 663 • 9/30 General decontamination of RB spaces begins.
- 664 • 10/3 Cofferdam construction at River Discharge Structure completed; drain down for
- 665 for Liquid Effluents Piping removal begins.
- 666 • 10/7 Liquid Effluents Piping removal at River Discharge Structure begins.
- 667 • 10/11 Dryer / Separator Pit (DSP) sandblasting completed.
- 668 • 10/21 Final SFP and DSP clean-outs begin; Decontamination & final clean-out of Drywell
- 669 lower levels completed.
- 670 • 10/21 VY site rail spur maintenance completed (10/21 through 10/24); Construction Office
- 671 Building concrete pad demolition underway.
- 672 • 10/24 Liquid Effluents Piping removal at River Discharge Structure completed.
- 673 • 10/28 Electrical hardware clean-out at River Discharge Structure begins.
- 674 • 10/28 Backfilling of Effluent Stack base begins.
- 675 • 10/31 River Discharge Structure hardware clean-out completed.
- 676 • 11/4 RWCU Building basement clean-out begins.
- 677 • 11/7 All planned RB embedded piping removals completed.
- 678 • 11/18 Fifth NRC onsite inspection of the year occurs (11/18 through 11/21).
- 679 • 12/?? Blowdown System structural steel removal completed.
- 680 • 12/?? RWCU Building basement clean-out completed; RWCU Building basement
- 681 radiological surveys begin.
- 682 • 12/?? Effluent Stack base backfill completed.
- 683 • 12/19 Onsite demolition and decommissioning activities suspended for the remainder of
- 684 the year.
- 685

686

687 **V. Nuclear Decommissioning Trust (NDT) and Site Restoration Trust (SRT) Fund Updates**

688 *(Based on latest available data for 2024).*

689

690

NDT

SRT

691 \$112.8 M Balance on December 31, 2023

\$49.4 M Balance on December 31, 2023

692 \$ 98.7 M Balance on March 31, 2024

\$47.9 M Balance on March 31, 2024

693 \$ 84.2 M Balance on June 30, 2024

\$47.3 M Balance on June 30, 2024

694 \$ 72.4 M Balance on September 30, 2024

\$46.6 M Balance on September 30, 2024

695 \$ 68.4 M Balance on October 31, 2024

\$46.4 M Balance on October 31, 2024

696 \$ **XX.X** M Balance on December 31, 2024

\$4Y.Y M Balance on December 31, 2024

697

698 Monthly balances for the NDT and SRT are available at:

699 <https://publicservice.vermont.gov/public-advocacy/vermont-yankee-decommissioning/trust-balances>

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701

702 Summaries of monthly expenditures for the Vermont Yankee Decommissioning Project are available: <https://publicservice.vermont.gov/public-advocacy/vermont-yankee-decommissioning/public-reports>

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VI. Spent Nuclear Fuel Status at Vermont Yankee

720 The last of VY's spent fuel inventory was transferred to dry cask storage on August 1, 2018. The
721 VY Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation (ISFSI) consists of a total of 3,880 spent fuel
722 assemblies (used over the course of VY's 42 years of power generation) contained in 58 dry
723 casks. No changes in the configuration of VY's dry casks have occurred since the placement of
724 the last spent fuel dry case in 2018. However, on October 19, 2022, an additional (59th) dry cask
725 containing VY's Greater-Than-Class C (GTCC) low-level radioactive waste was added to the ISFSI.
726 (This GTCC waste consists of several highly-contaminated VY Reactor Vessel internal
727 components which had been stored temporarily in VY's Spent Fuel Pool following their removal
728 from the RV.) With this move, all VY GTCC waste resides at the VY ISFSI. VY's spent fuel will

729 remain at the VY ISFSI until the US Department of Energy fulfills its obligation to provide a
730 national spent nuclear fuel repository. VY's GTCC waste will remain at the VY ISFSI until a US
731 radioactive waste disposal facility is licensed to accept GTCC waste.

