ATIONS UNITED STATES OF AMERICA 2 NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION 3 BRIEFING ON NUCLEAR WASTE MANAGEMENT ACT PUBLIC MEETING 7 Nuclear Regulatory Commission 11th Floor Conference Room 1717 "H" Street, N.W. Washington, D. C. 10 Friday, March 18, 1983 11 The Commission convened in open session, pursuant to 12 notice, at 9:35 o'clock a.m., NUNZIO PALLADINO, Chairman of 13 the Commission, presiding. 14 COMMISSIONERS PRESENT: 15 NUNZIO PALLADINO, Chairman of the Commission JOHN F. AHEARNE, Member of the Commission 16 THOMAS ROBERTS, Member of the Commission JAMES ASSELSTINE, Member of the Commission 17 STAFF AND PRESENTERS SEATED AT COMMISSION TABLE 18 W. DIRCKS 19 S. CHILK H. PLAINE 20 S. TRUBATCH J. DAVIS 21 R. BROWNING B. OLMSTEAD 22 M. WILLIAMS 23 AUDIENCE SPEAKERS: 24 M. BELL C. GOODWIN 25

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TAYLOE ASSOCIATES
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL REPORTERS
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

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## PROCEEDINGS

1.1

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. The Commission is meeting this morning with the staff to discuss certain aspects of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act which was signed into law last January -- January of this year.

The purpose of today's meeting is to focus on major elements of the Act, in particular, those requiring near term NRC actions including changes to our regulations. I understand that during the discussion, there will be delineation of what actions are required of the Commission, which actions the Commission would want to take and which are staff action items.

I believe we must come away with a clearer understanding of what near term actions the Commission has to take and when our decisions are needed. I also hope that we can handle as many as possible by negative consent or by notation so that scheduling of Commission meetings does not become a source of delay.

I also note that Commissioner Ahearne has raised some questions that I hope the staff is prepared to answer. I am sure there are other questions. I am particularly interested in what is the meaning of the June 30, 1983 date whereby contracts are required between the utilities and DOE and what the meaning is if they are missed. Maybe that is enough.

Let me see if any of my fellow Commissioners have any

comments?

(No response.)

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: All right. I will turn the meeting over to Mr. Davis.

MR. DAVIS: As you know, Mr. Chairman, we have looked forward for some time to this Act. Now that it is upon us, we have had an extremely busy time. The Act is very complex. It covers a very wide, broad range of waste management areas.

The way the staff has been handling this is that basically the areas of interest within the Act fall under two of the offices, NRR for those things that relate to reactors and NMSS for those things that relate to fuel storage and waste disposal.

Of course, we are getting our customary support from ELD, State Programs, International Programs and Research.

What we intend today as you have said in your opening remarks is to focus in on the near term actions and particularly to discern from the Commissioners what they would like to see from the staff and what involvement the Commissioners would like to have with actions that are underway.

Now we have activities, quite naturally, under way.

Some of these are actions which are required by this Act and, of course, we do have the continuing activities which were already under way which this Act basically modified to a fair level. The Waste Policy Act did shift and modify schedules.

It did shift and modify the program.

We have had a very active program of interfacing with DOE to try to sort out what these shifts are. What we would like to do today—and the principal speakers will be Mark Williams from NRR and Bob Browning from NMSS and Bill Olmstead will supply us with our legal interpretations—we would like to walk through the slides which we have and point out those near term actions which we define as roughly within an 18-month envelope, and then discern from you how you would like to interface with these actions.

With that, I would like to turn it over --

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: John, in that process will you point out those areas where currently you are still, you, or Bob or Bill, struggling with trying to figure out what is meant or what ought to be done and where are the ambiguities.

MR. DAVIS: I am sure that will come up, Commissioner Ahearne.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: I would like to insure that it does.

MR. DAVIS: I am sure that you will. We do intend to point out those areas where things are not quite certain. But I will say this again that we have been on a very accelerated program in trying to one, sort out what this Act does to us, what it does to our interface with DOE and at the same time work with DOE in their new scheduling which, of course, our

scheduling is highly dependent on their scheduling. It has been a very busy time, but we will respond insofar as we are capable at this time and, of course, be back whenever you would like us to proceed with this.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: When you speak of an accelerated schedule, you mean beyond what the bill calls for?

MR. DAVIS: In order to meet some of the dates in the bill, DOE has looked at the date of delivery and then they have worked back from that date of delivery to say what must we do to deliver on that date. It is those early points in there which have caused us and them to really have to relook at that schedule.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: I thought they were also accelerating more than that, getting the guidelines out and getting started.

MR. DAVIS: They are, because those things are necessary to meet those delivery dates. They have gone through and are still going through sorting out these are what we must deliver on such and such a date, what are all the actions necessary to give that delivery.

I guess we are ready.

MR. DIRCKS: More than ready.

MR. DAVIS: I was just ready to turn it over to Mark to start on NRR.

MR. WILLIAMS: Good morning. There are about five

actions in the Act which fall within NRR's program area. These are Section 302 which discusses the advance contracting requirement for the nuclear waste fund, Section 135 which discusses the interim storage of spent fuel regarding the Commission's determination that a person qualifies for interim storage, Section 134 which is the hybrid hearing process for expansions for spent fuel facilities and Section 132 is a general directive to DOE and the Commission concerning their roles in spent fuel storage capability and the training authorization for the NRC is in the bill in Section 306.

Since we thought that a lot of interest might be in Section 302(b) which is the advance contracting requirement, I thought we would start with that. The Act generally requires that the issuance of a renewal of an operating license be contingent on either the existence of the contract with the Department of Energy concerning high level waste disposal or good faith negotiations between the Secretary of Energy and the applicant.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Mark, are you going to break this down carefully between those plants that already have licenses, research reactors that come up for timely renewal, amendments and then new license applicants?

MR. WILLIAMS: We could do it that way. I had it broken down between OL's and OR's or new licenses and existing licenses.

1 COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: You could then expand on those 2 other things. 3 MR. WILLIAMS: We can expand as we go along. CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: You say quite explicitly here existing licenses are required by Section 302(b)(2) to have a contract with DOE by June 30, 1983. It doesn't say anything 7 about good faith there. A MR. WILLIAMS: That is correct. 9 CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: So they must have agreements. 10 MR. WILLIAMS: That is our interpretation. 11 COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: And that is what we have told all of our licensees in this letter that we sent out, that NRR 12 sent out in February. 13 MR. WILLIAMS: Yes. We issued a generic letter, 83-07, 14 in which this was discussed. 15 16 CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: The reason I bring that up is 17 you just made a statment that included the operating licenses with a good faith effort. This says clearly that you have to 18 have a contract with DOE by the utilities. Does the good faith 19 20 effort apply there? MR. WILLIAMS: For the June 30 deadline, it is our 21 interpretation that the good faith effort does not apply. 22 For the issuance of a renewal, it is our interpretation that it 23 does.

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COMMISSIONER ASSELSTINE: What we are really talking

1 about, aren't we, is the consequences that flow from not having 2 a contract by June 30, 1983? 3 CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Yes. 4 COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: I think, first, they will have 5 understand what does and does not apply. COMMISSIONER ASSELSTINE: That's right. 6 COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: What is the distinction you 7 see between a new license and a timely renewal? 8 MR. WILLIAMS: On that point, I think I would like to 9 10 defer to ELD, Bill Olmstead. 11 MR. OLMSTEAD: I knew that was coming. CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Which question was that? 12 COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: He just said Mark just said 13 that NRR's position is that June 30 does apply as far as 14 operating licenses but it does not apply to timely renewal. 15 16 MR. OLMSTEAD: I think what you need to do is we have some flexibility under Section 302. Section 302(b)(1) which is 17 the advance contracting requirement which applies to the 18 Nuclear Regulatory Commission and contains the license or 19 renewal language uses different terms than 302(b)(2) which has 20 the June 30th deadline in it; namely, in 302(b)(2) it says 21 owner or generator of waste and 302(b)(1) says issue licenses 22 or renewals. 23 Now the question that comes up immediately is 302(b)(2) 24 says except as provided in 302(b)(1) and since the language is 25

different, the question is what is the scope of the exception in 302(b)(1).

1.1

I tried to explain this on page 26 of the paper on the advance contracting requirement. It is enclosure two, I believe it is.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: What page is it?

MR. OLMSTEAD: Page 26 is where the discussion of the issues can be found. If you interpret 302(b)(2) to cover existing licenses and still be subject to the good faith negotiation provisions of 302(b)(1), then you force yourself to interpret 302(b)(1) to include license amendements.

There is some legislative history showing that at one point the language was issue licenses or renewals parenthetical including amendments parenthetical. That was dropped out without explanation.

The problem with interpreting that to include amendments was on January 6th we couldn't have issued any amendments because we didn't have any good faith certification from the Secretary of Energy. That didn't seem very practical to do it that way. So it says well, what do you do under 302(b)(2). DOE would like to have all those contracts in place by June 30th. The effect of not having them in place, you get into the waste confidence issues, and Northern States/Minnesota case and what we have to do if you take, just for example, some kind of enforcement action and then in order for the

licensee to continue to operate they would have to have a new license, then you could run back up to 302(b)(1), get the certification from DOE and go along. That is a practical 4 example of how you have some flexibility and how you interpret those sections. Since I talk about practicalities, the practicality is we wanted to not disrupt licensing between now and June 30th 7 8 and DOE wanted to have a lever to get June 30th contracts entered into and resolved. They think they can meet that. They hope to have that done by May. So essentially the practical 10 solution is we are not expecting this to be a problem although 11 12 from a legal interpretation standpoint, it has all sorts of interesting possibilities. 13 14 COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: If I try to distill out what 15 you have just said --16 COMMISSIONER ROBERTS: Succinctly. 17 (Laughter.) COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: I assume that all of that boils 18 down to still is your agreeing with NRR's interpretation. 19 MR. OLMSTEAD: Right. I think that is the simple way 20 to go as long as it works. 21 COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: So you are saying that ELD's 22 interpretation is that an existing license holder of a 23 commercial power reactor license must have a contract by June 24

30th.

