#### UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

#### NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

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PUBLIC COMMENT MEETING

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PROPOSED GENERIC COMMUNICATION: IMPLEMENTATION OF

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE AMENDMENTS TO PREVIOUSLY

LOADED SPENT FUEL STORAGE CASKS

FRIDAY

FEBRUARY 29, 2008

ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND

The Public Meeting was convened at the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Executive Boulevard Building, Room 1B13, 6003 Executive Boulevard, at 9:30 a.m., Stewart Brown, moderator, presiding.

NRC STAFF PRESENT:

STEWART BROWN, Moderator

ROBERT NELSON

WILLIAM BRACH

NADER MAMISH

EDWIN HACKETT

ANDREW PESSIN

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# INDUSTRY COMMENTERS PRESENT: EVERETT REDMOND MICHAEL BAUSER BRIAN GUTHERMAN STEPHANIE PYLE KEITH WALDROP DAVID LARKIN GERRY VAN NOORDENNEN 10 OLEY NELSON 11 RANDY ROBBINS 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21

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#### P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S

9:31 A.M.

MR. BROWN: Good morning. Good Morning.

My name is Stu Brown, I'm a project manager in the division of Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation. I want to thank you, or welcome you to this morning's meeting. This a meeting with the public. A category 3 type meeting.

On January 14,2008 the NRC published in the Federal Register a regulatory issue summary 2007-26. Copies are available, I guess, at the table right now, if you'd like.

The text -- the purpose of the -- that regulatory information summary was to provide the public NRC's position with respect to implementing part 72 Certificate of Compliance Amendments to Previously Loaded Spent Fuel Cask. The purpose of publishing it in the Federal Register was to solicit comments from the public before we issued the regulatory information summary final. The comment period for that is March 31, 2008.

The purpose of today's meeting is to receive comments from the members of public and answer questions if we can. If we can't answer the questions

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we will include it in our responses or how we respond to comments later. We're going to take all comments today and questions and couple them or compile them with formal comments that we received. We will address them before -- or consider them before we issue this regulatory information summary final.

Today's meeting is being transcribed, so that we can ensure ourselves the ability of capturing all comments. I'm just not that good of a writer. So, therefore if you have any comments please identify yourself. Speak clearly and if there are any handouts or if you have a presentation, please make sure that copies are made available to the transcriber.

With that, at the table this morning, to receive your comments and to answer your questions, if we can, will be myself, my Branch Chief Robert Nelson, Andrew Pessin from our Office of the General Counsel.

Also, with us this morning, are members of our management team William Brach our Divison Director, Edwin Hackett, Nader Mamish both are division -- Deputy Division Directors.

Before I turn the meeting over to Nelson to give a presentation on the Regulatory Information Summary, I wanted to ask either Bill, Ed, or Nader if they wanted to make any introductory statements?

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One I clearly want to welcome you all. I'm glad to see the large turn out of stakeholders. As Stu has mentioned, we have issued the Draft RIS for stake holder, public review and comment. The purpose of this meeting is to hear comments, observations, suggestions you have with regard to the draft RIS. Look forward to input from you.

BRACH: I'll just make one comment.

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Also, hopefully the discussions can help facilitate and improve the understanding on all of our parts on the understanding about the regulatory issues involved and the proposed regulatory path forward. So welcome you and look forward to hearing your comments and discussion. Thank you.

MR. BROWN: Okay, again as I mentioned, before the meeting it is being transcribed. Because it's a public meeting we weren't planning on taking attendance, however we would like to have the correct spelling of your names in case you make a presentation or provide comments for the transcriber. So, there is a sheet going around, please sign it so that we'll have the correct spelling of your names.

With that I would like to turn the presentation over to Robert Nelson.

MR. NELSON: Good morning. My name is

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COURT REPORTERS AND TRANSCRIBERS 1323 RHODE ISLAND AVE., N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005-3701 Bob Nelson, I'm Chief of the Licensing Branch in our NRC's division of Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation. This morning I'll talk very briefly about the topic that we first discussed at the NEI Dry Storage Forum last May. That being the implementation of part 72 Certificate of Compliance Amendments to previously load casks.

Those of you who were at the Institute of Nuclear -- INMM conference in January, this is a repeat. I will keep my presentation brief because we want to focus on comments rather than going line by line through the RIS.

I briefly discussed these four areas in my presentation. In July 2006, we issued an amendment to a Certificate of Compliance. This amendment was allowed for the initial inspection of casks instead of standard temperature monitoring. After the amendment was issued, questions were received concerning how the amendment could be implemented for casks that had already been loaded.

Based on informal discussions with the industry, the staff learned some licensees had concluded that the 10 CFR 72.48 process allows them to apply some or all of the changes to a CoC to a previously loaded cask with a NRC approval. This

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process would essentially allow an upgrade of a CoC.

After examining it's regulations, the staff concluded that such an upgrade, if it involves the change to a term, condition, or specification of the CoC will be tantamount amount to a amending the design basis of the previously loaded cask. As such, express NRC approval would be required. Consequently, during the May 2007 Nuclear Energy Institute Dry Storage Information Forum, represented our agency's position on this matter.

