This document is a redacted publicly available version. In March 2025, the NRC staff identified information within this document that may be Critical Electric Infrastructure Information (CEII) as defined by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). The original file is non-public, designated as CEII, in ADAMS ML25079A211.

NRC staff actions were taken in accordance with:

- The Memorandum of Understanding Between US NRC and FERC Regarding Treatment of Critical Energy/Electric Infrastructure Information found at: https://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/memo-understanding/2024/index.html.
- The FERC definition of CEII found at: https://www.ferc.gov/ceii, and, https://www.ferc.gov/enforcement-legal/ceii/designation-incoming-dam-safety-documents

Ferrante, Fernando

From: Weerakkody, Sunil
Sent: Monday, October 17, 2011 11:47 AM
To: Ferrante, Fernando
Subject: RE: OUO SRI - RE: IN Dam Failure Frequency -- SUNSI Review - OUO-SRI

Nice! Thank you.

Sunil

From: Ferrante, Fernando
Sent: Monday, October 17, 2011 11:41 AM
To: Beaulieu, David
Cc: Rosenberg, Stacey; Weerakkody, Sunil
Subject: OUO SRI - RE: IN Dam Failure Frequency -- SUNSI Review - OUO-SRI

Dave,

I have been closely following the issue with OUO-SRI with respect to GI-204 and based on my understanding of how RES resolved this issue with NSIR and the current content of their screening report, I can confirm the correctness of my original Form 665S SUNSI review determination.

This is based on the fact that (i) there is no discussion in the IN with respect to specific impacts to an NPP site as described in the redacted paragraph for the screening report, and (ii) discussion of Jocassee Dam/ONS and failure rates for dams (the core of the discussions in the IN) are also contained in the screening report. The GSI screening report, in fact, goes beyond information in the IN and explicitly refers to dam failure rates included in non-public NRC internal analysis, which the IN does not mention. Hence, I believe the IN is more conservative with respect to the guidance provided by NSIR, but appropriate for the context of the IN. Last, but not least, the content of the IN has been briefed to DRA management and in LT/ET meetings and the recommendation has always been to issue the IN publicly. I believe the effort undertaken by RES with NSIR regarding the screening report actually reinforces the decision to publicly release the IN.

Thank you,
Fernando

From: Beaulieu, David
Sent: Monday, October 17, 2011 9:51 AM
To: Ferrante, Fernando
Cc: Rosenberg, Stacey
Subject: IN Dam Failure Frequency -- SUNSI Review

As you know, because the IN and GSI must made publicly available together at the same time, the final signature of the IN has been delayed because NRR concurrence on the GSI had delayed to resolve whether the GSI contains OUO-Security Related Information. I spoke with Richard Perkins last week who said that it is his understanding that NRR intended resolve OUO-SRI concern by blacking out the below paragraph from the public version of the GSI making the entire GSI uncontrolled. I reviewed the latest version of the IN (attached) and found no similar plant-specific details. Fernando, please review the IN in light of this new information and confirm the correctness of your Form 665S SUNSI review where you specified a document availability of Publicly Available, Non-Sensitive.

Notification from Jocassee would occur before a total failure of the dam; however, for purposes of this timeline, notification is assumed to be at the same time the dam fails. Following notification from Jocassee, the reactor(s) are shutdown within approximately [redacted]

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[redacted] The predicted flood would reach [Oconee Nuclear Station] in approximately [redacted] at which time the [Standby Shutdown Facility] walls are overtopped. The [Standby Shutdown Facility] is assumed to fail, with no time delay, following the flood level exceeding the height of the [Standby Shutdown Facility] wall. The failure scenario results are predicted such that core damage occurs in about [redacted] following the dam break and containment failure in about [redacted]. When containment failure occurs, significant dose to the public would result.

DAVID BEAULIEU *PROJECT MANAGER NRR/DPR/PGCB*
(bowl-yer) **301-415-3243 | O12H17 |** David.Beaulieu@nrc.gov
[redacted] *U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission*