

The NRC's Role: Judging the Safety of a Proposed Repository



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Who is the U.S. NRC?

- Independent agency
- Experienced regulator
- Mission: protect public health, safety and the environment
- NRC charged with regulating any Department of Energy (DOE) repository

What is NRC's Role at Yucca Mountain?

- Set rules that
 - protect public and worker safety
 - are consistent with final U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) standards for Yucca Mountain
- Public prelicensing interactions
- Decisions on construction and operation
- Assure DOE obeys rules

How Will NRC Carry Out Its Role?

- Review all information objectively
- Make open decisions based on the facts
- Maintain an open, public process

How Will NRC Carry Out Its Role? (cont.)

- Use step-wise licensing process
 - Construction
 - Operation
 - Retrieval Period and Closure

Who makes the decisions at NRC?

■ Five NRC Commissioners

- Appointed by the President
- At most 3 of any one political party
- 5-year term of service
- Chairman designated by the President
- Accomplished scientists, engineers, attorneys

What is the role of NRC's professional staff?

- Carry out Commission policies
- Recommend health & safety regulations
- Evaluate license applications
- Advise Commission on safety matters
- Communicate with the public

What special expertise does NRC have to evaluate repository safety?

- NRC professional Staff
- Independent contractor, Center for Nuclear Waste Regulatory Analyses (CNWRA)
 - Technical assistance
 - Research support

Special NRC Expertise? (cont.)

- Facilities

- Laboratories for independent investigations
- Modeling and computing facilities

- Field studies and inspections

- On-site Representatives

On-Site Representatives Office

Location

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Staff

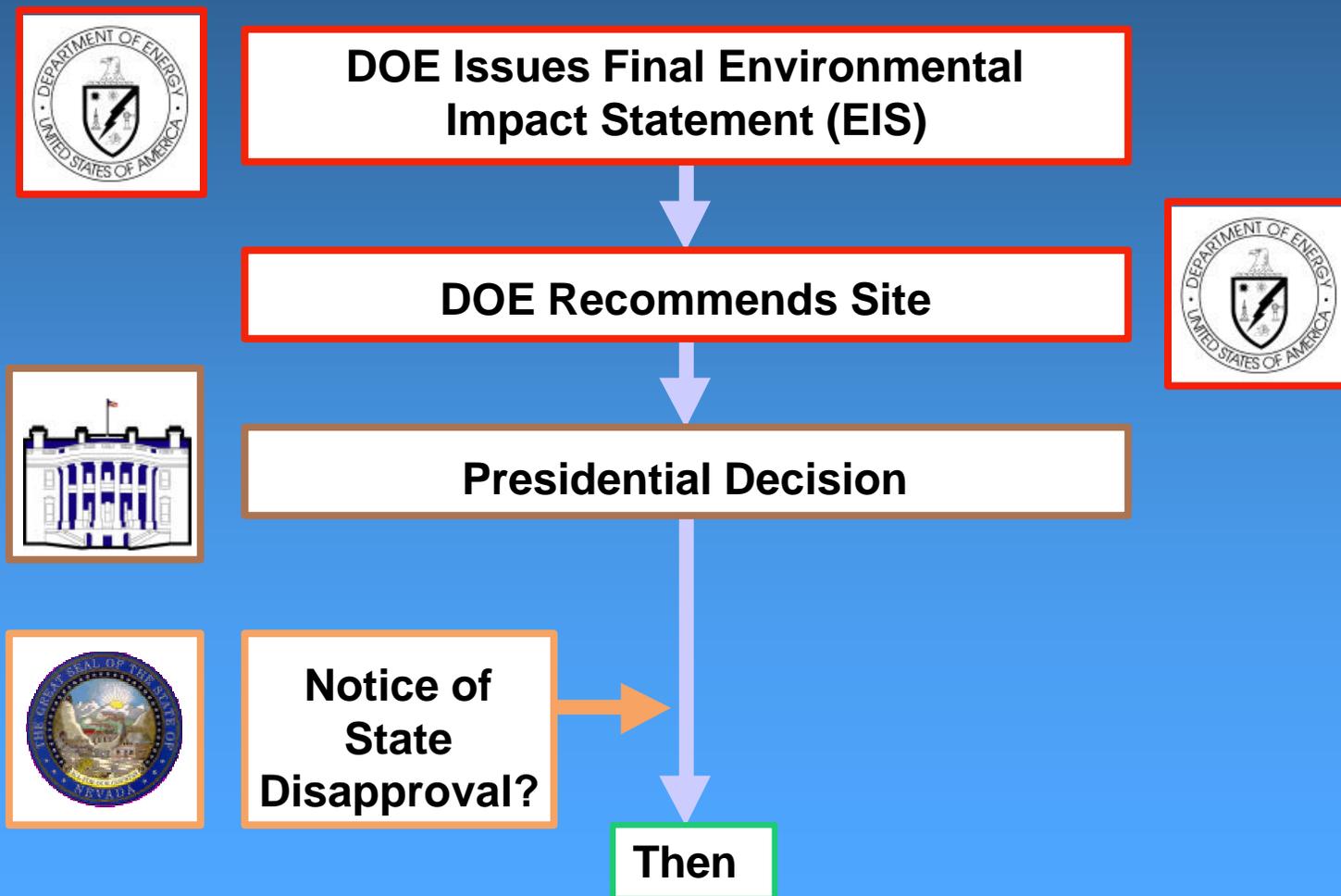
**Robert M. Latta
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NRC must decide whether to allow DOE to construct a repository

