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                      UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
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                     NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
                       OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
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                BRIEFING ON STATUS OF MAINTENANCE RULE
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                             Nuclear Regulatory Commission
                             Commission Meeting Room
                             11555 Rockville Pike
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                              Rockville, Maryland
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                             Wednesday, May 5, 1999
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              The Commission met, pursuant to notice, at 2:44
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     p.m., the Honorable Shirley Jackson, Chairman of the
     Commission, presiding.
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     COMMISSIONERS PRESENT:
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              SHIRLEY JACKSON, Chairman
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              GRETA DICUS, Commissioner
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             NILS DIAZ, Commissioner
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              EDWARD MCGAFFIGAN, Commissioner
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              JEFFREY MERRIFIELD, Commissioner
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     STAFF AND PRESENTERS SEATED AT COMMISSION TABLE:
              ANNETTE L. VIETTI-COOK, Secretary
              KAREN CYR, Office of General Counsel
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              JOSEPH R. GRAY, Office of General Counsel
              FRANK MIRAGLIA, Deputy EDO
              GARY HOLAHAN, NRR
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              RICHARD CORREIA, NRR
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              WILLIAM KANE, NRR
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              THOMAS KING, RES
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              RALPH BEEDLE, NEI
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              HAROLD RAY, Southern California Edison Company
               TONY PIETRANGELO, NEI
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                        PROCEEDINGS
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               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Good afternoon. The Commission
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     will be briefed by the NRC Staff and the Nuclear Energy
     Institute on proposed changes to 10 CFR 50.65, commonly
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     referred to as the maintenance rule.
              As many of you know, for some time power reactor
     licensees have shortened refueling outages by better
     planning and increasing the amount of maintenance performed
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on line. The existing rule tries to address the point having to do with configuration of plant systems during 10 various modes, including maintenance on line, by 11 12 recommending that the given licensee perform assessments of the total equipment out of service for maintenance at any 13 one time, with the objective of understanding the overall 14 15 effect on the performance of safety functions. 16 The Staff has proposed to modify the rule. The 17 proposed modification would require, as opposed to 18 recommend, that licensees perform assessments to control the 19 risks associated with the use of on-line maintenance, and this proposal enjoyed the support of the Commission and the 20 nuclear power industry. Arriving at appropriate rule 21 language, however, has been difficult. Concerns have been 2.2 23 expressed regarding the definition of key terms, the degree to which regulatory guidance could or should be used to 2.4 25 complete our approach to this subject, and the scope of 1 equipment to be considered by assessments. These concerns have been the subject of much discussion between the NRC and its stakeholders. As the 3 Staff appears to be converging on language which they believe is responsive to concerns expressed in this area by a number of parties, now would seem to be an appropriate 6 time for the issue to be discussed in this forum. 8 This meeting is intended both to air the issue and the proposed Staff language in public and to allow the 9 10 Commission to provide any feedback it desires to the Staff 11 as necessary. 12 As we consider the Staff proposal and the power 13 reactor industry perspectives on this subject, I believe we should do so with the goal of achieving closure on this 14 15 question, which has occupied much of our attention for a 16 very long time. 17 To paraphrase a statement that some of my 18 colleagues have used at these meetings, some Commission meetings, we should not allow the better to become the enemy 19 of the good. 20 21 With this background, let us proceed with the 22 business at hand. I understand that copies of the materials being discussed are available at the entrances to the room, 23 24 and unless my colleagues have any opening comments they wish to make, Mr. Miraglia, please proceed. I guess we wore Dr. Travers out this morning. MR. MIRAGLIA: Yes, I am here pinch-hitting, and 2 3 he's --4 CHAIRMAN JACKSON: We want to thank you for 5 hanging in with us here today. 6 MR. MIRAGLIA: Good afternoon, Madam Chairman and Commissioners. As you have indicated, the Staff is here to discuss proposed changes to 10 CFR 65, the maintenance rule. At the table this afternoon is -- with me is Bill Kane, 10 Associate Director for Inspection and Programs in NRR; Gary 11 Holahan, the Director of the Division of Systems and Safety Analysis, NRR; to my far right, Tom King, Director of 12

Maintenance Rule Section.

As you indicated, the maintenance rule went into effect in July of 1996, and at that time it was the NRC's expectations that Licensees would conduct assessments of

Division of Risk Analysis and Applications in Research; Rich Correia, on my left, the Chief for the Reliability of

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9 risk of performing maintenance activities, and that is
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- 20 currently specified in Section (a)(3) of the rule. However,
- 21 that rule did not explicitly require the performance of
- 22 these assessments. As a result of this, the Staff proposed
- 23 the rulemaking change that was endorsed by the Commission in
- 24 an SRM of September 30th, and the Staff proposal was to
- 25 change that rule, would create a new section (a)(4) which

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- would make it a regulatory requirement to perform such
- 2 assessments, to manage the risk for many proposed
- 3 maintenance activities.
- 4 In support of this briefing, as you summarized,
- 5 Madam Chairman, Dr. Travers on Friday, April 30th, sent a
- 6 package to the Commission that consisted of a number of
- 7 pieces of information. It was the package that the Staff,
- 8 rulemaking package that the Staff had prepared after that
- o latemaning paonage and one pearl had propared arear and
- 9 point and discussed with ACRS and CRGR. It also transmitted
- 10 a rulemaking, a -- I'm sorry, the regulatory guide draft
- 11 that supports the (a)(4) revision, and it also included some
- 12 language limiting the scope for the pre-maintenance
- 13 assessments.

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- 14 As you have indicated, Madam Chairman, this was an
- 15 issue that was commented on in the proposed rule, the scope
- 16 of these risk assessments.
- 17 With that introduction, I will turn the discussion
- 18 over to Bill Kane.
- 19 MR. KANE: One of the more consequential issues
- 20 regarding this (a)(4) change as the scope of the -- I'm
- 21 sorry -- scope of the systems, structures and components to
- $22\,$   $\,$  be included in the pre-maintenance assessments, both the NRC
- 23 and Licensees' focus has been on high safety-significant
- $24\,$  systems, structures and components from the beginning.
- 25 However, once we initiated rulemaking to change

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- 1 the assessment recommendation to a requirement, the industry
- 2 began to feel that the NRC would require all in-scope
- systems, structures and components to be considered in all
- 4 assessments. That has never been our intent or our
  - practice. The objective has been to provide a method and a
- 6 regulatory guide by which the Licensees could screen out
- from future assessment consideration those
- 8 low-safety-significant structures, systems and components
- $9\,$   $\,$  that would contribute little to plant risk when out of
- 10 service for maintenance.

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- 11 We now believe that a better course is to have the
- 12 rule contain some anchoring language that would reflect that
- 13 approach. However, this change has not -- this is a recent
- 14 change and has not yet been reviewed by ACRS or CRGR. They
- 15 reviewed the earlier version.
- 16 In discussions earlier today, we have been
- 17 communicating with ACRS, and CRGR, regarding this approach,
- 18 and in discussions earlier today, which Mr. Correia can
- 19 address, ACRS expressed some concerns with this approach and
- 20 may choose to lay those out in a letter.
- 21 We really hope that this briefing will facilitate
- 22 your review of the package. We can -- we looked at our
  - schedule and we can forward a revised package to you by May
- 24 17th. However, it is not likely that we will have completed
- 25 with discussions with ACRS at that time.

you, Richard Correia, who is the Chief of our Reliability 2 and Maintenance Section, will provide the presentation. 4 MR. CORREIA: Thank you, Bill. Could I have slide 2, please. 5 Just as a way of background to take us from where we've been to where we are, I would like to briefly go over 8 some key points in this rule change. In SECY 97-055, in March of 1997, we described to the Commission the problems we were having in inspections 10 11 with enforcing this part of the rule. We couldn't enforce it. If we found an assessment that wasn't done, or it 12 wasn't adequate, we couldn't take enforcement actions. 13 14 Based on that, SECY, the Commission, asked the 15 Staff to consider clarifying (a)(3) and to provide examples of weak programs found during the baseline inspection 16 17 18 In SECY 97-173, we provided the Commission three 19 options to consider: 20 One, make no changes to the rule; 21 Two; change the "should" to a "shall"; 22 And three, make comprehensive changes to the rule. 23 The Staff recommended option two. Slide 3, please. In the SRM that followed 97-173, the Commission 25 directed us to prepare and issue for public comment the 1 proposed rule. We have the rule language here. Besides 2 changing "should" to "shall," we also included that these 4 assessments should include items such as corrective maintenance and how the results of the assessment should be used. 6 7 The existing language basically just says perform an assessment; it doesn't say what to do with the results of the assessment. This language further expanded that thought to say that the assessment should be used -- shall be used, 10 excuse me, to ensure the plant is not placed in a 11 risk-significant configuration or configurations that would 12 13 degrade the performance of safety functions to an 14 unacceptable level. COMMISSIONER DIAZ: Excuse me, Madam Chairman, let 15 16 me correct something for the record here. 17 CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Yes. COMMISSIONER DIAZ: SRM 97-173 did not contain 18 19 this language. You know, the language, the SRM 97-173, the 20 language stopped at "is not placed in risk-significant configurations," period. The rest of the phrase was added 21 later by the Staff. I just wanted the record to reflect 22 23 that. 2.4 MR. CORREIA: That's true. That's correct. 25 COMMISSIONER DIAZ: Okay. Thank you. 1.0 MR. CORREIA: The thought behind that additional phrase was to allow licensees to perform or use the result 3 of the assessments, without necessarily using PRAs. That was the intent. Thank you. Slide 4. 6 These are what we feel are the more significant reasons for the change from "should" to "shall." First and foremost, as the Chairman mentioned in her opening remarks, 8 9 the industry is increasing the amount and frequency of maintenance performed at power. There has been a

For the details of what we are going to propose to

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significant change in this since the maintenance rule was
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      written, and we feel that these assessments are very, very
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      important for plant safety.
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               We also found during the baseline inspections that
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      several Licensees had problems with the assessments. We
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     found in some cases assessments were not performed; in other
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     cases they were performed, but did not include all the
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      systems that might have been out of service at the same
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               Also technical specifications generally were not
     intended to address removal of multiple equipment out of
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     service simultaneously. They looked basically at one or two
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      systems at a time with a reasonable amount of time to repair
      and restore the equipment to service.
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               As I mentioned earlier, the current assessment in
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     the rule is a recommendation, not a requirement, therefore
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     it is not enforceable. And one other change that we are
     making to the rule by (a)(4) is to clarify that the rule
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      requirements apply during normal operating and shutdown
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     conditions.
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               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Let me ask you a question.
               MR. CORREIA: Yes.
               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: You know, reading your first
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      and third bullets, to what extent does a typical plant
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      employing a rolling maintenance schedule differ from the
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      assumptions the NRC Staff made when either licensing the
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     facility or when this rule was initially promulgated?
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               MR. CORREIA: Well, they always have to comply
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      with the technical specifications. This rule would not
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      allow them to deviate from that, certainly. And any other
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     license conditions that they would have.
               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: How would the risk change if a
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     Licensee entered all the tech spec action statements they
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     possibly could?
               MR. HOLAHAN: Could I try that?
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               MR. CORREIA: Sure.
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               MR. HOLAHAN: I think when the technical
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      specifications were written, there really was sort of an
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     inherent assumption that this was sort of a one piece of
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      equipment at a time, and I think the risk assessments aren't
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      normally done to the requirements; they are done to your
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     best judgment of how plants are really operated. But I
      think you could say if you took all the equipment out of
      service that tech specs would allow, it would basically
      leave the plant so that any event would not have single
      failure protection. Usually the redundant systems provide
     at least a factor of 10 or 20 of increased reliability of
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      mitigation. So you could easily expect risks to increase by
      10 times, 20 times, if plants are actually run that way.
               COMMISSIONER MERRIFIELD: Madam Chairman?
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               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Please.
               COMMISSIONER MERRIFIELD: In reviewing for this
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     meeting, I was going over the CRGR comments and
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     recommendations from the April 27, 1999 meeting, and I am
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     wondering if you could address a significant comment of
     this, number two, stating that the Staff is not providing a
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defensible rationale for its position that the rule change

will provide a "substantial increase in protection of public

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health and safety."

