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4	UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
5	PERIODIC BRIEFING ON NEW REACTOR ISSUES
6	(AFTERNOON SESSION)
7	++++
8	WEDNESDAY
9	AUGUST 22, 2007
10	++++
11	The Commission convened at 1:30 p.m., Dale E. Klein, Chairman presiding.
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13	NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
14	DALE E. KLEIN, CHAIRMAN
15	GREGORY B. JACZKO, COMMISSIONER
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1	NRC STAFF	=
2		LUIS REYES, Executive Director for Operations
3		WILLIAM BORCHARDT, Director, NRO
4		DAVID MATTHEWS, Director, NRO Division of New Reactor
5	Licensing	
6		LAURA DUDES, Deputy Director, NRO Division of Engineering
7		WILLIAM DEAN, Deputy Director, Office of Nuclear Security and
8	Incident Response	
9		JAMES LYONS, Director, NRO Division of Site and Environmental
10	Reviews	
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AFTERNOON SESSION

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

CHAIRMAN KLEIN: Good afternoon. It seems like we just were here
this morning. It turns out that Pete Lyons is on an airplane to a previously
scheduled trip that he had to attend and Commissioner McGaffigan is working
again, so he may be listening for those little tidbits.

We are anxious to hear from the staff. I assume you all took good notes from this morning's meeting. I'd also like to just comment again on what I said this morning that you all have done a lot of work, so I think there's a lot of work to go yet, but I think we've made a lot of good progress and as we all know these are exciting times. Any comments before we start? Luis?

MR. REYES: Chairman, Commissioner Jaczko and Commissioner McGaffigan if you're listening, keep working the budget. The staff is ready to brief the Commission on our readiness for the challenge we have with the applications of new reactors. We believe we're ready. We're going to go through that presentation today because the next scheduled Commission meeting which is October 24th if the applicants' schedules remain as advertised, we should be able to talk to you about the applications we have on hand, both for COLs and design certification, et cetera, et cetera. We have a lot of information to cover today. So without delay, I'm going to turn over the presentation to Bill.

MR. BORCHARDT: Thank you, Luis. Slide two, please. Good afternoon. Today's presentation is going to focus on infrastructure in both the

licensing and the technical review aspects of how we're set up to accomplish the

work that is ahead of us. We'll also talk about some of the openness and

stakeholder involvement and outreach activities that we've been engaged in.

I'm going to start off by giving a quick overview of some of the changes
since the last Commission meeting. Then Dave Matthews, the Director of the
Licensing Division of New Reactors will talk about the licensing program activities.
Laura Dudes, the Deputy Director of Engineering and Bill Dean, the Deputy
Director of the Office of Nuclear Security and Incident Response are going to talk
about the technical review activities and then Jim Lyons will talk about stakeholder
interface.

Before I go to the next slide, I just want to acknowledge the contribution of Fred Brown, who is leaving New Reactors to take a Division Director position in NRR, which is the opposite of a lot of the flow over the last year or so. But Fred has been in charge of the budget and program management activities since the onset of the office and was a very difficult and challenging job that he's done very well. I just wanted to it knowledge his contribution. Slide three, please.

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This is the new reactor licensing application chart. Since the last meeting, North Anna has been identified as the reference combined license applicant for the ESBWR. Also, Entergy Grand Gulf has announced that they are going to delay submittal of their application from November until February of 2008.

As we talked about this morning UniStar has submitted Part 1 of their combined license application.

As you can see on this chart and through the rest of the discussion this afternoon, there's a significant amount of work being accomplished within the agency related to new reactors. This is in the environmental area, pre-application work, program development activities, and the initial COL application activities.

In general, the industry applications and submittals have contained high-quality information; however, the completeness of the submittals and the level of detail necessary for the staff to reach our regulatory decision are the issues that are currently being worked through. As you would expect for the first time through any process, there's a very steep learning curve. I think it's fair to say both the industry and the NRC staff are firmly planted on that curve and discussing a number of issues with recent submittals.

I'd also like to make special note that we just completed a two-month rotational assignment to our Finnish fellow regulator. That individual provided oversight and learned about the Finnish construction inspection program and will be preparing a report for dissemination within the staff. I'll now turn it over to Dave Matthews.

MR. MATTHEWS: Thank you very much and good afternoon. With regard to program activities, I'm going to focus on infrastructure activities as we generally refer to them and pre-application activities that reflect interaction in advance of the receipt of applications with perspective applicants for all type of the licensing actions they've been requesting or going to be requesting.

With regard to contracting, we continue to implement the contracting

strategy that we shared with the Commission in an information paper SECY-07-

2 0009, which basically was a procurement strategy. We have finalized new

technical assistance agreements with PNNL, SNL and BNL. These are obviously

4 national laboratories and we are very shortly going to finalize new agreements with

Oak Ridge, Argone, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the U.S. Geological

Survey hopefully by the end of this month.

In addition, the Division of Contracts at the moment is poised to award new technical assistance commercial contracts by the end of this month. I want to point out with regard to our ability to do this on the time frame needed to support the new licensing activities was enhanced by the fact that the Office of New Reactors initiated, and senior management team of the NRC supported the conduct of a lean six sigma review on the overall contracting process and strategy and that the Office of Administration and the Division of Contracts in particular serve as their "project sponsor" which is a designated turn in a lean six sigma arena.

We've already seen enhancements and improvements with regard to timeliness and effectiveness of these contracting processes, which as you understand presents a real challenge given the amount of leveraging we are going to do with outside contractors to support our review activities.

Turning now to the licensing program plan and generally referred to as our enterprise project management approach, we issued the licensing program plan which was just that, a plan to address integrated scheduling in February of 2007.

The reference combined license template, the subsequent combined license 1 template and the design certification template have all been developed consistent 2 with that model.

The Vogtle ESP review activities, the ESBWR design certification review activities are now loaded into that Enterprise Project Management server and the staff is starting to use that process to manage those reviews from here on out, even though they were initiated in advance of our ability to do that.

The South Texas combined license application is what we refer to as resource loaded and it is being "published" to that server so that it's ready to use as soon as that application arrives which we expect to happen in the near future.

We're conducting a series of meetings with potential applicants to exchange scheduling information on a basis that will allow integration of our schedule to the degree possible with their schedule so that we understand where there might be possible unanticipated if we don't have these meetings conflicts with regards to those schedules, so they know our expectations for delivery of material and RAI responses and that we understand what template they are working to. So we've had those meetings and they've been very productive.

We've held them with the applicant for the ABWR which is STP and with the applicants for the AP1000 and very shortly in September we're going to have a meeting with the GE ESBWR team to address our future scheduling activities with regard to that review.