On July 14, as Stu said, we issued a Regulatory Information Summary in draft form. This RIS can be found on the table here. That's the Federal Register Notice version. The ADAMS version is available also under accession number ML072910263, that's 072910263. If you haven't picked up a copy of the Federal Register Notice first, I encourage you to do so, because that version includes the instructions for submitting formal comments.

The staff's position that's stated in the RIS is briefly summarized here. I'll pause for a few moments to allow you to read those portions of the slide. This slide summarizes our complete and planned actions in this area. It is noted several times before the RIS was published on January 14, the

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comment period ends on March 31. We are holding the public meeting as we had planned.

After consideration of public comments we will publish a final RIS. Exemptions to allow the use of later CoC Amendments to previously loaded casks will be processed as received, in accordance to our standard scheduling system. We are developing an Enforcement Guidance Memorandum that we will finalize with the final RIS and we will verify compliance through our normal inspection process.

We also plan to revise our regulations to address this topic. Our plans for that rule making will be discussed at a separate meeting this afternoon. We do not intend to entertain comments or questions on that rule making in this meeting. If you wish to provide input on that we have a meeting scheduled this afternoon in this same room, beginning at 1:00.

That's my contact information if you'd like to talk to me directly. That concludes my presentation. Stu.

MR. BROWN: Hi. A member -representative from the Nuclear Energy Institute
requested the -- to be able to make a presentation at
this morning's meeting. However, before we do that,

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I'd like to ask is there any member of the public that would like to make a -- make comments or ask questions of the staff at this time? Just because, we will be available after NEI makes their presentation, also. With that we'll open the floor to all comments.

(Whereupon the meeting went off the record at 9:42 and resumed at 9:43)

MR. REDMOND: My name is Everett Redmond, I'm from the Nuclear Energy Institute, responsible for used fuels, storage, and transportation. I'm going to provide some comments today on the Draft RIS. Before we begin, we'll touch on the Nuclear Waste Policy Act. At this point, I'll actually turn it over to Mike Bauser, counsel at NEI, to provide a couple of background comments.

MR. BAUSER: Sure. My name is Mike Bauser, I'm a Deputy General Council at NEI. I'd just like to pick up where Everett left off for a second. This is nothing new, but sometimes I think it's useful to recall the context within which the topic first emerged.

Back in 1982, Congress enacted the Nuclear Waste Policy Act. The Act contained a number of important provisions. One was a provision for the Yucca Mountain Repository. Another provision however,

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addressed temporary storage, which the Act found to be one of the responsibility of the generators of the material.

Two, could be stored temporarily on site, until the Department of Energy met it's obligation under the Act to accept the fuel and dispose of it. It was within that context that the Act provided for a DOE demonstration program directed at developing and refining methods for temporary spent fuel storage.

It also provided impetus to the Commission to adopt procedures that would allow generators that spent fuel to provide for onsite licensing -- excuse me to provide for onsite storage with a minimum of licensing activity by the commission.

That of course is what led the development of the regulations we're discussing here today in part 72. In particular for the adoption of those regulations in the -- now embodied in the Code Federal Regulation. Those regulations subjected to extensive judicial review in the Kelley Selin case. That's K-E-L-L-E-Y which was decided in the mid 1990's. The report there -- in the face of a challenge by the Attorney General of the state of Michigan upheld the Regulations in all respects.

Since that time, the Regulations have been

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implemented utilized by utilities. I think the consensus has been that that has been a effective mechanism for providing for providing for temporary onsite storage.

MR. REDMOND: Thank you. As a quick introduction, I would point out that all amendments that have been adopted have received NRC approval. Applying newer amendments to casks under load -- under -- applying newer amendments to casks loaded under older amendments is not explicitly prohibited in 10 CFR 72. Therefor, we believe that what we have -- what has been done in the past has had prior NRC approval.

To give you a little bit more background on terms of motivation for adopting a newer amendment for operation, the General Licensee, for example, may want to change surveillance requirements to maintain levels adequate of safety. Also, eliminate unnecessary operational burden dose, ALARA consideration as was pointed out. That's prompted this kind of discussion and prompted the RIS.

Another issue that's out there is that, if all casks were operated under the same kind of requirements, the potential for configuration control errors or human performance errors is considerably

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reduced. I'll give you an example, a real world example of that one.

Once General Licensee currently operates all the casks under Amendment 4. However, the casks were loaded under Amendments 2,3 and according to the RIS, that General Licensee would have to operate casks 1 through 16 to Amendment 2, 17 through 34 to Amendment 3, and 35 to 53 to Amendment Now, each amendment may have different requirements surveillance and/or unloading requirements.

In this example I know that there are different surveillance requirements for a couple of the amendments. Now the casks on a pad are not easily identified 1 through 17, 1 through 16. You look out on a pad they may -- the first 16 may not even be in the same location. They may be spread out over thepad for different reasons. So, for an operator to know which cask corresponds to which amendment and which operating requirements can be a little bit difficult. So, help reduce performance to human issues, operating all casks under amendment 4 is a good idea.

