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August 21, 2001

MFN 01-044

Proj 710

US Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Document Control Desk
Washington, DC 20555

Attention: Chief, Information Management Branch
Program Management
Policy Development and Analysis Staff

Subject: **Transmittal of GE Proprietary Licensing Topical Report NEDE-23785P Vol. III Supplement 1, "GESTR-LOCA and SAFER Models for Evaluation of Loss-of-Coolant Accident Volume III, Supplement 1, Additional Information for Upper Bound PCT Calculation," dated August 2001**

Reference: GE/NRC Meeting Charts MFN-01-040, "SAFER/GESTR-LOCA Upper Bound PCT Calculation – August 23, 2001 Presentation Slides.

This letter transmits a CD ROM and six (6) copies of the referenced report. As will be discussed at the August 23, 2001 meeting, this report documents the technical justification for relaxation of the 1600°F limit imposed on the upper bound PCT when using the SAFER/GESTR methodology. NRC approval of a relaxation of this limit is requested by year-end 2001.

Please note that the LTR contains proprietary information of the type which GE maintains in confidence and withholds from public disclosure. The information has been handles and classified as proprietary to GE as indicated in the attached affidavit. GE hereby requests that this information be withheld from public disclosure in accordance with the provisions of 10CFR 2.790.

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Should you have any questions concerning the subject document, please contact Dan Pappone at (408) 925-5320 (daniel.pappone@gene.ge.com).

Sincerely,

 M. J. Harding for

J.F. Klapproth, Manager
Engineering and Technology
GE Nuclear Energy
(408) 925-5434

Attachments (1) Affidavit by Margaret Harding dated August 21, 2001
(2) LTR NEDE-23785P Vol. III Supplement 1

cc: R.M. Pulsifer (NRC)
R. Caruso (NRC)
D.C. Pappone (GE)

General Electric Company

AFFIDAVIT

I, **Margaret E. Harding**, being duly sworn, depose and state as follows:

- (1) I am Manager, Nuclear and Safety Analysis, General Electric Company ("GE") and have been delegated the function of reviewing the information described in paragraph (2) which is sought to be withheld, and have been authorized to apply for its withholding.
- (2) The information sought to be withheld is contained in the attachments to GE letter MFN 01-044, J. F. Klapproth to NRC, *Transmittal of GE Proprietary Licensing Topical Report NEDE-23785P Vol. III Supplement 1, "GESTR-LOCA and SAFER Models for Evaluation of Loss-of-Coolant Accident Volume III, Supplement 1, Additional Information for Upper Bound PCT Calculation," dated August 2001*, dated August 21, 2001. The proprietary information is delineated by bars marked in the margin adjacent to the specific material.
- (3) In making this application for withholding of proprietary information of which it is the owner, GE relies upon the exemption from disclosure set forth in the Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA"), 5 USC Sec. 552(b)(4), and the Trade Secrets Act, 18 USC Sec. 1905, and NRC regulations 10 CFR 9.17(a)(4), 2.790(a)(4), and 2.790(d)(1) for "trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential" (Exemption 4). The material for which exemption from disclosure is here sought is all "confidential commercial information", and some portions also qualify under the narrower definition of "trade secret", within the meanings assigned to those terms for purposes of FOIA Exemption 4 in, respectively, Critical Mass Energy Project v. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, 975F2d871 (DC Cir. 1992), and Public Citizen Health Research Group v. FDA, 704F2d1280 (DC Cir. 1983).
- (4) Some examples of categories of information which fit into the definition of proprietary information are:
 - a. Information that discloses a process, method, or apparatus, including supporting data and analyses, where prevention of its use by General Electric's competitors without license from General Electric constitutes a competitive economic advantage over other companies;

- b. Information which, if used by a competitor, would reduce his expenditure of resources or improve his competitive position in the design, manufacture, shipment, installation, assurance of quality, or licensing of a similar product;
- c. Information which reveals cost or price information, production capacities, budget levels, or commercial strategies of General Electric, its customers, or its suppliers;
- d. Information which reveals aspects of past, present, or future General Electric customer-funded development plans and programs, of potential commercial value to General Electric;
- e. Information which discloses patentable subject matter for which it may be desirable to obtain patent protection.

The information sought to be withheld is considered to be proprietary for the reasons set forth in both paragraphs (4)a. and (4)b., above.