MR. OLMSTEAD: Right, to continue normal operation. 2 MR. BROWNING: To generate waste. MR. OLMSTEAD: To generate waste, to own or generate. COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: To generate waste that can expect to be disposed of in a repository. 6 MR. OLMSTEAD: That's right. If you read 302(b)(2), 7 DOE cannot enter into a contract with an owner or generator of waste after June 30th. 9 COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: So that on the face of the law 10 a plant that has not entered into a contract that continues 1.1 running, the law would say you cannot expect that waste to go 12 into any repository. 13 MR. DAVIS: Into DOE's repository. 14 MR. OLMSTEAD: Into DOE's repository by that owner 15 or generator. Now there are a lot of things that owner or 16 generator might do. He might have a contract with some third 17 person who has a contract with the Secretary. 18 COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: It says no high level radioactive waste generated by any person who doesn't have the 19 20 contract. MR. OLMSTEAD: Right. 21 COMMISSIONER ASSELSTINE: So it doesn't matter whether 22 he tries to get rid of it later on or not, if he generates it, 23 it doesn't go into the repository. 25 MR. OLMSTEAD: I realize reprocessing is a dead issue

at the moment. One of the things that the DOE lawyers have suggested to me is that if they sent it to a reprocessing plant and it were reprocessed changing the character of the waste, then it would not be prohibited. I didn't want to get into all that.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: That doesn't change the character of the waste, Bill. It changes the character of the form in which the waste happens to be packaged, but unless you have a new transmutation reprocessing regime, it will not change the character of the waste.

MR. OLMSTEAD: All right.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: It is still waste generated by that owner.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: So your position is as NRR's letter went out. That, as I understand it, is different than DOE's position at least as I read their standard contract federal register notice where they say they are interpreting Section 302(b)(2) to mean that the June 30, 1983 deadline does not apply if the Secretary affirms in writing.

MR. OLMSTEAD: That is what they say in that piece of paper. That is not what they told us at the time we issued the generic letter. We did it on the basis of discussions with them. I called them about that when I saw it. I said that this is not what you said, they said that we agree with you, that is not what we said and we didn't intend to say what we said.

So they are going to change it. 2 COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: You are saying that DOE intends 3 to -- since that is a fairly significant difference, you expect 4 them to be putting out something in writing. 5 MR. OLMSTEAD: Right. When they finalize the contract 6 criteria, they intend to indicate more specifically how they 7 intend to interpret 302(b)(2). 8 COMMISSIONER ROBERTS: When is that going to happen? 9 MR. OLMSTEAD: April, early April. 10 COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Can do they do that, Sheldon? 11 Can they make that big a change without going back out again? 12 MR. TRUBATCH: The question is who could challenge 13 that. Certainly the licensees would be prejudiced by that. 14 COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Significantly. 15 MR. TRUBATCH: Who else has commented, I would have to 16 look and see who else has commented on the proposed contract. 17 Those are the only people who could challenge the terms. 18 COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: But they could. If the rule 19 get significantly tougher in the final rule from the proposed 20 rule, don't they have a right to challenge it? 21 MR. TRUBATCH: The initial DOE interpretation included the good faith negotiation. Sure, then the licensees 22 will all be there. 23 MR. OLMSTEAD: They could all be in, but of course to 24

make that argument, they put their license here in jeopardy.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: That's right. CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: If the utility did not have a contract by June 30th, in principle either they would have to 4 shut down or forever have some other way of getting rid of the waste. 6 COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: I think more than that. The 7 NRC would have some difficulty with a possible waste confidence 8 finding. MR. OLMSTEAD: That is the real issue if that were to 10 happen. 11 MR. WILLIAMS: It is not crystal clear what licensing 12 action would be necessary on June 30th but some action would 13 most likely be necessary. 14 CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Suppose a utility does shut down. 15 does it have any opportunity to come back? 16 MR. OLMSTEAD: You get into further interpretation 17 of the Act. 18 COMMISSIONER ASSELSTINE: The question is then what 19 is the basis then for the Commission deciding about the 20 continued operation of that facility. 21 CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Yes, that is my question. 22 COMMISSIONER ASSELSTINE: If they are then forever 23 more foreclosed from having the waste generated by them disposed 24 of in a DOE repository.

MR. OLMSTEAD: That is licensed under this Act, that's

right. 2 CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: So, Jim, if I understand you 3 correctly, if they don't have a contract by June 30, they can never generate waste again? 5 COMMISSIONER ASSELSTINE: We would then have to face the question of is there some alternate basis that would give us confidence that the waste generated by that plant would be 7 disposed of. 8 CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: If it stops on June 30, it doesn't generate any more waste. 10 COMMISSIONER ASSELSTINE: That's right. 11 MR. TRUBATCH: It wouldn't have to stop generating. 12 CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: I know, but let's take the case 13 where it would stop. Is there any way it can enter into a 14 contract later? 15 COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: They could come in and apply 16 for a new operating license. 17 MR. WILLIAMS: Then we would have a good faith 18 negotiation situation. 19 COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Then there would be a new 20 license. 21 MR. OLMSTEAD: Right. Then you get into the issue of 22 that covers the waste generated by the new license, but what 23 about the waste generated by the old license. You can go around 24

in circles on this forever.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: So that is one major problem.

Now tell me why the conclusion is that a timely renewal doesn't fall under this. Mark has said that the conclusion is that a timely renewal does not apply.

MR. OLMSTEAD: Renewals clearly fall under 302(b)(2) and they need either a good faith negotiation certification or a contract from DOE before we can issue the renewal.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: My understanding is that research reactors operate on a timely renewal principle.

MR. OLMSTEAD: That's right.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: My question then is that here you have a reactor that is operating, has an operating license, it applies for timely renewal and the June 30 date passes, what must they do? Must they enter into a contract or must they only be in good faith negotiation? I thought Mark said that the good faith negotiation applies to that and I was trying to understand why that should be true.

MR. OLMSTEAD: Section 302 (b)(2) says except as provided in 302(b)(1). Section (b)(1) has two provisions. You have a contract or you are in good faith negotiations. Now you, Commissioners, can determine you want a contract in which case the good faith negotiation certification is not good enough.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Bill, what I am trying to understand is why the good faith negotiation provision doesn't

apply to someone who has a license which continues unabated normally, but you are saying that the good faith negotiation does apply to someone whose license ends in his untimely renewal.

MR. OLMSTEAD: Because of the interpretation of 302(b)(1) which allowed those licenses who had the 40-year term to continue operating without having to have that contract prior to getting amendments.

MR. WILLIAMS: I think the situation is further complicated for research reactors because there are existing agreements on the fuel because DOE cwns a lot of the fuel in those instances. I think there are about half a dozen research reactors which will have a specific problem to address.

In addition to that, there is the fee problem for non-power reactors. We have discussed this with DOE and there are a number of complications with research reactors that will have to be addressed almost on a case-by-case basis concerning that deadline with existing agreements and the like.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE. I won't belabor this point any longer. I am not following why the research reactor can be thrown up into 302(b)(1) and the power reactor can't.

MR. OLMSTEAD: Let me make it clear. It is not that the power reactor can't, it is that we have not been interpreting it that way up to now because if we did, we wouldn't have been able to issue amendments to those reactors after the effective date of the Act and before DOE got the contract out on the

1 street. 2 CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: What is the likelihood that we 3 get contracts with all these utilities so far as power reactors 4 are concerned? MR. OLMSTEAD: My understanding is that the belief is that they will have them all in place. 7 COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: I thought there were some 8 objections to the contracts? 9 MR. OLMSTEAD: There are, but I think what they intend 10 to do is enter into a contract that is silent as to those terms 11 on which the objections have been rendered and amend it later. 12 CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: What sort of things must be in 13 the contract itself if you can keep silent on some things, 14 what is it that you must not keep silent on? 15 MR. OLMSTEAD: That is really DOE's determination. 16 For our purposes, all they have to do is to have a contract. 17 COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Right. 18 CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: To do what? 19 MR. OLMSTEAD: To take the waste. 20 COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: I recognize, Sheldon, this is 21 now asking you for your comments on a federal register notice 22 that another agency published, but if they have contract terms

comment, here is the way the contract is going to be, can they

in this federal register notice and they have put out for

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1	now accept because many of the owner's terms are not there,
2	what happens if some non-utility party objects and says
3	CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Changed the contracts.
4	COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: significantly changed the
5	contract that you were going to hold this guy to?
6	MR. TRUBATCH: It is a novel question of the law.
7	Off the top of my head and recognizing it as such, if you look
8	at entering into the contract as the parallel to a final rule,
9	then I guess you could make the analogy that substantial
10	changes would suffer the same kind of infirmity as a substan-
11	tially different final rule. That is as far as I am going to go
12	off the top of my head.
13	COMMISSIONER ASSELSTINE: But the real question is
14	whether you can make that type of analogy between entering into
15	a contract and promulgating a rule.
16	COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Except that the contract is in
17	the rule.
18	MR. TRUBATCH: I guess that to the extent that the
19	contract terms are a matter of public interest.
20	COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Yes.
21	CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: And I thought PRA was hard to
22	follow.
23	(Laughter.)
24	MR. DIRCKS: This is only the introduction.
25	COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: I think this is the stickiest

issue.

MR. OLMSTEAD: Let me say, though, that I would like to keep as much flexibility as possible because all of these contingencies you are talking about become important when the real facts get upon us. So you want to keep as much flexibility as possible on the interpretation of the various provisions of this Act until you have the factual situation that you want to apply them to.

rest of my colleagues but speaking for myself at least to the extent that I am going to be involved in any of this, I would like to have as early an understanding as possible.

MR. OLMSTEAD: I don't blame you for that.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: You said that the utilities, there is a likelihood that the utilities could all have contracts with DOE by June 30. How about all the other people that have reactors whether it is timely renewal or not? If they have operating licenses, is it likely that DOE could get contracts with them?

MR. WILLIAMS: As a result of our generic letter,

I think a good number of them contacted DOE for interpretations

of that provision of our generic letter and I think that is

actively being pursued. DOE is optimistic from a discussion

that I had with them yesterday that they can go ahead and meet

this deadline for power reactors and non-power reactors will be

addressed in case specific ways possibly.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: There seems to be uncertainty on non-power reactors. It would be nice if they had contracts also by June 30 and get away from the uncertainties.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: What happens if in the nonpower reactor area if June 30th comes and some owner of a
non-power reactor license that is on timely renewal hasn't even
contacted DOE?

MR. WILLIAMS: The questions that we were trying to address is when DOE has a contract or DOE owns the fuel for that reactor, how does the Waste Act interface with that. I can't interpret that.

MR. OLMSTEAD: Essentially where DOE owns the fuel, they don't have to enter into a contract with themselves. So they don't have a problem when they are the owner of the fuel.