Back up to a little bit history regulatory precedent. Palisade loaded 17 VSC-24 casks with non-fuel components, which were not authorized. The

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inspection report listed there documented that the General Licensee would request an amendment to the certificate to include the previous unauthorized material. So, in other words, the solution path to fixing the issue was an amendment, which the RIS now says is not the appropriate action.

The inspection report also states bécause another plan has the same condition, the VSC-24 owners' group has decided to submit one amendment for the plants. In other words, a single amendment rather than multiple exemptions, was used to resolve this issue. Which, is the efficient way of resolving the issue. Consistent with what Mike just talked about in terms of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act and the idea behind this.

Current status -- At least six General Licensees are operating casks in accordance with newer amendments than the amendments under which they were loaded. I say at least six because that's what I have verified. There may be more. This effects approximately 160 casks out there. So, again that 160 relates to the six General Licensees that I'm aware of.

Now, reverting back, if they were to revert back to the original amendment is -- it is

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possible for most General Licensees to do that, with the exception of Palisades, with the mis-loaded components. The time and cost however, will be significant with no safety benefit. I think we all agree, there's no safety issue here, in terms of these casks.

I will note though, that in some instances it will result in less conservative requirements. VSC for example, VSC-24 allowable lift height, went from I think 80 inches to 60 inches in a later amendment. When they adopted the later amendment, they adopted the 60 inches lift height. Now they back up, they'll have the 80 inch lift height, both of which are safe, but one is less conservative than the other.

Our position -- we do not think the RIS 2007 -26 should be issue. We believe that part 72 Regulation, as written, are internally consistent and permit current industry practice. We also think that if the RIS is issued as currently worded, it will create significant inconsistencies in interpreting part 72 Regulations. I'll identify those that we have found so far as I go through the presentation. There may be others, we haven't done an exhaustive review.

I'm going to walk through the RIS a little bit in parts, highlight what I think are the key

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phrases. Something that Bob mentioned before in terms of the separate and distinct certificates. We'll start with the NRC's position that the phrase, "prior to use" means before the cask is loaded with spent nuclear fuel. The phrase "prior to use" does not mean changes cannot be made at a later time, in our view. We view prior to use as meaning prior to initial ISFSI operation or implementing a change thereafter, for example modifying a procedure, adopting a later amendment, as we're talking about today.

10 CFR 72.212, provides for changes to the 212 evaluation report, buy the 72.48 process. note that may occur after loading. There are reasons you need to make changes to your 212 after loading. Unloading procedures for example you implemented yet, may need to be changed by the 72.48 which would affect the 212 evaluation. There may be changes to off site DOS evaluation related to the plant, which would affect the 212 evaluation. So there are reasons that the 212 would need to modified after loading.

The RIS says NRC's practices should consider each new CoC Amendment as a new design basis.

Quite frankly, that one confuses us. We don't really understand what's meant by new design basis. I would

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point out that NRC's current practice though does not included reviewing each amendment as if it were a new application. The Draft RIS also states, each CoC amendment is considered a separate and distinct CoC accompanied by it's own certificate and Safety Evaluation Report. This what Bob mentioned earlier.

However, the Safety Evaluation Report for an amendment discusses only the proposed changes. The SER for an amendment does not cover the entire CoC or design. The 212 evaluation requires a General Licensee to review the FSAR and the Safety Evaluation Report.

As a result, because the SER for each amendment only addresses the changes, the General Licensee when they go to load a cask for the first time, or any time for that matter, must review the Safety Evaluation Report. As dictated by 212 for the original certificate and all amendments up to including the one they wish to use.

Well, if they were actually separate and distinct, we would think, the SER issued for an amendment should apply to the entire CoC and not just the amended portions. I mention inconsistencies. 72.214 shows a single expiration date for each certificate. If each amendment was truly a separate

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certificate, one would expect different expiration dates. 72.246 refers to issuance of an initial CoC. To us, this phrase implies that subsequent amendments are really part of the same CoC and not separate and distinct.

Talking about 72.48 for a second. The Draft RIS says section 72.48(c) does not expressly refer to previously loaded casks. However, I'll note that, 72.48 actually doesn't refer to the condition of the casks at all, whether they are loaded or unloaded. A General Licensee or certificate holder may do a 72.48 evaluation for a loaded cask. For example cask repair. This is not expressly prohibited. So as I said before there are reasons the 72.48 evaluations would be done on loaded casks, and the 212 evaluations would be modified.

Another inconsistency, 72.48(c)(2) states a General Licensee shall request that the certificate holder obtain a CoC Amendment prior or pursuant to 72.244 prior to and then it gives a list of conditions. 72.48(c)(2) does not state that this is only applicable to casks that have not been loaded. General Licensees have followed this requirement for loaded casks.

So, if we take an example of the

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monitoring requirements, utility a General Licensee determined by a 72.48 that they cannot implement that because they need a license amendment. 72.48(c)(2)tells them to ask their CoC holder -- ask the CoC holder to process an amendment request. They do that. The RIS says, can't do anything with it now, you can't implement it. There's an inconsistency within the regulation.

