



**VERMONT**

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

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

**2024**

Published: January 2025

*DRAFT Version as of 11/18/2024*

1                         - Nuclear Decommissioning Citizens Advisory Panel -  
2                         **2024 Annual Report to the Governor of Vermont and the**  
3                         **Energy Committees of the General Assembly**  
4                         (House Environment & Energy,  
5                         House Commerce & Economic Development,  
6                         and  
7                         Senate Natural Resources & Energy Committees)  
8

9   **I. Statutory Authority and Duties**

10  
11   The nineteen-member Vermont Nuclear Decommissioning Citizens Advisory Panel (“NDCAP” or  
12   the “Panel”) was established during the 2014 Legislative Session as part of Act 179 (Section E.233;  
13   pages 141 through 148 of the Act). Details on the original membership and duties of NDCAP were  
14   outlined in this Act., which is available online at:

15   <https://legislature.vermont.gov/Documents/2014/Docs/ACTS/ACT179/ACT179%20As%20Enacted.pdf>  
16

17  
18   Current membership and duties of NDCAP were established during the 2021 Legislative Session  
19   as part of Act 54, (Section 13, pages 11 through 16 of the Act). Details on the current membership  
20   and duties of NDCAP are available online at:

21   <https://legislature.vermont.gov/statutes/fullchapter/18/034>  
22

23   The list of current members of the Panel may be found at:

24   [http://publicservice.vermont.gov/vermont-nuclear-decommissioning-citizens-advisory-](http://publicservice.vermont.gov/vermont-nuclear-decommissioning-citizens-advisory-panel-vt-ndcap)  
25   [panel-vt-ndcap](http://publicservice.vermont.gov/vermont-nuclear-decommissioning-citizens-advisory-panel-vt-ndcap) (aka, the NDCAP website). Changes in Panel membership during 2024 may be  
26   discerned by reviewing the meeting minutes and meeting recordings available at the NDCAP  
27   website. As of November 8, four of the Panel’s nineteen positions are vacant. The vacancies  
28   currently consist of:

- 29         • One of the Governor of Vermont citizen-appointees (vacant since September 2023)
- 30         • One of the Vermont Senate President Pro Tempore citizen-appointees (vacant since  
31             October 2023).
- 32         • The optional Panel representative for the Massachusetts towns near the Vermont Yankee  
33             site (vacant since late 2020)
- 34         • One of the Vermont House Speaker citizen-appointees (vacant with the expiration of  
35             Marvin Resnikoff’s term at the end of September)

36   The optional Panel representative for the New Hampshire towns near the Vermont Yankee site  
37   was vacant for most of 2024. Marvin Resnikoff was appointed to fill this position on October 16.

38  
39   The NDCAP website is currently available at:

40   [http://publicservice.vermont.gov/vermont-nuclear-decommissioning-citizens-advisory-panel-vt-](http://publicservice.vermont.gov/vermont-nuclear-decommissioning-citizens-advisory-panel-vt-ndcap)  
41   [ndcap](http://publicservice.vermont.gov/vermont-nuclear-decommissioning-citizens-advisory-panel-vt-ndcap).

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-](http://publicservice.vermont.gov/vermont-nuclear-decommissioning-citizens-advisory-panel-vt-ndcap)  
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. Several issue-specific topics were also  
92 discussed at these meetings. Opportunities for discussion and comments from Panelists and the  
93 public on all covered topics were provided during each meeting. A summary of each Full Panel  
94 meeting is presented below.  
95

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

101  
102 Links to these video recordings are also available through the NDCAP website. Additional  
103 information regarding VY’s active decommissioning is available at the Public Service  
104 Department’s “VY Decommissioning” website at: <https://publicservice.vermont.gov/public-advocacy/vermont-yankee-decommissioning>.

105  
106  
107 Further details and meeting summaries of the FNWP Committee meetings held in 2024 are  
108 available in Section XI.B of this report.  
109

### 110 **May 13, 2024**

111  
112  
113 The Panel’s first regular meeting of the year occurred on May 13. At this meeting, NorthStar and  
114 several State Agencies summarized VY decommissioning activities that occurred since the Panel’s  
115 December 11, 2023 meeting.  
116

- 117 • **NorthStar Update on VY Site Decommissioning Activities:**

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

128 basement. Some interior RB walls have been partially demolished to facilitate removal of the  
129 remaining interior components and piping. Piping that was imbedded within several RB interior  
130 walls is being cut out as part of the preparation for RB demolition.

131

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

136

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

141

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

147

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

152

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

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

157

158 DEC's ongoing interactions with VT Yankee were briefly outlined (regular status calls, permit  
159 reviews, corrective action plan reviews, and some post-demolition surveys). Sampling programs  
160 for non-radiological contaminants continue to show no significant contamination issues at the VY  
161 site, nor have any unexpected site contaminations been identified. Per-Fluoroalkyl and  
162 Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) contamination has been found adjacent to the site's leach  
163 fields. Leach field sampling thus indicates that the maximum concentration is 50 parts per trillion  
164 (ppt); Vermont's PFAS limit is 20 ppt. Additional sampling is planned. Corrective actions, most  
165 likely long-term monitoring, will follow. No PFAS contaminations have been found in any of the  
166 Areas of Concern (AOCs) being sampled for other contaminants. Progress on remediations for  
167 previously identified petroleum contaminations were described. Soil excavation was used to  
168 remediate fuel oil leaks in AOC #5. Soil sampling determined that a larger than initially planned  
169 excavation area was needed in AOC #5; however, this remediation is now complete. In contrast, a  
170 smaller than expected exaction was required to remediate AOC #7A. Soil sampling to confirm