MR. TRUBATCH: May I make a suggestion here? It seems to me that what is important to the Commission is DOE's conclusion as to whether the waste from any particular reactor will be acceptable at the repulitory. Any interpretation to the Act that DOE makes to get to that conclusion would be very difficult, I think, for the Commission to contradict if those provisions are directed at DOE.

On the other hand, if DOE were to take an interpretation which we don't agree with but which permits waste to be disposed of in the repository, then that would be sufficient for

the Commission, that is as far as it is concerned a sister agency has determined that it will take the waste when the time comes because it reads the Act in some way. That, it seems to me, to be where the Commission's concern lies.

I would suggest that the first thing is to get DOE's interpretation of how it is going to operate under its provisions of the Act before we start generating potentially inconsistent interpretations of the Act.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: For myself, I was not trying to generate interpretations but I would like to understand what the ground rules are because we do play in the game and we have to make decisions.

MR. TRUBATCH: Sure, bur we are asking a lot of questions about how DOE will eventually come down on interpreting the Act as to whether it will take the waste.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: No, Sheldon, I really wasn't asking that. What I was asking is how do we interpret this Act and then I was pointing out that my understanding was that DOE was interpreting it differently but I was really focusing on how do we interpret it, what is our conclusion. From that it will have to flow.

COMMISSIONER ASSELSTINE: Some of the interpretations are clearly of sections or provisions, such as 302(b)(2), that really are directed at DOE and to us.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Yes, that is probably true.

COMMISSIONER ASSELSTINE: They may have consequences that flow.

quences in the sense that I would guess that if the Commission were reaching a conclusion on do we have confidence that the waste will be disposed of and there is a section of law that says the legal position is this and DOE says that we just disagree with that, that is not our reading and our lawyers are just sure that that is the way the legal position is. It seems to me that it would be difficult for the Commission to conclude that we will have confidence that DOE's position which our lawyers say is just incorrect and will vithstand court challenge and therefore find that DOE's position gives us comfort in our reaching our confidence finding. I would think that that would be a difficult position for a Commission to be in.

So it is not just the fact that it speaks to DOE but we have to understand what we think is the best judgment on that.

COMMISSIONER ASSELSTINE: Bu' to a certain extent until we have DOE's position what we are talking about now is very speculative. We don't even know right now what DOE's position is going to be, I take it.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: It is not completely speculative in the sense that they did put it in writing in the Federal Register.

1 COMMISSIONER ASSELSTINE: That's right. 2 MR. OLMSTEAD: What they put in writing though was 3 contrary to what they told us. 4 COMMISSIONER ASSELSTINE: That's right, both before 5 and after the fact. 6 MR. OLMSTEAD: Right. 7 MR. WILLIAMS: We had to come to grips with these 8 issues early on because we were issuing licenses. 9 COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: I am sorry to belabor this one point but I am still trying to understand. If a research 10 reactor -- put aside DOE owning the fuel, the research reactor 11 people own the fuel, if they are on timely renewal to us or 12 have a license with us and June 30 comes and they have not 13 started to negotiate with DOE, what happens? 14 15 MR. WILLIAMS: I will defer to Bill again. This is a fairly complicated point. 16 MR. OLMSTEAD: We cannot issue a renewal to them 17 until they have either a contract or a certification from the 18 Secretary. 19 COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Now timely renewal is not --20 MR. OLMSTEAD: Timely renewal is a legal interpretive 21 device to give you time to act to the application for renewal. 22 COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Yes. I know. Does that mean 23 that omes that date that we tell them you can no longer operate 24 or we just don't tell them anything?

MR. OLMSTEAD: The date that is important is the date on which you chose to act.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: So you are saying that although the law would say we cannot renew their application, we can by not telling them we can't renew it, allow them to continue running?

MR. OLMSTEAD: As long as it doesn't amount to an abusive discretion on the part of the Commission. If you were using that solely for the purpose of avoiding the consequences of 302(b)(l), then I would have to tell you no, you can't do that. But if what you are doing is conducting business as usual and you have not scheduled your determination on the issuance of the license, that doctrine allows you to continue the license until you can make the determination.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: I think what you just said is that as soon as you notice that they are on timely renewal and do not have that good faith negotiation, then you must stop their operation.

MR. OLMSTEAD: That would be the preferred way of approaching the problem.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: A last question on this subject, you mentioned that if DOE owns the fuel, it is different. Can you explain then the section seems to talk about generated or owned, so even if DOE owns the fuel if the research reactor people are generating the fuel, why doesn't it apply to them?

MR. OLMSTEAD: The key word is "or." You can go either way. There are some interesting problems out there where DOE generated the waste, owned the facility, then they turned it over to a private utility, the utility has continued the operation of the facility and you get into the question of whose waste is the waste that was first generated, whose waste is it that is generated now and all of that.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: I am sorry for being thick, Bill, if the word had been "and," I would have followed you. If they don't own it, then the "owned by" section drops out and then it would seem to me what would be operative is "no spent nuclear fuel generated by a person..."

MR. OLMSTEAD: I was addressing the question where DOE owns the fuel but it is generated by a private entity.

commissioner Ahearne: It is generated by a private entity and this is now the spent nuclear fuel generated by someone that does not have a contract.

MR. OLMSTEAD: That is one way to do it. The other way is spent fuel owned by somebody and they don't need a contract.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: But that fuel element that has now been used to generate waste is a fuel element being used to generate waste by someone who does not have a contract.

MR. OLMSTEAD: I agree with you but the fuel was owned by DOE and the waste is owned by DOE.

1 COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: That is irrelevant. Fortunately 2 you are the lawyer and I am not. 3 COMMISSIONER ASSELSTINE: Bill, let me go back to one 4 other point which you mentioned earlier. Are you reading 5 302(b)(1) as requiring either the contract or the good faith 6 negotiation for license amendments? 7 MR. OLMSTEAD: That was the way that I started off. 8 DOE was unhappy with that and for the reasons that Sheldon 9 mentioned, since 302(b)(2) is the essence of the section, we 10 deferred to their desires on interpretation. 11 COMMISSIONER ASSELSTINE: All right. It seems to me 12 there is an equally strong basis for their view. 13 MR. OLMSTEAD: There is. It can be interpreted either 14 way and the consequences now are significant if you say it 15 includes amendments because you can't issue the amendment until 16 you have the affirmation. 17 COMMISSIONER ASSELSTINE: That's right. 18 MR. OLMSTEAD: The consequences are severe on June 30 19 if they don't have the contract if you don't read it to include 20 amendments. 21 COMMISSIONER ASSELSTINE: Yes. 22 COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: I guess I am puzzled by why 23 following the principle which Sheldon was espousing that one 24 should be deferring to the agency to which the Act speaks, that

section speaks to us. It says the Commission shall not.

COMMISSIONER ASSELSTINE: That one does speak to us. COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: I don't understand why then if 3 Sheldon's philosophy is correct on (b)(2), why our interpretation 4 then --5 MR. OLMSTEAD: Because the significance of our interpretation of (b)(1) affects very much what (b)(2) allows the Secretary to do. 7 COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Fine. 8 MR. OLMSTEAD: You clearly can direct us to interpret 10 it the other way and we can do that. COMMISSIONER ASSELSTINE: Could you run through the 11 basis for the interpretation that (b)(1) covers amendments as 12 well as licenses and renewals since the words of the statute 13 speaks expressly to licenses and renewals? 14 MR OLMSTEAD: It speaks of licenses issued pursuant 15 to 103 and 104. We issue license amendments pursuant to 103 16 and 104 of the Act, the Atomic Energy Act. The Atomic Energy 17 Act does not include the word amendments in there except with 18 regard to a latter day amendment involving emergency planning. 19 We have to abide under the Atomic Energy Act with the 20 Administrative Procedure Act and if you look at the definition 21 of license in the Administrative Procedure Act, it includes 22 amendments.

COMMISSIONER ASSELSTINE: But it would also include

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renewals?

MR. OLMSTEAD: Yes.

COMMISSIONER ASSELSTINE: So to follow that logic then what you would assume is that by saying licenses and renewals, that they knew what they were doing and they wanted to expressly exclude amendments.

MR. OLMSTEAD: Right, plus you go back to the Boquard Committee which had included the parenthetical which says including amendments and they dropped that out when they took it to 3809.

COMMISSIONER ASSELSTINE: I guess for myself that brings me to the conclusion that perhaps the stronger argument is the DOE argument that amendments should not be included.

MR. OLMSTEAD: Which is the way that we are operating at the moment.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Shall we try to go on for a while?

MR. WILLIAMS: All right. In our early positions,
we took the position that for issuance and renewal we needed an
affirmation by the Secretary that the applicant was in good
faith negotiation.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: This is for renewals?

MR. WILLIAMS: This is for issuance of license concerning the new licenses or full-power authorizations. We are taking the interpretation that a full-power authorization by the Commission or the issuance of a license by the Commission --

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Does that apply to all applicants 2 for operating licenses forever? Let's assume there is a utility that expects to get an operating license in 1985, what must that utility have done by June 30, 1983? MR. WILLIAMS: I think practically speaking right now we would expect them to have a contract. 7 CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Let me take one in 1990. 8 expects to have a plant done, must they have a contract by June 30? 10 COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Doesn't the provision, the date 11 on which such generator commenced generation --12 MR. WILLIAMS: Not by June 30, no, absolutely not. 13 I didn't understand. 14 CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Suppose a utility plans to get 15 an operating license by December of this year. It doesn't have 16 to get a contract by June 30? 17 MR. WILLIAMS: No. 18 COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: It is when it starts to generate. 19 MR. WILLIAMS: That is correct. 20 COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: But you are interpreting the 21 holder that has a low-power, the amendment of the license to go 22 to full-power, you are treating --23 MR. WILLIAMS: As an issuance of a license. 24 COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Rather than an amendment. 25 MR. WILLIAMS: Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Why?

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MR. WILLIAMS: We just took the conservative point of view that the Act spoke to the issuance of a license meaning Commission authorization for operation of the facility and we took the low-power license and the full-power license and put them into that category. We conservatively took that position.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: So there are some amendments that are amendments and there are other amendments that are not amendments.

MR. WILLIAMS: There is one amendment that requires Commission authorization for full-power operation of the facility.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Do I understand you correctly, are you saying that some utility that has a low-power, less than five percent license, must have a contract by June 30?

MR. OLMSTEAD: Let me address that. Essentially it is not going to make any difference because you couldn't issue either one of them without the affirmation of a contract except for a few of those which had a fuel load license but have not yet received Commission authorization and we wanted to capture those that the Commission had not acted on yet within 302(b)(1).