20 MR. CORREIA: My view was that the reg analysis -at least it was clear to me and the Staff, that it was 21 22 inherent in the reg analysis. I think what happened was 23 there wasn't a clear statement to that fact. We have now since changed the reg analysis to reflect that it does 24 indeed -- is a necessary change. 25 13 MR. MIRAGLIA: Commissioner Merrifield, if I might 2 amplify, I believe the thought process that entered into 3 that comment is that the CRGR members felt that there was an argument to be made and a story to be told, but it wasn't clearly articulated within the reg analysis that was 5 provided to the CRGR, so it was a recommendation that the 6 Staff look at that and clearly articulate those points. 8 They felt that the package did not do that. And I think 9 that's what --10 COMMISSIONER MERRIFIELD: I guess it just raises 11 the connected issue. You know, we have been spending a lot 12 of time of our new reactor oversight program and one of the 13 things that we have been seeing is that we have a mature industry that has a number of performance indicators that 14 15 demonstrates it is clearly running a lot more safely than it 16 used to, and has a greater operational performance than it did over a decade or so. And so here we are, on the one 17 hand, saying that we have an issue which will probably 18 19 substantially increase the safety, yet we have said in other contexts that we think, you know, important improvements in 20 21 safety have already occurred. 22 Given this differentiation, I wonder if you could 23 provide me a little bit more clarification of why you 24 believe this is important for protecting public health and 25 safety. 1 MR. MIRAGLIA: I think it would go to some 2 examples that there are risk configurations out there, particularly in combination, that can put the plants at 3 4 5 One of the issues that we haven't addressed well are particularly issues with plants in shutdown and the new more on-line maintenance, which is a different approach from the initial licensing. As Mr. Holahan has indicated, the tech specs never contemplated large amounts or pieces of 10 equipment all out at the same time and that kind of thing. 11 So there is that evolution. 12 I don't know if Rich might have some particular examples that could be noted. 13 14 MR. CORREIA: Well, I can only reflect on what we 15 saw during the baseline inspections. For example, one of the assessment tools at one facility only considered 12 out 16 17 of 44 high safety-significant SSCs. So if anything was 18 taken, it wasn't on that metric out of service and the risk was unknown, and they could have been in a much higher risk 19

satisfied?

have been up.

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1 COMMISSIONER DIAZ: No, no, that is not the 2 question. Would you have been satisfied, if 44 out of 44

all 44 high safety-significant, would you have been

COMMISSIONER DIAZ: If you would have considered

MR. CORREIA: Certainly our comfort level would

situation than they thought they were.

high safety-significant would have been considered? Would that have been adequate protection of health and safety? MR. CORREIA: No, because there could be some low safety-significant SSCs that in combination with some high could change the risk significance of a configuration, and these are typically support systems, systems that supply a 8 supporting function to the main mitigating system, for 10 example. 11 COMMISSIONER DIAZ: By a factor of 10? The factor 12 of 2? By 10 percent? I mean, of course, the Staff is doing 13 the analysis to justify this position, as you said. As Commissioner Merrifield said, you have now further analysis 14 15 that justifies this position, so a factor of 2? A factor of 16 17 CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Is it a matter of the plant? 18 MR. CORREIA: It's a matter of the plant and the 19 configuration, yes. COMMISSIONER DIAZ: So it's a matter of some 20 21 specific plants being out of norm, and we are going to legislate all plants because one is out of norm? I mean I'm 22 23 just asking. You say you have reviewed the regulatory 24 analysis, and now you have this justification. I just want 25 to make sure that the justification is obvious and plain, 16 1 submitted to the Commission. CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Gary, do you have any comments you want to make? 3 MR. HOLAHAN: Well, if I remember what was in the reg analysis, and I think we commented on it quite a long time ago, if you remember the Commission guidance on how to 6 do these regulatory analyses and the regulatory analysis 8 guidelines addresses what credit ought to be given for voluntary actions on the part of the Licensees in that 9 10 analysis, and there's some guidelines as to whether programs 11 ought to be given credit versus hardware and structures, and the Commission guidance is not to give credit for voluntary 12 13 actions when you are making judgments about whether something should be required or not. 14 15 After all, if you assume that Licensees are 16 already meeting the rule, then having the rule, of course, 17 has no value because it would be no difference. So in 18 effect what you are judging is the value of a Licensee not 19 continuing the voluntary action, but going back to the 20 minimum requirements as the regulations would require, and I 21 think there is a substantial value to that. I think that is part of what has happened in that analysis, although I 22 23 haven't seen it for quite a while, I have to say. COMMISSIONER DIAZ: Therefore, you are saying that 2.4 unless there's something we don't know, that nuclear power 25 17 plants today, if they do their normal things and maintain voluntary actions that are in the configuration risk 2 3 management, then there will be not much difference; is that 4 what you are saying? MR. HOLAHAN: I think what I was saving is, of 5

course, if Licensees are already doing exactly what this rule would accomplish, then there is no value in having the rule. I mean the actual practical implementation at the

what the Staff's inspection findings show. I remember the

COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: But I don't think that's

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plant --

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      Quad Cities event, it was Diablo Canyon -- I mean just in
      the last six months, there have been -- I don't know whether
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      they would get there the Morris engine and the new
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      assessment process and be one of the Big 10 findings for the
      year, but the Staff inspection findings in this case are --
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      they are finding people are putting their plants in
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      risk-significant configurations.
               MR. HOLAHAN: And in fact, the value of the rule
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      is being able to address those situations.
               COMMISSIONER DIAZ: I am happy to see Commissioner
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      {\tt McGaffigan\ using\ the\ term\ risk-significant\ configurations.}
     That means that there is some leeway in here. Okay. Thank
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     you.
               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Also it seems that there is the
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      point that seems to underlie what you are talking about, but
      you don't ever talk about it that explicitly, and it really
      has to do with some concern for cumulative risk. Is that a
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               MR. CORREIA: Certainly any time a plant places
      itself in a configuration, there is some risk associated
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      with that, and it would certainly contribute to a periodic
      increase in risk, but I think --
              MR. HOLAHAN: I think the cumulative risk issue is
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      better covered in the other parts of the maintenance rule
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      which call for a periodic assessment of balancing, you know,
      unavailability --
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              MR. MIRAGLIA: Unavailability.
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               MR. HOLAHAN: -- and maintenance activities. I
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      think this part of the rule is really a
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      configuration-by-configuration situation, you know. Is the
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      situation that you plan to go in one that is, you know,
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      acceptable from a risk point of view. Obviously if each and
      every one is well planned and is acceptable, then I think
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      the total comes out acceptable. And one ought to expect the
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      assessments done once every 18 months or whatever, you know,
      to reflect all those good judgments made and naturally the
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      conclusions ought to be acceptable.
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              MR. MIRAGLIA: The other key part is to assess and
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      manage; in other words, understand where you are putting the
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      plant and do you have compensatory measures or other
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      measures in place to understand the significance of the
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      configuration you are in for the duration of the period that
      you are in.
               COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: Madam Chairman, vou
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      know, part of me wishes that we had just changed "should" to
      "shall" on the spot when Commissioner Merrifield's
      predecessor, Commissioner Rogers, gave a speech to us all
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      early in my tenure here about how fundamental it was with
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      the increased amount of on-line maintenance that was going
      on and the inspection findings that they were briefing us on
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      in early '97. I remember him saying this is fundamental.
               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: We "should" have gone to
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14
      "shall."
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               [Laughter.]
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               COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: I asked Mr. Beedle, Mr.
      Beedle said we're all for it, and I honestly at that point
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      would have endorsed NUMARC, encouraged the Staff to NUMARC
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      93.01, Rev. 2, just maybe with a couple of "shoulds" changed
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      to "shalls" and you'd be there. Because it would be a
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pretty darn good rule, and obviously there is a lot of water

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over the dam since, but this reg guide which uses "should,"
     doesn't use "shall," should be assessed for its impact on
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      key plant safety functions, et cetera, isn't a bad reg guide
      with the few "shoulds" changed "shalls," but we are -- I
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      guess we are now going to try to improve.
              COMMISSIONER DIAZ: That was two years ago. A lot
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      of things have happened since then, and I'm sure the staff
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      and the industry are both more knowledgeable now about this
     issue. Is that a yes? You are more knowledgeable today
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      about the issue than you were two years ago? You have
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     further risk insight on the issue?
               MR. HOLAHAN: We have certainly thought about it
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      more. I'm not going to --
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               [Laughter.]
               COMMISSIONER DIAZ: Okay. I can buy that.
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               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Why don't you just kind of give
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      all normalized to the same point. You know, not
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a plain language statement of your bottom line, so we are 15

temporizing, you know, not looking at our body language; just kind of give a plain language bottom line statement of 16 17 where you are, so we know what page we're on.

MR. MIRAGLIA: I think I'll give a try, and then 18 19 I'll put my foot in Rich's mouth, and he can correct me. 2.0 I think what we have -- you know, our initial

approach, Madam Chairman, was to say that we can deal with this issue and addressing the concerns relative to the scope of these assessments in terms of regulatory guidance.

Given the amount of discourse and comment that we had on the proposed rule, given the dialogue that we have

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had with various stakeholders, we now believe that the rule 1 should have some sort of language to -- within the context of the rule to address the scope of the rule, and that is in some of the proposed language that Rich is going to discuss 4 on a later slide, and that's a very brief summary statement, but Rich, if you want to add to that. MR. CORREIA: No. that's true. We recognize that

8 not all systems in the scope of the rule contribute significantly to outage configurations. Our initial thought, our very recent thought, was let the regulatory 1.0 11 guide describe a methodology to limit the scope of these 12 assessments as the Licensee would assess and determine that 13 certain systems were not that important in the configuration, they could stop doing the assessments and 14 15

focus on those that were most important. I believe that is where we are today, and the question is do we put that

language in the rule, or do we let the reg guide speak to 17 18 it.

19 CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Do you have a plain language 20

21 MR. HOLAHAN: I'll give it a try.

22 I'd say that we know from experience and risk 23 analyses that controlling plant configurations is important. It is an important element to risk. It is not unusual in a 24 25 risk analysis to find out that two-thirds or so of the risk

comes from, you know, unusual plant configurations, not when an event occurs and everything started out in service. So

we know that it is important. But we also know that not

controlled. And so it seems to that there is some middle ground in where the most important equipment should have a requirement in place that says, you know, for this sort of equipment. Licensees should be required to think carefully 8 when they are taking it out of service and look at the 10 implications of it. And that's what we are trying to get to 11 in this rule 12 CHAIRMAN JACKSON: So that means you need to bound 13 the SSCs? 14 MR. HOLAHAN: You need to bound it. CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Okay. 15 MR. HOLAHAN: Because not all of them are 16 17 important, and not all of them are unimportant. 18 CHAIRMAN JACKSON: But given what Mr. Correia said about -- you're not related to the sax player. No. Anyway 19 20 21 [Laughter.] 22 CHAIRMAN JACKSON: I just thought about that. 23 MR. CORREIA: I do have a nickname, though. 24 CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Given what you said about the fact that some things that you normally wouldn't -- some 25 systems that you normally wouldn't think of as being 1 safety-significant could impact those that you do, what is 2 the fundamental statement about how you bound the scope? How do you bound it? I mean isn't that what all of this 4 5 discussion is about? MR. HOLAHAN: I'll try it. We've sort of jumped 6 7 way to the end. CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Well, I'd like to get to the 9 bottom line here. 10 MR. HOLAHAN: It seems to me that if we ask ourselves, you know, has this problem been solved before, 11 don't people think about these things, you know, every 12 13 analyst that does a risk assessment is in fact picking systems and components to model because they are concerned 14 that these pieces of equipment, taken in combination with 15 16 other pieces of equipment and other failures, could lead to unacceptable consequences. That is the basic logical 17 18 process for deciding what should be modeled in the PRA and 19 what should be left out. Things that even in combination 20 with other things aren't going to cause any problems, 21 they're not modeled, they're just left out. It's only a 22 fraction of the plant that's modeled in the PRA. 23 In that sense, at least from a starting point of view, we're saving things that are modeled in the PRA are 24 25 good candidates for those things, you know, that should be 1 looked at for combinations that might be risk-significant for configuration control. That's the sort of logic that this sort of limiting process leads us to. COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: Madam Chairman, we should almost have different paragraphs from the reg guide 6 and whatever in front of us, but the -- what the -- the reg guide as it existed when they sent it to us on last Friday, the scope paragraph says, "The scope of SSCs to be included in the assessments of maintenance activities may be limited to those SSCs individually or in combination that can be 10 shown to have a significant effect on the performance of key 11