171 that AOC #7A remediation is complete are still being analyzed. Several minor changes to the  
172 water monitoring program permits were also described. DEC expects that it will have more  
173 issues to discuss at future Panel meetings.  
174

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

214

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

218

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

223

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

231

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

239

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

241

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

247

248 • **Summary of Meeting with Windham Delegation:**

249 Panel Chair Chris Company verbally summarized his recent meeting with several Windham  
250 County Vermont Legislators (aka the Windham County Delegation) to discuss the Panel's  
251 recently published (2023) Annual Report. Joining Chris in the meeting were Panelist Corey  
252 Daniels and State Nuclear Engineer Tony Leshinskie. Chris noted that he had originally  
253 requested whether any of the Legislature's Committees required testimony from the Panel

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

260  
261 Chris recommended that the Panel approach the Legislature very early in the start of its next  
262 session (i.e., in early 2025) with a follow-up request to provide testimony on Panel activities.  
263 The Legislature is more often open to a broader scope of testimony at the beginning of its  
264 biennium.

265  
266 • **General Public Comments:** None were received during the Public Comment Period.

267  
268 During meeting wrap-up, the Panel requested that NorthStar and the usual State Agency  
269 presenters have their meeting presentations available five days in advance of future Panel  
270 meetings to allow pre-meeting reviews of the presented materials.

271  
272  
273 **September 23, 2024**

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

276  
277 • **NorthStar Update on VY Site Decommissioning Activities:**

278 NorthStar Panelist Corey Daniels summarized decommissioning activities completed since May  
279 2024. (Slides for this presentation are available from the Panel's website.) NorthStar continues  
280 VY decommissioning work without an OSHA Recordable Lost Time Accident since starting active  
281 decommissioning in January 2019. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has issued no cited  
282 violations at VY during this time. The project remains on schedule to complete onsite demolition  
283 in 2026. The Reactor Building (RB) is the only power plant building still standing onsite. Progress  
284 on removing the remaining RB components was described. This includes removing the Reactor  
285 Vessel Refueling Bellows, the Reactor Recirculating Water System Pumps and associated piping,  
286 and the Radwaste Clean-Up System Heat Exchangers. Piping and components removal continues  
287 in the RB Drywell.

288  
289 Work within the RB is transitioning to final decontamination of emptied RB spaces in preparation  
290 for free releasing the building for its upcoming demolition. As part of decontamination effort, the  
291 Spent Fuel Pool (SFP) walls and floor have been sandblasted. Preparations for conducting  
292 sandblasting / decontamination in the Dryer-Separator Pit (DSP) are underway. Final cleaning in  
293 the Torus area and on various RB levels were shown.

294



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

298  
299 Backfilling in AOCs #5 and #7 have completed. To date, no new AOCs have been identified  
300 because of VY demolition activities. Excavations to remove piping at the Cooling Towers Spray  
301 Pond were conducted; the affected areas have been backfilled. Cofferdam construction to  
302 support preliminary demolition at the River Discharge Structure has begun.

303  
304 Several new onsite groundwater monitoring wells have been installed based on ANR feedback.  
305 Development of the site's post-decommissioning water monitoring program continues with  
306 ANR input.

307  
308 Radioactive waste shipment packaging was discussed. NorthStar is averaging 4 to 5 radioactive  
309 waste shipments per week. As of September 16, 151 radioactive waste shipments have occurred  
310 this year; 920 shipments have occurred since decommissioning started in January 2019.

311  
312 • **Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) Update:**  
313 Graham Bradley, Hazardous Sites Manager in DEC's Waste Management and Prevention Division  
314 outlined the ANR / DEC's recent interactions with VY. (Slides for this presentation are available  
315 from the Panel's website.) Regular status calls, draft permit, and corrective action plan reviews  
316 continue. Sampling programs for non-radiological contaminants continue; no unexpected site  
317 contaminations have been identified thus far. ANR/DEC continues to work closely with  
318 NorthStar's remediation contractor, Haley & Aldrich, and DEC's consultant, Atlas, on plans for  
319 addressing potential contaminant issues at VY's previously identified Areas of Concern (AOCs).  
320 DEC continues to monitor onsite PFAS contaminations. PFAS levels of up to 50 parts per trillion  
321 have been observed, particularly in onsite leach fields, which exceed DEC's 20 parts per trillion  
322 limit. The observed PFAS levels are similar to those seen at other industrial sites within Vermont.  
323 Long-term monitoring and restrictions on any new onsite drinking water wells will likely be  
324 needed to address.

325  
326 Remediation (mostly soil removal) to known fuel oil leaks onsite were discussed. Remediation at  
327 AOCs #5 and #7 are complete. Contaminant surveys at AOC #6 (Radwaste Building Compactor  
328 Room) and AOC #11 (South Warehouse Area) have been conducted following removal of their  
329 concrete slabs. No significant contaminants have been found.