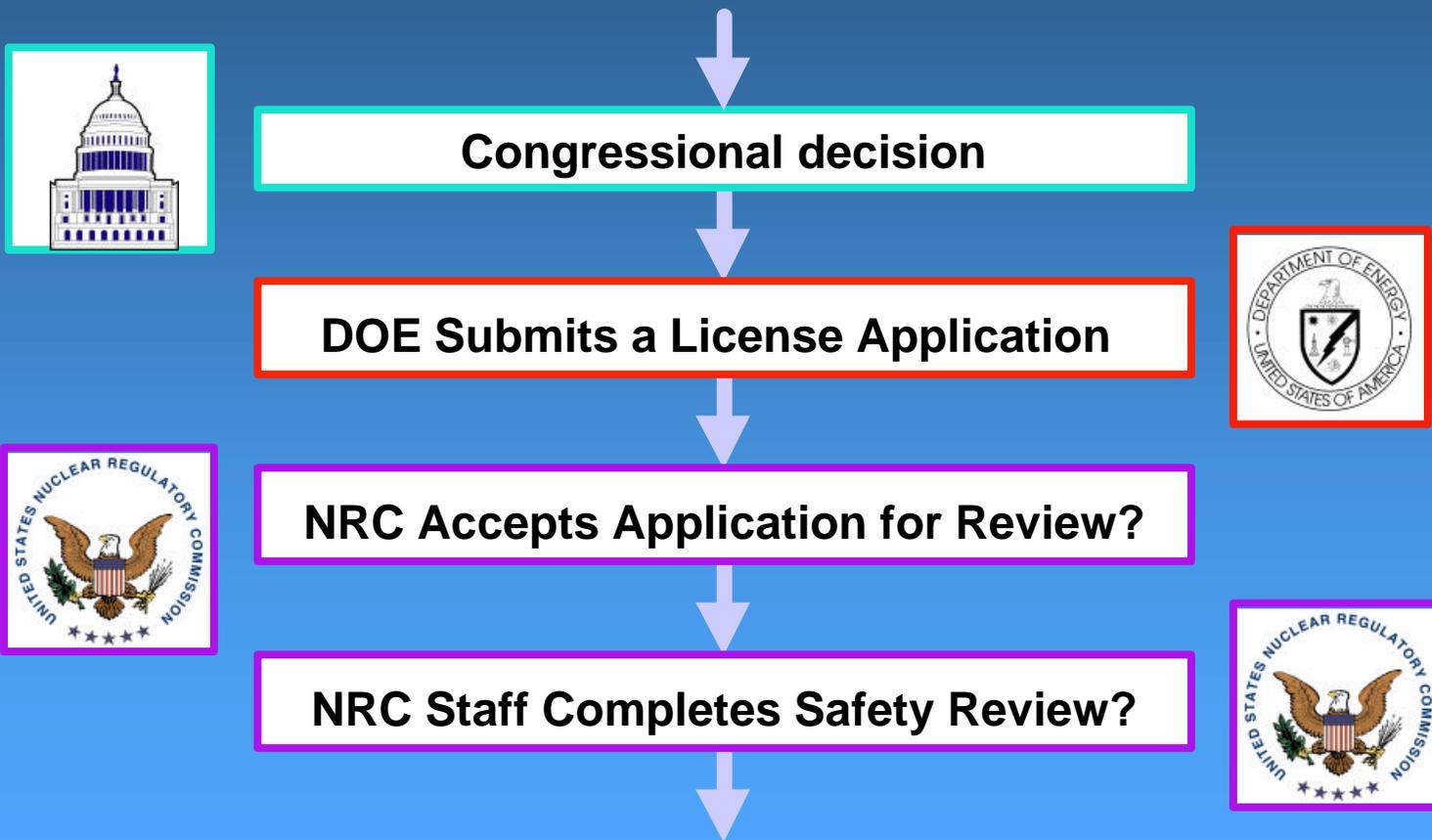
- If DOE submits a license application, Congress directs NRC to decide within 3 years
- Congress also requires NRC to provide for a full and fair public hearing



