Official Transcript of Proceedings NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Title: Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards

Radiation Protection and Nuclear Materials

Docket Number: (n/a)

Location: Teleconference

Date: Wednesday, June 23, 2021

Work Order No.: NRC-1563 Pages 1-94

NEAL R. GROSS AND CO., INC. Court Reporters and Transcribers 1323 Rhode Island Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20005 (202) 234-4433 _

DISCLAIMER

UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION'S

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON REACTOR SAFEGUARDS

The contents of this transcript of the proceeding of the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards, as reported herein, is a record of the discussions recorded at the meeting.

This transcript has not been reviewed, corrected, and edited, and it may contain inaccuracies.

NEAL R. GROSS

COURT REPORTERS AND TRANSCRIBERS 1323 RHODE ISLAND AVE., N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005-3701

	1
1	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
2	NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
3	+ + + +
4	ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON REACTOR SAFEGUARDS
5	(ACRS)
6	+ + + +
7	SUBCOMMITTEE ON RADIATION PROTECTION &
8	NUCLEAR MATERIALS
9	+ + + +
10	WEDNESDAY
11	JUNE 23, 2021
12	+ + + +
13	The Subcommittee met via Teleconference,
14	at 2:30 p.m. EDT, Ronald G. Ballinger, Chair,
15	presiding.
16	
17	COMMITTEE MEMBERS:
18	RONALD G. BALLINGER, Chair
19	VICKI M. BIER, Member
20	CHARLES H. BROWN, JR. Member
21	VESNA B. DIMITRIJEVIC, Member
22	GREGORY H. HALNON, Member
23	WALTER L. KIRCHNER, Member
24	JOSE MARCH-LEUBA, Member
25	DAVID A. PETTI, Member

		2
1	JOY L. REMPE, Member	
2	PETER RICCARDELLA, Member	
3	MATTHEW W. SUNSERI, Member	
4		
5	ACRS CONSULTANT:	
6	STEPHEN SCHULTZ	
7		
8	DESIGNATED FEDERAL OFFICIAL:	
9	CHRISTOPHER BROWN	
10		
11	ALSO PRESENT:	
12	KRISTINA BANOVAC, NRC/NMSS	
13	THOMAS BOYCE, NRC/NMSS	
14	DARRELL DUNN, NRC/NMSS	
15	MERAJ RAHIMI, NRC/RES	
16	CHRISTOPHER REGAN, NRC/NMSS	
17	SCOTT MOORE, NRC/ACRS	
18	ROD MCCULLUM, NEI	
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
2 E		

	3
1	A G E N D A
2	Opening Remarks and Objectives 4
3	Staff Opening Remarks
4	NEI Presentation on NEI 14-03
5	NRC Presentation on RG 3.76
6	Public Comments
7	Committee Discussion
8	Adjourn
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
2 -	

PROCEEDINGS

1 2 2:30 p.m. 3 CHAIR BALLINGER: Okay, let's, it's 2:30, 4 let's get started. The meeting will now come to 5 This is a meeting of the Metallurgy and Reactor Fuels and Radiation Protection and Nuclear 6 7 Materials Subcommittee of the Advisory Committee on 8 Reactor Safeguards. I'm Ron Ballinger, chairman of today's 9 subcommittee meeting. ACRS members in attendance are 10 Vicki Bier, Charles Brown, Dave Petti, Greg Halnon, 11 Jose March-Leuba, Walt Kirchner, 12 Joy Rempe, Sunseri, Vesna Dimitrijevic, and our consultant, 13 14 Stephen Schultz. During today's meeting, the subcommittee 15 will review the staff's Regulatory Guide DG-3055, 16 17 Implementation of Aging Management Requirements for Spent Fuel Storage Renewals. It's going to be the 18 19 proposed new Regulatory Guide 3.76, which endorses 20 with conditions NEI 14-03, Guidance for Operations Based on Aging Management for Dry Cask Storage 21 Revision 2, dated December 2016. 22 23 The joint subcommittee will hear 24 presentations by and hold discussions with the NMSS

NEI representatives, and other interested

staff,

persons regarding this matter.

The ACRS has previously commented on spent fuel storage issues via letter after review of the NUREG-1927 Revision 1, Standard Review Plan for Renewal of Specific Licenses and Certificates of Compliance for Dry Storage of Spent Nuclear Fuel, dated April 20, 2016.

One of the recommendations in that letter was a future revision should be undertaken that places a priority on the development of a risk-informed approach, which includes analysis of event consequences for aging management of dry storage systems.

As far as we know, this recommendation has not been acted on. It is likely that the consequences of a leak caused by chloride stress corrosion cracking would essentially be zero.

The rules for participation in all ACRS meetings, including today's, were announced in the Federal Register on June 13, 2019. The ACRS section of the USNRC public website provides our charter, bylaws, agendas, letter reports, and full transcripts of all full and subcommittee meetings, including slides presented there. The meeting notice and agenda for this meeting were posted there.

1 We have received no written statements or 2 requests to make an oral statement from the public. The committee will gather information, 3 4 analyze relevant issues and facts, and formulate 5 proposed positions and actions as appropriate for deliberation by the full committee. 6 7 The rules for participation in today's meeting have been announced as part of the notice of 8 this meeting previously published in the Federal 9 A transcript of the meeting is being kept 10 and will be made available as stated in the Federal 11 Register notice. 12 Due to the COVID pandemic, hopefully which 13 14 will be over soon, today's meeting is being held over staff, 15 Microsoft ACRS, NRC and Teams for NEI16 There is also a telephone bridge line allowing participation of the public over the phone. 17 When addressing the subcommittee, 18 19 participants should first identify themselves speak with sufficient clarity and volume so that they 20 may be readily heard. When not speaking, we request 21 that participants mute your computer microphone or 22 23 phone. 24 We will now proceed with the meeting, and

I would like to call on, I think it's Chris Regan with

1	NMSS staff for opening remarks. Chris? Chris Regan,
2	are you there?
3	MR. REGAN: I am here. Can you guys see
4	me and hear me?
5	CHAIR BALLINGER: I can certainly hear
6	you.
7	MR. REGAN: Okay, good.
8	CHAIR BALLINGER: And now, I can see you.
9	MR. REGAN: All right, very good. Thank
LO	you very much. My name is Christopher Regan, I am the
L1	deputy director for the Division of Fuel Management in
L2	the Office of Nuclear Materials Safety and Safeguards.
L3	Thank you, Mr. Chair and members of the
L4	subcommittee. We're pleased to be here today. Staff
L5	is going to present to you all our proposed final
L6	guidance in Reg Guide 3.76 on Implementation of Aging
L7	Management Requirements for Spent Fuel Storage
L8	Renewals.
L9	This Reg Guide endorses, with some
20	clarifications, the industry guidance in NEI 14-03
21	Revision 2, which is their Format, Content, and
22	Implementation Guidance for Dry Cask Storage
23	Operations Based Aging Management.
24	So, several years ago, staff began
25	updating our regulatory framework to look at lessons

1 learned from reviews of storage renewal applications 2 and to get ready for a wave of storage renewal we had forecast based 3 applications that 4 expiration dates of previous licenses. 5 As part of this work, we received quite a stakeholders, 6 bit of input from our including industry, the public, our national and international 7 8 counterparts, and also you all from the ACRS. 9 We interacted with the ACRS as part of our 10 updates to the SRP and Revision 1 to NUREG-1927, which is our SRP for renewal of specific licenses and 11 certificates of compliance for dry cask storage 12 13 systems. 14 And also, in 2016, on the issuance of 15 NUREG-2214, which was our MAPS report, the Managing 16 Aging Processes and Storage. And we did that in 2019. 17 Sorry, the NUREG-1927 was 2016 and the MAPS report was 2019. 18 19 So, these updates streamlined our reviews of renewal applications and improved our regulatory 20 stability and predictability greatly. 21 However, as I mentioned, aging management 22 is an area where we continue to learn. 23 Operating 24 experience has been accumulating over the years.

We've also had some research activities.

25

And we'll

continue to use that as we update our regulatory framework in this area.

As you pointed out to us, you sent us a letter on NUREG-1927 that there are opportunities for further risk-informing that framework as we gain information and operating experience from our inspection activities, as well as additional work in research, when it comes to fruition and is completed.

So, this includes work on understanding consequences and probability of the chloride-induced stress corrosion cracking, which you referred to, the CISCC, which staff will consider to risk-inform canister inspections and the storage renewal framework.

So, today, you'll hear from NEI. I see Rod McCullum has flashed his camera on, so he's in hot standby at the moment. You'll hear from us and NEI, and another step in our ongoing updates to our storage renewal framework.

So, NEI developed NEI 14-03 in parallel with the staff's efforts to update NUREG-1927. And I'd like to say that they complement each other and provide specific guidance to industry on the format and content of spent fuel storage renewal applications on the implementation of their aging management

programs.

In addition, I should like to point out that industry has developed an operating experience database, hosted by INPO, called, I believe it's AMID, this is the Aging Management INPO Database. We support the industry's efforts in developing the operating experience database and populating it using experience from implementation of these programs and inspection activities.

It's essential for us as a piece of our operations-based learning on storage renewal framework, to ensure we continue to store spent fuel safely into extended periods of operations, which can go as long as 40 years.

So, it's an important cornerstone of NEI 14-03, regarding operations based aging management, through learning of the AMPs and sharing of operating experience in the INPO database, which are included in NUREG-1927.

However, to ensure our regulatory clarity and predictability, staff has prepared a final Reg Guide 3.76 to formally endorse the NEI guidance, as I mentioned, with a few clarifications that you'll hear from the staff's presentation.

So, we ask, as you take a look at our

1	proposed final Reg Guide, please view it in the
2	context of our ongoing efforts to continuously
3	improve.
4	And because the industry guidance
5	complements 1927, that the staff previously discussed
6	with the ACRS, we don't feel we have a need for a
7	letter from the ACRS on this specific Reg Guide.
8	However, we do look forward to your input and your
9	feedback and the discussions today.
LO	And with that, Mr. Chair, I will thank you
11	for the opportunity for the staff to present today and
L2	I'll turn it back over to you. Thanks.
L3	CHAIR BALLINGER: Thank you very much. I
L4	think next up is Kristina.
L5	MR. BROWN: Hello. Ron, it will be Rod
L6	first.
L7	CHAIR BALLINGER: Oh, I'm sorry. All
L8	right.
L9	MEMBER BROWN: Ron, can I ask a question
20	first?
21	CHAIR BALLINGER: Okay.
22	MEMBER BROWN: This is Charlie, could I
23	ask one question based on a comment he just made
24	during his warmup?
25	CHAIR BALLINGER: Sure enough.
	n en

1	MEMBER BROWN: Yeah. You mentioned the
2	cask storage and this Reg Guide and all the management
3	programs and keeping it updated because these things
4	could be in storage for up to as long as 40 years.
5	Why did you calibrate that at 40 years? I didn't see
6	anything in the documents that talked about 40 years.
7	MR. REGAN: So, our regulatory framework
8	allows license renewals for that extended time period.
9	MEMBER BROWN: Okay, all right. So,
10	that's part of your is that in one of the, in 10
11	CFR 70, 42, or 24 or someplace like that?
12	MR. REGAN: Part 72.
13	MEMBER BROWN: Oh, 72, I'm sorry. Okay.
14	All right, thank you.
15	MR. REGAN: You're welcome.
16	CHAIR BALLINGER: This is Ron, a follow-up
17	on that. Am I correct in assuming there are words in
18	the document, actually in 1927 as well, which allows
19	for further renewals, right?
20	MS. BANOVAC: This is Kris Banovac from
21	the NRC. Yes, there's currently no limitation on the
22	number of renewal periods in our regulations, in Part
23	72. So, there could be subsequent renewal periods.
24	MR. REGAN: Thanks, Kris.
25	MS. BANOVAC: Thank you.
	1

1	MR. REGAN: I couldn't get off mute fast
2	enough.
3	MS. BANOVAC: Sorry.
4	CHAIR BALLINGER: A recognition of
5	reality, I guess.
6	MS. BANOVAC: Yes.
7	CHAIR BALLINGER: Okay. So, now, is it,
8	Kris, you're going to do the I'm confused about
9	who's going to go next, I guess.
10	MS. BANOVAC: Rod McCullum from NEI
11	CHAIR BALLINGER: Okay.
12	MS. BANOVAC: will present next.
13	CHAIR BALLINGER: All right. Thank you.
14	MR. MCCULLUM: Thank you, Dr. Ballinger,
15	Kristina, and Chris. I agree wholeheartedly that NEI
16	14-03 is a complementary regulatory tool, guidance
17	tool for industry, that goes right along with Rev 1 of
18	NUREG-1927 and the MAPS report. I also think that the
19	key thing here is that this is about a learning
20	approach to aging management.
21	Referring to the recommendation Dr.
22	Ballinger mentioned at the outset about a consequence
23	analysis, there is a lot of work being done in this
24	area, but if we were to do a consequence analysis
25	today, we would base it on a lot of conservative

assumptions.