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: What must be done for them?

Suppose there is a utility that has a fuel load?

MR. OLMSTEAD: They have gone to DOE and have received their affirmation, is essentially what has happened. So it has

1 mooted the point. 2 CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: They got their affirmation. MR. OLMSTEAD: Right. 4 MR. WILLIAMS: There are three plants that have 5 received the Secretary's letter. 6 CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: To them, you only need a good 7 faith. 8 MR. OLMSTEAD: Right, and even after June 30, you 9 only need a good faith unless you exercise your authority to 10 say that we are not going to act on good faith after June 30. 11 we are just going to require a contract. You have the discretion 12 to always require them to have a contract before you issue the 13 license. 14 COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Would it be possible to get 15 from the EDO a table that breaks down --16 CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: A chart. 17 COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Yes, a chart. Here is one 18 class of licensees and here is another class of licensees and 19 another class of licensees and here is what has to be. Our 20 current interpretation is that this is what it means and then 21 note if DOE disagrees. 22 CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Yes, that would be very helpful. 23 That is what I was trying to do. I still don't understand 24 whether the utility that has a license limited to five percent

can be working on good faith or must have a contract with DOE by

June 30. 2 MR. OLMSTEAD: Either one. He must have something from 3 DOE. He must either have a contract or he must have a 4 certification --CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: A certification is enough. MR. OLMSTEAD: -- of good faith. It is enough as long 7 as the Commission doesn't require more. 8 CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Yes, I understand that. I 9 think it would be very valuable to have that. Shall we give 10 it another try? Are we following the handout? 11 MR. WILLIAMS: We are. Section 135 of the Act 12 discusses the interim storage of spent fuel by the Secretary and it provides the Secretary of Energy may enter into a contract 13 with a person provided that the Commission makes a finding that 15 the owner or the generator of the waste cannot adequately dis-16 pose of the waste compatible with continued orderly operation of 17 the facility, and that the owner is pursuing, it says diligently 18 pursuing licensed alternatives. Research has developed a proposed rule and right now 19 20 the proposed rule is on schedule. It was reviewed at the CRGR on the 9th of March and it should be at the Commission early 21 22 next week for your approval. CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: When must that be issued? 23

which means that it will have to be at the Federal Register

MR. WILLIAMS: The statutory deadline is April 7

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1 probably about April 4. It will be a fairly short lead item. CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: What happens if we miss that date, 3 not that we intend to? 4 MR. OLMSTEAD: You miss the statutory deadline, the same thing that will happen if you miss the Sholley deadline. 6 MR. DAVIS: I guess we will fall into the company of 7 the EPA and other agencies. COMMISSIONER ASSELSTINE: Which we should avoid at all 8 9 costs. 10 (Laughter.) CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: We have gotten things out on 11 time, but occasionally we have problems with words at the last 12 13 minute. 14 MR. WILLIAMS: This is a proposed rule. 15 CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Where does it stand now? MR. WILLIAMS: It should be at the Commission early 16 next week. 17 MR. DIRCKS: I think you are in more danger of 18 missing Sholley than you are missing this one. 19 MR. BROWNING: In the information letter which we 20 sent down earlier this week, there is a chart or table as one of 21 the attachments which lists all of the things that will be 22 coming down to the Commission in the near future. That is one 23 of them. It presently is on schedule. The research people are 24 25 the ones that are actually doing the work to develop the

1 proposed rule. It shows that it will be coming down in March to the Commission and the schedule was intended to allow you 3 sufficient time to review it, to comment on it and make changes if necessary. CHAIRMAN PALLADINO. Is that enclosure three? MR. BROWNING: I think it is the last one, Mr. 6 7 Chairman. No, it is the second to the last. It is enclosure four, right in front of the bill. 8 CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: All right, thank you. MR. WILLIAMS: The last issue is Section 134 which 10 11 provides for the hybrid hearing process in the licensing of 12 facilities' expansions and transshipments. Basically it introduces a new process for applications filed after enactment 13 which is January 7 and we need Part 2 rules to implement this 14 15 process. ELD expects that the Part 2 rules should be at the Commission in the beginning of May, conservatively. 16 17 Right n.w we expect that Trojan will be the first plant to come in probably around August for facility expansion. 18 CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Is that for all amendments? 19 Does that include ones that go from fuel load to low-power or 20 low-power to full-power? 21 MR. DAVIS: It is just for extending fuel storage 22 capacity. 23 CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Oh, I am sorry. What is the 24 deadline for that? 25

1	MR. WILLIAMS: The deadline for that will be
2	dictated by our need to use it and we expect that Trojan will
3	be the first plant to come in. There isn't any specific dead-
4	line in the Act addressing the implementation of that section.
5	It is after enactment that we will use the opportunity for this
6	new process.
7	COMMISSIONER ASSELSTINE: Are there some rule changes
8	that need to be made to be in a position to use the hybrid
9	procedures?
0	MR. OLMSTEAD: We want to add a new subpart to part 2
1	which would have the hybrid procedure in it.
2	CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Who would decide whether a hybrid
3	is used or any other format or what format would be used?
4	MR. OLMSTEAD: A party to the proceeding who requests
5	an oral argument mandates these hybrid procedures.
6	COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: That would include currently
7	the NRC staff, couldn't it?
8	MR. OLMSTEAD: Currently, yes.
9	COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Could the Commission direct
0	the NRC staff to request it?
1	MR. OLMSTEAD: You can direct the staff to do as you
2	wish.
3	COMMISSIONER ASSELSTINE: So for all intensive purposes,
4	it could be mandatory if the Commission directed the staff to
5	request one in each case.

MR. OLMSTEAD: I might add that it is not at all clear if you look at the debates that the Commission has had with the Regulatory Reform Task Force, it is not at all clear that the Commission couldn't require this anyway. But you haven't resolved all of those issues yet.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: But certainly to the extent if we wanted to have it in every hearing, we could direct the staff to do that.

MR. OLMSTEAD: Yes.

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COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: If we did not want it in every hearing, then we could direct the staff never to request it and then it would be up to one of the parties.

MR. OLMSTEAD: Right.

MR. WILLIAMS: The next section of the Act is the NRC training authorization, section 306.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: What happened to 132?

MR. WILLIAMS: Section 132 of the Act is a general directive to the Commission and the Department of Energy to take the necessary actions to expedite and encourage the expansion of available storage. Generally under this Act, we are continuing to license spent fuel storage facilities, applications for expansion and the like. In addition, under this section, there are special activities, for example, DOE has the statutory responsibility under section 218(a) of the Act for research for rod consolidation and we have met with them

and we are going to identify some licensing issues which would benefit from such research to fulfill that need.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: I gather, Mark, what you are saying is at least we have decided that there is nothing in that section that requires us to do other than what we would normally be doing?

MR. WILLIAMS: That is our initial interpretation of that section.

MR. OLMSTEAD: I think the major impetus that the Commission puts on that is under 135 (b) and (g) when you promulgate the rules that establish the criteria for DOE storage. That is really how you satisfy this section.

The next section is 306. It is a one-year lead time item. We have to report to the Congress the year after enactment. The training authorization requires the NRC to develop regulatory guidance or requirements for simulator training, for instructional requirements for training programs, requirements governing the administration of NRC requalification examinations and the requirements for operating tested plant simulators and it also has the requirement to report to the Congress.

Generally the Division of Human Factors plans to meet those with a combination of proposed rules and regulatory guidance. The present plan is to have a proposed rule package changing part 55 to the Commission around September of this year.

The proposed rule package would address the training requirements for plant operators, supervisors and other operating personnel, in addition to that, the NRC examination and test requirements including the simulator usage and requalification examinations.

Right now the tentative plan calls for revision of Reg Guide 1.8 which is personnel qualifications and training.

Around September of next year we should be seeing these.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Your schedule here says July.

Maybe I misunderstood what you were saying. I thought the first thing you mentioned that was coming in September was the draft rule.

MR. WILLIAMS: Right now they plan to have a proposed rule package. I think there is a representative from Human Factors here to discuss this item on a detailed schedule.

MR. BROWNING: But you are right, the schedule that we sent down does indicate the draft rule making would be down in the month of July.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: I was just wondering whether you were just informing the Commission of a several months slip. I think it is more realistic.

MR. OLMSTEAD: I think it is a difference between draft and final. The word here is promulgate. The word on the chart is draft in July.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Yes, but the final is November.

MR. OLMSTEAD: I thought Mark said December.

MR. WILLIAMS: No, I said September. The best we can do is to say that the original schedule was tentative and we can go ahead and firm up these estimates with the Commission and finalize the dates a little bit better in the near future. This is the most recent estimate as of yesterday afternoon.

COMMISSIONER ASSELSTINE: Let me ask a question on that. My impression was that within the one year period, some things we would be able to do and say that these are the things that we want to see done whether by regulation or by other guidance. There were other things that were on a longer track under our existing program in the Human Factors area that probably would not be resolved by the end of this year. Is that still the case, some things would be farther on, those things, for example, that is still more directly related to the job task analysis kind of things?

MR. WILLIAMS: I think so and basically the Act directs us to define what requirements we are going to do.

COMMISSIONER ASSELSTINE: If that is the case, I think at some point during the next few months it might be useful to send Mr. Weiker a letter, for example, and say, here is the way we are interpreting the provision, here are the things that we think we will accomplish by the one year period that will be included in our report and here are some other things where we can give you some more general indication of where we are

going within the one year period, but they depend on things that go beyond the one year period and then we will follow it at 3 some point down the road. I think it would be useful to do 4 since one could read the Act as saying that we are supposed to do everything in these areas whether by regulation or by guidance within the one year period. 7 CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: What is on this training? Are we 8 getting a draft in September? 9 MR. WILLIAMS: Clare is here to discuss the details. 10 MS. GOODWIN: Clare Goodwin from the staff. In 11 response to the Human Factors plan, we have a Commission paper 12 that we are sending down to you very shortly which addresses the 13 expedited schedule and it does cover the schedule for the exam, 14 proposed rule and the training proposed rule. That will be down 15 to you in the fairly near future and that does lay out a proposed 16 rule to be down to you August 30th. That is at the moment what 17 it says as a draft proposed rule. 18 CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: So that is July. Does that cause any other slippage? 19 20 COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Realistically, yes. MR. WILLIAMS: That completes the items that fall 21 22 within our program area. MR. BROWNING: The next slides get into the areas of 23 24 the Act which cover the high-level waste management part of the

Act plus other areas in the area of waste management. The three

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areas are high-level waste repository, test and evaluation facility and other waste management-related provisions that were included in the Act but are not directly related to high-level waste necessarily.

