

CEP Regular Meeting SONGS Strategic Plan Update and Decommissioning Status

Thursday, November 19, 2020 5:30 - 8:30 p.m.

Virtual Meeting for Social Distancing

Agenda Topic	Presenter(s)	Time
CEP and SCE opening comments	David Victor Doug Bauder	5:30 – 5:40
CEP general community updates	David Victor Dan Stetson Martha McNicholas	5:40 – 5:50
 SONGS decommissioning update The big picture Dismantlement update – timeline and current work activities Dry cask storage monitoring – radiological survey results Sea-level rise and monitoring – status and overview 	Doug Bauder Vince Bilovsky Randall Granaas/Eric Goldin Ron Pontes	5:50 - 5:55 5:55 - 6:05 6:05 - 6:15 6:15 - 6:25
 Strategic plan to relocate spent fuel offsite Overview of alternatives assessment, overarching findings, potential actions, key takeaways, and next steps 	Elizabeth Helvey Tom Isaacs Joe Hezir Manuel Camargo	6:25 – 7:05
Break		7:05 – 7:10
General public comment period		7:10 - 8:10
Facilitated public dialogue	Dan Stetson Martha McNicholas	8:10 - 8:25
SCE and CEP closing comments	Doug Bauder David Victor	8:25 – 8:30
		2



Welcome and Opening Comments

David Victor and Doug Bauder

Thank you

Rich Haydon



State Park Superintendent III and CEP Member

Paul Wyatt



Dana Point City Council Member and CEP Member



Opening Comments David Victor

1. Directions for submitting questions and sign-up for public comment on Nov. 19 meeting webpage

https://www.songscommunity.com/community-engagement/meetings/community-engagement-panel-meeting-via-skype-20200831

2. Public comment and facilitated dialogue

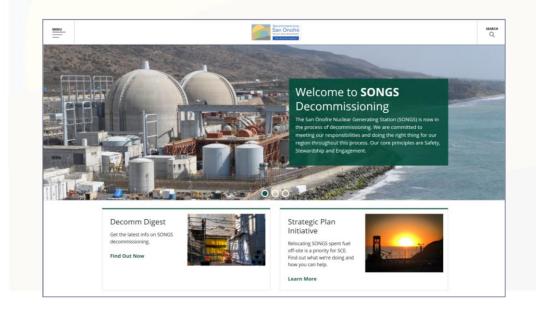
- Sign up for public comment via the question form at https://on.sce.com/cep
- Questions submitted in advance via NUCCOMM e-mail addressed first
- Dan Stetson and Martha McNicholas will review comments and facilitate discussion





Opening Comments Doug Bauder

- COVID-19 update
- Decommissioning information on <u>www.songscommunity.com</u>







CEP General Community Updates



General Updates

- August 20 CEP public question regarding Native American cultural resources at the *EnergySolutions* disposal facility in Clive, Utah
 - Inventory performed by prior owner and summarized in NUREG 1476
 - Final EIS to construct and operate facility, Reference Section
 4.8 pages 4-32 and 4-33 available on-line and here
- 2. Letter from Dr. Kris Singh of Holtec clarifies comments from 2014 CEP meeting
 - Letter available online and <u>here</u>
- Response from NRC regarding ISFSI security rulemaking available online and <u>here</u>





Decommissioning San Onofre

Nuclear Generating Station

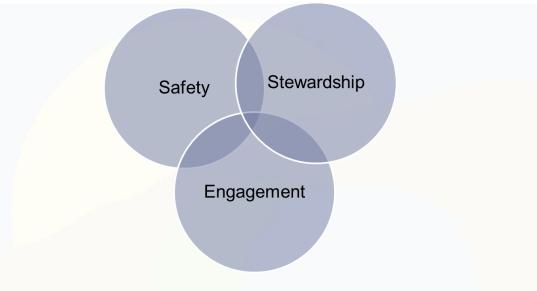
SONGS The Big Picture

Doug Bauder
Chief Nuclear Officer and
VP Decommissioning





Decommissioning Principles



Safe and prompt deconstruction

Defense-in-depth for on-site storage of spent nuclear fuel

Take action in an effort to relocate spent fuel off site





Big Picture

- First enclosed railcars with solid waste shipped
- Ensuring safe on-site storage
 - Monitoring sea-level rise
 - Horizontal storage radiation surveys (video)
- Strategic Plan to relocate spent fuel
 - Update today
 - Final plan to be released in 1Q 2021





Quarterly Update

- Latest tri-fold mailed in October
- Posted online:

https://www.songscommunity.com/about-decommissioning/decommissioning-san-onofre-nuclear-generating-station



SAN ONOFRE DECOMMISSIONING UPDATE

OCTOBER 2020

ON SAFETY

During the dismantlement of San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station, safety is our top priority. But what does that mean? To put it simply, it means we only begin our projects when they can be done with the safety of employees, and the public, firmly in place. If there's any doubt, we don't move forward until we can be sure the safest path is before us. We have many tools to help us make this determination: months of detailed planning, equipment staging, training and dry runs. Once the project is underway, the team meets daily to discuss the procedures to be followed—before we begin the work.

Environmental safety is an important aspect of dismantlement and decontamination. San Onofre is located in a beautiful place with many natural resources adjacent to the site. As we begin to demolish plant buildings and structures, we are working with multiple federal and state agencies to ensure the work we do meets or exceeds regulations.

Environmental monitoring is something that's very important to us. For instance, we currently sample ocean water, shoreline sediment, fish, kelp, air and more to know exactly what impact the site is having on the surrounding environment. I'm pleased to tell you that over the decades San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station has been here, our impact has been very low. We plan to maintain that posture through the dismantlement of the site.