plant safety functions. The focus of the assessment should be on the SSCs modeled in the PRA," as Gary just said, "in

every piece of equipment is so important that it needs to be

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      the Licensee's maintenance rule expert panel."
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               That -- is that where the Staff is? I mean that's
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      what you are trying to get at, are the SSCs that are modeled
     in the PRA plus the SSCs that are considered
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     risk-significant by the maintenance rule expert panel, and
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     then you are going to look at whatever number that is and
     look at them individually and combination? That's what the
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     guide said as of Friday. Is that where we are trying to get
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               MR. HOLAHAN: I think that's what we're -- I think
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      \ensuremath{\text{I'm}} saying too many things that Rich ought to be saying. \ensuremath{\text{I}}
      think that's where we want to get to, and we are trying to
      find words that would go in the rule and proper words that
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      would be in the reg guide that would lead us there.
               I think it's kind of early, you know, we haven't
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     had this discussion with ACRS and with other stakeholders,
     but --
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               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Repeat what you just said.
               COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: The words that are in
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     the reg guide? I'm looking at page 3 in the middle
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     paragraph.
11
               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: I don't have 3.
               COMMISSIONER DIAZ: And there are three
12
13
     requirements in there, not one, but there's three there.
     The three sequential requirements. The scope to be included
14
15
     may be limited -- may be limited -- to those SSCs
16
      individually or in combination that can be shown to have a
17
      significant effect on the performance of key plant safety
      functions. That gives you one thing.
18
19
               The other is the focus of the assessment. This is
      an additional focus, it is the second tier, no? No? Well,
20
21
      it can be interpreted.
22
               COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: I think what my
     interpretation of the second tier is how to do the first.
23
      And so I don't think it says -- the second -- and maybe
24
     that's English. I mean we're always --
1
               COMMISSIONER DIAZ: No, that's right, and that's
2
      why the problem is.
3
               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Well, doesn't the last sentence
     or so give you your escape clause? I mean the real point --
4
5
      what I was going to argue is this:
               You know, we need some breakthrough thinking here.
      I mean I'm aware of where NEI is, I'm aware of where the
      Staff is, I'm aware of where Commissioner Diaz is, I'm aware
      of where I am. I'm not much aware of anything else.
               The issue becomes, for Licensees, is an argument
10
11
      I'm sure they would make, that why should they have to do
12
     certain broad scope assessments each and every time they get
13
     ready to perform maintenance activities?
14
              Our concern, or your concern is, you know, they
15
     are going to basically leave something out if they do a kind
16
      of a one at a time, at a time, at a time kind of approach.
17
     But it strikes me that there is an opportunity to do an \ensuremath{\mathsf{S}}
18
     assessment with some periodicity. Now this says once. But
     with some periodicity that is not necessarily every time
19
20
      they are going to take equipment out of service, but
21
     something that would be on some time line that might capture
22
      any significant changes that have occurred to the plant. So
```

addition to all SSCs considered to be risk-significant by

you have a periodic kind of update of the assessment, but 23 then once that's done, so that they can have some definition 24 to the first sentence or two in here, then that's what they 25 27 1 focus on doing an assessment.

I mean why can't we go there and just kind of end this debate? I mean talk to me. 3

COMMISSIONER DIAZ: How much time do I have?

CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Thirty seconds. 5

6 [Laughter.]

9

11

15

20

2

15

20

2.2

COMMISSIONER DIAZ: That's what I was afraid of.

I think the Chairman has discussed, you know, 8

fundamentally what the crux of the matter is. And if I can

10 take more than 30 seconds --

CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Of course. Of course.

12 COMMISSIONER DIAZ: -- let me just back up and ask

13 a series of questions.

14 Have we before considered what are the

risk-significant structures, systems or components? Is that

something that we have done? 16

MR. HOLAHAN: Yes. 17

18 COMMISSIONER DIAZ: Okay. I mean the fact we use

19 something like that, even if it was not PRA, when we did

environmental qualifications in a certain way, it was not

21 PRA, but it was kind of a risk insight which we used to

22 determine what equipment had to be environmentally

qualified, and you know, it was a big rule and there were a 23

24 lot of problems. We kind of, you know, turned up the

25 knowledge knob and the station blackout, when we did a

station blackout, did we select it, some structures, systems 1

and components that we thought were high safety

significance, that thou shalt have those, and we did.

MR. HOLAHAN: Yes. 4

COMMISSIONER DIAZ: Correct. All right. Thank 5

6

And then we did ATWS, we also did a selection and 7

8 said, you know, we are going to classify this structures,

systems and components. I think the bottom line is that

presently, 1999, we have the capability to define, okay, 10

11 once and for all, or maybe for the next three years, okay,

12 what risk-significant structures, systems and components

13 are, and if not, it is impossible to continue, okay, to

14 risk-inform the Nuclear Regulatory Commission infrastructure

because we are missing the central part of where we can find

every cornerstone that will deal with structures, systems 16

and components. And I mean if we cannot do it in a more 17

18 restricted part which is an assessment, okay, then how can

we have an inspection, you know, an assessment, and 19

oversight that is risk-informed, when the inspector is not

21 going to know what structures, systems or components are

really the ones that they need to do?

23 So the bottom line is that the maintenance rule

24 provides a vehicle, okay, to get into the necessary steps to

clarify what can and should be risk-informed. And the first 2.5

1 part of it is in an assessment mode, not even during mode,

can we define what that border is, what the boundaries are?

And I believe that the answer, you know, which will be

coming, I'm not going to presume, but there is a sequence in

here, and the sequence doesn't end in the other necessary

```
steps, can we define what risk structures, systems and
      components are risk-significant? And if we can define
      those, can we then put them in the context of an assessment,
      okay, mode for the maintenance rule so it can serve as a
     base for when supposedly some time we are going to
10
11
      risk-inform the rest of the rule and might do other
12
     risk-informed things, can we do it in a manner that is
     consistent with it? We have already defined
13
14
      risk-significant structures, systems and components with
15
     regard to technical specifications. We took risk and we
16
     stuck it out there, okay, and so the question is, can we
17
      come with, as the Chairman said, a boundary just for the
18
     assessment?
               We voted, I voted to have a "should" changed to a
19
20
      "shall" almost two years ago, okay. At the time it was a
     good idea. Right now this time has almost expired, because
21
22
     other issues are catching up to it. But I am still saying
23
      it sounds like a good idea -- I'm sorry, let me finish -- it
24
      sounds like a good idea --
               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Must be a lawver.
25
1
               {\tt COMMISSIONER\ DIAZ:\ Not\ really.}
               COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: He took that course we
2
3
     were talking about this morning.
 4
               [Laughter.]
               COMMISSIONER DIAZ: I was very quiet this morning.
6
     I'm using all my time from yesterday and this morning.
7
               [Laughter.]
               COMMISSIONER DIAZ: So, you know, it boils down to
9
     one simple question: Can we define what risk-significant
10
      systems, structures or components for the scope of the
11
      assessment in a manner that serves this country well, in a
      manner that people can work with it and can serve as a
12
13
      cornerstone for the future?
14
              CHAIRMAN JACKSON: And I think the answer is yes.
               COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: Madam Chairman, if I
15
      could just -- to some degree, I'm going to try to turn the
16
17
      table on Commissioner Diaz, and in this paragraph, why isn't
     this a risk-informed definition -- I mean they are saving
18
19
     here's the things that are modeled in the SSC, in the PRA,
20
     which I assume are the more risk-significant systems, and in
21
      addition consider the things that may be risk-significant
22
     based on Licensee's maintenance rule expert panel, which I
23
     assume brings in operating experience and some deterministic
2.4
      engineering judgment, and so why isn't that paragraph as it
25
      stands --
               COMMISSIONER DIAZ: Commissioner McGaffigan, I am
     surprised. You said this morning you would do everything as
2
3
     an analytical thing. You obviously are doing this -- now
      I'm not saying like a lawyer --
5
               [Laughter.]
 6
               COMMISSIONER MERRIFIELD: I'm not going to get
7
      drawn into this discussion.
               COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: But why is it not --
8
9
               COMMISSIONER DIAZ: Because it is not bound.
10
     Because it is not bound. It is unbound. It is unbound and
      it can't -- it is unbound. If you put it on the street as
11
12
     unbound, and further, you know, if we -- as we walk away
13
     from this, you are going to find that people are going to
```

use it in different terms. If it is that well known, okay,

well, then define it further and put it in the body of the 16 17 CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Why doesn't the balance of the 18 paragraph help you to bound it? COMMISSIONER DIAZ: The balance of the paragraph 19 says, you know -- I mean Mr. Holahan says we can define -- a 20 21 couple of times when people talked about high, and then we 22 get into low, the low in here, you know you said first is 23 the expert assessment and the people that assess 24 risk-significant configuration. It doesn't say high or say 25 1 The second part comes and talks about mixing low 2 risks which can become high. So what you are doing is you are now opening, you know, something that is not bound. Can 3 we define something that is better bound? MR. MIRAGLIA: And the Staff has addressed that issue, I believe, in 98-300 in saying that there are many 6 places within the rules and regulations where we have used structures, systems and components, and that how we analyze that needs to be looked in a holistic kind of way in 98-300. 9 10 So I think with the thrust of your question 11 before, is that that was the option that the Staff proposed to the Commission in 98-300, that that takes careful 12 consideration, because the answer may not be exactly the 13 14 same each time because we answered that question in 15 different contexts, just as you said, and at different points in time. And so what we have here is a definition to 16 17 recognize in response to the concerns expressed relative to 18 the rule on industry is that we want some language in the 19 rule to recognize that the scope of the assessment is different from the scope of the rule. And so that's what 20 21 the language that the Staff has proposed in the modified language that's on viewgraph 8, is attempting to do. But 22 you do need to -- that's a bridge, a bridge to get to the 23 2.4 other issues, you need the companion reg guide. So what it is is recognition in rule space that set the principle and 25 33 the predicate of a basic principle that the rule should recognize that the scope of the assessments being discussed 2 in the context of (a)(3) of the rule is different than perhaps the whole scope of the maintenance rule. 5 CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Scope of (a)(4)? 6 MR. MIRAGLIA: Yes. I'm sorry. And this is exactly the points that were made at some of the stakeholder meetings, that some rule language needs to be there to set 8 framework and principles, but maybe not all of the details. 10 And that's kind of where the Staff is with respect to that. And I guess that's my last attempt at plain English. 11 12 CHAIRMAN JACKSON: It strikes me that, again I'm 13 going to repeat, you want to be sure that whatever the quote, unquote, scope is of the assessments, that they are 14 robust enough. The Licensees don't want to have to do some 15 full scope assessment each time they get ready to do 16 17 maintenance. 18 There probably is an argument that can be made 19 that you don't need to do it every time you do maintenance. So that's one end of the -- you know, doing it every time. 2.0 The other end is you either don't do it, or you do it one 21 time for all time. And the answer is probably somewhere in 22 23 between, and I don't know what that in between is, but it

strikes me that we ought to be able to come to some closure.

sitting out there waiting. And we need to get to this. I

- mean we need to bound it, we need to understand the 2
- regulators' concern, understand those who have to implement 3
- its concern, and I guess I'm -- as I look at page 3 of this
- draft reg guide again, you know, this paragraph that, you
- 6 know, we were focusing on, I am just trying to understand
  - why we can't come to some closure around this. I mean why
- 8 do we just go on and on? I mean let's pick the middle
- 9 ground here which makes sense and move along.
- 10
- COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: Are you all going to 11
- 12 show us wherever you are as of this moment?
- CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Yes, show us where you are. 13
- COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: Whatever in the language 14
- 15
- 16 MR. KANE: I guess there are two things we want to
- focus on. One is the linking language that you will get to, 17
- and then the schedule for the review of the regulatory 18
- 19 quide.
- 20 CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Okay. I didn't mean to preempt
- 21 you, even though we obviously did.
- MR. CORREIA: Slide 8 has very recently developed; 22
- 2.3 the last sentence in this modified provision was not
- 24 included in what we presented to ACRS and CRGR, but as Frank
- 25 explained, would serve as a link between the rule and the
- 1 need for a limited scope to a regulatory guide that would
  - develop the language further and define what that scope
- 3 would be, or the process to determine the scope for the
- 4 assessments.

- 5 What we have on page -- slide 9, please.
- COMMISSIONER MERRIFIELD: Chairman, before we go
- there. I'm sorry, I know you are trying to pick up some
- speed, but Commissioners have to keep you from doing that.
  - The slide indicates that this was developed within
- 10 the last few days, and I am wondering, given that, I presume
- 11 that there hasn't been any review of this by ACRS? Have you
- 12 had any kind of external review of this particular language?
- MR. KANE: Rich, you -- we had some, as I 13
- 14 explained earlier, this language was developed recently and
- 15 before we came here, we wanted to touch base at least with
- 16 ACRS and with CRGR, and while I was down here this morning,
- 17 Rich did talk to -- could you give us the benefit of those
- 18 discussions?
- 19 MR. CORREIA: Yes. A brief discussion when they
- 20 reviewed the language, the fundamental question was, how
- will this language capture the combinations of SSCs that we 21
- 22 are concerned about that would give you a risk-significant
- 23 configuration? Previously the language that we showed the
- ACRS was full scope of the rule, most of the focus on the 24
- 25 high safety-significant and the combinations of low that
  - 36
- 1 could give you a risk-significant configuration, and they --
- CHAIRMAN JACKSON: That's in this reg guide.
- MR. CORREIA: Right, which is what we presented to 3
- 4 ACRS.
- COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: Madam Chairman, I
- honestly think that this is where I think Commissioner Diaz

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compatible with the paragraph we have been focused on.
8
      Risk-informed evaluation process is shown. We say one
10
      acceptable way to do the risk-informed evaluation process is
      to look at the SSCs mode in the PRA, look at the things that
11
     are risk-significant, do a one-time assessment. So I -- and
12
13
      that may be, you know, where the difference is is this
14
      language is largely consistent with something that, at least
      the first paragraph, of something NEI sent in in April as a
      suggestion. It's almost verbatim, the scope sentence.
16
17
               But the question is, does this link to this? In
      my view, it would, but maybe in your view, it would not.
18
     That's why I asked the question earlier.
19
2.0
               COMMISSIONER DIAZ: It links. I'm not saying it
21
      doesn't link. It is the boundary that is not correct.
22
               COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: Let me just quote Garv
23
     Holahan, you know, a few moments ago --
24
              COMMISSIONER MERRIFIELD: At some point, I'd like
25
     to get my guestion --
1
               COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: Oh, I'm sorry.
               COMMISSIONER MERRIFIELD: And I don't mean to
 2
     interrupt, but he didn't fully answer my question, so \ensuremath{\mathsf{I}}
4
      wanted --
               COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: Go right ahead.
 5
6
               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Why don't you get your question
7
      asked and you make your statement.
               COMMISSIONER MERRIFIELD: You were in the midst of
8
     answering my question. You answered part of my question,
1.0
      and the rest, depending upon how you answered it --
11
               MR. CORREIA: The ACRS would like to understand
12
      better how this language equates to the discussion we had
13
     with them last month. How does this capture the
      configurations that we are most concerned with. And the
14
     answer is the regulatory guidance would develop that process
15
      on how this would be done. But they weren't comfortable
16
      with this language as doing as we portrayed with them, to
17
     them last month. So they may write a letter expressing
18
19
     their views that perhaps the whole scope of the rule needs
      to be evaluated, and maybe this one-time assessment is an
21
      adequate process to eliminate some SSCs for future
22
      assessments.
23
               MR. MIRAGLIA: But in fairness to the ACRS, it
     was, you know, it was with the subcommittee in a brief
24
25
     discussion on some recently developed words.
1
               COMMISSIONER MERRIFIELD: I guess that does raise
     the question. Commissioner McGaffigan and I, having worked
      on the Hill, know how this goes. You get to the deadline
3
 4
     and sometimes you come up with some language that really
     hits the mark and sometimes you don't. And it just does
      raise an issue whether, you know, whether we go with this
      language or we step back a little bit and, you know, rather
     than just focus on this one piece, whether you do it in more
9
      of a comprehensive integrated rulemaking package. I don't
     know if you've got any thoughts about that.
10
11
               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: If you do that, and you do it
12
     in a comprehensive way, you're not going to get to it for
13
      some long time down the pike, and I think there's a need
      with "should" to "shall" to move it forward and to provide a
14
```