I agree with the likelihood that it would show the consequences of CISCC, should it occur, would be likely zero. Again, but conservative assumptions would not necessarily validate that. And the one thing that is true about CISCC is in 25 years of dry storage experience, now including several inspections, we simply haven't seen it yet.

So, what we have constructed here is a set of guidance, which is forward-looking. It is about taking the information that we will get going forward and maximizing our value and ensuring that we continue to safely contain spent fuel.

I actually am taking the control of this presentation, I thought I took control of the presentation, yes, I did. And this, by the way, is the first time -- I wasn't able to share my slides, they shared my slides and taken control, first time I've ever taken control of anything from the NRC, and I promise I won't make it a habit.

But what we have here is quite a history of successful containment. Again, we started this journey back in 2013, when we realized that we were going to be in the dry storage business for a lot longer than we might have originally suspected. And

1 we've developed a lot of tools here that I'll allude 2 to. We've renewed site-specific 3 already 4 licenses and CoCs that cover 32 sites. These are 40-5 year renewal on top of 20-year initial licenses. rule Part 72 was changed in 2011 to allow that. 6 7 And NRC's continued storage rulemaking concluded that the current systems would safe for at 8 9 They made least 100 years. the conservative 10 assumption in that Environmental Impact Statement behind the continued storage did 11 rule that we repackage them every 100 years. 12 They didn't say we would have to, but they thought they would last at 13 14 least that long. So, we have this substantial base of 15 experience with successful containment. What NEI 14-16 03 is all about is how do we build on what we learned 17 going forward? 18 19 And this really is risk-informed and it really is, I think as Chris mentioned, a streamlined 20 approach, how do we take what we learned going forward 21 and continue to build this confidence in what we all 22 believe to be true, what the experience is so far 23 24 telling us to be true?

But in a regulatory context, that's not

1 good enough. In a regulatory context, you need data. regulatory context, you need 2 3 information. So, how do we gather it? What do we do 4 with it as we continue to renew these licenses? 5 I don't know how long it will take the United States to develop a repository program, but I 6 7 don't think I need to, because I know that every 40 8 years, we can renew these. And we're going to have to 9 go through all the things that are spelled out in our 10 quidance to do it. Ιt just doesn't automatically. 11 12 And so, what we see here is, again, started this back in 2013. Yucca Mountain program had 13 14 been defunded. We were realizing we were facing much 15 longer term dry storage, and we started to put things 16 in place. 17 We've built on our experience. We had a good regulation. I think Part 72 is a very strong 18 19 performance-based regulation. NUREG-1827, the review plan, was updated as we were developing NEI 14-03. 20 It's important to note that NEI 14-03, 21 we've revised it twice, because we've been doing this 22 thing with the NRC where we work with them and they 23 back with great

and

it's

been

us,

collaboration.

work

24

1 We've engaged with the IAEA and others, there's a lot of international experience out there. 2 And Kristina and I are currently part of an IAEA 3 4 collaborative research project that is compiling this 5 document, compiling some of this experience another international document that will reference 14-6 7 03, 1927, and all the experience we have in the United 8 States. 9 A lot of science has gone into this, all the National Laboratories. We first looked at CISCC 10 when it first came to the forefront as the (audio 11 12 interference). Somebody's got phone in а the background, so perhaps somebody needs to mute. 13 14 We engaged in а Regulatory Issue Resolution Protocol to address it, which informed the 15 16 development of these tools. 17 The tollgate concept, there's really two key things that are laid out in NEI 14-03, 18 19 tollgate concept and AMID. I think Chris talked about This is the database we created, there's 20 AMTD. already about three dozen entries in it as we continue 21 to do inspections and do renewals. 22 And I think one of the things that the 23 24 endorsement of 14-03 does is take AMID from something

that's nice to do and makes it part of the regulatory

framework. In an industry where we're trying to pare down and become more efficient, doing just what we need to do, making AMID part of the regulatory framework is important.

The tollgate concept is not just about, okay, we're going to look forward and we're going to learn, we're going to apply what we're going to learn, and, yes, eventually that will lead us to a consequence analysis. Again, a lot of R&D going on at the labs, at EPRI, elsewhere.

But these are commitments to specific points in time, to looking at specific information about specific aging management issues. It's really a sense of making sure that we will always -- right now, I'm very confident we're ahead of the rate at which these canisters will age. This is all about making the commitments at very specific points in time to ensure we will be there.

And we've also developed an ASME code case to guide our inspection program. So, all these pieces are in place and they've been developed in parallel with 14-03.

So, we're already putting tollgates in place. I was just talking to one of my member companies this morning and they were saying, hey, I'm

writing my first tollgate. Great.

And as I say, we already have entries in AMID. These things are referred to in NUREG-1927. The framework is already working, what you're really doing by endorsing NEI 14-03 through Reg Guide 3.76 is, as this graphic illustrates, you're putting in place the last piece of the puzzle.

This assures that what NRC sees from industry will be consistent and will continue to be in the philosophy and, really, the letter of this learning approach that we've laid out.

It really, since 2014, and again, that's why it's NEI 14-03, because we started it in 2014 and here we are in 2021. It has been quite a journey and has been a very successful journey.

So, I commend my counterparts at the NRC, and I really think all the people in industry, EPRI, the National Labs, who put this in place so that we can continue to renew these licenses and the continued safe containment of used nuclear fuel really stays a no-nevermind.

So, I think Chris may have referred to the cornerstones. First of all, consistent format and content of license renewal applications. It's very important that NRC knows what to expect. We know from

experience, but if we submit something completely different, and when you're forward-looking, there's always that possibility, hey, I'm going to look at the future differently than the last guy, that you've become inefficient. So, this is an important aspect of it.

Again, we've talked about the learning aging management, based on what we know, continue to build on this experience, continue to incorporate it into our renewal applications. And then, when we actually find things through our corrective action program, building back the mitigation and repair strategies.

And then, learning from what we've done on mitigation and repair, although, based on what we're seeing so far, I've got to imagine it will be quite a few years, many decades before we start to have substantial mitigation and repair experience.

So, we put all this in AMID. And AMID is unique. It was developed by INPO, it certainly meets INPO standards. It is now run under contract by Certrec, but that's a distinction without a difference.

It's unique amongst databases. Normally, when we enter operating experience, we're talking

about, okay, what went wrong and how did we fix it? Here, we enter positive experience.

When we get an inspection that does not find CISCC or when we open the used fuel demo cask and we find that the fuel is in the same condition it went into the cask, just as when we opened the first lower burnup demonstration cask, we found that, we share the positive experience.

We can share international experience. We can share information we collect from scientific efforts having nothing to do with used fuel or even nuclear, but are relevant to our journey here. So, all of this goes in there.

And, again, the tollgates are, you got to pay for the road as you go along. And we will, and there already are several tollgates in these renewals and there will continue to be more. As I said, I just heard this morning of one that's being written as we speak.

And these are commitments that we're going to say, okay, at this point in time, what did we learn about CISCC? What did we learn about high burnup fuel? We're going to build that back into not only under the currently 40-year framework we've established, but these things will also set up the

1	next renewal, should they be needed, should we not
2	have a repository 40 years from now.
3	And I'm becoming more optimistic that we
4	might, but that's not the subject of this meeting.
5	So, moving on to the next slide.
6	MEMBER REMPE: Rod, this is Joy, could I
7	interrupt you for a minute?
8	MR. MCCULLUM: Sure.
9	MEMBER REMPE: It's been a while since we
10	talked about AMID and tollgates and I've forgotten
11	some of the details. I know that in the documentation
12	we were provided to this meeting, they said that AMID
13	would provide periodic reports
14	MR. MCCULLUM: Right.
15	MEMBER REMPE: to the regulator. Does
16	the regulator need to request those reports to get
17	access to them?
18	Likewise, what's the way that you
19	integrate or you interact with the regulator with the
20	tollgate assessments? Do they have to request them,
21	are they automatically submitted to the NRC, or how
22	does that interaction take place?
23	MR. MCCULLUM: Well, it is by request. We
24	very purposefully put AMID in the control of the CoC
25	holders, because there's a lot of proprietary
Į.	I control of the cont

1 information. But, of course, NRC knows how to deal 2 with that. I would view this as a forward-looking 3 4 element of NRC's inspection program. Certainly, if 5 NRC approves a license with a tollgate in it, when that tollgate is reached, NRC should ask, well, okay, 6 7 was it performed? Some of the tollgates, by the way, do indicate that information will be shared with NRC 8 9 at that point, information will be made public at that 10 point. So, I would say, this is an innovative and 11 forward-looking part of the inspection program. 12 You're not just inspecting looking backwards, you're 13 14 inspecting our ability to look forward. And I look 15 forward to the continued engagement. I see Kristina has come on board, 16 17 perhaps she has something to say. MS. BANOVAC: You got to it, Rod. 18 19 going to mention the NRC's inspection program. really where we're going to look at AMID, 20 licensees are entering into AMID, and making sure 21 they're considering the operating experience that's 22 getting reported and aggregated there, 23 24 implement their AMPs.

And I will get into that a little bit more

in my presentation, but I think, Rod, you got to it, so that's why I turned on my video there. So, I'll let you get back to it.

MR. MCCULLUM: All right, no problem. And this is one of the efficiencies we've gained overall in dry storage, not just specific to renewal or aging management, the idea, what information gets looked at in the inspection program, what gets looked at at the time of licensing?

And if everything has to be looked at as part of the licensing review, well, then that becomes very highly inefficient licensing process. If you review a license application to make sure it's set up to assure safety, then you inspect, and NRC's done a great job of enhancing its inspection programs.

So, again, I think this is going to work very well going forward. I should never, on behalf of my industry, say, we look forward to being inspected, but I think this really is the case here, because we have consistent guidance on both sides, we have consistent expectations, and we have a consistent commitment to learning aging management.

So, here's the structure that 14-03 lays out, the general information. What do we need to look at to determine that we can continue to safely contain

used fuel? And then, what safety systems and structures and components do we need to look at with respect to that information.

And then, how would it potentially be affected? Obviously, the big player here is how will CISCC affect stainless steel canisters, and so, that is definitely, I would say that's the lion share of what we'll be looking at going forward, but we will be looking at it in a very structured way.

Time limited aging analyses, these go for 40 years. Okay, what assumptions are you going to make about what happens over those 40 years? Right now, we're making very conservative assumptions.

To get to Dr. Ballinger's point at the outset, I think over time, we'll be able to make less conservative assumptions, we'll have more experience, we'll have more data, and we will have evaluated that through AMID and through our tollgates.

So, what assumptions, what consequences, what conclusions do you draw? And, of course, if you're going to go for a second renewal, so, right now, the first renewals take us out to a total of 60 years, if you're going to go from 60 to 100, which, again, I would hope we don't, but if we do, then you're going to have to do another time limited aging

analysis that looks at the next 40 years.

The Appendix A defines the aging management program, it address the ten elements of NUREG-1927 Section 3.6.1. And so, very consistent in terms of we have to address all those things with our programs. Are there exemptions in play? Is there something in the license renewal application that would result in a need to amend the license or CoC, and/or supplement the UFSAR?

So, we're able to consistently, and I think consistency is important in assuring we're efficiently, we're able to consistently integrate the information through this tool. And, again, NEI 14-03 was done as a complement to 1927 and they both evolved along with the MAPS report and everything else in that puzzle piece together.

So, then, that was Chapter 2 of NEI 14-03, was the format and content. Chapters 3 and 4 are summarized, really, here in one statement, it's everything we've been talking about, which is the ability to efficiently change your approaches based on feedback from operating experience, research, monitoring, inspections.

The research will continue. I'm going to be leading an industry meeting with DOE coming up.

