



*Department of Health  
and Human Services*

*Maine People Living  
Safe, Healthy and Productive Lives*

*Paul R. LePage, Governor*

*Mary C. Mayhew, Commissioner*

## **2014 Report of Oversight Activities and Funding**

of the  
**The Interim Spent Fuel Storage Facility Oversight Fund**

prepared for  
**Joint Standing Committee on Energy, Utilities and Technology**

Pursuant to 22 MRSA §670

April 17, 2015

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**The Interim Spent Fuel Storage Facility Oversight Fund**

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The Radiation Control Program, Maine CDC, DHHS (the Department) has prepared the following report which details the costs and activities conducted under the Interim Spent Fuel Storage Facility Oversight Fund (the Fund) for calendar year 2014. The reporting parties are the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Office of Public Advocate, the Department of Public Safety, and Maine Yankee (the Oversight Group). Each of the organizations represented on the group has reported their specific activities over the year. The Oversight group proposes that it should bill Maine Yankee only for the necessary funding to provide proper oversight, up to the statutory limit as defined in [22 MRS §669](#).

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

**Radiation Control Program, Maine CDC**

The Oversight Group is tasked with state oversight of the Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation (ISFSI) which is the facility in Wiscasset where all the spent nuclear fuel and greater than class C radioactive waste from the decommissioned Maine Yankee plant are stored. The Fund is a non-lapsing state fund paid by Maine Yankee in quarterly installments as established by [22 MRS §668](#).

The Maine CDC's Radiation Control Program (RCP) was charged with the financial oversight of the Fund and for holding regular meetings of the Oversight Group as defined in [22 MRS §670](#). The Oversight Group met four times during 2014 (January 29, April 23, July 22, October 14).

The RCP's program manager performed the following activities that are budgeted to account for 18% of his time:

- Reviewing of State Nuclear Safety Inspector's monthly reports and annual report.
- Conducting billing and disbursement of Fund monies in accordance with budget.
- Participating in bi-weekly conference calls with the Nuclear Waste Strategy Coalition.
- Participating in quarterly conference calls regarding the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission rate case settlements and interim spent fuel storage alternatives.
- Attending the annual meeting with Maine Yankee Citizen's Advisory Panel.
- Preparation of the Annual Report to Legislature of the Oversight Group.
- Attending quarterly meetings of the Oversight Group.
- Maintaining the RCP's website.
- Reviewing quarterly environmental radiation samples for monitoring of environmental contamination and exposure.

The State Nuclear Safety Inspector whose salary is paid by the Oversight Fund, reimbursed the fund for time spent assisting the x-ray inspection program, and is included in the income column on the budget sheet referenced as "REIMBURSEMENT FROM OTHER PROGRAM." The State Nuclear Safety Inspector's vacation and sick time

earned but not taken after 2014 will remain in the Oversight fund account up to the maximum limit of accrued time until it is used. Any new earned time for 2015 will be added to the account up to the maximum time allowed.

### **Office of Nuclear Safety**

The State Nuclear Safety Inspector (SNSI) was established by Title 22 Chapter 159-A. This chapter also required the SNSI to provide monthly reports, an annual report of activities, and an annual report regarding revenues and expenditures to the Legislature. The monthly reports and the annual activities reports can be found at: [www.maineradiationcontrol.org](http://www.maineradiationcontrol.org).

### **Legislative Mandates**

- Submitted monthly reports to the Legislature for the months of August through December 2013 and January through August of 2014 on SNSI activities at the Maine Yankee site.
- Participated in the quarterly meetings of the oversight group overseeing the Maine Yankee site.
- Submitted the annual accounting report of all revenues received and disbursed from the Interim Spent Fuel Storage Facility Oversight Fund to the Joint Standing Committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction.
- Provided current and projected activities' reports for inclusion in the Radiation Control Program's Annual Oversight and Funding Report to the Joint Standing Committee of the Legislature.
- Submitted SNSI's 2013 Annual Activities Report.

### **Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program**

- Maintained the consolidation of the Maine Yankee environs, ISFSI and Bailey Cove TLD programs into one TLD program monitoring the ISFSI.
- Performed quarterly thermo-luminescent dosimetry (TLD) field replacements around the ISFSI to measure ambient radiation levels.
- Maintained on-going assessment program to better quantify the impact of transit and storage exposures associated with the State's TLDs employed around the ISFSI.