Doug Bauder

Vice President and Chief Nuclear Officer San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station Southern California Edison



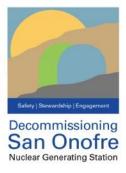
San Onofre

Nuclear Generating Station

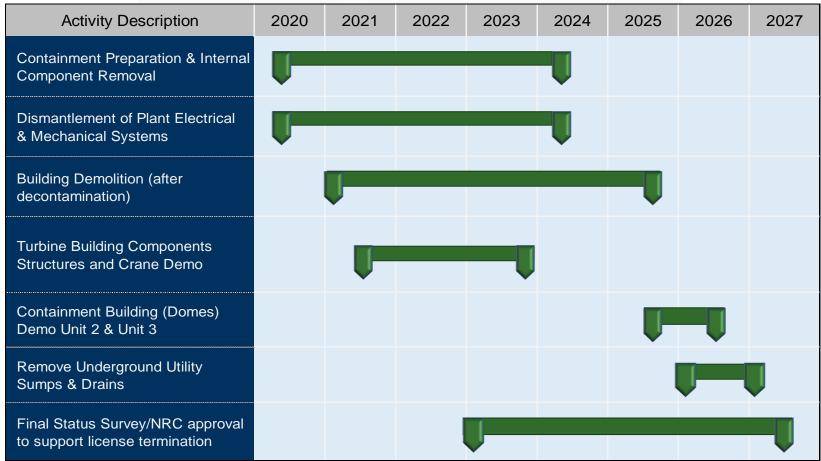
SONGS Decommissioning Update

Vince Bilovsky
Director, Decommissioning Project





Major Work Streams



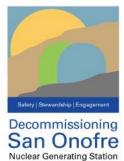




Dismantlement Overview

- Recently completed activities
 - Asbestos removal in power block complete
 - Unit 2 tendon removal complete
 - Extension of operational rail line
- Current activities:
 - Removal of piping systems and cable trays
 - Containment building modifications (e.g., widening equipment hatch)
 - Delivery and staging of specialized tooling and waste containers

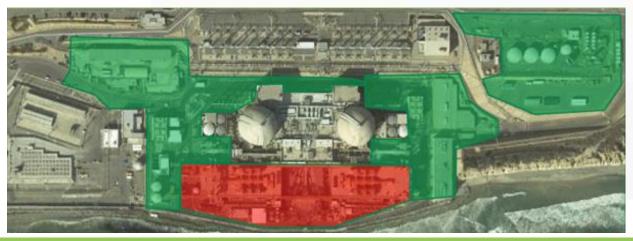




Phased Structural Demolition



Technical Phase 1
Red



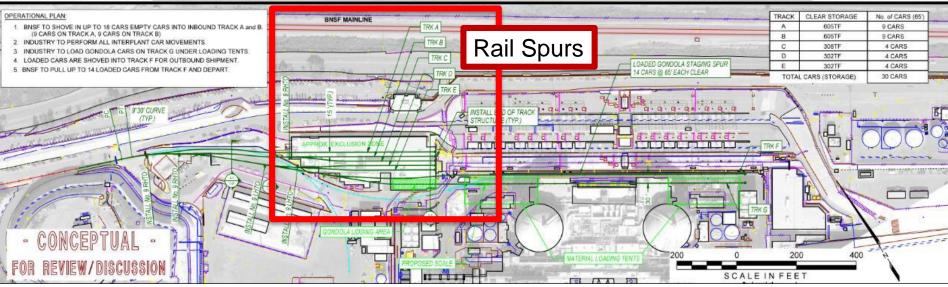
Technical Phase 2
Red





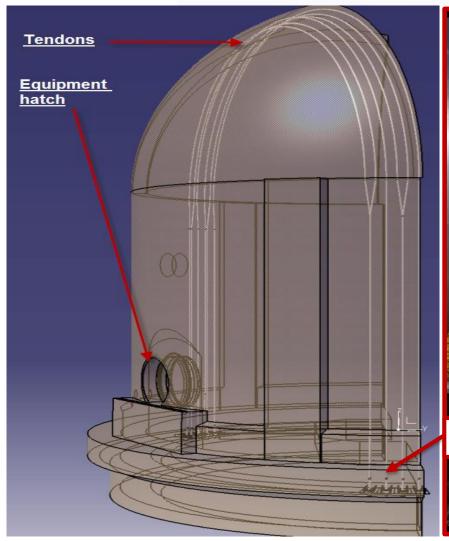
Rail Upgrades







Removing Tendons from Containment Domes







Interferences

Removal of Interferences Inside Containment Domes









Preparations for Cut-up of Reactor Vessel Internals







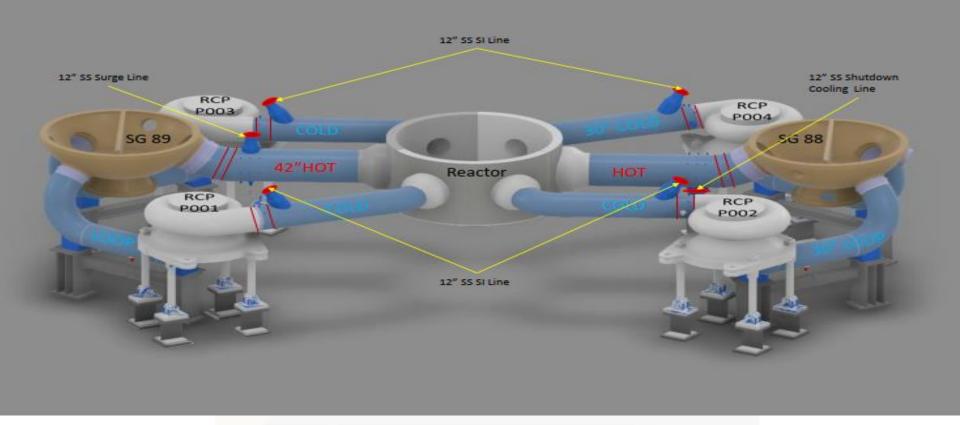
Tooling to be used in segmentation ("cut-up") process has been delivered

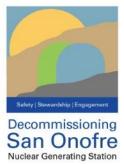
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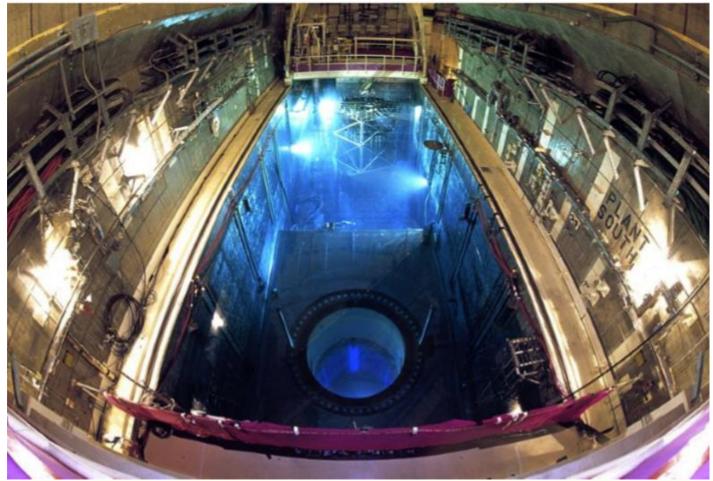


Cutting and Isolation of Piping Prior to Flooding





SONGS Reactor Cavity Flooded with Water







Maintaining Radiological Safety

- Radiation annual dose limits
 - Federal occupational dose limit
 - (Lower) SONGS worker dose limit
 - NRC and SONGS limits for the public
 - EPA limit for public dose

5000 millirem 1500 millirem 100 millirem 25 millirem

 Limits set to safe levels by NRC and recommended by various national and international agencies¹



¹ Safe levels are recommended by the National Council on Radiation Protection & Measurements and the International Commission on Radiological Protection



Decommissioning San Onofre

Nuclear Generating Station

Dry Cask Storage Monitoring

Randall Granaas, PE SCE Nuclear Fuel / ISFSI Engineer

Eric M Goldin, PhD

Certified Radiation Protection

Professional





Why Survey Outlet Vents?