1 Again, we do this annually, where industry says, here's our dry storage research priorities, and DOE 2 says, here's what we're doing, and we make sure those 3 4 are the same thing. 5 Of course, EPRI has a very robust research program. EPRI recently took in a number of full-sized 6 7 casks that they're going to be doing some research Still to be determined what that is. 8 with. 9 And, again, all of this stuff will inform consequence analyses, will inform NRC's inspection 10 programs. It'll be visited through AMID and it'll be 11 visited through the tollgates. 12 So, you see in Chapters 3 and 4, really, 13 14 this idea of recognition, evaluation, and then, of course, if we ever do find anything, then it goes back 15 through the corrective action program. 16 The idea that we would spell out now, 17 based on what we know in 2021, what we will do in 18 19 2087, when we find corrosion on a cask at Site X, would then deny us the benefit of everything that's 20 learned in the intervening 76 years. 21 Certainly, had we tried to define that 22 stuff back in 2014, when we first started this 23 24 journey, we would have been disadvantaged in terms of

not having had the benefit of all the knowledge we've

gained since.

It really has been a very fulfilling journey we've taken down this. You can talk about what hasn't happened on the disposal front, but this is a strong example of the triumph of science, engineering, a strong regulator, and a determined private sector in overcoming a problem that was not anticipated when we first began discharging used fuel.

So, that's what we have. There's one opportunity that we're leaving on the table here in 14-03, this notion of surrogate inspections.

Kristina noted, and I think she'll talk about them, there's 13 clarifications in the Reg Guide 3.76, but most of these are just simply a useful extension of the dialogue. NRC has come in and made a point on top of the point we've made and they tend to be complementary and reinforcing. So, we welcome those clarifications.

And the one on surrogate inspections is a thing where we have provisions in here, because we did do a susceptibility analysis, EPRI did that, that we do have the ability to say that this environment over here is more corrosive than that environment, so if I inspect the exact same canister here, shouldn't that tell me something that I can take for the other one?

I know, I've had the good fortune of being able to spend most of the pandemic working remotely, very close to the ocean, and I'm noticing a lot of things in my life are corroding and rusting at rates they didn't use to. Hopefully, my mind is not one of them. But nothing stainless steel is in that category. My appliances are fine and not as thick as the casks. But that's a worthless digression.

The point there is, I think we will be able to, at some point in the future, start using surrogate inspection results. But NRC has in their clarification that that's not something they're endorsing. That's the main reason this is a partial endorsement.

We exchanged letters back and forth, NEI agrees with that, we're saying we are willing to accept a partial endorsement at this time. And as we gain more, as we learn more, we hope to perhaps, at some point, whether it's five, ten, 15 years down the road, re-engage on surrogate inspections.

But that's really, if your questions are why is this a partial endorsement, that's really the central reason. But I also think it's an opportunity to get even smarter going forward. It certainly would be informed by a consequence analysis as well, if the

1	consequences are better understood.
2	CHAIR BALLINGER: I think we have, Greg
3	Halnon, you have a hand up?
4	MR. MCCULLUM: Oh, I just
5	MEMBER HALNON: Yeah, I do.
6	MR. MCCULLUM: That's my last slide.
7	MEMBER HALNON: Thanks, Rod. It's good to
8	hear you, Rod, appreciate it. Hey, could you discuss
9	a little bit, and maybe you've already answered the
10	question, I just clicked in a little bit into the
11	conversation, about these tollgate assessments,
12	whether or not they'll be public. If not public, how
13	will they be informed?
14	I know it's through the inspection
15	process, but I can see a thirst for information from
16	both the shutdown plants that may have a long-term
17	CAP, like a Citizen Advisory Panel or something to
18	that effect, or even the operating plants for the
19	annual assessment meetings.
20	Did you have any internal discussion about
21	that and how that might work out?
22	MR. MCCULLUM: Yeah. I think they will be
23	open to the public. Again, I think you want to go
24	through the CoC holders, because of the proprietary
25	information considerations.

But the fact that the tollgate inspections are being done are public, because they're in the license renewal application. So, I think it's a very smart communication strategy that if you have something you publicly committed to, you in fact publicly announce what you find when you get there.

That's going to be incumbent on us. And, certainly, NRC's inspection results also become public. So, NRC will inspect those, that will become public. But I think we need to be more proactive than that and I think we've already got one great example out there.

San Onofre, Southern California Edison, they, in order to get California Coastal Commission approval of the decommissioning of that site, they committed to a monitoring, inspection, and repair program, where they had to, well ahead of any tollgates, they had to go ahead and demonstrate repair technologies and mitigation technologies to the satisfaction of the California Coastal Commission, which voted ten-to-nothing to approve the plan that would lead to decommissioning of the plant.

And so, I would cite that example as a proactive way of getting this information out in the public. But I think, Greg, you've also given me a

1 challenge here, so that we need to continue to do that. 2 3 I, for one, if I was a utility, would not 4 be happy with waiting for NRC inspection results to 5 come out, I would expect that I would be putting things in AMID and I would be sharing that widely. 6 7 There are a number of industry venues, 8 including conferences, that could be open to the 9 public, where we talk about these lessons learned, what's in AMID, and --10 MEMBER HALNON: Right, I agree. 11 I think that it proactively is, you're right on on that. 12 might consider the Citizen Advisory Panel charters 13 14 that your members have, maybe start discussing that 15 amongst those, that decommissioning group, to talk It's not just decommissioning, obviously, I 16 17 know that there's some operating plants that will go on beyond 40. So, anyway, just a thought, maybe put 18 19 that in the back of your head. 20 MR. MCCULLUM: Making a note of that now, because, yeah, that sounds like another thing that 21 And I know you're very familiar with 22 should be on. this group, the decommissioning working group. 23 24 thank you for that.

CHAIR BALLINGER: Walt, I think you have

1	your hand up?
2	MEMBER KIRCHNER: Yes, thank you, Ron. It
3	took a while to find the mic. Rod, just a
4	clarification. This acronym AMA, is that really AMP?
5	Or what is the AMA?
6	MR. MCCULLUM: I think it means aging
7	management approaches. It probably should have been
8	well, it's broader than AMP, because it includes
9	the AMPs. This was
10	MEMBER HALNON: I think the other A is
11	analysis, aging management analysis?
12	MR. MCCULLUM: Yeah, analyses, yeah, yeah.
13	MEMBER KIRCHNER: Okay, thank you.
14	MS. BANOVAC: Or activities?
15	MR. MCCULLUM: I think it well, the way
16	I said it, when I brought this slide back to life, it
17	was an old slide, I meant it to be all-encompassing.
18	MEMBER KIRCHNER: Yeah, yeah. Okay, fine.
19	I just wanted to make sure I didn't miss something.
20	But while I've got the microphone unmuted, I know
21	there's a focus on, always in the nuclear industry,
22	when you use stainless steel, there's always concerns
23	about chloride stress corrosion and cracking.
24	But put that aside for the moment. Are
25	there other likely things that should be inspected,

1 like thermal fatigue of welds, or things like that, with or without the presence of chlorides? 2 part of these aging management activities --3 4 MR. MCCULLUM: Yes. I mean, we're --5 MEMBER KIRCHNER: -- or the inspection programs? 6 Yeah, so we're not looking just at one 7 single potential failure mechanism and obsessing on 8 it, but also looking that the cask is, over its 9 actually lifetime, is meeting its performance 10 requirements? MR. MCCULLUM: Yeah. The inspection 11 technologies that we've deployed already while bring 12 a comprehensive look. There's multiple corrosion or 13 14 degradation mechanisms and they've all been addressed 15 through various DOE gap analyses. And it keeps coming back to CISCC is the one we focus on most. But these 16 17 are going to be comprehensive programs. And if we learn new information about 18 19 something that we should be more concerned about than we are, because we find something different than CISCC 20 that we want to learn more about, then this program 21 allows us to get that in a corrective action program, 22 address it, and get it out to industry. 23 24 MEMBER KIRCHNER: Good, thank you. 25 CHAIR BALLINGER: Okay. Are there any

1	other questions for Rod? Well, thank you, again. I
2	guess we now need to go to Kristina?
3	MS. BANOVAC: Okay.
4	CHAIR BALLINGER: There you are.
5	MS. BANOVAC: Thank you, Dr. Ballinger.
6	And please give me a moment to pull up my slides.
7	Okay. Can you all see that slide presentation?
8	MEMBER REMPE: Yes.
9	CHAIR BALLINGER: Yes.
10	MS. BANOVAC: Okay, great. And I will
11	say, before I get started, so when I do the slide
12	show, it takes up my full screen, so I can no longer
13	see the Teams link. And so, I can't see if somebody
14	has their hand raised.
15	So, I would just ask Dr. Ballinger to
16	please let me know if any of the members have any
17	questions, or if any of the members, please jump in at
18	any point during my presentation to ask your
19	questions.
20	So, thank you so much for the opportunity
21	to present to you today on the proposed final Reg
22	Guide 3.76. I'm happy to present this on behalf of
23	the NRC team that reviewed NEI 14-03 and prepared the
24	Regulatory Guide.
25	I'm now on Slide 2. Slide 2 provides an

outline of my presentation. I'm going to give some background information to get us started. I'm going to talk a little bit about updates to the storage renewal framework, both updates that we have completed and also updates that are ongoing and work that is ongoing.

I'll then get into NEI 14-03 and the Reg Guide, which is the subject of the meeting today.

I'll talk about the public comment we received on the Reg Guide.

And then, I'll wrap up by talking about how the framework is flexible and risk-informed and how we're going to continue to risk-inform the framework going forward. And then, finally, our path forward, both for the Reg Guide and for our storage renewals framework.

I'm now on Slide 3. So, in terms of background for storage renewal requirements, as we've already discussed, the regulations in 10 CFR Part 72 do allow for us to renew specific licenses for independent spent fuel storage installation and certificates of compliance for dry storage system designs, for a period not to exceed 40 years.

The regulations do specify that renewal applications must include time limited aging analyses

1 and those consider the effects of aging on structures, systems, and components, or SSCs, important to safety, 2 and the capability for those SSCs to continue to 3 4 perform their intended safety functions for the period 5 of extended operation. Renewal applications must also include 6 7 aging management programs, and those are for 8 management of aging issues that could adversely affect 9 the performance of our structures, systems, 10 components important to safety. And so, in order for the NRC to approve a 11 12 renewal application, applicants storage must demonstrate that any aging effects on our dry storage 13 14 systems can be addressed in the period of extended operation, so that those systems continue to perform 15 16 safely. 17 Any questions on that slide before I go I'm now on Slide 4. on? Okay. 18 19 A little bit more background on updates to our storage renewal framework. You've already heard 20 from Chris and Rod a little bit about our experience 21 with the previous storage renewals. They did indicate 22 a need for some expanded guidance in the area of spent 23 24 fuel storage renewals and aging management.

We did have some inefficiencies in our

past reviews. And also, as Chris alluded in his opening remarks, we had this wave of storage renewal applications that were coming, we were expecting 15 renewal applications over several years.

And so, we really wanted to be ready to review those applications, and we wanted industry to also prepare quality applications for us to review. So, we did reflect on the lessons we learned from those reviews.

We looked at the reactor renewal experience. We looked at the research that had been done, industry and DOE initiatives, research and development. And we considered all those things as we determined what we need to do and change in the framework.

As Chris mentioned in his opening remarks, we did receive extensive stakeholder feedback as we went through this process from public, industry, ACRS, our national and international counterparts. NRC did not do this alone, it was really in collaboration with all of our stakeholders, and we thank them for sharing their perspectives over the years to help us get to where we are today.

And as you've heard from Chris, and Rod got into a little bit more detail, our focus was

1 really ensuring this operations-focused aging management and the idea that we're learning as we go. 2 3 So, as we conduct these AMP inspections, 4 as we get operating experience, as we do complete 5 additional research and develop new technologies, that we learn from that and we update our aging management 6 7 programs as we go, to make sure that they continue to 8 be effective at managing those aging effects in the 9 period of extended operation. 10 I'm sorry, let me pause there. Any questions on Slide 4 before I go on? Okay. 11 I'll go on to Slide 5. 12 So, in terms of updates that we've already 13 14 made to the storage renewal framework, we started our 15 work with the update to NUREG-1927, as you've already heard, and, of course, discussed that with the ACRS 16 back in 2015 and 2016. We also met with the ACRS back 17 in 2016 on the draft MAPS report, the Managing Aging 18 19 Processes and Storage report. And in addition to those two items that we 20 did coordinate with the ACRS, we also completed this 21

And in addition to those two items that we did coordinate with the ACRS, we also completed this temporary instruction, or TI for short. And the TI really focused on inspection of licensees' programs and procedures to implement AMPs. And since issuance of that TI in 2018, we have completed several

22

23

24

inspections under the TI.

And so, with that work that we have already completed, we actually have realized efficiencies in our review process, in terms of the total time that it takes to review these renewal applications, and also, the NRC staff resources that we use in those reviews. So, we actually have already seen some efficiencies with these updates that we've made.

