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UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION'S

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON REACTOR SAFEGUARDS

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1	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
2	NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
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4	724TH MEETING
5	ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON REACTOR SAFEGUARDS
6	(ACRS)
7	+ + + +
8	THURSDAY
9	APRIL 3, 2025
10	+ + + +
11	The Advisory Committee met via
12	Videoconference, at 1:00 p.m. EDT, Walter Kirchner,
13	Chair, presiding.
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15	COMMITTEE MEMBERS:
16	WALTER L. KIRCHNER, Chair
17	GREGORY H. HALNON, Vice Chair
18	DAVID A. PETTI, Member-at-Large
19	RONALD G. BALLINGER
20	VICKI M. BIER
21	VESNA B. DIMITRIJEVIC
22	CRAIG D. HARRINGTON
23	ROBERT P. MARTIN
24	SCOTT P. PALMTAG
25	THOMAS E. ROBERTS

	2
1	MATTHEW W. SUNSERI
2	
3	ACRS CONSULTANT:
4	DENNIS BLEY
5	CHARLES BROWN
6	STEPHEN SCHULTZ
7	
8	DESIGNATED FEDERAL OFFICIAL:
9	LAWRENCE BURKHART
10	
11	ALSO PRESENT:
12	SABRINA ATACK, Deputy Director, Office of
13	International Programs
14	MIKE KING, Special Assistant for ADVANCE Act
15	Implementation
16	PHIL MCKENNA, Deputy Director, Division of
17	Reactor Oversight, NRR
18	JAMIE PELTON, Deputy Director, Division of
19	Operating Reactor Licensing, NRR
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P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S

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2	1:02 p.m.
3	CHAIR KIRCHNER: Good afternoon. This is
4	the second day of the 724th meeting of the Advisory
5	Committee on Reactor Safeguards. I'm Walt Kirchner,
6	Chairman of the ACRS.
7	ACRS members in attendance today in person
8	are Ron Ballinger, Vicki Bier, Craig Harrington,
9	Gregory Halnon, Robert Martin, Scott Palmtag, Dave
10	Petti, Thomas Roberts. And virtually, we have Vesna
11	Dimitrijevic and Matt Sunseri. And Vicki is dealing
12	with a badge issue, and Scott is working on one of our
13	letter reports.
14	And we also have our consultants. I
15	believe Steve Schultz, Charlie Brown, and Dennis Bley
16	are out there as well. So I'll go around the table
17	and just ask starting with Ron. Just introduce
18	yourself quickly so Mike gets to meet you and the
19	short version.
20	MEMBER BALLINGER: Hello. I'm done.
21	(Laughter.)
22	MEMBER BALLINGER: I'm Ron Ballinger and
23	I'm an emeritus faculty member from MIT. And I do
24	corrosion materials which is otherwise known as a

black art.

1	CHAIR KIRCHNER: He's being humble. He's
2	our resident metallurgist.
3	MEMBER HARRINGTON: Craig Harrington, one
4	of the new members. Just joined last year.
5	Background is materials degradation issues in both
6	commercial nuclear at a power plant and also at EPRI.
7	MEMBER ROBERTS: Tom Roberts. I retired
8	from Naval Reactors, was the Director of Reactor
9	Safety and Analysis. I spent about 25 years working
10	on I&C. Been on the committee about two years.
11	MEMBER PETTI: Hi, Mike. I'm Dave Petti,
12	been on the committee six years, six and a half,
13	something like that. I went to MIT. You'll hear that
14	a lot.
15	(Laughter.)
16	MEMBER PETTI: But my expertise is in
17	fuels, source term, and gas reactors.
18	CHAIR KIRCHNER: Great.
19	VICE CHAIR HALNON: Forget everything you
20	ever knew about, Mike.
21	MR. KING: Too late.
22	VICE CHAIR HALNON: I'm Greg Halnon. Been
23	in operating licensing, quality, security, EP through
24	my whole life at about a dozen nuclear plants.
25	MEMBER MARTIN: Bob Martin, on the

1	committee almost two years. Came in about the same
2	time as Tom did. Primarily been industry nerd guy in
3	safety analysis and severe accident analysis.
4	VICE CHAIR HALNON: Didn't use the word
5	hazard.
6	MEMBER MARTIN: Hazard analysis.
7	(Laughter.)
8	CHAIR KIRCHNER: Vicki Bier is one of our
9	resident experts in PRA. And I think she'll join us
10	shortly if she can get her badge credentials done.
11	Matt, are you out there and Vesna? I see them on the
12	screen here.
13	MEMBER DIMITRIJEVIC: I was giving time to
14	Matt.
15	MEMBER SUNSERI: There we go.
16	CHAIR KIRCHNER: Go ahead, Matt. Why
17	don't you go first.
18	MEMBER SUNSERI: Yeah, for some reason, my
19	mic button was stuck. I'd click and wouldn't work.
20	So I'm Matt Sunseri. I'm a member. Been in my second
21	term almost ten years with the committee now. My
22	focus area is in plant operations in which I've worked
23	for almost 40 years. Thank you.
24	CHAIR KIRCHNER: Vesna.
25	MEMBER DIMITRIJEVIC: And I am Vesna

1 Dimitrijevic at MIT, another PRA in Boston remotely. More sensitive to camera, so I'm not going to turn my 2 3 camera. 4 (Laughter.) Okay. We also have out 5 CHAIR KIRCHNER: there Dennis Bley, who was the former chair of the 6 7 committee back when I joined it eight years ago. Dennis? 8 9 DR. BLEY: Hi, yeah, I started out in the 10 My operating experience there was on Enterprise more 50 years ago. Electrical and nuclear 11 engineer, a lot of PRA work, and chairman once upon a 12 time of this committee. 13 14 CHAIR KIRCHNER: Steve, are you out there? 15 DR. SCHULTZ: I am. Steve Schultz, career was with Duke Energy, technical and operational 16 support to nuclear power plants for 33 years. 17 I was appointed to the committee in 2011 and was chair of 18 19 the Fukushima Subcommittee for four years, became a consultant in 2016 to the committee. And focus in 20 areas of nuclear fuels and reactor analysis. 21 Okay. And Charlie, 22 CHAIR KIRCHNER: Charlie on? One of our other consultants is Charlie 23 24 Brown, former member of the committee. He is leading

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our digital I&C.

1 MR. BROWN: I'm here. I momentarily lost 2 it, my whole -- I had to log back in. 3 Charlie Brown. I was in the naval reactor program for 4 35 years and up until 2000, and then I became a member 5 for -- I quess it was four terms. Now I'm just a lowly consultant to help folks out. 6 (Simultaneous speaking.) 7 8 MR. BROWN: I was the I&C guy. 9 (Laughter.) 10 MR. BROWN: Sorry. I had to add a little humor in there, Walt. 11 Yes, okay. And I'm Walt 12 CHAIR KIRCHNER: And I was pressed into service on the 13 14 Savannah some 55 years ago. So then Chairman Hanson 15 put that display out. I have a little corner in the 16 display cabinet in there. Also went on -- I went to 17 the same vocational school in Cambridge, and then my career was with Los Alamos and Argonne. So Mike, 18 19 we'll turn it back to you and to introduce your colleagues and yourself. 20 MR. KING: Great. Thank you so much for 21 the introductions. A distinguished panel you have 22 here. So first of all, thank you for the opportunity 23 24 to kind of brief you on what's going on across the

agency in response to the ADVANCE Act.

1 We're about nine months into since the law passed. And just we'll quickly introduce 2 3 ourselves. And then we've prepared some material to 4 kind of give you an overview. 5 But this is your opportunity. Please feel free to interrupt at any point. Ask questions, 6 7 follow-ups. We want to make this as productive as 8 possible for your members. 9 So I spent the -- I was former Navy 10 submarines. So I appreciate the Naval Reactors. went through that experience, trying to get 11 So I don't recognize any of the 12 engineering quals. faces. 13 14 So I spent the first 11 years -- I've been 15 with the agency now about 20, first 11 years in Region Eight years ago, I came up to 16 2 office in Atlanta. headquarters and had the privilege to lead the ADVANCE 17 Act activities over the past nine months in the Office 18 19 of the Executive Director. But next week, I start as acting NRR director. 20 And luckily with us here today is Sabrina 21 Atack who will be picking up the reins on the ADVANCE 22 So Sabrina, you want to introduce 23 Act behind me. 24 yourself?

MS. ATACK:

Thanks, Mike.

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I'm Sabrina

1 I have about 20 years with the agency as well where I worked in Naval Shipyard. 2 CHAIR KIRCHNER: Sabrina, could you just 3 4 pull that microphone closer? 5 MS. ATACK: Sure. CHAIR KIRCHNER: Yeah, I didn't do all of 6 7 my script. That's one of the things we always warn 8 people. 9 My name is -- okay, there we MS. ATACK: 10 My name is Sabrina Atack. I've been with the agency about 20 years. I've worked in Naval Shipyard 11 a couple years prior to that. 12 I've work in the Office of International 13 14 Programs right now. And I'm the lead for the mission 15 statement implementation quidance. And as Mike said, 16 will be taking the reins for the remaining ADVANCE Act rotation effort. 17 MR. MCKENNA: I'm Phil McKenna. I'm 18 19 currently the deputy director of the Division of Reactor Oversight at NRR. Previous to that, I had 25 20 years in the Navy as a submarine officer. Joined the 21 NRC 2008, five years at Region 1, three of those as 22 resident inspector in Salem, five years in Region 2, 23 24 all as the senior resident inspector at Surry.

then I joined headquarters in 2018.

1	MS. PELTON: Good afternoon. My name is
2	Jamie Pelton. I am the acting director of the
3	Division of Operating Reactor Licensing at NRR. I've
4	been with the agency for about 22 years. I started my
5	career here at headquarters actually in the Office of
6	Nuclear Security and Incident Response, spent 12 years
7	down in Region 2 in the construction organization
8	through various positions, a couple of years in Region
9	3. And I've been back in DORL for two and a half
10	years.
11	CHAIR KIRCHNER: Great. Thank you all for
12	being here. And we have to point out that Ron is also
13	a sub mariner.
14	MEMBER BALLINGER: Before you were born.
15	CHAIR KIRCHNER: His boat has been long
16	retired.
17	MEMBER BALLINGER: I'm older than I look.
18	MR. KING: I'll take that. So as many of
19	you are aware, in fact, your background, recently
20	celebrated our 50th anniversary as an agency. And
21	over that time period, you're well aware we've evolved
22	our regulations and our oversight programs in response
23	to different external factors and internal factors
24	over the years and advances in technology.
25	And so the ADVANCE Act has just provided

us another opportunity to accelerate our efforts in that area. And so we've risen to challenging circumstances in the past. And we're very confident we're doing the same thing today in response to the current environment.

And I just wanted to highlight some of the landscape that we see today has significantly changed over the past several years. The growing energy demands partially in response to the nearly explosive growth in AI has resulted in significant increase in demands in the U.S. forecasted energy and And potential uses for nuclear internationally. outside of just electrical generation, for example, the recent Dow announcement yesterday is a example of that.