330  
331 • **Public Service Department (PSD) Update:**  
332 PSD Special Counsel Caroline Daniels outlined PSD's fiscal oversight of the VY Decommissioning  
333 project required by the MOU in effect as part of NorthStar's purchase of VY. Nick Capik of Four  
334 Points Group (FPG), PSD's consultants for overseeing the project, was also present to provide  
335 additional information, as needed. (Slides for this presentation are available from the Panel's  
336 website.) PSD's oversight includes receiving updates on work completed versus work remaining  
337 and project expenditures versus funds remaining. PSD coordinates with other State Agencies and

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

344  
345 Updates on the Decommissioning and Site Restoration Trust Funds were provided. As of  
346 August 31, the projected cost to complete Decommissioning and License Termination is \$81.1  
347 million, but the current value of the NDT is \$76.3 Million. The NDT is invested in US Treasury  
348 Bonds. The NDT value reflects the current worth of these bonds. If the bonds are held to  
349 maturity, as expected, their value is expected to increase to \$77.1 million. However, this does not  
350 include NDT interest earnings. Considering the additional \$55 million available via the Financial  
351 Assurance Escrow and the \$140 million Support Agreement established in the NorthStar VY  
352 Purchase MOU, PSD assessments continue to show that the NDT and other available funding will  
353 be sufficient to cover the current costs of VY decommissioning. PSD continues to monitor VY  
354 funding values. Based on NorthStar's most recent monthly reports, NorthStar continues to remain  
355 on track to complete the project on schedule and within available funding.

356  
357 • **During Panel Questions on NorthStar and State Agencies Reports:** Panelist David  
358 Eastman asked several questions regarding PFAS and hazmat monitoring at VY. Graham Bradley  
359 emphasized that these monitoring programs were still evolving for long-term monitoring.  
360 Additional monitoring wells will be added and additional sampling will be done as needs are  
361 identified. It was noted that Vermont's PFAS contamination limits are quite low. Essentially, if  
362 PFAS is detectable, it must be remediated.

363  
364 Panel Vice-Chair Lissa Weinmann asked (through chat messages) how exposures are monitored  
365 onsite. Corey Daniels briefly described the personnel monitoring required for anyone within  
366 demolition zones onsite. He also noted that air sampling is conducted on a continuous basis  
367 within the RB. Air filters within the RB are regularly changed. One of the ways that exposures are  
368 controlled is by using the proper staffing for specific jobs. For example, in the recent sandblasting  
369 work, NorthStar brought in its own specialists for the work, all of whom wore the proper Personal  
370 Protective Equipment (PPE) for the job and are good at what they do. NorthStar does not  
371 subcontract critical project work.

372  
373 • **Public Questions on NorthStar and State Agencies Reports:**  
374 Schuyler Gould (Citizens Awareness Network, Brattleboro, VT) asked for a clarification on what  
375 grout is, since it gets mentioned a lot in radioactive waste packaging discussions. Corey Daniels  
376 replied that grout is a low-density concrete that is added to many of VY's radwaste shipments that  
377 helps assure that package contents do not shift during transportation.

378  
379 In response to an additional public question, Panelist Bill Irwin briefly described Vermont  
380 Department of Health's radiological monitoring program at VY. He emphasized that Health does

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

387

388 • **Early General Public Comments:**

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

392

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

402

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

409

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

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

419

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

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

424  
425 The Committee is currently planning its next meeting for September 9. Details regarding this  
426 meeting will be announced as they become available. (Note: this meeting was later postponed to  
427 October 21.) Through meeting chat messaging, Lissa Weinmann added that she was supposed to  
428 provide a verbal report this evening regarding her attendance at the National Radwaste Summit  
429 held in Louisville in early June. Because of her laryngitis, she needs to postpone making this  
430 summary until the Panel's December meeting.

431

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

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

436

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

438

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

445

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

450

451

452 **December 9, 2024**

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

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

462

463

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

474  
475 Drain-down using a coffer dam at the River Discharge Structure has completed; concrete  
476 demolition along the river shoreline has begun. The structures commonly known at the dragon  
477 teeth are being removed.

478  
479 NorthStar continues to average 4 to 5 radioactive waste shipments per week. As of **December 2,**  
480 **over 200** radioactive waste shipments have occurred this year; **nearly 1000** shipments have  
481 occurred since the start of decommissioning. NorthStar continues to meet regularly with State  
482 Agencies to discuss project status.

483  
484 • **Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) Update:**

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

495  
496 • **Public Service Department (PSD) Update:**

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

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

509  
510 Updates on the Decommissioning and Site Restoration Trust Funds were provided. As of  
511 **November 30,** the projected cost to complete Decommissioning and License Termination is \$**123.6**  
512 million, but the current value of the Nuclear Decommissioning Trust (NDT) is \$**116.2** Million; the  
513 Site Restoration Trust (SRT) value is \$**49.3** Million. The NDT and SRT are invested in US  
514 Treasury Bonds. The NDT and SRT values reflect the current worth of these bonds. If the bonds  
515 are held to maturity, as expected, their value will be sufficient to cover the current cost of  
516 decommissioning. PSD will continue to monitor the fund values. Overall, NorthStar remains on  
517 track to complete the project on schedule with the currently available funding.

518  
519 • **During Panel Questions:** Corey Daniels indicated that water accumulating within the  
520 Turbine Building footprint is not being pumped onto or into the ground. Such water is still being  
521 collected, stored, and eventually shipped offsite. Corey added that this water, while slightly  
522 contaminated, remains well within drinking water standards for radiological contamination.  
523 Graham Bradley added that this water is also being monitored for non-radiological contaminants  
524 and remains in compliance with relevant standards.