Any questions before I move on? Okay.

I'm now on Slide 6.

So, even though we have completed those improvements and we've already seen some efficiencies, our work is not done, so our work continues. And this slide just lists some examples of our ongoing work to continue to improve our framework going forward.

So, we're actually currently developing an inspection procedure for licensees' AMP implementation, some questions already came up in this regard. As part of this inspection procedure, we'll be looking at how licensees are inputting the operating experience from their aging management programs into AMID, and also, how they're using AMID to learn from operating experience that other sites and other licensees are gaining.

1 We're also going to look, going forward, 2 idea is to have a learning aging management 3 program that constantly responds to operating 4 experience and sort of evolves with time to be able to 5 make sure that that program remains effective. We're also going to be looking at how 6 7 licensees change those aging management programs and how they use their change control processes under 10 8 9 CFR 72.48 to make those changes to AMPs. 10 So, those are all things that we're going to be looking at in that inspection procedure. And we 11 currently plan to issue that later this fall. 12 We're also planning a future update to Reg 13 14 Guide 1.147, and this would be to endorse the ASME 15 Code Case N-860. I think Rod already mentioned this This is for inspection of canisters and 16 code case. 17 the protocols for that. we are planning a future update. 18 19 There is a current update to Req Guide 1.147, we didn't get a chance to get in that, we didn't have 20 enough time to get in that update, so that will be a 21 future update to that Req Guide. 22 And in addition to those updates, we're 23 24 also continuing our active involvement in many other

I think Rod alluded to some of these already.

areas.

There's the Extended Storage Collaboration Program 1 2 that's coordinated by EPRI. 3 We're working with our international 4 counterparts. As Rod mentioned, there is some active 5 development of IAEA quidance on aging management for 6 dry storage systems, so we're actively involved in 7 that. We're, of course, following the DOE and 8 9 industry initiatives and advancements in technologies 10 and techniques for inspections and, ultimately, repair and mitigation if it's needed. 11 And also, research continues. 12 So, we're following the research, in terms of fuel performance, 13 14 degradation mechanisms. And also, there's currently 15 the high burnup fuel demonstration, led by DOE and EPRI, that's ongoing, and so, we're continuing to 16 follow that. 17 And then, finally, I know this has come up 18 19 a few times already, based on the ACRS letter that we received on NUREG-1927, but we continue to look at the 20 risk of aging effects on canisters. 21 And things that we're looking at, or that 22 industry is looking at, and I use the industry with a 23 24 capital I, we're looking to understand the deposits on

So, what's the chemical makeup of the

canisters.

1	deposits on the canisters?
2	And to look at CISCC probability, take a
3	further look at that. And then, if cracking does
4	occur, looking at crack growth rates, understanding
5	those better and how the crack could propagate.
6	And then, as has been mentioned a few
7	times already, the consequence analysis. That work by
8	EPRI is ongoing. It will be coming, I believe a
9	couple more years still until there will be a report
10	that we can look at, but we know that work is ongoing
11	and we will follow that and welcome that.
12	Any questions on this slide before I go
13	on?
14	CHAIR BALLINGER: I think Steve Schultz
15	has his hand up. And
16	MS. BANOVAC: Sure.
17	CHAIR BALLINGER: I think Walt as well.
18	DR. SCHULTZ: Kristina, this is
19	CHAIR BALLINGER: Go ahead.
20	DR. SCHULTZ: Steve Schultz.
21	MS. BANOVAC: Hello.
22	DR. SCHULTZ: Hi, how are you? The
23	question I have is, you've mentioned a few times now
24	efficiency improvements that have been noted, I
25	presume efficiency and effectiveness. Could you

1 provide some examples or some quantification of the efficiencies that have been observed --2 3 MS. BANOVAC: Absolutely. 4 DR. SCHULTZ: -- or some examples of 5 improvements that have been developed as a result of 6 the program and its oversight? 7 MS. BANOVAC: Yes, absolutely. 8 terms of efficiencies, so what we've done is we've 9 looked at a baseline. 10 So, we looked at the hours that we spent, which ultimately are dollars that are charged to our 11 applicants, for the renewal applications before we 12 made these improvements, so the issuance of NUREG-1927 13 14 and MAPS, and then, we looked at the renewals that 15 we've done since then. And so, we compared the numbers. And we've actually cut our review costs in 16 17 half, so we've very happy to say that. And also, the time, the total time to 18 19 review the applications, we've almost cut that in half. I think it's from about 48 months to 26 months. 20 And as we continue with our renewals, we're learning 21 as we go, and so, that time is shrinking even more. 22 So, we actually have been able to cut both 23 24 the resources that are spent on those reviews and the

And so, we're happy to report that.

time in half.

1	In terms of effectiveness, I will say
2	effectiveness, I think going forward as we implement
3	the AMPs, we are going to make sure, and this is going
4	to be in our inspection program, that licensees are
5	responding to what they're finding, to the operating
6	experience, that they're changing their AMPs to
7	respond to it, to make sure those continue to be
8	effective.
9	So, in terms of effectiveness, that's
10	more, I think, a future goal is to make sure we remain
11	effective. But we're very pleased with the
12	efficiencies that we've realized so far.
13	DR. SCHULTZ: Are there consistencies in
14	the corrective action programs as you see it across
15	the industry that are associated with the spent fuel
16	storage?
17	MS. BANOVAC: So, that is a focus of our
18	inspection program. So, the corrective actions
19	programs and the quality assurance programs at
20	licensees, we do inspect those independently.
21	So, even besides the AMP implementation
22	and aging management, we do conduct our inspections to
23	make sure that those programs, the quality assurance
24	programs and corrective action programs, are
25	effective, that they are correcting issues as they

1	arise.
2	And so, yes, we inspect that now and we
3	will continue to inspect that going forward.
4	DR. SCHULTZ: Rod, do you have a comment?
5	It looks like you might. If you're unmuted?
6	MR. MCCULLUM: I came on with my video,
7	but not my audio, isn't that stupid? But, yeah, no,
8	that is a specific feature of NEI 14-03, there is
9	guidance in there on how to enter aging management
10	findings into your corrective action program. And by
11	endorsing this, then NRC understands how we'll be
12	doing that and we should have a consistent and
13	effective process going forward.
14	DR. SCHULTZ: Yeah. That's the
15	collaborative process that you mentioned earlier. I
16	appreciate that. Thank you.
17	CHAIR BALLINGER: Walt, you still have
18	your hand up
19	MEMBER KIRCHNER: Yes.
20	CHAIR BALLINGER: I think?
21	MEMBER KIRCHNER: Yes, thanks, Ron.
22	Kristina, this is Walt Kirchner, good afternoon. With
23	regard to inspections, to date, without identifying
24	any sites or operators, have you found any significant

problems with dry cask storage that would perhaps

1 threaten the integrity and/or have there been significant repairs 2 of any, and when 3 significant, a significant problem and hence, 4 significant repair program, of dry casks? Have there 5 been any incidents such as that in the dry casks that are deployed so far? 6 7 MS. BANOVAC: Good question. And I'll 8 kind of start with a response and I'll also invite my 9 NRC colleagues to jump in if they have anything they want to add. 10 So, we have seen a couple things. 11 We actually published a information notice. We saw some 12 degradation because of environmental moisture with 13 14 cask seals. So, the sealing system for the metal And then, also, some freeze-thaw degradation 15 16 of concrete, of the horizontal storage modules for a 17 canister-based system. And so, we actually did issue a generic 18 19 communication, it's in an information notice, the number escapes me, a number that's coming into my 20 mind, I don't know if this is correct, I want to say 21 like 2017-20, but please don't quote me on that. 22 But we do have an information notice that 23 24 we did put out as a generic communication to alert

industry as to what we were seeing. But besides that,

nothing else is coming to mind, in terms of degradation and aging that we've seen.

And, of course, and I think a question came up, I can't remember who asked that before, I apologize, but a question came up, as we go forward and we get this operating experience, we're going to be doing these AMP inspections, we're going to be learning a lot more about the condition of these systems, how are we going to share that? How is that information going to go out there?

And besides the things that Rod had mentioned, in terms of AMID and the tollgate assessments, NRC, we believe we absolutely have a role to share operating experience, just as industry does, NRC has its programs as well.

And so, just as we did with that information notice on the environmental moisture and some of the degradation that we were seeing because of that, we would continue to do that going forward. So, if we saw any issues or trends going forward, we have our generic communications process.

And then, also we have, if there are any issues with the licensee's implementation of AMPs, we obviously have our inspection program and our enforcement program as well.

1	But that's what immediately comes to mind.
2	And I'll ask my NRC colleagues if anybody has anything
3	that they wanted to add to that?
4	MR. MCCULLUM: While we're waiting, I'll
5	just point out that information notice is 2013-7, and
6	that does pertain to bolted systems that represent
7	less than ten percent of the U.S. fleet.
8	MS. BANOVAC: Yeah. And then, it also has
9	the concrete degradation for
10	(Simultaneous speaking.)
11	MR. MCCULLUM: Yeah.
12	MS. BANOVAC: Yeah, yeah. Thank you, Rod.
13	MR. DUNN: Yeah, this is Darrell Dunn.
14	Can you hear me?
15	MS. BANOVAC: Yes.
16	MR. DUNN: Yeah. So, you are correct
17	about the horizontal systems and the freeze-thaw
18	issues. There were also some vertical cask systems
19	that have had exposed concrete on the outside that
20	have had aging effects and necessitated repairs to
21	those systems.
22	And then, in addition to that, there has
23	been some coating-related issues for some of the
24	carbon steel components. For example, the inside of
25	the vertical cask that have a carbon steel shell on
	I and the second

1 the inside of the concrete surface. 2 That was not necessarily evaluated as an 3 aging effect, but more as a coating application 4 problem, but it was still something that 5 identified in an inspection and noted the 6 inspection report. 7 And that's, in addition to the things you said, that's about all the things I can think of. 8 9 Certainly, no indications of corrosion or chloride 10 induced stress corrosion cracking on any of stainless steel canister inspections that I am aware 11 of. 12 MEMBER KIRCHNER: Thank you very much, 13 14 that was a good survey, I appreciate it. And that you do the information notices, thank you. 15 Thank you. 16 MS. BANOVAC: Any further 17 questions on this slide before I move on? Okay. Now, moving on to Slide 7. 18 19 So, with this slide, I'm not going to spend much time here, I think you've already heard 20 this from Chris and Rod. We did include the key 21 aspects or cornerstones of NEI 14-03, we did already 22 23 reference those in NUREG-1927. 24 However, to have the regulatory stability and predictability, and I'll even say a durable 25

1	guidance document going forward, we are making sure to
2	do the formal endorsement of NEI 14-03 through the Reg
3	Guide.
4	So, even though some of these ideas and
5	the important ideas from NEI 14-03, we already have
6	referenced in the SRP, we still feel it's important to
7	go through the process of the endorsement through the
8	Reg Guide.
9	And so, I'll stay there, I think we've
LO	talked about that already. Now
11	MEMBER REMPE: So, Kristina, I'm sorry,
L2	this is Joy, again.
L3	MS. BANOVAC: That's okay. Hi, Joy.
L4	MEMBER REMPE: Hi. You mentioned you
L5	would go a bit more into AMID and tollgates and how
L6	the regulator interacts or gets access to the, I guess
L7	they said they give periodic reports on AMID, what's
L8	coming in. Do you
L9	MS. BANOVAC: Yes.
20	MEMBER REMPE: actually have I would
21	bet you don't have access to this database, or do you
22	actually get access to the full database or are you
23	limited to the reports?
24	MS. BANOVAC: That's a good question. And
25	our inspector, our main SME in this area, Marlone
l	

Davis, he's actually on inspection this week, on an AMP inspection looking at a licensee's AMP implementation, which is why he's not here. So, we talked before the meeting.

He had mentioned that, currently, the plan is that when we go to the sites to do the inspections of the licensee's AMP implementation, we'll access AMID through the site. So, we'll be there, we'll be able to search on the database.

There's multiple tools to search on the database and to find the information that you're looking for based on materials, the type of system, the aging effect. So, we'll have access to that when we're at the site.

And, also, I do know that some of our -early on, it was possible for the NRC to be able to
also get access to the AMID. And I think, for that to
have, I'll say access at NRC headquarters rather than
through the licensees, we just need to make sure that
we have the infrastructure in place there, so in terms
of nondisclosure of proprietary information and things
like that.

So, we would just want to make sure that we had that framework in place with INPO to be able to access that. But, absolutely, our inspector, as we

speak, is access AMID at a licensee's site, to see the operating experience.