Before NRC would hold a hearing on Yucca Mountain...



Before NRC would hold a hearing on Yucca Mountain... (cont'd)



How would NRC decide whether to accept DOE's application for review ?

- Does it
 - Contain all required information?
 - Enough documentation to support DOE's safety claims?
 - Comply with document access requirements?
- If yes, detailed technical review begins

How Does NRC Address Safety Issues?

- Bring in our independent experts
- Require more information from DOE, as needed
- Do our own testing
- Document our conclusions

On what basis would NRC adopt DOE'S Final EIS?

- Law requires NRC to adopt DOE's final EIS unless:
 - Action to be taken by NRC differs from action described in the license application, or
 - Significant and substantial new information or new considerations.

What Type of Hearing?

- If a hearing occurs
 - Formal
 - Well-established rules
 - Open
 - Objective decision based on record

Formal, Trial-type Hearing Process

- Board of administrative judges
- Participants
 - NRC staff
 - DOE
 - Interveners
 - “Interested” tribal, state, and local governments

Evidentiary Hearing

- DOE has burden of proof
- Intervenors must present evidence to support their issues
- NRC staff testifies on its independent evaluation of safety

Possible outcomes of NRC's Licensing Process:

- Deny the Application
- Grant a License with Conditions
- Grant a License



Summary

If DOE submits a license application

- Any NRC decision will be based on a full and fair public hearing
- The hearing would follow formal, well-established rules to ensure an open, objective decision

Recent NRC Activities:

Preparing to Judge the Safety of a Potential Repository



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NRC will be ready to judge the safety of a potential repository

- Protective Standards and Regulations are in place
- Public Prelicensing meetings with DOE
- Yucca Mountain Review Plan

NRC Regulations implement EPA's Yucca Mountain Standards

- NRC proposed regulations for Yucca Mountain in February 1999
- Extended public comment period
- Final EPA Standards published June 2001
- Final NRC regulations published November 2001

NRC values public comments on its regulatory program

- Six public meetings in Nevada on NRC's proposed regulations
- More than 1000 individual comments
- Major changes reflect public concerns

What were the major concerns of Nevada's citizens?

- Wait for final EPA standards
- Adopt EPA's limits for individual protection
- Provide separate criteria for protection of groundwater
- Retain a formal hearing process

NRC's final regulations address Nevadans' concerns

- **Final NRC regulations**
 - issued 5 months after final EPA standards
 - Include EPA limits for individual protection
 - Include EPA's separate limits for groundwater
- **NRC will retain a formal hearing process for Yucca Mountain**

NRC's Role in Site Recommendation

- At this time, NRC takes no position on whether a repository should be located at Yucca Mountain
- NRC views will be shaped by much further analyses
- Any safety decision comes much later, if at all
- Law allows for NRC interactions with DOE before licensing

NRC interactions with DOE

- Public technical exchanges
- Preliminary comments on sufficiency of site characterization and waste form
- Comments on DOE's FEIS

What were NRC's preliminary sufficiency comments ?

- DOE has, or has agreed to get, sufficient information for a potential application
- Based on DOE's agreements to do so, an acceptable (i.e. acceptable for review) application is achievable
- DOE will need more information if it selects a different design concept

What were NRC's comments on DOE's Final EIS?