525  
526 • **During Public Questions on the NorthStar and State Agencies Reports:** The Panel was  
527 asked what role it would play during the Vermont Yankee License Termination Process (LTP).  
528 Public Service Commissioner June Tierney noted that the Panel has no formal role since the LTP is  
529 an NRC responsibility. The State's role in VY's decommissioning was defined in the NorthStar  
530 Purchase Memorandum of Understanding (Vermont PUC Docket 8880). State Nuclear Engineer  
531 Tony Leshinskie added that he will review LTP documentation and will provide comments to the  
532 NRC as necessary. Panelist Chris Company noted that the NorthStar Purchase MOU established  
533 the site release criteria being used for the Vermont Yankee LTP.

534  
535 • **In the Early General Public Comments:** The Panel was asked to continue work on  
536 improving its public outreach. It was also suggested that that the Panel discuss its activities  
537 directly with the Vermont Legislature (rather than only submitting its Annual Report to the  
538 Legislature).

539  
540 • **Draft Annual Report for 2024:**  
541 The current draft of the Panel's 2024 Annual Report to the Legislature, authored by State Nuclear  
542 Engineer Tony Leshinskie, was reviewed. Actions for finalizing the report by its January 15, 2025  
543 due date were determined. The report was unanimously approved, subject to implementing the  
544 authorized changes. Panel Chair Chris Company indicated that he hoped to arrange a meeting  
545 with the Legislature's Windham County Delegation to discuss the Panel's 2024 activities in more  
546 detail. This meeting date will be announced to Panelists once it is known.

547

548  
549  
550  
551  
552  
553  
554

- **Election of New Panel Officers:** In separate votes, Chris Campany was re-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.

DRAFT

555 *Note: for the remainder of the document, text highlighted in yellow represents information that was*  
556 *not available as of November 15, 2024. These items will be updated as soon as information becomes*  
557 *available and will be complete by the January publication of this report. [This page will be deleted in*  
558 *the final report.]*  
559

DRAFT



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

- 561
- 562 • 1/2 Site Decommissioning Activities resume following Holiday Break.
  - 563 • 1/2 Reactor Building (RB) Components & pipe removal resumes (Torus area, Dry Well,  
564 Dry Well Anteroom, & intervening RB 252-foot level spaces); Turbine Building (TB)  
565 concrete pad (south end of TB) removal begins; RB exterior ramp (to facilitate RB  
566 demolition) construction using crushed TB concrete resumes; Downsizing of TB  
567 structural steel for offsite shipment resumes; Advanced Off-Gas (AOG) Building  
568 Foundation demolition and components removal resume; Radioactive waste shipments  
569 via railcars resume; Backfilling of the Off-Gas Systems trenches (near former Effluent  
570 Stack site) begins.
  - 571 • 1/2 Decontamination of several RB 318-foot level spaces resumes (includes Reactor Water  
572 Clean-Up System (RWCU) Hold Pumps Room & Spent Fuel Pool (SFP) Skimmer Pump  
573 Room).
  - 574 • 1/8 Structural Steel removal in RB Torus area, Dry Well, & Dry Well Anteroom begins.
  - 575 • 1/12 Dry Well Anteroom components & piping removals completed; Decontamination of the  
576 (RWCU) Hold Pumps Room & SFP Skimmer Pump Room completed, AOG Building  
577 basement components removal completed
  - 578 • 1/15 RWCU Phase Separator Room components removal begins; RWCU Main Pump Room  
579 decontamination begins; Debris removal from TB Basement footprint begins; AOG  
580 Building basement hazmat surveys begin.
  - 581 • 1/15 AOG Building basement hazmat surveys completed; survey evaluations begin.
  - 582 • 1/17 Downsizing of original VY Turbine Rotor begins.
  - 583 • 1/22 Decontamination in several RB 280-foot level spaces begins.
  - 584 • 1/26 Last scheduled AOG Building Basement clean-out activities completed.
  - 585 • 1/29 RWCU Phase Separator Tanks removal begins; Asbestos abatement in AOG Building  
586 Pipe Vault begins.
  - 587 • 1/31 AOG Building Pipe Vault asbestos abatement completed.
  - 588 • 2/5 Segmentation of RWCU Phase Separator Tanks begins.
  - 589 • 2/12 Cooling Tower Spray Pond piping removal begins.
  - 590 • 2/19 Excavation for Effluent Stack foundation removal begins.
  - 591 • 2/20 NRC Second Half 2023 Inspection Report published – no reported issues, findings,  
592 or violations identified.
  - 593 • 2/22 Cooling Tower Spray Pond piping removal completed.
  - 594 • 2/26 Decontamination in most RB 280-foot level spaces completed; RB Neutron Detector  
595 Calibration Room decontamination begins.
  - 596 • 2/26 First Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) onsite inspection of the year occurs  
597 (2/26 through 2/29).
  - 598 • 2/27 NorthStar withdraws VY Reactor License Termination Plan (LTP) from NRC review  
599 for rework.
  - 600 • 2/29 Segmentation and removal of RWCU Phase Separator Tanks completed; RWCU Phase