In addition, extensive training on the use of the project management tool is

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- being provided to our NRO staff. We've been limited in our space as you might
- imagine in this building, so we have been contacting for the facilities across the
- street to conduct large training activities and frequent with regard to the large staff
- 4 that's been assembled within NRO to address the use of that tool since it seems
- so critically related to our success.

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- 6 COMMISSIONER JACZKO: Are they building that extra tower over there for us?
 - MR. MATTHEWS: We could only hope. Another facet of our review activities is the development of what we refer to as Safety Evaluation Report or SER templates. We are preparing templates for the combined license safety evaluation reports for each of the design centers. The templates will provide a standard format and guidance for the technical evaluations and how they're to be documented.

They provide draft wording for areas where the combined license application is expected to incorporate by reference the design control document and those areas where the design control document includes combined license information items. So we're trying to integrate them through these templates.

The goal of the template development effort is to make the SER preparation more efficient and ensure consistent approach within and across the design centers. These are tools that are going to be in place on a schedule that will permit their use as soon as they're needed for each of the design centers. So we are not going to have necessarily a uniform release of all these templates. We

prioritized them in order they're going to be needed.

With regard to rulemaking, I'll just update you. As you're aware, the major update to 10 CFR Part 52 was made publicly available in May of 2007 and that will be effective 30 days after publication in the Federal Register. My staff just informed me; the latest news is that the rule will be published on August 28th, 2007 in the Federal Register with an effective date of September 27th.

When we have the citation for that rule, meaning the exact Federal Register pages, we can then file the LWA rule with OMB and get that moving. You might be aware, we've been awaiting the publication of one before we could initiate the OMB review of the next one.

With regard to the aircraft impact assessment rule, the Commission directed the staff to prepare such a rule in April 2007 and we are on track to have an expected publication date of a proposed rule for public comment in September of 2007. So that's near term activity that we hope to conclude here in the very near future. Turning now to slide five.

With regard to public outreach meetings, I think it's appropriate that I defer any comments on those to my colleague Jim Lyons who's going to talk about outreach throughout external organizations and he'll include discussion of those outreach meetings related to individual sites in his remarks.

We have been performing QA audits of the status and content of each of these applications that we're expecting to see. These are for the benefit of the staff to understand the level of completion and hopefully to assist those who are

preparing those applications in a way that will facilitate this issue in addressing the concerns we've had with completeness and level of detail.

These interactions have been conducted at South Texas, Bellefonte, and the team relating to the Lee Steam Station in South Carolina. North Anna, Grand Gulf, and Summer visits are scheduled for September and we've got others scheduled throughout the end of this calendar year.

We also, consistent with that, are performing pre-application site visits. We conduct visits to review environmental, geotechnical, meteorological, and EP issues. They have been conducted at D.C. Summer, Bellefonte, Harris, Lee, Calvert Cliffs and STP sites.

With regard to our reviews and interactions on pre-application materials that have been submitted by the applicants, we continue to use the vehicle of topical or technical reports to have those interactions where an applicant is desirous of early interaction. We've had and have under review technical reports related to the ABWR, the AP1000, the EPR, the USAPWR. I apologize for all these acronyms, but I think they're starting to be commonplace.

UniStar, representing a group of applicants and potential applicants and NewStart, again, representing a consortium of potential applicants. We have had meetings, which had been very productive with what were termed the design centered working groups or DCWGs.

The ESBWR and the AP1000 design centered working groups which were set up initially in response to our initiative that was framed in a regulatory issue

summary of last year and repeated again this year have been held with the
ESBWR and AP1000 potential applicants on a regular basis and we've now

initiated and started similar meetings with EPR and the Mitsubishi DCWG

activities. They've all formed up, if you will, these review groups.

A question has been raised, it's one we struggled with for I guess the last couple of years on how we were going to integrate what I will call "virtually simultaneous reviews" of design certification requests and the associated combined license requests. That challenge is really what prompted our design centered review approach to be developed and is what also prompted those design centered working groups to be formed because of that concern.

I'll give you a shorthand term. You may have heard it before. Our approach to this, and so far this is been positively responded to by the design centered working groups has been one of one issue, one decision, one time. It necessitates for the most part that the design certification precede the subsequent COL applications by virtue of the fact that we would like to address the design certification issues, which is in rulemaking space and resolves them generically under that arena and then cascade those decisions into the individual COL applications to the extent that it can be done.

We think at the current time and we've gotten industry support for this view is that we're thinking in the order of 65% to 75% of a combined license application will rely upon direct reference to decisions previously made in the design centered document or the DCD, design control document.

We organized within NRO to support those concurrent reviews. The project management branches within the Division of New Reactor Licensing are organized around design centers and we have created at least one project management branch for each design center.

At the moment, we have the two GE design centers joined together; the ABWR and the ESBWR just because of matters of scale right now. But in the instance that there were more interest in an ABWR design then is currently reflected, I suggest we'll probably break that into two separate design centers. But we just recently created one to support the USAPWR design. That was created in a reorganization of my division that we just put in place. At that time, barring any questions at this time, I'll turn it over to Laura.

MS. DUDES: Thank you. Good afternoon. May I have slide seven? My discussion today is going to focus on some perspectives from the review staff beginning with the acceptance review process. In early May, we established a working group to develop an office procedure for the COL acceptance review. The procedure is responsive to the Commission's task force on scope and depth of an application and an acceptance review. We'll provide the NRC staff a comprehensive road map to develop three key outcomes.

One, we will perform an acceptance review that not only verifies that the applicant complies with our application, but that there's sufficient technical information for a reviewer to not only to begin their review, but to use the request for additional information process to optimize and clarify the review, rather than to

supplement needed technical information.

Two, we will develop an application specific review plan which will already account for those items that are considered resolved in a design certification or an early site permit and we'll also use risk insights to help the reviewers identify key areas where they may want to focus additional attention during the COL review.

Another key outcome of implementing our acceptance review procedure will be realistic and actual resource and schedule information so that we can accurately load our planning tools to reflect milestones for schedules and resources that is based on actual information provided by the applicant.

I want to emphasize that the procedure is not new guidance, no new requirements. It is solely based on our regulations and the requirements and regulatory guidance put in place in support of COLs. We plan to issue the procedures shortly and begin training on September 5th.

The NRC has revised and issued those high priority regulatory guidance documents that are necessary to complete a combined license application, the majority of which were issued in March of 2007.

In June of 2007, we issued Regulatory Guide 1.206 which is combined license applications for nuclear power plants. This is the comprehensive guide regarding the staff's expectations on what constitutes a high quality application.