- FEIS addressed NRC comments on earlier drafts
- Analyses appear to bound range of impacts; Expect further refinement to allow for more precise estimates
- More reviews may be needed and they will need to be complete before submission of a potential application

What are NRC's “Key Technical Issues (KTIs)?”

- Major topics NRC staff uses to guide its review of DOE's site characterization
- Important for understanding if repository will be safe
- Framework for NRC's regulations, sufficiency review, and Yucca Mountain Review Plan

How will NRC judge if DOE has enough information about a KTI?

- Acceptance criteria based on issue's significance to safety
- Criteria and their technical bases documented in a series of public reports
- Yucca Mountain Review Plan (YMRP) collects these criteria in one document

How will NRC use the Yucca Mountain Review Plan?

- Guidance for NRC staff
- Basis for NRC staff review of a potential license application
- Describes how NRC staff will decide if an application for a potential repository complies with NRC's regulations

Public Comments

- Draft Yucca Mountain Review Plan available for public review and comment
 - Posted on NRC website early March
 - Published March 29, 2002
- Public meetings in May
- Comments accepted through June 28

Summary

- NRC will be ready, if Congress allows the President's designation of Yucca Mountain to take effect
 - Protective Standards and Regulations are in place
 - NRC has secured DOE's agreement to provide sufficient information so that NRC can conduct a full and fair licensing review

Regulatory Perspectives on Transportation of Spent Nuclear Fuel



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Discussion Topics

- DOT and NRC Transportation Oversight
- Safety Record
- Transportation Studies
- Security Requirements for Shipments
- NRC Actions Post 9/11
- Conclusions

Role of the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)

- **Hazardous materials shipment safety**
- **Hazard communication**
- **Routing**
- **International Coordination**

Role of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)

- **Certify casks as accident resistant**
 - Comprehensive review
 - Stringent test/analysis requirements
 - Role of quality assurance (QA)

- **Inspect:**
 - Cask designers,
 - Fabricators,
 - Shippers and shipments
 - QA programs