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

- 643 • 7/15 Refueling Bellows removal from the RB Drywell begins.
- 644 • 7/29 Recirculating Water System Pump removals begin.
- 645 • 8/5 Cooling Tower Spray Pond demolition begins.
- 646 • 8/8 Refueling Bellows & Recirculating Water System Pump removals completed
- 647 • 8/12 RB Drywell Sumps clean-out underway.
- 648 • 8/15 SFP steel liner sandblasting completed; Cooling Tower Spray Pond demolition
- 649 completed.
- 650 • 8/19 Fourth NRC onsite inspection of the year occurs (8/19 through 8/22); first inspection
- 651 with new NRC site inspector.
- 652 • 8/22 Last RWCU Heat Exchanger removed from VY Site; Drywell Sumps clean-out complete.
- 653 • 8/30 Cooling Tower Spray Pond pipe removals completed.
- 654 • 9/4 Sandblasting (decontamination) of Dryer / Separator Pit (DSP) begins.
- 655 • 9/9 High Pressure Coolant Injection (HPCI) Room clean-out & backfill begins.
- 656 • 9/18 Additional onsite PFAS monitoring wells constructed; Annual testing of VY Security
- 657 Diesel Generator successfully completed.
- 658 • 9/23 Blowdown System structural steel removal begins.
- 659 • 9/25 HPCI Room clean-out & backfill completed.
- 660 • 9/26 First samples from newest onsite PFAS monitoring wells collected.
- 661 • 9/30 General decontamination of RB spaces begins.
- 662 • 10/3 Cofferdam construction at River Discharge Structure completed; drain down for
- 663 for Liquid Effluents Piping removal begins.
- 664 • 10/7 Liquid Effluents Piping removal at River Discharge Structure begins.
- 665 • 10/11 Dryer / Separator Pit (DSP) sandblasting completed.
- 666 • 10/21 Final SFP and DSP clean-outs begin; Decontamination & final clean-out of Drywell
- 667 lower levels completed.
- 668 • 10/21 VY site rail spur maintenance completed (10/21 through 10/24); Construction Office
- 669 Building concrete pad demolition underway.
- 670 • 10/24 Liquid Effluents Piping removal at River Discharge Structure completed.
- 671 • 10/28 Electrical hardware clean-out at River Discharge Structure begins.
- 672 • 10/28 Backfilling of Effluent Stack base begins.
- 673 • 10/31 River Discharge Structure hardware clean-out completed.
- 674 • 11/4 RWCU Building basement clean-out begins.
- 675 • 11/7 All planned RB embedded piping removals completed.
- 676 • 11/?? Blowdown System structural steel removal completed.
- 677 • 11/?? RWCU Building basement clean-out completed; RWCU Building basement
- 678 radiological surveys begin.
- 679 • 11/?? Effluent Stack base backfill completed.
- 680 • 11/18 Fifth NRC onsite inspection of the year occurs (11/18 through 11/21).
- 681 • 12/19 Onsite demolition and decommissioning activities suspended for the remainder of
- 682 the year.
- 683

684

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

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

687

688

**NDT**

**SRT**

689 \$112.8 M Balance on December 31, 2023

\$49.4 M Balance on December 31, 2023

690 \$ 98.7 M Balance on March 31, 2024

\$47.9 M Balance on March 31, 2024

691 \$ 84.2 M Balance on June 30, 2024

\$47.3 M Balance on June 30, 2024

692 \$ 72.4 M Balance on September 30, 2024

\$46.6 M Balance on September 30, 2024

693 \$ 68.4 M Balance on October 31, 2024

\$46.4 M Balance on October 31, 2024

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

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

695

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

697 [https://publicservice.vermont.gov/public-advocacy/vermont-yankee-decommissioning/trust-](https://publicservice.vermont.gov/public-advocacy/vermont-yankee-decommissioning/trust-balances)  
698 [balances](https://publicservice.vermont.gov/public-advocacy/vermont-yankee-decommissioning/trust-balances)

699

700 Summaries of monthly expenditures for the Vermont Yankee Decommissioning Project are  
701 available: [https://publicservice.vermont.gov/public-advocacy/vermont-yankee-](https://publicservice.vermont.gov/public-advocacy/vermont-yankee-decommissioning/public-reports)  
702 [decommissioning/public-reports](https://publicservice.vermont.gov/public-advocacy/vermont-yankee-decommissioning/public-reports)

703

704 The NDT and SRT are invested in US Treasury Bonds. The NDT and SRT values provided here  
705 reflect the worth of these bonds on the listed dates. If the bonds are held to maturity, as expected,  
706 their value will be greater than the values reported here. **Several NDT and SRT values at bond**  
707 **maturity were reported to the Panel at its December 9 meeting. These values are available in the**  
708 **following presentation:**

709

710 [https://publicservice.vermont.gov/document/vt-public-service-department-december-2024-](https://publicservice.vermont.gov/document/vt-public-service-department-december-2024-decommissioning-update)  
711 [decommissioning-update](https://publicservice.vermont.gov/document/vt-public-service-department-december-2024-decommissioning-update)

712

713 **As of December 31, 2024, the NDT value would be \$114.8 Million and the SRT value would be**  
714 **\$50.8 Million if both funds were held to maturity.**

715

716

717 **VI. Spent Nuclear Fuel Status at Vermont Yankee**

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

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

730

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

737

738

## 739 **VII. Significant Vermont Yankee Site Changes**

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

745

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

747

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

751

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

758

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

765

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

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

770  
771 Other than pothole repair, no significant onsite road repairs occurred this year. Onsite rail spur  
772 maintenance occurred on an as-needed basis but did not impact radioactive waste and debris  
773 shipments to offsite facilities.

774  
775

## 776 VIII. Vermont Yankee Water Management Program

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

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

804  
805  
806  
807

808 **IX. Decommissioning Waste Shipments Summary**

809  
810 A summary of radiological and hazardous waste shipments made from the Vermont Yankee site  
811 during 2024 follows.