732
733 A total of 6 vacant cask spaces remain on VY's ISFSI pads. Four of these are required should the
734 arrangement of the dry casks on the two ISFSI pads need to be changed for any reason. The
735 remaining two spaces were designated for storing additional VY GTCC Low Level Radioactive
736 Waste. Early (circa 2014) GTCC volume estimates suggested that VY could require as many as
737 three GTCC waste casks. More refined estimates (circa 2018 and later) determined that only one
738 GTCC waste cask would be necessary.

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740

741 **VII. Significant Vermont Yankee Site Changes**

742 Monitoring of the Vermont Yankee Spent Nuclear Fuel is controlled from the site's Central Alarm
743 Station (CAS) Building, which became operational on August 23, 2018. No significant changes to
744 Vermont Yankee's spent fuel monitoring programs occurred during 2024. All Vermont Yankee
745 site changes occurring in 2024 resulted from the continuation of decommissioning activities,
746 which commenced on January 11, 2019.

747

748 Very few onsite structures remain standing at the VY site in 2024. These include:

- 749 • The Reactor Building
- 750 • The River Intake & Discharge Structures
- 751 • The Plant Support Building (PSB)
- 752 • Several security-related buildings

753

754 RB demolition efforts throughout 2024 continued to remove the remaining abandoned reactor
755 systems components, piping, conduit, and non-loadbearing walls within its interior. (Reactor
756 Vessel removal was completed in October 2022.) Where feasible, all RB interior embedded
757 piping has been removed (this effort was completed in early November). Decontamination of
758 the RB's remaining interior surfaces continued throughout the year. Demolition of the RB itself
759 is expected to begin in early 2025.

760

761 Removal of all remaining hardware at the River Intake & Discharge Structures occurred in 2024.
762 Demolition of the structures themselves is expected in 2025. Additionally, the Cooling Tower
763 Spray Pond and its remaining systems piping was demolished in 2024. Throughout 2024,
764 concrete pads from previously demolished site buildings have been removed and crushed to
765 gravel to support construction of a construction vehicle ramp on the south side of the RB. This
766 ramp will facilitate RB demolition in 2025.

767

768 Personnel access into the Reactor Building continues through a doorway cut into the northeast
769 corner of the Reactor Building in late 2023. Radiation Protection Checkpoint functions are

770 performed in Gatehouse #2 (as was implemented in 2022) and in a Sea-Land container adjacent
771 to the current RB doorway.

772
773 Other than pothole repair, no significant onsite road repairs occurred this year. Onsite rail spur
774 maintenance occurred on an as-needed basis but did not impact radioactive waste and debris
775 shipments to offsite facilities.

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777

778 VIII. Vermont Yankee Water Management Program

779 While rainfall totals through August 2024 at VY were similar to those for the same period in 2023,
780 minimal rainfall has occurred since mid-August 2024. The VY site has been under drought
781 conditions since early October. As a result, the groundwater volume collected from the Reactor
782 Building and the Turbine Building footprint this year is somewhat lower than the total volume
783 reported in 2023. .

- 784 • Roughly 600,000 gallons of in-leakage water shipped in 2024
 - 785 ○ Approximately 80% of VT Yankee water shipments, 480,000 gallons in total, were
786 sent to Waste Control Specialists' (WCS) NRC-licensed disposal site in Andrews
787 County, Texas during 2024.
 - 788 ○ The remaining 120,000 gallons of in-leakage water was shipped to US Ecology's
789 hazardous waste disposal facility in Grandview, Idaho. Vermont Yankee previously
790 received NRC approval in 2021 to ship up to 2,000,000 gallons of contaminated
791 water to this facility. (2023 was the first year that VY used this shipment approval.)
792 Vermont Yankee was previously allowed to ship a total 200,000 gallons of
793 contaminated water to this facility during 2019 and 2020.
 - 794 ○ 28 in-leakage water shipments occurred in 2024; all shipments made were via
795 tanker rail cars.
 - 796 ○ Each in-leakage water shipment typically contained less than 0.004 Curies of
797 radioactive materials.
 - 798 ○ Because of the ongoing drought conditions at VY, no in-leakage water shipments
799 have occurred since early September; in-leakage water storage capacity at VY has
800 sufficiently held any accumulated volume collected since then.
 - 801 ○ In-leakage (groundwater) shipments to WCS and US Ecology Idaho facilities will
802 continue "as-needed" in 2025.
- 803 • A total of 3,800,000 gallons of in-leakage water have been shipped to date.
- 804 • No VY Process Water inventory was shipped to WCS during 2024. No substantial Process
805 Water inventory was generated at VY during 2024.