SPENT FUEL CASK-RAIL

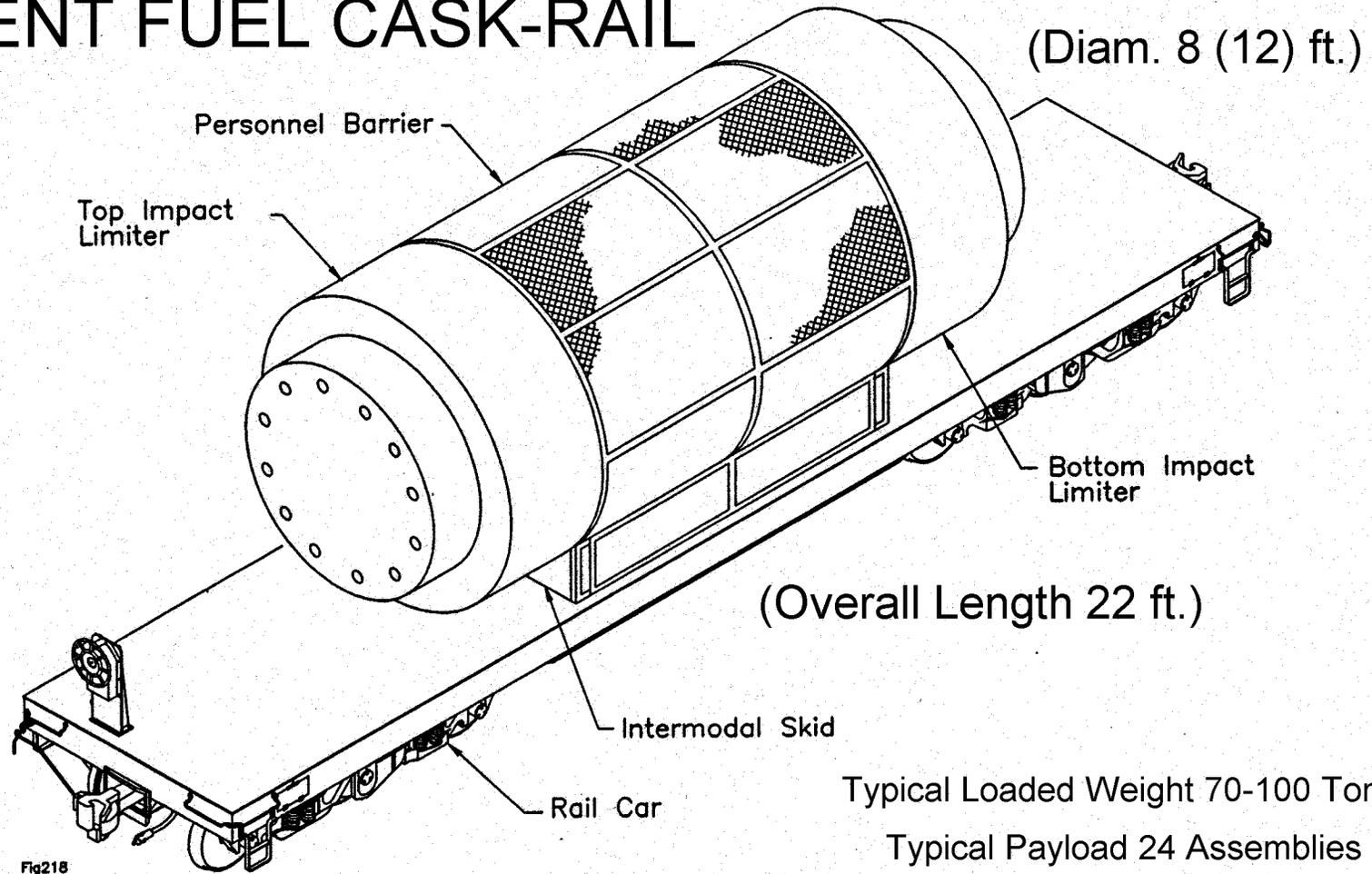