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

813  
814 An annual summary of Vermont Yankee’s radioactive waste shipments is published in mid-May  
815 of the following calendar year as part of the “Radioactive Effluent Release Report” filed with the  
816 US Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the Vermont Public Service Department. Preliminary  
817 radioactive waste volume data available as of **September 16, 2024** indicate that approximately  
818 **2,524,000** cubic feet of radioactive waste was shipped from the Vermont Yankee site during  
819 **2024** (significantly more than the ~1,028,009 cubic feet shipped in 2023). The total weight of  
820 the waste shipped in 2024 exceeds **115,360,000 pounds (>57,700 tons)**.

821  
822 The total radiological activity of the shipped waste is **50.9** Curies. From the data below, this  
823 activity is significantly lower than those shipped in most previous years, but is similar to the  
824 total activity shipped in 2023:

825

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

826  
827 All radioactive waste shipments in 2024 were sent to Waste Control Specialists’ (WCS) disposal  
828 facility Andrews County, Texas. **>151** radioactive waste shipments were made in 2024; **143** of  
829 which were made via railcar. The remaining **8** shipments were made by truck. Over **920**  
830 radioactive waste shipments have occurred since the start of VY’s active decommissioning in  
831 2019.

832  
833 Based on data provided by NorthStar in response to Panel questions in April 2021, the total  
834 activity of radioactive waste stored at the VT Yankee site is estimated as follows:

- 835
- 836 • Total activity stored at the VY Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation (ISFSI), consisting  
837 of 3880 spent fuel bundles stored in 58 spent fuel cannisters: 117,176,000 Curies (roughly  
838 2,054,000 Curies per cannister)
  - 839  
840 • The Greater-Than-Class-C radioactive waste cask stored on the VY ISFSI since October 2022  
841 contains approximately 175,000 Curies.
- 842

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

844  
845 As of January 11, 2025, NorthStar Staff is still compiling its 2024 Hazardous Waste Shipments  
846 summary. Final shipment values are expected to be similar to those reported in 2023, namely:

- 847
- 848 • 3,418,290 pounds of ferrous and non-ferrous scrap metal was shipped to Mattuchio Scrap  
849 Metal (Everett, MA) facilities for recycling.
  - 850 • 109,611 pounds of ferrous and non-ferrous scrap metal was shipped to Minchello Brothers  
851 (Lowell, MA) facilities
  - 852 • While some asbestos waste was shipped in 2024, its volume is expected to be well below the  
853 107 cubic yards shipped in 2022 (latest figure available).
- 854

855 **X. Vermont Congressional Delegation**

856  
857 While the Vermont Congressional Delegation Staff did not make any presentations at any NDCAP  
858 Full Panel meeting in 2024, several energy policy staff members did meet with the NDCAP  
859 Federal Nuclear Waste Policy Committee on March 4 to discuss several spent fuel-related policy  
860 proposals before the current US Congress. Details of this meeting are available in Section XI.B of  
861 this report.

862  
863 Additionally, at least one Energy Policy staff member from Senator Welch’s Office attended the  
864 NDCAP Federal Nuclear Waste Policy Committee’s October 21 meeting with the Good Energy  
865 Collective (details on the Collective available in Section XI.B of this report). The Staff Member  
866 (through meeting chat) indicated that he would contact the Collective’s representatives  
867 separately to learn more about their information-gathering efforts related to DOE’s Consent-  
868 Based Siting development program.

869  
870

---

871 **XI. Current NDCAP Committees**

872 **XI.A NDCAP Issues Committee**

873  
874 The Issues Committee, formed in 2015 and reconstituted in 2019, is intended to provide  
875 recommendations for topics to be discussed at meetings of the Full Panel. The Issues Committee  
876 did not meet during 2024. For 2024, the Issues Committee’s function (selection of meeting  
877 topics) was performed by the Full Panel at its regular meetings, with additional interactions  
878 between the Panel Chair, the Panel Vice-Chair, and the State Nuclear Engineer as needed.

879

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

881  
882 NDCAP created the Federal Nuclear Waste Policy Committee in December 2020 as a means for  
883 the Panel to learn more about US national spent nuclear fuel storage and disposal issues. The  
884 Committee is developing recommendations on US nuclear waste policies for the Full Panel to



885 consider as potential Advisory Opinions on these subjects. The Committee currently consists of  
886 the following Panel members: Lissa Weinmann (Committee Chair), Corey Daniels, Maddy Arms,  
887 Marvin Resnikoff, and David Eastman. The Committee is administered by State Nuclear Engineer  
888 Tony Leshinskie.

889  
890 The Committee met four times in 2024. Physical meeting spaces were designated for the  
891 Committee's June, October, and December meetings. All four meetings included a Microsoft  
892 Teams webcast to facilitate remote participation during meetings. Most of the Committee's 2024  
893 meetings included guest speakers (who typically joined via webcast) from individual nuclear  
894 waste policy stakeholders, which allowed the Committee to learn more about current US  
895 national spent nuclear fuel storage and disposal policies. Brief summaries for each meeting are  
896 included below. The Committee continued to compile a reading list of relevant materials. This  
897 list is available at the Committee's webpage at:  
898 [https://publicservice.vermont.gov/public-advocacy/vermont-yankee-decommissioning/vt-](https://publicservice.vermont.gov/public-advocacy/vermont-yankee-decommissioning/vt-ndcap-federal-nuclear-waste-policy)  
899 [ndcap-federal-nuclear-waste-policy](https://publicservice.vermont.gov/public-advocacy/vermont-yankee-decommissioning/vt-ndcap-federal-nuclear-waste-policy)

900  
901 This webpage also includes recordings of the individual Committee meetings.