As you heard a bit this morning, some issues are still under discussion associated with our regulatory guidance documents. However, we believe now that those issues and the technical positions are well understood and there are

- action plans in place to address those technical issues where a common
- 2 understanding has yet to be achieved or if there are areas where the staff can
- make accommodations with regard to schedules. We will be looking at that in the
- 4 near future.

In July of this year, and again in response to the Commission's request for a more formal process for technical consistency in reactor licensing decision-making, the Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation and the Office of New Reactors issued a joint office instruction to ensure a communication and issue resolution protocol is in place to address differing technical resolutions or approaches, methodologies, to resolving reactor licensing issues.

We continue to focus on the development and implementation of desktop tools to provide electronic access of documents for our reviewers to do their jobs. An early version of the Wizard desktop tool, which I believe you heard about a few months ago, is now available to the staff and provides electronic access for the updated Standard Review Plan with future information fields which will provide links to applications, requests for additional information that were asked on similar topics, regulatory guidance, codes and standards such that again our goal is to try and achieve a single access point for the reviewers to access a multitude of documents.

The technical reviewers as we now move into the infrastructure implementation phase, the technical reviewers are taking an active role and ownership of technical content of these information documents, of the Wizard tool,

- of the content of the information in the SER templates that Mr. Matthews had
- discussed earlier and we're providing user feedback to the developers to assure
- that we put in place useful knowledge management tools that we can use today, in
- 4 the near future for our licensing activities, but also as we continue to bring on
- 5 future staff. Viewgraph number eight, please.

Although there's been a significant emphasis on developing infrastructure over the past year, our technical staff continues to be engaged in licensing reviews including the General Electric ESBWR design certification and the Vogtle early site permit.

In addition in 2007, we continue to do quite a bit of pre-application work continuing to focus on resolving long lead time items and resolving design related issues in advance of issuing a COL or receiving the applications. We are currently reviewing over 100 technical reports associated with a future amendment for the AP1000 certified designs. We have numerous topical reports for the AREVA EPR, ABWR and the USAPWR design certifications, all of which are expected in the near future.

As these early interactions with the technical staff provide for a clear understanding of the new technical methodologies and approaches and ensure that we make the most effective use of our review time once the application is submitted. Viewgraph number nine, please.

We are continuing our efforts to recruit and retain a high-quality staff.

Among those critical skills being sought are electrical and digital instrumentation

and control experts, structural and concrete engineers, and those with expertise in the area of seismology. We have had some success in attracting these technical experts, but we must remain focused in our efforts to continue to attract

high-quality technical experts.

In addition, we continue to hire bright new talent as part of the Nuclear Safety Professional Development Program and in combination with the technical experts that we are bringing on board, we need to continue to provide training and development opportunities for our technical staff to assure that our skill sets remain at a high level and that we provide retention incentives with these new opportunities for our staff.

Recognizing that the nearing workload will not accomplished solely with NRC staff, we also plan to use contractors to address peaks in resource needs during the application reviews and also to address those areas where we may not have a sufficient number of technical specialists.

We have already drafted over 80 generic statements of work, preparing and identifying skill sets within the technical divisions according to Standard Review Plan sections and we continue to work with the Division of Contracts such that we are ready to initiate these contracts in a timely manner as part of the review effort.

The staff is actively engaged in continuing to identify challenging technical issues and engaging with our stakeholders to identify a resolution path for some of the more complicated technical issues that we face, including Digital Instrumentation and Control and seismic methodologies.

In July of this year, you heard a great deal about the NRC's approach to

2 Digital Instrumentation and Control and the activities of the steering committee.

The steering committee continues to work to address both near-term and

4 long-term issues associated with this technology and our staff is currently issuing

5 interim guidance for some of the Digital I&C issues.

Also, on August 15th, we issued interim guidance on several issues associated with seismic and soil interactions at nuclear power plant sites. Key issues such as high frequency ground motion analysis and soil testing have been resolved such that applicants can now incorporate the appropriate information into their COL applications.

One area that we continue to focus on is defining the roles and responsibilities and ensuring that appropriate resources for the technical staff's participation in the closure of inspections, tests, analysis and acceptance criteria. It is clear that our technical experts here in headquarters will play a role and participate not only through the COL and design certification reviews, but also in the review process and will be needed to assist the region and others in the closure of ITAAC.

All of these issues warrant continued attention by the NRC management team especially as we gain a greater understanding of the actual design details during the COL review and the ITAAC review and as emerging technical and policy issues arise. Thank you. I'd like to turn it over to Bill Dean.

MR. DEAN: Thank you, Laura. Good afternoon, Chairman,

Commissioner Jaczko and Commissioner McGaffigan if you're listening. I'm here to talk about review activities associated with the security and emergency planning areas associated with the new reactor reviews.

First of all in the security area, I want to indicate that we've established a very good working relationship with the Department of Homeland Security in terms of working with them to develop the appropriate guidance and ensure that they are appropriately staffed to do their part.

Of note, is that we've worked closely with the New Reactors Office in terms of educating them on the licensing process so they're aware of what they are getting into as well as developing the implementation plan. As you know, Section 657 of the Energy Policy Act required that we establish a memorandum of understanding with DHS. That is in place and now we're working with them to develop the implementation guidance.

We meet with them on a monthly basis on these topics. That relationship has worked very well.

In the spirit of openness in this very challenging area to be open, we have had the opportunity to have several meetings over the past year or so in the public forum and we look for opportunities to do so, but it is a challenging area for us but we are attempting to try and do that as best we can.

We also interact with industry mainly through the new plant security task force. We have periodic meetings with them to talk about a number of issues related to activities associated with security at the new reactors including ITAAC,

Standard Review Plans, and NEI's implementation guidance for security at new reactor sites.

We've endorsed this guidance with the exception of Appendix F which was one of the issues that industry raised this morning in terms of security measures to be in place at a green field construction site. I would say that we have alignment with industry in terms of what is it that we're trying to accomplish.

In essence, to assure that those sites are appropriately and reasonably protected from any potential terrorist related activities. But the way to get there is still an issue that we have with them in terms of what is the most reasonable way to accomplish that mission. So we'll continue to work with them, but I will indicate that one of the central issues in the dialogue is Section 652 of the Energy Policy Act which does grant the NRC authority to require fingerprinting and FBI background checks if the NRC determines it is significant to require this for public health and safety or common defense.

This could very well be an issue that we will come up to the Commission on depending on how our interactions with industry go within the next month or so in terms of how much progress we make on getting closure on that issue with the industry. That could be something that we will come to the Commission with for some direction potentially in the future.

Otherwise, with respect to readiness to commence the reviews, security and new reactors we feel we're in pretty good shape both on the level of staffing that we have as well as the necessary guidance and the interactions that we have

with DHS to assist them in pursuing their role in that activity. If I could have the next slide please, slide 11. Thank you.