So a lot of interest in nuclear, we're seeing that. In fact, part of the lessons learned that we've experienced over the years is to really keep our eyes open looking over the horizon about what challenges the agency may be facing. What sort of expertise and skills do we need. What technology is on the horizon.

And so all indications are and in particular in response to the ADVANCE Act and the bipartisan support from both houses of Congress

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indicates that there's significant importance to the role the NRC plays in enabling energy security in the United States and being ready for the anticipated growth. So the ADVANCE Act is just one signpost and marker as we call it amongst many indicating the importance of what we've got to do in response to the Act. In fact, NEI just recently released an updated survey results of its members where 93 percent of the 95 units surveyed said they indicate they plan to come in for approval job rate past 80 years and for at least 80 years.

So that means the vast majority of their current fleet is going to operate to 2050 and beyond. Seventy-three percent of the surveyed sites have interest in power uprates. So in response to tax incentives and other things, we anticipate an significant uptick in that area, so we have to be ready for that.

And that can add in the relatively near term up to 3 gigawatts additional capacity in a situation where we need capacity relatively quickly to meet our energy needs. For the first time in the U.S. recommissioning a plant that started decommissioning and not only one but potentially three. So in fact, it's great that Jamie is here at the table.

I understand we've also got a briefing to the ACRS on what's going on in Palisades in particular. Look forward to that. And we'll give you a lot more details on that.

But when we saw the Palisades opportunity come in front of us, we anticipate there may be others to follow. So we did take steps to make sure we'd be ready for the follow-on. And the number of mega data centers and the tech companies that have announced efforts to do things like the Crane Energy Center, unprecedented purchase in 20 years of full production capacity of that facility.

All of that's indicating that we're on track or there's lots of interest for us adding capacity that we need. So if you go to the next slide. Actually, two slides. Got to keep up.

So I'll just highlight there's lots of sections in the Act. The Act is pretty broad sweeping in scope. And certain areas, there's very direct specific guidance on things they want, direction they want the agency to do. And some areas are more broad sweeping.

And we'll touch on in detail -- a little more detail on the things that we've already accomplished. And we try to anticipate some of the

more heavy hitting things that are coming down the road in the near term that your members may be interested in. But here are some of the -- kind of the larger areas of the Act.

The first one deals with their updated mission statement. This was a topic of discussion at the RIC. At the ADVANCE Act public meeting, we talked on this quite a bit, our ADVANCE Act Commission meeting.

But the Commission did approve on an updated mission statement. And so we're in the process currently of developing implementing guidance.

And we'll go into that, a little bit more detail.

That's a very important piece of the overall ADVANCE Act response because we think that's one of the biggest pieces will help us to drive sustained culture change, accelerating our efforts to be more efficient and risk-informed performance-based down the road. A lot of the Act is focused on us becoming more efficient, timely, and predictable and how we do our licensing activities, not just within the reactor business lines but the other business lines as well. So we'll tell you a little bit about what we're doing there.

There's a section in the Act that deals

with what we call qualified new reactor license applications. So in situations like, for example, the AP1000s that we built at Vogtle, if another facility was to come and request, hey, we'd like to take that previously improved design and build it somewhere else, we ought to be able to do that efficiently. And so what the direction in the Act tells us to do is develop a procedure such that you can do that in a more expedited timeline, reflecting the fact that you don't need to repeat a lot of items.

So that effort is underway. There was a section of the Act that helped to reduce fees for new reactor applicants. And our response to that, we actually just issued the draft fee rule, and it's out for public comment currently.

And that explains how we're going to have that. And the net impact of that is for these new reactor applicants or for applicants that come to us with a plan that shows that they're on the ultimate path to get a license, they effectively cut their hourly fees in half that they would pay. So instead of paying roughly 300 dollars an hour, it's, like, 150 dollars an hour. Those numbers, don't hold me to it. It's close. So next slide, please.

The Act has us continue our efforts to

work on the regulatory framework for fusion technology and for making use of brownfield sites or former fossil fuel power plant sites. What can we do there to make that process a little more streamlined? So we've got ongoing efforts there.

We signed a -- relating to nuclear fuel, there was a signing ceremony not that long ago where we signed an agreement with Department of Energy on a memorandum of understanding to improve our technical coordination on that. I'll tell you a little bit more about that later. And there's some direction in the Act for us to relax some of the former ownership control restrictions. And so we've initiated efforts in that. Next slide, please.

Just a few more before we dive into some of the details. There was some direction to reinforce our ongoing support for international activities. In fact, there was a section that dealt specifically with how they may internally consider being structured within the Office of International Programs.

Continuing our previous efforts on microreactors, there's a lot of work going on in that.

We've held a number of public meetings in that area.

And of all the areas, this has a lot of police issues in particular that would need to be worked out.

In fact, we've got a large matrix of consider in that we need to terms of microreactors. And Ι would imagine this of particular interest to the ACRS. One of the additional flexibilities that was provided by the Act was pay and hiring flexibilities. I'll talk to you in a little more detail about that because we did deliver that congressional report.

And it also provided us -- we're directed to establish a nuclear energy traineeship program which is a subset of our nuclear university program. So those activities are ongoing as well. Next slide, please. So just a little bit of a history lesson.

From about nine months or so, we started this journey. Shortly after Mirela become the EDO, she asked me to come up and be a special assistant for the ADVANCE Act. And we recognized early on this is an agencywide, whole of agency response.

So we established a core team of high level executives from across the agency covering all these areas. And you could see here we got representatives from General Counsel, NMSS, Chief Financial Officer, and a field office in Region 3 in Atlanta -- or Region 3. So we meet weekly to discuss the status of things and make sure that we're seeing

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all perspectives as we're developing our recommendations.

But as I mentioned, if you hit the next button this -- oh, it didn't transition. We had a magical transition showing Sabrina superimposed taking my face on that slide. I apologize. That didn't work out.

So yes, so Sabrina is stepping in to be the lead there. We've discussed that. But more importantly, behind the scenes, there is a lot of work going on. It's a small group within the Office of the Executive Director that are kind of project managing across the organization.

And these are the folks that are behind the scenes doing really the heavy lifting, and the names that you're likely going to see if you interact with the ADVANCE Act team at all. So couldn't thank them enough for all the hard work they're doing behind the scenes. And Jessica Hammock is the latest addition to the team. Next slide, please.

So what we did early on was we took the ADVANCE Act and we carved it up into bite sized chunks and tasked those items out. And what you'll see there is we had about -- currently, we've got a count of about 36 different items that were discretely ticketed

1 to different offices throughout the agency. we've completed about nine of those actions 2 3 schedule. 4 But those different actions are logically 5 grouped. So we have about 20 different project teams that are accomplishing those actions. And as part of 6 7 the efforts, the Act is pretty explicit in different 8 places about who we need to interact with in terms of 9 DOE or other organizations for different sections of 10 the Act. But we recognize the importance of keeping 11 the public and our own staff engaged into what's going 12 on here. So we've had so far over 30 public meetings. 13 14 And those meetings have resulted in a number of improvements to the products we've produced so far. 15 16 Some of the suggestions that have come through have 17 directly resulted in changes or additions to the So they've been valuable. 18 19 (Simultaneous speaking.) 20 VICE CHAIR HALNON: Are you getting feedback from others besides NEI or from the public? 21 Are you getting feedback from them as well? 22 MR. KING: Yeah, and I think the nature of 23 24 the feedback sometimes we get from members of the

public is pretty focused on a particular area whereas,

for example, some of the input we've gotten from NEI has been pretty broad sweeping, touching a lot of different areas. And hopefully, what you'll see in the reports that we generate, the congressional reports, is we try to acknowledge the interactions we've had with public, the areas with which they provide input where we've benefitted from it. We've talked a little bit about some of those improvements at the ADVANCE Act Commission meeting as well, how we've changed some areas of the report in response to that. But the nongovernmental organizations have probably been the most vocal. But we have had some individual members of the public --

VICE CHAIR HALNON: One common thread we seem to be getting quite a bit is transparency. And the advent of the new reactors, the vintage or the maturity where they're at, a lot of the stuff is proprietary. We get a lot of comments about lack of transparency. I was curious if they were bringing that up as part of this ADVANCE Act. It's sort of a potpourri of topics that you could bring.

MR. KING: Yeah, no, I haven't heard any concerns raised about lack of transparency. I have hears a thirst, and not just from members of the public but across the board of us making sure we

provide an opportunity to engage at multiple points as 1 2 opposed to just collecting information once and going 3 away and coming back and here's the final answer. And so we've tried to do that where we can arrange 4 5 multiple public meetings, even on the same topics. But I haven't heard that. 6 7 VICE CHAIR HALNON: I've been to a lot of 8 public meetings. 9 MR. KING: Yeah. Next slide, please. So 10 I can offer this opportunity up to Sabrina. Like she mentioned, she's the lead on this section of the Act. 11 12 Mike. MS. ATACK: Thanks, I have a whopping one slide, so I'm really going to make it 13 count. All right. So this slide contains a mission 14 15 statement that was approved by the Commission. 16 As you can see, there's a lot in there. 17 And there are a lot of concepts that are relatively new, right? Some of the same core concepts and ideas 18 19 that we've had in the previous mission statement are carried through. 20 But then you have concepts like enabling 21 deployment that are novel for us as an agency. So the 22 intending to provide more specific 23 quidance is 24 expectations to the staff of what does this mean to

you and how do we expect you to implement these

actions, your day-to-day work. So what we're doing in the guidance, and we've had multiple touch points with the staff.

We've been soliciting input from the staff as we've developed sort of an outline of the guidance and then continuing to iterate on it. And then we'll have a town hall with the staff later this month to give them a better perspective of what the guidance is shaping up to look like and field any feedback from them. In the realm of public engagement, we did have a public meeting on the guidance on the margins of the RIC and got some really helpful feedback as well that's helped us to iterate on the guidance.

So it's been very helpful feedback from both NEI and Breakthrough Institute and our staff as well. So what we're doing in the guidance as we're breaking the mission statement into four separate elements. And we're going to describe each of those elements so that we can really pay attention -- oh, Dennis, did you want to hop in?

DR. BLEY: Yeah, I just wanted to ask a question because the Act -- back in '74, they split Atomic Energy Commission into two pieces to take promotion out of the role of the AEC. This kind of puts it back in. Is that right or am I misreading how

this comes across?

MS. ATACK: I think it's nuanced. And that's part of the challenge in making sure the guidance is very, very clear. So it doesn't give us any promotional responsibilities if you will.

But what's intended with the enabling is really to make sure that the way that we're operating is efficient and doesn't create an unnecessary burden, right, so that our licensing activities are efficient.

We're applying the right level of effort commensurate with the safety or security significance of something.

Just because the technology is new, we don't say, all right, we're going to need at least twice as much time to look at this because we really need to think about it harder or treat it with more scrutiny than something of a commensurate importance or risk.

So that's the idea behind it. It's definitely -- that's why especially in that enabling the deployment, we need to be very clear with the staff. This doesn't change our core mission, the statutory responsibility we have.

