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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Title: North Anna Power Station, Units 1 and 2

License Renewal Draft Environmental Impact Statement - Evening Session

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3	NORTH ANNA POWER STATION, UNITS 1 AND 2
4	LICENSE RENEWAL
5	DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT
6	+ + + +
7	PUBLIC MEETING
8	+ + + +
9	TUESDAY,
10	JUNE 25, 2002
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12	LOUISA, VIRGINIA
13	+ + + +
14	The meeting was held at 7:00 p.m. at the
15	Public Meeting Room, Louisa County Government
16	Building, 1 Woolfolk Avenue, Louisa, Virginia, Chip
17	Cameron, Facilitator, presiding.
18	PRESENT:
19	CHIP CAMERON, FACILITATOR
20	JOHN TAPPERT
21	OMID TABATABAI
22	ANDY KUGLER
23	EVA HICKEY
24	
25	

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P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S

2 (7:00 p.m.)

FACILITATOR CAMERON: Good evening, everyone. I want to welcome you to the meeting tonight. My name is Chip Cameron, I'm the Special Counsel for Public Liaison at the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and it is my pleasure to serve as your facilitator for the meeting tonight.

And in that role I'm going to try to help all of you have a productive meeting. And this meeting concerns the draft environmental impact statement that has been prepared, by the NRC, on the license applications that have been submitted by Dominion/Virginia Power to renew the operating licenses for Units 1 and 2 at the North Anna Nuclear Station.

And I just want to cover three things about the meeting process before we get into the substance of tonight's discussion.

The first thing I would like to talk about are the objectives for tonight's meeting. We were here last year to do a public meeting, it was called a scoping meeting to try to give us some information and help on what we should include in the environmental impact statement that was going to be

prepared on these license renewal applications.

We have prepared a draft environmental impact statement, there are copies out there, if you need one. And we are back here, tonight, to try to clearly describe some of the findings, the important findings in the draft environmental impact statement, and also to give you information about this license renewal process, generally.

A second objective, and a most important one, is to listen to your comments, your concerns, on these environmental and license renewal issues.

You will hear, tonight, from the NRC staff, that we are also asking for written comments on these issues. But we wanted to be here tonight with you, in person, to talk with you about these issues, both during the meeting tonight, and after the meeting.

And I just want to emphasize that you may hear things tonight that would prompt you to prepare a written comment for us. But even if you don't, your comments tonight will carry the same weight as any written comments that the NRC receives.

In terms of the format for the meeting, second thing I want to cover is format and ground rules for the meeting. The format for the meeting is

basically that we are going to have two segments to
the meeting.

The first segment of the meeting is going
to consist of some brief presentations by the NRC

to consist of some brief presentations by the NRC staff to give you some background on what this license renewal process is all about. And, specifically, what are some of the findings that are in the draft environmental impact statement.

After each of those presentations we are going to go on to you for questions, to see if you have any questions that we can answer about the process.

When we are done with that, then we are going to go into more of the listening mode, and give anybody who wishes to an opportunity to make a more formal statement for us. And a formal statement for the record.

We are transcribing the meeting tonight, and that transcript of the meeting will be available, at a minimum, on the NRC website, and it will form our record of the meeting.

And, ultimately, we want to use your comments tonight, any written comments that we receive, to assist us in finalizing the draft environmental impact statement.

1 And I want to emphasize that it is a draft 2 environmental impact statement. It is still a work 3 that is under development, until we consider the 4 comments that we hear tonight, and finalize it. 5 In terms of ground rules, they are pretty simple. During the first phase of the meeting when we 6 7 are having the NRC presentations, if you have a question just signal me and I will bring you this 8 talking stick. 9 Tell us what your question is, and we will 10 11 try to give you the best answer we can. And please 12 give us your name and affiliation, if appropriate, for the record. 13 14 Second ground rule is only one person 15 speaking at a time so that we can get a clean transcript of what that person is saying. But, more 16 17 importantly, so that we can give our full attention to whomever has the floor at the moment. 18 19 A third ground rule is I want to make sure 20 that everybody who is here tonight, that wants an 21 opportunity to talk, that has a question, I want to 22 make sure that they get their time to do that. 23 So I would just ask you to try to be as 24 brief as possible in your questions, and in your

comments. And I know that that is difficult to do on

complex and controversial issues.

But it will help us to make sure that everybody gets a chance to talk. And for the formal statement part of the meeting I'm going to be using a ground rule of 5 minutes for presentations.

And it is a fuzzy boundary. If you go over 5 minutes by a little bit, that will be fine. But I would just like to try to keep us in that ball park.

I'm going to introduce the -- go over the agenda with you, so that you know what to expect, and also introduce the NRC staff who are going to be making presentations. And in about two minutes, after I'm done, I'm going to ask John Tappert, who is right over here, from the NRC, to welcome you.

And I'm asking him to do that because he is the section leader, the supervisor of the environmental review section within the NRC's Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

And John and his staff oversee the development, the preparation of the environmental reviews that are done for all license renewal applications.

And as you may, or may not know, the NRC has received several of these license renewal

1 applications, similar to the Dominion/Virginia Power 2 application, from power plants all over the country. John has 3 been with the agency 4 approximately 11 years. Before he became the section 5 chief he was a resident inspector of nuclear power plants for the NRC, up in the NRC's Region 1. 6 7 He has a bachelor's degree in aerospace and oceanographic engineering, and he has a master's 8 degree in environmental engineering. 9 After John is done we are going to go to 10 11 Omid Tabatabai, who is right here in the front row. 12 Omid is also in our Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation. 13 14 He is the project manager for the safety 15 review on the North Anna license renewal applications. And he has been with us for about three years, and 16 17 before that he was with the Department of Energy in the office of environmental safety and health. 18 And he also worked in programs related to 19 20 the Department of Energy defense programs. And Omid 21 has a bachelor's degree in mathematics, and a master's 22 degree, I believe, in nuclear engineering. 23 After Omid is done, he is going to talk 24 about license renewal, generally, we will go on to you

to see if you have any questions. After we are done

1 with that, then we are going to go to, we are going to 2 get more specific. 3 We are going to go to a description of the 4 environmental review process for license renewal. And 5 Andy Kugler, who is right over here, is going to give us a presentation on that. 6 7 And he is the project manager for the environmental review, so he is sort of the counterpart 8 to Omid. Omid does safety review, Andy environmental 9 And Andy has been with the NRC for about 12 10 He has worked for a nuclear utility that 11 years. 12 operated a nuclear power plant. He has a bachelor's degree in mechanical 13 14 engineering, but also a master's degree. And, Andy, 15 I'm going to -- what was that master's degree? 16 MR. KUGLER: Technical management. 17 Technical FACILITATOR CAMERON: 18 management, okay, thank you. After Andy is done we will go back out to 19 20 you to see if there are any questions. And then we 21 are going to get to the heart of the discussion 22 tonight. 23 And we are going to go to Eva Hickey, who 24 is right over here. And Eva is the project team 25 leader for the preparation of the environmental impact

statement for the North Anna license renewal application.

Eva is with Pacific Northwest National Lab. And the NRC is, as you will be hearing more of, is using a team of experts, expert scientists, to help us to prepare this review.

Eva has a master's in health physics, and she has had over 20 years of experience with nuclear reactors, including emergency preparedness issues.

She is going to talk about what are some of the important findings, environmental findings, in the draft environmental impact statement. And, of course, we anticipate that there will be a lot of questions about that, and we are going to be going on for questions on that, too.

Finally we have a short subject. Andy Kugler, again, is going to talk about one specific aspect of the draft environmental impact statement. And that is something called severe accident mitigation alternatives. Basically taking a look to see what the potential is for any type of severe accident, and what should be done to mitigate/prevent those types of accidents. He will talk about that, and we will have questions, possibly from you, on that.

1 And Andy is going to talk about what the 2 overall conclusion is in the draft environmental impact statement. 3 4 So that is sort of the agenda. Then we 5 will go into hearing from you. A number of you have signed up to speak, and we will get right into that 6 7 after we are sure that we have answered all of your 8 questions. 9 And I would just thank you all for being here tonight to help us with the decision that we have 10 11 in front of us. And there is a sign-in sheet out 12 front for getting further information from us. So please sign in. 13 14 There is also an evaluation form of the 15 meeting out there, that we use to try to help us to improve, and how we do public meetings, notify people, 16 17 handle their questions, whatever. So if you are inclined to fill one of those out, that would be very 18 19 helpful for us. 20 And I'm going to ask John to come up and 21 give us a welcome, now, and we will get started with 22 the meeting. 23 MR. TAPPERT: So welcome. As Chip said, 24 is John Tappert, I'm chief mvname

environmental section in the Office of Nuclear Reactor

1 Regulation. And, again I would like to welcome you 2 to this meeting, and thank you for participating in 3 our process. 4 As Chip said, there are several things we 5 would like to accomplish tonight, and I would like to briefly reiterate the purposes of this meeting. 6 7 First we would like to give you a brief overview of the entire license renewal program, this 8 9 includes both the safety review, as well as an environmental review, which is the principal focus of 10 tonight's meeting. 11 12 Second we will give you the preliminary results of our environmental review, which assesses 13 14 the environmental impacts associated with extending the operating license at the North Anna nuclear power 15 plant, for an additional 20 years. 16 17 Then we will give you some additional information about how you can submit written comments 18 19 on the draft environmental impact statement, and also information on the schedule for the balance of our 20 21 review. 22 the conclusion of the Staff's 23 presentation we will be happy to receive any questions 24 comments that you may have on the

environmental impact statement.