### **Decommissioning**

- Incorporated the majority of comments received from technical reviewers on the draft Confirmatory Summary Report.

### **Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation (ISFSI)**

- Reviewed shift, security status reports on the ISFSI's daily operations.
- Participated and observed the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's inspection of the Wiscasset storage facility.
- Participated in the annual Emergency Plan training and exercise.
- Maintained training and background checks for site and security clearance access and safeguards qualifications for security sensitive information.
- Met with Maine Yankee to discuss expectations on security access at the storage facility.

- Reviewed and commented, when appropriate, on Maine Yankee submittals to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission on exemption requests to their regulations, Emergency Plan, Off-Site Dose Calculation Manual, Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report, Annual Effluent Release Report, Annual Decommissioning Funding Assurance Status Report, Annual Special Nuclear Material Report and Annual Individual Monitoring Report on personnel exposure.

### **Other Noteworthy Activities**

- Participated in quarterly Federal Energy Regulatory Commission rate case settlement briefings on the litigation status of Maine Yankee's, Connecticut Yankee's and Yankee Rowe's (Massachusetts) lawsuits against the U.S. Department of Energy.
- Participated in periodic briefs as the State's representative to the Northeast High Level Radioactive Waste Transportation Task Force (NEHLRWTF), an affiliate of the Council of State Governments, Eastern Regional Conference.
- Attended the Department of Energy's annual National Transportation Stakeholders Forum as the State's representative.
- Represented the State at the annual meeting of the NEHLRWTF and briefed counterparts on the state's radiological activities.
- Moved more than 150 archive boxes from one storage location to another in preparation for final archiving with State Archives.
- Disposed of over 1,000 decommissioning soil samples. Over two thirds of the samples were discarded because their radioactivity levels were essentially equivalent to natural background levels. The remaining 328 samples were slightly radioactive with man-made elements that required shipment and disposal at a hazardous waste facility in Tennessee.
- Participated in several conference calls as one of two representatives from the NEHLRWTF to the newly formed 180 (c) Interregional Team that encompasses the four national regional groups. The purpose of the Team is to formalize state recommendations to the Department of Energy on procedures implementing Section 180 (c) of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act. These include the development of a national funding allocation formula governing technical assistance to states and tribes for training public safety officials on safe transportation and emergency response functions on spent fuel shipments within their borders. The Team has developed states' recommendations funding list and a Principles of Agreement document that were both ratified by all the states.
- Discussed with Maine Yankee the State's fourth quarter TLD control results and provided Maine Yankee with the State's environmental radiation monitoring spreadsheet data for the years 2011 through 2013 as part of an on-going initiative to resolve anomalies in the environmental data.
- Participated in bi-monthly Nuclear Waste Strategy Coalition conference calls on the national and congressional issues raised with the Obama Administration's opposition to the geologic repository at Yucca Mountain in Nevada and the de facto imposition of long term storage of spent nuclear fuel and high level waste at existing operating and decommissioned reactor sites.