In emergency planning just like in the security area, we have established good working relationships with our external partners. Given the significant role that FEMA plays in the review of licensee's emergency plans, we have frequent interaction at the working level. There's a steering committee that's been establish.

There is a gap, though, that we have at this point in time and this stems back to the reorganization of FEMA moving back out of DHS - I'm sorry, FEMA's radiological emergency preparedness organization or the REP program, when it moved from Department of Homeland Security to FEMA in April of this year.

It wasn't really until this week that they actually had been able to put in place an individual who would be the director of the National Preparedness Directorate, that's Mr. Dennis Schrader. We are already on his schedule this week to communicate with him and begin the outreach to Mr. Schrader in order to strengthen those communications at the higher levels within our agency and FEMA. So that's in play.

This morning industry expressed some concerns with FEMA relative to the level of review necessary for an application on a brown field site where there is an existing reactor. We're working with FEMA and industry to conduct a public meeting on that subject, hopefully within the next month or so.

We do have an expectation that each criterion of the emergency plan needs

- to be characterized as acceptable and valid and documented in sufficient detail so
- that we can have the actual justification. So it's not something as simple as saying
- we already have an active emergency plan. We want make sure the
- documentation exists that supports that for each and every criterion. But that
- doesn't mean that you have to go back and redo the technical reviews that might
- 6 have been done in the past.

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We need to work with industry and FEMA to make sure that everybody's clear in terms of what needs to be accomplished so we can be successful in that area.

Internally, we've updated all of our Emergency Planning related regulations and the associated guidance documents to address both COL and ESP applications. This will make it clear how the regulations apply to both COL and ESP applicants.

Also based on lessons learned from our reviews that we've done on early site permits, we've developed a template that we believe will help improve the effectiveness and efficiency within which we do our reviews internally.

FEMA also has indicated to us that they have learned lessons from their reviews and they've put in place a training program that they expect to have in operation this fall for their staff and for their contractors that are going to be involved in this. So hopefully this knowledge management that Laura was referring to, we're assuring that FEMA is also taking lessons learned from the reviews we've done to date and incorporating those into future activities so that we

- can be more effective and efficient. And with that, I'd like to pass it on to Jim
- 2 Lyons. Thank you.
- 3 MR. LYONS: Thank you, Bill. I always end up with the last slide, so
- 4 I'm always last for time.

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- 5 CHAIRMAN KLEIN: They saved the best for last.
- MR. LYONS: That's right. We at the NRC pride ourselves on having
 an open and transparent licensing process and we use public meetings and
 Internet based communications to ensure that concerned public citizens, other
 government bodies, public interest groups can all participate in our reviews and if
 they wish to actually challenge an application.
 - We work with our Office of Public Affairs to issue press releases to let the public know if we're having a meeting in their area; if there's special documents that are coming out that they need to be noticed of. We also, if there is a large non English-speaking population in the area of the meeting that we're going to have, we'll get public announcements out there. Our office sees that -- I know I'm cutting in and out. Is it all right if I use your mic?
 - CHAIRMAN KLEIN: It's always risky taking a microphone away from a lawyer.
 - MR. LYONS: I know. That's what I was thinking. We recognize that effective communications with our external stakeholders is vital for us to have a successful program and so we've developed plans to interact with other government agencies, with the public, with our stakeholders. Bill Borchardt and

Gary Holahan our Deputy Office Director, are responsible for very high level communications, but all the divisions and all the staff are important players in that.

On my first slide, Bill Dean has already talked to you about his interactions 3 with Department of Homeland Security, FEMA, industry and the public. We've 4 also been reaching out to other Federal agencies such as the Environmental 5 Protection Agency, U.S. Geological Survey, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. 6 My staff in the last several months have visited the EPA headquarters and talked 7 to them, also to the EPA regional staff to explain our process to get them ready for 8 the reviews that they are going to have to do of our environmental impact 9 statements. 10

As a result of those meetings, we've reached an agreement with them that we will invite them when we go as part of environmental reviews on our audits during our scoping periods to actually accompany us and see how we're doing our job firsthand. So I think that will be very helpful.

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We also have a memorandum of understanding with the Army Corps of Engineers and USGS to help us in our site suitability reviews in the areas of seismology and geology. We're also as part of this, the COL Task Force recommended that we use other agencies environmental impact statements. Our regulations already allow us to do that.

We're going to continue to look for ways where appropriate to pick up on other agencies work so that we don't have to redo it.

As part of the site environmental reviews, we established relationships with

various State agencies that are responsible for environmental protection, historical preservation, radiation control, emergency preparedness, and security. We also

meet with their public service commissions and other agencies that are

responsible for energy supply in the States.

On the local level, we meet with county and city officials, school districts and other community leaders to explain our process, to explore the socio-economic impacts that the project is going to have on their communities, to discuss emergency preparedness with them. Those are all things that Mayor Knapik was here and I got to meet him when we were down in South Texas in June.

Also if there are any Federally recognized Tribal governments within 50 miles of a proposed site, we'll meet with them and continue dialogue with them on their issues. If we can go to the next slide.

To keep the public informed about our reviews, we use the agency website, the Federal Register and libraries near the applicant's sites to publicly post most of our documents. This includes the application, opportunities to request a hearing, and notices of when we'll hold public meetings. As our review progresses, we issue our draft and final environmental impact statements and any associated comments we have there, our safety evaluation reports and other documents related to the review and to any hearings that are going on.

When construction actually begins, we will be out publishing our findings related to inspection test analysis and acceptance criteria and we also plan on

having annual meetings similar to the reactor oversight processes annual meetings on update of the status of the site.

Before an application is provided to us, we try to get out to every site and hold a public outreach meeting similar to the one we had in Bay City, Texas for South Texas, the one we had last week at Calvert. We're having two more next week, one for the Lee site and one for the Summer site.

At those meetings, we try to explain to the public what our process is; how if we complete the construction the combined license application that that could mean that their plant would be constructed and operated there in their area. We also try to explain how they can be a participant in the regulatory process at that meeting.

Then once the environmental report is in, we go out for a scoping meeting where we again explain our process, explain how we're going to do an environmental impact statement, request for them to provide us any input into what areas we should look at as part of the environmental impact statement. That meeting is transcribed and we capture all those comments and collate them as part of our draft environmental impact statement.

When the draft environmental impact statement is issued we go out again for another meeting to present our findings and again request comments. We transcribe that meeting. We collect comments and provide responses to those comments as part of our final environmental impact statement.

