

TRANSMITTAL OF MEETING HANDOUT MATERIALS FOR IMMEDIATE PLACEMENT IN THE PUBLIC DOMAIN

*This form is to be filled out (typed or hand-printed) by the person who announced the meeting (i.e., the person who issued the meeting notice). The completed form, and the attached copy of meeting handout materials, will be sent to the Document Control Desk on the same day of the meeting; under no circumstances will this be done later than the working day after the meeting.
Do not include proprietary materials.*

DATE OF MEETING

01/19/2001

The attached document(s), which was/were handed out in this meeting, is/are to be placed in the public domain as soon as possible. The minutes of the meeting will be issued in the near future. Following are administrative details regarding this meeting:

Docket Number(s)

Plant/Facility Name

TAC Number(s) (if available)

Reference Meeting Notice

Meeting No. 2000-1161, Accession No. ML003780642

Purpose of Meeting
(copy from meeting notice)

Meet with TSTF Owner's Group members for the

purpose of exchanging information in the completion

of changes on Revision 2 of the STS prior to finalization.

NAME OF PERSON WHO ISSUED MEETING NOTICE

Robert L. Dennig

TITLE

Section Chief

OFFICE

Nuclear Reactor Regulation

DIVISION

Division of Regulatory Improvement Programs

BRANCH

Technical Specifications Branch

Distribution of this form and attachments:

Docket File/Central File

PUBLIC

DF03

AGENDA

TSB/NEI TSTF Meeting

January 19, 2001
1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

1. Risk Informed Technical Specifications (1:00 to 1:15)
 - Status of Initiatives
2. Publication of Revision 2 to the Standard Technical Specifications (NUREGs-1430 through -1434) (1:15 to 2:00)
 - TSTFs Incorporated/Final List
 - Status of Review/Approach to Comment Incorporation
 - Consolidated Master Markup as a Record
 - Publication Schedule
3. Post Revision 2 Process (2:00 to 3:00)
 - Categorization & Prioritization of REV 2 "Left-Over" TSTFs
 - Categorization & Prioritization of New TSTFs, New Threshold
 - CLIP vs Non-CLIP TSTFs
 - Post Rev 2 TSTF Approval, Incorporation and Posting Process
 - CLIP Priority Items
 - Resolution of Industry/NRC Disagreement on the Generic Applicability of a Plant Proposed Change
4. Topical Reports and TSTFs (3:00 to 3:30)
 - Interrelationship and Options
5. Snubber TS Change Proposal (3:30 to 3:45)
6. Future Meetings (3:45 to 4:00)
 - Joint Owner's Group Meeting
7. Writers Guide and NEI 96-06 Revision (4:00 to 4:15)
8. Closing Comments (4:15 to 4:30)

Industry Prioritization of Post Revision 2 Travelers

In order to ensure that all generic changes proposed by the Industry and reviewed by the NRC are processed in a timely and efficient manner, it is necessary to prioritize those changes. There are two criteria for prioritization: 1) benefit to operation or safety, and 2) number of plants that indicate they would adopt the change when approved.

PRIORITY RANKING

Benefit \ Adoption	Significant Adoption	General Adoption	Minimal Adoption
Large Benefit in Operation and / or Safety	High	High	Medium
Moderate Benefit in Operation and / or Safety	High	Medium	Medium
Minimal Benefit in Operation or Safety	Medium	Medium	Low

Each category used in the Table is discussed below.

Benefit Categories

- Large Benefit in Operation and / or Safety** This category of change would include items that provide substantial operational cost savings or significantly improves safety. Examples of this type of generic change for operational savings are implementation of Appendix J, Option B, the relaxation of shutdown containment closure in TSTF-51, and TSTF-360 improvements in batteries and D.C. distribution. An example of large benefit in safety is the clarifications of the Channel Calibration definition in TSTF-205. These changes are typically large, general changes in the ISTS. A general rule of thumb for "large benefit in operation" is that this type of change is expected to save a plant over \$100,000 over the life of the plant after adoption.
- Moderate Benefit in Operation and / or Safety** This category of change would include items that provide moderate operational cost savings or marginally improve safety. Examples of this type of generic change for operational savings are extended Completion Times and Surveillance Frequencies. An example of a marginal safety benefit would be providing an appropriate action when an LCO 3.0.3 entry and eventual unit shutdown would otherwise be required.
- Minimal Benefit in Operation or Safety** This category of change would include items that provide minimal operational cost savings or marginally improve safety. Examples of this type of generic change include clarifying existing Required Actions or Surveillances to make their intent clear, correcting usage errors in the ISTS, and making editorial changes to the ISTS NUREGs. These changes are important to maintain the ISTS and plant-specific ITS correct, complete, and consistent.

Industry Prioritization of Post Revision 2 Travelers

Adoption Categories

Significant Adoption	This category of change represents generic changes for which a large fraction (approximately two-thirds, or more) of the plants to which the change is applicable have indicated a desire to adopt the change after approval.
General Adoption	This category of change represents generic changes for which a majority of the plants to which the change is applicable have indicated a desire to adopt the change after approval.
Minimal Adoption	This category of change represents generic changes for which a small fraction (approximately one-third, or less) of the plants to which the change is applicable have indicated a desire to adopt the change after approval.

Application of Priorities

In order to avoid a situation in which all resources are expended processing high priority changes, the Industry must assign the category sparingly. This may require changing the priority of a generic change under NRC consideration to "make way" for a higher priority change. It is expected that in an equilibrium condition and over a fiscal year, the Industry and the NRC will expend their available resources to address the high, medium, and low priority changes as resources are available.

Schedule

The Industry and the NRC will periodically review the list of pending travelers to assess the implementation of this priority process. The goal will be to resolve high priority changes within 6 months after receipt by the NRC, medium priority changes within 12 months, and low priority items within 18 months. The Industry and the NRC will work to ensure that no generic changes remain under NRC review for greater than 18 months.