## **State Nuclear Safety Inspector Projected Activities for 2015**

1. Complete the annual oversight fund report to the Legislature.
2. Maintain tracking system on invoices to better reflect actual expenditures.
3. Provide annual activities summary to the Radiation Control Program for inclusion in the Program's annual report to the Legislature.
4. Submit monthly reports to the Legislature and other interested parties.
5. Provide an annual report to the Legislature on the State Nuclear Safety Inspector's activities for the previous calendar year.
6. Review daily security operations reports from the ISFSI for trends, issues, condition reports, etc.
7. Review and comment, if appropriate, on Maine Yankee's five annual reports to the U.S. NRC or any other correspondence with the NRC.
8. Attend and observe security shift debriefs on a monthly frequency.
9. Participate in the biennial NRC inspection of the ISFSI, or any other NRC inspection.
10. Participate in the annual Maine Yankee emergency plan training and exercise.
11. Provide an annual update to local representatives on the Maine Yankee Community Advisory Panel on the State's activities.
12. Advise senior state officials on any spent fuel storage issues that may impact public health and safety.
13. Maintain an appropriate independent environmental surveillance program of the Maine Yankee environs and assess public health impact from ISFSI operations.
14. Resolve environmental radiation monitoring data anomalies.
15. Complete the neutron survey of the ISFSI environs and provide a summary of the State's results to Maine Yankee.
16. Act as the State's radiation expert to the Department of Environmental Protection on radiation issues.
17. Act as the State's representative to the Council of State Governments Eastern Regional Conference's NEHLRWTF on spent fuel and high level waste shipments.
18. NEHLRWTF representative to the Section 180(c) Interregional Team on a national spent fuel and high-level waste transportation plan.
19. Finalize and issue the Confirmatory Summary Report.
20. Assess the appropriateness of maintaining or eliminating the State's two solar powered environmental radiation detectors on Bailey Point and the old west Forebay Dike.
21. Dispose of the remaining twelve decommissioning soil samples in storage to an appropriate hazardous waste facility.
22. Ensure all the data, analyses and reports issued by the State's decommissioning consultant are captured in a retrievable format for archiving.
23. Collaborate with State Archives in developing a storage and retrieval system for historical operating and decommissioning information on Maine Yankee.
24. Forward appropriate State Nuclear Safety Inspector's files (several hundred boxes) to State Archives.
25. Request from Maine Yankee gamma survey information on the in-core instrument sump and surveyed buildings and appropriate ISOCS information for remediation or final status release.
26. Complete printing and binding of all photos of the Maine Yankee decommissioning.

27. Evaluate the distribution of radioactive environmental contaminants from the site characterization and marine sediment/tidal study samples.
28. Develop a timetable for issuing eleven special technical summary reports covering historical operational and decommissioning events at Maine Yankee.
29. Develop and implement a review schedule for Maine Yankee's final status survey release reports and engineering calculations.

## **DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

### **Resource Conservation Recovery Act Chemical Sampling of Groundwater**

This monitoring program started in September 2005 and is scheduled to terminate 30 years from that date. Baseline monitoring was conducted from 23 wells (reduced to 21 wells after June 2008) on a quarterly basis during the months of September, December, March and June for a three year period that ended with the submittal of the *Third Annual Report of Groundwater Monitoring of Bailey Point, September 2007 – June 2008, With Three-Year Monitoring Overview and Trend Analysis, Wiscasset, Maine, December 16, 2008*. Additional chemical monitoring is to be conducted three times per year every fifth year until 2033, and three times per year for the final two years (2034 and 2035). The RCRA groundwater monitoring event at Maine Yankee occurred during the period October 2013 to September 2014. The monitoring report, *Fifth Year Groundwater Monitoring Report of Bailey Point, October 2013-September 2014 with Baseline Monitoring Overview and Trend Analysis, Wiscasset, Maine, Revision 0, January 26, 2015* has been submitted to the Department and is under review.

### **Radiological Sampling of Groundwater**

The last radiological sampling was conducted in March and June of 2010. Due to laboratory issues, some data were compromised. Maine Yankee agreed to resample and analyze in late 2010 in order to obtain complete and accurate data. The laboratory and compromised data issues were addressed to the satisfaction of Maine's State Nuclear Safety Inspector's in Maine Yankee's final radiological sampling report, *Annual Groundwater Monitoring of Bailey Point, September 2009 – October/November 2010, Wiscasset, Maine, Rev. 1*. A December 5, 2011 letter from Harold Nilsson (Maine DEP) to James Connell (Maine Yankee), noted that the State considers the report to be acceptable, and all groundwater radiological monitoring tasks at Maine Yankee to be satisfactorily completed.

### **Natural Resources Damage Assessment**

Montsweag Brook continues to recover various stream and riparian habitats resulting from the 2010 dam removal.

### **Anticipated Activities**

**Project Manager (Harold Nilsson):** Project orientation, attend meetings, coordinate communications with Department staff, Maine Yankee personnel and DHHS, coordinate review of technical data by Department staff, monitor financial accounts, prepare correspondence.

**Project Geologist (Rob Peale):** Review and comment on groundwater monitoring issues.

**Project Chemist (Deb Stahler):** Review and comment on technical issues. Monitor quality assurance for analytical data.