I think we've already discussed engaging industry; several others have

- already discussed that through the design centered working groups and
- workshops. It was mentioned this morning about having a workshop to discuss
- the environmental review process. That again, was a recommendation for the
- 4 COL Task Force.
- 5 We've been working with NEI to set up that meeting and that late
- 6 November/early December time frame works for us. We'll continue to work to set
- 7 that up.

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I do want to mention that all the public meetings we have at the sites, we start off with an open house with a poster session basically. We have our staff out there that can talk one-on-one with the public as they come in to get their views to have some personal contact. Our staff will stay after the meetings to talk with people one-on-one if there are issues that they want to raise as a result of the more formal part of the meeting. So we really do try to keep that dialogue going.

I'll go to my last slide, which is international communications. We're continuing to be active in the Multinational Design Evaluation Program which continues to get multinational support. The steering committee group that we are part of is preparing recommendations on moving forward that we provided to the policy group, which is agency level managers.

In addition, the CNRA is creating a working group on new reactors in general that could include some of this MDEP coordinating activity. So we're looking forward to seeing where that goes.

We have bilateral meetings. We support those whenever requested, both

- here and abroad with interested countries on our progress and process of our
- licensing actions. Most notably, just recently in the last two weeks we've had a
- team that we're providing technical training to the Chinese; over 160 Chinese
- engineers, scientists, managers attended that. That was on the AP1000 design
- 5 and our design certification review.

- The feedback we got from the leader of that delegation, Pat Madden, was that the government official said that the training exceeded their expectations and they were very grateful for our efforts.
 - We're also working with Canadian National provincial and local emergency management agencies to talk about any things that would affect interactions between the two countries in those areas. With that, I'll turn to Bill.
 - MR. BORCHARDT: Slide 15, please. The accomplishments we've discussed this afternoon have been the result of a truly agency-wide effort. Almost every office within the NRC has contributed in one way or another, including Office of Human Resources for the hiring process, Information Services for the IT infrastructure, and Office of Administration for contacting and space issues.
 - I'll close by just saying that the next meeting on new reactor activities is scheduled for October 24th and the focus of that meeting will be the construction inspection program.
 - MR. REYES: With that, we finished the meeting with two minutes ahead of schedule, I just want you to know we're ready, the staff is ready for the work ahead of us. We feel comfortable that the issues that the industry presented

this morning that we are working with all the parties to resolve them. With that, I'll just open it for questions.

CHAIRMAN KLEIN: Thank you for a very good and in depth summary of those activities. The question that I have had a lot in my meetings with Senator Voinovich is will we be ready? Will we be ready to handle the volume? Do you see any inability - when you look at that list that Bill had for '09 and '10, do you see any inability of handling all the requests?

MR. REYES: I don't think so. I'll have Bill supplement my answer, but Congress and the Commission gave us the resources we needed. We have been very successful in recruiting the talent we need. The Commission approved the organizational realignment early enough. You'll see the leadership that we have ready to engage. So we think we have all the elements of success lined up.

Now, having said that, we have grown our organization in a very short amount of time. There are some issues on skill balances we're working on, but if you look at the high level, we think we're ready. Bill?

MR. BORCHARDT: I'll only add that almost everything that is on that application review chart for 2008 is in the budget. The one most significant exception is the Mitsubishi USAPWR design certification review. It's our intent that any resources that are available that we will apply to that activity, so it's not that we're not going to work on the Mitsubishi design cert, but all the others were in the budget that will be coming in 2008.

It's going to be a tremendous challenge, not just the volume of work, but we

- are fundamentally changing the way we're doing project management, the way the
- technical staff will be interacting and it's a challenge not only for the NRC, but for
- the industry as well. I'm optimistic. I think we have enough resources, but it's
- 4 going to be a difficult challenge.

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- 5 CHAIRMAN KLEIN: I assume that if there are any indications of 6 difficulties with scheduling and people, you'll let us know?
- MR. BORCHARDT: One of the up sides of the new processes that

 we have is that it will be readily apparent very quickly because for the first time
 Dave talked about it very briefly but for the very first time we can not only tell that

 we're in duress on a specific review issue today, but we can show how that will

 impact the rest of the reviews down the line.
 - If there is an unmanageable peak of resource demands in a given quarter because of some earlier slip, then we'll have time hopefully to use our contracting resources to dampen that peak out. But if not, we'll have to adjust schedules and we'll be able to see that well enough in advance that it won't be a surprise to anyone.
 - MR. REYES: The Commission has given us guidance on how to prioritize. So we have the tools to do this.
 - CHAIRMAN KLEIN: Okay. Good. I was surprised with the information we heard earlier this week about the completeness of the application from Constellation. I guess it was good news and bad news.
 - It was good that the quality seemed to be at a high level, but it was not

- good that it was not complete. Can you expand as to why that happened and I
- assume that what you'll implement so that it doesn't happen with future
- 3 applications?

MR. BORCHARDT: In my view, this is a result of the first time we've
ever gone through this process. Although we've developed Regulatory Guides for
what ought to be in the application, those aren't always perfectly clear. I am
confident that the applicant submitted an application that they believed met the
expectations.

When we look at it from the regulator's perspective, we saw some of those references, like Commissioner Lyons' referred to this morning, that pointed to future submittals and the dilemma that we are struggling with right now, and we intend to engage UniStar in a productive manner so that we can reach a common end point on this. But the dilemma that we have is how can we do a meaningful regulatory review based upon information that we've yet to receive?

So whether or not this is something that can be addressed in the next several months is something we're going to engage UniStar on very soon and hopefully we'll reach a good outcome.

It's also a question of whether there are practical hindrances to having a split application that we just didn't foresee. When we came up with these Regulatory Guides with some very intelligent and experienced people, but they had never been through it before and I think we are uncovering some of the gaps in what they considered.

MR. REYES: We're planning to have a meeting with the applicant, a

public meeting, which we'll make sure the other applicants are aware of because

- as we resolve it with them being the first one have the benefit to the other
- 4 applicants to understand it too.

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- 5 CHAIRMAN KLEIN: Good. Dave, I saw it was good news that the
- 6 Part 52 ink is hopefully getting nearly dry.
- 7 MR. MATTHEWS: Drying as we speak, I hope.
- 8 CHAIRMAN KLEIN: Any expected delays on the Limited Work
- 9 Authorization? Is that on track and on schedule?

MR. MATTHEWS: Certainly with regard to the NRC's involvement it is completely on track and on schedule. We can't predict the nature of OMB review. We know what it's supposed to be focused on. We're presuming it will go smoothly and we've been reassured that its just an issue of getting it in their hands at the time that they are ready to receive it and we believe we're on the cusp of that happening.