But first let me provide some context for the license renewal program. The Atomic Energy Act gives the NRC the authority to issue operating licenses to commercial nuclear power plants for a period of 40 years.

For North Anna units 1 and 2 these operating licenses will expire in 2018, and 2020, respectively. Our regulations also make provisions for extending these operating licenses for an additional 20 years as part of the license renewal program.

Dominion has requested license renewal for both of these North Anna units. As part of the NRC's review of these license renewal applications, we conducted an environmental scoping meeting here last October.

At that meeting we provided information on the license renewal process, and also sought your input on issues to be included in the environmental impact statement.

As we indicated at that scoping meeting, we return here today to provide the preliminary results of our environmental impact statement. And, again, one of the principal purposes of this meeting today is to receive your questions and comments on

that draft.

And with that I would like to ask Omid to give a brief overview of the safety review portion.

MR. TABATABAI: Thank you, John.

As Chip mentioned, my name is Omid Tabatabai, and I'm the project manager for the safety review of the North Anna license renewal application.

Although the purpose of this meeting is to describe the findings of the NRC's staff on environmental review of the application, I'll be here to talk about overall license renewal process, and to answer any questions you might have regarding safety aspects of this license renewal application.

On this slide we have summarized the whole license renewal process. And we have summarized what license renewal process consists of.

For a license renewal review we review the application for safety issues, for environmental impact issues, and also we perform plant inspections.

And there is an independent organization, within the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, it is called the Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards, and they do an independent review of the application, and the Staff makes a presentation to them as far as the findings or results of the reviews, and they make

1 independent evaluation of the application. 2 NRC performs its safety review according to Part 54 of Title 10 of the Code of 3 4 Federal Regulations, and that is the governing rule 5 for license renewal review. This rule requires that an application 6 7 address plant safety by demonstrating that the aging effects will be adequately managed for the period of 8 extended operation, which is 20 years. 9 Each license renewal application extends 10 11 the operating license for that unit for an additional 12 20 years. As the NRC project manager for safety 13 14 review, I'm responsible for coordinating 15 evaluation of all these aging management programs, 16 plant inspections, and ACRS recommendations, 17 basically. The NRC Staff performs its environmental 18 review according to Part 51 of Title 10 of Code of 19 20 Federal Regulations. Mr. Andy Kugler is the project 21 manager for the environmental review and he will 22 discuss that part of the license renewal process in 23 more detail. 24 So far the NRC Staff has conducted two 25 inspections at North Anna Units 1 and 2. One in

1 October 2001, And another in February 2002. 2 have scheduled a third inspection for North Anna units 3 1 and 2, to be conducted in September of this year. 4 As I mentioned, before, ACRS performs an 5 independent review of the application, and they directly report to the Commission, which consists of 6 7 five commissioners, including the chairman of the Commission. 8 We have scheduled the ACRS subcommittee 9 meeting for July 9th, of this year. It is open to the 10 11 public, and you are welcome to participate. 12 This slide shows the license renewal process in a flow chart format. In addition to that 13 14 there are opportunities for the members of the public 15 to participate in this process. For example, this meeting we have tonight 16 is one opportunity for the members of the public to 17 provide us with their comments, if they have any 18 19 questions, or they want to provide information, this 20 is one opportunity. 21 As I mentioned, ACRS review, that is 22 another opportunity for the members of the public to 23 participate and provide comments to us. 24 And also if there is any hearing, if there 25 is any contention, any contest to the whole process,

1 there is an opportunity for members of the public to 2 provide their comments to Atomic Safety and Licensing It is a panel of administrative judges that 3 4 conduct hearings. 5 At the conclusion of my presentation, I would like to mention that all of the license renewal 6 7 application documentation, including the applications, 8 Staff's safety evaluation, reports, draft 9 environmental impact statements, and all related correspondence, are available on NRC's website. 10 11 And if there is more information that you 12 need you may contact us, myself or Mr. Kugler, and we will be happy to provide that information to you. 13 14 I would like to ask Chip if there is any 15 question? Yes, let's see if 16 FACILITATOR CAMERON: 17 people have some questions. And I guess before we do that, Omid, just for the purpose, broadly, 18 19 differentiating from the environmental review, can you 20 just tell us an example, or what does the safety 21 review focus on at the plant? 22 MR. TABATABAI: Well, basically the safety 23 aspects of the license renewal application focuses on 24 aging issues, because for those structures, systems, 25 and components in a nuclear power plant that we can

1 replace their parts, that is covered. 2 I mean, if something goes wrong with 3 those, we can replace them, we can -- they are 4 constantly being maintained, and they are under 5 surveillance. So we are not basically concerned about 6 7 But our concern is aging of passive systems, or long-lived systems, structures, and components that 8 9 don't have moving parts, and aging affects them. And we need to monitor those, we need to 10 11 have some aging management programs to manage the 12 effects of aging on those components. FACILITATOR CAMERON: Thank you, Omid, we 13 14 apologize for whatever poltergeist is making that 15 sound. Are there other questions about 16 17 material that Omid presented, before we move on? MR. TABATABAI: I think, Chip, that one of 18 19 the chairs has an out of order sign, maybe that is the 20 one that makes that noise. 21 FACILITATOR CAMERON: Ronaldo, you are on 22 that chair, and I don't understand why that would be 23 making the noise. Thanks, Omid. 24 Now we are going to go to Andy Kugler for 25 the environmental review process. Andy?

1 MR. KUGLER: Thank you, Chip. Good 2 evening, thank you for coming out this evening to our meeting. 3 4 My name is Andy Kugler, and I'm the 5 project manager for the environmental review for the 6 license renewal for the North Anna Power Station. 7 In that capacity, I'm leading a team of experts from both the NRC and from our National Labs, 8 who are reviewing the environmental impacts of this 9 10 proposed action. The National Environmental Policy Act 11 12 requires agencies to take a systematic approach to evaluating environmental impacts of their actions. In 13 14 this regard we consider both the impacts of the 15 action, and also any mitigation that might be taken to reduce those impacts. 16 17 In addition we look at alternatives to the proposed action to determine whether the environmental 18 19 impacts of an alternative might be lower. 20 The National Environmental Policy Act is basically a disclosure tool. The intent of this is to 21 22 involve the public in our review process, and to gain 23 input from the public. For license renewal the NRC has determined 24 25 that we will prepare an environmental impact statement

1 for all license renewal applications. Tonight we are 2 here to collect comments on the draft of environmental impact statement. 3 4 In terms of how we make our decision, the 5 basic question is, is license renewal for these units acceptable from an environmental perspective; should 6 7 we keep the option of running these units open? I want to emphasize that we don't actually 8 decide whether the licensee will run the unit for 9 10 another 20 years. What we are doing here 11 evaluating whether or not it is acceptable. And if we 12 do issue a renewed license, there is no guarantee the plants would run those 20 years. 13 14 That is going to be determined by the 15 owners of the plant, and state, and other Federal regulators. So basically what we are doing is we are 16 determining whether it is okay. 17 This gives a little bit more detail on the 18 19 environmental review process. We were out here last 20 October for public meetings during the scoping phase, 21 when we were requesting input on what issues we should 22 consider in our review. 23 We issued the draft environmental impact 24 statement in April, and issued notice of

availability in May, and that began a 75 day comment

period on the draft.

This meeting is a part of that comment period, it is an opportunity to provide comments, verbally. There are also opportunities to provide comments in writing, and I will talk a bit more about those later this evening.

After the comment period ends we will evaluate the comments we receive, we will revise the draft as appropriate, and then we expect to issue the final environmental impact statement around December of this year.

We obtain the information that we use to develop the environmental impact statement from a number of sources. Of course we reviewed the licensee's submittal; we also talked to local agencies, state agencies, and other Federal agencies.

In addition, we came out to the site and looked around the area, gathered information on the environment, and talked to a number of folks out here. We also collected the public comments during the scoping phase.

And we also talked to social service agencies while we were here. All that information was used in the development of the draft.