- (5) The information sought to be withheld is being submitted to NRC in confidence. The information is of a sort customarily held in confidence by GE, and is in fact so held. The information sought to be withheld has, to the best of my knowledge and belief, consistently been held in confidence by GE, no public disclosure has been made, and it is not available in public sources. All disclosures to third parties including any required transmittals to NRC, have been made, or must be made, pursuant to regulatory provisions or proprietary agreements which provide for maintenance of the information in confidence. Its initial designation as proprietary information, and the subsequent steps taken to prevent its unauthorized disclosure, are as set forth in paragraphs (6) and (7) following.
- (6) Initial approval of proprietary treatment of a document is made by the manager of the originating component, the person most likely to be acquainted with the value and sensitivity of the information in relation to industry knowledge. Access to such documents within GE is limited on a "need to know" basis.
- (7) The procedure for approval of external release of such a document typically requires review by the staff manager, project manager, principal scientist or other equivalent authority, by the manager of the cognizant marketing function (or his delegate), and by the Legal Operation, for technical content, competitive effect, and determination of the accuracy of the proprietary designation. Disclosures outside GE are limited to regulatory bodies, customers, and potential customers, and their agents, suppliers, and licensees, and others with a legitimate need for the information, and then only in accordance with appropriate regulatory provisions or proprietary agreements.
- (8) The information identified in paragraph (2), above, is classified as proprietary because it contains detailed information about the results of analytical models, methods and processes, including computer codes, which GE has developed,

obtained NRC approval of, and applied to perform evaluations of the loss-of-coolant accident for the BWR.

The development and approval of the BWR loss-of-coolant accident analysis computer codes was achieved at a significant cost, on the order of several million dollars, to GE.

The development of the evaluation process along with the interpretation and application of the analytical results is derived from the extensive experience database that constitutes a major GE asset.

- (9) Public disclosure of the information sought to be withheld is likely to cause substantial harm to GE's competitive position and foreclose or reduce the availability of profit-making opportunities. The information is part of GE's comprehensive BWR safety and technology base, and its commercial value extends beyond the original development cost. The value of the technology base goes beyond the extensive physical database and analytical methodology and includes development of the expertise to determine and apply the appropriate evaluation process. In addition, the technology base includes the value derived from providing analyses done with NRC-approved methods.

The research, development, engineering, analytical and NRC review costs comprise a substantial investment of time and money by GE.

The precise value of the expertise to devise an evaluation process and apply the correct analytical methodology is difficult to quantify, but it clearly is substantial.

GE's competitive advantage will be lost if its competitors are able to use the results of the GE experience to normalize or verify their own process or if they are able to claim an equivalent understanding by demonstrating that they can arrive at the same or similar conclusions.

The value of this information to GE would be lost if the information were disclosed to the public. Making such information available to competitors without their having been required to undertake a similar expenditure of resources would unfairly provide competitors with a windfall, and deprive GE of the opportunity to exercise its competitive advantage to seek an adequate return on its large investment in developing these very valuable analytical tools.

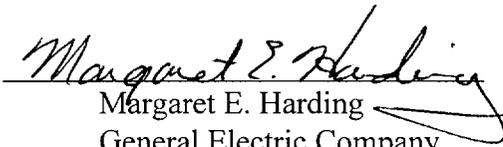
STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
)
COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA)

) ss:

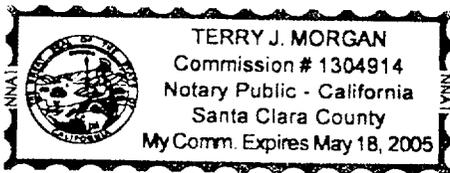
Margaret E. Harding, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

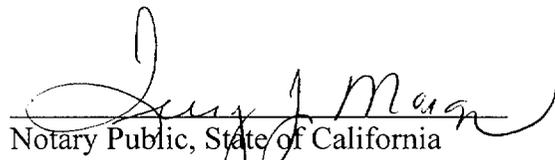
That he has read the foregoing affidavit and the matters stated therein are true and correct to the best of his knowledge, information, and belief.

Executed at San Jose, California, this 21 day of AUGUST, 2001.


Margaret E. Harding
General Electric Company

Subscribed and sworn before me this 21st day of August 2001.




Notary Public, State of California