And really the first thing in the guidance is our primary principle is public health and safety and security, common defense and security. So we're not changing that. That's our north star, safety and

1 security. And we won't compromise on maintaining Mike, was there anything you want to jump in 2 3 on? Yeah, you may want to mention 4 MR. KING: 5 the efforts we've got going on, on clarifying the line between begin a consultant and -- because I think that 6 7 helps and that's part of what we're doing in the area 8 of clarifying. What do we mean by that? 9 MS. ATACK: Yeah, absolutely. So part of 10 -- as we break down the quidance in separate elements, we'll have sort of these key words and phrases that 11 really will accentuate with the staff. And one of the 12 concepts embedded in that is really explaining that 13 14 there's a difference between consulting and guidance. 15 And I think you all are well aware that 16 the agency has really pounded in a culture that we 17 don't consult, right? That's not our job. We're not consultants. 18 19 We're here to ensure safety and security. But with that, we want to make sure that the staff 20 understand, well, where is that line, right? Because 21 we're generally very risk adverse in terms of, like, 22 not wanting to cross that boundary. 23 24 there's an effort to develop And we'll have some of those concepts in 25 quidance.

1 the mission statement implementation guidance as well to describe what is that difference. Where does that 2 3 boundary lie? And really the underpinning concept is 4 5 that we don't need to play bring me a rock to maintain that delineation between consulting and guidance. 6 7 can explain, here's what you need to do to have a 8 successful engagement with the agency. Here's what 9 you need to do to meet the regulations. 10 We don't need to be prescriptive about how to accomplish that, right? That's where you get into 11 the line of consulting. So really trying to make it 12 clear to staff so they feel more comfortable with 13 14 having meaningful engagements with applicants and 15 licensees and not being worried that if they explain a process, for example, that that would be viewed as 16 17 consulting. DR. BLEY: Okay, thanks. That's a nicely 18 19 nuanced answered, and I hope you're able to keep that clear. 20 MS. ATACK: Thank you. I appreciate that. 21 22 So --This is -- oh, I'm sorry. 23 MR. BROWN: 24 didn't mean to interrupt you. This is Charlie Brown. I wanted to springboard off of one of Dennis' comments 25

when you're finished.

MS. ATACK: Yeah. No, please go ahead.

MR. BROWN: Along the lines of promotion and the safety aspect, when it was split out of the AEC, from '59 to '79, the government didn't build all those nuclear power plants. It was roughly the commercial world. But there was -- I guess was it Price-Anderson provided some liability background. I'm not familiar with it in total.

But right now, there's nobody, no government. Is there some way to get the industry to combine? People want to build nuclear power plants because need electricity.

And yet your all's primary responsibility is safety and make sure you can deal with the commercial industry in an efficient, safe manner and not delay things. But whereas industry's stress to come out with at least two water reactors are available today, pressurized and BWRs. And a couple of them have been approved. A couple of them have been built.

So who is expected in your all's view to do the cheerleading to get the industry to start coming forth and building plants with a little bit of liability help from the government but not expect the

government to pour money in? Because the government is not going to spend money building a bunch of power plants. In over 20 years, we've built over 100 plants. So is anybody involved in that or do you all know anything about that or just focusing on this one area?

MR. KING: Yeah, so we definitely aren't involved in any cheerleading aspects of things.

MR. BROWN: Exactly.

MR. KING: So our focus is solely on making sure we adhere to our principles of good And if we do that or when we do that regulation. successfully, we think that meets the enabling intent of the mission. Because if we're operating efficiently, if we're reliable, we're clear, and we're operating that way, then licensees or potential applicants are going to see the NRC as a credible regulator that if they provide us a high quality design, high quality application, that they have some level of confidence that they're going to get through and be treated fairly. But ultimately, it does rely on the quality of them coming in with a design that is safe and engaging us at appropriate points. But yeah, so you probably -- you're asking the wrong folks that question, I think.

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MR. BROWN: I understand you all can't do that. A hundred plants in 20 years, if we hadn't stopped in '79, we could have 300 today at that rate. And everything came to a stop obviously.

But it's interesting that it doesn't seem to be between NEI, EPRI, all the other general commercial world doesn't seem to be coalescing together to say, hey, look, I've got a whole bunch of nuclear operators. Why can't we build more plants? And then propose and get together in some way and get that. But you don't see any of that.

All you're doing is positioning yourself to do the right thing in terms of the regulation which I understand. So I was just curious whether you had outside any other movement of your old seen organization that is trying to develop a game plan for getting back to building nuclear power plants. nice you talk about brownfields and to hear the government official talking about it in the administration. But there doesn't seem to be an And I was just wondering if you heard coalescence. anything because you're the only person we know to talk to.

MR. KING: I will offer up, though, in the role of the ADVANCE Act lead, I have had the

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1	opportunity to present on the ADVANCE Act at a number
2	of industry and stakeholder sessions, including state
3	public service commission meetings and one recently.
4	In fact, the last two that I attended, in fact, the
5	National Academy of Sciences Pathways for New Nuclear
6	conference, that point you just raised about is there
7	a way for industry to come together to kind of spread
8	the risk out, so to speak? And that was a topic of
9	discussion at one or multiple panels. So I know it's
10	being discussed. But that's about the extent of it.
11	MEMBER PETTI: Charlie, there's minutes
12	for that workshop. I participated as well as the, I
13	guess, director of the study committee, whatever they
14	called it.
14	called it.
14 15	called it. MR. BROWN: Oh, okay.
14 15 16	called it. MR. BROWN: Oh, okay. MEMBER PETTI: Once the minutes are
14 15 16 17	called it. MR. BROWN: Oh, okay. MEMBER PETTI: Once the minutes are available, I will distribute them. I've seen a draft
14 15 16 17	called it. MR. BROWN: Oh, okay. MEMBER PETTI: Once the minutes are available, I will distribute them. I've seen a draft but not official yet.
14 15 16 17 18	called it. MR. BROWN: Oh, okay. MEMBER PETTI: Once the minutes are available, I will distribute them. I've seen a draft but not official yet. MR. BROWN: Okay. That'd be great. Well,
14 15 16 17 18 19	called it. MR. BROWN: Oh, okay. MEMBER PETTI: Once the minutes are available, I will distribute them. I've seen a draft but not official yet. MR. BROWN: Okay. That'd be great. Well, thank you. I appreciate your discussion on the
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	called it. MR. BROWN: Oh, okay. MEMBER PETTI: Once the minutes are available, I will distribute them. I've seen a draft but not official yet. MR. BROWN: Okay. That'd be great. Well, thank you. I appreciate your discussion on the subject. It's from a guy who participated in a
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	called it. MR. BROWN: Oh, okay. MEMBER PETTI: Once the minutes are available, I will distribute them. I've seen a draft but not official yet. MR. BROWN: Okay. That'd be great. Well, thank you. I appreciate your discussion on the subject. It's from a guy who participated in a program that built when I retired, there were 140

needs to be focused. And that's not your job. So that's for feeding me back. I'd like to see the minutes once they become available just for interest. So thanks a lot for the response.

MS. ATACK: Yeah, and I would add that I think the Department of Energy does have a number of initiatives underway to try to clear some of the barriers to deployment. And then even internationally, there's a lot of effort between the Department of State, Department of Energy to go out to other countries and help with development of regulatory programs and advertising technologies and trying to boost the deployment if you will. We go and wave the flag for strong, independent, technical competent regulators as part of that program.

And that's is a little bit of broader context. But yeah, not so much in the domestic realm. Do we have a cheerleading club? I think the competitive nature of the industry right now is holding them back from being collaborative that would entail.

All right. If there are no further questions, I'll plug along and just give a little bit more information about the guidance before I end my slide here. So we've got the narrative sections where

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we break the mission statement down into four separate elements and explain what they mean. Within that realm of the guidance, we're also providing some success stories.

So it's clear to the staff what does good look like in these realms and what does good look like in these behaviors. What are the outcomes you would expect to see? And then there will be a series of appendices associated with the guidance where we break down by functional area.

For example, there's an appendix that applies to all employees. And then you'll have licensing, oversight, mission support, communication, external engagement, those sort of functional areas. And then we'll provide one page of bullets that describe behaviors that are consistent with the mission statement, though the staff can use that as a reference to really do a routine calibration of what does implementing this mission statement look like. How do I bring it in to my day-to-day implementation of my work activities?

I think that's the end of my summary.

I'll just note that we are in the final stages. We have a draft of the mission statement implementation quidance that's been developed. We have a SECY paper

with the list of implementation guidance due to the Commission in early May and then a report to Congress due in early July.

So we've been keeping a pretty solid pace on developing this and then iterating with the staff to ask for feedback. We asked for feedback with our initial outline. We've asked for feedback for success stories. And then we'll provide an update to the staff and ask them for more feedback, one last round of feedback opportunity if you will before we provide the product to the Commission. I'll hand it back to Mike.

CHAIR KIRCHNER: Before you go back to Mike, I would just observe that when you collect your success stories, there's a success story here in the agency and this committee was involved in it with a foreign entity, Korea Hydro and Nuclear Power. Ron Ballinger led the review team for us on that. And getting your gold stamp of approval, then went out and sold that system to, I think, Unite Arab Emirates.

So it's not a story, perhaps, that the domestic legacy vendors want to hear. But just it's an example that when they got that, that was a major factor in their successful sale of that technology. And it was U.S. technology. It was the CE80 system.

1 MEMBER BALLINGER: And they came in on schedule and under budget. 2 3 CHAIR KIRCHNER: Yeah. So just maybe put 4 that in your -- it's probably not one you want to lead 5 with because it's a foreign sale. But it certainly was something where the NRC had a major impact on 6 7 deployment, enabling deployment of safe nuclear 8 energy. 9 MS. ATACK: That's a great point, and we 10 do see that internationally as well that a lot of the countries we're talking to, we'll want to make sure 11 has the NRC seen this technology, right? That gold 12 standard regulator, have they reviewed it? Have they 13 14 approved it? And has it been built somewhere? That's 15 16 really -- especially for newcomers to nuclear, they're 17 really looking to meet those criteria. You have the credible regulator looked at this. 18 19 And then has somebody successfully built So that's why you see Poland, the 20 and operated it? AP1000s being deployed there. And then the BWRX-300, 21 right, interest is increasing in those. 22 MEMBER BALLINGER: As an added comment, 23 24 that Korea plant is a System 80+. So what goes 25 around, comes around, I guess.

CHAIR KIRCHNER: Yeah.

MS. ATACK: Thank you.

MR. KING: Great. So if you go to the next slide. I'm going to kind of give you some highlights of a few of our first congressional reports that we issued. The first one I'll mention is Section 401 of the ADVANCE Act which dealt with the advanced manufacturing -- advanced methods of construction and manufacturing.

And this is one, Greg, where we did get some public feedback that was useful. In particular, there was an interest in us doing what we can to go beyond our traditional reliance on nuclear code standards and look for alternatives. And there was a lot of focus on alternative manufacturing for large components in particular. There's use of new materials that'd be suited for a high temperature environment for advanced reactor use such as new Class A advanced austenitic stainless steel alloys.