We have experts from a number of different

1 areas on our team. This slide gives you an idea of 2 some of the things we were looking at. We, of course, 3 looked at terrestrial and aquatic ecology, looked at 4 land use, water use, air. 5 We also look at some areas that you might not really think about. We look at the socioeconomic 6 7 impacts of this action, and of the alternatives. also look at an issue called environmental justice. 8 9 And in that area we are looking to determine whether this action could have adverse high 10 11 impacts on minority, or low income groups. 12 At this point I'm going to turn things over to Eva Hickey. And what she is going to do is 13 14 explain the approach that we use in our review, and 15 the preliminary results that we documented in our environmental impact statement. 16 17 FACILITATOR CAMERON: Andy, let's see if there is any questions about the environmental review 18 19 process before we go to the substance of the finding. 20 Any questions on Andy's presentation? 21 (No response.) 22 FACILITATOR CAMERON: Okay. Let's go to 23 Eva for a description of the findings. 24 MS. HICKEY: Good evening, everyone. 25 name is Eva Hickey, and I work with Pacific Northwest

1 National Laboratory. And I'm the team lead for the multi-disciplinary, multi-laboratory team, that has 2 been looking at the potential environmental impacts 3 4 for North Anna license renewal. 5 I have some of my team members here with me tonight. And they, along with myself, will try to 6 7 answer any questions you have on our draft supplemental environmental impact statement. 8 First let me talk about how we quantified 9 the impacts from the environmental issues that we 10 11 looked at. These impacts are consistent with the 12 Council on Environmental Quality. The first impact, impact level, is small. 13 14 And that is defined as an effect that is 15 not detectable, or it is too small to destabilize, or noticeably alter an important attribute of a resource. 16 17 Let me give you an example. The plant may cause the loss of adult or juvenile fish in the intake 18 19 That is where they pull water into the structure. 20 plant for cooling. If the loss of fish is so small 21 that it cannot be detected in the lake, in this 22 instance, the impact would be considered small. 23 The next impact level is moderate. 24 this the definition is, the effect is sufficient to

alter noticeably, but not destabilize

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important

attributes of the resource.

So using our fish example, in this case, if the losses at the intake cause the population to decline, but then the population stabilizes, the impact level would be considered moderate.

And, finally, the third is large. And this effect is clearly noticeable and sufficient to destabilize important attributes of the resource. So in this case for our fish example, if the fish population declined, and it did not recover, or stabilize, the impact would be considered large.

Next let me take just a minute to explain the analysis approach that we used for looking at the environmental impacts. The Generic Environmental Impact Statement for License Renewal, NUREG 1437, identifies 92 environmental issues that are evaluated for license renewal.

Sixty-nine of these issues are considered generic, and these we call category 1, which means the impacts are the same for all plants, or all reactors, or for all reactors that have certain features, such as plants that would have cooling towers.

For the other 23 issues referred to as category 2, which we see here, these were not found to be the same across all the plants. And so they

require a site specific analysis.

Only certain issues addressed in the Generic Environmental Impact Statement are applicable to North Anna. And those are the issues that we looked at during our review.

For the generic, or category 1 issues, we looked to see if there was any information that was considered new and significant. And if there was not any, then we adopted the conclusions that are in the Generic Environmental Impact Statement. For the site specific, or category 2 issues, we did a thorough site specific analysis.

To look for new and significant issues, the site, during our meeting in our site visit in October, we looked for new and significant issues. We asked the public, during the public scoping period, if they had any issues that they wanted us to look at, and the licensee was also requested to discuss and look for new and significant issues.

Now, I want to take just a few minutes to cover some of the issues, and some of the findings that we had from our analysis. In Chapter 2 of the draft supplemental environmental impact statement, we discussed the plant, and the environment around the plant.

1 And then in Chapter 4 we discussed the 2 environmental issues and what we found. Those issues that we looked at are the cooling system, transmission 3 4 lines, radiological, socioeconomic, groundwater use 5 and quality, and threatened and endangered species. I'm not going to go over all of these in 6 7 detail, I've tried to pick out just a few that I thought would be of interest to the public. 8 9 there is any issues that I have not discussed, please feel free to ask questions. 10 11 Also, if you do not have a copy of the 12 SEIS, we do have copies out in the hallway that you are welcome to take a look at. 13 14 One of the issues that we look at, in 15 great detail, are the cooling system impacts. Here is 16 a drawing of the North Anna cooling system. Lake Anna was actually created primarily to provide cooling 17 water for North Anna. And here you can see the main 18 19 body of the lake. 20 And then there are three dikes, and these 21 legs of the lake, or arms. This is the cooling ponds, 22 this is where the water is returned, and the water is 23 cooled before it is returned to Lake Anna. And this 24 is called the waste heat treatment facility.

In this diagram you can see where the

cooling water is taken in from Lake Anna, goes up to the canal, and then it goes to the plant, and then it is returned, and goes through the waste heat treatment facility, before being returned to Lake Anna.

There are trash racks and traveling screens that are used to prevent debris and fish from entering the cooling system. There are a number of category 1 issues related to cooling systems, and we looked to see if there were any new and significant information related to these issues. However, we did not discover any.

The issues that the team looked at, on a site specific basis, include entrainment and impingement of fish and shellfish, and heat shock.

And from our evaluation we determined that the potential impacts were small, and additional mitigation was not warranted.

One of the other issues I wanted to talk about were radiological impacts. Now, radiological impacts for license renewal are all considered category 1, but I know a lot of times the public is interested and concerned about this, so I thought I would take just a minute to discuss it.

We looked at the effluent release and monitoring programs during our site visits. We looked

at how the gaseous and liquid effluents are treated and released, and we also looked at how solid waste are managed and transported.

We looked at how the Applicant determines and demonstrates that they are in compliance with the regulations for release of radiological effluents. And we determined that the releases are well within limits, and that the resulting off-site potential doses are not expected to increase on a year to year basis during the 20 year license renewal period.

We did not find any new and significant information related to radiological impacts. And, therefore, we have adopted the conclusions from the Generic Environmental Impact Statement.

Finally I wanted to talk about the threatened and endangered species. This is an area that we spent quite a bit of time looking at. And, in fact, there are no Federal or state listed threatened and endangered species of aquatic or terrestrial plants or animals known to be located on the North Anna site, or under the North Anna transmission lines.

However, there are a number of species that occur in habitats similar to those found at North Anna, and I have shown some of these here on this slide.

1 There is a mussel that could potentially 2 live in the streams and rivers in counties near Lake 3 Eagles have been seen on North Anna site, and 4 near the transmission lines, and I think we've had 5 some debate about that today. But the eagles are not known to nest on the site. 6 7 And, finally, there are a few plant species that, although not actually found at North 8 Anna, live in the same habitat. We concluded that the 9 impacts of continued operation on threatened and 10 11 endangered species are small. The conclusion is 12 preliminary pending the completion of our consultation with the Fish and Wildlife Service. 13 14 I think I've discussed the fact that we 15 have looked at potential and new information, so I 16 will just move on. 17 Now, a couple of other issues that we've looked at, and these can be found in chapters 6 and 7 18 19 of the draft SEIS, are those impacts from the uranium 20 fuel cycle and solid waste management, and the impacts 21 from decommissioning. 22 These issues are all category 1, and we 23 did not find any new and significant information

therefore, we've

identified

and.

conclusions in the GEIS.

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adopted

1 Finally, one of the areas that we look at is the alternatives; what would happen if North Anna's 2 3 license was not renewed. We looked at no-action, 4 which is simply that the power plant would cease to operate at the time its license expires, or perhaps 5 before, and then be decommissioned. 6 7 We looked at new generation of power, from either coal-fired, gas-fired, or even potentially a 8 9 new nuclear plant. We looked at the impacts from purchased power, and alternative technologies, such as 10 11 wind, solar, and hydropower. And then we looked at a combination of all 12 of these alternatives. We evaluated each alternative 13 14 using the same environmental issues that we looked at 15 for the license renewal term. our preliminary conclusions 16 alternatives is that the alternatives, including no-17 action, may have environmental effects, in at least 18 19 some impact categories, that reach moderate or large 20 significance. 21 So with that I would like to ask if 22 anybody has any questions on my brief review of our 23 supplemental environmental impact statement? 24 FACILITATOR CAMERON: Yes? Just give us

your name for the record, please.

1 MS. COBB: Marione Cobb. I'm interested 2 what you said about the large or moderate significant of alternative possibilities. 3 4 wondering if you could elaborate on that? 5 MS. HICKEY: There are a number -- I don't have my document in front of me, but there are some of 6 7 the alternatives that we looked at, and some of the 8 environmental issues that if we chose those 9 alternatives would actually have a moderate, or a 10 large impact. 11 Now, if you would like me to look and give 12 you some examples of that, I could do that, and maybe talk to you after the meeting, would that be okay? 13 14 FACILITATOR CAMERON: Thanks Marione. 15 What were you suggesting, Andy? MR. KUGLER: To use an example, we looked 16 at coal-fired generation. And some of the areas where 17 you might have moderate or large impacts would be in 18 19 the air, because of the emissions from that plant. 20 You also have to look at, you know, if you 21 want to go to a coal plant, you are going to have to 22 build it, which means you are going to have to disturb 23 more ground. You may have, depending on where you do it, you may have to build transmission lines. 24

have to bring in the coal by barge, train -- train,

1 basically, would probably be the only option up here. 2 So those are the kinds of things that would rise up above a small significance. 3 4 each of the alternatives we looked at them, and there 5 were various aspects of each one that might rise above small. 6 7 So that is basically what we are saying. 8 MS. COBB: Thank you. 9 FACILITATOR CAMERON: Thank you, Andy, for 10 adding that. And let's go to this gentleman back 11 here. And if you could just tell us your name. 12 Gerald Root. I would simply MR. ROOT: example of socioeconomic, if it 13 14 decommissioned, i.e., the county gets 10 million plus 15 dollars in taxes out of the plant. It supports an 900 and some, plus 16 lot of workers, 17 construction workers, when they come in to refuel. It would have very large economic impact 18 19 upon the county and surrounding areas. 20 FACILITATOR CAMERON: Thank you, Mr. Root. 21 And that type of information is included for people to 22 look at in the draft EIS. 23 Are there other questions? We do have 24 experts on various disciplines, such as water quality, 25 with us here today, if there are any questions on

1 that. 2 MS. DELLORCO: I'm Adriane Dellorco, and 3 I have two questions. One, did the environmental 4 impact statement look at the impact of the radioactive 5 waste? And, also, what were the findings environmental justice in this area? 6 7 FACILITATOR CAMERON: Thank you. MS. HICKEY: With respect to radioactive 8 9 waste, we looked at the impact from the waste that is stored on site, and shipped. But we did not look at 10 11 the impacts from the transport of the fuel, the spent 12 fuel. FACILITATOR CAMERON: Thank you. Before 13 14 going to the environmental justice part, is it easy to 15 give an explanation of why we did not look at the 16 transport? 17 MS. HICKEY: Would somebody else like to handle that? 18 19 MR. KUGLER: There are some aspects that don't 20 include in the environmental impact 21 The Commission has a waste confidence statement. 22 rule. And basically what that is that the Commission 23 has determined that there will be some place for the 24 fuel to be put, some time after the plant shuts down.