And then, also, the tollgate reports or assessments, I believe this is discussed in NEI 14-03, where that assessment itself, so this will be something that's going to be recorded, summarized, and then, that tollgate assessment and report itself will also be entered into AMID. So, once again, that would be available for industry use.

Does that address your question, Joy?

MEMBER REMPE: That helps a whole lot. It wasn't clear to me, and, again, I know we discussed this a lot several years ago and I probably have just forgotten that you had access to the actual database, so that's great.

And then, I assume that the inspectors are well-versed, so they know to request these tollgate assessments, that it's a system that's been working. Since some of these assessments are being done, that has happened and there's not a chance for the inspector to miss that they need to request that.

MS. BANOVAC: Correct. And, actually, in the AMP itself, and with the renewal applications that we've approved so far with the tollgates, so there will actually be something in the aging management

1 program itself that says when those tollgate 2 assessments will be conducted. And so, that's making its way, it's in the 3 4 aging management program that's ultimately approved as 5 part of NRC's issuance of that renewal. that's ported over into the licensee's programs and 6 7 procedures, to actually implement that aging 8 management program. 9 And so, the inspectors will have access to the aging management program itself, and then, also to 10 the licensee's procedures for the AMP implementation. 11 And so, they'll be able to review those procedures, 12 see, okay, oh, you've had a tollgate assessment that 13 14 you conducted last year, please show me the results of that and, essentially, how you responded to what you 15 16 found. So, that is absolutely the thought for how 17 we're going to address that in inspection. 18 Thank you very 19 MEMBER REMPE: Great. 20 much. MS. BANOVAC: Thank you. 21 Any other questions on this slide before I move on? 22 Okay. going to move on to Slide, I'm on Slide Number 8 now. 23 24 So, in terms of what's in Reg Guide 3.76, so you've heard, we do make some clarifications to NEI 25

1 14-03 in the Reg Guide. And I just provide a couple 2 examples here on this slide to illustrate. 3 I think the one that you've heard about 4 already, it's sort of the big one, I think, the 5 surrogate inspections. And this is the idea that a conducting their 6 licensee, instead of 7 inspection, they would rely on another site's 8 inspection results to sort of use as their own. 9 And the staff's position on surrogates was originally presented in NUREG-1927, where we said you 10 can use surrogates as long as you have some operating 11 experience to back it up and provide a basis for their 12 13 use. 14 And NEI 14-03 did a nice job of expanding on this area, thinking ahead to how would we use 15 16 surrogates, how could this be done appropriately and 17 safely going forward? NEI 14-03 did reference the work that EPRI 18 19 had done, industry and NRC had done, through the Regulatory Issue Resolution Protocol on CISCC, and 20 that resulted in EPRI's development of susceptibility 21 criteria and rankings for sites. And so, NEI 14-03 22 does go into that. 23 24 And so, the clarification that we provide in the Reg Guide was that we need to understand, at 25

this point, we're starting to get the operating experience, it's starting to come in, but we really need to understand what the inspection results, the canister inspection results look like for those difference susceptibility rankings, to be able to compare, to see, okay, who can rely on whose inspection?

And so, really understanding how that susceptibility assessment is applied across the ISFSI fleet, that's what we think we need to work on next.

As Rod had mentioned in his presentation, industry is absolutely looking forward to re-engaging, once we have that understanding of how the inspection results are comparing for the different susceptibility rankings, to be able to re-engage and apply this condition of surrogates going forward. So, we did make that clarification in the guidance.

And then, also, with this second bullet here under surrogate inspections, there was also a mention in NEI 14-03 that the concept of surrogates, as it was laid out in NEI 14-03, for how you can use that for canister inspections, there was a mention that this could be used for other SSCs and materials, such as concrete.

And so, we did want to make a

1 clarification in the Req Guide that if surrogates are 2 to be used for SSCs and materials other than stainless steel canisters, there would just need to be 3 4 methodology and some guidance for how you would do 5 that. With the canister inspections, we had all 6 7 this really nice work we could rely on, that happened 8 through the CISCC RIRP, we had those susceptibility 9 rankings and assessments, we had that work that was 10 done by industry, and it laid out the methodology for how you could do a canister surrogate going forward. 11 And so, if industry wanted to apply that 12 to other materials and components, NRC wanted to make 13 14 the clarification in the Reg Guide that there would 15 need to be a methodology for how to do that before we apply surrogates. So, just something that we wanted 16 17 to make clear in the Req Guide in terms of surrogates. MEMBER KIRCHNER: Kristina? 18 19 MS. BANOVAC: Yes? MEMBER KIRCHNER: This is Walt Kirchner, 20 On the surrogate inspection, could you just 21 give us a feeling for roughly the number of different 22 design type canisters that are certified out there and 23 24 in service?

MS. BANOVAC:

By number, like --

1 MEMBER KIRCHNER: I mean --2 MS. BANOVAC: -- the number of designs? 3 MEMBER KIRCHNER: Where I'm going with this is, it would seem to me surrogate inspections 4 5 would make sense for the same vendor canister. I'm just curious, how many different canister types 6 7 are out there and vendors? MS. BANOVAC: Yeah, so, and that's a great 8 question. So, it's really -- and, actually, this was 9 part of our second clarification that we made there. 10 If you're going to apply surrogates, you absolutely 11 have to understand variability. 12 It kind of comes down to the material, 13 14 I'll say the material and the service environment that 15 it's in, as the first piece. So, the variability in the materials and the service environment it's in, and 16 17 also, if there's any operating parameters. think of So, concrete, Ι concrete 18 19 sometimes, I think that would be a tough one to do surrogates on, just because there is, I think, a lot 20 of variability in terms of concrete, because 21 depends on the aggregate that's used, which is usually 22 a local product, the water that's used. 23 24 And so, we really need to consider the

variability, I think, in the materials of construction

1 and also, differences in environmental and operational parameters to use the surrogate. So, I --2 3 MEMBER KIRCHNER: Well, my --MS. BANOVAC: -- don't know if that really 4 5 answers your question, but that's the caution there. 6 MEMBER KIRCHNER: Ι specific said 7 canisters, because my intuition would be just what you said about concrete and local environmental conditions 8 9 and such being a lot more variability there. 10 going back to the canisters themselves, it would seem to me that there would be an order of magnitude less 11 variability. I think Rod's trying to make a comment. 12 MR. MCCULLUM: Yeah, just want to confirm, 13 14 there are 16 specific certificates of compliance out 15 there that cover 90 percent or over 2,700 canisters. 16 For example, standardized NUHOMS, there's 725 of 17 those, HI-STORM, there's 1,000 of those. Actually, 2,800 are covered under the CoCs. 18 19 So, yeah, there are opportunities where you have hundreds, if not a thousand or more, of very 20 similar canisters. Some of the site-specific licenses 21 have some of the same canisters that are under the 22 CoCs too, they were just licensed site-specifically. 23 24 And I agree, concrete is extremely local, but in terms of the stainless steel canisters that 25

1 make up the bulk of the fleet, we do think there's a 2 significant potential for the use of surrogates. really only a handful of designs out there right now. 3 4 CHAIR BALLINGER: This is Ron Ballinger. 5 I think that caution with respect to surrogates is quite 6 probably prudent, because while 7 susceptibility criteria, environmental susceptibility 8 criteria are pretty easy to get a handle on, 9 residual stresses in welds are not. 10 And so, you may have comparable environment in one site or another, where you can use 11 surrogates in that respect, but the welding processes, 12 residual stresses, repair welds, and even the amount 13 14 of a canister that's inspectable might mask areas of 15 very high residual stress. 16 And that introduces \circ f so, 17 variability and I think caution is important here, with respect to that variable. 18 19 MR. MCCULLUM: I agree 100 percent, would be a very complicated analysis that would have 20 to consider all of the factors that lead to CISCC. I 21 think we do have a lot of design information on these 22 systems and a lot of information on the manufacturing 23 24 processes that were used, they come out of the same

factories. But, absolutely, we would have to consider

1 all of that. Yeah, a lot of these 2 CHAIR BALLINGER: 3 older canisters, where weld repairs were made, where 4 actually nobody knows. 5 MR. MCCULLUM: Right, those wouldn't be good surrogates. But that's why we are not moving 6 7 forward with the surrogate thing at this time, there's 8 a lot more to learn on that. We have to figure out 9 how to do this. 10 CHAIR BALLINGER: Okay. We've got a fivesecond rule, you can continue. 11 MS. BANOVAC: All right. And, yeah, so, 12 that's sort of, I think, the big one in Reg Guide 13 14 3.76. And then, there are some other minor 15 clarifications. Several of them actually fall under 16 umbrella of renewal application format 17 content. So, essentially, just since we've issued 18 19 NUREG-1927 and since NEI 14-03 Rev 2 came out, we have gone through reviews of several storage renewal 20 applications. So, we've just learned a few things in 21 the last handful of years. 22 And so, most of our clarifications in that 23 24 area just reflect the passage of time and what we've

learned since the issuance of NEI 14-03 Rev 2.

25

So, I

would put them in the camp of fairly mild clarifications, but it was a nice opportunity, I'll say, in the Reg Guide, to be able to provide some of those updates that we learned as we continued our reviews.

So, I'll pause here again to see if there's any questions on this slide before I advance.

Okay. So, I'm now on Slide Number 9.

So, in terms of public comments on the draft Regulatory Guides, which was published as DG-3055, we only received one public comment on the draft Reg Guide, it was from NEI. And in the comment, NEI mentioned that they agreed to the approach to surrogates, as you heard from Rod today, they know that they'll re-engage in the future as we gain more information, as we become more comfortable with the use of that idea.

And they also encouraged the industry use of the AMID database, which we absolutely agree. And then, there was a specific comment that NEI made on the supplement in the license renewal application. So, in the license renewal application, there's a FSAR, Final Safety Analysis Report, supplement that's included as part of the renewal application.

In the draft guide, the NRC made a

clarification that we wanted to see the actual proposed FSAR changes, and the comment from NEI said that that wasn't really needed, as long as it was very clear what aging management information is ultimately going to go into the FSAR after the renewal and that will be recorded as part of the design basis.

And so, we ultimately agreed with that, we recognize that having FSAR page changes is actually very nice, because it's very clear what the applicant will be putting in the FSAR after we issue the renewal.

However, as long as the NRC has sufficient information to understand what aging management details are going to get recorded in the FSAR, are going to get recorded in the design basis, to make sure that that information that we based our renewal on, that formed the basis of our approval, that that gets recorded in the design basis.

As long as that is clear to us, then we were okay with not having the actual FSAR proposed changes. So, we did make a revision to the proposed final Reg Guide to address that comment.

And one final thing I'll mention on this slide before I see if anybody has questions, I will note that even though we only received the one public

1 comment on the Reg Guide, we're continuing to monitor 2 the public interest. 3 Ι think it came up already, our 4 involvement in community engagement panels. So, we're 5 going to continue to do that. So, even though we 6 received the one comment, we're going to keep our ears 7 open to public input in aging management as we go 8 forward. 9 So, let me pause there and see if there Okay. 10 are any questions. Hearing none, let me advance here, I'm now going to Slide 10. 11 So, this is almost a conclusion slide, I 12 think. We've heard a lot so far about what we've 13 14 already done to the framework, what we're planning to 15 do going forward, and this slide kind of touches on how our framework, in a way, is risk-informed and how 16 it's flexible going forward, so that we can continue 17 to risk-inform it. 18 19 So, the first thing to mention here is that the focus of our renewals, it's really on the 20 continuation of the approved design basis and the 21 continued performs of those SSCs important to safety. 22 So, at its nature, we're focusing on the important to 23 24 safety aspects of the system in the renewal.

The AMPs are summarized in the Final

Safety Analysis Report, so that is under a licensee's change control process. Licensees can change those AMPs and aspects of the AMPs without NRC approval, as long as they meet the criteria in 10 CFR 72.48, which is the change control regulation of Part 72.

The guidance does not specify corrective actions for aging management programs. We do, as we discussed, we rely on the quality assurance programs and the corrective action programs at the licensee's site.

And, really, when we review the aging management programs, we focus on the acceptance criteria to make sure that we have acceptance criteria that are essentially based on the aging effects and when those can occur and what they would do, and setting those acceptance criteria as a very low threshold, so if you trigger those, as soon as you trigger those, you're immediately into the corrective actions program.

And we also feel that it's more sound to rely on the corrective actions program, because there is a wide range of, we expect a wide range of inspection findings. You have some variability in the storage system designs.

And then, also, we expect there to be

continued development of inspection and repair technologies. And so, that allows us the flexibility to take advantage of those in the future.