And based on that, the NRC identified development of some additional guidance that we thought would be useful for emerging technologies. And for each of the reports that we've issued, you'll notice at the end of the congressional reports, we're trying to have a standard kind of format for an

1 enclosure where we highlight things that we recently completed that we think are consistent with this 2 3 section of the Act, things that are ongoing, 4 future things that we might want to potentially 5 consider. And so for this section of the Act, we did identify some things that we want to look at. 6 7 VICE CHAIR HALNON: That brings up a 8 question then. Are you projecting impact and then measuring that impact as you go forward to ensure that 9 10 what you expected and what you're getting? MR. KING: Yes. And in fact, we're going 11 through this process right now of we task each of the 12 offices who are leads for these reports to take each 13 14 of the items we specifically identified in the tables, 15 come up with how are we going to measure whether or 16 not we'll have the intended outcome if we're pursuing 17 those items. VICE CHAIR HALNON: That's the danger of 18 19 clogging up the process too. We've seen that happen where we thought we were making great improvements 20 too. And it just seemed to take longer which is not 21 obviously what we want. 22 MR. KING: Yeah, in a particular -- some 23 24 of these early reports, six months from when the Act

was signed --

1	VICE CHAIR HALNON: It's hard to see an
2	impact.
3	MR. KING: You never know. And so it is
4	important. It's even more important for us to put
5	measures in place, for us to check and adjust. These
6	are
7	VICE CHAIR HALNON: These are public
8	measures?
9	MR. KING: Yes. No, we're going through
10	the process of determining which metrics would be
11	appropriate to be publicly available.
12	VICE CHAIR HALNON: Yeah, they've got to
13	be understandable and
14	MR. KING: Right.
15	VICE CHAIR HALNON: clear.
16	MR. KING: But that is the intent is for
17	and not only for these individual reports. But one
18	of the things we're doing is looking more broadly of,
19	hey, what can we do from a broader perspective? Like,
20	for example and I neglected to mention this in
21	earlier comments.
22	But the Act gives us things specifically
23	to do. But we also said, what can we do in the spirit
24	of the Act? And so the EDO launched these
25	initiatives, we call strategic direction initiatives.

And they're kind of cross cutting things.

And so we've launched a number of initiatives in that area. One of them is for us to put in place some publicly available, broad sweeping, challenging metrics.

If we have an expectation which we do to resolve better and more timely resolving low level safety issues, we got an expectation for the amount of time it should take us to do that. Let's establish that expectation. Let's develop a metric and hold ourselves accountable to it and show how we're performing in that area.

And we've got an expectation that we are more accurate in the amount of time it takes us to accomplish a licensing -- a type of licensing action and that we're on budget and on schedule in accordance with what we estimated in our acceptance review. Let's establish a metric for that and let's hold ourselves accountable to that in a public way. just a few examples of things -- some things that we're doing that the Act didn't direct us to do it. think But it's things we makes sense and consistent with the spirit of the Act.

(Simultaneous speaking.)

CHAIR KIRCHNER: Could I interrupt now?

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MR. KING: Yes.

CHAIR KIRCHNER: You'll find we're an interruptive committee.

MR. KING: Good. It's more dynamic.

CHAIR KIRCHNER: And you glossed over something that we make part of the chair of any of our meetings opening statement. And that is that all member comments should be regarded only as those with the individual -- as the individual opinion of that member and not a committee position. You'll find we have lot of opinions, so I'm going to give you one.

That first one up there, I think the committee -- I'll speak for myself -- would really strongly endorse your more active participation in codes and standards development. Don't cut costs there. It's a benefit to the agency to be in sync with what's going on, whether it's ASME or IEEE.

Have input to what they're doing and then get the knowledge that comes with participating in that. And to the extent that you can help those by your participation, prioritize to the extent you can. These are NGOs and professional societies. But the code cases as appropriate that support things like advanced reactors and higher temperatures. That's a win-win for the agency as well as the industry, so one

member's opinion.

MEMBER BALLINGER: You can make a big bang for your buck if you get a lot of commercial dedication and place some of the more stringent --well, on paper, stringent codes and standards.

MR. KING: Yeah, so -- yeah, and I think those types of discussions were definitely part of the engagement in our public meetings. And the focus was -- and if you look at the report, it's more about what can we do to accelerate our endorsement of codes that we think would be applicable and less about how do we save resources by not participating in code type interactions.

CHAIR KIRCHNER: No, I didn't mean it in that spirit. But your participation will help you expedite endorsement because you'll be part of the creators of those codes and standards.

MR. KING: Great. Yeah, and so I think I've touched on this last point of really it's about focusing on what can we do to accelerate our efforts to endorse codes and even commercial construction codes for areas that are of low risk and figuring it out where it makes sense to do that sort of thing. So next slide.

CHAIR KIRCHNER: Before you go on --

MR. KING: Yes.

CHAIR KIRCHNER: I interrupted you again. Your research arm provides a valuable service to the agency. And so often when we hear about efficiency, sometimes it's code for cutting costs.

But your investment in research and we have a triannual report on the research programs will pay off in a number of those previous slide's bullets, the second two bullets on the previous slide. If you're going to deal with emergent technology, you have to have an informed staff to deal with them and the endorsement process. If they're informed they can be an active and more agile regulator. And we've seen some promising results out of the future -- what's the --

MEMBER PETTI: Future-Focused Research.

CHAIR KIRCHNER: Future-Focused Research and addressing emerging technologies. Great. So just a pitch on behalf of RES. Helping you meet that goal.

MR. KING: Great. Okay. So the next report I wanted to highlight is the report we did on ways we can be more efficient with our environmental reviews. And I'll just highlight a couple things in particular. We did take a comprehensive look, even though we had recently sent a paper to the Commission

with some options in this area.

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We did take another fresh, holistic look at the program to identify actions we could do to be more efficient. And we've decided to implement a 5,500-hour resource model which is roughly a reduction estimates percent from previous operating reactor license renewal environmental reviews. And we're measuring the current applications against this new model to inform future adjustments that we make.

We're also working on a new reactor generic environmental impact statement rulemaking. And if this is finalized, we expect it could save us up to 40 percent of staff efforts per application, roughly 6,000 hours. We also see significant benefit in situations where we are establishing memorandums of understanding with cooperating agencies for environmental reviews.

And we've got a number of these reviews.

We think it provides -- or a number of these in place.

We think it provides clarity on roles and responsibilities and schedule for deliverables for environmental reviews.

And we've got some in place with Department of Air Force on the Eielson Air Force Base

1 project, DOE on projects for the Palisades restart, and a trio of reactor projects. In the agreement with 2 3 the Department of Air Force, they're the lead for 4 consultation, the Section 106 for the National 5 Historic Preservation Act. And we anticipate that'll save roughly half of the NRC staff's effort in the 6 7 consultation process. So it's not an insignificant 8 efficiency gained in that area. 9 MEMBER PETTI: So Mike, the 5,500 hours, 10 that's only the environmental piece, not what we see a lot of, the licensing piece. Are you guys giving 11 any thought to a resource estimate for the licensing 12 pieces, CP, an OL, a COLA, some sort of metric or 13 14 benchmark to measure this health against? 15 Yeah, outside of just the MR. KING: 16 license renewal piece, yeah. We do have goals in that 17 area. don't have the -- we don't have the environmental expert in the room to give you the 18 19 details on that one. We could follow up. MEMBER PETTI: No, just I mean, the idea 20 metrics if 21 of having some good thev be 22 implemented. Along those lines, 23 MEMBER BALLINGER: 24 again, this one person's opinion, a 35 or 25 percent

reduction in the time for environmental reviews or for

1 renewals, why? Why just 25 percent? If they have an environmental review for the plant and it's up to 2 date, I guess, okay, I'm just curious as to why just 3 4 25 percent? 5 MR. KING: Yeah, so --BALLINGER: 6 MEMBER Not being an 7 environmental person. Right, right. So that's my --8 MR. KING: 9 and I didn't stay at a Holiday Inn last night either. But that's part of the discussions I know the teams 10 are having. But my understanding of environmental 11 requirements are a little bit different than they are 12 in terms of safety requirements. 13 14 Since the last environmental review if the 15 requirements have evolved over time when it's time to do the next review, you have to look at -- see what 16 17 has changed and measure it against that. But I know I'm doing it a disservice. So if you want to go into 18 19 a deep dive and why that's the case. MEMBER BALLINGER: No, just it strikes me 20 as if you have it in place, up-to-date environmental 21 review. I'm guessing that the intervener, if you want 22 to call it that way, delays related to plants are more 23 24 environmental -- on the environmental side than they

are on anything else. I could be wrong. Am I wrong?

1	CHAIR KIRCHNER: No, we can go offline and
2	take it up in detail. But NEPA has fixed timelines
3	MEMBER BALLINGER: Yeah.
4	CHAIR KIRCHNER: too. And time is
5	money. So there's some compression that you can
6	obtain in an environmental going through the NEPA
7	process.
8	MEMBER BALLINGER: I got you.
9	CHAIR KIRCHNER: But you've got fixed
LO	timelines to work against too. And those may
11	sometimes be the long pole in the tent for the
L2	applicant.
L3	MR. KING: And we're definitely meeting
L4	the NEPA requirements in this area. If you look at
L5	the paper, we explicitly say that.
L6	CHAIR KIRCHNER: Dennis Bley has a
L7	question or a comment. Dennis?
L8	DR. BLEY: Yeah, I mean, we aren't
L9	involved in the environmental reviews. But it kind of
20	sounded like NRC is saving staff time. But it's been
21	moved over to another agency. So overall, are we
22	saving? I'm a little I might've missed something
23	in the way you presented it, Mike.
24	MR. KING: Yeah, I think that's NRC staff
25	effort time. So I don't know what the net impact

overall is on the applicant itself. So I have to get back with you on that.

DR. BLEY: Okay. Yeah, I think you said one shifted over to the Air Force or another defense department agency to do it. So that doesn't sound like a net savings anywhere.

MR. KING: Yeah. Well, I know the goal is overall net savings. But I don't know the -- whether or not this 50 percent is overall big picture of what does that look like. This is 50 percent of NRC staff effort.

DR. BLEY: Okay, thanks.

MEMBER PETTI: Mike, I mean, in addition to this ADVANCE Act coming down, are there any efforts to empower the staff to come up with ideas on how to streamline and be more efficient? If there's anybody that ought to know, it ought to be the staff. I've always felt that these top-down things are good.

But it's where the rubber meets the road, it's hard to see -- sometimes it's hard to see down in agencies -- into agencies. I don't know here where the eyes can see effective down into the agency. But if you can get -- if you can incentivize even financially people that come up with ideas to improve efficiency, that can be very powerful.