**Database Manager (Diana McKenzie):** Configure analytical data for the Department's EGAD database.

**Environmental Supervisor (Stacy Ladner):** Project orientation, assist Project Manager.

**Division Director (Scott Whittier):** Assist Environmental Supervisor and Project Manager.

**Clerical Support (varied):** Clerical personnel support for copying, mailing, phone communications.

### **DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY**

In 2014 the State Police and Maine Yankee facility personnel continued to maintain and improve their relationship through intelligence sharing initiatives and specialized team response capability. The Tactical Team continued to drill and prepared to respond in the event that a hostile or violent incident occurs at the facility. The Tactical Team also conducted a one day training with the Maine Yankee Security unit this past year that went very well and helped with the planning and response to future events. Some of the issues discussed and revised by the Tactical Team following the exercise were:

- Issue with Notification of the Tactical Team from the RCC and or Troop Commander.
- Using an employee at Maine Yankee to assist inside the armored vehicle (familiar with the facility and can deliver the team to the proper location and still remain in a safe location inside the armored vehicle / Direct communication with the "control room").
- Communication with the Command Post.
- Proper weapons for perimeter units positioned more than 300 yards away from the target area.

In the past, the Tactical Team has trained with the security personnel and identified vulnerabilities that have led to improvements made at the facility. Since there has recently been a change in command at the facility, The Tactical Team will continue to schedule another joint training. This will not only continue to enhance the relationship with both units but it will familiarize the new leadership with the Tactical Team and know what to expect, should they respond to an incident.

The Department of Public Safety is following the replacement plan developed to utilize the money from the Interim Spent Fuel Storage Facility Oversight Fund. This plan is used to support and maintain the tactical response capability of the Tactical Team. The plan details the periodic equipment purchases that are necessary to replace outdated equipment that no longer provides the protection to the wearer due to its finite shelf life. This replacement cycle includes only equipment that is directly related to the protection of public health and safety in the event that the State Police respond to an incident at the Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation.

Maine's designated Fusion Center (State Police-Maine Information and Analysis Center-MIAC) continues to monitor classified and unclassified intelligence and threat streams and can identify items that may affect Maine Yankee. This information is shared with Maine Yankee when appropriate. Periodic updates are given on issues that impact Maine at quarterly meetings as well. Maine Yankee is also now notifying Fusion Center Staff when they have any suspicious incidents that occur at or around their facility. This past year the MIAC was notified by the Maine Yankee Shift Supervisor of a suspicious activity at the facility which allowed us to make proper notifications and to ultimately close it out. This cooperation and teamwork will enhance our relationship going forward.

Representatives of the MIAC have attended the quarterly meetings this past year to familiarize the Group with what the Fusion Center's purpose and available resources. The representatives were able to familiarize new staff at Maine Yankee with the fusion center and its capabilities and foster open communication. This relationship will continue to grow and mature as staff becomes more experienced and relationships continue to develop at both facilities. The MIAC participated in the annual communications exercise and the notifications worked properly. As a result, dispatch realized the fusion center was notifying the command staff so they noted it in their communication chart as well. Department of Public Safety staff will continue to train with Maine Yankee staff in the following year to further enhance response capabilities, familiarize staff with the facility and develop relationships.

## **OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ADVOCATE**

### **Omnibus Energy Law**

The Omnibus Energy Law, Public Law 2013 ch. 369, directed the funds received "pursuant to a damage award received pursuant to litigation with the United States Department of Energy concerning decommissioning costs related to Maine Yankee Atomic Power Company."

- In 2013-14 and 2014-15, 55% of these funds are to be used to fund electric efficiency and conservation programs through the Efficiency Maine Trust, with any proportional share in excess of a utility's load share allocated to reduce stranded costs. The remaining 45% are "to be used to reduce the transmission and distribution utility's rates in a manner that provides maximum benefit to the economy of the State."
- In 2015-16, \$2 million of the settlement funds are to be used to fund Efficiency Maine's electric efficiency and conservation programs, with the proportion drawn from each utility's share of the settlement funds based on the utility's proportional share of retail sales. All remaining funds are to be used "to reduce the transmission and distribution utility's rates in a manner that provides maximum benefit to the economy of the State."