One other thing to mention here, of course, as we've been talking about, the framework does allow licensees to change those aging management programs to respond to operating experience, and that really ensures that those aging management programs remain effective throughout the period of extended operation.

As you've heard, these periods can go up to 40 years, so we want to make sure that those AMPs are dynamic, that they're not static and they're not frozen at the time of the issuance of the renewal, but that they continue to change and learn as we learn.

And I'll mention also that, although we believe we have the sustainable framework here and a risk-informed framework, our work continues. I know you've heard this message, I think, a few times, so our work continues, which I'll get into on the next slide on path forward.

But let me just pause there to see if there's any questions. Okay. So, I'll now go to my final slide here. I'm now on Slide 11 for those folks on the phone.

So, this is our path forward. So, for Reg Guide 3.76 itself, after ACRS consideration and any comments and input that we get from ACRS, we will publish the Reg Guide after that. So, we look forward to doing that in the future.

And in terms of the larger storage renewal framework, we're going to complete those ongoing framework updates that I talked about earlier in my presentation. We're going to continue to risk-inform our framework and revise our guidance as needed, as we gain that information, as we gain the operating experience from AMP inspections.

And as additional work is completed, which, as we discussed a few times now, that work continues in understanding the probability and the consequences of stress corrosion cracking, and so, as we learn more, we're going to continue to risk-inform our framework and update our guidance as needed.

Of course, licensees, as they enter the period of extended operation, they will be implementing their aging management programs, they're going to be entering their operating experience into AMID, and, ultimately, making adjustments to the AMPs going forward, to make sure that they're responding to the operating experience and everything that we're

learning in terms of aging management.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

NRC will inspect the licensees' implementations of AMPs, as we've discussed. We're going to look at how they're using AMID, how they're reporting to AMID, how they're learning from AMID, and, ultimately, how they're using their change control processes to change the AMPs to respond to the operating experience and the knowledge that's being gained.

We feel that this framework is sustainable, flexible, and that it will ensure continued safe storage for the period of extended And we appreciate the opportunity operation. present today. And so, with that, I'm going to see if there's any questions on my presentation from the subcommittee members.

CHAIR BALLINGER: This is Ron. I guess this is the time for me to chime in. This is now my personal opinion. What you've done is excellent, a very excellent program that will result in satisfactory performance with one exception, possibly. And that is the element of surprise.

The problem with some of these inspection is that there's a significant fraction of these canisters that can't be inspected, either because of

the way they're installed or just not being able to get at areas.

And I've mentioned residual stresses in welds. Those residual stresses in welds are quite unpredictable. And so, even for the best welding techniques, you're going to get residual stresses that are going to be highly variable.

And so, that means, at least to me, that the possibility of you getting a surprise -- what I mean by surprise is, you've identified a canister that you think needs to be inspected because of it meeting certain criteria and then, only to discover that another canister actually has a leak, a canister that you deemed not as susceptible as the ones that you've chosen.

And so, that is what I mean by surprise.

And that leads me back to what I've been harping on
from the beginning. And that is, I think we've gotten
the cart before the horse a bit.

Because if we had done and we do a proper consequence analysis, we will discover, as I think most people expect, that the consequences of a stress corrosion cracking leak or through-wall stress corrosion crack are essentially zero. No consequences to the health of public or safety.

And if we had done that to start with, it might have made the whole process that you've gone through -- very well, by the way -- much simpler, because if we get up front the consequences being very, very, very low or zero, then some of the inspections and other kinds of things that we're doing now as a result of this program may not have been necessary, or at least not as frequent.

So, that's the reason I've been harping on the consequence analysis. And it's ongoing, but it's been ongoing for a very, very long time. I mean, a very long time. So, I would encourage somebody to, I don't know, somehow accelerate this consequence analysis so that you can factor it into your ongoing updates for this. So, that's my story and I'm sticking to it.

MS. BANOVAC: Thank you, Dr. Ballinger. And I think all I'll say is, we agree, we look forward to the consequence analysis work. Of course, as I have mentioned previous, we continue work and, also, understanding better the probability, where chloride induced stress corrosion cracking can actually occur. And so, the work continues, our work is not doing.

CHAIR BALLINGER: But you don't have to have a probability. You can assume that there's a

stress corrosion cracking through-wall crack and then, 1 analyze the consequences. 2 3 Because I think stress corrosion cracking 4 in this respect, well, in this case, with the residual 5 stress uncertainty and the like, is almost I'm sure --6 unpredictable. 7 MR. MCCULLUM: I'm just onscreen to say, 8 I'm going to take your encouragement back into all the 9 meetings I have with industry, with EPRI, with the scientific team at DOE. 10 We continue to have these discussions that 11 a consequence analysis built on overly conservative 12 assumptions would not be very useful. So, in order to 13 14 overcome that, we need more science, we need more information. 15 And I can only say, I agree with you and 16 17 I will take your words and continue to push harder to bring that information to bear for exactly the reason 18 19 you mentioned. MEMBER RICCARDELLA: Yeah. This is Pete 20 Riccardella. I would say that there are different 21 22 types of consequences. There are safety consequences, but then, there's also public relations consequences 23 that have to be addressed. 24 I mean, if someone reports, oh, spent fuel 25

casks are leaking at such-and-such a site, that could 1 have some serious consequences, even though there are 2 3 no real safety consequences. CHAIR BALLINGER: Well, we can turn that 4 5 around and say that if we say that there isn't going to be a leak in these canisters and all of a sudden we 6 7 have one --8 MEMBER RICCARDELLA: Yeah. CHAIR BALLINGER: -- that's a public issue 9 10 as well. MEMBER RICCARDELLA: Yeah. 11 MS. BANOVAC: And this is Kris Banovac, 12 let me add one thing, because I don't want to miss the 13 14 chance to say this. Of course, consequences for 15 storage are one thing. I do want to recognize that storage is not 16 17 the final step, there will be transportation after storage. There's the possibility of a second storage 18 19 period at a different site. Ultimately, geologic 20 disposal at some point in the future. But they are 21 next steps. So, absolutely, transportation, possibly 22 a second storage stage, and, ultimately, disposal. 23 24 And so, I think, I would just say that, of course,

consider the storage consequences is important, but we

25

1 also can't forget the next steps. So, even if the consequence is small for 2 3 storage, we'd want to make sure that it would be small 4 going forward. If the canister is relied on for 5 confinement in the transportation package, then the robustness of the canister is, obviously, important. 6 7 So, I just wanted to throw out that idea 8 and just make sure that we didn't forget about those 9 next steps. 10 CHAIR BALLINGER: Yeah, that's true, but when you start to do transportation, that is, 11 effect, another tollgate. That's a place where you 12 can fully inspect the canister to make sure that it's 13 14 sound, prior to transportation. So, those are cases 15 where you can verify the canister integrity before 16 transportation, for example, or storage. 17 MR. BOYCE: Can I add something here? Can you hear me? Assuming you can, I'm Tom Boyce, I'm the 18 19 branch chief --CHAIR BALLINGER: Yeah. 20 MR. BOYCE: -- in NMSS for the Materials 21 We don't disagree that the 22 and Structural Branch. consequences are potentially low. We are following, 23 24 with great interest, the efforts that industry is

pursuing on these. And I think Rod mentioned several

25

of them, and I think Kristina has them in her slides. 1 2 But just to prove we're not just following 3 them, we actually reached out and put in, to our 4 colleagues in research, and put in place a user need 5 request with a specific task to assess and risk-inform chloride induced stress corrosion cracking, including 6 7 the consequence analysis. So, we're expecting a scoping report in 8 9 about November of next year, with a final report that 10 would include the efforts that industry has made to date in about September of 2023. So, we are taking 11 what you're saying seriously, is my point. 12 CHAIR BALLINGER: 13 Thank you. Are there 14 other comments from members? 15 MEMBER BIER: Yeah. This is Vicki Bier, 16 I just had a quick question of clarification for 17 Kristina. When you talk about reviewing the implementation of the AMPs, the use of AMID, and the 18 19 adjustments to the AMPs, is that against a fixed set of criteria that need to be met or is it just kind of 20 common sense, does the inspector agree that this was 21 done in a reasonable manner? 22 So, the inspectors, 23 MS. BANOVAC: Yeah. 24 so they will actually be using the AMPs that were approved as part of the renewal for that site or for 25

1 the CoC that that site might be using. 2 They'll actually use the aging management 3 programs that were approved as part of the renewal and 4 make sure that the licensee is implementing those 5 programs as appropriate. So, they're ultimately going back to what was approved as part of the renewal and 6 7 making sure that the licensee is implementing that 8 correctly and appropriately. 9 Okay. So, MEMBER BIER: it is 10 compliance check, not just kind of a reasonableness check? 11 MS. BANOVAC: 12 Yes. MEMBER BIER: Thanks. 13 14 MEMBER KIRCHNER: Ron, this is Walt. 15 is --16 CHAIR BALLINGER: Yes, sir. 17 MEMBER KIRCHNER: more a personal - comment than a technical one. But I don't see any 18 19 value in going further in risk-informing this, terms of consequence analysis. 20 I agree with your assessment, that the result of that would be a very, 21 potentially very low risk to the public. 22 I would think that, going forward, since 23 24 Kristina mentioned they were thinking about potential next steps if there's interim storage, again, this is 25

1 a personal opinion, interim storage is like when your 2 mother tells you to clean up your room, you don't put 3 things on a chair, that's what interim storage is, you 4 put them away where they belong. 5 So, until there's a geologic repository, my own opinion is that the consequence of risk to the 6 7 public is minimized by having a bulletproof program on 8 this dry cask storage. And that leads the political 9 pressure distributed to solve the problem correctly, 10 which is a geologic repository. There's certainly much more risk in moving 11 the casks or opening them, et cetera, et cetera, at an 12 interim site and then, picking them up and moving them 13 14 again. So, that's just one member's opinion. But I don't think there's much value in 15 16 chasing consequence analysis for these 17 storage installations. Ι know that was O11rrecommendation, so I'm perhaps dissenting four years 18 19 later from a previous ACRS letter. But I think what we've been presented is 20 a very good program and it addresses what Pete brought 21 up, which is not just public protection and safety, 22 but also, confidence. And so, I applaud and thank the 23 24 presenters.

CHAIR BALLINGER:

Okay.

25

I don't hear --

1 we need to go around amongst the members one more time, but can we get the public line open? 2 3 open? 4 MR. DASHIELL: Public bridge line is open 5 for comment. Thank you. 6 CHAIR BALLINGER: Are there 7 any members of the public that would wish to make a 8 comment? If so, please identify yourself and then, make your comment. With some fear and trepidation, I 9 guess we should close the public line. 10 MR. DASHIELL: Public line is closing. 11 12 CHAIR BALLINGER: Thank you. Okay. The staff indicated in the beginning that a letter was not 13 14 required, but it's up to us whether we would like to 15 produce a letter. So, I'd like to go around to the members and get your opinion on that topic. 16 17 My personal opinion is that we should have a letter, and the reason is, not because we might have 18 19 some major suggestion, but this is the penultimate Req Guide, which is the sort of top of the heap, if you 20 will, in that it unifies everything. 21 So, I'm thinking that my personal opinion 22 is that a letter, however short it might be, to 23 24 provide an end point, is worth doing. But I'm just

one member, so I'm interested in everybody else's

25

1	opinion.
2	MEMBER REMPE: Ron, if we were to do this,
3	are you going I mean, isn't it too late to put it
4	in the July meeting
5	CHAIR BALLINGER: Yeah, I
6	MEMBER REMPE: since it's already been
7	posted?
8	CHAIR BALLINGER: Yeah, I think it's
9	probably too late, but
10	MEMBER REMPE: So, then, we're into
11	September
12	CHAIR BALLINGER: Yeah, yeah.
13	MEMBER REMPE: and how does that impact
14	the staff's schedule, if they have to wait until
15	September? Is that a problem?
16	CHAIR BALLINGER: I do not know.
17	MEMBER REMPE: Before we go around the
18	table, I want to make sure I understand the impact of
19	such a decision. And perhaps the staff could comment
20	on, do they mind waiting until September.
21	MS. BANOVAC: This is Kris Banovac, is it
22	okay if I
23	CHAIR BALLINGER: Yeah, sure.
24	MS. BANOVAC: answer that? And I'll
25	CHAIR BALLINGER: Very good, yeah.