If you were to follow that path, well that's what got us here. So, I'll just move on. Some other potential compliance problems that we see if NRC considers each amendment to be a separate and distinct CoC. Does 72.232(d), which requires notification to NRC prior to fabrication of the first spent fuel storage cask, does that apply to each amendment? Is there actually a separate and distinct CoC?

That's not been the practice in the past.

90 day notifications, in terms of prior to loading.

Does that apply to each amendment? Again, that hasn't been the interpretation in the past. Dry runs, do those also apply to each amendment?

We don't have the answer to this because as we read the regulation with the RIS in mind, we get confused which is why we're asking the questions. These are things that we think need to be looked at.

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As far as the future goes, if the RIS is issued rule making should be performed, which is, as I understand, is in process and will be discussed in the afternoon meeting. So, we look forward to that. In the interim, however, we think effective General Licensees should be permitted to continue to operate as they have been without incurring enforcement action.

A little bit more information. At least four General Licensees that are not affected by the RIS, which in other words means that they are in compliance. As the RIS, as it says right now, they have not adopted newer amendments to casks loaded. under older amendments. Αt least four General Licensees plan to submit exemption requests to operate casks using technical specifications that have already been approved by their vendors.

These are licensees that were -- felt they could do this, but they were in the process of doing it when the notification or when the NRC made the announcement in May of last year. They stopped until they found out what the appropriate path forward was. Now that the appropriate path forward has been outlined in the RIS as an exemption request, they plan to do it. I say at least four because those are the four that have told me they will be sending an

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exemption request. There may be considerably more. I don't know. That concludes the comments that I have I welcome anybody else to please offer some for now. additional background information, offer additional comments. BROWN: Does that conclude your . 8 presentation? 9 MR. REDMOND: It does. 10 MR. BROWN: Okay. We're going to move 11 on. 12 (Whereupon the hearing went off the record 13 at 10:00 and resumed at 10:01) MR. Well, thank you. Are there 14 BROWN: 15 any other comments, questions of the staff? It's going to be a short meeting. 16 17 GUTHERMAN: Stu, I had one question. MR. 18 MR. BROWN: Yes. Please identify 19 yourself. 20 MR. GUTHERMAN: In Broward's presentation 21 there was a presumption made that amending the cask 22 design basis necessarily required NRC approval. That 23 was confusing to me. Insofar as 72.48 provides the 24 regulatory requirements for when NRC approval 25 required or not required. So, a general statement

seem to fit. Can you add an explanation to that? The changes the -- it changes MR BROWN: the condition or the tech spec that would require. So, if you look at 72.48 and there's a -- it does not require a change to the tech specs or the CoC. you don't need NRC. MR. GUTHERMAN: Okay, so amending the 9 design basis really construed to mean amending the 10 tech specs? 11 Yes, sir. MR. BROWN: 12 MR. GUTHERMAN: Thank you. 13 BROWN: Andrew Pessin. MR. Yes? 14 MS. PYLE: My name is Stephanie Pyle, and 15 I'm from -16 Please, please -- I'm sorry MR. BROWN: 17 if you're in the audience please step closer to the 18 table when you make a comment because the microphones 19 are here. Okay? 20 Stephanie Pyle, and MS. PYLE: Okay.. I'm from Entergy ANO. 21 We loaded our first cask in 22 1996 and we have 53 casks that have been loaded. 23 Since that time we've implemented 10. We have two 24 vendors and we've implemented 10 different 25 amendments, CoC Amendments. So, we're really effected

that amending the design basis requires it doesn't

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by this RIS.

I've gone back and looked at the 10 amendments we've implemented. We found it kind of mind boggling going through those. Maybe in -- I've found about seven cases that if we had to go back and go back to original amendment for the cask, maybe. Seven cases where we may have non conservative -- if we had to go back an amendment to the previous amendment maybe that we could go back to something that's non conservative.

It may not be a safety issue, but it would be non conservative. Also, it would be a hardship on us too. Like for the 72.48 reviewer, when you're reviewing -- doing a 72.48 review for the cask to figure out which amendment out of the 53 casks that the CoC applied to, you know. You would have to figure out which of the 10 CoC Amendments that you had to figure out which casks it went to the 53. So, it would be a very confusing factor for a 72.48 reviewer, also. So, that's just some of the hardships we've found when we were going through this.

MR. BROWN: Thank you.

MS. PYLE: Okay.

MR. WALDROP: Yes, Keith Waldrop with Duke Energy. I think Everett has done a good job

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COURT REPORTERS AND TRANSCRIBERS 1323 RHODE ISLAND AVE., N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005-3701 walking through some of this process. I think where we are is we don't see a safety issue here. It's just how we go about solving the problem. As Everett laid out, why do we want to control to the latest amendment? If and not all systems are able to do that.

operate to only one set of limits. Well for one, our control room operators, work control center require paper copies of this stuff. All the plant procedures, plant tech specs for them to be able to be able to pull up if an issue comes up. To have to have nine sets of documentation in that area and know which one to go to, yes we can control it. It's adding an error trap there that's not really necessary.