15

bridge tot he future.

COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: Could I ask a question

and I may differ. These words that are in here I think are

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17
      that I think is still on this point, that the link of this
18
      sentence to this req guidance isn't self-obvious.
19
      Commissioner Diaz is worried that the link of the language
      is not self-obvious. He'd like it linked to something
20
      that's less broad. Could you guys think about the first
21
22
      sentence? I mean the scope of SSCs to be included, are
23
      those individually or in -- may be limited to those
      individually or in combination that could be shown to have a
2.4
25
      significant effect on the performance of key plant safety
              39
 1
      functions? Use that as a linking sentence? Or -- I mean I
      don't know what the --
               COMMISSIONER DIAZ: Okay, let me take a stab at
 3
               COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: On page 8 of the reg
 5
 6
      quide?
               COMMISSIONER DIAZ: You know, the first thing that
 7
      I am going to take up -- and it's a quick -- and this is not
 8
      important, but in that first sentence in that paragraph, the
 9
      Licensee shall assess and manage, okay, we hardly ever use
10
      the word manage. We use the word control, okay, like Dr.
11
12
      Holahan was using, control is an engineering --
              COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: That's what they use in
13
14
      NUMARC 93-01, Rev. 2.
15
               COMMISSIONER DIAZ: Control is -- it indicates
16
      bounds, okay, it indicates that you have kind of a risk
17
      setpoint, and you are going to, you know, have a little dead
18
     band, a band is something we're going to accept, some
19
      movement, but that's minor.
20
              Let me go to the second sentence. The scope of
21
      the assessment may be limited to structures, systems or
22
      components that a risk-informed evaluation process has shown
      to be significant for public health and safety.
23
24
              I see this as a way of getting around, frankly, I
25
      mean my probably wrong opinion, of dealing with can we
      define a scope for the assessment on the maintenance rule,
 2
      okav?
 3
               In other words, a process now is going to be
      defined in this guidance, and that might be okay, you know,
      if the guidance is precise and we are not going to change it
      and going to interpret it and it's going to be subjective,
      and all of those things. But in reality we know that you
 8
      can take any plant, not a nuclear power plant, but any plant
      in the world, and you can take enough individual failures or
10
      enough individual low risk components out, and if you want
      to, you can make anything fail. There is absolutely no
11
      doubt about it. So where do you bound it? Where is the
12
13
      bound that people can use this as an effective tool that
14
      will satisfy our concern for adequate protection of health
15
      and safety? Where are the bounds in the low risk, you know,
      individual systems, structures and components? Where do we
16
      put those things together? I said that we have used these
17
18
      bounds before. We have used them to establish, you know,
19
      when Chairman Jackson pushed for the PRA, there was a
```

25 there has been, quote, you know, things out of

boundary in that what we can do with that. This is a little

wider boundary because this is not only PRA, this might be deterministic method, somebody might do a heat balance, they

might say this pump is working at so many gallons per

minute, and people do this day in and day out. And yes,

20

21

22 23

configuration, but did we look at consequences? They're 2 zero, okay? So I mean you have a zero consequence. So that provides, you know, a bound. What is the 3 problem with providing a more, you know, acceptable, if you want to, bound the finishing of what, you know, the scope of the assessment is? Because if I look at the guidance, it is not bound. You said individuals and things, and then somebody can get up there and say uh, uh, look, you know, 8 9 you got this one, this one, this one. No, but you know, my expertise tells me, ah, but see this is a process, since 10 11 this is a process and you have not bound it by something, 12 you know, then you get into the first phrase and --13 CHAIRMAN JACKSON: How are you proposing that it be bounded? 14 15 COMMISSIONER DIAZ: I am proposing that the Staff 16 takes and defines what, you know, for the scope of the 17 assessment, what risk-significant structures, systems and components should be, how they should be defined, okay, how 18 19 we should get at a definition of what they are. And then in the guidance, you can talk about the process of doing that. 20 21 CHAIRMAN JACKSON: But you can't -- there is no scope that is the scope for all time for all plants. The plants are different. 23 COMMISSIONER DIAZ: Nothing in this book, Madam 24 25 Chairman, tells you that it applies to -- you know, that 42 it's a specific plant. All of it is, that's why the rule, you know, has to be, you know, it has to be able to apply, and then the specific differences are taken care of. You know, we talk about a plan with 44 high, you know, high risk-significant systems. Others say they have 28. When you say, you know, high risk-significant, it applies to both the one that has identified 28 and the one that identified 8 44, and you already took care of the difference between 28 and 44. CHAIRMAN JACKSON: But high risk significance -- I 10 11 think the point that the Staff is making is that if you take 12 the systems one at a time, at a time, at a time, you have one definition. If you look at them being taken out of 13 service together in combination, you have another situation. 14 And so that you can't define the scope just in terms of the 16 one at a time, at a time, at a time definition of what is 17 risk-significant. So you have to bridge that gap. And if 18 you can bridge that gap, then we are home free. But the issue is you can't do it as a one at a time, at a time, at a 19 20 time analysis. Otherwise, we wouldn't even be talking about 21 configuration. COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: Madam Chairman, just as 2.2 23 a -- this would be a little bit out of order, but would --24 since this language also is almost identical to something 25 that NET sent in --1 CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Exactly. COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: -- could I ask whether 2 an NEI representative would want to address whether paragraph 3 on page 3 -- or paragraph 2, I guess, on page 3 of the reg guide is compatible with these words, or whether if you guys were writing the reg guide, it would say 6

something significantly different?

MR. PIETRANGELO: No.

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9
               COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: But, you know, the
     paragraph we have been talking about earlier, which is the
10
      reg guide as it exists, the answer is no. These same words
11
      that the Staff believes, I think, are consistent with this
12
13
     paragraph, NEI believes is inconsistent with this paragraph.
14
      So I think --
               MR. HOLAHAN: Let me clarify, please.
15
              COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: ACRS apparently believes
16
17
      something else.
18
               MR. HOLAHAN: Well, I think we are talking about
     two slightly different things. The words in the reg guide
19
20
     were written before the words in the modified rule that we
21
     have presented you today.
               COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: Right.
22
23
               MR. HOLAHAN: In my mind, I would edit those words
24
      to be more consistent with this version of the rule, okay.
               COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: But if the other thing
25
1
     could be straightforward --
2
               MR. HOLAHAN: For example, it's not clear to me
     that that first sentence that talks about individual and
3
4
      combination is really needed.
              COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: It's still there in the
     later sentences, so that the -- I mean, I thought, you know,
6
      you can edit, but if you are fundamentally changing what you
     are going at, then you might edit to say a risk-informed
9
      evaluation process to determine whether the systems,
10
      structures and components that are significant to public
11
     health and safety would include the following, and then go
12
     on. I mean there would be a different lead-in to the
13
      sentence --
14
               MR. HOLAHAN: Go on to the next sentence that
     talks about high safety significance and the scope of the
15
16
17
               COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: But I think the heart of
     the matter is that words -- the words -- the new rule
18
19
      language may be significant -- still quite ambiguous as to
20
     what reg guide goes with it, and -- whatever.
               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Anyway, where were we?
21
22
               [Laughter.]
23
               MR. MIRAGLIA: I think the words by themselves,
     you need to look at the words in the rule, and then the
24
25
     words in the reg guide. If these are the words that we're
              45
1
      going to put in the rule, then we need to make sure we --
              CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Why don't you just transmigrate
2
      the words from the reg guide to the rule? Is that too --
3
               MR. HOLAHAN: I think you need a little more
      detail in the guidance. Otherwise, I think --
5
 6
               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Well, you can do more detail in
     the guidance. I am only talking about this paragraph in the
     middle of page 3.
8
9
               MR. HOLAHAN: The most important word on that page
10
     of the reg guide is draft.
11
              [Laughter.]
12
               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: That doesn't even have this.
13
     This doesn't even rise to that level, and this is what we're
     having a Commission meeting on, okay? So --
14
15
               MR. MIRAGLIA: Work in progress, as we have
16
      indicated in our memo.
17
               COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: Madam Chairman, the
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frustration that I have, that while you and Commissioner
18
     Diaz were talking, the same words, these words here, the
19
      Staff and perhaps ACRS, although ACRS has doubts, believe
20
21
      are largely consistent with this draft, draft, underline
     draft, reg guide. NEI believes that these words are
22
23
      inconsistent with this draft draft, underline draft, req
24
      guide. And so there is still going to be an argument --
               MR. PIETRANGELO: No, no, we do not say that,
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1 Commissioner.

CHAIRMAN JACKSON: We are going to ask you what 2 3 your bottom line is, too.

MR. PIETRANGELO: You can have different sets of words that are consistent with the rule, but mean the same thing, though. What we are thinking that meets that new portion of the rule versus what is in the Staff reg guide. I think we have different --

CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Well, the Staff -- what's in 10 the Staff's reg guide sounds a lot like what's in your reg 11 guide, or your earlier reg guide.

MR. PIETRANGELO: It's not the same. It's not the 12

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14 COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: My concern is that the argument -- whatever words we choose, and we are fallible 15 humans -- whatever words we choose to put in here as the 16 17 link to the scope argument, the scope argument having been kicked over to the req quide, there's still going to be an 18 argument --19

MR. PIETRANGELO: The key word --

COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: -- and I hope that -- I 21 22 don't know quite how to prevent that argument as to what the 23 words mean.

2.4 MR. MIRAGLIA: It's still a nested set. I think you need the guidance, and I think what you just heard from 25

the industry is that, given that language, it's important to also understand what's going to be in the reg guide.

What Gary just said is that given the language in the rule, we need to make sure that there is those kinds of linkages. So we have not defined it absent what -- you need the reg guide with these words, or without these words, you're going to need a reg guide. And that's the question.

8 The Staff's proposal originally that we went to

9 the ACRS with and we went to CRGR with is that we thought we 10 could deal with that in the context of the reg guide, and

that's the proposal that we had, and I think that was a 11

12 near-term issue, and in terms of scheduling process, we

13 indicated in response to the concern raised by the industry

since the reg guide is important, it's -- we need to 14

understand what that guide is going to be, and that is why I

think the point that Bill raised relative to the timing of 16

17 the reg guide and the effectiveness of the rule is

important. Because both of these things have to meet, and 18

there has to be a mutual understanding of what's in the rule

2.0 and what's in the reg guide, and that's consistent by all

our stakeholders. And I think that is the concern you just 21

22 heard expressed. And I think whether we keep going down the 2.3

path with the rule package that went to the CRGR and the 24

ACRS, that's going to have to happen, and if Staff has got a

proposal on how to time the req quide to make sure that we 25

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have that agreement before we come to the effective date.
     If you go this way, you're going to have these rules, and
      then you're going to make the reg guide so there's mutual
      understanding. But, I think, you know, you need both
      pieces, and maybe we ought to talk a bit about the timing of
5
      the reg guide to address --
               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Well, let's let Commissioner
8
      Merrifield ask his question, and then I want you to take up
9
      on page 9 and walk through that.
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               COMMISSIONER MERRIFIELD: Yes, I guess probably my
     question is probably a lead-in. I'm just wondering, is it
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12
     your intention to give CRGR an opportunity to review the
13
     revised reg guide, and if so, what's the -- how does that
     fit into your timing proposal for this?
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               MR. MIRAGLIA: We are prepared to address that.
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16