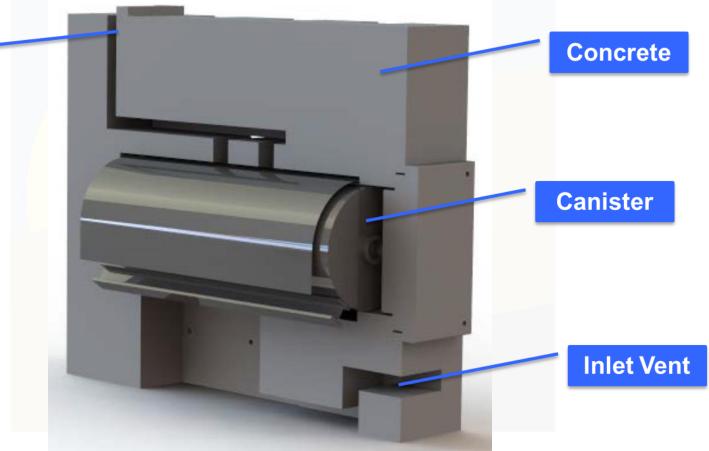
- During the August 20 CEP meeting, Donna Gilmore asked about a survey of the outlet air vents of the NUHOMS dry spent fuel storage modules.
- From her website, the contention is: "The NRC and Southern California Edison continue to refuse to provide the radiation levels from the outlet (rooftop) air vents of the aging Areva NUHOMS thin-wall canister systems at San Onofre. The San Onofre canisters are only 5/8" thick and some are already 17 years old. What are they hiding?"
- Measuring the outlet air vents not necessary because surveying areas
 accessible from ground level will identify radioactive contamination in the
 unlikely event of canister leakage, with lower industrial safety risk to workers.
- We decided to survey the outlet vents to put to rest this contention about the NUHOMS dry fuel storage system.





Orano (AREVA) NUHOMS Storage Module and Canister

Outlet Vent

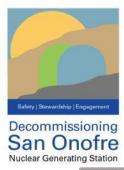






Special Survey of NUHOMS Storage Module Outlet Vents





Independent Radiation Surveys Performed by Philotechnics Ltd.













All Modules Surveyed for Radiation and Contamination

- Radiation readings were taken at each outlet vent on all 51 NUHOMS modules
 - Survey meter measures down to background levels
 - Assayed for any airborne radioactivity
- Contamination assessment done at each outlet vent using large area smear surveys

AHSM #	Lowest Dose Rate in µR/hr (closed)	Highest Dose Rate in µR/hr (closed)
1	40	50
2	20	40
3	25	55
4	20	50
5	40	45
6	40	45
7	40	50
8	40	50
9	45	40
10	45	50
11	40	55
12	40	60
13	45	45
14	30	40
15	20	
16	30	

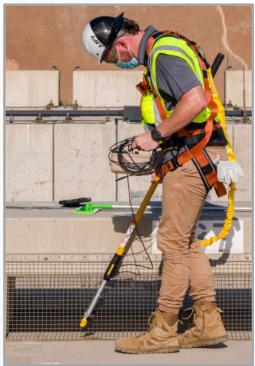
Full data in appendix and online click here

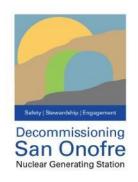




Results Show Outlet Vent Readings Lower than Inlets

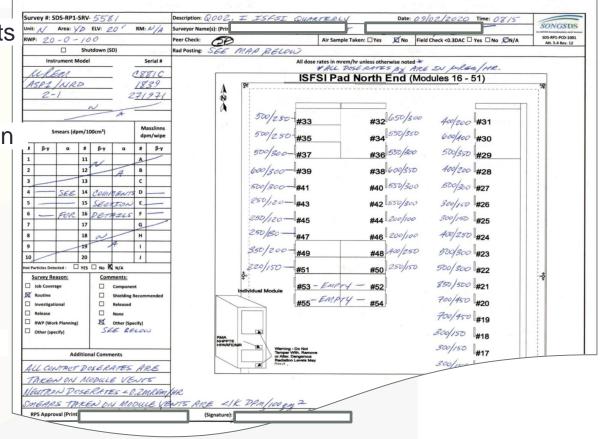
- Single Row Modules ~0.040 to .060 mrem/hr (millirem per hour) at outlet vents
- Double Row Modules ~0.050 to 0.300 mrem/hr at outlet vents (double row modules combine radiation from shared outlet vent and have slightly less shielding due to adjacent outlet air vents)
- Inlet vent readings, while quite low, are higher than outlet vent readings as expected based on storage module design (greater shielding at outlet vent)
- No contamination found on any of the outlet vents
- No indication of airborne radioactivity at any module





SCE Quarterly Survey of NUHOMS Inlet Vents

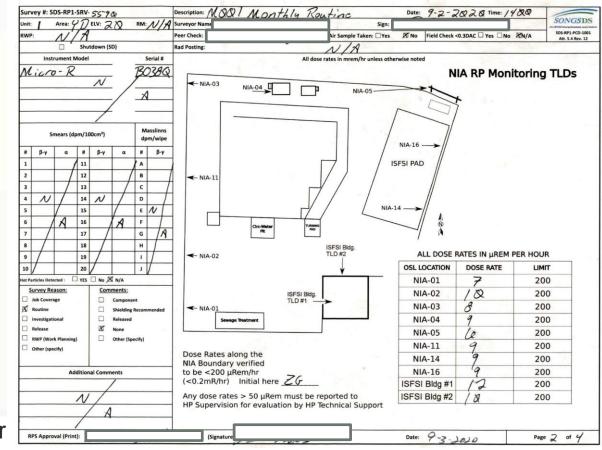
- Radiation levels at inlet vents from ~0.2 to 0.85 mrem/hr
- No radioactive contamination detectable on modules
- Low levels do not require Radiation Area posting
- Note this quarterly survey is in units of microrem/hr (= 0.001 mrem/hr)