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810 **IX. Decommissioning Waste Shipments Summary**

811
812 A summary of radiological and hazardous waste shipments made from the Vermont Yankee site
813 during 2024 follows.

814 **IX.A Radioactive Waste Shipments Summary**

815
816 An annual summary of Vermont Yankee’s radioactive waste shipments is published in mid-May
817 of the following calendar year as part of the “Radioactive Effluent Release Report” filed with the
818 US Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the Vermont Public Service Department. Preliminary
819 radioactive waste volume data available as of **September 16, 2024** indicate that approximately
820 **2,524,000** cubic feet of radioactive waste was shipped from the Vermont Yankee site during
821 **2024** (significantly more than the ~1,028,009 cubic feet shipped in 2023). The total weight of
822 the waste shipped in 2024 exceeds **115,360,000 pounds (>57,700 tons)**.

823
824 The total radiological activity of the shipped waste is **50.9** Curies. From the data below, this
825 activity is significantly lower than those shipped in most previous years, but is similar to the
826 total activity shipped in 2023:

827

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total Shipped Activity (in Curies)</u>
2024	>50.9
2023	42.3
2022	7,500
2021	27,460
2020	522.8
2019	126.8

828
829 All radioactive waste shipments in 2024 were sent to Waste Control Specialists’ (WCS) disposal
830 facility Andrews County, Texas. **>151** radioactive waste shipments were made in 2024; **143** of
831 which were made via railcar. The remaining **8** shipments were made by truck. Over **920**
832 radioactive waste shipments have occurred since the start of VY’s active decommissioning in
833 2019.

834
835 Based on data provided by NorthStar in response to Panel questions in April 2021, the total
836 activity of radioactive waste stored at the VT Yankee site is estimated as follows:

- 837
- 838 • Total activity stored at the VY Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation (ISFSI), consisting
839 of 3880 spent fuel bundles stored in 58 spent fuel canisters: 117,176,000 Curies (roughly
840 2,054,000 Curies per canister)
 - 841
 - 842 • The Greater-Than-Class-C radioactive waste cask stored on the VY ISFSI since October 2022
843 contains approximately 175,000 Curies.

845 **IX.B Hazardous Waste Shipments Summary**

846

847 As of January 11, 2025, NorthStar Staff is still compiling its 2024 Hazardous Waste Shipments
848 summary. Final shipment values are expected to be similar to those reported in 2023, namely:

849

- 850 • 3,418,290 pounds of ferrous and non-ferrous scrap metal was shipped to Mattuchio Scrap
851 Metal (Everett, MA) facilities for recycling.
- 852 • 109,611 pounds of ferrous and non-ferrous scrap metal was shipped to Minchello Brothers
853 (Lowell, MA) facilities
- 854 • While some asbestos waste was shipped in 2024, its volume is expected to be well below the
855 107 cubic yards shipped in 2022 (latest figure available).

856

857 **X. Vermont Congressional Delegation**

858

859 While the Vermont Congressional Delegation Staff did not make any presentations at any NDCAP
860 Full Panel meeting in 2024, several energy policy staff members did meet with the NDCAP
861 Federal Nuclear Waste Policy Committee on March 4 to discuss several spent fuel-related policy
862 proposals before the current US Congress. Further details regarding this meeting are available
863 in Section XI.B of this report.