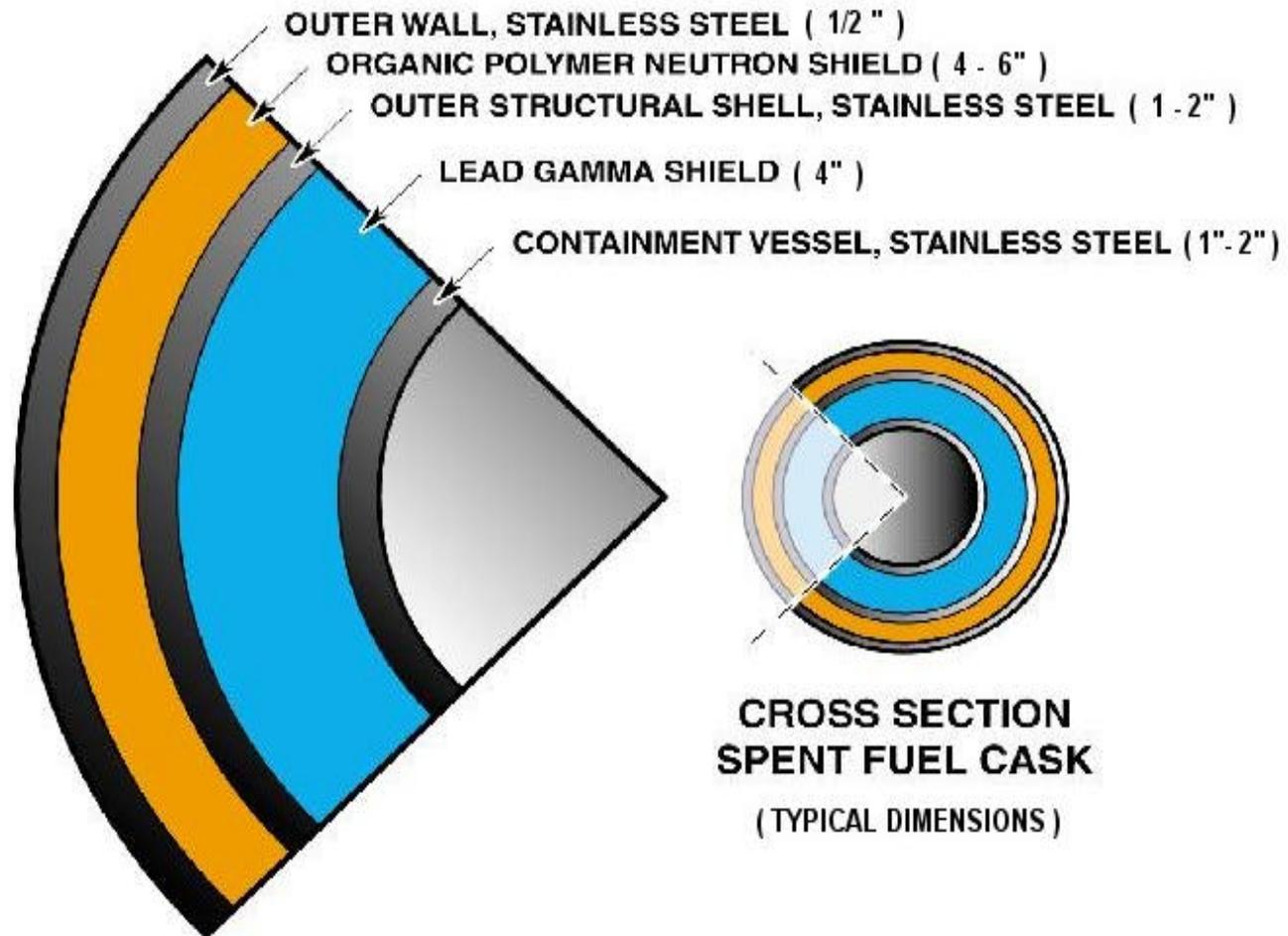