I don't foresee any impediments to a prompt review by OMB. It would be very difficult for me to give you a date by which that LWA rule is going to be put in the Federal Register at this time.

MR. REYES: I just want to give credit to the staff. They're talking to OMB trying to make sure if possible that the reviewer who did the Part 52 also does the LWA because there's some efficiencies there to try to expedite the review as much as we can. Whether we're going to be successful or not, I don't

- know, but the staff is trying to leverage any efficiency even if it's outside the campus trying to leverage that.
- CHAIRMAN KLEIN: Good. Laura, this morning we saw a list from
 David Christian of issues that they were working on. Do you think we're making
 progress on that list?
- MS. DUDES: Oh, yes. The discussions are really now focusing

 more around a level of detail rather than a philosophical difference in approaching
 that.
 - CHAIRMAN KLEIN: Thanks. I think we'll have time for a second round. Commissioner Jaczko?

COMMISSIONER JACZKO: I appreciate the discussion on what we're now terming sufficiency and level of detail. Whether that means its quality or not quality, I guess it's certainly open to interpretation. I'm reminded of when I used to have to do homework and if I didn't answer a couple of questions and turned it in, I usually didn't get a good grade.

Again, I think the point here is that the applications that have come in haven't included information that we needed and need for us to be able to do our reviews. We can call that under whatever name we want, but I certainly think we don't expect applications to come in and be insufficient. I think again it's something that I'm concerned about and I appreciate the efforts of the staff.

I think you're doing the right things to do these acceptance reviews to make sure that the right information is in there so that we don't have to create the

application through RAIs. That's not the process that we want and I don't think
that's the process the public expects. So I think it's good that we have that focus.

I encourage the staff to continue to look carefully at the front end on all of these things. I think that makes a real difference going down the road.

A couple of questions; some are specific, some are a little more general.

On the ABWR, at this point do we anticipate GE submitting a design certification amendment to deal with those issues we're anticipating for the South Texas -- the design changes we're anticipating from the South Texas project that are generic in nature? Do we anticipate GE submitting an amendment requests for that?

MR. MATTHEWS: I've only heard it that they are considering it. I don't believe that they have declared that they are going to do that or on what schedule they're doing it on. The presumption we've had in every communication with South Texas in particular that any possible excursions or changes to the existing ABWR will be addressed in their combined license application and we will review them in that context.

If at some later date GE sees a benefit to modifying the DCD to make these "generically applicable" to maybe potential customers that we haven't seen yet, we'll be prepared to factor that into our planning and budgeting process to accommodate, but right now we are seeing the ABWR design cert as being referenced heavily by the STP without reliance on any future commitment for a revision to that design cert.

MR. REYES: GE is entertaining potential orders from other

interested parties and that will dictate their strategy on design certification and
ours because our review for design certification update if there's no more uses in
this country readily obvious to us, may not merit the resources and the same thing

for the vendors.

- As they're trying to sell the product and are in dialogue with some potential customers, they're waiting, which way is the best efficient way to go for them and we're doing the same. We have to do the same.
- COMMISSIONER JACZKO: I appreciate that and I think that really is my biggest concern here is from a resource perspective that we're not duplicating that work or utilizing resources to do the design amendments if it does come in if there really isn't an anticipated use for it.
 - By the same token, I think that's more in line with our ideas for standardization. If there is an indication that that may be happening, I think our focus really should switch to getting those things done in the design amendment rather than through the COL process and more of a custom design there.
 - This is perhaps more of a -- I'm not sure if it's a question or statement, we'll see how it goes. Dave, you made the comment and I think this is really the right approach about the one review, one issue, one resolution. I can't remember all ones that were in there.
- MR. MATTHEWS: A unified approach.
- MR. REYES: One issue, one review, one position.
- 22 COMMISSIONER JACZKO: Okay. There's three ones. And now of

- course as I look at that chart we have about all the timing of all of these things,
- some of the red lines this is the chart the new reactor, the big flow chart we have,
- some of the red lines which are for the design certifications go pretty far into that
- 4 COL review time. I guess that raises in my mind a question about again, I think
- 5 that's the right approach.

To do the one review, but I'm wondering if we're being realistic about how that is going to play with timing in terms of the actual COL review because, of course, this is again not the approach that was outlined in Part 52. The idea was the red line would end before the blue line began.

I'm always reminded of the wisdom of previous Commissions because I think this particular scenario where the red line overlaps the blue line was described by the Commission, I think in Part 52, using the words "at the applicant's risk". That's not the risk sense that we usually have the word "risk" appearing in our regulations.

I think there is a lot of uncertainty attached with that process because I'm not sure how all these issues will be resolved in the rulemaking process and it's not clear to me that we shouldn't really wait until the very end of that red line until we have a published final rule to be able then to go into the COL process and make final decisions.

So I'm not sure what that means for timing of things like an SER, things like hearing process, all of which will be in progress although we always show the hearing is happening at the end. It begins at the beginning.

I don't necessarily see how all of these boxes line up in the way that they
are shown on this particular chart. I don't know if you want to comment on that.

As I said, I'm not really sure if there was a question in there, more of a statement.

MR. MATTHEWS: I'm going to suggest that there's a level of detail in our Enterprise Project Management server that appreciates the ordering of the review activities. This ordering is going to be dictated by the degree of overlap of those two lines.

I don't want to be overly optimistic. We haven't done this before. But the model anticipated the concerns you raised, and so it's an issue of will we be able to perform according to that model? Will the applicants be able to provide to us those consistent applications?

There's already been a great deal of discussion, for example, of which revision of the ESBWR design certification document is going to be relied upon by Dominion when they submit their application and we had a great deal of discussion on which revision that was going to be and which parts of the application were going to make reference to that revision.

We are integrating these reviews such that a given reviewer, if there is an issue that has been unresolved in the design certification review, that will be the area in which it will be resolved in and then that decision will cascade into the related combined license application review process; hopefully, with allegiance.

COMMISSIONER JACZKO: That sounds like it makes sense. The thing that I don't quite understand is how that plays into the hearing process. If we

- have contentions filed on aspects of design, we don't have an answer, really, I
- think from a legal perspective and I don't know if Karen has thoughts on this, but
- 3 until that rulemaking is done.