864

865 Additionally, at least one Energy Policy staff member from Senator Welch’s Office attended the
866 NDCAP Federal Nuclear Waste Policy Committee’s October 21 meeting with the Good Energy
867 Collective (details on the Collective available in Section XI.B of this report). The Staff Member
868 (through meeting chat) indicated that he would contact the Collective’s representatives
869 separately to learn more about their information-gathering efforts related to DOE’s Consent-
870 Based Siting development program. An Energy Policy staff member from Senator Welch’s Office
871 also attended the Committee’s December 2 meeting. Further details regarding the October 21
872 and December 2 Committee meetings are available in Section XI.B of this report

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875 **XI. Current NDCAP Committees**

876 **XI.A NDCAP Issues Committee**

877

878 The Issues Committee, formed in 2015 and reconstituted in 2019, is intended to provide
879 recommendations for topics to be discussed at meetings of the Full Panel. The Issues Committee
880 did not meet during 2024. For 2024, the Issues Committee’s function (selection of meeting
881 topics) was performed by the Full Panel at its regular meetings, with additional interactions
882 between the Panel Chair, the Panel Vice-Chair, and the State Nuclear Engineer as needed.

883

884 **XI.B NDCAP Federal Nuclear Waste Policy Committee**

885

886 NDCAP created the Federal Nuclear Waste Policy Committee in December 2020 as a means for
887 the Panel to learn more about US national spent nuclear fuel storage and disposal issues. The
888 Committee is developing recommendations on US nuclear waste policies for the Full Panel to
889 consider as potential Advisory Opinions on these subjects. The Committee currently consists of
890 the following Panel members: Lissa Weinmann (Committee Chair), Corey Daniels, Maddy Arms,
891 Marvin Resnikoff, and David Eastman. The Committee is administered by State Nuclear Engineer
892 Tony Leshinskie.

893
894 The Committee met four times in 2024. Physical meeting spaces were designated for the
895 Committee's June, October, and December meetings. All four meetings included a Microsoft
896 Teams webcast to facilitate remote participation during meetings. Most of the Committee's 2024
897 meetings included guest speakers (who typically joined via webcast) from individual nuclear
898 waste policy stakeholders, which allowed the Committee to learn more about current US
899 national spent nuclear fuel storage and disposal policies. Brief summaries for each meeting are
900 included below. The Committee continued to compile a reading list of relevant materials. This
901 list is available at the Committee's webpage at:

902 <https://publicservice.vermont.gov/public-advocacy/vermont-yankee-decommissioning/vt-ndcap-federal-nuclear-waste-policy>

903

904 This webpage also includes recordings of the individual Committee meetings.

905

906 Through the course of 2024, the Committee built on its prior work in 2021 through 2023. A
907 summary of this earlier work is available from the Committee archive webpages at:

908

909
910 **2021 Archive:**

911 <https://publicservice.vermont.gov/public-advocacy/vermont-yankee-decommissioning/vt-ndcap-federal-nuclear-waste-policy/2021-fnwp>

912

913
914 **2022 Archive:**

915 <https://publicservice.vermont.gov/2022-fnwp-committee-meeting-archives>

916

917 **2023 Archive:**

918 <https://publicservice.vermont.gov/2023-fnwp-committee-meeting-archives>

919

920 Additional summaries of the Committee's prior work are available in 2021, 2022, and 2023
921 Panel Annual Reports.

922

923

924 **March 4, 2024 Committee Meeting**

925 At this meeting, the Committee met with energy policy staff members from Vermont's
926 Congressional Delegation and discussed several nuclear energy policy-related bills that have
927 been introduced during the current Congressional session. Speaking at this session were:

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Ethan Hinch - Energy Policy staff member from Senator Bernie Sanders' Office
Juliet Walsh – Energy Policy staff member from Senator Peter Welch’s Office
Thomas Renner - Energy Policy and Public Outreach staff member from
Congresswoman Becca Balint's Office.

Also joining the meeting were **Rebecca Ellis**, State Outreach Director for Senator Peter Welch's Office and Mark Holt, Energy Policies Specialist from the Congressional Research Service. (Mr. Holt was unable to stay for the Questions and Answers portion of this session.)

A recording of this meeting is available at:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6RsVn7KXWi8>

and through the Committee webpage.