1 MR. KING: Yeah. Do you want to -- I can 2 see you're jumping at the bit to say something. MS. PELTON: Well, and you're 3 Sure. 4 right. A lot of the great ideas we're getting on 5 And in a few minutes, I'll talk about ADVANCE Act 505 and highlight a few initiatives. We have a 6 7 number of initiatives that are being undertaken that 8 drive towards efficiency, timeliness, and 9 predictability that are staff-driven efforts that 10 build into that framework. So that's definitely happening. 11 MR. MCKENNA: And I will also do the same 12 thing. 13 14 DR. BLEY: This is Dennis one last time. think Dave or somebody mentioned construction 15 16 permits in here somewhere. That's an area where it's 17 kind of unclear what you need to do for a construction permit. 18 19 Every application that comes through seems to work that out on its own. If we could systematize 20 that a little better, that might be a good place for 21 I don't know if you're already looking 22 you to look. 23 there. 24 MEMBER PALMTAG: This is Scott Palmtaq. really related directly 25 Му comment is not

1 environmental but just in reviews in general. And 2 this is off Dave's comment. 3 But I come from industry. In industry, we 4 have -- there's programs like Lean Six Sigma or Lean 5 methodology or Toyota-based manufacturing and just in But it's not just a manufacturing process. 6 7 can really help. I've seen this 8 tremendous speed up on reviews in the industry. 9 I'm relatively new to the committee, and I don't see that sort of tools available to the staff. 10 But that's something you may want to look 11 at as -- it's one thing to say, do this faster. 12 you actually have to bring tools in. 13 14 program can bring tremendous speed up. So just a 15 suggestion. 16 KING: Thank you very much. 17 there's so much going on, it's hard to share with you in this time frame what all is going on. But one of 18 19 the strategic direction initiatives is kind of what you're talking about, enabling the -- in particular, 20 there's a big focus on project management skills and 21 tools, right? 22 Helping leverage the latest technology, 23 24 best practices. And how do you manage projects from

cradle to grave? How do you identify areas which are

underperforming, ways you could streamline processes, steps you could take out of the process?

And that's a big part of Lean Six Sigma, optimizing what are the hand-offs, who's doing what, how do you track all of it. And I'll just share with you to your point about are we leveraging the creative skills of the staff, empowering them to just move out on things. One of the first things I did as ADVANCE Act lead was meet with all of the offices at all-hands meetings and introduce this topic.

And that's the first focus was, hey, don't wait for direction. Nobody knows your job better than you. Please anything that frustrates you, anywhere you know you don't spend time on something that matters or you think you're spending too much on something that doesn't matter, please raise it up. Propose a solution.

If there was ever a time to make a change, a bold change, this is it, right? And so that has been a key message. And I think what you'll hear one of the biggest, boldest ideas in terms of potential changes to the reactor oversight process was a staff initiated effort proposal.

And Phil is going to talk to you a little bit about that one. And we have seen a lot of

engagement from the staff. I think the slide I showed earlier, there were over 200 ideas that have come in so far.

And we maintain kind of a list of things that we're looking at, temporary shed activities to make room for us to do other stuff. So I mean, there is a lot going on behind the scenes. And staff, my experience, they've used this as opportunity to propose all the things that frustrate them.

They've really used this as an opportunity to kind of highlight that and what can we do to stop spending administrative time on things. And let's focus on the technical things and things that matter. So good questions. Thank you very much. Next slide.

So I mentioned earlier we signed a memorandum of understanding with Department of Energy to coordinate on fuels. And this will provide an opportunity for us to increase the level of technical chairing between our organizations. So we'll have access -- better access to do these experimental data and codes to hopefully give us some efficiency gains in our use for the licensing process to advanced nuclear fuels.

I mentioned also that a section in the Act gave us some initial hiring and pay flexibilities.

And so we did issue the report back in December to Congress. And we think this is going to be a very important tool because it gives us direct hire authority for areas where we think we're going to need really specialized skill sets so we can just do noncompetitive hirings in areas that we feel like we really need to.

Or if we got a demonstrated area where we -- despite multiple efforts, we just been unsuccessful bringing in the skills we need. We can use this tool. It's an opportunity for that. It also provides us increased pay above current limits for those qualifying positions when and if we need it to retain or attract.

It gives us the ability to do hiring bonuses for those particular skills. And the -- yeah, so the big opportunity there is the ability to -- in addition to the hiring bonuses, we have the increased flexibility to give performance awards, up to 25,000 dollars. And this is an opportunity for us to incentivize the folks who are looking for ways to do business in a smarter, more efficient way because we'll be able to apply these bonuses or performance awards to those individuals through their performance system. So --

1 CHAIR KIRCHNER: Mike, could you elaborate on the fuels MOU? I mean, traditionally, the two 2 3 agencies have always cooperated in this area. What's 4 What's different? What's going to change as a 5 result of this MOU? MR. KING: So my understanding is it just 6 7 clarified and expanded the range of sharing 8 experimental data with DOE and particularly access to 9 their codes and any data that may come out from their 10 testing of fuels. So this is an area where there are more details than that. 11 (Simultaneous speaking.) 12 The funding comes from 13 CHAIR KIRCHNER: 14 the same taxpayer for both agencies. So I presume 15 this is just -- okay, it's focused in RES and NRR 16 probably and NMSS. Okay. 17 MR. KING: And this is an evolution of previous agreements that we've had. So to the extent 18 19 identify areas in the future where we constrained by the MOU, then we will not be hesitant 20 to make revisions to it if we feel like that would be 21 beneficial to us. 22 VICE CHAIR HALNON: Have you been able to 23 24 use the ADVANCE Act hiring and pay authorities to

override some of the executive orders and other

executive actions, the freeze hiring and probation employees, stuff like that?

MR. KING: So we haven't executed on it yet. But we've laid the groundwork. We've got internal procedures in place. But it's fairly new, so we haven't had the opportunity to execute on it yet.

CHAIR KIRCHNER: Do you have an agencywide plan that looks at your staff? And I'm thinking mainly the technical staff that identifies the skills you need. And how do you implement that, or is it just different organizations go out on their own and find individuals? Is there some strategic view of candidly replenishing the brain drain that the agency has suffered over the last years?

MR. KING: Yeah, and we have a tool called the strategic workforce planning tool where we forecast our current skills and expertise of the staff against the anticipated needs, both, like, within the next year or the next few years, look for those gaps. And we're in the process right now of streamlining that tool, updating it to make it a little more effective, to be more closely tied to our hiring systems and our budgeting systems so that we can have a more integrated and useful outcome from our efforts to work on strategic workforce planning. But that --

we agree with you.

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That is an area which is increasingly -particularly in an environment where we're seeing lots of interest in stakeholders, with varying technologies, dynamic workforce folks. We recently lost a fair number of experienced folks who were focused on knowledge management, knowledge transfer. So having a current survey of what are your expertise and what areas compared to where you think you need those areas based on your current look of what's coming down the road is very important. So we're focused on that right now.

MEMBER BALLINGER: Isn't it kind of a two-path process, kind of short-term and long-term? In the industry, a lot of these plants will literally fund students -- their entire education expense as long as they come and work for them. So that's the young people.

And then there's the stuff you've been talking about. And the agency has a number of programs in places, internship programs, those kinds of things. Is there a thought to enhancing some of that stuff? Because that's your long-term pipeline. Actually, it's a long-term pipeline for the industry, even if they don't come to work for you.

1	MR. KING: Yeah, in fact, the Act directs
2	us to shift to an annual solicitation of our NRAN
3	program, Nuclear Regulatory Apprenticeship Network
4	program. So that's one thing in particular that's
5	directed by the Act. But the apprenticeship program
6	that I mentioned earlier as an extension of our
7	university leadership program was also directed by the
8	Act. So having a healthy look at folks coming
9	straight out of college as well as folks that are new
10	to career that are coming in, having a healthy
11	balance.
12	MEMBER BALLINGER: Is there a way to
13	are you expanding it?
14	MR. KING: Well, yes, we are in process of
15	handing the annual NRAN program or expanded it to
16	be annual instead of biennial before. And the
17	university leadership program, expanding that to
18	include the apprenticeship program as well. Now that
19	program doesn't commit them necessarily to come work
20	at the NRC.
21	It's more broader than that. It helps
22	industry all nuclear industry as a whole. But the
23	NRAN program in particular, that's our steady stream
24	of entry level folks to be able to meet our needs.

So that in combination with these new

direct hire authorities which will allow us to be more competitive at selecting particular skill sets that we need. It helps us be in a better position. Okay. Next slide. So I mentioned that we're also looking for actions that we can take wherever possible to do things consistent with the Act and not necessarily waiting until the report is due for us to move out on.

So some of the things we did early on, we recognized an opportunity to share you what we've experienced in the past is sometimes in response to inspections that go on in the regions, the regions ask for help from headquarters. And what we found is sometimes we're a little slow to recognize where we spend a lot of time on issues at headquarters. And so we decided to take action right away to provide some clear expectations for the amount of time we should spend on an issue before we ask ourselves the very low safety significance issue resolution questions of, is this a low level issue? If it is, does it make sense for us to continue to expending effort on it?

So we ran a little more discipline into our process there. We went ahead and implemented that guidance right away rather than waiting for a report to be issued. We also issued a memo on expectations, and this was on how it could be more efficient,

licensing.

And this was in response to a couple of meetings that we had in advance before the events had came out of pre-applications. How do we make the most of those engagements? And so we issued a memo clarifying expectations on issuing your safety evaluation report, gaps identified in it before we go asking any questions for licensees for follow-up.

That's a best practice. It's been in place for years. But we wanted to reinforce that expectation. We're following that memo up with some metrics to hold ourselves accountable to actually measure are we doing what we're expecting to be done. And I mentioned earlier the things we're doing to measure ourselves in a more public way in response to Greg, the discussion we had.

VICE CHAIR HALNON: So Mike, I want to expose myself here. Do we have access to these memos that you're writing?

MR. KING: Yes, I just put down the links.

VICE CHAIR HALNON: Okay, so I'm not a fast clicker. So the only other comment -- and you probably get back to the water cooler saying I expected that comment from him. When I look at the ROP from this, it looks like things we've been talking

about since 2012, and now we're just now getting an excuse that we can go do them because we have the ADVANCE Act pushing us.

Over the years, a lot of the things have been kept arm's length, some not. I'm not saying there hasn't been many improvements. But my overall impression was that we weren't very bold in really taking credit for the 50- to 60-year operating of these plants and how safe they've been, how they've improved, the number of low level findings below that we're getting at, relatively steady but still not serious.

The improvements made in the resident inspector programs and quality of the people you have full time at the site, it just seems like we could've taken a really bold move and said, okay, design basis stuff, we've look at that for 40 years. We don't need to continue to look at that. We went through license renewal. We looked at it all again. Why do we have to keep regurgitating minor low significant safety compliance issues?

Why are we even finding those, because a difference of opinion, difference of level of detail and documentation from the '70s to now? You can regurgitate all that, those reasons. Are you talking

1 about maybe even a more progressive move in reactor oversight process from the existing lightwater 2 3 fleet? MR. MCKENNA: Two slides from now. I can 4 5 talk about it now. VICE CHAIR HALNON: So you did anticipate 6 7 that question. 8 MR. MCKENNA: It's coming up. As soon at 9 Jamie does he slide, I'll be into my slide. 10 (Simultaneous speaking.) MR. KING: And I don't know if you got the 11 chance to watch the ADVANCE Act Commission meeting. 12 But Jeremy Groom presented on this topic. And he had 13 14 a chart on there that was very insightful. To your 15 point about over the years, it showed what has changed 16 in terms of level of oversight total hours to conduct 17 the baseline inspections over time compared to some charts, proxies to industry performance over time. So 18 19 it's a valid point. That's part of the information we're using to inform the improvements we're making. 20 VICE CHAIR HALNON: My data point was just 21 early public meeting had some details of the ROP. 22 I'll give it to you that I'm not current as I should 23 24 be. MR. MCKENNA: So I can speak to that early 25

data point. So we -- that first initial meeting we had, we changed the plans since then. And I'll speak to it at the slide.