So, that's why we're looking into it, trying to control to the latest amendment. I think we all agree with that. I guess the issue is the interpretation of how we look at this. As the RIS implies that there's really -- that each CoC is distinct each amendment is a distinct CoC as it were. I think that interpretation alone then creates all these ambiguities and inconsistencies within the regulation, that Everett had pointed out.

I think one example would be as you get --

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as you get ready to load a cask, perhaps a new amendment came out or perhaps you want to think about using an older amendment. Before that cask is loaded you can then evaluate to see which set of -- which amendment am I going to load this one under. You could decide that and load it. Then once it's loaded, and out on the pad there should be no reason to do it any differently.

If you wanted to adopt a new amendment you would need to review all of the tech specs, all of the SER's, all the licensing basis behind that. To see whether or not that was that cask could be controlled under the newer amendment via the 72.48 process.

MR. BROWN: I appreciate you comment. I think we understand it's not the -- it's not a safety issue, but a compliance issue. Recognizing that, that's why we're having the meeting this afternoon to try to look how we will correct this in the future. We do understand that compliance may be an issue for you now.

The RIS was what our understanding of the or interpretation of the regulation or understanding of the regulations as they appear today. That's the RIS. The rule-making this afternoon how to correct it. I guess really most of your issues relate to what

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happens between now and the actual rule being revised. That's something that we'll have to consider. MR. WALDROP: Well, I think before we get that. think there's disagreement in to the interpretation. Right, and that's one of the BROWN: reasons why we're having the meeting today, to receive comments. We want to receive comments formally by the 8 9 31<sup>st</sup> of March. We will consider these comments before we issue our final RIS. We appreciate you coming and 10 11 providing this sort of insight to us. 12 MR. WALDROP: One other thing just to throw out. That would be there is already a process 13 14 started -- some work started to look at revising the 15 72.48 guidance. I think this would be a perfect item 16 that we could agree that 72.48, properly done would be 17 the way to implement newer CoC's on previously loaded That example could be included in the 72.48 18 casks. 19 guidance that is being revised right now. 20 submitted to NRC for review and concurrence. 21 MAMISH: Appreciate your comment. MR. 22 That's something we can certainly consider as we move 23 forward. 24 MS. PYLE: I had one other comment. 25 Dealing with a regulatory presence. -- I'm sorry,

inspections by our resident, I mean our regional inspectors, they have always inspected the latest amendment of the CoC and made sure that our procedures and everything have been -- that we have implemented the latest revisions to the amendments. That's how we've always been inspected in the past, by the regional inspectors.

MR. BROWN: Thank you. Yes?

MR. LARKIN: Dave Larkin, Energy Northwest. It appears to me in looking at the RIS that the current basis for where you've gotten is the position that you're taking the phrase "prior to use" means the cask. Prior to use of the cask. I think most of us have taken that term "prior to use" to mean to be prior to use of the amendment or prior to the use of the CoC. Not the cask. If you look at that, it would do away with most of these problems.

MR. BROWN: Thank you. We'll look at it.

MR. REDMOND: If you go -- if you take it as prior to use of the cask then it -- one can easily see how this spirals into a very large mess. As I pointed out. If you're talking about each cask then you have to repeat a lot of things each time you load a cask. You may be doing six casks in a campaign this

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isn't a one -- this isn't a one shot deal here. It's not one cask we're talking multiple casks.

So, are we looking at having to repeat dry runs or whatever? I strongly encourage NRC when looking at the RIS and looking at things will, you know, consider the comments that have been made here. In terms of the Regions and their interpretations there's a much broader view that needs to be looked at here. How things have been done in the past. How have your regional inspectors interpreted the regulations.

Not to say that they're necessarily right,

I mean, it's -- you have a position now that's

different than what many people including your own

staff have thought in the past was acceptable.

MR. MAMISH: We appreciate the dialogue.

I think that's certainly something that to the extent, we the NRC caused some of the confusion out there. That aught to be part of the consideration in terms of how we move forward, on the issues. So -

MR. REDMOND: Some of the inconsistencies are what we view as inconsistencies. We pointed out for example, the 72.232 we think need to be addressed at least in the RIS. It's not -- we don't want to be in this same situation again, where we think we're in

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compliance and we're not.

MR. LARKIN: Just to follow up on that.

"Prior to use" means the CoC. Then all these,
inconsistencies go away.

PESSIN: Part of the thing you have in mind is to as of the Statement Consideration from 72.48 and 72.212, excues me, as well NRC decisions suggest that you -- that the analysis under 72.48 is conservative. That is because this a generic process. We don't have hearing every time you want to have a cask amendment.

Part of the rational behind that is it's a generic process, but it has to be -- it's conservative. So, that's built into the Statement of Considerations. Unfortunately, regulations don't expressly provide for the -- for what apparently has been the industry practice.

As a safety agency, yes, I understand the language from the NWPA said to the maximum extent practical. Okay, that's a good point. We're also a safety agency so there's a balancing issue there. So that's where we had some of the regulatory problems.