902  
903 Through the course of 2024, the Committee built on its prior work in 2021 through 2023. A  
904 summary of this earlier work is available from the Committee archive webpages at:

905  
906 **2021 Archive:**

907 [https://publicservice.vermont.gov/public-advocacy/vermont-yankee-decommissioning/vt-](https://publicservice.vermont.gov/public-advocacy/vermont-yankee-decommissioning/vt-ndcap-federal-nuclear-waste-policy/2021-fnwp)  
908 [ndcap-federal-nuclear-waste-policy/2021-fnwp](https://publicservice.vermont.gov/public-advocacy/vermont-yankee-decommissioning/vt-ndcap-federal-nuclear-waste-policy/2021-fnwp)

909  
910 **2022 Archive:**

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

912  
913 **2023 Archive:**

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

915  
916 Additional summaries of the Committee's prior work are available in 2021, 2022, and 2023  
917 Panel Annual Reports.

918  
919  
920 **March 4, 2024 Committee Meeting**

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

924  
925 **Ethan Hinch** - Energy Policy staff member from Senator Bernie Sanders' Office

926 **Juliet Walsh** - Energy Policy staff member from Senator Peter Welch's Office

927 **Thomas Renner** - Energy Policy and Public Outreach staff member from  
928 Congresswoman Becca Balint's Office.

929  
930 Also joining the meeting were **Rebecca Ellis**, State Outreach Director for Senator Peter Welch's  
931 Office and Mark Holt, Energy Policies Specialist from the Congressional Research Service. (Mr.  
932 Holt was unable to stay for the Questions and Answers portion of this session.)

933  
934 A recording of this meeting is available at:

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

936  
937 and through the Committee webpage.

938  
939 Most of the meeting discussion centered on portions of the proposed Atomic Energy  
940 Advancement Act, which includes some compensation for communities currently hosting spent  
941 nuclear fuel storage facilities such as the Vermont Yankee Independent Spent Fuel Storage  
942 Installation in Vernon, VT. Proposed funding would make \$210 million available to “nuclear  
943 plant closure communities” over a six-year period. It was noted that Senator Sanders does not  
944 support the Atomic Energy Advancement Act as written at the time since it did not include  
945 adequate compensation for communities such as Vernon, VT that presently host spent fuel  
946 storage. The Senator is calling for a funding equivalent of at least \$15 per kilogram of stored  
947 uranium per year.

948  
949 One provision of the Atomic Energy Advancement Act that is considered vital is the extension of  
950 the Price-Anderson Act, which establishes liability funding requirements for accidents at US  
951 nuclear power facilities.

952  
953 The proposed Nuclear Waste Informed Consent Act was also briefly discussed, which would  
954 require local community consent for long-term spent nuclear fuel storage at a nuclear power  
955 facility.

956  
957 Senator Welch’s representatives added that through the current Senate Energy and Water  
958 Subcommittee Bill, \$47 million in DOE funding is proposed to research disposition options for  
959 spent nuclear fuel. This funding would allow investigations into spent fuel reprocessing viability  
960 and whether current DOE regulations are adequate to support spent fuel disposition options.

961  
962 Thomas Renner reported that Congresswoman Balint had joined the Congressional Nuclear Fuel  
963 Solutions Caucus. The Caucus will meet with Paul Murray, DOE’s Deputy Assistant Secretary for  
964 Spent Fuel and High-Level Waste Disposition, later this month to discuss current DOE spent fuel-  
965 related activities.

966  
967 Questions brought up during this discussion included who would pay for transferring spent  
968 nuclear fuel to a new dry cask system should a current cask require replacement for whatever  
969 reason. Additional questions included: is Federal Assistance available for extending dry cask

970 operational lifetimes? What dry cask testing is being done to demonstrate that cask integrity has  
971 not degraded / become compromised? Would transferring spent nuclear fuel to a new cask  
972 require transporting the fuel to a centralized processing facility? If yes, would this entail  
973 transporting a potentially degraded storage cannister to such a centralized processing facility?  
974 Committee Chair Lissa Weinmann expressed interest in having the Committee pursue answers  
975 to these questions.

976  
977 During meeting discussion, it was also noted that NorthStar had recently withdrawn the  
978 Vermont Yankee License Termination Plan that it had submitted for NRC review in October  
979 2023.

980  
981

### 982 **June 17, 2024 Committee Meeting**

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

990  
991 The presentation initially described how the current Federal storage facility design work factors  
992 into DOE's Consent-Based Siting Process Development efforts. Through Consent-Based Siting, it  
993 is expected that willing and informed potential host communities for spent fuel facilities will be  
994 identified by FY2031. Accordingly, it is important to begin designing the spent fuel storage  
995 facility and transportation capabilities now. Transportation capabilities are being covered  
996 through development of the ATLAS and FORTIS railcars. Having a complete storage facility  
997 design allows a prospective host community to "see" a conceptual layout of the proposed facility,  
998 which will help clarify the facility's capabilities and foster trust regarding promises about the  
999 facility.

1000

1001 DOE's presentation on the facility design is available at:

1002 [https://publicservice.vermont.gov/document/us-department-energy-june-17-2024-](https://publicservice.vermont.gov/document/us-department-energy-june-17-2024-presentation)  
1003 [presentation](https://publicservice.vermont.gov/document/us-department-energy-june-17-2024-presentation)

1004

1005 which describes the currently expected overall layout and operational support facilities that will  
1006 likely be included at a Federal Spent Fuel Storage site. Finalization of this conceptual design is  
1007 expected by 2029.