MR. KING: Are you going to talk about the metric for resolve on low level safety issues?

MR. MCKENNA: You can mention it.

MR. KING: So in addition to all the stuff he's going to talk about, I think -- one of the things that I think for us as an agency that is rather bold is being very clear what our expectation is for how long we should spend resolving low level issues, right? Many of us have experienced times where it's taken us too long, perhaps even over a year multiple years to resolve issues that at best would've been green findings. So what we're putting in place -- and we're not waiting to do it for the report, we're launching this effort now -- is a metric that says when you leave the site, you're done with inspection, you've got so many days with which you need to have the low level safety issues resolved. Otherwise, we're going to have escalated engagements on should we enter the VLSSIR process to make a deliberate decision on how much more resources we need to make on issue if we agree it's a low level issue that doesn't warrant that amount of resources.

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1	VICE CHAIR HALNON: So let me give you
2	this is a Greg talking point. Once you determine it's
3	a low level issue, why is it the time frame is zero?
4	Once you're in line that is the low level safety
5	issue, it should be zero. Move on to the next thing.
6	MR. KING: Well, I think we may disagree
7	on that somewhat. If you're right at the edge, you
8	need an hour or two more to finish.
9	VICE CHAIR HALNON: We agree it was a low
10	level safety issue. Okay.
11	MR. KING: Yeah.
12	VICE CHAIR HALNON: That's what you expect
13	to hear from me.
14	CHAIR KIRCHNER: Individual opinions.
15	MR. KING: I know Greg well.
16	(Laughter.)
17	MR. KING: All right. So next, I'll pass
18	it over to Jamie who's going to talk to you a little
19	bit about Section 505 which is some of the things
20	we're looking at in the area of licensing
21	efficiencies. And this is an area where we did make
22	a decision deliberately to expand beyond what was
23	directed in the Act. And she can tell you a little
24	bit more about that.
25	MS. PELTON: Okay. So Section 505 of the

ADVANCE Act calls for the director of NRR to establish techniques and guidance for the efficient, predictable, and timely review of licensing actions for nuclear reactors. As Mike just said, we did expand that. We're applying the principles that we're apply for NRR across business lines.

So we are working closely in partnership with NMSS to ensure that what we are learning, the ideas that we are hearing, the activities that we're undertaking that we're sharing best practices across the business lines to make sure that as an agency we are going in the same direction for efficient, timely, and predictable licensing. So at a high level in all of the efforts that we're undertaking, and Sabrina said safety, security, those are still our north star. But efficient licensing is now built into our mission statement.

So the work that we're doing as part of 505 is very well aligned with the new mission. So between the two offices, we've established a reactor licensing efficiencies and processes team and a partner materials licensing and efficiencies and processes team. These teams are evaluating our licensing processes to see where we can gain efficiencies, where we can focus in on the areas that

we can enhance our processes to give us more clarity and communication with the industry, drive more efficient licensing reviews, and move licensing forward in the most efficient way possible.

Mike had mentioned the pre-application engagement and safety evaluation with gaps efforts. Those teams right now are undertaking efforts to enhance our guidance and not only to train and communicate with our staff. But someone mentioned earlier high quality applications from the industry are important.

We can look at our processes and come up with internal process efficiencies. But it also requires high quality applications from the industry. As part of that, we've had a number of public meetings.

We're planning another workshop to have that conversation so that as we approach issues, we're looking at how we update our guidance, how we train our staff, and how we also engage the industry to make sure that moving forward in licensing there's mutual understanding of what a high quality application entails. So we have LEAP teams that are working together, evaluating our processes. We're also looking at we have a number of initiatives ongoing in

NRR that are driving towards efficiency.

And I'll pause and say, what does efficient mean? To define what we are going after, we really looked at our principles of good regulation. Efficiency has been part of that since the beginning.

We look at project management principles, our strategic plan to drive at -- efficiency can mean reduced cost and schedule of licensing applications. Driving into efficiency also goes to risk-informed decision making, data driven decision making, being proficient in our processes and accountable to those processes. So as we evaluate our initiatives, we're ensuring that those objectives of efficiency, timeliness, and predictability are met.

So we have a team for power uprates, for example. That is looking at how we can grade power uprate reviews to ensure that we're focusing our time on the most important areas of power uprates using historical data. I believe you recently had a meeting on streamline license renewal reviews.

So a lot of activity is happening there to streamline that process and those reviews. Mike has mentioned improving the project management processes and techniques. Beyond this, we're working towards how do we enhance our LIC-206 processes, integrated

review teams bringing risk into the very front of the review to make sure that we're applying the right resources in reviews.

And those are just a few examples of some of the initiatives that we're undertaking to drive licensing efficiency within NRR and across the agency. Our next public workshop is scheduled for the late May -- we're trying to nail down the schedule for the late May time frame to talk to the industry, the public, and the non-governmental organizations to get feedback.

And we're also very focused on how we are measuring. So licensing, the easiest measure for how we're efficient in licensing is schedule duration and the number of hours spent. So that's one measure.

And we've seen success so far, even with some of the pre-ADVANCE Act changes that we've implemented. So for example, we changed just how we schedule our reviews. So prior to -- FY '23 and prior, we established a one-year schedule for the vast majority of our licensing actions.

And data showed us that we were actually getting those done much sooner. Some would work towards a one-year schedule. But we were using data for various categories of licensing action to see this

action should be done in eight months or six months.

So shifting from the generic one-year schedule, we made our metric the estimated completion schedule to drive behavior change in our project manager's end and our reviewers using data. So we were not crunching the safety review. We were saying, what does data tell us this review should take?

And we reduced the schedule by 18 percent on average and our duration of the review by 6 percent. As we go through -- so for each of our initiatives -- so that's our long view. Licensing, it is a lagging indicator.

So we won't be able to measure the schedule and hours duration impacts until those actions are issued. So we're looking at interim measures to make sure that we're driving in the right direction for each of these initiatives. So for all of the initiatives that we're undertaking, the teams are looking at how do we show success in the interim. And to make sure that, as you said, we are not gumming up the system, that we're actually going in the right direction. So those are just a few of the highlights.

MEMBER HARRINGTON: So in your public engagements with NEI and other organizations, to the point of high quality applications, are they

recognizing their role in that process?

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MS. PELTON: Absolutely, absolutely. And that's been part of the dialogue. And we're really looking forward to the workshop in May because we will have completed products that we can share and have the open dialogue to see what are the best practices.

So for a pre-application meeting, we're going to think about what is the right time to have that meeting. What is the right level of information to have at that meeting? Because if there is a piece of the review, for example, that might be first of a kind but it's not brought up during that pre-application meeting.

It might not be the most effective. So those up front and transparent communications Sabrina talked about, ensuring that our staff know when to lean forward and ask questions and present information and describe processes in a way that's not consulting but adding clarity for the industry, those are all best practices that are going to help us get better in the long run. And the industry absolutely receptive and looking forward to -least from the feedback I've heard to our workshop and future dialoque.

MR. KING: Yeah, and if I could add onto

that a little bit, consistent with the new mission language of enabling, I think this is an area where we could do better also to help industry be more successful engaging with us. And in particular, being able to answer simple questions, like, under what circumstances does it make sense to come to the NRC as pre-application engagement? Because it may be less efficient to do that in some situations.

But today we don't collect unnecessary data internally to know if are these type of licensing actions -- if you come in for a pre-application engagement, does it typically result in fewer RAIs? Does it typically result in less overall review? We got to do better on our end to be able to collect that information so we can help share, hey, these are the situations as we see it where it makes sense to do that.

Also, doing a better job of tracking throughout the life cycle of a review. Who has the ball and who is causing delays and being very transparent about it. If we are behind, we need to be very clear.

Hey, we're behind our schedule. It's the NRC causing this delay. But if the delay is caused by a licensee who is provided not adequate quality, us

being very transparent with the licensee and saying, okay, we consider the amount of time to these delays to be as a result of this. Do you agree?

And let's have that candid conversation, right? And we track that. If we do a better job of tracking all that, then we will be able to provide more high quality feedback to licensees and applicants on, hey, these are the areas where we have historically seen challenges with the quality of reviews.

Today, it's a little hit or miss. It's about what you recall was a challenge on an issue. We can do better there. And I think all that falls in the area of being much more transparent and enabling in the sense of the new mission not crossing any lines it doesn't make sense to cross.

MEMBER BALLINGER: To the extent that I can blow your horn, I personally -- only one person's opinion. I think we've seen improvements in that area with the last reviews that we've been doing. And so there's much more engagement I think along the lines of what you're talking about. So I think it's happening.

VICE CHAIR HALNON: Yeah, I think the advent of a lot of new licensing folks is a double

edged sword. You get folks that come in and they are truly looking at lessons learned because they don't know otherwise. And you have the other folks that think that they know everything and they pop out whatever they want to pop out, thinking they don't need pre-engagement.

And the pre-engagements is what staff has a chance to really give expectations what they want to see and need to see. So it's a double edged sword on the new ones. But the workshops, I was going to make a comment.

They're highly valuable. I think that the coming into an atmosphere of a bunch of new companies coming in, new licensing folks, and a lot of retiring that used to do licensing, it's real important to have full day, multi-day in-person type workshops. And we've encouraged that in other areas as well.

MEMBER PETTI: Yeah, also -- and I mentioned this at the meeting -- the use of audits, foreign or AI, is just huge. We see it in all those ones we've done, electronic reading rooms which is more on the licensee side. But there are better ways to engage with technology today. And it's showing -- it's paying dividends.

MS. PELTON: Absolutely. And that is one

of the focuses -- focus areas on the reactor LEAP team that we'll be talking about at the workshop next month because how we get supplemental information from the licensees is so important. How we can be mutually effective in that is very important, absolutely.

MR. KING: Okay, great. And now I'll turn it over to Phil who's going to talk to you a little bit. If you go to the next slide. And sorry, the 505 report is not a congressional report. It's a report to the EO. But it's a very important, broad, cross cutting area for us.

So we think it's of high importance in particular. And of course, Section 507 which deals with improving our oversight inspection programs is another very important area. And this one is a congressional report. So Phil, go ahead.

MR. MCKENNA: And I'll just say that the congressional report is due at least to the EDO on May 19th. So the report is already in its first draft. And so we were tasked with Section 507 which is improving oversight and special programs across all the business lines in the agency does not operate on reactors.

And the specific task was to identify specific improvements to a nuclear reactor and

materials oversight and special programs that the Commission may implement to maximize the efficiency of such programs through appropriate risk-informed performance-based procedures, expanding incorporation of information technologies, and staff training. So Mr. Halnon, you had spoken about the first public meeting that we had on this effort.

And we initially had gone after -- it was a two prong approach where we were going to give licensees credit for sustained performance in column 1 of the action matrix for ROP and then later go on and go after new performance indicators. We pulled all that up. And the current plan is to revise all the performance indicators which will start next month to work in earnest on and doing a holistic review and rebaselining of the entire ROP based on getting new performance indicators that are going to take in place of an inspection itself.