SCE Monthly Surveys Show the Spent Fuel is Safely Stored

- ~0.010 mrem/hr at publicly accessible boundaries
- Background in the SONGS vicinity is ~0.010 mrem/hr
- Federal limit is 25
 millirem per year
 (mrem/yr) above
 background; annual
 reports show <1 mrem/yr





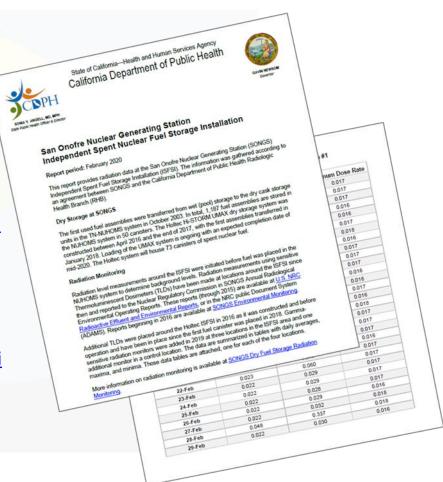
ISFSI Radiation Monitoring **Monthly Reports Available Online**

Data streamed to CA Department of Public Health, Radiologic Health Branch (CDPH)

Publishes monthly reports

 Provides high, low, and average radiation levels at each monitor

- CDPH publicly available online
 - https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CEH/DRSEM/P ages/RHB-Environment/SONGS-ISFSIreports.aspx
- SONGS website provides contextual information and a link to CDPH reports
 - https://www.songscommunity.com/stewardship/envi ronmental-monitoring-around-san-onofre/dry-fuelstorage-radiation-monitoring





Decommissioning San Onofre

Nuclear Generating Station

Trace Radioactive Contamination Addressed at Unit 2 Outfall

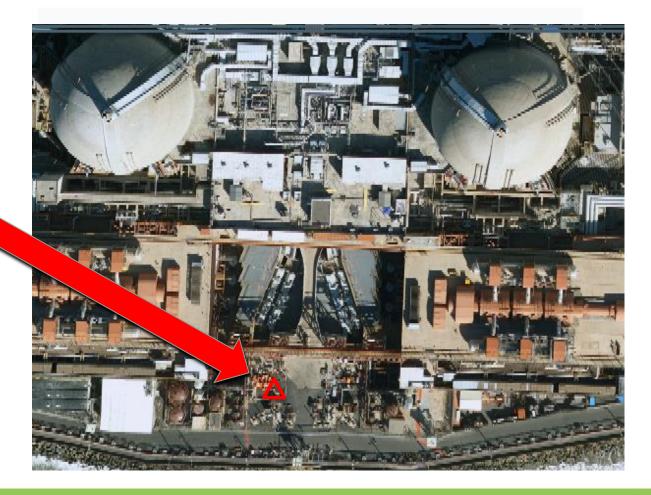
Ron Pontes
Manager Environmental,
Waste and Radiation
Protection





Trace Radioactive Contamination Addressed at Unit 2 Outfall

Trace contamination found here in late August







Decommissioning San Onofre

Nuclear Generating Station

Sea-level Rise and Monitoring

Ron Pontes
Manager Environmental,
Waste and Radiation
Protection

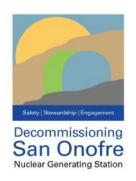




Sea Level Rise Monitoring

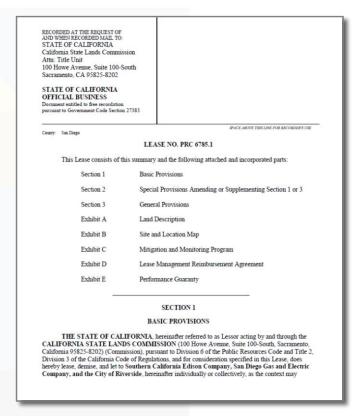
- During the 2020 2nd Quarter CEP meeting questions were raised about the potential impact of Sea Level Rise (SLR) on the SONGS site
- SCE assesses and reports the potential impact of SLR using California Ocean Protection Council (OPC) SLR guidance
- 2019 assessments and reporting conclude that
 - Revetment (aka "rip-rap") is in good condition and able to withstand extreme SLR through at least 2050
 - Beaches fronting SONGS have narrowed to pre-construction widths
 - Holtec ISFSI support foundation remains above the groundwater table through 2050





SLR Monitoring Requirement

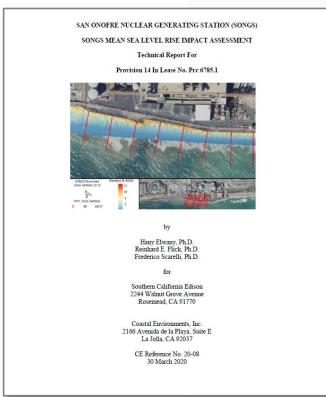
- Provision 14 requires preparation of an annual report to assess SLR vulnerability, structural integrity, and adaptation capacity for the SONGS site based on
 - Ocean Protection Council (OPC)
 Medium-high and H++ extreme
 SLR projections combined with
 annual, 20-year and 100-year storm events, as well as King
 Tides and,
 - Quarterly ground water elevation data collected from onsite monitoring wells







Sea Level Rise Impact Assessment Report



- Prepared annually and provided to the CA State Lands Commission (CSLC)
- Posted on SONGS website
- Assesses impact of SLR through year 2050 on SONGS
 - Revetment stability
 - Seasonal beach profile changes
 - Ground water elevation

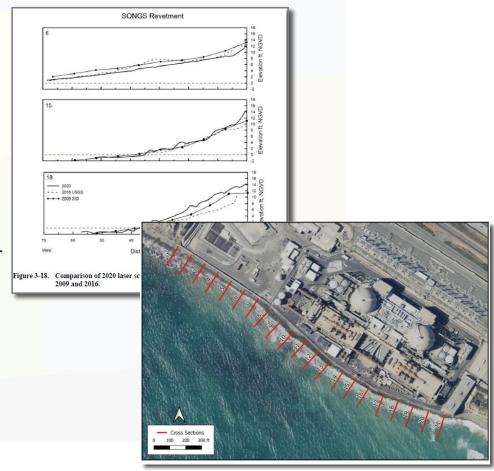
Link: 2019 SLR Impact Assessment

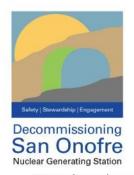




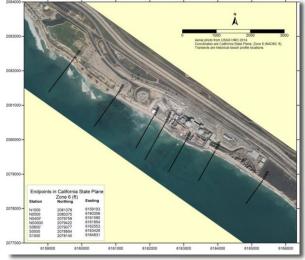
Revetment (Rip-Rap) Stability Analysis

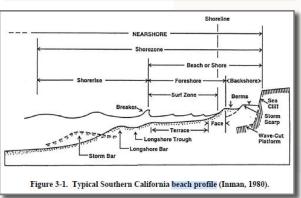
- Performed laser scan survey to produce digital elevation model (DEM) of revetment
- Compared 21 modeled transects to historical data
- Measured rocks to produce detailed estimation of rock weights
- Revetment stability calculated based on measured data and design wave estimates for SLR medium-high and H⁺⁺ projections for years 2020 and 2050
- Revetment stability analysis indicates that the rocks are of sufficient size and weight to withstand at least the median expected combined design wave height and maximum sea level expected between now and 2050





