



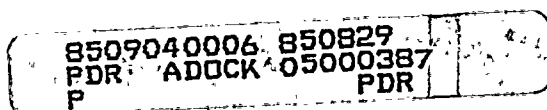
UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20555

AUG 29 1985

Docket Nos. 50-387/388

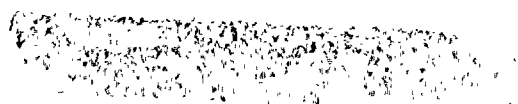
FACILITY: Susquehanna Steam Electric Station, Units 1 and 2
LICENSEE: Pennsylvania Power and Light Company
SUBJECT: SUMMARY OF MEETING WITH PP&L ON THE SUSQUEHANNA PRA

On August 13, 1985 PP&L representatives met with the NRC staff to discuss the possible submittal of the Susquehanna Plant Specific PRA to the staff. Prior to making the decision to submit the Susquehanna PRA, PP&L requested this meeting in order to discuss with the staff: 1) the benefits of submitting a PRA; i.e., the types of uses of the PRA for supporting licensing actions and/or generic issues; and 2) cost effectiveness of having the PRA reviewed in its entirety and the NRC billing process. The staff in response to the licensee's questions stated that the PRA is of substantial value to the licensee by aiding them in decision making. The NRC staff would use the PRA, if submitted, as a source document for plant specific issues as well as generic issues. The staff also indicated that it has three different methods of reviewing a PRA. Each method varies in the level of detail in which the review is conducted and in the length of time taken to complete the review. The first type of staff review is the "book" review. This review requires resources of approximately 6-8 staff-weeks. Each PRA would undergo the "book" review. The outcome of this review is a memorandum (in accordance with NRR office letter #47) summarizing the key results of the study and identifying any significant safety issues that may require immediate attention. The second type of staff review is the "modest" review. This review would involve about five hundred thousand dollars in NRC contractors' fees and approximately 1-4 man-years of staff review. If the "modest" review were to be conducted, the staff would need to visit the plant site at least twice, and conduct approximately four two-day meetings with the licensee. Additionally, the staff would need to keep fairly regular telephone contact with the licensee to exchange information. The third type of NRC review is the "full scale" review. This type of review is conducted in extensive detail requiring a lengthy review which would demand a large amount of resources. The staff does not anticipate performing a "full scale" PRA review for the Susquehanna case. The staff additionally addressed the question of cost of the NRC review and the licensee's responsibilities to incur the cost or a portion thereof. If the licensee chooses to just submit the PRA, the staff would use the PRA as a source document. If the staff chooses to then review the PRA, the cost of that review would not be charged to the licensee. If the licensee submits the PRA for staff review and approval, the licensee would be charged for the expenses of that review. If the licensee submits the PRA and then requests that the PRA be used in processing specific licensing actions, the licensee will be charged for the time spent reviewing specific portions of the PRA necessary to complete the review for that licensing action.





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Also covered during the meeting was a description by PP&L of the Susquehanna PRA. PP&L stated that their contractor completed a level 3 PRA but that this level 3 PRA has not yet been completely reviewed and documented in-house at PP&L. PP&L's proposal is to submit to the staff a level 1 PRA for the following reasons: 1) uncertainty in accident phenomenology, 2) the level 1 PRA is adequate for NRC purposes and 3) PP&L's manpower resources could better support a level 1 PRA. The staff concurred on PP&L's assessment of the level 1 PRA being the most useful and most important part of a PRA. The staff added that since PP&L has available a level 3 PRA from its contractor, this will have provided PP&L with all the appropriate information for implementing the proper binning process. The staff felt that this aspect of the level 3 PRA was the most useful aspect. The staff finds that submittal of a level 1 PRA is adequate.

The staff recommends (submittal of the Susquehanna PRA is not a requirement) the submittal of the Susquehanna PRA, but leaves it to the discretion of the licensee to determine whether the PRA needs to be reviewed by the staff as an entire document or reviewed on an issue specific basis to support separate licensing actions. Additionally, the staff stated that upon receiving a PRA the NRC will send a letter to the utility in approximately 3 months. This letter contains the "book" review of the study and does not reflect any review and/or approval of the PRA document.

Enclosure 1 contains a list of Attendees.

Original signed by:

Mari-Josette Campagnone, Project Manager
Licensing Branch No. 2
Division of Licensing

Enclosure:
As stated

cc:See next page

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