This allocation was part of a larger compromise related to a significant expansion of ratepayer funds to fund energy efficiency; the settlement funds were intended to offset any near term rate shock associated with funding that increase entirely through the system benefit charge.



The Public Utilities Commission opened an inquiry in Docket No. 2013-00487 requesting guidance on what expenditures would reduce rates in a manner that provides maximum benefit to the Maine economy. On February 10, 2014 the Commission concluded that these funds would be returned to all electricity customers paid for these costs essentially in proportion to their kWh usage through a reduction in the stranded cost portion of their bills. The Commission indicated that in future proceedings it would entertain alternative proposals as to how these funds should be disbursed.

## **MAINE YANKEE ATOMIC POWER COMPANY**

### **Spent Nuclear Fuel Removal/Disposal Update**

#### **Spent Nuclear Fuel removal: the Federal Government's obligation**

As required by contract and the Nuclear Waste Policy Act (NWPA), the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) was to begin removing spent nuclear fuel (SNF) and Greater than Class C waste (GTCC waste) from Maine Yankee by the end of January 1998. As a Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) licensee it is Maine Yankee's responsibility to safely and securely store the SNF and GTCC waste in accordance with all applicable regulations until the government fulfills its obligations. The current annual cost to ratepayers for Maine Yankee's Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation (ISFSI) is on the order of \$10 million. However, that annual cost could well increase as regulations evolve and potentially impose additional requirements on the company.

Given the uncertainty over federal policy for the removal of SNF and GTCC waste, this material could remain stored at Maine Yankee for decades. When the Federal Government fulfills its obligation to remove the SNF and GTCC waste the ISFSI will be decommissioned and Maine Yankee will go out of business. That date is unknown.

### **Department Of Energy litigation**

#### **Phase I Cases**

In February 2013, at the end of the first round of litigation against the government for its failure to honor its contract obligations, the Federal Government paid the Yankee Companies (Connecticut Yankee, Maine Yankee, and Yankee Atomic) nearly \$160 million in damages for the costs related to its failure to begin removing SNF from the three Yankee sites by January 1998. These Phase I litigation damages represented damages through 2001 for Connecticut Yankee and Yankee Atomic and through 2002 for Maine Yankee. Maine Yankee received approximately \$81.7 million in the Phase I case.

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) approved a filing effective July 1, 2013 following the award of the Phase I damages that accepted an agreement reached between the three Yankee Companies and state utility regulators in Connecticut, Maine and Massachusetts that have historically intervened in the companies' FERC rate cases. That agreement detailed an approach for applying the Phase I damages proceeds and future damages awards that best serves the interests of the ratepayers in their state. In accordance with that agreement, the Maine Yankee Phase I proceeds are being disbursed over a three year period.

### **Phase II Cases**

In November 2013, the U.S. Court of Federal Claims Judge James F. Merow issued a ruling that awarded Connecticut Yankee, Yankee Atomic, and Maine Yankee approximately \$235.4 million in total damages for the costs that Connecticut Yankee and Yankee Atomic incurred from January 1, 2002 through December 31, 2008, and that Maine Yankee incurred from January 1, 2003 through December 31, 2008. In the Phase II case Maine Yankee received approximately \$35.8 million. The government did not appeal the November 2013 ruling and the Phase II proceeds were disbursed in spring 2014 consistent with the provisions of the July 2013 FERC Order.

### **Phase III Cases**

In August 2013 the three Yankee companies filed a Phase III round of damages claims in the U.S. Court of Federal Claims for the years 2009-2012. The trial in the Phase III cases is scheduled to begin at the end of June 2015.

The ongoing litigation between the three companies and the DOE is being conducted in phases as an earlier U.S. Federal Appeals Court decision ruled that utility companies, such as the three Yankee Companies, cannot receive damage awards for costs that have not yet been incurred. As a result, the three companies have, and expect to continue to litigate with the DOE every several years to request damages for costs incurred by their ratepayers, while recognizing that the DOE may challenge the prudence and appropriateness of all expenditures.