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On slide 7 one of the requirements of the Act in section 112(a) is that DOE is to publish with NRC concurrence guidelines for the selection of sites for characterization as repositories within 180 days and that translates to July 6 of this year.

We have indicated some of the milestones that DOE has already implemented, specifically they have published the proposed guidelines in the Federal Register Notice on February 7 and as of today have a close to the comment period of April 7.

We plan to comment on those guidelines as they were proposed in the Federal Register Notice and will be sending down to you for information before we send the comments our proposed comments. That will be coming down to you next week.

MR. DAVIS: We had intended to send that down as a negative consent item.

MR. BROWNING: Then DOE would take our comments and all of the other comments that they will be receiving from EPA, USGS and all these interested states, Indian tribes and the public in an attempt to resolve those comments and then resubmit the proposed final guidelines to us in time for us to develop

our final position before the beginning of June.

The reason for this scheduling is to allow us and you sufficient time to come to a conclusion as to whether we can or can not concur in the guidelines. The degree to which we are successful in trying to squeeze down on that time frame would be a great help to DOE because that gives DOE more flexibility in terms of extending the public comment period and they have received a lot of requests to extend the public comment period. They have already extended it for two weeks beyond what they had originally requested in the Federal Register Notice.

So we will be trying to work very closely with you and your staffs to make sure that as this process goes on, we are well aware of what the comments are. For example, we have been attending the public meetings that DOE has been having.

We have an agreement with DOE that as they get comments, they will send them to us so we could be looking at them in parallel with the DOE review because this is a relatively short lead time thing and we are going to have to do as much as we can in parallel with DOE.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Bob, the way you have described in this final stage of time, it leads me to believe that perhaps you can see some of our comments in the guidelines as being significant comments.

MR. BROWNING: No. Based on our preliminary review of

what they have so far and the comments that were generated so 2 far, we don't expect that it would be very significant, but we 3 have included enough time to give you the standard length of 4 time for your review. If the process evolved in this, we can squeeze down on that time, that would be very useful. COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: So at the moment you are 7 reasonably satisfied with DOE's proposed quidelines? MR. BROWNING: Yes, that is my understanding. I 9 haven't finished going through all the staff's comments at this 10 point. 11 MR. DAVIS: The way it has been described to me 12 no show stoppers yet. 13 CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: We have to concur in DOE's 14 repository siting guidelines by July 5? 15 MR. BROWNING: No. The NRC position on the final 16 guidelines really would have to get to DOE by June 24 in order 17 for them to be able to go through the process of actually 18 promulgating the guidelines by the statutory date of July 6. 19 CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: All right. Now you have described 20 the process where we gave them initial comments. 21 MR. BROWNING: We have not given them to them yet. 22 CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: No, I say you described the 23 process. 24 MR. BROWNING: Yes. 25 CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: The public's comments, and there

seems to be a cycle in there and then we come back and we give more comments. Is there enough time so that we can meet our requirement by July?

MR. BROWNING: We believe there is enough time in here to be able to meet the date. It is tight. It depends to some extent on the degree of change that DOE has to make as a result of other people's comments.

about. Let me ask John and maybe my fellow Commissioners on the negative consent. Maybe four Commissioners find that it looks okay and they are not going to say anything and one Commissioner says they want to change it a lot. I guess then that has to come back in the way we do all our other questions. In other words, SECY or whoever is following it would come back and let the others know and then we may say, no, we don't want to change it or yes, we do.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: I think that is correct. The problem that I foresaw and the reason that I sent a note down saying that it would be a good idea for us to be informed about it is that it is better for us to understand that there are some significant problems either we or the staff have with those guidelines now, to find that out now in March, as opposed to finding it out in June in which case the Commission may not be able to concur one week before the date.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: I agree but we do get hung up

sometimes on words.

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MR. DAVIS: Let me emphasize this wasn't our plan. Unfortunately we had not revealed to you our plan. We had always intended to bring it down. Now we have been operating on the basis that this concurrence would be at staff level not at Chairman level.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: You are reading the law to say that when the Commission concurs that the staff concurs.

MR. DAVIS: Well, if you are going to take every action called out in this bill for the Commission, you are going to be exceedingly busy. This is the way we have been going and here again, however the Commission wants it is, of course, the way it will be.

COMMISSIONER ASSELSTINE: There is nothing to prevent the delegation of some of these functions but the concurrence and the site selection guidelines is one that, I think, for myself I would prefer that we do that one ultimately.

MR. DIRCKS: I think that is one of the things that we want out of this meeting because as we go through it, there is going to be a whole list of actions in here and we would like to know which ones you want to get into and which ones you don't.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: I would like to clear up what you are saying, Jim. You are saying this one, the concurrence and the DOE guidelines, you want to come to the Commission.

1 COMMISSIONER ASSELSTINE: I think so. I think those 2 guidelines are significant enough. 3 CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Not on a negative consent? COMMISSIONER ASSELSTINE: Yes, I think on that one 5 I would prefer not. 6 COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: I have no problem with the 7 staff's comments coming on negative consent. 8 COMMISSIONER ASSELSTINE: I agree with that. MR. DAVIS: That is the first piece we send out? 10 COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Yes. COMMISSIONER ASSELSTINE: The one that I am concerned 11 about is the affirmative concurrence by the Commission the end 12 of June. 13 COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: But this first one, we could 14 15 do that by negative consent. COMMISISONER ASSELSTINE: That would be fine with 16 17 me as well. MR. BROWNING: In that regard then I would like to 18 make sure that our approach for dealing with the comments that 19 come to DOE subsequently or as part of the public comment 20 period is consistent with your desires. What we had planned to 21 do was to review the public comments in parallel with DOE, 22 identify which ones we felt had a bearing on our particular area 23 of responsibility, health and safety, because they may very well 24 raise questions that we weren't smart enough to raise and in 25

those cases, we would attempt to include those, a resolution of those, a satisfactory resolution of those as a part of our 3 Commission concurrence. 4 CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: May I ask, Jim, what is it that 5 the Commission is going to act on? 6 COMMISSIONER ASSELSTINE: The one that I am concerned 7 about is that next to the last item on page 7 where it says, "NRC position on final guidelines to DOE June 24, 1983." 9 MR. DAVIS: We propose to have that to you June 6 10 and your action by June 24 in order to meet the DOE statutory 11 deadline. 12 CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: NRC position on final guidelines 13 toDOE June 24, 1983. 14 COMMISSIONER ASSELSTINE: That is the one that I 15 think really ought to come before the Commission. 16 CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: In the interim, we are working 17 on their comments back and forth. When would we have something 18 that is final enough for us to say yes or no to? 19 MR. DIRCKS: When will DOE have it in? 20 COMMISSIONER ROBERTS: June 6. 21 MR. BROWNING: This is contingent on DOE meeting their 22 piece of the schedule and we have laid out a schedule with them 23 so both of our needs are met. 24 CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: This is a yes or no proposition,

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as I understand it.

1 COMMISSIONER ASSELSTINE: That's right. CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: And if we say no for any reason, 3 we are all in trouble. 4 COMMISSIONER ASSELSTINE: The guidelines are in 5 trouble. 6 CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: We are, too. 7 COMMISSIONER ASSELSTINE: Yes. 8 MR. DAVIS: Of course, there will be some iteration 9 with the staff. 10 COMMISSIONER ASSELSTINE: DOE understands the 11 significance of concurrence, I take it? 12 MR. BROWNING: Yes. They are attempting to make sure 13 that we are satisfactorily involved in the thing to the point 14 when they submit it that there won't be any issue. 15 COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: That is why it is important 16 on this first round of staff comments that you are providing 17 to be explicit. In other words, if there is some underlying 18 problem that you have been working with DOE --19 MR. DAVIS: You need to know about it. 20 COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Yes. 21 COMMISSIONER ASSELSTINE: And they need to be 22 explicitly stated in our comments. 23 COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Right, because at least that way 24 you will know whether the Commission also agrees that it is 25

significant or doesn't agree that it is significant.

MR. BROWNING: The next item on page 8, section 212(b) requires the NRC to promulgate its technical criteria which equates to the 10 CFR Part 60 technical rule by January 1, 1984. Consistent with DOE's approach, we are trying to do that in advance of the deadline date required in the Act. In fact, the final package was submitted to the Commission on February 9.

The Act specifically addresses the concerns that we had had earlier in the process with regard to going ahead with our technical criteria advance of the EPA standard and the Act makes it clear that we do not have to wait for the EPA standard but we would have to conform our technical criteria subsequently to the final EPA standard.

We believe that it is extremely important not to rely on the January 1, 1984 deadline because DOE does, in fact, need the guidance that is embedded in that technical criteria to go on with their program.

There has been a lot of questions of exactly what the requirements are and that would be, I think, highly desirable to get those out in final form as soon as practical.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: This guidance is valuable to them even though EPA standards are not available?

MR. BROWNING: The draft EPA standard is out right now and that is discussed in the Commission paper. We forwarded a copy of the EPA standard with the rule and addressed the significance of the Act and the EPA standard on the rule and

concluded we should still go forward with the technical rule.

Another action that we will have to do during this period is to revisit the Part 60 procedural requirements which had been promulgated as a final rule to insure that they are consistent to the extent necessary with the provisions in the Act. We plan to accomplish that by January 1, 1984 even though I think a literal interpretation of that wouldn't require that. We want to make sure that the whole rule is in place before the statutory deadline in addition to the technical portion.

COMMISSIONER ASSELSTINE: Let me ask a question on that. As a recall and I haven't looked at the Part 60 procedural rules in a while, but as I recall they included provisions for cooperative arrangements with affected states on our part. Is that right?

MR. BROWNING: Yes.

COMMISSIONER ASSELSTINE: I take it that as far as the staff is concerned, there is nothing in the Act that is inconsistent with our continuing that approach.

MR. BROWNING: That is one area that we want to look into. We don't think there is anything that requires an immediate change, the Act clearly puts more burden on DOE to meet the needs of the interface between the states and the affected Indian tribes. We want to take a look to make sure that what we are doing is consistent with that intent.

MR. OLMSTEAD: There isn't anything that precludes us

from doing what we are doing, but we don't have to do as much as we thought we might have to do. So there are some policy issues there.