     We have got a presentation on that.
17
              CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Why don't you walk through
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19
               MR. MIRAGLIA: We are referring to the time line
     for the reg guide and how we would interact with ACRS and
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21
      CRGR with respect to the draft reg guide.
               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Why don't you do it in a more
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23
     structured form. Go to page 9, walk through that,
     Commissioner Diaz asked for that. Then go to page 10 and
24
25
     that allows you to talk about the reg guide.
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               MR. CORREIA: Slide 9. Okay, thank you.
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               Again, as we have discussed here this afternoon,
     our thinking at this time on what the regulatory guide for
     this modified language, May 1999, might be would be some
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5
      variation of the configuration risk management process
6
     that's currently in Reg Guide 1177.
               The configuration risk management program, or
8
     CRMP, as it's called, scope includes SSCs modeled in a plant
      PRA, plus the high safety significant SSCs determined
     through the maintenance of reg guide and industry guideline.
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               The question ACRS has, is this enough? Will this
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12
      capture the population of those SSCs that you are most
13
      concerned with?
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               This is early thinking, where the thought was we
15
      would revisit this scope and evaluate and determine if this
     indeed is enough, or does it have to be modified in some way
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17
      to capture everything we are looking for? Well, we thought
     this would be a smart starting point, since it's already
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19
     been written pretty much to use as a surrogate for (a)(3) of
     the rule because it's not enforceable, and for those
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21
     licensees that requested tech spec change for an extended
2.2
     AOT, this was one of the processes that they would have to
23
               Again, it's already been discussed extensively
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     with the Commission, the ACRS, the CRGR, and the thinking is
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      this would be a logical starting point.
               NEI, in their letter of March 17th of this year,
     discussed the possibility of using CRMP as a scope for
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4
      (a)(4). So I think they are close in thinking, anyway, in
     that regard.
               Slide 10.
               Our current plans as addressed in the rulemaking
      package that we have would recommend that once the rule is
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forwarded to the Commission, that the effective date of the

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the reg guide and have mutual understanding of what the
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      intent is, what the thinking is behind it, and enough time
     for them to implement the change, and then make the rule
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15
               Our thinking -- and I guess it goes back to what
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     version of the rule we settle in on -- that it would take
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18
     probably six to nine months from the time we have a final
      rule to the time we issued the req quide final, to go to the
19
20
     ACRS, CRGR, public comment, probably a workshop with
      industry to discuss this on either side of the -- once in
21
22
     the draft stage, once near the final stage, reconciliation
2.3
      of comments, before the reg guide would be final. That's
24
      our current thinking.
25
               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Which version of (a)(4) would
1
     your rulemaking include?
               MR. CORREIA: Page 8.
               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Page 8?
               MR. CORREIA: Yes. That is the plan.
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               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: But with the implication that
     the scope of the assessment would be bridged to this
     regulatory --
               COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: Madam Chairman?
               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Please.
               COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: I brought 1.177 along
1.0
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     with me, too, just to -- I want to understand the scope of
12
     structures, systems and components. I'm reading 2372 of
13
     CRMP. Included in the CRMP is all SSCs modeling Licensees'
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      plant PRA, in addition to all SSCs considered high safety
      significant per Rev. 2 of Reg Guide 1.160, which is the
15
16
     maintenance rule, that are not modeled in the PRA. So
     that's -- but later on it says when you -- which is the
17
      sentence that we were just looking at earlier, later on it
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19
      says within the plant configuration described by the tech
      spec action statement with risk-informed, if additional SSCs
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21
      become inoperable and nonfunctional, the risk assessment,
22
     including at a minimum a search for risk-significant
23
     configurations, will be performed in a time frame defined by
24
      the plant's corrective action program.
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               Is that -- is the additional SSCs that become
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1
      inoperable under CRMP only the SSCs in the scope of the CRMP
     program, or is it other SSCs? I mean here you are
      presumably looking for combinations, that's what the CRMP
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 4
      program -- I interpret that sentence to mean look for
      combinations when you do one of these things. Tell me what
      CRMP implies. Does this combination issue come up in CRMP?
6
               MR. HOLAHAN: Sure. The combination issue is
     covered inherently by the scope of the PRA, and that third
8
     bullet under section 3 which you just read, was not meant to
     be another scoping issue. What it was meant to cover is
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11
      when there are unplanned situations, when you are already in
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      some configuration, and then find that something else fails,
      or you discover a failure, it -- then I think the scope of
13
14
      whatever -- what it says is a risk assessment at that point
15
      is the same scope as the rest of the CRMP.
               COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: Okay.
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               MR. HOLAHAN: So if something else goes out of
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18
      service, but it's not within CRMP's scope, then nothing more
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needs to be done.

rule be 120 days after the regulatory guide is issued

finally, to give Staff and Licensees enough time to develop

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               COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: Okay.
               MR. MIRAGLIA: There's parallel language in the
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22
     draft reg guide in terms of that same page 3 which talks
23
      about --
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               MR. HOLAHAN: It was not meant to increase --
25
               MR. MIRAGLIA: -- discovery of emergent failures.
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               COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: Okay.
               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Okay. Commissioner Dicus?
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               COMMISSIONER DICUS: No.
               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Commissioner Diaz?
               COMMISSIONER DIAZ: No.
               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Okay, this is what I'm going to
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     do. I'm going to ask Mr. Correia, Mr. Holahan, and I guess
     Mr. Miraglia, to stay at the table, and then I am going to
8
     ask the NEI representatives to come forward. A
9
     recommendation has been made by one of the Commissioners
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11
     that we will have a robust discussion, having all the
     players at the time, and if I don't have the right
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      combination of individuals, then those of you --
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               MR. MIRAGLIA: We have ample help on call.
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               COMMISSIONER DIAZ: Madam Chairman, in
     consideration of those who are 41 years old, could we have a
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     two-minute break?
               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Absolutely. We will take a
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19
      five-minute break.
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               [Recess.]
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               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Okay. I am going to call on
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     Mr. Beedle to --
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              MR. GRAY: Madam Chairman, if I could. The
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     Commission, of course, can hear from the persons at the
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     table as to what the rule looks like, but the Commission
      should not in this session negotiate rule language. I would
      just like to --
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               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Well, then, I am going to
 4
      excuse Frank and Gary and Rich. That way we won't make a
5
     mistake, and then ask Mr. Beedle and his folks to move over.
 6
     Thank you. Mr. Beedle.
               MR. BEEDLE: Good afternoon, Madam Chairman.
               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: I don't have your slides.
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               MR. BEEDLE: We don't have any slides. Things
     were moving so rapidly, we couldn't catch up with them.
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               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: I see.
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               MR. BEEDLE: Actually, I was reminded of the movie
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13
     Amadeus, when they were critiquing Mozart's latest symphony,
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      and said this is really a great symphony, but maybe there
      are too many notes, and I think maybe we've got too many
15
      words in there.
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17
               We have indeed been working on this for a long
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     time, and we have tried to accommodate the concerns of the
     Staff and we originally said let's change the "should" to
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      "shall," and we thought that was the end of it, but little
21
     did we know. Here we are a couple of years later still
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     talking about it, so I want to bring some real practicality
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     to this discussion, so we have asked {\tt Harold}\ {\tt Ray}\ {\tt to}\ {\tt talk}
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     about the practicality of the maintenance rule and what the
25
     users' concerns are and what the user views are in
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history of the maintenance rule, I hope we can focus on (a)(4) or (a)(3) --5 CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Well, let's cut to the chase. 6 7 What is your bottom line? [Laughter.] 8 MR. RAY: Chairman Jackson, my bottom line is that 9 10 I'm here as an ally of the good and, if necessary, an enemy of the better and best, if that's what it takes to get this 11 12 job done. So let me start by, if I may, saying that I, 13 14 speaking for the industry, support the summary that on a 15 couple of occasions in the dialogue before Mr. Miraglia provided to you. That is to say, we have in front of us 16 here language from the Staff. I understand the ACRS has not 17 18 achieved closure yet with them on that. But language which 19 I think does as much as may be possible to do in the regulation itself, and there are substantive issues that 20 21 need to be resolved. I don't know that they can get 22 resolved in the language. We will have some suggestions to make to this language, but I want to say right off the top, 23 24 they are just suggestions. If they are not -- if they don't find acceptance with the Commission, the industry is quite 1 satisfied with the language as it stands now, and we feel we can work with it, recognizing --2 CHAIRMAN JACKSON: With which language? (a)(4)? 3 MR. RAY: Yes, the point on page 8 that was 5 referred to by --CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Page 8. COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: Do you want Mr. --8 MR. RAY: I'm going to stick on (a)(4), no matter what, but as I said, we will make some suggestions to the wording for your consideration, but I think we have gotten 10 11 to a point, and I do want to emphasize this, that as painful as this process may have been up until now, it has produced 12 fruit insofar as I think we are at the point where the 13 14 discussion can move into the domain of the quidance that 15 will be associated with this rule. With that in mind, then, let me move to the 16 17 language, and I perceive that you'll have questions that you'll want me to respond to, or Mr. Pietrangelo here with 19 me. And let me also say that as Ralph commented, we are not 20 here with a presentation. There are two reasons for that. 21 One, we thought it would be most useful if we responded to the dialogue that you would have had with the Staff ahead of 22 23 us; and secondly, much of the material we are talking about, 24 we only just received, and I came here from a meeting 25 downtown with the industry in which we were looking at piece parts of it in real time. 1 I think that, one, it might be a gratuitous, but nevertheless, a comment I want to make to you for your 3 4 consideration also is that very often in this package, what is happening is being characterized or could be interpreted to be a reaction by the Commission to bad things that are potentially going to happen in the industry, and again, as I did at the stakeholders round table some time ago, urge that the Commission consider viewing what we are doing here as 10 providing an opportunity to enhance safety and to achieve the aims in a more effective way that I think we all share.

COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: Madam Chairman, not to

limit Mr. Ray, but I think rather than getting the whole

13 I believe my point of view is always that we do what is 14 prudent, particularly if it has the effect of maintaining 15 and/or enhancing safety, and just as I, you know, in private sessions, will say that we shouldn't reference what we are 16 17 going to do or if those from the industry talk about our 18 rogue inspectors and that kind of thing, I don't accept that kind of language, and that is not a basis for our moving 19 20 ahead. 21 Similarly, the basis of our moving ahead should 2.2 not be based on a castigation of what the nuclear industry, 23 you know, would do, and so I think we are here to do what is 24 prudent from a health and safety point of view. MR. RAY: Very good. This is an opportunity for 25 1 us to improve the results that we are all striving to 2 So now let me move quickly on to one of the 3 subjects I would offer to you that follows up on guite a bit 4 of the inquiry that Commissioner McGaffigan was pursuing, and that is the question of scope. 6 7 I do take the point of view given where we all are, and having listened to the comments of the Commissioners here this afternoon, that we are going to have 10 to resolve this in the guidance and, as I said before, I 11 agree with Mr. Miraglia's characterization of the fact that that is work yet to be completed. 12 13 However, it would be remiss of me if I didn't say 14 that in the language on page 8 that has been offered to you, 15 the industry would prefer and, in fact, urge that the last 16 sentence basically say that the assessment should be limited 17 to those high safety-significant structures, systems and components as defined for the particular plant in question 18 19 by application of the maintenance rule itself. 20 In other words, there is a set of components that we already recognize and has been accepted, with a lot of 21 scrutiny, by the NRC as being high safety-significant 22 23 components. 24 Now I well understand, and Commissioner McGaffigan 25 pointed out, that the proposal, I believe, as I understand 59 1 it, that the Staff is making would expand that to include 2 items that are addressed by the PRA itself. 3 Now I would only offer to you this experience. We all thought, I believe, going back quite a few years, that 4 when we said that the maintenance rule should include any item mentioned or referred to -- I forget the exact phrase now -- in emergency operating procedures, that that seemed like a sensible and logical thing for us to do. But I would 9 be here to tell you that I think that that had unintended consequences. There's lots of things, it turned out, that 10 11 were referred to in emergency operating procedures that 12 basically have caused the application of the maintenance 13 rule as a whole to get entirely bogged down. 14 Similarly, I am concerned -- and perhaps this is 15 what Commissioner Diaz was inferring as well -- that by 16 simply referring to anything in the PRA and say that if it's in there, then you need to consider it in the context of 17 (a)(4), is going to present us with a scope addition or a 18 19 breadth of scope which will be beyond that which is necessary and justified by the purposes of (a)(4) in the 20

CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Let me just interject. I mean

21 first instance. Nevertheless, in the paragraph referred to here on 22 23 page 3 of the draft reg guide, which you have been looking 24 at, and was a question to us as we were sitting in the back, let me attempt -- and I'll ask Tony to help me if necessary 25 1 here -- to answer the question, what is different between this and other scope definitions. Well, it begins with, in the very first sentence, 3

4 it has the phrase "individually or in combination" --  $\mbox{I'm}$  on page 3, second paragraph -- "that can be shown to have a significant effect on the performance of key safety 6 functions."

uncertainty. I'll call it, with respect to, as Commissioner Diaz illustrated, how many things in combination. What exactly is it that we are talking about as determining what the process of looking at things in combination should be.

That reference to "in combination" introduces an

It goes on, as I have already mentioned, and refers to, in essence, SSCs modeled in Licensees' PRA, in addition to SSCs considered to be risk-significant.

So I am now repeating what I said earlier, namely I think we have an issue here yet to be resolved on the issue of scope. The industry would prefer to see it resolved in this wording here, but in the interest of simply putting a bridge here, as the Staff has referred to it, to this further discussion, you know, we certainly can understand and accept that that is the expedient thing to do at this point as far as the rule language is concerned. Do you have any questions on that point?

COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: Madam Chairman, can I --

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CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Yes, please. 1

COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: Is SONGS one of the plants that has gotten one of the allowed outage time extensions and committed to a CRMP program? MR. RAY: Yes.

COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: Does CRMP require you to look at combinations? Does Reg Guide 1.77 -- or when you take -- when you're in this allowed outage time period and additional structures, systems, and components are required to be maintained or taken out of service, or whatever the right word is, to be nonfunctional for a period during maintenance, do you have to look at potential combinations as a part of your CRMP commitment, just as a factual matter? MR. RAY: I have to answer it this way: We do,

15 and I can't tell you whether or not if we didn't that would 16 be okay. In other words, our system inherently does that. There are eight of us at the last count I had, that had 17 these CRMP programs. As far as I know, those that I know of 18 19 that do have similar capability to what we have at San

Onofre. So we are going to be talking here about not what 2.0 21 is a non-issue for us, because that indeed is the case, but

22 whether or not we are imposing something that is warranted

2.3 on the industry as a whole. And that means -- excuse me,

Tony, I'm sorry. That means is -- have we arrived at the 24 25 point where we believe it's justified to require in essence

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that the PRA, which was done to satisfy regulatory 1

requirement at some point in time, be, as we do at San

Onofre, kept available and used for the purpose of

configuration management. MR. PIETRANGELO: I thought Gary was right before 5 in the way he characterized the CRMP. You don't see that 6 combination language. It's assumed that the PRA is capable of looking at what actually is out of service. I don't 8 think you do all these potential what-ifs when something 9 happens. They look at it. That was an emergent work clause 10 that you were citing, Commissioner McGaffigan, and I think 11 12 Gary identified it as that. 13 COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: But I'm just reading the English, if additional SSCs become inoperable or 14 15 non-functional, a risk assessment, including at a minimum a 16 search for risk-significant configurations, will be performed in a time frame commensurate with -- defined by 17 18 the corrective action program. Does that -- you know, if the Staff were to go and 19 20 take these sorts of words and put them in the req quide for (a)(4), can you live with it? Because they're saying 21 22 they're going to take the words with regard to the scope, but if they -- you know, if they go further and take all of 23 24 these words, are you then in a situation where you will be complaining to us about the guidance? You started off by 25 1 saying the guidance is where the argument needs to be 2 transferred to, but -- and I guess I'm trying to anticipate. MR. RAY: Well, to be fair to the Staff, Commissioner, it seems to me that they have been clear that 4 5 you wouldn't necessarily have to have an on-line risk monitor in real time. COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: For most of the stuff. MR. RAY: That's right. I don't want to suggest 8 that that's the necessary outcome. Perhaps Tony knows. But I just don't know what the middle place is. I know that you 10 11 can't -- you would not be able any longer to treat the PRA 12 as it is done today. It would have an impact to say whenever you do something that affects a component modeled 13 in the PRA, you must take that into account in an 14 assessment. That would have an impact. How much of an 15 16 impact, it would be very hard for me to speculate about, but 17 18 MR. PIETRANGELO: All we said in our letter was 19 the CRMP was one way to do it that had already been accepted 20 by the Staff. I think where we're really coming down, if 21 you want bottom line, Chairman, we've had a process 2.2 established through implementation of the maintenance rule to identify the high safety-significant SSCs. To my 23 knowledge, the Staff did not write one violation associated 24 2.5 with how a Licensee identified what the high 1 safety-significant SSCs were. And correct me if I'm wrong, 2 3 all sorts of industry meetings on that process, a lot of

but I don't recall one. But that process was looked at. It

used importance measures associated with PRA. It took those

insights, put them through an expert panel process. We had

sall sorts of industry meetings on that process, a lot of

sharing of information between plants on how to do that, and

we got down to a set of safety-significant SSCs. We think

we already meet that provision of the rule, and we have done

it already; not that there even has to be additional

guidance necessarily identified for how to do that.

In fact, the regulatory analysis that basically

supports this basically takes credit for what we have

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      already done, and the one time -- that's why we object to
      what's in the draft guide because whether the Staff put
14
      these new words in the rule or not, they're still saying you
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      have to do the same one-time assessment in the guidance to
16
      get there. There was no change in the guidance. That's why
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      we couldn't get together last summer because we were always
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19
      working with words that reflected a risk-informed scope, and
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      the Staff wasn't
               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Let me -- Mr. Correia, you had
      a comment you wanted to make? Why don't you go to the
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23
      microphone.
               MR. CORREIA: It is true that during the baseline
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25
      inspections, we never cited anyone for not having a -- the
 1
      correct list of risk-significant SSCs. One very good reason
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      is no requirement to do it. It was -- it's a recommendation
      in the NEI guidance document we accepted for purposes of
      treatment and determining the performance criteria goals of
 4
      the rule. Given that, there were no violations.
               The other issue, as you brought up earlier, was
      that those determinations were made on an SSC-by-SSC case.
     They were looked at individually, using importance measures,
     and determined what impact they would have on plant risk.
     Given the expert panel process, they were determined to be
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11
      high or low safety-significant.
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               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Okay. Thank you.
               \ensuremath{\mathsf{MR}}\xspace . PIETRANGELO: Right. And there is a question
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      now in terms of the Staff doesn't like that for a
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      configuration of risk management because it doesn't look at
      all the combinations. Okay? And I would stipulate that
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      there may be set out there, if you put them together, as
      Commissioner Diaz went through, you could find something.
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               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Well, how can you bound it?
      Because there is no such thing as configuration risk
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      management if you are doing one at a time, at a time, at a
      time. Configuration means just that. You have certain
2.2
      equipment out of service, and you have to be able to play
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      one thing off against another to understand, you know, how
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25
      -- what kind of a risk profile the plant is in as a
      consequence of that. I mean -- and so that's what I don't
      understand here in terms of this argument, that it has to be
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      some middle ground that maybe admittedly bounds things, but
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it can't be -- the solution is not one at a time, at a time, at a time. That doesn't make sense to me. You wouldn't have a configuration risk management program if that were 6 the case. 8 MR. RAY: Well, let me say that we are not 9 suggesting you do things only one at a time, Chairman 10 Jackson. We are suggesting you consider limiting the scope 11 of this assessment to the high safety-significant items. And I would maintain, contrary to what is often alleged, 12 that supporting systems that are out of service that do 13 affect any high safety-significant item, does require 14 15 consideration in that context. But in any event, that's one 16 17 CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Well, how does one clarify that 18 part of it, then? 19 MR. RAY: That the supporting systems that affect 20 21 CHAIRMAN JACKSON: That's right. Let's cut to the