MR. BAUSER: Yes, if I could just chime in on that, Mike Bauser again. It would seem to me that insofar as the NRC staff's position, it's

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expressed in the RIS and has been discussed here.

Read most favorably the regulations are ambiguous.

Read most favorably to the NRC's staff's position.

It's certainly not clear to us that the current industry practice is in violation of the regulations. As I said, read most favorably to the staff's position as I understand it. Maybe they're ambiguous. So, I'd like to make that point.

Secondly, I read the Statement of Considerations and consistent with what I've just said, I'd say the ambiguity extends to those, too.

MR. BROWN: Thank you. Yes?

MR. Van Noordennen: Well I'm Gerry van Noordennen representing Connecticut Yankee and Yankee Atomic. If we submit the exemption request to implement a later amendment. Since the staff has said that, you know, this Draft RIS. Some of the confusion has been the cause for the industry to slow down and not implement some of these amendments.

Would the staff consider expedited treatment for these exemption requests? So we can go ahead and implement some of these later amendments. You know, while we're been sitting here waiting for this Draft RIS to be finalized and regulations to be clarified.

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MR. MAMISH: Exemptions are very high on the commissions radar screen. We have a process for following -- for processing exemption requests. would have to look at our process to the extent we can move it -- expedite it's processing. We'll try to do We do have a process that we'll have to follow. MR. BROWN: Bill, anything else? Nothing to add. MR. BRACH: MR. BROWN: Any other comments? please step forward and identify yourself. MR. **NELSON:** Oly Nelson, Company. My question is, is

Nuclear Management potential that the RIS will either create a precedence confusion to inspectors with and or quards to implementing amendments to a site specific license?

The RIS is being interpreted amendments to a CoC only apply to casks yet to be loaded. Ιf а site-specific license makes an amendment, is that amendment applicable to all casks that are loaded? Or casks yet to be loaded? that position be clear to inspectors one way or the other?

MR. Good point. I think this RIS BROWN: really is looking at General Licensees. If you have a specific license and you receive an amendment wouldn't

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that be, and I guess it would be, case by case -excuse me -- specific licensees such -- well -- such
as utility A. I don't want to speak too generally
because depending on what the amendment is. If an
amendment comes is and it's approved it would
definitely be applicable to that licensee. They do
have a specific license.

Now I don't want, again, amendments can be quite broad, or quite specific. The point here is that this RIS -- excuse me -- Regulatory Information Summary is really focusing in on General Licensees. Specific Licensees, different story.

MR. NELSON: I understand that. My concern is that an inspector, out in the field, picks this RIS up and says, "you have to have a site specific license." Is this a president that is applied to that without their guidance the inspectors could be confused as to what does it mean for a site specific license?

MR. BRACH: Let me jump in. Stu Brown was just -- Bill Brach speaking. What Stu Brown was just summarizing, clearly the RIS that we had drafted and is out for public review and comment, as Stu mentioned, is primarily directed to generally licensed ISFSI's. Use of certificates for subquently loaded --

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current or new certificate amendments for subsequently loaded cask.

If your question, is in regard to NRC inspection and NRC inspector activity, as the lady from Arkansas noted -- Let me just say -- experience from her past. As this RIS moves forward and NRC reaches a final issuance, the actions that we take both within our division with regard to our reviews, discussions with industry, or public, as well as our instructions and interactions with Regional Inspection Team needs to be consistent with the position the agency is taking.

So that to the extent there have been noted past -- I'll say -- perhaps inconsistencies or differences we -- the responsibility that we have within our shop and within our four regional offices be that all have the regulatory to sure we perspective. A common understanding of implementation at RIS and how that would translate into inspection activities buy resident-based, region based, headquarter based inspections.

MR. REDMOND: This is Everett Redmond.

Question along those lines. I appreciate that moving forward there'll be a common understanding within the agency. Has there been a review to see if there's a

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Stephanie points out that inspectors in at least her region, have felt that the process they've been doing is appropriate. Industry's felt it's appropriate. Has there been a backwards review

common understanding, currently within the agency?

MR. BRACH: Let me -- I think if we step back and look at the background behind the RIS, Bob Nelson mentioned in his presentation at the Dry Cask Storage Forum last Spring. Another presentation at the Institute of Nuclear Materials Management Seminar in January. Also, the history with regard to one of the cask certificates, amendments and further staff discussion. One of the Licensee representatives looking at implementation of that amendment in our interactions our general counsel.

There has been a history of on, I'll say, both sides of the table by the NRC and development. A clear regulatory position and that's reflected in the draft -- Regulatory Information Summary. As well as, history over the past few years as far as all of our evolving understanding growing. It's been pointed out that on inspection side there may have been some different perspectives, as well.

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I think what we're looking for and hopefully what will crystalize out of our receding industry and stakeholder comments on the Draft RIS. As we move forward it will be a clearer statement for both us on the regulatory side, industry and public stakeholder on the other with regard to a clear understanding of the path forward on Part 72. Whether it be in our new implementation -- your industry's implementation our regulation or our inspection are the requirements.