And, therefore, within the environmental

1 impact statement, what we consider is what are the impacts of the storage on-site of the additional fuel, 2 and the impacts related to the longer life here on-3 4 site. 5 But we don't, for instance, consider environmental impacts related to the actual storage in 6 7 Yucca Mountain, that is treated separately. So there are some aspects we look at, and some we don't. 8 9 through the document, Ιf you read hopefully it explains it clearly enough. 10 I realize 11 this area sometimes is a little difficult. 12 FACILITATOR CAMERON: Thank you, Andy. And, Eva, on environmental justice? 13 14 MS. HICKEY: Okay. We have a fairly 15 lengthy discussion of environmental justice in the document, in chapter 4. But primarily our conclusion 16 was the Staff found no unusual resource dependencies, 17 practices, subsistence agriculture, 18 such as hunting, or fishing, for which the population could be 19 disproportionately affected. 20 21 In addition the Staff did not identify any 22 location-dependent disproportionate impacts affecting 23 these minority and low income populations. 24 found that an additional 20 years of operating North

Anna would not disproportionately impact those people

1 that looking with relation we were at, to environmental justice. 2 3 FACILITATOR CAMERON: And by 4 disproportionate do you mean that everybody pretty 5 much is going to be impacted the same way? 6 MS. HICKEY: Yes. 7 FACILITATOR CAMERON: Other questions 8 before we go to severe accidents? 9 (No response.) 10 FACILITATOR CAMERON: Okay. Thank you 11 very much. And the Staff, our experts, will be here 12 after the meeting, in case you have more detailed discussion that you want to have with them. 13 14 Andy is going to talk about severe 15 accident mitigation alternatives. MR. KUGLER: Thank you, Chip. In looking 16 17 at postulated accidents, we actually look at two different types of accidents. The first are called 18 19 design basis accidents. 20 And these are a broad range of events that 21 both the NRC staff, and the licensee, have evaluated 22 during initial licensing, to determine whether or not 23 the plant can withstand these events without undue 24 risk to the health and safety of the public. 25 number of these postulated Now,

accidents are never expected to occur at the plant, but we use them to establish the design basis for the plant, to determine what systems we should have in order to mitigate or prevent these events from happening.

The acceptance criteria for design basis accidents can be found in Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 50 and Part 100. And the licensee is required to maintain these analyses acceptable throughout the life of the plant, including any license renewal term.

Severe accidents are the second type of accident, and these are accidents that lead to significant core damage. Now, the event may or may not lead to significant releases off-site, but they all lead to significant core damage.

In the Generic Environmental Impact Statement that Eva described earlier, we determined that the impacts of the accidents themselves are small at all sites. And the reason for this is because the probability of these events are extremely low, and that drives the overall risk down.

However, we also determined that if a licensee had not previously had an evaluation of severe accident mitigation alternatives, in other

1 words, things that could be done to mitigate these 2 accidents, then we should evaluate them at this stage. 3 And that is what we've done for North Anna. 4 In the licensee's environmental report, in 5 developing it, they used various sources and identified 158 potential candidate improvements. They 6 7 then started reviewing those improvements to determine whether or not they might be appropriate. 8 107 of these potential improvements were 9 eliminated either because they had already been 10 11 implemented at the plant, or the licensee determined 12 that they were not applicable to this design. Of the remaining 51, 42 were eliminated 13 14 using a bounding analysis in which they, basically, 15 did a rough estimate of how much it would cost, and balanced that against the most benefit you could 16 17 possibly get from any improvement in determining that it was not cost beneficial. 18 For the remaining nine candidates that 19 20 broad analysis, that rough analysis, didn't give a 21 clear answer, so they did a much more detailed 22 analysis, making a more detailed evaluation of the 23 cost of the improvement, and also of how much benefit 24 you would actually receive from it.

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1 determined that none of the remaining nine candidates were cost beneficial. 2 3 We reviewed the analysis that the licensee 4 performed, and we performed some independent analysis 5 of our own. We concluded that the methods used by the licensee, and the way they implemented those methods, 6 7 were appropriate, and that none of the candidate improvements were cost beneficial. 8 The result isn't really that surprising, 9 because licensees were asked, years ago, to evaluate 10 11 the impacts of severe accidents. And licensees have 12 already implemented a large number of improvements related to those analyses. 13 14 So really they already caught the things 15 that are most likely to be cost beneficial. So it is not too big a surprise if they don't find any today. 16 So the overall conclusion is that no 17 additional plant improvements are required at North 18 Anna Units 1 and 2 for the license renewal term for 19 20 severe accident mitigation alternatives. 21 Are there any questions on the postulated 22 accidents portion? 23 FACILITATOR CAMERON: Andy, just one 24 clarification, I think you might give us, is that 25 these mitigation strategies, when you talk about cost

1	beneficial, these are all over and above the basic
2	minimum that we require to ensure that the plant is
3	safe to operate?
4	MR. KUGLER: Right.
5	FACILITATOR CAMERON: These would provide
6	additional safety?
7	MR. KUGLER: Right. The regulations have
8	a number of requirements, there are certain things all
9	licensees are required to have, or all plant designs
10	are required to have.
11	And this goes beyond that, in looking at
12	the severe accidents, and potential ways to mitigate
13	them. And as I indicated, a lot of things have
14	already been implemented.
15	FACILITATOR CAMERON: Okay, thank you.
16	Any questions on that aspect?
17	(No response.)
18	FACILITATOR CAMERON: I think Andy is
19	ready to move into the overall conclusion.
20	MR. KUGLER: Okay. So the results of our
21	review are these: We determined that the impacts of
22	license renewal, on the environment, are small in all
23	impact categories.
24	Now, this conclusion is preliminary, as
25	Eva mentioned, pending the conclusion of our

1 consultation with the Fish and Wildlife Service. That 2 affects the threatened endangered and 3 analysis. We also concluded that the alternative 4 5 actions, including the no-action alternative, may have environmental effects in at 6 least some 7 categories that rise to moderate large significance. 8 9 Based on these results it is our 10 preliminary recommendation that license renewal for 11 North Anna Units 1 and 2 is acceptable from an 12 environmental perspective. In other words, we should preserve the option of license renewal and continued 13 14 operation. 15 So where do we go from here? As I indicated earlier, we issued the draft report in 16 April, the comment period on the draft runs until 17 August 1st of this year. 18 At the end of the comment period we will 19 collect all the comments and review them. 20 We will 21 revise the draft, as appropriate, and then we will 22 issue the final environmental impact statement by 23 December of this year. 24 I'm the Agency's point of contact for the

environmental review, and here I've given you my phone

1 number. If you have any questions related to the environmental review, please give me a call, I would 2 3 be happy to help you out. 4 I've also provided some information, here, 5 on where you can get access to related documents. We've put the documents related to the environmental 6 7 review in two libraries in this area. One is at the Public Library in Mineral, 8 9 and the other one is in the Alderman Library, in the University of Virginia, in Charlottesville. That is 10 the old local public document room, if you were 11 12 familiar with that. In addition the documents are available on 13 14 our website at www.nrc.gov. And, in particular, the 15 draft environmental impact statement is available at 16 the address at the bottom of this page. 17 We've tried to provide a number different ways for you to give us comments. Obviously 18 19 this meeting is one way that you can do it. 20 addition to that you can write a letter to us at the 21 address given here. 22 You could come by and drop comments off in person at our offices in Rockville. You can provide 23 24 comments by email at NorthAnnaEIS@nrc.gov. And if you

go into the webpage address I gave you on the previous

1 page, for the environmental impact statement, there is 2 also an online comment form you can fill out directly 3 from there. 4 So we've tried to give you as many options 5 as possible for submitting comments. All the comments we receive will be considered in preparing the final 6 7 environmental impact statement. That concludes my remarks. I would like 8 to thank you all, again, for coming out this evening 9 and taking time out to listen to us. 10 11 Are there any questions on this latter portion? 12 FACILITATOR CAMERON: Ouestions from 13 14 anybody? Steve, you look like you have a question, 15 sort of coming out there. Why don't you ask it? MR. BOWLING: My name is Steven Bowling. 16 I was curious, this will renew the plant's capacity to 17 get a license for another 20 years. 18 19 When their current date comes up in what, 2018? 2.0 21 MR. KUGLER: In 18 or 20. 22 Will they have to MR. BOWLING: 23 reinspected, will the plant be reinspected by you 24 quys? 25 MR. KUGLER: No, because the inspection