chase.

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24
     high.
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               MR. BEEDLE: If you take a supporting system out
1
      of service that affects a high risk component, it puts that
     high risk component in jeopardy and out of service, so
      vou've got to -- you can't ignore it.
3
               COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: So, just to clarify,
5
      Madam Chairman, all supporting systems that affect high
     safety significant systems are themselves high
6
7
      safety-significant?
               MR. PIETRANGELO: I'd be surprised if you'd find
8
      any that weren't such, because when you take a supporting
9
      system out, it doesn't take just one system out, it takes
10
11
      several systems out.
               COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: Does the Staff agree
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13
      that all -- I mean --
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              CHAIRMAN JACKSON: All supporting systems support
     high safety-significant systems under the maintenance rule.
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               MR. RAY: Before the Staff answers, could I say
16
17
     that I don't think Tony's answer included what I will call
18
      system interaction effects. So we do need to take that into
      consideration, but you asked a question which was how can we
19
20
     bound this, and I am suggesting simply you can bound it to
21
      achieve a reasonable outcome in terms of what I think your
22
      ultimate goal is. In order to be absolutely certain that
23
     you have encompassed everything that might have any effect
2.4
     whatsoever, of course, the broadest possible scope is the
      only answer you can come to. But I believe we were in a
              68
      mode here in which we were looking to achieve, as I said,
      the good rather than the best or perfect that we might some
2
     day achieve.
3
              CHAIRMAN JACKSON: But the system interaction is
     the good. How are we going to bound it?
5
               MR. PIETRANGELO: Madam Chairman, you are
      confusing the -- when this original scoping was done to get
8
      the safety-significant SSCs within the broad scope of the
9
      maintenance rule, that was not a configuration assessment.
10
              CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Absolutely. I know that. I'm
11
     not confused at all.
12
             MR. PIETRANGELO: What we're saying is but,
13
     nevertheless, you can take that as a bounding scope and
14
      apply the configuration assessment to it, we believe through
     what the PRA insights gave you, plus what the operating
15
      experience and expert panel gave you, that that does a
16
17
      pretty good job of bounding what should be applied to this
      (a)(4) assessment. And all the other -- you know, this
      combination business, you had a couple anecdotes that, quite
19
20
     frankly, Commissioner, we have not been able to confirm.
21
              COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: I guess I should ask, if
     I could, the testimony is the rule language may be good
22
23
      enough and it's time to move to the guidance, and your view
      -- if we tossed you all in a room for 24 hours --
24
              CHAIRMAN JACKSON: You can't do that.
25
               MR. GRAY: Guidance, you can do that.
1
               COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: -- toss you all in a
3
     room for 24 hours --
               [Laughter.]
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MR. PIETRANGELO: They're high. They're already

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MR. GRAY: But you couldn't throw everything into
5
      quidance, so --
6
               COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: In a public room, this
7
8
      is a public room.
9
              [Laughter.]
               COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: But is there a chance
10
11
     that these -- this combination issue of the supporting
      system issue, the system interaction issues, could --
12
13
      reasonable people could come to an agreement? We understand
14
      where your ingoing position is, we understand where the
15
     Staff's is, or is that something you need the Commission to
     rule on? Will the guidance be back before us in six to nine
16
17
     months because --
18
               MR. PIETRANGELO: I think it will.
19
               COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: -- with us fighting --
     with you guys fighting over two different --
2.0
21
              MR. PIETRANGELO: Yeah, because we've been down
22
     this path already, and the Staff didn't change the guidance
23
     based on the rule change. They really didn't change
24
      anything except the words in the rule.
25
               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: I think their position is they
              70
1
     haven't had time to change that.
              MR. PIETRANGELO: But I think that --
2
               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: No, no, no, they've made that
4
      very clear, that they have not had time.
              MR. RAY: And I think we should accept that to be
5
6
     the case.
              Having said that, my judgment is we have work to
     do yet on this issue, and I think we understand the points
8
      that you've been -- are implied by your questions, Chairman
     Jackson, and that there is a difference of view here. And
10
11
     again, to summarize, we think that adequately address the
      concerns that the Commission has had by limiting the scope
12
     of the configuration assessment to the high
13
14
      safety-significant SSCs.
               There is obviously a debate about that and making
15
     the scope larger to include other things, and that's where
16
17
      we are, and I just don't think that, as much as we would
18
     like to see you resolve that here in this language, that
     that is likely to be a reasonable thing for us to ask for.
19
20
               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: How much of a problem is it for
21
      you to do this sensitivity test one time?
               MR. BEEDLE: I think this -- you are asking the
22
23
     industry to take on a major task of analyzing every
24
     combination and permutation of equipment in the plant --
               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: But let me get Harold's point
25
     of view because, you know, you're in the middle of it, and
1
2
     you have a configuration risk management program.
               MR. RAY: I do, and that makes me personally not
      well suited to give you a prediction on the outcome. But if
      you asked me whether or not we could -- let me make sure I
      understand the question.
6
7
               You are asking how much of an effort would it take
     for us to see if there was something that would be bounding
     that might go here in the rule language --
               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: No, it could be in the
10
11
     guidance.
12
               MR. RAY: Oh. Well --
13
               COMMISSIONER DIAZ: On page 3, the last sentence
      of page 3, that's what Chairman Jackson is referring to.
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CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Right.
               MR. RAY: Okay. Well, I think that that process
16
17
      -- Tony said that we believe we've done it already, but it's
      not such that we couldn't do it again without a reasonable
      effort, if I understand the point that you are making.
19
20
               In other words, so long as we can narrow the scope
21
      down so that the -- you know, our concern is that from an
     operational standpoint -- there are some other points, and
2.2
23
      \ensuremath{\text{I'm}} way out of time here, that I haven't gotten to yet, so I
24
      need to say that it's the operational implementation of this
      requirement that concerns us all; not can we sit down in a
2.5
      room and in a week or a month or in some period of time work
 1
      out something that we all agree on at that point in time.
      That's not the point. The point is out there in the plants,
      in the middle of the night or on the weekends or all the
 4
      other times that the plant has to be configuration-managed,
     do we have a practical system that can be implemented?
     That's the question.
               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Well, maybe I could live with
 8
9
     your definition of a high safety-significant scope as
1.0
     defined in the maintenance rule, if I knew that you at least
      at one point in time -- and the periodicity issue is open --
11
12
     did a sensitive test to assure that in the sense of
13
      configuration risk, you had it right. That's all I'm trying
      to tell you, that that is to me, you know, the only prudent
14
      thing to do.
15
16
               MR. RAY: Okay. And I would accept, as speaking
17
      for the industry, that that's a reasonable thing for us to
18
     work on, to see if we can --
               MR. PIETRANGELO: I think that part has been done,
19
20
     too, and Rich probably knows it better than I do, citing the
21
     PECo example, okay?
22
               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: But that's PECo.
23
               MR. PIETRANGELO: Well, you asked for one
      sensitivity --
24
25
               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: No, no, no, no, no. I'm
 1
      talking about all plants doing it one time.
 2
              MR. RAY: You have each plant do it as a way of
      defining the scope for itself, without having to implement a
 3
 4
      safety monitor that does it in real time.
 5
               MR. PIETRANGELO: I get a lot of phone calls on
 6
      the maintenance rule.
               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: So do I.
               MR. PIETRANGELO: When we put out the -- our own
 8
 9
      rule language, we have had a task force on it. Here is the
      sensitivity from the industry. And then there's also a
10
      consistency-incoherency question to be looked at, too, also.
11
12
     This was one of the first rules that allowed risk insights
13
      to be used to focus resource's attention on the high safety
      significant stuff, all right? That's already been done in
14
15
      all the plants. You've got a culture out there that is
16
      focused on --
               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Tony, you have not addressed my
17
18
      one at a time, at a time, at a time.
19
               MR. PIETRANGELO: Well, I'm about to, Chairman.
               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Okay, please do.
20
21
               MR. PIETRANGELO: Let me get to that, all right.
22
      They feel -- most plants feel like they have identified a
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set of high safety-significant SSCs that they need to focus

1 we should have just changed "should" to "shall." like

- 2 Commissioner McGaffigan said before, we could have just
- 3 taken the guidance, endorsed that, and you would have had
- 4 enforceability against this provision, with a pretty good
- 5 damned process in place already. That's all we're trying to
- do is get to the bottom line quick. We've got a process
- that already has been looked at by the Staff, identifies the
- 8 high safety-significant SSCs, already -- you know, there is
- 9 no additional burden on Licensees to take that set, that is
- 10 consistent with the tools they are already using to perform
- 11 this assessment. Yet instead of just changing "should" to
- 12 "shall," and getting enforceability, now we want another
- 13 little tweak in the process, whether it's one time or --
- 14 CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Well, but you have your issue
- 15 which has to do with burden on the industry. We have our
- 16 issue which has to do with configuration risk management and
- 17 maintenance activities.
- 18 MR. PIETRANGELO: Right.
- 19 CHAIRMAN JACKSON: So understand now that we have
- 20 different drivers here, and we are trying to come to a
- 21 reasonable solution.
- 22 MR. BEEDLE: Madam Chairman, if I may add, I don't
- 23 think that you as a group of Commissioners and your concern
- 24 for risk management, configuration management, is any
- 25 different than the plant management.

75

- CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Well, he talked about burden,
- 2 okay? And we are interested in not creating unnecessary
- 3 burden.
- 4 MR. BEEDLE: Well, I understand that.
- 5 CHAIRMAN JACKSON: But we will deal with necessary
- 6 burdens.
- 7 MR. PIETRANGELO: And if you deal with it, then it
- $8\,$   $\,$  should be in the regulatory analysis, too, and stated in
- 9 there, Chairman, and it's not.
- 10 COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: Madam Chairman, the
- 11 reason I get perplexed -- if I could, I'm going to have to
- 12 leave in a second for my daughter's orthodontist appointment
- 13 that I'm already late for -- but the -- if I look at the reg
- $\,$  14  $\,$   $\,$  guide, it says that the SSCs that you have to look at are
- $\,$  the SSCs that support key plant safety functions, and you
- 16 define key plant safety functions in your reg guide. That
- 17 seems to me -- isn't that a larger group than what we are
- 18 talking about today?
- 19 MR. PIETRANGELO: Yes. Yes.
- 20 COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: It's not just the SSCs
- 21 that are modeled in the PRA or the ones that the maintenance  $\left( \frac{1}{2} \right)$
- 22  $\,$  panel has -- so to some extent, you know, you have had a
- 23 pretty broad scope to your assessments with "shoulds" rather
- 24  $\,$  than "shalls" all the way through Chapter 11.
- MR. PIETRANGELO: The industry guidance is dated

- 1 in this regard, because you can't take just, say, key safety
- 2 functions. Most people will say right away, those include
- all the safety-related functions. Okay? And then --
- 4 COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: So this reg guide really
- 5 doesn't reflect the current NEI position? Okay. That's
- 6 -- the -- I guess I'll leave it at that.

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Commissioner McGaffigan, say that we have been talking about
8
      scope and we can see how problematic it is, even at this
9
      point in time, although I think there's room for resolution,
10
11
     perhaps, as the Chairman has suggested.
12
               There is then still the issue of judgment. That
      is to say, this thing calls for an assessment, and that's
13
     understood to be an assessment on the part of the Licensee.
14
15
               COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: Right.
16
               MR. RAY: And management of the risk that results.
17
     But throughout here, there is the implication that there is
18
     another judgment to be made, and that is the judgment that
19
     you all would make as a regulator. And, therefore, there is
      an unaddressed future issue here, it seems to me, which is
20
21
      implicit, but I don't -- I am not proposing that we can even
22
      achieve closure on it, and that is the question of how much
23
     risk is okay and how much is not, and how are we ever going
      to come to some conclusion about that.
24
25
               So while, on the one hand, we debate about whether
     or not to include this item or that item in the scope or
1
2
     not, there's --
              CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Do you have a point of view
 4
      about how to address that?
5
               MR. RAY: I don't. That is, not as a spokesman
      for the industry, I do not.
7
               COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: Madam Chairman, that was
8
     the other question that I had in my\ mind that I lost, was
     what -- with the new oversight process that you all have
10
     been intimately involved in, in your -- it's called, I
11
     think, the Morris Engine or the Morris whatever by the
12
     Staff, but the significance determination process. Doesn't
     that answer that question to some degree? If somebody goes
13
      and puts themself in a configuration, either through lack of
14
15
     assessment or bad assessment or making what in our view is a
     bad judgment, perhaps, the Morris engine is the significance
16
17
      determination process is the thing that will pop that out.
18
               MR. PIETRANGELO: That's right.
19
               COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: And you have to be
20
     pretty bad to pop out; right?
21
               MR. PIETRANGELO: Right.
               COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: So why the concern? If
22
23
      the Morris engine or the significance determination process
24
      is the metric by which we are going to judge that?
2.5
               MR. RAY: Let me answer that. I think your
1
      perception of the outcomes is exactly right, but it leads me
      then to question why we should be struggling so much over
     trying to get the last remote non-high-safety-significant
 3
 4
     item included in this assessment process and ground, because
     our concern again is a process concern. We live with
     inspection and enforcement all the time. When people don't
6
      dot the I's and cross the T's. I haven't even gotten to the
8
      before issue.
9
              [Laughter.]
1.0
               MR. RAY: So it's the problem in the
11
      implementation in the field that we are concerned about
     primarily. And with that, I --
12
13
               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Well, all I'm really saying is,
14
      I mean I don't think that things are so far out of whack.
     mean some of this has to do with ownership of words, a lot
15
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MR. RAY: Well, I'd like to -- before you leave,

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of it, to me. But if you have some scope and someone asks
16
      you to do a sensitivity analysis as to whether, you know,
17
      that scope is really okay, one time, I don't see what the
18
19
      big deal is.
               MR. PIETRANGELO: I think Commissioner Diaz gave
20
      you the answer to that, Chairman. It's unbounded. How many
21
22
     different combinations can you look at one time?
              MR. RAY: I started to provide an answer.
23
24
      Assuming that we have reasonable rules for doing that, then
      I would agree with you. If there's nothing more than just
25
 1
      what you said, then I'm in Mr. Diaz's camp, and I'm not sure
 2
      that we're --
               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: But that's the point, isn't it
 4
      -- well, we're doing it, anyway, the minute we talk about
 5
      reg guides.
               MR. BEEDLE: Chairman, if we talk about these
      combinations, if I have 100 pieces of equipment in my
      maintenance rule coverage, I think, if I recall correctly,
      to figure out what all those permutations and combinations,
      what is it, I don't know, hundred factorial, or something
10
11
      like that. I mean it's a major effort to try --
12
              CHAIRMAN JACKSON: But you have already talked
      about those systems that support the high safety-significant
13
      systems. Okay?
14
15
               MR. RAY: Right.
               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: And that's a different set than
16
17
      the high safety-significant systems, and there seems to be
18
      some degree of indeterminacy of whether there is a real
19
     definition of those support systems being included as part
20
      of the high -- and so that's what I'm talking about in terms
      of being able to do some kind of sensitivity analysis. I
21
2.2
      don't see that that is such a big deal. That is not all
      these, you know, gazillion permutations and combinations.
23
              MR. RAY: Can I differentiate between support
24
2.5
      systems, which I share Ralph's off-the-top-of-the-head view
1
      that support systems all the way back to the heat sink, from
      the reactor fuel clad to the heat sink, are all high
      safety-significant systems. When I said system
      interactions, I meant, you know, two over one kind of things
      where you have structures that may be --
               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: I understand that, but all I'm
 6
 7
      trying to say is we need a strawman. You know, we've got to
 8
     get beyond our B and C on each side, okay? And we need a
      strawman, okay? And that's all I'm really trying to say, of
 9
10
      how you get to that.
11
               MR. RAY: Okay. One or two other things, then.
12
               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Please.
13
               MR. RAY: I mentioned the -- before -- I'm going
     off my little list of things. You know, when we left the
14
      meeting downtown this morning, we thought this is great,
15
      this wording is just fine. It was only when we sat back
16
17
      here that we decided there was a problem.
18
               [Laughter.]
               MR. RAY: Anyway --
19
20
               COMMISSIONER MERRIFIELD: That's why we held this
21
      meeting today.
22
               MR. RAY: -- we do suggest that in the statement
23
     of considerations in the package here is just fine. And
2.4
      it's clear about emergent conditions and so on and so forth.
     The rule language itself -- and I think here we have to turn
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to the counsel -- though, would potentially be problematic. Our view is that we are willing to rely on the statement of considerations which basically says if you have an emergent 4 condition, fix it, don't wait for an assessment to be done, if the thing is broken and it affects the safety of the plant; or if you see it, fix it, you don't then --6 CHAIRMAN JACKSON: So you could live with the 8 language in conjunction with the statements of consideration? 9 10 MR. RAY: That's correct. That's right. The 11 literal reading of the language here, though, would suggest in the parentheses in the first sentence that before 12 13 performing corrective maintenance, for example, which might be emergent, you want to do an assessment. I understand the 14 15 intent, it's expressed well in the statement of considerations, and we have nothing more to say to you, 16 17 other than that the language of the rule itself could be 18 interpreted otherwise. MR. PIETRANGELO: Right. So "before" may mean 19 later? Or "before" may mean not at all? 20 21 MR. GRAY: That "before" language was included in the proposed rule, and presumably we have made that comment. 22 MR. PIETRANGELO: We had another clause. 23 MR. RAY: Yes, and it was picked up in the 24 25 statement of considerations almost word for word. So that's 82 1 correct. 2 And with that, the last comment I have to offer to 3 you is again that I've commented before, and that is I find 4 problematic the claim that the tech specs are intended only to address single component out-of-service conditions, and 5 are somehow not adequate to deal with maintenance when the 6 reactor is at power, and so on. But having said that, I think the real issue is 8 going to only emerge later when we decide what the level of 9 judgment is with regard to the risks that we are assuming 10 11 with these various configurations and where we are going to 12 draw the line of what is acceptable and what is not. And 13 that lies in the future. 14 CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Do you have a comment you 15 wanted to make, Mr. Correia? MR. CORREIA: No, thank you. 16 17 CHAIRMAN JACKSON: All right. MR. BEEDLE: Chairman, when we started all this, 18 we were trying to go "should" to "shall" in order to give 19 2.0 the Staff the ability to enforce and impose what they thought was a reasonable requirement to do an assessment of 21 22 equipments when you take them out of service to do 23 maintenance. And as we know, they -- the industry had been 24 doing that. We've got mechanisms that we use to assess. Some plants have got more sophisticated mechanisms than 25

1 others, but they all have a methodology that is used to 2 assess equipment taken out of service to do maintenance, whether we are at power or shut down. So the Staff's original intent to get some 5

mechanism to make this enforceable has now got us into a position where we are having protracted discussions on what the scope of it is and the reality is, over the last two

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11
      of the rules and regulations, it's prudent management to
12
     manage vour risk.
               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Thank you. I am not even going
13
     to give my usual closing comments. I would just like to
14
      thank every -- oh, let me -- I'm sorry. Commissioner
15
16
      Merrifield? I'm sorry. I went through too fast.
17
               COMMISSIONER MERRIFIELD: That's all right.
18
               \ensuremath{\mbox{I'm}} not sure where to start. \ensuremath{\mbox{I}} mean we have the
      modified (a)(4) provision which in the train down here, the
19
     subway down there, thought was good and subsequently, as a
20
21
      result of what was a very interesting meeting today,
22
      determined may not be so good.
23
               We have the draft reg guide which the Staff has
2.4
      said is -- the draft is the most important word on page 3.
     This draft was written mainly, it seems to me, primarily for
      language which has now been superseded by the modified
      (a)(4) provision, so this doesn't apply any more, and so the
2
      outcome of this needs to be rewritten.
 3
               I guess, given all the things in front of us, is
      there, in your eyes, a success path for us to move forward?
5
               MR. RAY: Yes, sir. I would take Chapter 11 of
     NEI 93-01 which is currently endorsed in Reg Guide 160, Rev.
      2. use that as a basis for the industry to propose to the
8
     Commission language that would implement the rule as
9
10
      adopted, making it more clear, as it will necessarily have
11
      to be, and enforcement space, that is to say there things
12
      that were acceptable ambiguities before will no longer be
13
      acceptable, and will have to be clarified. But I would
14
      propose that we put before you something that you could
      endorse in a Revision 3 to the Reg Guide 160 as Revision 2
15
      endorses NEI 93-01, for the purposes of configuration
16
17
      management.
               In other words, 93-01 implements the maintenance
18
     rule. This now becomes an addition or a modification to
19
20
      maintenance rule. We can revise the industry guidance to
21
      address it, and to incorporate the issues that we have
22
     discussed at length here today, and provide it to you as a
23
      vehicle for Commission endorsement.
24
               MR. PIETRANGELO: Now a lot of that work has been
     done starting last summer, and the Staff has seen various
25
     versions of that, so it would be to take that guidance and
1
      to reflect whatever the final rule is, and work with the
2
     Staff to try to get that endorsed. That's what we intend to
     do. And that was whether the guidance or the rule was going
 4
     to be risk-informed or not, we still would have moved
 5
      forward with that effort to develop the guidance.
 6
               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: I think our lawyer has
      something to say.
               MR. GRAY: I was simply going to say this was --
10
      is the sort of approach that was taken with the original
      maintenance rule in terms of developing guidance and the NRC
11
12
     then considering endorsing it.
               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Okay. So the gist of your
13
     proposal is that even though, you know, you might have
14
      modified something in this modified (a)(4), that you can
15
16
     live with it, with the statements of consideration and with
17
      this approach to the reg guide that you have just
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years we have still been doing it, and I think we have kept

the plants safe. We have done what was necessary, and that's prudent management. It's not just because it's part

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18
     delineated?
19
             MR. RAY: Correct.
             CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Okay. Commissioner Diaz? I'm
20
21
     going to have to disappear.
22
              COMMISSIONER DIAZ: Quickly, this difference to
23
    me, it looms big, of, you know, in the rule between high
24
    safety-significant SSCs, and you know, I have seen several
     times people interchangeably use risk-significant SSCs with
25
1
     high risk-significant SSCs, and this is, you know, where the
2
     bottom line is. In other words, we need a common definition
     that everybody can understand that is usable by the
    industry, can be enforced by the NRC, and so do you have a
4
     stated preference or -- you say you can live with the
     language of having the risk-informed process, but I thought
6
     you stated that you would prefer to be bound -- to bound the
7
     scope by high safety significance?
             MR. RAY: That was correct, Commissioner Diaz. I
     very much wanted to make that point clear, and thank you for
10
11
     reinforcing it.
12
              COMMISSIONER DIAZ: Okay. Thank you.
             CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Okay. Thank you.
13
14
             [Whereupon, at 4:44 p.m., the briefing was
15
     concluded.]
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