COMMISSIONER ASSELSTINE: All right. So there clearly is a distinction between the kind of programmatic functions that DOE has and the regulatory functions that we will have for repositories. It does seem to me that there is still room for the kind of cooperative exchange and agreements that are called for under Part 60 with respect to our regulatory functions as well.

put Part 60 together, we were putting it together in the absence of any kind of program existing on the part of DOE really to do that. I think it would be fair to say we put in more because essentially we felt that if the whole process was going to work that kind of interaction had to take place. If DOE wasn't going to do it, even if it didn't fit completely under our regulatory framework, still it would help in the long run.

So we put in more than was really necessary for our side of it.

MR. DAVIS: I think that is right. I think it deserves to be revisited is what we are saying.

MR. BROWNING: The last item is merely to note that Part 60 may have to be revisited after the EPA standard is

promulgated but under the Act that is not required until 1984.

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MR. DAVIS: Of course, all of these will come to the Commission as rule-making.

MR. BROWNING: On page 9, section 121(a) deals with the IPA standards but we want to highlight that we do intend to comment on the draft EPA standard that has been published in the Federal Register. The comment period closes May 2, 1983 and we plan to get the proposed comments before the Commission and we have been planning it as a negative consent item early in April.

Section 121(b) again highlights that we may have to revisit the final technical criteria depending on the significance of the final changes to the EPA standard.

Section 114(e) indicates that NRC must coordinate with DOE on the development of the project decisions schedule and that if NRC can't comply with any deadline, we would have to submit to both the Secretary of the Department of Energy and to Congress a written report explaining the reason why we could not comply.

We indend to make sure that does not happen to the extent that is practical by working closely with the DOE people that are doing the planning and scheduling of this just as we have done with the planning and scheduling for the guidelines to make sure that they are well aware of the time frame that we need to do our particular review and concurrence. Again if we

are innovative enough and work in parallel enough, we should be able to be not in the limiting path by any of these items although that process is still ongoing.

MR. DAVIS: We see this basically as a staff effort with informing the Commission as the Commission desires as to what is going on in this thing.

MR. BROWNING: Clearly, we would inform the Commission if we identified any place where we could not support the DOE schedule.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: I think that would be important and if it could be done early enough so that intervention might bring about some resolution, that would help.

MR. BROWNING: Page 10, Section 113(b) addresses the requirement that DOE submit to NRC the states and any affected Indian tribes the site characterization plan including description of the conceptual waste form and package description and conceptual repository design.

The Act requires that that document be submitted to us before they sink an exploratory shaft.

This equates to a large degree to the requirement in our procedural rule that DOE submit a site characterization report.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Bob, I wonder if you could take a couple of minutes and describe the process as it would apply to Hanford as opposed to the process laid out as it would apply

to a site that has not yet been chosen.

MR. BROWNING: With respect to Hanford, the DOE submitted the site characterization report that is required by our procedural rules in November. The staff has been reviewing that.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: What relationship does that have with respect to the site characterization guidelines which haven't yet been approved?

MR. BROWNING: Since it was done before the guidelines have been promulgated, whatever correspondence there is is just fortuitous at this point.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: The law then grandfathers Hanford so it does not have to fit the guidelines?

MR. BROWNING: I don't really think so and that is not the way we understand they are going to pursue it. Later this year they intend to submit to us anything that is required in addition to what is in the report now to satisfy the requirements of the Act's plan. I think it is in the fall of this year. That is when the process required under the Act would take place.

We have been doing most of that, if you will, by reviewing the existing site characterization report. What they plan to do later this year is to update that report to be equivalent in content to what is required under the Act under the description of their plan.

1	COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: So you are saying that Hanford
2	to be retained must meet the final guidelines?
3	Is that what you are saying?
4	COMMISSIONER ASSELSTINE: Hasn't DOE stopped any work
5	on sinking the shaft at Hanford now?
6	MR. BROWNING: They are not sinking the shaft.
7	COMMISSIONER ASSELSTINE: And they are going to go
8	through all of the steps that are required by the Act before
9	they start doing that again.
0	MR. BROWNING: That is my understanding.
1	COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: What I am just trying to get
2	clear is we have the process of going through the guidelines
3	and Hanford is or is not going to have to fit under those
4	guidelines?
5	COMMISSIONER ASSELSTINE: I think it has to meet the
6	guidelines, doesn't it?
7	MR. BROWNING: I would think so, yes.
3	COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: As far as the relationship with
,	respect to any NRC process, is the stopping of DOE related to
	our requirements in the Act?
1	MR. BROWNING: No.
2	COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: So it is related to their
3	meeting the requirements of the Act as far as the environmental
	assessment.
i,	MR. BROWNING: That is my understanding, yes. There is

nothing that we have a requirement that would indicate they would have to stop exploratory shaft at this stage. With 3 regard to the staff's comments on the site characterization 4 plan, that again we would plan to at least the original plan was that in the draft change, the staff would issue it for public comment and obtain public comments and then after a resoltion of the public comments, it would be issued by the 7 Director of NMSS. This would be in accordance with the procedural rule and again that would be a negative affirmation by the Commission. 10 MR. DAVIS: The Commission asked that this be 11 12 discussed at the final form before it was issued. CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Be discussed? 13 MR. DAVIS: Come to the Commission and discuss these 14 comments. 16 MR. DIRCKS: I guess it brings up the question about the site characterization report itself. It is in-house. 17 MR. BROWNING: It is in-house. The staff is reviewing 18 it and it will be forthcoming in the near future. 19 MR. DIRCKS: It is quite a thick document, isn't it? 20 MR. BROWNING: It is not printed yet. 21 MR. DAVIS: Their report was about that thick 22 (indicating). 23 MR. BROWNING: Their report is three volumes this 24 thick (indicating). 25

1 MR. DIRCKS: This is the one you are going to be 2 commenting on. 3 MR. OLMSTEAD: Comments are that thick (indicating). 4 MR. DIRCKS: We would like to know how you would like to handle this one. 6 COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: We will just require you, Bill, 7 to sign and verify that you have read every word of it. 8 (Laughter.) 9 MR. DIRCKS: And then you will follow on with your 10 signature. 11 MR. BROWNING: At this stage since the report doesn't 12 really fit that well with what the Act requires, it is our 13 intent to just document our review to the extent that it is 14 done so that we can give DOE the guidance that we are able to 15 give at this point in the process in time that that guidance 16 hopefully could be implemented in the plan when we get it later this fall. 17 18 So we think it is extremely important to get that review and comment out on the street as quickly as possible. 19 20 MR. DAVIS: Which will be draft comments and again I would propose to be issued under my signature. 21 CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: When must this approval be 22 given? I guess it is comment, when must we comment? We don't 23 24 approve. What sort of time frame is it?

MR. BROWNING: Our planning is on the basis of four

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1 months between the time of receipt to our comments. That is contingent on a couple of things, one, that very high quality 3 document from DOE and two, an ongoing informal exchange of data and information on the ongoing site characterization work from 5 DOE. That process has been working and we intend to keep doing that. 7 COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: They have been exchanging data 8 fairly well? 9 MR. BROWNING: Yes. We have been attending what we 10 call workshops where we go out and review the data with them 11 at that particular point in time. CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: You do have the site characteri-12 13 zation plan? MR. BROWNING: No, we do not have the plan required 14 15 by the Act. We will not be receiving the --16 MR. DIRCKS: We have what they term the report. 17 CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: What is that? How does it 18 differ from a plan? MR. DAVIS: They submitted in November what we 19 require under Part 60. The staff has been reviewing that. In 20 the meantime, we have the Act and the Act makes that report, 21 it is necessary to redo portions of that report to meet the 22 23 Act. That will be coming in later. CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: How much later? 25 MR. BROWNING: This fall.

1 MR. DAVIS: So what we intend to do, we have the 2 staff comments on the report which came in in November and we 3 intend to release those. They are in draft form, release those 4 under my signature to provide guidance to DOE for the prepara-5 tion of their plan. CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Would the Commission in your eyes 7 get into this at all except for any comments we might give you? 8 MR. DAVIS: If we go back to what was said when Part 9 60 was discussed, when we go out with the draft, it was not our 10 understanding that the Commission desired to be involved in 11 that, but when we get ready to make the final director's 12 opinion, publish the director's opinion, then we would come 13 and brief the Commission. 14 CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: But that would be on the final 15 document? 16 MR. DAVIS: Right, sir. 17 CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Which would come in later? 18 MR. DAVIS: Right, sir. That would be following the 19 November submittal. 20 COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: That's fine. 21 MR. DAVIS: So we will move ahead with these draft 22 comments. 23 MR. BROWNING: I might point out here that it is not 24 just one report. For every site that they will be nominating 25 for characterization, it will be submitting site characterization plans. That is one area where we have been trying to work closely with them so we understand the sequence in which they are going to be submitting them because they are going to be submitting them apparently significantly in advance of the dates that would be indicated in the Act, itself.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Bob, a question that I had in reading through the Act and perhaps you can answer it. The first question I sent out to you last night was with respect to the sites that have to be characterized, do we read the Act as saying that the three sites all have to be acceptable?

MR. BROWNING: There are people who read it that way. Apparently you can read it that way but it just doesn't seem to be a practical approach. I think there is a way to read it and interpret it so you don't have to do that.

MR. OLMSTEAD: Right.

MR. DAVIS: This is on page 8 of the handout that you have.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Is it one of these enclosures?

MR. OLMSTEAD: Right, enclosure 2, page 3, we discuss these issues and the answer to the question that you have posed in your little memorandum here is not specifically to be found in there because it is once again one of these areas where, I think, it is advisable to retain some flexibility.

A lot of it depends on the timing. Now if we just take the process very simply and assume that everything went in

1 | a sequential time frame, the Secretary nominates five sites.

He compares them to the guidelines and picks three for character-

ization. He starts the characterization process which at that

4 point they must meet the guidelines but where in the

characterization process they might fall out and no longer meet

the guidelines becomes the issue.

It is clear that the purpose of going through the characteriza on process is to pick the better site for recommendation to the President.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: The question I am asking is that must there at that point of going forward have been, must there have been three sites that were acceptable in going through the characterization.

MR. OLMSTEAD: Not all the way through it, there must be three sites that meet the guidelines when you start.

Now if you just started right out and you went a little ways and it became evident they no longer met the guidelines, I think the better view is then you would have to go pick yourself up a third site again.

If you come to the second repository and during the site characterization process, one of those sites fell out, you couldn't use one of those sites to characterize for the second repository.

There is a lot of room in between those extremes.