Seasonal Beach Profile Assessment





- Quarterly beach profile surveys started in March 2017
- 2019 assessment based on 12 seasonal surveys performed through October 2019
- Each survey covers seven transects
- Standard survey methods used onshore and digital acoustic echo sounder used for offshore
- Onshore & offshore data integrated on a laptop computer to create a profile for each transect
- Profiles compared to historical data to estimate seasonal cycles and long-term trends in beach width





Seasonal Beach Profile Assessment

Conclusions

- Construction activities at SONGS over the 20-years from 1965 to 1984 resulted in substantial increases in beach width adjacent to and north of the plant
- Since the removal of the Units 2/3 laydown pad in 1985, the beaches have narrowed and returned to their pre-construction configuration
- From 2000 to 2019 beaches have narrowed due to limited sand supply from the surrounding creeks and rivers since the last wet period in 1998
- The average seasonal beach width fluctuation from 2017 to 2019 is about 26 feet

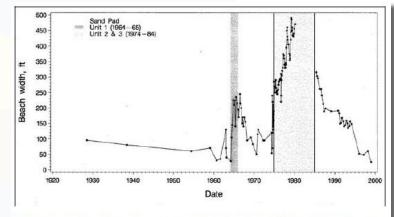


Figure 7-5. Historical beach width adjacent to Unit 1, 1928-2000. Vertical columns show periods when laydown pads were present.







Ground Water Elevation Monitoring

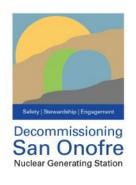


Figure 2-2. Locations of Group 1 SONGS groundwater wells.

- Quarterly water level data from SONGS site groundwater monitoring wells collected and trended against tidal data
- Each of the wells was assigned to one of three groups based on their elevation and location within SONGS
- Group 1 wells occupy the lowest ground surface elevation and are located between the shoreline and Holtec ISFSI
- Groups 2 and 3 wells occupy the middling and higher ground elevations on the site
- Group 1 data used to determine the distance between groundwater level and the Holtec ISFSI support foundation

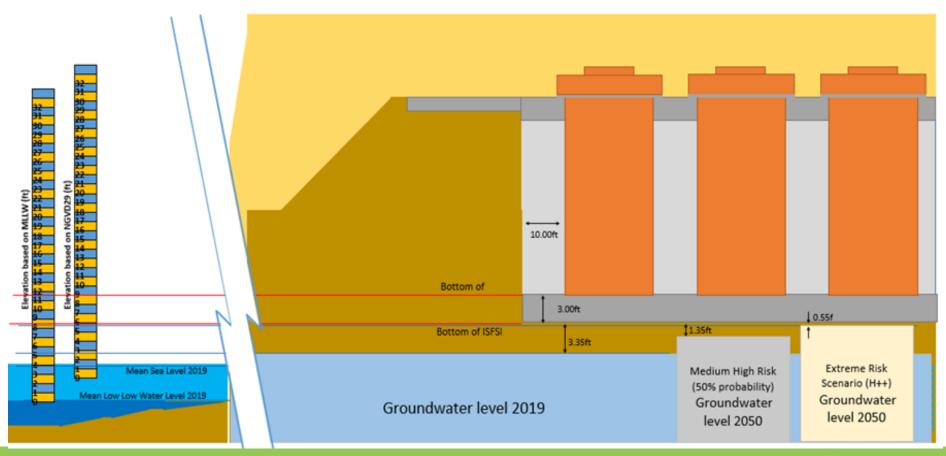




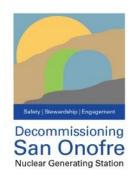


Ground Water Elevation Monitoring

Groundwater Level Based on OPC-2018 SLR Projections







Summary

- Revetment is in good condition and able to withstand H⁺⁺ SLR through at least 2050
- The beaches fronting SONGS have narrowed to pre-construction widths and are mainly influenced by dry weather conditions since the early 2000s
- Even considering H⁺⁺ SLR scenario, the Holtec ISFSI support foundation remains above the water table through 2050



STRATEGIC PLAN FOR THE RELOCATION OF SONGS SPENT NUCLEAR FUEL TO AN OFFSITE STORAGE FACILITY OR REPOSITORY

SONGS Community Engagement Panel November 19, 2020



Outline

- 1. Context and "how did we get here?"
- 2. Why develop a Strategic Plan?
- 3. Team and process
- 4. Off-site alternatives and ongoing assessment
- 5. Preliminary path forward
- 6. Legislative agenda
- 7. Next steps and timing





Historical Context: How Did We Get Here?

Congress focused U.S. spent nuclear fuel (SNF) disposal on Yucca Mountain

Utilities paid for disposal, \$989M from SCE customers; NWF holds \$41B

DOE failed to start disposal of SNF in 1998 as required by contract

Yucca Mountain project halted since 2010 and dismantled

DOE disposal organization has been defunded and disbanded

Leaders of both parties have pledged not to further pursue Yucca Mountain

Instead, utilities are reimbursed for on-site storage through Judgment Fund

Currently, no off-site facility can accept SONGS SNF





Status of Legislation and Appropriations

Nuclear Waste Administration Act of 2019 (S. 1234)

Sponsored by Senator Murkowski (R-AK) and co-sponsored by Alexander (R-TN) and Feinstein (D-CA), to establish a new organization to manage nuclear waste, provide a consensual process for siting nuclear waste facilities, and ensure adequate funding for managing nuclear waste

Nuclear Waste Policy Act Amendments of 2019 (H.R. 2699)

Sponsored by Rep. McNerney (D-CA), it mandates resumption of licensing for Yucca Mountain and authorizes a CIS program linked to Yucca Mountain milestones. Companion bill, S. 2917, introduced by Senator Barrasso (R-WY)

Clean Economy Jobs and Innovation Act (H.R. 4447)

Includes a 5-year \$508M authorization for research, development, demonstration and commercial application of a variety of options for SNF storage, use and disposal; Incorporates bills introduced by Rep. Levin (D-CA), H.R. 8258; and by Reps. Lamb (D-PA) and Newhouse (R-WA), H.R. 6097

Multi-agency Appropriations Act for FY 2021 (H.R. 7617)

Includes \$20M in appropriations from the Nuclear Waste Fund for CIS, directs DOE "...to move forward under existing authority to identify a site for a federal interim storage facility..." using a "...consent-based approach..." Accompanying House Report encourages "...planning for the removal of spent nuclear fuel from sites located near cities..." and "...site preparation activities at stranded sites..."