So it's been a --Ι think there's, thinks -- the discussion we're having is there's been a history of views that have brought us to where we are today. Hopefully the RIS is clearer in describing the NRC regulatory position on this measure. Ι recognized in your presentation some of the considerations that need to be looked at as finalize our regulatory position, in that regard.

MR. REDMON: This is Everett Redmon again. One of the -- one of the proposals that's been put out by General Licensee, is that, would it be acceptable in an amendment to -- that a certificate holder does, to specifically identify whether or not -- specifically identify, if that amendment is applicable to casks previously loaded?

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MR. MAMISH: That is something we can consider, moving forward. MR. REDMON: I point that out because the , you know, the amendment that kind of started this process was very clearly for previously loaded casks. It was for a system that was not being built any more. MR. MAMISH: I think, you know, that's something we can consider. Obviously, there could be 9 10 cases where we could do that. I can also imagine other cases where depending on heat load or other 11 12 There might be some challenges for us to parameters. 13 get there. 14 MR. BROWN: Yes. 15 MR. GUTHERMAN: Brian Gutherman. thing I do want to mention as you go forward with your 16 rule making, is that there are a variety of opinions among the General Licensees out there whether or not they would like to take advantage of later amendments or not. So, we just ask that that flexibility be retained and leave it optional with the Licensees. Some do some don't. MR. BROWN: Right, because amendment is not really applicable to every cask. really has to be looked at each time. Are there any

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other comments, questions? Yes.

MR. ROBINS: Randy Robins from Dominion. There's another document that goes along with this that to me seems to get lost at the final safety update and the final safety analysis reports. To go along with CoC's that were described in your design basis. The CoC may have more than one revision of this document associate with it. Where does that fall into this situation that we're in?

It's describing your design basis and it may be updated and changed without the amendment being changed or an amendment being changed. An amendment may -- will also create a new revision to it. So how do you get in and start deciding which revision to this to apply what do you do?

MR. BROWN: I think -- I am going to apologize, I think I'm going to pair it back what I think your question is and then try to address it. I think your concern is how we would look at it. Let me try it from this perspective. We're looking at it that 72.48 does not allow changing the terms, conditions, or the specifications of a CoC. Certain things in your Safety Analysis, yes.

Backing away from that, that's saying that the CoC Amendment that you're loaded under provides

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certain terms, conditions and specifications that you have -- or are obligated to follow. To change those, 72 -- I'm sorry -- 72.48 is not the process to do that. It doesn't give you that latitude.

MR. MAMISH: I'm not quite clear on the question. Can you -- Everett, can you or some body else -

MS. PYLE: This is Stephanie Pyle. I believe what he's saying is that usually, the SAR is changed the same time the CoC is changed. They're both updated at the same time. So, you also -- the changes are reflected in the SAR. You also can't update to these new SAR revisions either, because the same changes are from the CoC change. It also causes problems with your SAR revision also. You can't update to a new SAR amendment, either for your loaded cask. It's another conflict in your licensing basis for your loaded cask.

MR. PESSIN. Right. One issue that we've come up with is that you have a whole population of differently loaded casks loaded onto different amendments. The FSAR has to account for each one of them. So, if you have situation where you have a utility that's loaded five under amendment 2, with another five under amendment 3, and some were under

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amendment 4, the FSAR has got to be able to account for all of those. You're going to have to have different ports that FSAR -

MS. PYLE: You end up with a matrix of - MR. PESSIN: Absolutely.

MS. PYLE: You know, 50 casks with numerous COC and SAR and 212 report amendments which even further complicates your licensing basis for your ISFSI.

MR. BROWN: Right. So it's the expectation that that casks SAR is always cumulative and never deleting information from prior amendments is that --

Let me -- can I offer that MR. BRACH: the purpose of this meeting is to understand I believe the comment you raised, if I comments. recall from a few years back, when 72.48 was moving initially review and implement -implementation. A question came up with regard to the SAR that is tied to each individual cask as that cask may be loaded. Taking into account, that there may be subsequent amendments or other changes made by the licensee under 72.48. I understand the question as far as how if in moving forward we, I think what I'd like to take away is the question we

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had to us is how -- what are NRC's expectations of a Licensee with regard to the SAR that guided the initial loading of that individual cask or canister. Then subsequently if there's a process moving forward where subsequent new amendments or new technical specifications for subsequent amendments may be retro or re -- applied to previously loaded casks. The question is what are the expectations with regard to updates or control of the SAR as your moving forward when there be changes. I think we had a lot of discussion back in 72.48 early on, but I don't think -- you raised, I think a good question that was -- that I don't recollect was addressed at that point. I understand what you're asking me.

MR. REDMON: This is Everett Redmon. A couple points I'd make in terms of the SAR's I would note that the certificate only lists the SAR title. It doesn't list revisions. Again, consistent with our philosophy that it's one certificate encompassing all amendments as opposed to separate and distinct certificates.

I'd also like to point out that we are not using 72.48 to make changes to the certificate. We use 72.48 to make changes to the 212 evaluation. That change may be to adopt a new amendment. We are not

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making changes via 72.48 to the certificate. A change to the 212 evaluation again the 72.48 process is what is written in the regulation as the appropriate path forward.