1 programs are ongoing. We have residents on site, and we have people come out to perform team inspections at 2 3 the sites. That is ongoing all the time, and that 4 will continue. 5 What we are doing right now, in the environmental review, we look to the future and see 6 7 what impacts they may have. If issues come up in the future then they will be dealt with at that time. 8 9 And in terms of the safety review, again, there are inspections going on now to look at what 10 11 programs they are establishing, and those programs 12 will continue, through the license renewal term, to manage the aging effects. 13 14 MR. BOWLING: Can you just tell me the 15 anticipated life span of a plant like this? Well, there is no actual 16 MR. KUGLER: 17 upper limit. The 40 year life is primarily established in anti-trust considerations. 18 19 Of course, 40 years was set up as the 20 life, some of the systems were designed around that. 21 But what we are doing at this stage is for, what he 22 was referring to is active components, things that 23 are, you know, valves, pumps, things that are operated periodically or continuously -- there are already 24

programs in place to make sure that they are repaired

or replaced as needed. And what we are looking at, 2 now, in license renewal we are looking at those things 3 that might not be obvious if they were degrading, 4 passive equipment, some of the bigger things that just 5 sit there, how do you manage the aging of those. And there are programs, basic rules for 6 7 the programs, that have been established. And what we are doing now is going and looking at the licensee, 8 9 how are you going to manage that aging issue, what is your plan, what is your program? 10 11 And, do you want to say some more about 12 that? TABATABAI: Yes, actually license 13 MR. renewal does not have any limitation. They can apply 14 15 as many times as they want, for 20 years, as long as they meet the regulations, and they comply with NRC's 16 regulations, there is no limitation on that. 17 18 FACILITATOR CAMERON: Does that answer 19 your question, Steven? 20 MR. BOWLING: Probably. 21 MR. KUGLER: I think eventually, I know 22 what you are thinking, eventually something is going 23 to wear out that you can't replace, and that is 24 probably true. But, generally speaking, I think what we

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1 are seeing right now is 60 years is certainly within 2 the capacity of these plants, as long as they are well 3 managed. 4 MR. TABATABAI: The important thing is 5 that it is not economic, you know, as far as cost benefit analysis goes, you don't want to spend more 6 7 money on something that does not pay off. 8 So at some point, that is the utility's 9 decision stop operating the plant. to But, technically, there is no limitation on that. 10 11 FACILITATOR CAMERON: Okay, thank you. 12 Any other questions before we go to the second part of the meeting, to hear from you? 13 14 (No response.) 15 FACILITATOR CAMERON: Okay. We are going to go to more formal comments from you. And I'm going 16 17 to start with local officials for this segment. then we are going to hear from Dominion/Virginia 18 19 Power, a little bit more of their rationale for license renewal, and a little bit more of what they 20 21 found in preparing the application. 22 I would like to do is 23 Fitzgerald Barnes, from the Louisa County Board of 24 Supervisors, and then we will go to Dr. David Morgan,

from the same Board of Supervisors. Fitzgerald?

1 MR. BARNES: Good evening. I'm Fitzgerald 2 Barnes, I represent the Patrick Henry District, in the 3 Louisa County Board of Supervisors. This is my second 4 term. 5 Without a doubt, when you talk about the term that we all hear, on commercial, like a good 6 7 neighbor State Farm is there, you can use that with 8 Virginia Power. Never had a case where we didn't look to 9 10 an answer they had where we didn't get it. 11 employees, without a doubt, the volunteer hours that 12 they put in this community, is not duplicated at all by anybody. 13 14 We had a playground, a park that we tried 15 to get up and running, and their volunteer staff went over there, and their employees went over there and 16 made it a reality where kids could go over there and 17 have an opportunity. 18 19 But that is just the tip of the iceberg, 20 some of the things that they do here. The library, 21 they contributed funds, and things of that nature, in 22 the community. 23 From an education standpoint, being a 24 rural county we would not enjoy the things that we

enjoy from an educational standpoint, without Virginia

Power.

I'm very proud of our school system, of the technology that we have here. Those things we get from Virginia Power. But most of all is the openness that Virginia Power has brought.

If something happens, as an elected official, I get a phone call. I don't read it in the paper first. Somebody from Virginia Power makes sure that we know first-hand anything that we need to know.

And a lot of companies don't do that, a lot of people can't say that. And I'm very, very proud that we have them here as a neighbor.

From an economic standpoint a lot of families enjoy a good quality of life because of the employment opportunities here, from Virginia Power. A lot of families would not have the opportunity to make the amount of money they do if Virginia Power were not here.

Sometimes I joke with people and I tell people, I say, we wouldn't be on the map if it was not for Virginia Power in this county. And in fact I was in a meeting the other day and I just realized that we are probably one of the few localities in the state that offer, you go to the landfill free, and things of that nature, don't pay fees, as of right now, and that

1 is because of the tax dollars and things that we get 2 from Virginia Power. 3 So without a doubt, I'm in support of 4 Virginia Power. Like I said before, it is, without 5 effort they always come to our aid, and this is something that they do. 6 7 But I'm in support of the application. And if my two cents count, I would like for them to 8 9 count, and I'm in support of Virginia Power's 10 application. 11 FACILITATOR CAMERON: Thank you very much, 12 Supervisor Barnes. And now we are going to go to Dr. Morgan, who is also on the Louisa County Board of 13 14 Supervisors. 15 DR. MORGAN: Good evening, I'm Dr. David Morgan, I'm the Supervisor from the Green Springs 16 17 District here in Louisa County, I work as a radiation oncologist. Basically, I use radiation to treat 18 19 cancer. 20 In my previous life in the Navy, where I 21 spent 15 years, I worked as a submarine medical officer, 22 experience with radiation so Ι had 23 protection, as well, and transferred that to oncology 24 in my private life, after I left the Navy. 25 Basically, I'm not going to reiterate what

Mr. Barnes has talked about in terms of the economic 1 2 impacts of Virginia Power, I think those are obvious. 3 But I think that safety and security come first, in my 4 mind, and the economic impacts come second. 5 The group at North Anna is probably one of the most professional organizations that I've had the 6 7 pleasure to work with. These folks really do put safety and security above all else. 8 9 They have an operation that has multiple security checks, safety checks, both radiologic and 10 11 security checks, based on other types of threats. And 12 I think that is important for the community to know. These folks really have a good quality 13 14 management, and quality improvement system in place, 15 a lot of checks and balances. The organizations like NRC, regulatory bodies kind of overlooking, and the 16 17 oversight committees that look over North Anna really do a good job in making sure that the public in the 18 19 area is safe. 20 I think, you know, my personal bias is for 21 nuclear power. I think it has been a proven method of 22 power generation here in the United States. 23 really not going to debate the benefits of it here 24 tonight.

Just to say that of the units in the

1 United States, I think North Anna has one of the best 2 safety records out there. I think they've had an 3 exemplary performance as far as safety and security is 4 concerned, and I would wholeheartedly support their 5 application for their 20 year renewal on their 6 license. Thank you. 7 FACILITATOR CAMERON: Thank you, Dr. Morgan. And next we are going to go to Brooks Besley 8 who is on the Town Council of the town of Mineral, and 9 also on the Planning Commission. 10 And then we are going to get to Mike Schlemmen from Louisa Emergency 11 12 Mr. Besley? Services. Thank you, Mr. Cameron. 13 MR. BESLEY: 14 I'm here on behalf of the Town of Mineral 15 Town Council. Thank you for this opportunity. The Town and North Anna have enjoyed a very long, very 16 17 positive relationship. Thirty-four years ago the announcement for this project was made at a meeting in 18 19 the town of Mineral. 20 Shortly thereafter Stone and Webster came, 21 set up a field office, lots of employment followed, a 22 lot of jobs. The retail merchants truly enjoyed the 23 impact. 24 But the dollar aspect is probably a type

of comment you all hear everywhere. The people at the

1 plant, the employees there, have 2 tremendous standard for us to follow, as far involvement in the community, their volunteerism. 3 4 They -- I recall the first place I was 5 aware of that was the elementary schools had science fairs. They always had folks from the power plant to 6 7 act as judges in the appropriate areas, and they are 8 very positive, and very significant impact there, 9 brought image the up for our science fair 10 participation. 11 Basically lots of changes taking place in 12 the last 34 years, a very positive impact on our community, our town. We've enjoyed the past 34, and 13 14 we hope there is another, at least 34. And at that 15 time I hope there is someone here, standing, that says we have had 68, and we want 68 more. It has been very 16 17 positive. Thank you. 18 FACILITATOR CAMERON: Thank you, very 19 much, Councilman Besley. Next let's hear from Mike Schlemmen, who 20 21 is with Louisa Emergency Services. Thanks, Mike. 22 MR. SCHLEMMEN: Good evening. You are 23 going to have to excuse me. I have been two places at 24 once tonight, I've got two meetings going on at the 25 same time.

position for the County the 2 emergency services coordinator. And what that 3 position does is basically provide the locality's 4 response in case there is an emergency for North Anna, or any type of emergency, where we have to declare, where the County Board of Supervisors declares a local 6 emergency. One thing my experience, and I have been 8 in the field, I'm a fire fighter, plain and simple. 9 I'm the guy that rides in, you saw those folks going 11 into New York, that is what I did for many years. So 12 you are looking at it from a fire fighter's point of view. 13 14 I've been in the field for 25 years, I've 15 worked different areas, hazardous materials response has been my last position, with the state, prior to 16 coming to Louisa County. One thing I do have to say about Dominion 18 19 Generation, or Virginia Power, is that to them safety is job one, it is a concern, they have a very great 21 concern for the community. 22 And I will explain this to you, because 23 when I first came here, and when I was notified that

I -- when I accepted the position here three years ago

as emergency services coordinator, the folks from

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Dominion Generation worked in the same building. They had a representative that worked in the same building with radiological hazmat response.