1 MS. BANOVAC: So, obviously, this Req 2 Guide is a long time coming. NEI 14-03 has been out 3 for some time. We're excited to finally get to this 4 point, I mean, we obviously had some competing 5 priorities, which is why it did take us so long to finally get to the formal endorsement of the Reg 6 7 Guide. but that said, and I know we've 8 mentioned a few times during the meeting, we do have 9 the quidance. We referenced this quidance in NUREG-10 1927, I think Rod mentioned this. 11 We've been very pleased to see, 12 though we don't have the formal endorsement yet in the 13 14 Reg Guide, we've been very pleased to see that applicants are referencing NEI 14-03 in their renewal 15 applications, they are using it, they're mentioning 16 17 AMID, the tollgates. And so, even though there isn't a formal 18 19 endorsement yet, everybody's already using it, which we're very thankful to industry for that. So, I think 20 there, and please, Chris Regan jump in, or anybody 21 else, I don't think there's a rush to get the Reg 22 23 Guide on the street, since we've already waited this 24 long.

Obviously, as the project manager on it,

25

1	I'm anxious now that we're close to the end to get
2	done. But, really, I don't see any pressing need to
3	get it done. But I'll let Chris Regan add to that,
4	please, Chris?
5	CHAIR BALLINGER: But NUREG-1927 is on the
6	street also.
7	MS. BANOVAC: Yes, NUREG-1927
8	CHAIR BALLINGER: And that
9	MS. BANOVAC: that's been out since
10	2016, yeah.
11	CHAIR BALLINGER: Yeah, that's really the
12	sort of heavy lifting.
13	MS. BANOVAC: Correct.
14	(Simultaneous speaking.)
15	MS. BANOVAC: Yeah, or it's kind of like
16	the sister, I think of them as kind of the sister to
17	NEI 14-03, the NRC side of the house and industry side
18	of the house. But I'll stop there, I've been talking
19	a lot.
20	MR. REGAN: Yeah. The SRP, we see as,
21	like, guidance for the staff. The Reg Guide is
22	essentially guidance for industry, and the industry
23	has their guidance already. So, the two are
24	complementary.
25	I think in the big picture, obviously,

1 we're always interested in getting stuff finalized so we can move on as quickly as we can. 2 3 I would caveat my response with, I don't 4 think September or a delay would be a significant 5 impact, barring if there was any suggestion or any recommendation in the letter for the staff to initiate 6 7 or take any particular action or pursue any particular 8 issue. 9 So, I'll just caveat that response in 10 saying, yeah, it's fine if there was additional time needed. 11 And, Dr. Ballinger, may I MS. BANOVAC: 12 ask also that I would like to hear Rod's perspective 13 14 on it as well, as the industry representative? Is 15 that okay? 16 CHAIR BALLINGER: Sure. 17 MR. MCCULLUM: Yeah, I'm back on. I think that would be, to put it frankly, a little bit 18 19 disheartening for industry. If there's a need for a if there's something 20 delay, that needs to addressed, but if we simply -- industry is looking 21 forward to this, we're already doing things that are 22 in it now. 23 24 And I just think, if I have to tell my industry, well, we've got to wait another three months 25

1	to get this endorsed we're looking to be more
2	efficient here, Kristina talked about how we've
3	shortened review times, we're looking for interactions
4	with the regulator that get us to reasonable outcomes
5	and more reasonable points in time.
6	So, I would have some work to do with my
7	industry to explain another delay at this point, since
8	we think we've closed all the substantive issues. I
9	could do that, I guess, but I'll really rather not to.
10	That's my perspective.
11	CHAIR BALLINGER: Okay, thank you. I
12	think what we need to do is to get members' opinions
13	and see what people think. So, we have almost all of
14	the members here. So, let me just, at this point, go
15	down the list that I have. Vicki, what do you think?
16	MEMBER REMPE: Wait a second, Ron. Didn't
17	you want to get public comments before you went around
18	with the members?
19	CHAIR BALLINGER: I did.
20	MEMBER REMPE: Oh, I'm sorry, I guess I
21	forgot, I apologize, I
22	CHAIR BALLINGER: Yeah, there were
23	MEMBER REMPE: was distracted for a
24	minute
25	CHAIR BALLINGER: We got silence. So,

Vicki?

MEMBER BIER: I'm reasonable satisfied with what I've heard here. I feel like I'm new enough to the committee that I don't have a deep sense of the political pluses and minuses of having a letter versus just informally saying, yeah, we don't need to do anything more on this. So, I will abstain on that side.

CHAIR BALLINGER: Oh, abstain.

(Laughter.)

CHAIR BALLINGER: Charlie?

MEMBER BROWN: I guess I would, in spite of industry's concern about the delay, I think there's at least three points that I took out of the Reg Guide, the use of surrogates and the clarifications relative to them, the endorsement of the tollgate approach to doing business, and the database that's being built with the AMID approach, that I personally think it's a good idea to get the committee's Betty Crocker, Good Housekeeping stamp of agreement. That's my personal opinion. So, I would write a letter.

CHAIR BALLINGER: Okay. Dave?

MEMBER PETTI: I'm agnostic, I could go either way. So, I'll just go with what the most of the committee think. I mean, it's a grey area, I

1	think, at this point.
2	CHAIR BALLINGER: Okay, you're amongst the
3	nones. Okay. Greg?
4	MEMBER HALNON: Hold on just a second.
5	Whoops, I'm sorry. I'm good with no letter, unless
6	you want to put a placeholder for the surrogate
7	conversation going forward. But from what I heard, I
8	didn't hear a need for it.
9	CHAIR BALLINGER: Okay. Jose?
10	MEMBER MARCH-LEUBA: Yes, I'm here.
11	Again, I'm either way. As a rule of thumb, I think
12	positive letters have almost as much value as negative
13	letters. So, if I have to lean one way, I would issue
14	a letter, with a positive outcome.
15	CHAIR BALLINGER: Walt?
16	MEMBER KIRCHNER: Concurring with Jose, I
17	don't like to confine our letters to finding problems
18	or identifying new ones. If something makes sense, we
19	should recognize that good work done and the letter
20	can be very brief, but I would lean in favor of a
21	letter.
22	And procedurally, I would point out, we
23	could always have a short special meeting of the ACRS
24	just to write this letter, if we want to consider the

25

schedule aspect. Thank you.

	85
1	CHAIR BALLINGER: Joy?
2	MEMBER REMPE: So, I was going to say, I
3	don't see a need for a letter, but in thinking about
4	our last letter, where that risk approach was
5	emphasized, it might be valuable to say something
6	about that our current perspective has changed and we
7	support this program. And so, I guess that might be
8	a reason. The surrogate inspections might be a reason
9	also to go ahead and do a letter.
10	I like what Walt said about maybe just go
11	ahead and do something virtually in August to get the
12	letter on out the door, so we don't hold up things
13	unnecessarily. But we can discuss that later if
14	everyone agrees to do a letter.
15	CHAIR BALLINGER: Okay. Pete?
16	MEMBER RICCARDELLA: Yeah, well, I agree
17	with the comments about a letter would be valuable,
18	but if it has the effect of delaying publication of
19	the Reg Guide, then I'd be opposed to it.
20	CHAIR BALLINGER: Well, you got to come
21	down on something.
22	MEMBER RICCARDELLA: If we can do as Joy
23	just said and get the letter out in time that it

doesn't impact the Reg Guide, then I would say go

ahead and do it.

24

25

1 CHAIR BALLINGER: Yeah. Ι mean, personally, I think if the letter is worth doing, the 2 3 schedule should not be an issue. I mean, if we don't 4 need a letter, we don't need a letter, regardless. 5 MEMBER RICCARDELLA: Yeah. CHAIR BALLINGER: 6 Matt? 7 MEMBER SUNSERI: So, I'm in the position 8 of thinking that we don't need a letter on this, and 9 I do appreciate the fact that writing positive letters 10 is of value, but when the value is consumed by the cost, I don't agree with that. 11 sounds like the industry has 12 everything they need, sounds like staff doesn't need 13 14 anything, I don't see the need to wrap up from our 15 previous position, because, I mean, we're really not 16 changing anything. 17 But I am, behind the scene here, been trying to figure out, if we choose to write a letter, 18 19 when we could do it, and I haven't reached a conclusion on that yet. But working on trying to make 20 it available earlier than September, if that's what we 21 decide to do. 22 23 CHAIR BALLINGER: Okay. 24 MEMBER SUNSERI: But just to be clear, I'm voting no, for no letter. 25

1 CHAIR BALLINGER: So, you're voting no, is 2 that it? 3 MEMBER SUNSERI: Yes, regardless of if we 4 could write it or not, I don't think we need to. 5 CHAIR BALLINGER: Vesna? Yeah, 6 MEMBER DIMITRIJEVIC: well, 7 position from the beginning was, Ι mean, 8 discussion started, if we can do it fast to recognize 9 good work. 10 And I just want to say this was excellent presentation, which I really enjoyed, and 11 obviously reflects really good work. 12 I mean, if we are going to delay things to recognize this good work, 13 14 that doesn't make sense. 15 So, what I was going to say, if we can do 16 it faster, then yes, if we cannot, then no. But now, I just, because not to complicate it, I would vote no, 17 if it comes to that. That's it. 18 19 CHAIR BALLINGER: Okay. Well, I thought it would be a lot easier than this, but it actually is 20 coming out, with all the abstentions, no. So, absent 21 further discussion, which we, of course, can have, I 22 23 think the noes have it. So, I --MEMBER SUNSERI: Ron, this is Matt. 24 throw out one more alternative here, 25

1	probably folks don't like this, but we could say,
2	based on this discussion, we don't see any need to
3	hold up the issuance of the Reg Guide and then, just
4	write a letter after the fact praising it or providing
5	whatever positive comments we feel, and if we feel the
6	need to wrap up to our previous letter, then that
7	would take care of this, but not have anything to do
8	with the issuance of the Reg Guide.
9	CHAIR BALLINGER: Do we
10	MEMBER SUNSERI: So, that's
11	CHAIR BALLINGER: Do we have a precedent
12	for that anywhere? Have we done that before?
13	MEMBER KIRCHNER: I don't think that, from
14	a parliamentarian standpoint, I don't think, Matt, we
15	can do that. We only speak through our letters.
16	CHAIR BALLINGER: Wait, wait, what
17	okay. So, explain why that wouldn't be, because I
18	completely would not understand that from a
19	parliamentary standpoint.
20	MEMBER KIRCHNER: Well, we only speak
21	through our letters. You're saying, go ahead and
22	issue the Reg Guide and we'll follow up later, we
23	can't say that from a subcommittee.
24	MR. MOORE: This is
25	MEMBER KIRCHNER: The subcommittee makes

1	recommendations to the full committee.
2	MR. MOORE: May I
3	MEMBER KIRCHNER: But if
4	MR. MOORE: May I comment
5	MEMBER KIRCHNER: it helps one more
6	thing, Scott, if I might. If it helps give you the
7	kind of majority you need, Ron, I'll change my vote to
8	no letter.
9	CHAIR BALLINGER: Okay. I mean, I think,
10	it's really up to the full committee whether we have
11	a letter. And so, that would what the subcommittee
12	would be doing at a full committee meeting is
13	recommending not doing a letter, I think that's the
14	correct path. And so, I guess, if you change your
15	vote, then we're saying, in effect, we don't need a
16	letter.
17	Now, the question is, do we want a full
18	committee presentation? I think we have to, where we
19	recommend not doing a letter, am I correct, Mr.
20	Parliamentarian?
21	MEMBER KIRCHNER: No, you're
22	CHAIR BALLINGER: Oh.
23	MEMBER KIRCHNER: not correct.
24	CHAIR BALLINGER: Okay.
25	MEMBER KIRCHNER: In P&P, we can discuss

1	in this full P&P and the recommendation can be
2	advanced from the subcommittee that no letter is
3	needed. And the committee as a whole then can vote in
4	P&P yes or no.
5	CHAIR BALLINGER: Oh, okay.
6	(Simultaneous speaking.)
7	MEMBER BROWN: Ron?
8	CHAIR BALLINGER: Yeah?
9	MEMBER BROWN: This is Charlie. Walt's on
10	the money, I've done that at a couple of subcommittee
11	
12	CHAIR BALLINGER: Okay.
13	MEMBER BROWN: meetings in the I&C
14	world
15	CHAIR BALLINGER: Okay.
16	MEMBER BROWN: several years ago. We
17	can make a decision that a letter is not made, we've
18	done that several times in the past
19	CHAIR BALLINGER: Okay, I stand
20	MEMBER BROWN: in my personal
21	experience.
22	CHAIR BALLINGER: Okay, I stand corrected.
23	That makes life a little bit easier. So
24	MEMBER MARCH-LEUBA: This is Jose.
25	Couldn't P&P also issue a recommendation or, I mean,

1	a vote asking the executive director, Scott, to send
2	them a memo to the staff saying that everything looks
3	good, therefore, we're not writing a letter? And we
4	
5	CHAIR BALLINGER: I mean, that's the
6	general
7	MEMBER MARCH-LEUBA: can do that?
8	CHAIR BALLINGER: That's what usually
9	happens, right?
10	MEMBER MARCH-LEUBA: No, usually, we vote
11	and then, we just drop it
12	CHAIR BALLINGER: Okay.
13	MEMBER MARCH-LEUBA: if there is no
14	documentation.
15	CHAIR BALLINGER: Okay. That's an
16	administrative thing, I think. I think
17	MEMBER MARCH-LEUBA: Yeah, but that would
18	take the place of a positive letter, saying
19	CHAIR BALLINGER: Well, but again, Walt
20	would say that we only speak through our letters.
21	MEMBER MARCH-LEUBA: But we have, I mean,
22	that would be a P&P outcome where we have voted and we
23	ask the executive director to inform NRR that we like
24	the approach and we don't see the need for a letter.
25	CHAIR BALLINGER: Scott, are you on?