MR. NELSON: Appreciate that clarification, thanks.

MR. BROWN: Other comments? We have this room reserved for another hour.

AUDIENCE: (laughing)

(No audible response)

MR. GUTHERMAN: Stu, is the sign in sheet still going around?

MR. BROWN: Yes. I was going to ask about that. Again, this morning I noted that we had to send a sheet around just so that we can pass -- or provide it to the transcriber. Please, make sure that you've signed your name to it.

MS. PYLE: This is Stephanie. I do have one question. If the RIS does stand and in your presentation earlier you stated that you would allow time for exemptions for the plants that are not in compliance or that have loaded -- or who have upgraded to previous amendments. You know, do you -- is there going to be something in the RIS or something that allows -- that provides guidance on -- I know there

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is guidance on exemptions because we've had to do those.

You know in our case where we have 10 amendments that we've done that. Is there a guidance, can we do one exemption for all of them? One for each amendment? Is there going to be any guidance on that?

MR. That's something that we MAMISH: will have to internally consider. We are well aware of the potential for not only scope but numbers of amendments. Amendments are time consuming and as I said earlier, they are quite visible to the commission. So, we will consider your comment in our final RIS. If we end up issuing the RIS. thank you, that's a good comment.

MR. BROWN: Any other comments? Yes

MR. WALDROP: Keith Waldrop again. Going along with what that last comment that Everett made. In the RIS it talks about how once the cask is loaded that it's basically fixed in time. It's licensing basis is now frozen in time. I don't think there's a regulatory basis for saying that. That's an interpretation. There are ways. It's not fixed in time.

72.48 allows us to change some of the licensing basis for that particular loaded cask, after

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it's loaded, as well as, by trying to adopt a newer amendment that amendment has received NRC approval. So, we're not doing something that has not received prior NRC approval. We're just beginning, now adopting that.

Again the example that he walked through of 72.48 exactly sends you down that path. If you tried to do a 72.48 and you failed, it says to request for the CoC Amendment, to go through that process.

Once it -- once the amendment is approved, it's implicit that within 72.48 that that would then be able to be adopted.

MR. PESSIN: Unfortunately, the way we read the language, we just couldn't go that far. Again, there is a conservative basis behind 72.48 and part of the problem, from a practical point of view is, a lot of these amendments -- later amendments don't necessarily encompass earlier amendments. From what Ι was told, they're sometimes even inconsistent. So, that's -- and we lose control as a safety agency over what's out there. That's again, our concern. The regulation needs to be fixed.

MR. WALDROP: I would agree that again it's not a cherry picking activity here. If you're going to adopt it you have to adopt it in whole. Can

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you? Is there something what oops we already loaded it It now says to do this, we can't do that. So we can't operate to the latest amendment. That -that's fully understood as a possibility. This is Everett Redmon. MR. REDMON: would throw out one thing in that regard. concern is losing control, is there a different mechanism by which to deal with this? In other words, guidance or something in terms of how to adopt a newer amendment. That level of review that's necessary to do that because we certainly feel we can.

I mean, you do point out that an amendment may not encompass -- one amendment may have something in it that the next amendment doesn't and vice versa. That's certainly true.

They'd be consistent with MR. PESSIN: each other.

MR. But, that doesn't mean that REDMON: you can do an amendment. The general license certificate holders may do an amendment that is fairly specific to one of their customers. They may do another amendment afterwards that it covers all of There's no reason that one cannot their customers. move from say Amendment 3 to Amendment 5 with an appropriate review.

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Maybe, if that's the concern is in terms of the control or accounting the regulations. We don't read the regulations as prohibiting it. Maybe, the appropriate approach is in terms of guidance how to handle that situation. Take it out of the regulatory side. As I said with the first use or "prior to use" and things, the questions that begin to come out of that are enormous. The RIS will have to address them or we may end up in this situation again with something else.

MR. LARKIN: Dave Larkin, Energy Northwest. Just as a specific example, you know, we use the Holtech system, and in Amendment 0, it was required to have a aluminum heat conductors. Starting with Amendment 1, it was prohibited. Now we clearly recognize that we could not apply to Amendment 0 casks, Amendment 1 and beyond. Will they adopt a certificate at our site that 72.212 requires us to do all these evaluations to see if we can use it at out site?

So, it's not a loss of control we've got everything that's built into the regulations on what we have to do to see if we can apply or adopt a new amendment. I guess I see that you've already got things built into the regulation to control that.

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MR.

BROWN:

Any other comments?

Questions? Again, we have another 55 minutes.

Audience: (Laughing)

Mr. Brown: Okay, with that, if there are no other comments or questions, I want to thank everyone for coming today. I want to thank you very much for your comments. They will help us focus in how our RIS will look, and we'll factor them in. Also, I want to mention or remind you that formal comments can be provided up until March 31, 2008. Please, take advantage of that. With that I -- with no other comments or statements, I'm going to thank you for your time and I guess, adjourn.

(Whereupon the meeting was adjourned at 10:37)

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