Most of the meeting discussion centered on portions of the proposed Atomic Energy Advancement Act, which includes some compensation for communities currently hosting spent nuclear fuel storage facilities such as the Vermont Yankee Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation in Vernon, VT. Proposed funding would make \$210 million available to “nuclear plant closure communities” over a six-year period. It was noted that Senator Sanders does not support the Atomic Energy Advancement Act as written at the time since it did not include adequate compensation for communities such as Vernon, VT that presently host spent fuel storage. The Senator is calling for a funding equivalent of at least \$15 per kilogram of stored uranium per year.

One provision of the Atomic Energy Advancement Act that is considered vital is the extension of the Price-Anderson Act, which establishes liability funding requirements for accidents at US nuclear power facilities.

The proposed Nuclear Waste Informed Consent Act was also briefly discussed, which would require local community consent for long-term spent nuclear fuel storage at a nuclear power facility.

Senator Welch’s representatives added that through the current Senate Energy and Water Subcommittee Bill, \$47 million in DOE funding is proposed to research disposition options for spent nuclear fuel. This funding would allow investigations into spent fuel reprocessing viability and whether current DOE regulations are adequate to support spent fuel disposition options.

Thomas Renner reported that Congresswoman Balint had joined the Congressional Nuclear Fuel Solutions Caucus. The Caucus will meet with Paul Murray, DOE’s Deputy Assistant Secretary for Spent Fuel and High-Level Waste Disposition, later this month to discuss current DOE spent fuel-related activities.

970
971 Questions brought up during this discussion included who would pay for transferring spent
972 nuclear fuel to a new dry cask system should a current cask require replacement for whatever
973 reason. Additional questions included: is Federal Assistance available for extending dry cask
974 operational lifetimes? What dry cask testing is being done to demonstrate that cask integrity has
975 not degraded / become compromised? Would transferring spent nuclear fuel to a new cask
976 require transporting the fuel to a centralized processing facility? If yes, would this entail
977 transporting a potentially degraded storage cannister to such a centralized processing facility?
978 Committee Chair Lissa Weinmann expressed interest in having the Committee pursue answers
979 to these questions.

980
981 During meeting discussion, it was also noted that NorthStar had recently withdrawn the
982 Vermont Yankee License Termination Plan that it had submitted for NRC review in October
983 2023.

984
985
986 June 17, 2024 Committee Meeting

987 At its June 17 meeting, the Committee heard a presentation from several US Department of
988 Energy (DOE) research and development experts who described DOE's on-going design work for
989 proposed Federal Spent Nuclear Fuel storage and disposal facilities. Much of this presentation
990 was provided by Dr. John Shultz, Storage Program Lead in DOE's Nuclear Energy Office of
991 Storage and Transportation. Additional experts from Pacific Northwest National Laboratory and
992 Dr. Sara Hogan, Transportation Program Manager in DOE's Office of Integrated Waste
993 Management, were also present.

994
995 The presentation initially described how the current Federal storage facility design work factors
996 into DOE's Consent-Based Siting Process Development efforts. Through Consent-Based Siting, it
997 is expected that willing and informed potential host communities for spent fuel facilities will be
998 identified by FY2031. Accordingly, it is important to begin designing the spent fuel storage
999 facility and transportation capabilities now. Transportation capabilities are being covered
1000 through development of the ATLAS and FORTIS railcars. Having a complete storage facility
1001 design allows a prospective host community to "see" a conceptual layout of the proposed facility,
1002 which will help clarify the facility's capabilities and foster trust regarding promises about the
1003 facility.

1004
1005 DOE's presentation on the facility design is available at:
1006 [https://publicservice.vermont.gov/document/us-department-energy-june-17-2024-](https://publicservice.vermont.gov/document/us-department-energy-june-17-2024-presentation)
1007 [presentation](https://publicservice.vermont.gov/document/us-department-energy-june-17-2024-presentation)

1008
1009 which describes the currently expected overall layout and operational support facilities that will
1010 likely be included at a Federal Spent Fuel Storage site. Finalization of this conceptual design is
1011 expected by 2029.

1012
1013 A proposed spent fuel cannister integrity monitoring system was also discussed at length. The
1014 processes behind the proposed system to measure continued fuel storage cannister integrity
1015 were outlined.