1	MR. MOORE: Yes, I am.
2	CHAIR BALLINGER: Is that a reasonable
3	path?
4	MR. MOORE: I mean, the committee can
5	direct me to write the staff and let the staff know
6	that the committee doesn't see the need for a letter,
7	yes.
8	CHAIR BALLINGER: Okay.
9	MR. MOORE: The other thing I will say is,
10	there have been instances, even in the two years that
11	I've been with the committee, where the staff has gone
12	ahead and issued a document based on the briefing to
13	the committee ahead of getting the committee's
14	response.
15	So, I don't know that the committee was
16	aware of that, but we saw the document go out before
17	the staff had the committee's response. So, I think
18	it depends on what the committee's going to say in its
19	recommendations.
20	CHAIR BALLINGER: Okay. I mean, I think
21	we've pretty much settled on not doing a letter,
22	unless I hear something, strong arguments the
23	contrary. That being the case, we can have the
24	discussion at P&P and that's it, right?
25	MR MOORE. That's correct

1	CHAIR BALLINGER: Okay. Are there other
2	folks that would like to chime in and add to the
3	discussion?
4	MR. RAHIMI: I have a question.
5	CHAIR BALLINGER: Who are you?
6	MR. RAHIMI: This is Meraj
7	CHAIR BALLINGER: Oh, okay.
8	MR. RAHIMI: This is Meraj Rahimi, branch
9	chief of Regulatory Guides in the Office of Research.
10	And I guess my question is, do we need, because within
11	our branch, we're trying to hit a metric in terms of
12	issuing the final Reg Guide, do we need to wait until,
13	I guess, the subcommittee or the full committee, they
14	have their meeting before we can issue the Reg Guide,
15	now that it's been decided no letter is needed?
16	MR. MOORE: Meraj, this is Scott. The
17	full committee's in two weeks, when we have P&P.
18	MR. RAHIMI: Okay, good. Okay, yeah, two
19	weeks.
20	MEMBER REMPE: And the answer to his
21	question is, yeah, you need to wait until that P&P
22	discussion is over, right, Scott?
23	MR. MOORE: You should, yes.
24	CHAIR BALLINGER: Okay.
25	MR. RAHIMI: Okay.

1	CHAIR BALLINGER: So, now, we're homing in
2	on it. We've got no letter and we'll have the
3	discussion at P&P and go from there. Last, but not
4	least, for sure, Steve Schultz, do you have anything?
5	DR. SCHULTZ: I have no further comments,
6	Ron, except what's been said by the members reflecting
7	the good work that has been done. And I do appreciate
8	the collaboration between industry and the staff in
9	working toward this resolution.
10	The industry's response really is one that
11	pulls together a lot of experience associated with
12	aging management and brings it together for the
13	application of this purpose. And so, I'm very glad to
14	see that.
15	CHAIR BALLINGER: Great. Okay. So, I
16	think, barring other comments, I think we're done for
17	the day. And, again, I'll speak again for the
18	committee as a whole and myself that this was a great
19	job that's been done up to this point and we're
20	looking forward to updates, as needed, as you go
21	forward. And with that being said, I think the
22	meeting is adjourned.
23	(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went
24	off the record at 4:23 p.m.)

25

RG 3.76 / NEI 14-03

Completing the Regulatory Framework for Long-term Spent Nuclear Fuel Storage

NRC ACRS June 23, 2021

Rod McCullum Nuclear Energy Institute





Dry Cask Storage of US Spent Nuclear Fuel



Used fuel inventory*

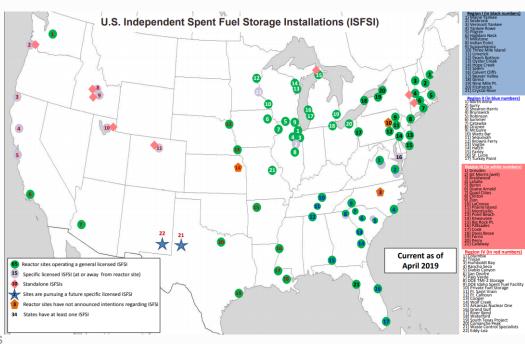
Approximately 86,000 MTU Increases 2 - 2.4k MTU annually

ISFSI** storage

148,646 assemblies
41,000 MTU (48%)
3,370 casks/modules loaded
73 Operating dry storage ISFSIs
Eventual deployment at 76 sites (119 reactors)
19 sites where reactor operations have ceased

Long-term commitment

First Casks Loaded in 1986 Licenses being extended to 60 years Licenses extensions approved at 32 sites Licenses renewable for additional 40 yr. periods NRC determined casks safe for "at least" 100 yrs



*As of December 2021

** ISFSI = Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation

Long Term Dry Storage Framework



NEI 14-03 Cornerstones

- Consistent format and content of license renewal applications (LRAs)
- Operations-based aging management through learning aging management programs
- Sharing of operating experience related to aging management AMID
- Periodic "tollgate" safety assessments

LRA Format and Content

- Section 1: General Information
- Section 2: Scoping Evaluation
- Section 3: Aging Management Review
- Section 4: Time Limited Aging Analysis (TLAAs)
- App. A: Aging Management Programs
- App. B: Granted Exemptions
- App. C: License/CoC Changes
- App. D: UFSAR Supplement
- Additional appendices as needed (environmental report supplement, financial qualification, etc.)

Operations Based Aging-Management

Effective licensee implementation of an operations-based DCS aging management program will require the ability to efficiently change AMAs based on feedback from operating experience, research, monitoring, and inspections

Opportunity going forward

As industry gains additional experience applying operations-based aging management, we envision reaching a future point at which it would be appropriate to re-engage in the dialogue relative to the use of surrogate inspection results.

- Feb. 1 2019 NEI letter to NRC



Proposed Final RG 3.76

Implementation of Aging Management Requirements for Spent Fuel Storage Renewals

Kristina Banovac, Marlone Davis, Darrell Dunn, Ricardo Torres, John Wise
Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards
Division of Fuel Management

Meeting with Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards
Subcommittee on Metallurgy & Reactor Fuels and
Subcommittee on Radiation Protection & Nuclear Materials
June 23, 2021

Outline

- Background
- Updates to storage renewal framework completed and ongoing
- NEI 14-03 and RG 3.76
- Public comment on draft RG 3.76 (DG-3055)
- Flexible and risk-informed framework
- Path forward

Background – Storage Renewal Requirements

- Renewal of Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation specific licenses and Certificates of Compliance for dry storage system designs, for a period not to exceed 40 years
 - 10 CFR §72.42 and §72.240
- Maintain intended functions in the period of extended operation (PEO)
 - Time-limited aging analyses
 - Aging management programs (AMPs)

Background – Update Storage Renewal Framework

- NRC staff experience with the renewal of storage licenses and certificates of compliance revealed a need for expanded guidance
- 15 storage renewal applications were expected to be submitted over several years
- NRC team assessed current regulatory framework to determine what changes were needed

Updates to the storage renewal framework – Completed

- NUREG-1927, Rev. 1 (Standard Review Plan for storage renewals), issued 2016
 - Discussed with ACRS in 2015 and 2016. ACRS issued letter.
- NUREG-2214 (Managing Aging Processes in Storage (MAPS)), issued 2019
 - Discussed draft MAPS with ACRS subcommittee in 2016
- Temporary Instruction 2690/011, issued 2018

Updates to the storage renewal framework – Ongoing

- Inspection Procedure for inspection of licensees' AMP implementation
- Endorsement of ASME Code Case N-860 in RG 1.147
- Continue involvement with:
 - Extended Storage Collaboration Program
 - International counterparts (development of IAEA guidance on storage aging management)
 - DOE/industry advancements in techniques for inspection, repair, and mitigation
 - Research in fuel performance, degradation mechanisms;
 DOE/EPRI high-burnup fuel demonstration
 - Risk assessment of canister aging mechanisms and effects (deposition chemistry, CISCC probability, crack growth rates, and consequence analysis)

NEI 14-03 and RG 3.76

- NEI 14-03 complements NRC staff guidance in NUREG-1927, Rev. 1
- 2 key aspects of NEI 14-03 included in NUREG-1927, Rev. 1
 - Aggregation and dissemination of operating experience in Aging Management INPO Database (AMID)
 - Learning AMPs and use of "tollgates" (periodic assessments of operating experience)
- Formal endorsement of NEI 14-03, Rev. 2 in proposed final RG 3.76

RG 3.76

- Proposed final RG 3.76 endorses NEI 14-03, Rev. 2, with some clarifications, for example:
- Surrogate inspections
 - Surrogate inspections for stainless steel canisters can be used when there is sufficient operating experience from canister examinations for various CISCC susceptibility rankings
 - For other SSCs/materials, there is no guidance yet for determining what other SSCs may be appropriate for surrogate inspections
- Renewal application format and content
 - Reflects lessons learned from reviews of renewal applications since issuance of NUREG-1927, Rev. 1

Public Comment on DG-3055

- Received one public comment from NEI on DG-3055
- NEI agrees with approach to surrogates and notes that industry will reengage with NRC on surrogates as operating experience is gained, encourages industry use of AMID
- Comment that specific proposed changes to the final safety analysis report (FSAR) are not needed in the renewal application
- NRC agrees with the comment; made a revision in the proposed final RG 3.76 to address the comment

Flexible and risk-informed framework

- Focus of renewal is on the continuation of the approved design bases and continued performance of SSCs important to safety
- AMPs are summarized in FSAR and under licensee change control; licensees may change AMPs without NRC approval if they meet 10 CFR 72.48
- Guidance does not specify corrective actions; rely on licensee quality assurance and corrective action programs
- Framework allows licensees to change AMPs to respond to operating experience and to ensure AMPs remain effective at managing aging effects in the PEO

Path Forward

- RG 3.76: publish RG 3.76 after ACRS consideration
- Storage renewals framework:
- Complete ongoing framework updates
- NRC revises guidance to respond to future operating experience, research, and development
 - e.g., risk-inform canister inspections
- Licensees implement AMPs, enter operating experience into AMID, and make adjustments to AMPs to respond to operating experience
- NRC inspects licensees' implementation of AMPs
- Ensure continued safe storage of spent fuel in the PEO

References

- 10 CFR Part 72, https://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/cfr/part072/index.html
- NUREG-1927, Rev. 1, https://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/nuregs/staff/sr1927/index.html
- ACRS letter on NUREG-1927 (<u>ML16102A167</u>) and staff response (<u>ML16132A170</u>)
- NUREG-2214, MAPS, https://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/nuregs/staff/sr2214/index.html
- Temporary Instruction 2690/011, ML20023A016
- NEI 14-03, Rev. 2, ML16356A204
- DG-3055, <u>ML20282A298</u>
- Response to comment on DG-3055, <u>ML21098A024</u>
- Proposed final RG 3.76, <u>ML21158A061</u>

Acronyms

- ACRS: Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards
- AMID: Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation Aging Management Institute of Nuclear Power Operations Database
- AMP: aging management program
- ASME: American Society of Mechanical Engineers
- CFR: Code of Federal Regulations
- CISCC: chloride-induced stress corrosion cracking
- DOE: U.S. Department of Energy
- EPRI: Electric Power Research Institute
- FSAR: final safety analysis report
- IAEA: International Atomic Energy Agency
- NEI: Nuclear Energy Institute
- PEO: period of extended operation
- RG: Regulatory Guide
- SSC: structure, system and component