And when they found out that I was coming up here we sat down, and met, and began to learn the process. To me radiation was, God-awful thing. I began to learn, through education, and the process of what they were discussing, and in my own background, that it is something not to be feared, we can deal with it, and work with it.

And I feel very comfortable with them. They have been a great help to my office. I've taken an office here and we have been slowly growing. A lot of things coming forth. And if it wasn't for the help of Dominion Generation, I don't know where we would be at.

I can pick up the phone and call their emergency preparedness people and say, look, I need some assistance, and I will get a phone call back, and get some assistance, and whatever I need.

So I'm very grateful to those folks. Our relationship has grown over the three years. One of the things I do want to advise the citizens of Louisa County, which we have, and you folks in the NRC, is that we had our last drill in December of 2000.

Boy, you talk about being nervous going through that. It was a great deal, I think we had some of the folks from the NRC here. We also had FEMA. It was a graded exercise, and a lot of things ride on that, how the localities respond to a potential incident.

And if we did not do things right it could affect the operation of the plant. So you can say I was put on the hot seat. One of the things that we did before that drill was work with Dominion Generation, work with the Department of Emergency Management in Richmond, held a lot of training, brought our people up to speed. And our last drill, it was the best that Louisa has ever done.

We received no new issues, no new ARCAs, it was just one of those things that occurred, and how well prepared. That plan, we are getting ready to go through this drill July 16th. I will tell you that we have been working constantly on that plan, updating, upgrading it, because our concern is for the citizens right there.

Safety is so much of a concern that what we have done in the county, just for your information, is as new developments go up around the lake, within the 10 mile EPZ, we have kind of an informal agreement

with the planning office, when a request for rezoning, or putting in a development into the ten mile EPZ comes across the planner's desk, and the Planning Commission, it comes down to my office for a review, we request siren easements.

I think this is one of the only localities in the area, and actually in the state, that has requested siren easements. So if you are going to put a new subdivision up around that lake, we would like to have a place that we can put a siren to eliminate sending people in for alarming, that we can blow that siren, and it frees our people up to do other things.

So these are some of the new initiatives that we've done in working with Virginia Power. And I do have to say it has been a very successful operation.

As I said, I'm a fire fighter, dealt with hazardous materials, and environmental impact. I know this is an environmental impact statement. I think dealing with hazardous materials, dealing with the terrorism threat that we've been doing, and one thing that we have been putting into our plan, is dealing with the potential terrorism threat. It is out there.

I think the environmental impact of every day hazardous materials that come through this

1 community, I fear are much more greater, than I do the 2 nuclear power plant having a problem. 3 There is a lot of chemicals, and a lot of 4 things that come through, that can do just as much 5 harm, quicker, than radiation from the power plant. So we are preparing ourselves for everything in all 6 7 categories. We have major interstates and railroads 8 9 that go through here every day. And one thing I can rely on is the expertise, and the assistance of 10 11 Virginia Power to assist us in those areas also. 12 So I just wanted to give you a little perspective of emergency services. 13 Thank you. 14 FACILITATOR CAMERON: Thank you, very 15 much, Mike. It is always useful to hear from the 16 company in terms of the rationale for the license 17 renewal application, and some of the details behind 18 19 that. And we are going to have Jack Davis, who is the 20 director of nuclear safety and licensing, at the North 21 Anna Station, talk to us. 22 And then he is going to introduce Jud 23 White, who is over here, as the environmental manager 24 for Dominion. And then we are going to go to some

citizens in the community who have signed up to speak.

Jack?

MR. DAVIS: Thanks, Chip. Good evening, ladies and gentlemen. As Chip said, I'm Jack Davis, and I'm the director of nuclear station safety and licensing at North Anna Power Station.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Nuclear Regulatory Commission for holding this important meeting to receive public comment on the NRC's supplemental environmental impact statement that supports Dominion's application for license renewal for North Anna Power Station.

We welcome the public comment process, and we believe that Dominion, Louisa County, and other nearby communities all have a stake in the future of North Anna Power Station.

As an employee of Dominion I'm excited about the license renewal for North Anna. A renewed license would not only be important to Louisa County, and Virginia, but also to me and 852 other North Anna employees, whose livelihood depends upon providing safe and reliable electricity to the customers of this state.

That is not to mention the future employees that will be required to continue the safe operation of the plant well into this century.

1 Currently North Anna provides about 17 2 percent of the electric power used in Virginia. 3 renewed license would ensure that we could continue to 4 provide that safe, reliable power, to our customers. 5 Additionally, renewed licenses assure the local community that it will continue to 6 7 reap the benefit of having a large employer in the area, and Louisa County would continue to receive the 8 tax revenue from the station's operation. 9 Just as an aside, North Anna Power Station 10 has provided 170 million dollars in tax revenue to 11 12 Louisa County since the station started building some 30 years ago. 13 14 I would like to digress for just a moment, 15 and tell you a little bit about myself, and how I came to be associated with North Anna Power Station. 16 began my professional life in the nuclear Navy, during 17 which time I had the pleasure of three tours as 18 19 commanding officer -- first of the USS Baton Rouge, a 20 nuclear powered attack submarine, then the Navy's 21 three reactor training facility, near Idaho Falls, 22 And last, the USS L.Y. Spear, which is a Idaho. nuclear submarine repair ship. 23 24 I joined Dominion in the fall of 1997 as

the assistant superintendent of outage and planning.

1 And in the summer of 1999 I entered the senior reactor operator license class, and received my license from 2 3 the Nuclear Regulatory Commission in October of 2000. 4 In November of that same year I assumed my current 5 duties at the station. North Anna Power Station has a 6 7 history of safe, reliable, and efficient operation. Since the 1990s North Anna has consistently ranked as 8 the most efficient producer of nuclear generated 9 electricity in the United States, on a three year cost 10 11 average. 12 The station has also achieved, and continues to achieve, high marks in safety 13 14 security performance from the Nuclear Regulatory 15 Commission, and from the Institute of Nuclear Power 16 Operations. 17 During the period 1993 through 1997, the Regulatory Commission, in its oversight 18 Nuclear 19 program, then known as the systematic assessment of 20 licensee performance report, graded North Anna as 21 having superior safety performance in all station 22 functional areas. 23 Under the NRC's new reactor oversight 24 process, the results of which are updated quarterly,

on a quarterly basis, on the Commission's website,

1 North Anna continues to fully meet the NRC safety 2 cornerstone objectives. 3 Additionally, since 1991, the Institute of 4 Nuclear Power Operations has also consistently awarded 5 North Anna its highest marks for nuclear safety and operational excellence. 6 7 As environmental performance, commitment to environmental stewardship dates back to 8 the construction days of the power station in '60s and 9 '70s. North Anna Power Station was designed so that 10 11 the water that is used to cool the steam that 12 generates electricity, discharges into an innovative 3,400 acre system of lagoons that returns the water to 13 14 Lake Anna at nearly normal temperatures. 15 We also have a conservation effort that focuses on protecting and enhancing fish populations 16 Special structures of brush and 17 in the lake. cinderblocks were constructed and sunk in the lake to 18 19 improve the fish habitat. 20 biologists regularly sample, Our 21 monitor the health of the fish population. And that 22 data is compared with data that was taken prior to our 23 first day of operation. 24 These comparisons have consistently shown

that North Anna Power Station is not harming the

lake's fish population.

In preparing North Anna's relicensing application more than 50 individuals have spent, literally, thousands of hours reviewing all environmental aspects of continued plant operation.

The report concluded that continued operation of North Anna Power Station beyond 40 years will not negatively impact the environment surrounding the plant.

In a moment Dr. Jud White, Dominion's manager of environmental policy and compliance, will share with you more about our environmental programs, and review the findings of the NRC draft report.

Finally, I would like to thank you all on behalf of Dominion for allowing us to do business in Louisa County. We strive to be a good corporate citizen, and have enjoyed the professional supportive working relationship that we have with the county, and the other local communities surrounding the station.

As many of you know, Dominion has a long-standing tradition of investing in the communities it serves through volunteer and philanthropic activities.