### **Prospects for Federal Nuclear Waste Management Program Reform**

With Republicans now in a majority in both the House and Senate it remains to be seen whether the two bodies will find common ground to reform the federal nuclear waste management program and overcome the impasse which has continued for the past several years. Nuclear waste legislation is expected to be introduced in 2015 in both the House and Senate.

Maine Yankee will continue to work with others to press for the establishment of a pilot Consolidated Interim Storage (CIS) program for spent nuclear fuel with priority removal from permanently shutdown sites. The pilot concept has bipartisan support in the Senate and House and would serve as a first step by which the Federal Government can begin meeting its contractual and statutory obligation to remove the SNF and GTCC waste while pursuing the longer term objective of a geologic repository.

At the same time, there appears to be renewed energy in the Congress to complete the license application for the proposed Yucca Mountain repository, although no funding was provided for that purpose in the appropriations bill that funds the government through the end of the fiscal year (September 30, 2015) or in the President's FY 2016 budget submitted in early February 2015. It remains to be seen whether Congress will appropriate additional funds for Yucca Mountain.

## **Senate**

Senator Murkowski (R-AK) now chairs the Senate Energy Committee and supports comprehensive reform legislation such as last session's S. 1240 which she cosponsored that contained a provision for a pilot CIS program with an initial focus on shutdown reactor sites. Senator Alexander (R-TN) who now chairs the Senate Energy Appropriations Subcommittee was a cosponsor of S.1240. Of note, Senator King is now a member of the Senate Energy Committee and was a cosponsor of S.1240.

In both of the last two years, the Senate Energy Appropriations Subcommittee bill contained a provision for a pilot CIS facility with priority for shutdown reactor sites and the 2015 bill is expected to contain that provision again. Senator Collins is also a member of the Subcommittee and has been very supportive of the CIS provision.

Senators Murkowski and Alexander also support funding to complete the Yucca Mountain license application process. With remaining existing funds the Nuclear Regulatory Commission completed the five volume Yucca Mountain Safety Evaluation Report at the end of January 2015, but does not have anywhere near enough funding to finish the license application review.

Senate Minority Leader (formerly Majority Leader) Harry Reid (D-NV) remains adamantly opposed to Yucca Mountain and still wields considerable influence as the leader of the Senate Democrats.

## **House**

The House has remained largely focused on completing the Yucca Mountain license application.

However, there are indications key House members may be willing to consider CIS in the context of a solution that does not exclude Yucca Mountain. House Energy and Commerce Subcommittee Chair John Shimkus (R-IL) is drafting a bill that would include Yucca Mountain and CIS and which he has said could be ready for House votes this summer.

## **Interest in Consolidated Interim Storage**

Maine Yankee is hopeful the DOE will engage with states and localities interested in hosting a CIS facility. Texas has been most outspoken about its interest. Two groups in Texas near the New Mexico border are working with the State to line up support for a CIS facility with a focus on storing Texas' SNF and also that of the shutdown reactor sites. One group - Waste Control Specialists - already has an operating Low-Level Waste facility near Andrews and is actively working to expand its capabilities to accept high-level radioactive waste. On January 20 the Commissioners Court of Andrews County approved "A resolution in support of establishing a site in Andrews County for consolidated interim storage of spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste." Other states such as New Mexico have expressed an interest in potentially hosting a CIS facility, but they were not as far along as the Texas initiative.

## **The State of Maine, Maine Yankee and other stakeholders working together**

During 2014 the focus was on building support for reforming the spent nuclear fuel program, especially the proposal to establish a pilot project for the removal of SNF and GTCC waste from decommissioned reactor sites to a CIS facility. These stakeholders will continue working with others in 2015 in an effort to overcome the impasse between the Senate and House. Maine Yankee appreciates the active involvement and support of many state and regional stakeholders.

Since the early 1990s the State and Maine Yankee have been members of the Nuclear Waste Strategy Coalition (NWSC). The NWSC is a diverse national group. Its mission: “To reform and adequately fund the U.S. civilian high-level nuclear waste transportation, storage, and disposal program in a manner that ensures timely and safe waste removal from operating and decommissioned nuclear power plants and that protects ratepayers’ substantial investment in the program.” The State and Maine Yankee participate in regular conference calls and other activities of the NWSC that include the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners, the Nuclear Energy Institute and state and tribal representatives.