Recent Federal, State, and International Developments

- ✓ On February 6, 2020 President Trump committed to respect Nevada's opposition to Yucca Mountain and instead explore "innovative approaches"
- ✓ Both the New Mexico and Texas governors have written letters opposing the consolidated interim storage facilities in their states
 - States cannot block NRC licensing but can pose impediments
 - In similar situations, circumstances have changed over time
- ✓ International progress
 - Sweden and Finland
 - Structure of siting organization and siting process



NORTHWIND

Case Study and Insights

Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP)

A federal underground disposal facility in NM for transuranic waste (TRU); development took 30+ years, required navigating windows of opportunity

Summarized Sequence of Events

- ✓ Mining economy in Carlsbad, NM went bust
- ✓ Local political and influence leaders initiated an interest in a repository
- ✓ Initially intense opposition at state level, some NGOs, and some at the local level
- ✓ Over time, a win-win-win was fashioned through trust-building and compromises:
 - ➤ A TRU¹ repository was approved
 - The Environmental Evaluation Group (EEG), set up with federal funds, conducted independent technical evaluations of the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP) and published their findings
 - DOE agreed that SNF could not be brought to WIPP
 - A by-pass was built around Santa Fe among other commitments
- ✓ Local community generally supports WIPP and some want its mission expanded

¹Material contaminated with transuranic elements—artificially made, radioactive elements, such as neptunium, plutonium, americium, and others—that have atomic numbers higher than uranium in the periodic table of elements. In the U.S., TRU is produced by using plutonium to fabricate nuclear weapons





Why Develop a Strategic Plan for SONGS SNF?

A requirement and an opportunity

A **requirement** of a settlement agreement regarding implementation of interim onsite SNF storage...

And an **opportunity** to –

- Find a commercially reasonable pathway to more promptly relocate SNF offsite
- Consider the restart a national program for interim storage and timely permanent disposal of SNF to meet national needs and commitments
- Provide new and unique insights on SNF disposition issues from a utility and a customer perspective – informed by local stakeholder input
- Establish an SNF disposition framework that readies the utility to act as circumstances warrant





The Strategic Plan Team and Process

In order to develop an analytically-grounded Strategic Plan, SCE assembled a team of nationally recognized experts

- ✓ An "Experts Team" comprised of six nationally recognized experts provided independent review and advice to SCE on Strategic Plan development
- ✓ North Wind, a leading DOE nuclear waste management company, organized a team of subject matter experts to conduct the analysis, identify and assess alternative pathways for offsite disposition of SONGS SNF
- ✓ A stakeholder interview component was built into the Plan development to feed input into the analysis
- ✓ An internal SCE team is reviewing the ongoing North Wind analysis, and with input from the Experts Team, is formulating a Spent Fuel Action Plan





The Strategic Plan Framework

Goal:

Safe, commercially reasonable relocation of SONGS spent nuclear fuel (SNF) to another facility, restore the site, and return the land to the Navy

- ✓ Timely off-site disposition of SNF
- ✓ Satisfy current DOE contractual requirements
- ✓ Prevent incremental costs due to continued inaction given that nuclear utility customers have pre-paid for SNF disposal
- ✓ Avoid unrecoverable costs to SCE customers
- ✓ Protect SCE customers from residual liability risk once SNF leaves SONGS





Cast a Wide Net for Alternatives

Representative pathways for permanent disposal and interim storage were identified for assessment; each pathway may contain multiple variations

Federal Permanent Geologic Repository

Yucca Mountain or new site

Consolidated Interim Storage Facility (CISF)

- Federal CISF
- Federally-supported non-federal CISF
- Various forms of public/private arrangements
- Non-federal CISE

Other Alternatives Identified by Stakeholders

- Multi-utility storage (e.g. moving SONGS SNF to Palo Verde)
- Moving the current SONGS ISFSI (e.g. elsewhere on Camp Pendleton)

Reconnaissance of other concepts beyond current policy and regulatory framework

Deep borehole disposal, for example





A comprehensive set of assessment factors were developed to analyze representative alternative pathways.

- √ Technical, Safety, and Regulatory Feasibility
- √ Commercial Reasonableness
- **✓ Timeliness of Offsite Disposition**
- ✓ Implementation Feasibility





Technical, Safety and Regulatory Feasibility

Key Questions:

- ✓ Has the disposition alternative been technically proven? What are the residual technical risks?
- ✓ Is the necessary NRC regulatory framework in place to enable the disposition alternative to obtain necessary approvals?
- ✓ What is the level of regulatory preparation required to obtain necessary approvals?

- The private CISF projects in New Mexico and Texas have been in regulatory development for years and are well positioned to obtain NRC licenses
- Moving the current SONGS ISFSI to any new site will take many years of technical planning and regulatory review
- Deep borehole disposition, while an interesting innovative concept, poses technical issues that do not match up well with current licensing criteria





Schedule Considerations for Offsite Disposition

Key Questions:

- ✓ What are the major factors affecting implementation schedule? What is the degree of uncertainty in those factors?
- ✓ How soon can the alternative be implemented?
- ✓ To what extent is implementation governed by the timeline for Congressional action on new federal legislation?
- ✓ What steps are needed to prepare the SONGS site for SNF transportation readiness?

- While needed, the path forward for the development of a permanent geological repository will be much longer and more highly uncertain than other alternatives
- Notwithstanding current socio-political issues, past experience and current plans suggest offsite consolidated interim storage alternatives can be implemented sooner
- Current federal policy regarding the prioritization of shipments of SNF could stretch out the offsite shipments of SONGS SNF over several decades



Commercial Reasonableness

Key Questions

- ✓ What are the likely costs? What are the major cost uncertainties?
- ✓ Will the Federal Government fund the costs through the Nuclear Waste Fund? What is the likelihood of appropriations?
- ✓ Can the costs be reimbursed from the Judgment Fund?
- ✓ Would it be prudent to use Decommissioning Trust Funds to pay for certain costs?