Many of our employees demonstrate their commitment to the community by participating in programs such as Adopt a Highway, Thanksgiving Baskets for the Needy,

1 blood drives, supporting the area Boy Scouts, and many 2 other community activities. volunteer 3 Our programs and civic 4 participation are an essential element of Dominion's 5 corporate philosophy. We will continue our commitment to our communities in the future. 6 7 Again, I appreciate the opportunity to speak to you about North Anna Power Station's license 8 I would now like Jud White, if he would 9 provide you some more details on the environmental 10 11 aspects of our application. Jud? 12 Thank you, Jack. DR. WHITE: As Jack said, my name is Jud White, I'm the environmental 13 14 manager at Dominion, with responsibilities 15 environmental compliance activities at all of our power stations in Virginia, as well as other states. 16 But it also includes the North Anna Power Station. 17 I have over 25 years experience in the 18 19 environmental field. My first ten years of my career 20 I spent at North Anna, with responsibilities for 21 studies, environmental studies in the lake, as well as 22 the downstream North Anna River. 23 I do have a master's degree in Biology, 24 and a PhD in environmental policy. I was directly

involved and helped in assisting the Dominion nuclear

team, helping them prepare the license renewal application to NRC. And, in particular, I helped develop the environmental report to the NRC, and coordinated with Federal and state environmental agencies.

We commend the NRC in developing what is, in my opinion, a high quality and professional draft supplemental environmental impact statement. The impact statement is a thorough, in my opinion, and accurate scientific assessment of the potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed action.

We support and agree with the conclusions of the NRC Staff that renewing the North Anna Power Station operating license is a reasonable action that will not result in any noticeable impact to the environment.

Basically this means, as has been said several times already, that the license renewal option is preserved, or remains acceptable for the power station to continue to provide safe and reliable, and clean electricity to the Commonwealth of Virginia.

We prepared, over a several year period, and submitted to the NRC an extensive environmental report for license renewal that was part of the

information used by NRC in developing their 2 supplemental environmental impact statement. 3 I say in part because it was just one area 4

where the NRC relied on information. They had other sources including what was mentioned earlier, the Generic Environmental Impact Statement, the extensive consultation with Federal, state, and local authorities, and environmental agencies, independent review by the NRC Staff, National Laboratory consultants, and the consideration of the public during the scoping process, which was held last fall, here.

Of particular note, relative information sources, Dominion proactively engaged in discussions and meetings with key state, Federal, and environmental agency staffs very early in the license renewal process.

This helped ensure that all issues were identified and appropriately addressed environmental review submitted to NRC. Dominion also proactively communicated with environmental and other pertinent stakeholders about license renewal.

This helped considerably, in my opinion, in the development of a thorough and accurate report. The report speaks specifically, and it has been

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mentioned somewhat previously, about specific impacts to fish, various aquatic resources, and is listed in detail in the report.

The report goes back to studies that began in the early '70s, even before the plant went operational. The creation of Lake Anna, a key point for this area, it created by damming up the North Anna river, it created Lake Anna, which is a 9,600 acre impoundment.

It basically ameliorated the effects on the communities downstream from Contrary Creek, which is a known source of acid mine drainage in the area. And as a result of impounding the river, and creating the lake, that impact was greatly reduced.

Also many of you who are fishermen probably are well aware that Lake Anna continues to rank high in the state as a trophy bass lake in Virginia, which is a clear indication that the underlying food chain, on which it depends, is healthy and stable.

Based on the review of all of the historical information, including the annual monitoring, which does continue today, the NRC concluded that potential impacts to aquatic operations are small, and that additional mitigation is not

warranted, and we do agree with that finding.

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To work with the NRC in evaluating the current applicability of the generic environmental impact statement, that information in it, as it pertained to generic issues, requiring no further review, Dominion developed an internal procedure, and significant protocol, to identify any new and information related to those issues that NRC identified as generic.

As a result of that process no new information was identified, but we did go through the process, as it was important to do. This activity is considered very important, in my opinion, in all license renewal projects for verification of the findings in the generic environmental impact statement.

We also agree with the NRC findings that the potential impacts of license renewal for the remaining environmental issues evaluated separately in the impact statement are small, and of noteworthiness is that a significant consideration is that there is no new major construction or land disturbing activity associated with this license renewal process.

As a result a lot of the impacts were considered small. In essence current measures to

1 mitigate environmental impacts associated with 2 operations were found to be adequate. 3 Dominion, and its entire staff, its entire 4 environmental staff, takes pride in its environmental 5 performance, and its positive relationships with environmental environmental 6 agency staffs, 7 organizations, the general public, and community 8 neighbors. It goes without saying that developing 9 that relationship takes time to foster, as well as a 10 major commitment by upper management for openness and 11 12 candor, which I'm proud that we have. Examples of these relationships that we 13 14 have with the various groups and organizations, 15 including the Department of Environmental Quality, the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries, Lake 16 Anna Civic Association, as well as Lake Anna Advisory 17 Committee, and the River Association. 18 19 In this license renewal process we want to 20 ensure that we continue on this path, and not do 21 anything adversely impacting our future performance or 22 relationships with these groups. 23 Dominion believes that our obligation to 24 provide safe and reliable energy from nuclear power

extends well beyond this license renewal milestone.

1 Federal, state, and local oversight will continue to 2 test and challenge, just as it does today, 3 standard of environmental excellence, and the conduct 4 of our daily business. 5 We welcome all comments on the contents of this supplemental environmental impact statement, 6 7 during the comment period, and we look forward to working positively and constructively with NRC staff. 8 9 Thank you. 10 FACILITATOR CAMERON: Thank you, Jud. 11 Next we are going to go to Ione Dusinberre, and then 12 to Marione Cobb. And, Ione, would you mind coming up to the microphone for us? 13 14 MS. DUSINBERRE: Му name is Tone 15 Dusinberre, I live in Louisa County, the Mineral district. 16 17 particularly enjoyed hearing North Anna's mention of aging. The 20 years I've been here, 18 19 so 20 years North Anna has been here. Pretend this is 20 a tin can stress, stress, stress. North Anna 21 has undergone 20 years of stress. 22 What happens? Fatigue. I'm very fearful 23 that we will have another Chernobyl here. Everywhere 24 you go you hear, it couldn't happen here, it couldn't

happen to me. All kinds of accidents, it wouldn't be

1 me, couldn't be me. 2 North Anna has been a fantastic provider 3 of safety. But what if we put the thousands of hours 4 that you put in, what if we put it into alternative 5 sources? Τf thought 6 give a to something 7 different, wouldn't we have a beautiful future? 8 FACILITATOR CAMERON: Ione, thank you very 9 Marione, are you ready? much. MS. COBB: Good evening, I'm Marione Cobb, 10 11 semi-retired former social worker. live, 12 currently, here in Louisa County. And like Ione, I see the beauties of alternative energy compared with 13 14 a life threatening continuation of the nuclear energy 15 plant. We've heard many people address this 16 evening the, let's see, I'm just glancing through my 17 notes, the 50 individuals, thousands of hours that 18 19 have gone into studying the safety issues, 20 evaluating them, looking at the larger picture. 21 This is because there is a basic threat in 22 the operation of this plant, here in our county, and 23 anywhere, everywhere, in this country. If we had 24 given the supports, the financial incentives to

alternative energy that we've given to the nuclear

industry, we would not be currently living with the threats that, for instance, the nuclear waste disposal brings, effectively to our doorstep if the North Anna plant is going to be transporting toxic waste.

And, of course, that is now before the Senate, there is the veto from the Governor of Nevada has been overridden in the House, and the Senate is now considering approving Yucca Mountain. And, of course, there seems to be little alternative.

Where else do we want this toxic waste to sit, as it is at North Anna, in the caskets, casks I should say, but maybe caskets is more appropriate, and be subject to the effects of weather, the effects of time, it is a sitting time bomb, in my estimation.

Again, I'm glancing at my notes. Louisa is -- gets -- has gotten ten million dollars in taxes.

Mr. Root, I believe, stated that it has raised us from one of the poorest counties in Virginia, to our current standard of living here.

We have good schools, we have good roads. This is a terrible choice for our Board of Supervisors, and other public servants, because they see the benefits of this money, they see the benefits of the philanthropy that the power plant employees have given to the county, and to our children.

Nevertheless, as a concerned citizen I look at the larger picture, I believe, and see that the threat continues to exist. I think, as I already stated, that if we put the monies that we put into nuclear energy into alternative energy, we would not have to live with this threat.

The cost of nuclear power is borne by taxpayers in general, as well as by rate payers. The nuclear waste costs are insufficient to be covered by funds set aside for disposal and decommissioning of plants. More waste, another 20 years, or however many years, means more taxes, perhaps hidden taxes.

It is hidden from us, nuclear energy has in the past often called itself cheap, safe, economical. There are taxes going to support the plants, and to support the decommissioning, enormous amounts of money. Nuclear energy is not economical.

I believe the facility was designed, it was stated that some systems in the facility were designed for the current licensing length. Mention has been made of the aging process issue.

And the many attempts that have been, that are being made to address it. There is also repetition of a phrase, cost beneficial. So we are not going to have a new plant, we are going to look at

1 the cost beneficial aspects in replacing older items. 2 As a former resident of New York state 3 I'm sure, I remember and you, of course, undoubtedly 4 remember the crash of, was it a Boeing 747, on Long And they said, something must have aged, 5 Island? something must -- we didn't count on that, that was 6 7 entirely unanticipated. It was not terrorists, it was 8 an aging piece of equipment. 9 We've seen, recently, at the Davis Besse 10 plant in Ohio, that aging parts can be a route to 11 catastrophic failure, without warning. Extension of 12 the license of this plant increases the danger to our community. 13 14 And we are, of course, hearing about the 15 churches, the schools, the homes, that the nuclear waste casks will pass by, if and when transported to 16 17 Yucca Mountain. A constant threat to my, and I believe to your, well-being. 18 Thank you. 19 FACILITATOR CAMERON: Thank you very much, 20 And next we are going to go to Adriane Marione. 21 Dellorco. 22 MS. DELLORCO: Hi, I'm Adriane Dellorco. 23 I'm an environmental studies student at Oberlin 24 College in Ohio. And listening through the discussion 25 of this environmental impact statement I see three

things missing from this conversation.