COMMISSIONER ASSELSTINE: You are saying that the

1 better view is that when you end the characterization process 2 on those first three sites or however many there are, you don't 3 have to have at that point still three valid sites? MR. OLMSTEAD: That is correct. MR. DAVIS: Only one must survive. 6 COMMISSIONER ASSELSTINE: Only one must survive. 7 MR. OLMSTEAD: I want to make it clear that is for 8 the first repository. 9 COMMISSIONER ASSELSTINE: Right. 10 MR. OLMSTEAD: You could not then take the non-11. qualifying site to the second repository. 12 COMMISSIONER ASSELSTINE: I understand that, yes. 13 MR. DAVIS: This reading is subject to interpretation. 14 COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Maybe my confusion then is 15 based on reading some interpretation. I had thought that 16 somewhere I had read that for the second repository, you couldn't 17 consider the two that were unsuccessful in the first five. 18 MR. BROWNING: No. The five sites that are nominated 19 of which three are characterized, those two you couldn't pull 20 out. MR. OLMSTEAD: There is some doubt there, too, because 21 that assumes the reason the two fell out is because they didn't 22 meet the guidelines and if they did meet the guidelines but the 23 Secretary just chose not to characterize them, it is not clear 24 25 then that you couldn't even pull those two down for the second

repository although a literal reading would tell you you can't.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: All right.

MR. BROWNING: Section 112(b), one of the requirements of the Act puts on DOE is to submit for comment environmental assessments on each of the five sites that are nominated by DOE and we do plan although the Act doesn't specifically say the NRC has to comment, we do plan to review and comment on this consistent with the desire to ultimately be able to use the environmental impact statement that DOE develops in which the Act encourages us to do to the extent practical.

MR. DAVIS: These we expect sometime this summer, right?

MR. BROWNING: Yes. We expect these fairly soon.

Although the Act requires the nomination and recommendation no later than January, 1985, it is our understanding that they plan to try to do that yet this year.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: All five.

MR. BROWNING: The next one, 301(b), the Act requires NRC and other parties to comment on DOE's draft mission plan that must be published for comment by April 7, 1984. This document is similar to the project decision schedule and is one that we have planned and are, in fact, working closely with DOE to make sure that their work and our work fit in that plan.

That again, we intend to be a staff comment and working period and I would think that the only time that we would need to

involve the Commission is if we detect any problem in that whole process or any areas where there is inconsistency.

To the extent that we can, we intend that process to insure that DOE is developing as much of the information as we will ultimately need for our licensing actions as a part of their mission plan.

MR. DIRCKS: We reviewed one part of this before. As they go through site characterization actually characterizing this site, we would anticipate almost day-to-day contact with them so that we could be raising issues at that point rather than waiting to raise issues after we get a construction authorization application.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: By mission plan, do they mean an overall plan?

MR. DAVIS: For the whole Act, all of the elements that are in there. DOE hasn't really launched into this yet but we intend to interface as this is developed.

MR. BROWNING: They and we have been concentrating more on the short lead time items but we have a mechanism in place to make sure that we work closely in the development of that plan.

The next portion deals with the test and evaluation facility. Section 213(a) requires that NRC consult with DOE on the T&E siting guidelines which must be published by DOE by July 7, 1983 which is the same date that they have to publish

the siting guidelines for the repository.

as it discusses T&E facility which essentially says that if the T&E facility is to be located at any candidate site or repository site and then it goes on and it is treated much differently if it is at a site or not at a site. What is the definition of the staff of "at a site?"

MR. BROWNING: This would really depend on the definition of a site that is in our technical rule which you currently have in front of you. If it was within the boundary that is defined in that definition, it would be co-located.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: I think we are using the word controlled area.

MR. BROWNING: That's right. It ties back to the definition of controlled area which is 10 kilometers extending beyond the perimeter of the actual repository. You have given us some comments to clarify that definition.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Your definition then of "at a site," would be within the controlled area?

MR. BROWNING: Yes.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: So your conclusion is that, for example, if you were to build a T&E facility 10.1 kilometers outside of the boundary of the proposed site even if it is in the same geological region, et cetera, then it does not come under the provision of the Act.

1 MR. BROWNING: And it was not connected in any way. COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: When you say, "not connected," 3 what do you mean? 4 MR. BROWNING: Physically connected so you could go 5 from one to the other. 6 COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Since the repository might not 7 even be started, are you saying that there would have to be a 8 provision on the T&E facility or on the repository saying they 9 could never be connected? 10 CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: What do you mean by not 11 connected? There could be a gate on one side of the street for 12 one and a gate on the other side of the street for the other 13 one and you would just drive across. 14 COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: What puzzles me is that it 15 would seem to me that on the reading of that, just the plain 16 language, one would conclude that they must be talking about 17 a site as we talk about the Hanford site. Now when one talks 18 about the Hanford site, one doesn't really mean the 10 kilometers around that small area usually or the WIPP site. Certainly 19 20 the people in an area when they are identified as they are a candidate for a site haven't narrowed it down to that small a 21 region. 22 23 I gather that the staff's conclusion is that it is 24 this very tight --

MR. BROWNING: That would be the literal definition.

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1 I think as a matter of intent, DOE would not have any real 2 practical reason to even try to do that. 3 MR. DAVIS: I think obviously that is an area that 4 we ought to take up and will take up. COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Mike is reasonable. MR. BELL: The Act itself only defines one site-7 related factor which is the candidate site. What they appear 8 to have in mind there, I think, is similar to what the staff has in mind because it is tied to the area under site character-10 in and the hydrology and geology that is providing 11 iss, ation rather than just the convenient hunk of land on which 12 the federal government happens to be conducting operations. 13 COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: That would seem to be much 14 more reasonable. 15 MR. BELL: That is our reading. 16 COMMISSIONER ASSELSTINE: I think what Mike says 17 supports what Bob was saying earlier, that you really are talking 18 about that defined area that you are looking at. 19 COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: I think just the opposite. 20 Bob was saying it is 10 kilometers in this region. 21 MR. BELL: The 10 kilometers is what you are depending 22 on for isolation. That is the area DOE has to --23 COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: But Mike there is a difference between what we are saying we will only watch the 10 kilometers

versus what is the hydrological region of the site. We have to

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justify our 10 kilometers on the grounds of protecting the migration times and so forth, but the geological feature of that site and hydrological feature of that site may well be much more than 10 kilometers.

MR. BELL: Not all of that is necessarily going to affect isolation of the waste. The Hanford salts go on.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: But you see the reading of the law doesn't say that the reason that you must maintain, that you have a difference, the T&E and the repository is to maintain that kind of separation, does it?

MR. BELL: What I was saying the staff was reading into it was given the definition in the Act which ties it to the site characterization program, we think what is intended by the Act is that portion of the hydrology and geology that is really provided in isolation.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: That ends up being characterized.

MR. BELL: You are not going to characterize 100.

commissioner ahearne: Sure, but for example, if you end up and I haven't seen any of these characterization reports, but at least as I recall the earlier work that DOE was doing a site characterization was going a lot farther than six miles or 10 kilometers.

MR. BELL: Again, our definition of characterization in Part 60 is after you do the broad regional studies which is

specifically excluded from site characterization, you then
narrow down a location that you want to study in more detail
and then site characterization begins and you are focusing in,
I guess, on that controlled area.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: I have no problem if the point is that the area that the detailed site characterization report will cover some region and that that is the region that one is talking about either in or out, that T&E is in the region or out of the region.

The difficulty I was having is that 10 kilometers as best as I can tell is an artificial boundary put up for several reasons and I would expect that site characterization reports that end up going successfully through the process are not going to use that artificial boundary in the region and they may very well cover a larger area.

MR. DAVIS: The exclusion.

MR. BELL: I was hoping that I could clarify quickly. Apparently I haven't. I think we can revisit this question. Let's leave it as an open issue.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: We may have to.

MR. BELL: We can revisit this question when we come down and look at the changes to the licensing procedures required by the Act and we will have that opportunity.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: What I am really trying to say is that there is one way of reading the Act which is a very

literal definition in which the DOE or whomever could decide to do something which would be viewed as clever and the clever way would be we chose this repository and here is the area repository, we are going to build it here and we now carefully measure out the 10 kilometers and right over that line, we will now start the T&E facility with the intent at some stage of then connecting them. They will be the same facility.

That would appear to violate at least the face of the law. It might not violate the letter of the law and I was just trying to understand where the staff was.

COMMISSIONER ASSELSTINE: There is an awful lot of history on that very issue. There is an awful lot of it.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Does it clarify it?

extent because I think most of it focuses on the ability to locate the test and evaluation facility and a repository which-ever comes first within the same geologic formation and I think most of the history tends to support the notion that you can do that as long as they are not, in essence, the same facility.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: I would like to see that.

I was familiar with some history which was cutting the opposite way.

MR. BROWNING: I think the main concern was that if they were to start a T&E facility and that would evolve into a repository without all of the front end investigation.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: But, you see, once you have agreed that you can go 10.1 miles, that is exactly what you have agreed to, 10.1 kilometers. At that stage, you have agreed that they can do just that.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Can we get a little bit of legislative history on that?

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: It would be useful.

COMMISSIONER ASSELSTINE: One thing I think it is also clear on is that the intention was not to allow DOE to later on turn the T&E facility into the repository.

MR. DAVIS: I think that is very true.

commissioner asselstine: The very same shafts and rooms that were part of the T&E facility to allow those to actually become the repository is not allowed, but not necessarily to foreclose that same geologic formation in which the T&E facility is located, to use that formation for a repository if you go through all of the steps that are required for a repository.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: I would agree with that. It is the former that I was concerned about.

COMMISSIONER ASSELSTINE: Yes.

MR. BROWNING: We don't know yet. DOE hasn't really decided and they have up to one year under the Act to decide whether or not to co-locate the site.

MR. DAVIS: But we considered this consultation to be

a staff level consultation under 213(a). MR. BROWNING: I would think as a part of the written 3 agreement and the process by which we coordinate, your concerns 4 would clearly be addressed. MR. DAVIS: Again, that written agreement we had considered a staff level written agreement, negative consent on the part of the Commission. 7 MR. BROWNING: Page 12, Section 303, this, I believe, is the only requirement that specifically says the Chairman 10 rather than the Commission, requires that DOE consult with the 11 Chairman on a study of alternative approaches to managing civilian waste management program and then DOE is to report to 12 Congress what its conclusions are. The date there is January 6, 13 1984 in which that has to be done. 14 15 Sometime during this year, I would expect the DOE to propose something to the Chairman. 16 CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Does it take their initiative to 17 make a proposal? 18 MR. BROWNING: Yes. 19 CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: If they don't take the initiative 20 then what? 21 MR. BROWNING: They are required to do something by 22 January 6. 23 MR. DAVIS: In dealing with them, they fully intend to come up with something and submit for your comment.

