



AMERICA'S NUCLEAR SOLUTION



Highlights of WCS CISF License Application

GENERAL

- Phase 1 of the Waste Control Specialists (WCS) Consolidated Interim Storage Facility (CISF) project will take approximately 155 acres, plus 12 acres for administrative and parking facilities.
 - The entire site through Phase 8 will take approximately 332 acres or less than 2.5% of our site-wide acreage.
- By 2053 (32 years after the WCS CISF opens in 2021) there will be 71 shutdown reactor sites in the US.
- WCS used actual inventories for the 8 currently shutdown and decommissioned sites and 43 sites for a total of 51 sites and 39,687 MTU of fuel.

LIABILITY

- Nuclear Waste Fund's 2016 Financial Audit Statement noted the net value of the fund was \$38.8 billion.
- A recent Department of Energy (DOE) estimate of the federal government's liability for storage costs is \$24.7 billion if a pilot CISF opens in 2021 and a full CISF opens in 2025.
- Expenditures paid through 2016 have been \$ 6.1 billion.
- The industry estimates that the government's storage liability for all utilities with which DOE has contracts ultimately will be \$50 billion.

COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS

- Cost-benefit analysis focused on cost of "Proposed Action" vs. "No Action Alternative" of storing 40,000 MTHM from shutdown/decommissioned reactors for 40 years.
- Total benefits of proposed action of ~\$6.7 billion
- Total cost of proposed action of ~\$5.2 billion
- Benefits exceed costs by ~\$1.5 billion using conservative financial assumptions

DOE REFERENCE IN APPLICATION

- WCS' license application specifies that DOE would take title of SNF at the commercial nuclear reactor sites and be responsible its transport to the CISF.
- WCS proposed a license condition in its application that obligates WCS to enter into an agreement that would ensure the interim storage of newly secured DOE spent nuclear fuel is properly funded by DOE.
- License condition stipulates that the contract must be in place prior to commencement of operations at the CISF.