- Requiring the federal government to perform its statutory and contractual responsibility to take title and possession of SONGS SNF at the fence line will avoid additional costs to utility customers
- Private CISF providers will charge fees for storing SONGS SNF, but the full costs of transport and storage may not be fully reimbursable from the Judgment Fund, and more importantly, utility customers may not be fully shielded from liability for SONGS SNF at private storage facilities absent federal government intervention



Implementation Feasibility

Key Questions

- ✓ Are changes in federal law required? What are current prospects?
- ✓ What socio-economic-political factors might impact successful implementation?
- ✓ What can SCE do to improve prospects for successful implementation?

- Federal reimbursement from the Judgment Fund for some or all costs of relocating SONGS SNF to a private CISF will require new federal policy guidance that ultimately may need to be incorporated into settlement agreements
- Assumption of liability by the federal government for SONGS SNF stored at a private CISF liability will require new federal legislation
- Resolution of these issues likely will have to be industry-wide, requiring collective support across the nuclear industry and broad coalition support for federal action





Preliminary Path Forward

Federal action is needed, but the prospects and timing are uncertain; SCE will need to maintain optionality and flexibility to take advantage of opportunities as they arise

√ Re-establish federal leadership

- Re-start the national program and secure funding
- Leverage approaches advanced by members of the CA Congressional delegation to pursue a clear consensus approach
- Build alliances with other stakeholders to amplify advocacy efforts

✓ Maintain optionality and flexibility

- Monitor potential off-site CISF alternatives, be prepared as situation warrants
- ✓ Continue to implement the current Decommissioning Plan safely and effectively
 - Safely store SNF via inspection and maintenance and other programs
 - Pursue readiness actions to be prepared once a destination becomes available





National Legislative Agenda

Establish aspirational policy and legislative objectives, building from nuclear industry-wide principles

Strategic Programmatic Objectives:

- 1. Appropriations to restart the national program
- 2. A national consolidated interim storage program either as a federal program or in cooperation with non-federal entities
- 3. Re-establish a program for a permanent geologic repository, including stakeholder engagement and consent of state, local and tribal governments
- 4. Streamline and prioritize SNF transportation scheduling, improving schedule efficiency and cost effectiveness while cognizant of the problem of stranded SNF





Final Plan will be Three Documents

Strategic Plan for Disposition of SONGS SNF

 Addresses alternative pathways and offers findings regarding the offsite relocation of SONGS SNF

SONGS SNF Conceptual Transportation Plan

 Identifies on-site preparations needed to prepare SONGS SNF for transport

SCE Action Plan

 Outlines follow-up steps by SCE to catalyze action based on findings in the Strategic and Conceptual Transportation Plans





Completion of Strategic Plan

Current Status

Alternatives analysis is being completed, stakeholder input is being integrated, and drafting is underway

Next Steps

- Complete Strategic Plan, Conceptual Transportation Plan, and Spent Fuel
 Action Plan in 1Q 2021
- Publish documents in February/March 2021
- Pursue actions identified in the Action Plan



SAN ONOFRE COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT PANEL

BREAK

SAN ONOFRE
COMMUNITY
ENGAGEMENT
PANEL

Public Comment

Submit written comments to nuccomm@songs.sce.com

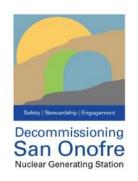




CLOSING COMMENTS

DAVID VICTOR AND DOUG BAUDER





KEY TAKEAWAYS DAVID VICTOR





2021 CEP Meetings

Focus Topics	Dates
1Q CEP Meeting SONGS Strategic Plan Implementation	~March 2021
2Q CEP Meeting Dismantlement Overview by Decommissioning General Contractor	~May 2021
3Q CEP Meeting Topic TBA	~Aug. 2021
4Q CEP Meeting Topic TBA	~Nov. 2021

Subject to Change





Thank you Stay safe and healthy

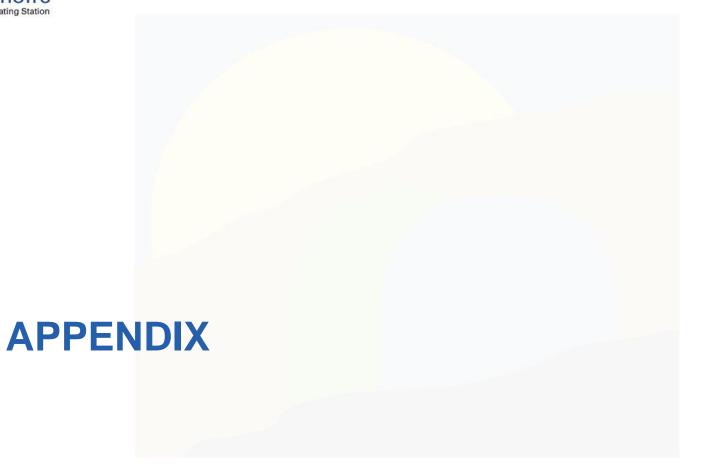


Acronyms

AMP	Aging Management Program
C&D	Cold & Dark
CAP	Corrective Action Program
CCC	California Coastal Commission
CDP	Coastal Development Permit
CEC	Cavity Enclosure Container
CEP	Community Engagement Panel
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CIS	Consolidated Interim Storage
CISCC	Chloride-Induced Stress Corrosion Cracking
CPUC	California Public Utilities Commission
CSLC	California State Lands Commission
D&D	Decontamination & Dismantlement
DA	Decommissioning Agreement; Decommissioning Agent
DCE	Decommissioning Cost Estimate
DDT	Decommissioning & Dismantlement Team
DGC	Decommissioning General Contractor
DID	Defense-in-Depth
DOD	Department of Defense
DOE	Department of Energy
DON	Department of Navy
DSAR	Defueled Safety Analysis Report (replaces FSAR)
DSC	Dry Storage Canister
D-SEIS	Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement
D-SER	Draft Safety Evaluation Report
DTF	Decommissioning Trust Fund
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
EP	Emergency Plan
EPRI	Electric Power Research Institute
FIER	Final Environmental Impact Report
FTO	Fuel Transfer Operations
GEIS HI-PORT	Generic Environmental Impact Statement Holtec International – (Engineered Low Profile) Transporter
HI-TRAC	Holtec International – (Engineered Low Fronte) Transporter Holtec International – Transfer Cask
	In Italier water