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LAYERS OF PROTECTION



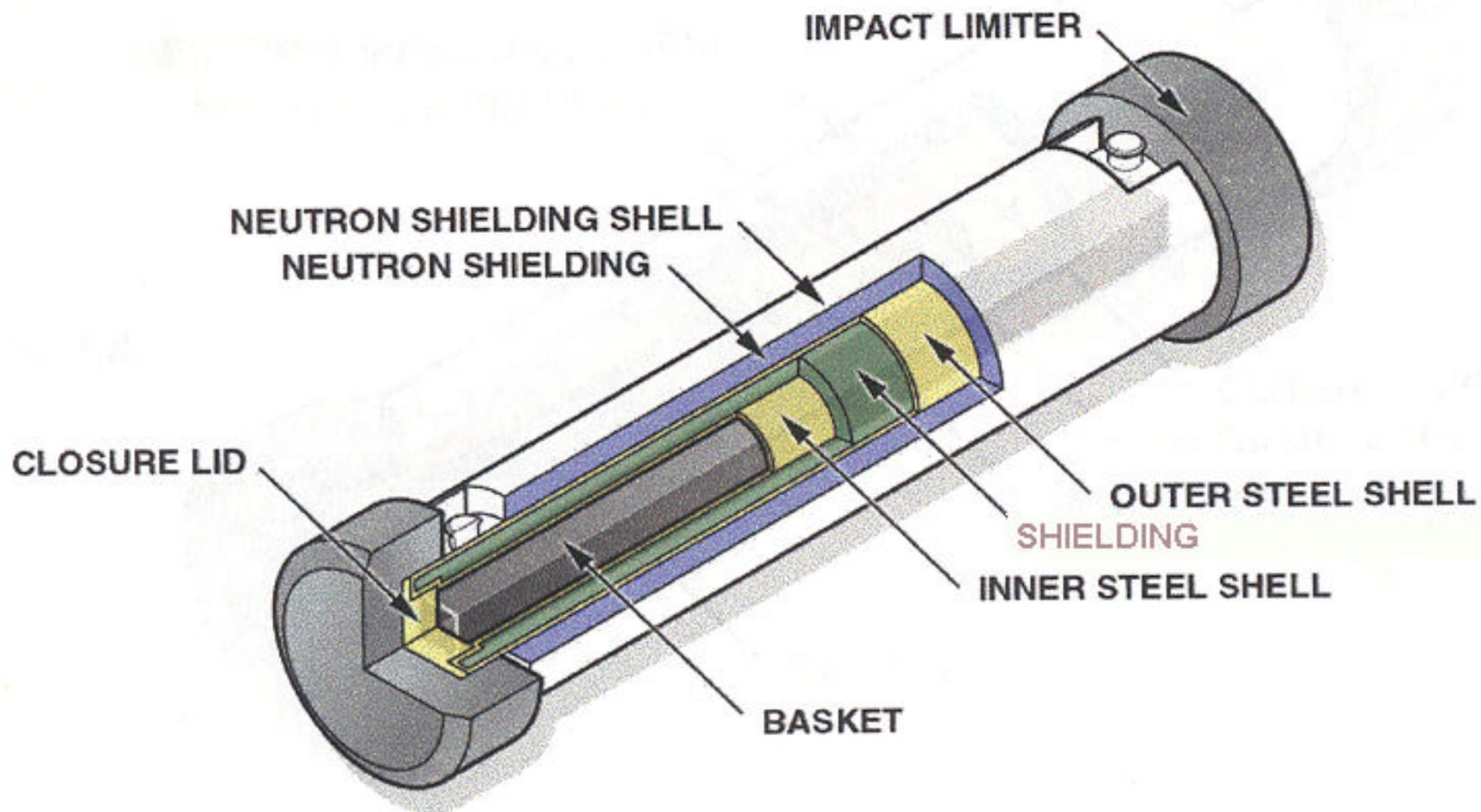
SPENT FUEL CASK-TRUCK

(Overall Length 20 ft.)



Typical Loaded Weight 50,000 #, Fuel 4,000 #

Payload 4-9 Fuel Assemblies



TRUCK CASK

Role of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) (cont.)

- **Set rules for protection against theft and sabotage**
 - Prevention
 - Vigilance
 - Detection
 - Response
- **Enforce NRC and DOT rules**
 - Result from inspection findings
 - Violations -penalties ,termination,shutdown

NRC Rules Consider:

- **Routine transport conditions**
- **Cask safety in accident conditions**
- **Protection against theft or sabotage**

Conditions for Transport of Radioactive Material

■ A shipper must:

- Identify Materials and Activities
- Select Proper Packaging
- Verify Safe Radiation Levels

Shipper must have/use:

- Approved routes and protection plan
- Markings, labels and shipping papers
- Proper and sufficient training
- Routine and emergency procedures

Favorable History

- About 1,300 spent fuel shipments over 20 years
- ZERO spent fuel package failures
- 10,000 daily shipments of radioactive materials (all types)

Transportation Studies

- **NRC risk studies support regulations (3 completed, 1 in progress)**
Results show:
 - **Routine shipments: cumulative exposure to public extremely low**
 - **Approved cask designs are robust under severe accident conditions**

Package Performance Study

- Severe impact and fire accidents
- Full scale testing being considered
- Re-validate codes/models and adequacy of regulations

Package Performance Study (cont.)

- Industry and international participation
- Public outreach
- Support for design and review efforts

Planned Independent Studies

- **National Academy of Science**
 - Peer review of Package Performance Study
 - Review of transportation risks

NRC Security Requirements for Fuel Shipments (10 CFR 73.37)

■ Objective:

- Protect against sabotage and prevent theft
- Minimize possibility of radiological sabotage/theft

■ Means:

- Prevention
- Early detection and assessment
- Notification of response forces

Security Measures

- **Advanced Notification of States and NRC**
- **Physical protection plan**
- **Procedures and training**

Security Measures (cont.)

- NRC route and plan approval
- Escorts
- Surveillance, communication
- Routes not pre-announced to public

Security Measures (cont.)

- Safe havens
- Immobilization
- Coordination with State and Local law enforcement

NRC Actions Post 9/11 Re. Spent Fuel Transportation

- **Safeguards assessment team**
- **Issued advisories**
- **Interim compensatory measures**

Other Actions Post 9/11

- **Facilities remain in high security posture and continue normal operation**
- **NRC liaison with Off. Homeland Sec., other key federal agencies, and states**
- **NRC interaction with FAA re over flights**
- **NRC shut down and revised web site**

Long-Term NRC Actions

- Top to bottom examination of programs
- Vulnerability studies for cask designs
- Re-examination of balance between security and openness to public

Conclusion:

- **Safe and secure transportation of spent fuel provided by:**
 - Comprehensive regulations
 - Regulatory oversight and enhancements
 - Significant experience base & safety record
 - Robust cask designs