One primary thing is that in all the analysis of the environmental impact that the shipping, and the toxic waste storage was never looked at, and I think that is a major piece of this puzzle, that we are basically shipping off our dangerous and threatening waste off to somewhere else, so that someone else can deal with it.

And we reap the benefits of having, you know, greater taxes in our area. And so I would like to think about what if we were the community where this waste was being shipped?

And the second part of this that I see is that the analysis said that other alternatives to nuclear power show moderate to some -- some alternatives show moderate to large impacts while the nuclear power shows small impacts.

But does it also point out that other impacts, do other alternatives do show probably even smaller impacts to the environment, such as wind, solar, and hydropower? That was also somewhat omitted from this conversation.

Third, most people that are supporting the nuclear power plant are touting the economic benefits to this community. And, to me, that just exemplifies

an environmental injustice, in which communities of lower income have been historically placed as sites for nuclear power plants to create a dependency upon the nuclear power plants by providing it with money, and community service.

And so I would just like to point out that we are continuing this dependency that has already begun, and I think it is an unhealthy one.

FACILITATOR CAMERON: Adriane, thank you for those comments. We have two final speakers, or two remaining speakers, I should say. One is Mr. Gerald Root, who I would ask -- do you want to come down -- why don't you come down? That is good. And then we have Mr. Dick Clark, after Mr. Root.

MR. ROOT: I'm Gerald Root, I've been a permanent resident on cooling ponds for ten years. And during that ten year period we worked with a lot of different situations on the lake, addressing the problem that cropped up in the early 1990s, and seeking solutions for how to resolve that, studying the total watershed, working on a special area plan.

And in the course of that I went through the original environmental impact statement that was produced probably before the 1970s, at least before the plant existed.

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1 And while there was a lot of good research 2 in there, there was a degree of speculation because 3 there were no facts. Let me give you one small 4 example. 5 There was concern on the cooling ponds about the fish. And that slightly higher temperatures 6 7 would have very adverse effects on them. Well, after 30 years of operation we now have facts. And I hope 8 9 that they go into this environmental impact statement 10 in a factual way. 11 I appreciate what these three ladies have 12 But it would be even stronger if it could said here. be backed up by hard facts. How many people have died 13 14 in the United States as a result of radiation from 15 nuclear production? Now, I know what happened over in Russia, 16 but let's address it here in this country. 17 Those kinds of facts, I think, would help people reach a 18 more reasonable conclusion in terms of the course of 19 20 which is the right direction to go. 21 I personally would favor relicensing for 22 an additional 20 years. Thank you. 23 FACILITATOR CAMERON: Thank you very much, 24 Mr. Root. And now we are going to hear from Mr. Dick 25 Clark. Dick?

MR. CLARK: It is good to see some familiar faces here. Where are some of the others from central Virginia, by the way, tonight here? Well, I guess they should have come.

Well, my name is Dick Clark, and I'm a resident here, just like Gerald. I'm also president of the Oak Ridge Civic Association, real active in the Lake Anna Civic Association, and particularly on the Water Quality Committee, where we are evaluating and assessing the water quality here in the lake and in the tributaries.

Well, first of all, my background. I think I have a little bit of experience in this, only 50 years in the nuclear field, frankly, as a nuclear engineer. I recently retired from the NRC, but long before that I was with the Atomic Energy Commission, before that I was designing production reactors. I was even one of the principal designers of a reactor you probably don't even know about, a 10 megawatt pressurized water reactor at Ft. Belvoir, which is still standing, the fuel has been removed, but it is still there.

I also worked on the design of the Nautilus. Again, I have been the senior project manager responsible for the issuing the construction

1 permits for many of these plants, and the operating 2 licenses for some of the early reactors, after NEPA came into effect. 3 4 Believe me, I prepared a good many final 5 and draft environmental statements, and multi-million dollar statements, teams of 15, 20 terrestrial and 6 7 aquatic ecologists, and what not. I have a wee bit of a background, I think, 8 in environmental science, and still working in that 9 As I say, I was the senior project manager. 10 11 I didn't actually license at North Anna. I did get 12 involved in the environmental assessment that we issued for that. 13 14 I didn't bring a copy with me, but I have 15 I've also, some of the more recent it with me. plants, as you know, like Limerick Unit 2, April 29th, 16 1989. 17 Now, you were talking about spent fuel, 18 19 and that sort of thing. I was also one of the 20 original environmental project managers assessing the 21 storage of spent fuel on site, and testified at many 22 hearings. 23 We started storing spent fuel, actually, 24 out at spent fuel pools on-site back in 1975.

some of the real contested hearings we had were places

like Vermont Yankee, and what not.

This spent fuel, after it has been stored for five years underwater, you can take it off-site and just store it in the air with just some shielding around it. And that is what we did, for instance, the Army had a plant at Ft. Greeley, Alaska.

And the spent fuel we just took out in the yard and put concrete culverts around it for radiation shielding. It is absolutely perfectly safe. These shipping casks you are so worried about, they are designed for fires, for dropping on hard concrete surfaces, on a pin. Try and destroy them, I defy you to try and destroy them.

Besides which that spent fuel, sure, it is radioactive. But you can't do anything with it, you can't get at it and what not. Really, actually, we figured back in the mid '70s, it was really just as safe to store the spent fuel at all the nuclear plants forever, outside in the yard, but Congress decided otherwise, decided to ship it out to Yucca Mountain, but that is their decision.

And the bottom line is, I won't take you up any more, Chip, but I strongly recommend it. I mean, I reviewed this, the environmental statement, I reviewed the procedure.

One other thing, too, back 10 years ago, back in 1992 we required all these plants, like North Anna, to prepare an environmental, individual plant examination. You are familiar with those, Andy, the IPEs.

I was in charge of reviewing those. I was shipped over to research to review those. And I specifically reviewed the North Anna one, among others. Believe me, the North Anna, you know their operating record, one of the safest plants insofar as operating, and management, and all that.

I will tell you one other thing. On these "what if" statements, the IPEs, and all that, we were evaluating everything that might possibly happen. Sure, it was steam generator break, and that, small break LOCA, you name it, a hurricane blowing a telephone pole in at 150 miles an hour.

North Anna is one of the best designed, safest plants in this country. And I will tell you that, I know, because I've done the reviews on it. It is really one of the safest and best designed plants in this country.

And I have reviewed just about all of them, under the IPEs. And I think I'm talking about some personal knowledge of what the design of this

1	plant is. And believe me it is safe to operate for
2	another 20 years, and I strongly urge the NRC to renew
3	the operating license for another 20 years.
4	Chip, thanks very much for letting me,
5	sorry to take up so much time on this. Good to see
6	you again.
7	FACILITATOR CAMERON: It is nice to see
8	you too, Dick, and thank you for those comments. It
9	is always nice to see a former colleague.
LO	MR. CLARK: These lawyers are always the
L1	nemesis
L2	(Laughter.)
L3	FACILITATOR CAMERON: And there is going
L4	to be, there is going to be another meeting after this
L5	where Dick is going to tell us more about that.
L6	But, seriously, thank you all for coming
L7	out tonight and talking to us. Eva, do you have one
L8	clarification for us?
L9	MS. HICKEY: Yes, I'm sorry, I have to
20	apologize. On the question about high level waste
21	issues, I'm getting my projects confused. I've been
22	working on another Generic Environmental Impact
23	Statement.
24	In fact NUREG 1437 does evaluate the
25	disposal and the transportation of spent fuel. And

1	those were found to be category 1 issues. So we did
2	look at those, and those are addressed in the uranium,
3	in the fuel cycle, in chapter 6.
4	So I apologize for that.
5	FACILITATOR CAMERON: You had better tell
6	us what NUREG 1437 is.
7	MS. HICKEY: That is the environmental
8	impact statement.
9	FACILITATOR CAMERON: That is the Generic
10	Environmental Impact Statement?
11	MS. HICKEY: For license renewal.
12	FACILITATOR CAMERON: That is the generic
13	statement that this site specific draft is a
14	supplement to that generic statement?
15	MS. HICKEY: Yes.
16	FACILITATOR CAMERON: Okay, good, I'm glad
17	we got that on the record.
18	MS. HICKEY: I apologize for that.
19	FACILITATOR CAMERON: Well, thank you,
20	thank you all. We are going to consider these, and
21	evaluate these comments in preparing the final EIS.
22	And, please, NRC staff, you've heard some
23	of the comments tonight, please and our expert
24	consultants from the labs, please take some time to
25	talk to some of the people, if they have time to stay,
I	I and the second

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1	about some of these issues.
2	Thank you, all right, we are adjourned.
3	(Whereupon, at 8:50 p.m. the above-
4	entitled matter was concluded.)
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