

C.IV.6. Limited Work Authorization and Site Redress Plan

A combined license (COL) applicant who is considering performing work activities prior to the issuance of a COL must include the following in its COL application:

- a list of the work activities that the applicant is requesting to perform prior to issuance of the COL
- a site redress plan

This section provides guidance on each of these items in accordance with the current regulations.

C.IV.6.1 *Limited Work Authorization*

A COL applicant can structure its application to request authorization to perform two types of limited work authorizations, known as LWA-1 and LWA-2:

(1) Limited Work Authorization 1 (LWA-1)

An LWA-1 includes non-safety-related site preparation activities. The regulations in Title 10, Section 50.10(e), of the *Code of Federal Regulations* [10 CFR 50.10(e)] list the following acceptable site activities that may be performed under an LWA-1:

- preparation of the site for construction of the facility (including such activities as clearing, grading, construction of temporary access roads and borrow areas)
- installation of temporary construction support facilities (including such items as warehouse and shop facilities, utilities, concrete mixing plants, docking and unloading facilities, and construction support buildings)
- excavation for facility structures
- construction of service facilities (including such facilities as roadways, paving, railroad spurs, fencing, exterior utility and lighting systems, transmission lines, and sanitary sewerage treatment facilities)
- construction of structures, systems and components which do not prevent or mitigate the consequences of postulated accidents that could cause undue risk to the health and safety of the public

An LWA-1 may be granted only after the presiding officer in the proceeding on the application has made the findings and determination required by 10 CFR 50.10(e)(2) and has determined that redress carried out under the site redress plan will return the site to an aesthetically acceptable and environmentally stable condition.

(2) Limited Work Authorization 2 (LWA-2)

An LWA-2 allows structural work for structures, systems, and components that prevent or mitigate the consequences of postulated accidents that could cause undue risk to the health and safety of the public. Authorization may be granted only after the presiding officer in the COL application proceeding makes the additional finding required by 10 CFR 50.10(e)(3)(ii) (i.e., that there are no unresolved safety issues relating to the LWA-2 activities).

The NRC staff recommends that, if desired, an LWA-1, LWA-2, or both should be requested in the COL application transmittal letter. In so doing, the applicant should specifically list in the transmittal letter the activities that the applicant is requesting to perform.

C.IV.6.2 *Site Redress Plan*

The requirements of 10 CFR 51.50(c)(4) specify that a site redress plan must be included in the environmental report. The site redress plan will achieve an environmentally stable and aesthetically acceptable site suitable for whatever non-nuclear uses may conform with local zoning laws.

The NRC recommends that applicants should model their site redress plans on the Midland site stabilization report that was submitted to the NRC on October 2, 1986. In general, the site redress plan should describe the scope of actions to be taken following the suspension of construction. It should include a description and status of the site and general site stabilization activities currently in progress (i.e., site drainage, excavation, grading, seeding, etc.), as well as a description and status of the major facilities of the site (i.e., power block area, access roads, laydown areas, cooling ponds, transmission corridor, etc.). The site redress plan should also discuss the final condition of each part of the major facilities (i.e., abandonment of buildings, removal of utilities, removal of debris, etc.). In addition, it should provide a justification as to why the activities outlined in the site stabilization report will achieve an environmentally stable and aesthetically acceptable condition.

If work is performed under an LWA-1, LWA-2, or both, and the COL application is subsequently withdrawn by the applicant or denied by the NRC, the COL applicant must redress the site in accordance with the terms of the site redress plan. In addition, the requirements of 10 CFR 52.91(c) afford the COL applicant the ability to redress the site for alternative uses that were not considered at the time the original site redress plan was prepared.

C.IV.6.3 *COL Applicants Referencing an Early Site Permit*

COL applicants referencing an early site permit may already have specified LWA-1 activities and provided a site redress plan in its permit. In such instances, the applicant may request additional LWA-1 activities in its COL application.

LWA-2 activities are not expected to be included in an early site permit application because the applicant may not have made a commitment to a technology when the early site permit is requested.

The NRC staff recommends that, if desired, an LWA-1, LWA-2, or both should be requested in the COL application transmittal letter. In so doing, the applicant should specifically list in the transmittal letter the activities that the applicant is requesting to perform.