VICE CHAIR HALNON: You think you'll be expanding the number then?

(Simultaneous speaking.)

MR. MCKENNA: Yeah, absolutely. It would be more performance indicators than we have now and potentially treating the performance indicators different where it's not a movement in the action

matrix. It's a movement in the amount of inspection that occurs.

VICE CHAIR HALNON: And get rid of the MSPI.

MR. MCKENNA: And change that performance indicator. Yes, sir. So like I said, this was across all oversight processes and programs in the agency. Some of the actions in the Act itself are very specific to entrance and exit meetings. We're adopting that across all the business lines, making entrance meetings optional.

Exit meetings can be as simple as talking to the licensing manager if there's no performance or documentation of findings part of the no as inspection. That can be done remotely after inspection is done. There's some specific language in there for the CCI program for operating reactors which we'll have a discussion on in the report to Congress and in the separate paper to the Commission for recommending what to do with that program.

We've taken action on reducing the amount of documentation in inspection reports in particular, very low safety significant issues, i.e., green in the ROP or Severity Level IV in traditional enforcement where we're not spending a lot of time on documenting

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those, one or two paragraphs and move on to a more significant inspection. We're also recommending that we give licensees credit for finding their own issues that screen to white. Now we don't do that.

If there's an issue that screens to white, we take credit for it. And we have movement in the action matrix. So the plan right now would be if the Commission approves, that licensee would get that credit.

We would still have some follow-on inspection afterwards. But the licensee would remain in column 1 of the action matrix. Like we said in that first public meeting, we talked about adjusting the amount of baseline inspection for licensee performance.

We're going to give guidance in our current manual chapters where that may be appropriate to go to minimum samples that we have right now. There's a range of minimum, nominal, and max samples for each inspection procedure. It may not make sense to go to nominal level to complete the inspection procedure.

It may make more sense based on the number of samples that are available and the licensee's performance just to do the minimum. So they're kind

of the aspects of the change we're doing. Like I said, as the project team itself, all the ideas that we discussed and most of the ideas were staff driven.

Our starting point was the past ROP enhancement effort. So we pulled that all in, evaluated all those old recommendations from ROP enhancements, and came up with the list of items that were going on right now. And we spread those across all the business lines.

VICE CHAIR HALNON: Just a couple, and I do see that those early letters are sprinkled throughout this. I think that's very positive and they were conceptional ideas originally. I know some of them are difficult to implement.

There was -- I thought I heard somewhere that you were considering some kind of relationship with INPO that you could get some of this, at least that data. I know you may not want to open up the INPO indicators to the process. But you can -- the data that gets sent, at least you can reduce the burden on the licensees.

MR. MCKENNA: Right. We had some initial indications or discussions with INPO. And that's the right thought process, that we know the licensees are already collecting the data. So they could report

some set of data directly to us that we could use for our performance indicators. So that's the starting point for the new performance indicators.

VICE CHAIR HALNON: And that'll help with the safety culture aspects of the site too, which is really one of the key areas of corrective action and programs are being maintained. One other question, when we redid the engineering inspection programs, I believe -- correct me if I'm wrong -- that we did take an emphasis away from the old design licensing basis and looking basis, at more programmatic and how the equipment is operating. looking forward to the aging management project.

MR. MCKENNA: That is correct. And as part of this effort of rebaselining the ROP, we will reevaluate the engineering inspection program. We're going to do the effectiveness review of the current four-year cycle which just started in 2023 this year. So we can have those recommendations ready to go live when nominally the new ROP will be in place for the beginning of 2027. But yes, so all the inspection effort will get relooked at again.

VICE CHAIR HALNON: Thanks.

MR. KING: Okay. So if you go to the next slide. So that's all the reports that we've already

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issued and a couple of the big ones that we wanted to spend significant time kind of catching you up on. And these are just some deadlines for some of the ones I mentioned early on, the combined license review procedure for things like someone wants to follow with another AP1000.

What's our expedited review? How would we qualify somebody for that? We've had a couple meetings on that one. That one is due September of this year.

The discussion we've had earlier about brownfield sites, that one is due a little bit later on. That's July of '27. So we still have a lot of public engagement opportunities on that one. And similar with a microreactor frameworks, the brownfields and the microreactor framework, those are a little further out in terms of timelines.

VICE CHAIR HALNON: So Mark, what is the issue on brownfield sites? And I realize that they're attractive because they've already got the services around the transmission and that sort of thing. Is it the amount of real estate and the environmental piece the most because of what was there before?

The amount of real estate based on the fact that there's probably a smaller footprint. You

might need a bigger footprint. Is that the main issues there, environmental?

MR. KING: Yeah, I think coordinate with the states, figuring out what we can do to make use of this land that potentially has legacy environmental issues and how can we be smart about the approach we use to make that site productive, working through those issues of how do you deal with the legacy.

VICE CHAIR HALNON: You might pull the industry for plants. I know that when I was at my previous utility, we sited a plant, an SMR when you look at brownfield sites. And we put them on the list and took them off the list for various reasons. But there may be some lessons learned from some of the false starts that some of these utilities had back in mid-teens when they used the process to site it just to get some, hey, this is what stopped us.

MR. KING: Yeah, in fact, I was able to attend at least one of the brownfield site public meetings that we've had. And the states were very active. In fact, some of the states participated in those discussions.

And sharing experiences in the past and what do we think the unique challenges would be. How can we overcome those challenges? That's a key

1 aspect, the discussion. And we've got a lot more work 2 to do on this one. So there'll be a lot more 3 opportunities for stakeholders to weigh in on. 4 MEMBER HARRINGTON: Is there also some 5 guidance to help figure out siting --(Simultaneous speaking.) 6 7 VICE CHAIR HALNON: Yeah, there's an EPRI document out there, plus Oak Ridge has a big -- I 8 9 can't remember what they call it, but some kind of siting geo program that helps you drill down into just 10 below the soil levels that you can determine what was 11 the best spot for it. 12 Next slide. 13 MR. KING: Okav. And if 14 you've attended any of the previous ADVANCE Act, these 15 slides are going to look very familiar. But early on, we did establish a public website. And if you scan 16 that QR code, it'll take you to the public website. 17 On there, we've got a dashboard that shows 18 19 all the 36 actions we're tracking and the current status of them. And we thought this was particularly 20 helpful for stakeholders because for each of those 21 22 actions. there's a way you can click information. On the right, it'll show you their point 23 24 of contact.

So if they want to reach out and share

thoughts to anybody in particular who's leading those projects, they can do that. So we thought that was a way for us to be more transparent about what's going on. Go to the next slide. Also, on that website, we consolidated every public meeting related to the ADVANCE Act.

If you notice when they're posted, there's a hashtag, ADVANCENRC, embedded somewhere in there. And we use that as an automated way to kind of keep track of everything that's ever occurred. So if you miss a meeting, you're interested in what may have happened in a meeting, you can come there and it's all in one place.

And upcoming meetings that have been noticed will all be there as well. And then there's a Contact Us link on the right. If you go to the next slide. And I mentioned earlier in the presentation we've had over 30 ideas submitted externally.

Many of them have come through this website itself. Makes it easy for folks to give us ideas, comments, suggestions, or just general feedback. In fact, someone invited me to speak at one of the state utility conferences through this website. I got an invite to that.

So this is -- and also on the website,

we're maintaining а list of all the relevant references. Any of the congressional reports, any of the deliverables, we're trying to keep it up to date to make it easier for folks to see. Okay. Say we're done with something. Where is that document at? try to list it on the website. So keep us honest. Ιf you see we're falling behind on something, let us 8 know. So next slide. MEMBER ROBERTS: Can you go back to slide 16, the three things, potential interest of the ACRS? Looking at the ADVANCE Act, there's some interim dates that are considerably more aggressive than the three dates you have listed there. How are you tracking that? example, microreactor framework, For there's a deliverable in January of 2026 which if we were to review it, it would come right in the middle of a very busy period for us. I'm just wondering what's in there. How do we track to what we would expect to be coming? KING: So we've got a much more detailed breakdown for each of these. 22 And at the public meetings, we talk about the interim milestones. And I don't have them broken out here.

But you're right. For several of these,

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there are deliverable dates to EDO, separate deliverable dates to the Commission, and separate deliverable dates to -- if there's a congressional report to Congress. So I don't have the detailed breakdown for each of these.

(Simultaneous speaking.)

MEMBER ROBERTS: But for example, Section 208 starts with the Commission shall not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of the Act developed risk-informed and performance-based and quidance to license and regulate strategies So what does that mean? microreactors. Does that mean you come through all the ACRS reviews that will be required and Commission approval and just you don't have to tell Congress yet? Or is there some better definition of what that actually means in terms of what you're going to do?

MR. KING: So that's the Commission's opportunity to get an early look at what would eventually be in the congressional report. So for that reason, they decided to break it up. They knew they wanted to take an early look at what the staff was working on.

And they didn't do that -- they didn't take that approach with all of them clearly. But for

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1 some of them perhaps longer term items where they may want to have more substantive interaction with the 2 3 staff, they did specify some interim milestones. 4 to the extent there's desire amongst ACRS to be 5 involved, we would need to coordinate in advance of any of those. 6 7 MEMBER ROBERTS: Okay, thanks. 8 MR. KING: So any other questions, burning 9 questions? Happy to answer. CHAIR KIRCHNER: Well, one observation is 10 that the ADVANCE Act did not really call out ACRS. 11 where do you see ACRS engaging with these initiatives? 12 And where could we help the agency most? 13 14 MR. KING: Yeah, that's a good question. And coming into this meeting, I kind of asked myself 15 16 that. I really didn't see an area where we're really 17 diving in to make substantive changes to our approach to the technical areas of review. 18 19 It's more largely what can we do with our processes to ensure we're focused on the most safety 20 significant things. And so I didn't -- nothing really 21 jumped out at me in particular. 22 But obviously, you all have your unique areas of expertise. 23 24 VICE CHAIR HALNON: Yeah, part of our mission is the ACRS is like a safety policy too. 25 So

83 if you ever start messing with actual safety policies, and that's a real nebulous term. I get it. should have some nexus to safety in some respect. I think like the ROP stuff, if you're really drawing back on the amount of inspection, that might be an area that you may want to get maybe an independent look and either some advice and/or confirmation that you're in the right area or from us saying roger that could be helpful for you to sell something because you're trying to move against a So you can use us to your advantage. headwind. Or

MR. KING: Understand. And I think with regards to the voter ROP ideas, having discussions with things like Scott Morris who is around. And when we formulate the existing ROP, this is not a departure from the original principles of ROP. It's a fresh leveraging all the technology and the information that's already been collected and going back to first principles --

there's also some possible areas we might call

because we see a safety policy that's significant.

(Simultaneous speaking.)

VICE CHAIR HALNON: Yeah, I agree. I think it's going in the right direction, and I think that you got the right people on it.