1016
1017 A recording of this meeting is available at:
1018 <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0flhqSndVqo>

1019
1020 and through the Committee webpage.

1021
1022
1023 **October 21, 2024 Committee Meeting**

1024 Due to scheduling conflicts among several Committee members, the Committee meeting
1025 originally scheduled for September 9 was postponed until October 21.

1026
1027 At this meeting, representatives from the Good Energy Collective discussed **the** information
1028 gathering workshops it **conducted** at the Governor Hunt House Community Center (immediately
1029 adjacent to the VY site) **on October 20, 21, and 22**. The Collective is one of thirteen Department
1030 of Energy funding awardees in the Spent Nuclear Fuel Repository Consent-Based Siting
1031 Development program. Separate workshop sessions **were conducted on each of the three days**.

1032
1033 The Collective's workshop sessions are intended to gather opinions from its **volunteer** attendees
1034 on topics related to policy consent, such as: what community organizations are essential for
1035 obtaining consent; how is consent maintained; what information and resources does a
1036 community need to make a consent decision; what additional resources are needed for regional
1037 communities to reach a common decision on consent; and what benefits and drawbacks
1038 regarding spent nuclear fuel storage need to be understood for a community to make a well-
1039 informed consent decision. The Collective will conduct similar workshops in several
1040 communities nationwide, including Jackson, WY, several Texas municipalities, and at least one
1041 Native American Community. Follow-up sessions to the October 20, 21, and 22 Vernon, VT
1042 workshops will occur in early December (most likely December 2 through 4) and in March 2025
1043 (dates to be determined). At these follow-up sessions, the volunteers who attended one of the
1044 October workshops will have opportunity to provide feedback on the Collective's findings based
1045 on the October discussions.

1046
1047 A recording of this meeting is available at:
1048 <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ms8fo3NSrb4>

1049
1050 and through the Committee webpage. A copy of the Collective's presentation giving to the
1051 Committee members is also available through the Committee webpage.

1052
1053

1054 **December 2, 2024 Committee Meeting**

1055 *The text in this section is currently a placeholder. It does not reflect VT-NDCAP activities that*
1056 *occurred in 2024. This section will be updated in mid- to late-December after the December 2*
1057 *meeting occurs.*

1058
1059 At its December 2 meeting (recording available at: <https://youtu.be/biNViuRMFYk>), the
1060 Committee reviewed its 2024 activities. Written summaries for previous 2024 Committee
1061 meetings included in the (11/18/2024 version of the) VT NDCAP 2024 draft Annual Report were
1062 reviewed. Recommended changes and additions to these summaries were provided by
1063 Committee members and several members of the public attending this meeting.

1064
1065 The Committee also identified potential discussion topics during 2025. Topics that the
1066 Committee intends to explore in 2024 (some of which carried over from 2024) include:

- 1067
- 1068 • DOE's Next Steps in Developing a Consent-Based Siting Process
 - 1069 • A presentation by Waste Control Specialists (WCS) on its Radwaste Disposal Operations
 - 1070 • Continued Learning on Low-Level Radioactive Waste Disposal in General
 - 1071 • Use of the US Justice Department's Judgement Fund for Spent Fuel Storage Expenses
 - 1072 • Issuing a Statement Emphasizing the Need to Resolve Nuclear Waste Issues
 - 1073 • Issuing a Statement Calling for an Independent Agency to Manage the US Nuclear Waste
1074 Inventory (rather than DOE)

1075
1076 Committee meeting dates for 2025 were briefly discussed. The Committee will next meet on
1077 February 3, 2025. Since several Committee members were not present, it was agreed additional
1078 discussion will be needed before subsequent meeting dates are set in 2025.

1079
1080 Additional Committee meeting dates will be considered in 2025 as necessary.

1081
1082 For its February 3 meeting, the Committee plans to invite representatives from California
1083 Congressman Mike Levin to discuss the Nuclear Waste Administration Act (H.R. 9786) that he
1084 introduced in September 2024. Representatives from Vermont's Congressional Delegation will
1085 also be invited for their input on H.R. 9786 and any other spent nuclear fuel policies currently
1086 being considered by Congress.