1008

1009 A proposed spent fuel cannister integrity monitoring system was also discussed at length. The  
1010 processes behind the proposed system to measure continued fuel storage cannister integrity  
1011 were outlined.

1012  
1013  
1014  
1015  
1016  
1017  
1018  
1019  
1020  
1021  
1022  
1023  
1024  
1025  
1026  
1027  
1028  
1029  
1030  
1031  
1032  
1033  
1034  
1035  
1036  
1037  
1038  
1039  
1040  
1041  
1042  
1043  
1044  
1045  
1046  
1047  
1048  
1049  
1050  
1051  
1052  
1053

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

and through the Committee webpage.

### **October 21, 2024 Committee Meeting**

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

At this meeting, representatives from the Good Energy Collective discussed its three-day information gathering workshops it is currently conducting at the Governor Hunt House Community Center (immediately adjacent to the VY site). The Collective is one of thirteen Department of Energy funding awardees in the Spent Nuclear Fuel Repository Consent-Based Siting Development program. Separate workshop sessions will occur on October 20, 21, and 22.

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

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

and through the Committee webpage. A copy of the Collective’s presentation giving to the Committee members is also available through the Committee webpage.

### **December 2, 2024 Committee Meeting**

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

1054  
1055 At its December 4 meeting (recording available at: <https://youtu.be/????????????>), the  
1056 Committee reviewed its 2024 activities. Written summaries for previous 2024 Committee  
1057 meetings included in the (11/20/2024 version of the) VT NDCAP 2024 draft Annual Report were  
1058 reviewed. Recommended changes and additions to these summaries were provided by  
1059 Committee members and several members of the public attending this meeting. Specifically,  
1060 several Committee members requested that the summaries emphasize whether a stated point  
1061 was made by a meeting's guest speaker or by Committee members. Several items in the draft  
1062 summaries stated significant points, but it was unclear which meeting speaker made them.  
1063 (There were multiple guest speakers at some Committee meetings this year.) Without these  
1064 clarifications, it could appear that the stated points were opinions of the Committee rather those  
1065 of the invited speakers.

1066  
1067 The Committee also identified potential discussion topics during 2025. Topics that the  
1068 Committee intends to explore in 2024 (some of which carried over from 2024) include:

- 1069
- 1070 • DOE's Next Steps in Developing a Consent-Based Siting Process
  - 1071 • A presentation by Waste Control Specialists (WCS) on its Radwaste Disposal Operations
  - 1072 • Continued Learning on Low-Level Radioactive Waste Disposal in General
  - 1073 • Use of the US Justice Department's Judgement Fund for Spent Fuel Storage Expenses
  - 1074 • Issuing a Statement Emphasizing the Need to Resolve Nuclear Waste Issues
  - 1075 • Issuing a Statement Calling for an Independent Agency to Manage the US Nuclear Waste  
1076 Inventory (rather than DOE)

1077  
1078 Committee meeting dates for 2025 were also discussed. The Committee agreed to continue  
1079 meeting on a quarterly basis, with the following tentative 2024 meeting dates chosen:

- 1080
- 1081 • March 3
  - 1082 • June 16
  - 1083 • October 20 (or September 8)
  - 1084 • December 1

1085  
1086 Additional Committee meeting dates will be considered in 2024 as necessary.

1087  
1088 For its March 3 meeting, the Committee will invite representatives from Vermont's  
1089 Congressional Delegation to hear Committee concerns on current spent nuclear fuel policies.

1090  
1091 Committee meeting times will continue as nominally 12 noon to 1:00 PM and will be conducted  
1092 primarily as webcasts. Physical meeting spaces will be designated on a case-by-case basis. By  
1093 Committee consensus, Lissa Weinmann will be the FNWP Committee Chair during 2025.

1094

1095

---

1096 **XII. Meeting Schedule and Priorities for 2025**

1097

1098 During the Panel’s December 9 meeting, the Panel reached consensus on the following meeting  
1099 dates for 2025:

1100

- 1101 • May 12: Regular meeting discussing and assessing the Decommissioning Project Annual  
1102 Status Reports (required by PUC Case 8880); additional agenda items to be determined  
1103 as needed.
- 1104 • September 22: Regular meeting; agenda items to be determined
- 1105 • December 8: Regular meeting; agenda items to be determined

1106

1107 As was agreed at its September 23 meeting, the Panel will continue to conduct its meetings  
1108 primarily as webcasts. Small physical meeting spaces will be made available for Panel meetings  
1109 on a case-by-case basis.

1110

1111 The Panel’s main priority for 2025 will be to continue its work as outlined in the Panel Charter  
1112 and required by the legislation that established the Panel’s composition and duties. The Panel  
1113 will also continue to consider improvements in its public outreach. Any changes to these  
1114 priorities will be communicated to the Legislature and the Governor’s Office once they are  
1115 known.

1116

1117

1118 **XIII. Panel Composition and Duties Change Recommendations**

1119

1120 As part of the Panel Duties outlined in Part II of the Panel Charter (see Section II of this Report),  
1121 the Panel “shall assess further changes to the Panel’s membership or duties as appropriate.” The  
1122 most recent changes in Panel composition and duties are those approved by the Legislature in  
1123 Act 54 of the 2021 Session. The Panel currently has no additional change recommendations for  
1124 its composition or duties.

1125

---

1126

1127 **Appendix A: Panel Advisory Opinions Approved in 2024**

---

1128

1129 No Advisory Opinions were approved in 2024.

1130

1131 **Appendix B: 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 B: 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)

1132

1133