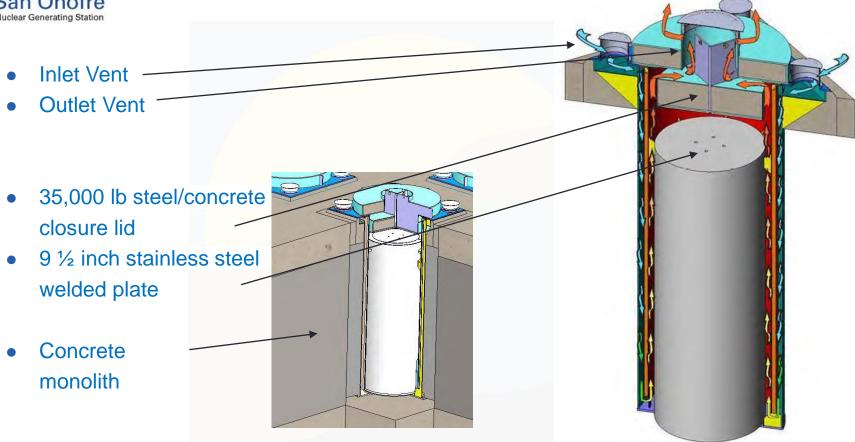
IFMP ISFSI LAR LOED MAPS MARSSIM MOU NAHC NDCTP NDE NDTF NEI NEPA NGS NOP NPP NRC OC PDEP PDTS PSDAR Q&A REIR SCE SD SDG&E SDS SFP SFPI SLC SLR SONGS	Irradiated Fuel Management Plan Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation License Amendment Request Large Organism Exclusion Device Managing Aging Programs in Storage Multi-Agency Radiation Survey Site & Investigation Manual Memorandum of Understanding Native American Heritage Commission Nuclear Decommissioning Cost Triennial Proceeding Non Destructive Examination Nuclear Decommissioning Trust Fund Nuclear Decommissioning Trust Fund Nuclear Energy Institute National Environmental Policy Act Nuclear Generating Station Notice of Preparation Nuclear Power Plant Nuclear Regulatory Commission Orange County Permanently Defueled Emergency Plan Permanently Defueled Technical Specifications Post-Shutdown Decommissioning Activities Report Questions & Answers Request for Environmental Impact Review Southern California Edison San Diego San Diego Gas & Electric SONGS Decommissioning Solutions Spent Fuel Pool Spent Fuel Pool Island State Lands Commission (CA) Sea Level Rise
SONGS	San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station
TBA VCT	To Be Announced Vertical Canister Transporter
ZCAP	Zion Community Advisor Panel







Holtec Dry Cask Storage





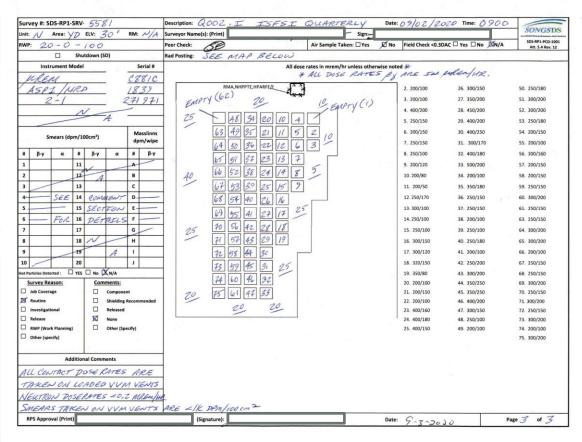
Full NUHOMS Radiation Readings

AHSM ₩	Lowest Dose Rate in µR/hr (closed)	Highest Dose Rate in µR/hr (closed)	Lowest Dose Rate in µR/hr (open)	Highest Dose Rate in µR/hr (open)	Large Area Wipe
1	40	50	40	50	≤ BKGD
2	20	40	20	40	≤ BKGD
3	25	55	25	55	· · · ≤ BKGD
4	20	50	20	50	s BKGD
. 5	40	45	40	45	≤ BKGD
6	40	45	40	45	≤ BKGD
7	40	- 50	40	50	≤ BKGD
8	40	50	40	50	≤ BKGD
9	45	40	45	40	≤ BKGD
10	45	50	45	50	≤ BKGD
. 11	40	55	40	55	≤ BKGD
12	40	60	40	60	≤ BKGD
13	45	45	45	45 .	· ≤ BKGD
14	30	40	30	40	≤ BKGD
15	20	25	20	25	≤ BKGD
16	30	50	30	50	≤ BKGD
17 .	40	50	40	50	≤ BKGD
18	40	45	40	45	≤ BKGD
19	45	55	45	55	≤ BKGD
20	50	55	50	55	≤ BKGD
21	45	50	45	50	≤ BKGD
22	45	45	45	45	≤ BKGD
23	50	55	50	55	≤ BKGD
24	40	45	40	45	≤ BKGD
25	45	50	45	50	≤ BKGD
26	35	40	35	40	≤ BKGD
27	40	45	40	45	≤ BKGD
28	45	45	45	45	≤ BKGD
29	45	45	45	45	≤ BKGD
30	40	40	40	40	≤ BKGD
31	40	45	40	45	≤ BKGD
32	110	200	110	200	≤ BKGD
34	120	200	120	200	≤ BKGD
36	120	250	120	250	≤ BKGD
38	50	260	50	260	≤ BKGD
40	140	300	140	300	≤ BKGD
42	100	240	100	240	≤ BKGD
44	80	150	80	150	≤ BKGD
46	80	160	80	160	≤ BKGD
48	100	155	100	155	≤ BKGD
50	180	220	180	220	≤ BKGD
51	180	250	180	250	≤ BKGD
49	120	160	120	160	≤ BKGD
47	100	120	100	120	≤ BKGD
45	100	140	100	140	≤ BKGD
43	100	140	100	140	≤ BKGD
41	200	250	200	250	≤ BKGD
39	180	200	180	200	≤ BKGD
37	180	200	180	200	≤ BKGD
35	150	170	150	170	≤ BKGD
33	120	190	120	190	≤ BKGD



Routine Survey of Holtec Dry Cask Storage

- Radiation levels at inlet and outlet vents ~0.2 mrem/hr
- No radioactive contamination idetectable on modules/vents
- Survey units in mrem/hr

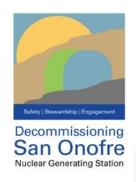




ISFSI Radiation Monitoring **System**

- Radiation monitoring:
 - Added in response to public interest; SCE exceeds NRC requirements
 - ISFSI radiation data streamed to offsite agencies
 - Monthly public reports published by CA Department of Public Health, Radiologic Health Branch





ISFSI Radiation Monitoring System