1087
1088 Committee meeting times will continue as nominally 12 noon to 1:00 PM and will be conducted
1089 primarily as webcasts. Physical meeting spaces will be designated on a case-by-case basis. Lissa
1090 Weinmann is expected to continue as FNWP Committee Chair during 2025.

1091

1092

1093 **XII. Meeting Schedule and Priorities for 2025**

1094
1095 During the Panel’s December 9 meeting, the Panel reached consensus on the following meeting
1096 dates for 2025:

- 1097
- 1098 • May 12: Regular meeting discussing and assessing the Decommissioning Project Annual
1099 Status Reports (required by PUC Case 8880); additional agenda items to be determined
1100 as needed.
 - 1101 • September 22: Regular meeting; agenda items to be determined
 - 1102 • December 8: Regular meeting; agenda items to be determined
- 1103

1104 As was agreed at its September 23 meeting, the Panel will continue to conduct its meetings
1105 primarily as webcasts. Small physical meeting spaces will be made available for Panel meetings
1106 on a case-by-case basis.

1107
1108 The Panel’s main priority for 2025 will be to continue its work as outlined in the Panel Charter
1109 and required by the legislation that established the Panel’s composition and duties. The Panel
1110 will also continue to consider improvements in its public outreach. Any changes to these
1111 priorities will be communicated to the Legislature and the Governor’s Office once they are
1112 known.

1113
1114
1115 **XIII. Panel Composition and Duties Change Recommendations**

1116
1117 As part of the Panel Duties outlined in Part II of the Panel Charter (see Section II of this Report),
1118 the Panel “shall assess further changes to the Panel’s membership or duties as appropriate.” The
1119 most recent changes in Panel composition and duties are those approved by the Legislature in
1120 Act 54 of the 2021 Session. The Panel currently has no additional change recommendations for
1121 its composition or duties.

1122

1123

1124 **Appendix A: Panel Advisory Opinions Approved in 2024**

1125

1126 No Advisory Opinions were approved in 2024.

1127

1128 **Appendix B: Summary of Panel Expenditures During the 2024 Calendar Year**

1129

1130

1131

1132

Appendix C: List of Acronyms Used in this Report

ANR	Vermont Agency of Natural Resources
AOC	Area of Concern (potential hazardous materials contamination location)
AOG	Advanced Off-Gas (system)
BCTV	Brattleboro Community Television
CAS	Central Alarm Station
CBS	Consent-Based Siting
CISF	Consolidated Interim Storage Facility
DEC	Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation (part of Agency of Natural Resources)
DOE	United States Department of Energy
DSP	Dryer / Separator Pit
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
FNWP	Federal Nuclear Waste Policy (an active VT NDCAP Committee)
FPG	Four Points Group (a PSD consultant for VT Yankee's decommissioning)
GCUS	Geographic Center of the United States
GTCC	Greater-than-Class-C (a type of low-level Radioactive Waste)
HEPA	High-Efficiency Particulate Air
IOG	Interim Off-Gas (system)
ISFSI	Interim Spent Fuel Storage Installation
LTP	License Termination Plan
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NDCAP	Vermont Nuclear Decommissioning Citizens Advisory Panel (VT NDCAP also used)
NDT	Nuclear Decommissioning Trust (fund)
NRC	United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission
NWPA	Nuclear Waste Policy Act
ORISE	Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education
OSHA	United States Occupational Safety and Hazards Administration
PCBs	Polychlorinated Biphenyl substances
PFAS	Per-Fluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances
PSD	Vermont Public Service Department
PSDAR	Post-Shutdown Decommissioning Activities Report
RB	Reactor Building
RFI	Request for Information
RV	Reactor Vessel
RWCU	Radioactive Waste Clean-Up (system)
RWS	Recirculating Water System
SFP	Spent Fuel Pool
SRT	Site Restoration Trust (Fund)

Appendix C: List of Acronyms Used in this Report *(continued)*

TB	Turbine Building
VOCs	Volatile Organic Compounds
VY	Vermont Yankee
WCS	Waste Control Specialists (a sister company to NorthStar)

1134

1135