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1 CHAIR KIRCHNER: What do you see doing in the area of fusion framework? 2 Again, this is an area where 3 MR. KING: 4 I'm not the expert. 5 (Laughter.) And that one is certainly a 6 MR. KING: 7 little further out. 8 CHAIR KIRCHNER: We touched on that a 9 while back. I think where the industry was bonding 10 very strongly with Congress and the Commission. was a pretty light touch while they're in the R&D 11 phase. The question of if and when they actually turn 12 these devices into something that resembles a power 13 14 plant, maybe move up on your screen, I quess, in terms 15 of priorities. Members, any other questions or 16 comments? Online, Matt, Vesna? 17 (Simultaneous speaking.) MEMBER DIMITRIJEVIC: I'm good. 18 19 CHAIR KIRCHNER: Well, we typically -when we do our meetings so you know how we operate, we 20 usually have a public comment period. 21 checked who is -- and these are open meetings. 22 there's anyone out there from the public who wishes to 23 24 make a comment, please state your name, affiliation as

appropriate, and make your comment.

25

Yes, we see

someone with a hand raised. Joy Jiang, you wish to make a comment?

MS. JIANG: Yes, can you hear me?

CHAIR KIRCHNER: Yes, we can.

MS. JIANG: Yes, thank you. This is Joy Jiang with The Breakthrough Institute. We are a think tank here in Washington, D.C. I just want to make a comment saying that we have been focusing on following the ADVANCE Act, all kinds of activities really closely.

And we are really happy that our name was mentioned earlier when you were discussing the Section 501, the new mission statement. I think of our input into the ADVANCE Act not only for Section 501 but also for the other sections is just trying to be a good public engagement force and try to cooperate with the NRC and the ACRS and all of the stakeholders to make sure that the ADVANCE Act was signed into law. But it's also implemented successfully as it should.

So we will continue to doing that. And hopefully, you will mention our name more and more in the meeting and also in the report. Yeah, so one more comment is that hopefully in the future upcoming meetings, all the -- not written comment but just the comment stage in the meeting would also taking into

1 account as important as the written letters 2 We do have several letters in our draft 3 And we look forward to future engagement with 4 all the stakeholders. Thank you so much. 5 CHAIR KIRCHNER: Thank you, Joy. Any other members of the public? I forgot to mention our 6 7 ground rules, Mike. You don't have to answer the questions. They can be sent into a designated federal 8 9 officer for the meeting. 10 Okay. Anything else? Well, then on behalf of the committee, I thank you for taking the 11 time to come down and brief us. And we certainly wish 12 you success in your efforts. And we look forward 13 14 interacting with you as appropriate as you make 15 progress on your agenda. So thank you. For those online, we will pick up letter 16 17 writing again at 3:10 Eastern Time. So we are going into recess for the next 15 minutes. 18 19 (Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off the record at 2:55 p.m.) 20 21 22 23 24

<u>C E R T I F I C A T E</u>

This is to certify that the foregoing transcript

In the matter of: 724th Meeting of the ACRS

Before: U.S. NRC

Date: 04-03-25

Place: teleconference

was duly recorded and accurately transcribed under my direction; further, that said transcript is a true and accurate complete record of the proceedings.

Court Reporter

near Nous &





NRC's Implementation of the ADVANCE Act

Mike King
Special Assistant for ADVANCE Act Implementation
Jamie Pelton
Deputy Director, Division of Operating Reactor Licensing, NRR
Phil McKenna
Deputy Director, Division of Reactor Oversight, NRR

April 3, 2025





The Landscape Has Changed



Growing demand to support advanced tech



Increased need for energy security



Improved public perception





Overview of the Act



Update mission statement and develop implementing guidance



Enhance initiatives for efficient, timely, and predictable license application reviews



Establish an expedited procedure for reviewing qualifying new reactor license applications



Implement changes regarding fee recovery, including a reduced rate for advanced reactor applicants and pre-applicants





Overview of the Act



Develop a regulatory framework for fusion technology



Assess the licensing review process for new nuclear facilities at former fossilfuel power plant sites and brownfield sites



Implement new requirements relating to nuclear fuel



Remove certain limitations on foreign ownership of some types of licensed facilities





Overview of the Act



Continue to support international coordination on nuclear technologies and licensing activities



Develop strategies and guidance for microreactors



Establish a nuclear energy traineeship subprogram to meet critical mission and nuclear workforce needs



Take appropriate actions on new pay and hiring authorities





The Core Team



Mike King Special

Assistant



Bielecki
Assistant
General Counsel

Jessica



John Lubinski Director, NMSS



Owen
Barwell
Chief Financial
Officer



Jack Giessner Administrator, Region 3





The Support Team



Aaron
McCraw
Communications



Annie
Ramirez
Project Management



Jessica Hammock Project Management



Luis
Betancourt
Project Management





ADVANCE Act by the Numbers

36

Actions tasked related to the ADVANCE Act (9 completed as of March 26)





20

Agency project teams formed to address actions



Over 0

Public meetings held to engage interested parties on ADVANCE Act topics



Submissions from the public related to the ADVANCE Act

Over

130

Ideas from the NRC staff related to the ADVANCE Act

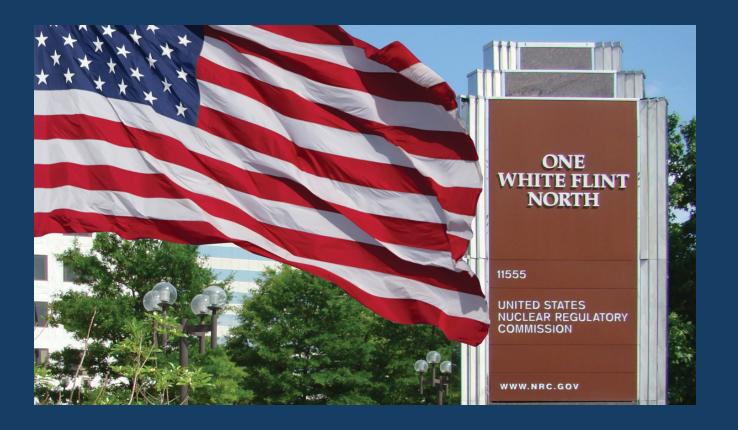




Section 501 – ADVANCE-ing the Mission

NRC Mission Statement

The NRC protects public health and safety and advances the nation's common defense and security by enabling the safe and secure use and deployment of civilian nuclear energy technologies and radioactive materials through efficient and reliable licensing, oversight, and regulation for the benefit of society and the environment.







Section 401 – Report on Advanced Methods of Manufacturing and Construction



Benefited from public input to explore alternatives beyond the traditional reliance on nuclear codes and standards



Identified development of additional guidance for emergent technologies as action to enhance efficiency in staff reviews and provide greater clarity to applicants



Examined accelerating the endorsement process to provide regulatory predictability for applicants using code-approved innovative manufacturing techniques and materials

ADVANCED METHODS OF MANUFACTURING AND CONSTRUCTION FOR NUCLEAR ENERGY PROJECTS

U.S. Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works and the U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Energy and Commerce



U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission January 2025





Section 506 – Modernization of Nuclear Reactor Environmental Reviews

MODERNIZATION OF NUCLEAR REACTOR ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEWS

U.S. Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works and the U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Energy and Commerce



U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission January 2025



Focused technical review level: 30% resource savings for subsequent license renewals



Enhanced resource analyses: 5500-hour model for reactor renewal environmental impact statements



Leveraging MOUs on over ½ of new reactor projects: 50% resource saving when other agencies lead consultations





Other Milestones of Interest



Signed Memorandum of Understanding with DOE on advanced nuclear fuels, as required by Section 404
December 12, 2024



Issued report on new hiring and pay authorities to Congress, as required by Section 502

December 17, 2024





Consistent with the Spirit of the Act

- Revised inspection manual chapter for light-water reactors
 - Provides clear expectations and best practices to monitor technical support between Headquarters and Regions
 - Helps ensure timely resolution of low-level safety issues
- Issued memo on expectations for reactor licensing efficiencies
 - Disciplined, safety-focused, risk-informed reviews
 - Enhanced pre-application engagements
- Establishing effective metrics to track the timely completion of licensing actions, inspections, resolution of low-level issues and differing professional views





Upcoming Actions of ACRS Interest

Section 505 - Nuclear Licensing Efficiencies

- Licensing Efficiencies and Processes (LEAP) teams
- Leveraging our licensing experience on power uprates requests
- Streamlining license renewal reviews
- Improving project management processes and techniques





Upcoming Actions of ACRS Interest

Section 507 - Improving Oversight and Inspection Programs

- Comprehensive review of the NRC's Reactor Oversight Process including security
 - All performance indicators (17 total)
 - All inspection procedures (42 total)
- Interim changes to reactor safety inspections frequency & scope based on industry performance
- Frequency, schedule, and content of security inspections
- Treatment of white findings
- Inspection preparation and documentation enhancements





Future Actions of ACRS Interest

Section 207

Combined license review procedure
Tasking due Sept 2025

Section 206

Brownfield sites

Final action due Jul 2027

Section 208 Micro-reactor framework

Final action due Jul 2027





How to Follow Our Progress



Follow NRC's ADVANCE Act implementation with this Dashboard



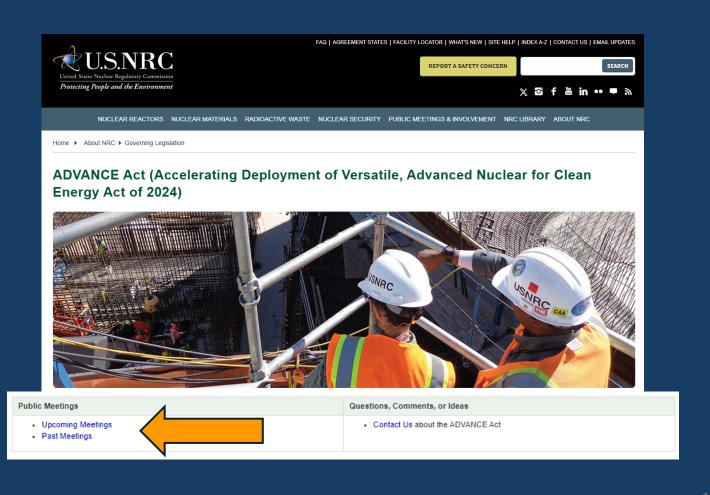




How to Stay Engaged



For NRC's public meeting information on ADVANCE Act activities



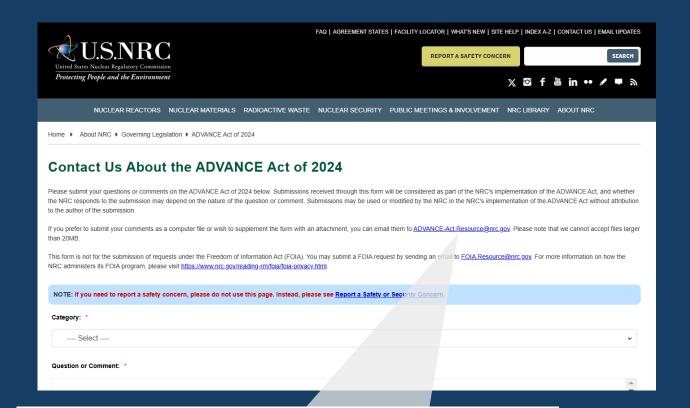




How to Ask Questions and Submit Ideas



Contact us with ADVANCE Act questions, comments, and ideas



ADVANCE-Act.Resource@nrc.gov