On a quarterly basis the State of Maine and Maine Yankee participate in a meeting of New England policy makers called the Interim Storage Alternatives Effort. This initiative is part of the FERC settlement agreements for Maine Yankee, Connecticut Yankee, and Yankee Rowe. Its purpose is to share information and to identify interim SNF storage alternatives outside New England.

Maine Yankee is a member of the Decommissioning Plant Coalition which is comprised of the New England decommissioned plants, and decommissioned plants in Wisconsin, Illinois, and California. The DPC is active in Washington, D.C. representing the unique interests of shutdown plants whose only function is the safe storage of SNF and GTCC waste until the Federal Government fulfills its commitment to remove this material. Wayne Norton, President and CEO of Connecticut Yankee and Yankee Atomic and Chief Nuclear Officer of Maine Yankee, is the chair of the DPC.

Maine Yankee also continues to benefit from the input of its Community Advisory Panel which has been in place since 1997.

For more information go to [www.maineyankee.com](http://www.maineyankee.com).

**ESTIMATED POST DECOMMISSIONING OVERSIGHT EXPENDITURES AND  
BUDGETED TRANSFERS FROM ACCOUNT 014-10A-2440-03**

Calendar Year 2015	DEP	DHHS Safety Inspector	OPA SNSA	PUS STATE POLICE	DHHS DEH RCP	TOTAL	INCOME
	014-06A-1790-14	014-10A-2440-03	01407H041004	014-16A-9513-04	014-10A-2445-03		
DEP - Radiological Program	\$ 2,891.00					\$ 2,891.00	
OPA - Nuclear Safety Advisor						\$ -	
OPA- All Other						\$ -	
DHHS - RCP					\$ 18,485.34	\$ 18,485.34	
DHHS - Safety Inspector		\$ 130,335.65				\$ 130,335.65	
DHHS - Contractor and Independent Expert						\$ -	
DPS - equipment				\$ 15,132.00		\$ 15,132.00	
<b>Sub - total</b>	<b>\$ 2,891.00</b>	<b>\$ 130,335.65</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 15,132.00</b>	<b>\$ 18,485.34</b>	<b>\$ 166,843.99</b>	
DICAP - DHHS \$12,000/FTE		\$ 12,000.00			\$ 1,212.00	\$ 13,212.00	
Sta - cap rates OPA 0.006391			\$ -			\$ -	
Sta - cap rates DEP - Envir. Prot. 0.02088	\$ 60.36					\$ 60.36	
Sta - cap rates DHHS - Bur Health 0.03449		\$ 4,495.28			\$ 637.56	\$ 5,132.84	
Sta - cap rates DEP - State Police 0.01163				\$ 175.99		\$ 175.99	
<b>Total Est. Sta-cap Exp.</b>	<b>\$ 60.36</b>	<b>\$ 16,495.28</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 175.99</b>	<b>\$ 1,849.56</b>	<b>\$ 18,581.19</b>	
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$ 2,951.36</b>	<b>\$ 146,830.93</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 15,307.99</b>	<b>\$ 20,334.90</b>	<b>\$ 185,425.18</b>	
BALANCE CARRIED FORWARD							\$ 67,768.90
REIMBURSEMENT FROM OTHER PROGRAM (014-10A-2447-03, Radiological Health)							\$ 19,368.92
CY 2015 FIRST QUARTER	\$ 737.84	\$ 36,707.73		\$ 3,827.00	\$ 5,083.72	\$ 46,356.29	\$ 35,000.00
CY 2015 SECOND QUARTER	\$ 737.84	\$ 36,707.73	\$ -	\$ 3,827.00	\$ 5,083.72	\$ 46,356.29	\$ 35,000.00
CY 2015 THIRD QUARTER	\$ 737.84	\$ 36,707.73	\$ -	\$ 3,827.00	\$ 5,083.72	\$ 46,356.29	\$ 35,000.00
CY 2015 FOURTH QUARTER	\$ 737.84	\$ 36,707.73	\$ -	\$ 3,827.00	\$ 5,083.72	\$ 46,356.29	\$ 35,000.00
<b>TOTALS</b>						<b>\$ 185,425.18</b>	<b>\$ 227,137.82</b>