MR. BROWNING: We have staff identified to help you to the extent that you need the staff help on that.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: And I will keep the Commission informed.

MR. BROWNING: Now sections 151 (a) and (b) deal with financial arrangements of low-level waste. It is not directly related to the high-level waste area and they really are provisions to a large extent that we had indicated would be desirable to allow us in our rule-making, 10 CFR 61, separate rule-making to cover financial arrangements for long term monitoring and site care.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: I don't want to take time this morning to address this but I have a copy that I guess you people sent up to OCA of a memo from Guy Cunningham to Wayne

Derr talking about answering some questions on these sections with respect to the Waste Policy Act. There are two points in there that at some point, I think, you ought to perhaps flush out a little bit for the Commission. One is your point that an agreement states site is going to have a long term maintenance and monitoring. The Commission has to review and approve the post-license long term arrangements. This is basically saying that if a state has a site and is making arrangements, the Commission has to step in and do the arrangement and that is probably something the agreement states haven't realized and if we end up taking that position, we ought to at least make sure

that we agree with it and then discuss it.

MR. DAVIS: You are running somewhat counter to the states being responsible for --

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Yes. The second point that you have reached is as a general principle this 151(b) that transfers title to DOE of sites, that a state-licensed site will remain state responsibility and so any low-level waste site licensed by an agreement state cannot fit under the transfer to DOE. I would guess that that is something that we and the states would like to make sure that we understand fully.

MR. BROWNING: Now there are no specific dates in the Act for those requirements, but they will be rule-making actions which will come before the Commission.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: But there is a lot more activity right now on finding low-level waste sites than there is for repositories. I think it is something that you ought to get together on and get something to the Commission.

MR. BROWNING: Page 13, we have identified the short lead time actions required in the area of programmatic or fuel cycle, material safety and transportation.

Section 223(b) requires that DOE and NRC publish a joint notice in the Federal Register regarding technical assistance to non-nuclear weapon states for spent fuel storage. That Commission paper has come to the Commission and I understand that comments are being resolved and will go back to the

1 Department of Energy and we expect to be able to meet that 2 date. 3 CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: When must it be done, by April 7? 4 MR. BROWNING: April 7, yes. 5 CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: That is pretty well along, isn't it, Sam? 6 7 MR. BROWNING: International Programs is the one that took the lead on doing that particular action. 9 Section 141(b)(3) requires that the NRC will consult with the DOE on the development of the MRS proposal which DOE 10 must submit to Congress by June, 1985. This is an area where 11 the NMSS office is, in fact, coordinating with DOE in the 12 development of that proposal, but it is just now getting off 13 the ground and there aren't any real firm schedules to which 14 we could indicate when you people might get involved in that. 15 16 MR. DAVIS: We see this as basically staff level. It is pretty technical consultation at this point or seems to be. 17 MR. BROWNING: Section151(c) deals with the financial 18 arrangements for long-term maintenance and monitoring as well 19 as decontamination and stabilization of special sites that have essentially milltailings that resulted from specific processing 21 operations. This is tied in with the requirements in the low-22 level waste site and we will be handling those in a very similar 23 manner so that the rule-making applicable to this would come 24

together with the low-level waste sites.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: May I go back to 141(b). It 2 says, "NRC will consult with the DOE on the development of the 3 MRS proposal..." Who is developing the MRS proposal? 4 MR. BROWNING: The Department of Energy. 5 CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: And they are going to come back 6 and consult with us? 7 MR. BROWNING: Yes. 8 MR. DAVIS: That has already begun. COMMISSIONER ASSELSTINE: On that one given some of 10 the controvery that has surrounded MRS in the past, I would 11 hope and I grant you as long as it is the fairly detailed, technical discussions now, I wouldn't have any difficulty with 12 the staff doing that, but at some point before DOE sends the 13 proposal, I think it would be useful to come back to us and 14 tell us before we give any kind of a final set of comments. 15 CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: That is the conclusion that I 16 17 was going to come to, also. MR. DAVIS: What we have done so far is really we 18 have gotten with DOE and begun to identify areas that will need 19 research in order to support an application for an MRS, but 20 we will come back to the Commission. 21 MR. DIRCKS: There may be some need to look at Part 72. 22 MR. BROWNING: That revisiting of that rule is 23 presently under way. The preliminary indications are that it 24

would not require major changes.

1 MR. DAVIS: It is somewhat dependent on what direction they go for the MRS. 3 COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Yes. But 151 (c) would show 4 up as a rule change, our action under that. 5 MR. BROWNING: Section 135 (a) requires that NRC will determine that use of an existing federal facility for 7 interim storage will adequately protect the public health and 8 safety. Other federal storage capacity provided for civilian nuclear power reactor spent fuel must comply with NRC licensing 9 10 or authorization requirements. 11 MR. DAVIS: We had been planning that as a staff action. 12 13 COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: As I understand it, the 14 facilities that are available to the federal government for this have to be one that they already owned at the time of the Act. 15 16 MR. DAVIS: They can be modified. COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: They can be modified. 17 MR. DAVIS: Then we would have to make a determination 18 of the adequate protection of the public health and safety for 19 that facility. 20 COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Is West Valley called a DOE 21 owned facility? 22 MR. DAVIS: Right now? 23 MR. DIRCKS: I don't think it is. 24 COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: I wasn't sure. 25

1 COMMISSIONER ASSELSTINE: I thought the facility was 2 but the stuff in it wasn't. 3 MR. DIRCKS: Do you mean under that Act? I think it was to DOE for clean-up. 5 MR. DAVIS: And then goes back. We have continuing license arrangements with the states. 7 COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: It went through the court 8 process and I just wasn't sure. I didn't know how it fit. 9 MR. DAVIS: We will take a look at that. 10 COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: I am sure that Mr. Lundine 11 would be very upset. 12 So then the facilities that are normally thought of 13 are like the storage pools at Spent River or something. To 14 what extent does the NRC review extend then to that facility? 15 MR. DAVIS: If DOE decides to use that as a storage 16 facility which I would say would be relatively unlikely, but 17 if they decide to, then we would have to make a determination 18 that that facility does adequately protect the public health 19 and safety. 20 Now we are not sure at this point what that determin-21 ation would look like. It is less than an agreement apparently because it called for an agreement elsewhere for other places 22 23 with DOE and it surely is not a license so my impression is

that we would have to do some type of safety analysis on the

existing facility to come up with a determination.

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1 MR. DIRCKS: Probably something similar to the work we 2 do for the Navy in reviewing their reactors. 3 COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Do you see developing any 4 formal procedures for that review? MR. DAVIS: I would personally not launch into this until we get a better feel from DOE as to what their plans are. 7 COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Let me rephrase the question. 8 If DOE were to come in with something, would you be comfortable 9 on doing the review without formal procedures or would you 10 feel that you would have to have formal procedures? 11 MR. DAVIS: We would have to come to some written 12 understanding with DOE as to what this entails, right? 13 MR. DIRCKS: Yes. 14 MR. BROWNING: Section 136(b) is a requirement that 15 NRC determine eligibility for federal storage of persons 16 generating or owning spent fuel. That is a rule-making action 17 related to that which is laid out --18 COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: That is the April 7. 19 MR. BROWNING: Right. 20 MR. DAVIS: Then when they apply, we have six months 21 to process their application. MR. BROWNING: Section 218(a) indicates that NRC may 22 23 be rule approve dry storage technologies to the maximum extent practical without additional site specific approvals by NRC. 25 MR. DAVIS: This would entail a rule change. It is

a generic approval as you well know insofar as practical. The way we are looking at it is we will have these reports on the various casks which will be -- quote -- off the shelf and then insofar as practical defining the rule, what the siting requirements should be.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Do we already have such an application for TVA to use the casks?

MR. DAVIS: We have applications from Vepco to use a cask but it does not specify which cask. We do have two topical reports submitted to us from cask manufacturers for the approval of the casks. This is all under review at the present time

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Now the way I was reading the Waste Act and some of the comments you had in here is you said we would be putting out proposed rule and the procedures to do this. Does that mean that you don't believe that our current rules are adequate?

MR. DAVIS: No. We think our current rules are adequate for the approval of the casks and for the approval on a site-to-site basis. However, this is a generic aspect that we are talking about.

MR. BROWNING: That completes the short lead time items and obviously there are a lot of other longer term things, but I think the staff, at least, has not been able to digest much more than this.

1 CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: We will have trouble with as 2 much as you did. 3 MR. DAVIS: What we intend to do now after this 4 interchange which has been very valuable to us, we will go back--COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: It is very valuable to us all especially all those times that we said that we intend to do 7 this by negative consent. 8 (Laughter.) 9 MR. DAVIS: We will go back and mark on this to show 10 those actions and let you know our understanding of which will 11 come to you for approval, for discussion and approval. 12 COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: And you are also going to come 13 back with a table on the 302. 14 MR. DAVIS: The simple part of that Act on the reactors. 15 CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: We appreciate very much what you 16 have presented to us today. You seem to be on the right track 17 and I am very gratified to see the cooperation being carried on 18 between DOE and the staff. We will undoubtedly be interested 19 in longer term actions but I think those could wait until a 20 better consolidation of our position on the near term actions. MR. DAVIS: I agree. I think we and DOE both need to 21 22 get a tighter schedule on the near term actions. But we will 23 promptly come back with this recognizing what we have done today. 24 CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Are you going to put out the

revised schedule and indicate on there where Commission action

1	is necessary?
2	MR. DAVIS: We will revise the next to last attachment
3	on that submittal. Yes, sir.
4	CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: All right. Any other comments
5	by any of the other Commissioners?
6	(No response.)
7	CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: We thank you very much and we
8	stand adjourned.
9	(Whereupon, at 11:35 o'clock a.m., the meeting was
10	adjourned, to reconvene at the Call of the Chair.)
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## NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

	r of: Briefing on Nuclear Waste Management Act Date of Proceeding: Friday, March 18, 1983
	Docket Number:
	Place of Proceeding: Rm. 1103, 1717 "H" St., N.W. Washington, D. C.
were held as thereof for	herein appears, and that this is the original to the file of the Commission.
	Marilynn M. Nations

Official Reporter (Signature)