- So I guess the question becomes then how are we resolving those issues in the hearing? Are we holding all contentions in abeyance until the rulemaking is complete?
 - MS. CYR: There are options. You could hold the issues until the completion of the rulemaking and that's sort of the "at risk" piece of it. Or you could go ahead if the staff has a position on it, you could go ahead and resolve it on the basis of the staff's position. Now again that's still somewhat at risk because you have to go through your public comment process in the context of the rulemaking on the design cert itself, but it's probably less risk at that point time because the staff would have developed its position with respect to that issue and might be able to take that position.
 - So while you would still have potentially the option for some discussion if the results don't line up after you get through the design certification that there would still be an opportunity to go back and revisit those issues in the hearing, but there'd be less of an opportunity -- I mean likelihood of that if the staff has reached its position on that as part of its design approval to go into the design certification rulemaking.
 - COMMISSIONER JACZKO: I appreciate that. I think the operative word there is the fact that either of these processes there is some inherent risk

- and some uncertainty in this process and I think as I've indicated multiple times I
- would certainly prefer that those designs certs are done before we're really
- 3 embarking on this.
- 4 MR. BORCHARDT: If I could just add one thing to the conversation.
- 5 The red line that's shown here includes a rulemaking process. The vast majority
- of the technical issues, the staff has reached a technical position about halfway
- 7 through that red line.

involvement.

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COMMISSIONER JACZKO: I appreciate that. The point is fundamentally though that in the process we have we've taken the design issues out of the hearing process by having the rulemaking and that isn't by having had a staff position. A staff position would be done early in the process regardless of whether we're using a hearing or whether we're doing a rulemaking to resolve it. It's how we're incorporating the public comment aspect and the public

That to me is very important and I think we can't really have it both ways. If we were going to give people the advantage of not having those issues in the hearing, that meant you did it through a rulemaking where you have that other opportunity for public involvement.

To some extent, while the staff position may be finalized, we haven't finalized necessarily all those issues. I think that's the area that I'm a little bit concerned by. It really goes beyond the staff review. It really gets into that interface with the hearing process which is in a lot of ways probably the most

uncertain aspect.

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I certainly appreciate that timing and I think that that is true regardless of
whether we're talking about design cert or whether we're talking about just a
straight old COL.

I have other questions. Do we want to go back to you and do another round?

7 CHAIRMAN KLEIN: We'll let you catch your breath.

8 COMMISSIONER JACZKO: Okay, good. Thank you. We can do 9 that.

CHAIRMAN KLEIN: A couple questions for Bill. We've had some meetings with DHS and FEMA in terms of their timely reviews and schedule. Is that working well?

MR. DEAN: As I mentioned in my remarks, the coordination with DHS has gone very well. We think they're well engaged. FEMA still has some challenges. If you remember from your dialogue with Administrator Paulson, where you talked about the staffing and their plans to bring on board 40 people to support these reviews, they've made some modest progress in terms of hiring those people, but they certainly haven't come nearly close to bringing on board the 40 people they anticipated they would need to do the reviews that they anticipate.

They have plans for these 40 people to establish a central organization in headquarters that would be focused just on new reactor activities and then spread the other 30 people to the particular FEMA regions that are going to have the new

construction activity in those regions. They won't be dispersed amongst all the FEMA regions, but concentrated on the regions that will have the activity or have the work.

Like I said, they've only made modest progress, I think. They have put in place contractual devices that will allow them to bring on board contract resources until they can get to the staffing level. In that regard, I think they are adequately prepared, but not to the degree that I think they would like to be in the future with their own staff in place.

I did mention the training program that they are going to put in place to make sure that the lessons that we've learned from the early site permit reviews that we've done. We had some early issues with FEMA in some of the quality and timeliness of reviews with the most recent Vogtle ESP. They came in on time with a good quality product. That's a good sign. I would say the slope is upwards, but it still remains to be seen. They still think they have some challenges facing them in terms of staffing.

CHAIRMAN KLEIN: The important thing is just to make sure that they have advance notice of the schedules that we expect. So they can budget accordingly and communicate frequently.

MR. DEAN: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN KLEIN: One of the issues that we need to address at some point are what are the security and fingerprint requirements for construction.

I assume that that will be reasonable and there's not a plan to fingerprint

everybody.

MR. DEAN: No, sir. If I was going to describe the staff's current

position, of course, we're still in dialogue with industry, but it wouldn't be

necessarily too much different than what we have for Subpart K for fitness for duty;

that there is a core group, a critical group that we think warrants the level of

reasonable assurance to go to perhaps fingerprinting and other sort of means of

verifying who they are and what their background is as opposed to the rank and

file construction worker where perhaps a demographic check is all that's needed.

So we have a tiered approach in mind with that range of options. The issue is getting alignment and who ought to be in what tier and whether the activity we want to do for that tier is right.

CHAIRMAN KLEIN: Good. Thanks. This may be both a Jim and a Dave question. Obviously, in the outreach and the communication activities that you've both been doing, I've been impressed that the opportunity for public input throughout the process and all the hearings and meetings that you've been holding, so there's a lot of activities. I guess I'd like your comment on how that's been going and what kind of feedback you received about our processes for public input.

MR. LYONS: So far, the two public outreach meetings that we've had we've had over 200 people at each one of them. We've had very good dialogue at the meetings, both supporting the project or having concerns about the project.

So I think we do a pretty good job at that meeting which is really only meant to

provide them information at that point of what's coming and then it's when we get into the scoping meetings and the draft environmental impact statements where we have the most interaction.

Typically, that's where the community engages and where they're most comfortable engaging in. They understand the area that they live in and the concerns they have about different streams and rivers and birds and bees in their area. I think we've done a good job getting out there.

Kind of a funny story about the outreach of the scope of our outreach; Tom Bergman is the Deputy Director for Dave just was relating a story that at soccer practice his wife was approached by one of the other soccer moms that said, "I was watching Japanese TV last night and I saw your husband on the TV."

Because Tom had been making the presentations at the Calvert Cliffs public outreach meeting and there was a Japanese television crew there and they had taken film footage. So we're reaching out.

CHAIRMAN KLEIN: We are in a world market.

MR. REYES: I just want to give them credit in South Texas for example, because there's a Hispanic population there. The staff took with them a bilingual member of the staff who did a whole interview in the Hispanic media. So they're trying to outreach all the segments of the population so they know who we are, what we do, what their opportunities are. It's a significant effort.

CHAIRMAN KLEIN: I think one of the issues will be different for this next round is that there are plants typically already in existence and so it's not

something new and mysterious like the first round. So I assume that will probably change the flavor of a lot of the outreach activities.

MR. LYONS: I think next week when we get to the Lee site which had some construction started on it, but not basically a brown field site, almost a green field site, that will be an interesting meeting to see what kind of a response we get and interaction that we have.

CHAIRMAN KLEIN: In terms of international activities, are we going to put another inspector in Okaludo?

MR. BORCHARDT: In my mind, I'm not sure that is the place we would go to next. There's a number of other construction projects around the world. We are engaging with other regulatory bodies to see information exchange opportunities and the kind of thing. I think if we were to go back to Okaludo it would maybe be18 months from now. I think we've got a good idea of the civil structural types of activities and to go in another 18 months would be the right kind of time if we were to go back.

MR. REYES: Just so you know, we have discussed it. To go back to the project at a different stage and maybe concentrate on electrical, digital instrumentation and control and things of that nature because I think what Bill is talking about, we have a good snapshot on the seismic civil, structural, things like that and we're planning to do that with other countries and then come back when the project is further along and you get more into the electrical and digital instrumentation and control. It's a different kind of asset and get that lesson

1 learned.

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CHAIRMAN KLEIN: Now that China is getting ready to gear up on the AP1000, is there any advantage to having the MDEP look at the AP1000?

4 MR. REYES: They're going to build it before.

MR. BORCHARDT: I think the sequence isn't optimum to have

MDEP involved with that. They're going to be out ahead of that activity. We'll

have enough bilateral discussions with China that I think we'll be able to

accomplish many of the information exchanges even outside of the MDEP

program.

Because you have so many countries involved in MDEP, it becomes a more difficult coordination issue. We can look at it, but I would put a relatively low probability on that in my own mind.

CHAIRMAN KLEIN: So I assume the Phase 2 and Phase 3 are more common codes, common understanding. Those will cut across all the --

MR. BORCHARDT: That's independent of design.

CHAIRMAN KLEIN: Great. Commissioner Jaczko?

COMMISSIONER JACZKO: This is an issue that came up this morning and I didn't get a chance to explore it, but I thought maybe you all have some thoughts on it. We had comments made talking about the issue of standardization and one of the areas where there may not be as much standardization is in some of the programmatic areas for facilities.

I'll just throw that out there if the staff has any comments on that and how

they think that will affect the overall standardization or if it's not really a minor or major issue when it comes to that.

MR. BORCHARDT: It is a very interesting topic and depending on which seat you're sitting in, you can see how you would come up with different answers. My personal view, and we haven't come to an agency or staff position on this, is that to the extent operational programs need to be enhanced in order to be licensed at new reactors, my hope would be that the industry would raise up to that standard for their operating reactors and that we not try to influence what is acceptable at the new reactors by bringing it down to some lower standard.

I could certainly understand the owners' desire to have all of their operating units regardless of the vintage of that plant operating under similar programs.

That was the exchange I think we need to see worked out. Frankly, it isn't on the front of my screen right now because its several years away and I have plenty of other things to be worrying about.

COMMISSIONER JACZKO: I appreciate that. When we get closer, I'll try and remind you. Laura, this was maybe going back to an issue that you raised and one of the technical challenges or issues that you brought up was in seismology.

I'm just wondering if you can provide a little bit more discussion on what the issues are there. It was surprising to me to see that word. I thought that was an issue we had fairly well under control.

MS. DUDES: I'll attempt a high level discussion and then if I need

- more help because when I sit in some of those meetings, it's like watching
- Jurassic Park 1, 2 and 3 with the scientists. I think overall --
- 3 COMMISSIONER JACZKO: And perhaps none of the car chases.
- 4 MS. DUDES: None of that. A couple issues that we wanted to
- resolve was discrepancies. There were new codes that were being developed to
- address some of the seismic responses and so the proposed codes they had to
- 7 look at sensitivity studies and the staff was not sure or was not completely
- satisfied with some of the extent of sensitivity studies or the capabilities of that
- 9 additional code being proposed.

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- So there was some interaction there associated with can you provide more data and more bounding information on that.
- COMMISSIONER JACZKO: The codes are codes from --is this computer codes?
- MS. DUDES: Computer codes, I'm sorry, codes to analyze the seismic motion. There was also issues associated with soil testing, the extent of soil testing. What soil testing could be available at the time of COL or testing results because there may be issues with resources and laboratories being able to do that work in a timely manner?
- So there were discussions about providing some information at COL and then providing the further information as you progress through the COL review and then perhaps even later. The key concept that the staff focused on there was that that may be an appropriate and reasonable answer with the understanding that

applicants who choose to do that and provide some data at COL application and

2 maybe some later on down road, they do that at risk if the analysis of that soil

comes in and indicates some different technical properties then that would be -

COMMISSIONER JACZKO: Presumably in our Standard Review

Plan and Reg Guides that come in, do we have a specific methodology to cover

this right now?

MS. DUDES: Yes. In fact, one of the things we did in issuing the Standard Review Plan on these issues is we did try to resolve some of the more advanced technology or information that we had associated with seismic and part of the guidance that we issued in August was working with the industry to clarify and make sure we had a common understanding so that they could be able to implement the issues in the updated Standard Review Plan.

COMMISSIONER JACZKO: Are these issues then a result of continued areas of lack of clarity? Or is this more new approaches, new ideas?

MS. DUDES: We started several years ago and I know during the Clinton ESP we started along new approaches with a risk or performance based methodology associated with the seismic inputs. I think as we moved on it's advances in those areas and then clarification in the SRP.

MR. REYES: Commissioner, if you're also talking about the recent First Phase COL application, I think the applicant had brought up a good point.

We need to step back. Their argument is, and we just haven't rendered judgment on that is, there is some practical issues here that until you actually start digging

for the structures et cetera, et cetera, there is some information that they can provide as a guess or a scientific estimate, but the final numbers won't be there

until you actually doing an excavation and things like that.

- I think that's a practical issue that they have a good point. We need to step
 back and understand it because one of the things that we did is we have to go
 through a whole cultural shift and so do the utilities. We used to do it in this
 country where you got a construction permit and you did all these things and then
 at the end we finish. Now we're talking about giving an operating license.
 - We thought this is all the things we need to give you an operating license. It's a pretty high order to give you an operating license. We want to be able to do a thorough review. But it may be that in our request or requirements there are some practical things that didn't surface to the level that it perhaps should have and now we're finding that we may have to accommodate those. So I envision that in the first COL some of these issues are going to come up.
 - COMMISSIONER JACZKO: Are there areas other than seismic where these similar kinds of issues exist?
 - MR. REYES: The issue with how much backfill you're going to put in and things like that, I think that's more environmental. We would put those in -
- MR. LYONS: That's seismic.
- MR. REYES: There's some practicalities here that we're going to have to step back and understand.
 - COMMISSIONER JACZKO: Would these issues eventually -- if we

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were doing soil samples or testing at construction, presumably that would be after

COL or would these be things that were captured in an ITAAC? Would that be the

intention?

MR. REYES: No. You could do it in an ITAAC, but the question is the level - and I think Bill used the right word - is the detail of information. They can give us a guesstimate of how big the hole is going to be and how much backfill they need, but you don't know until you start excavation. And you know exactly what you find in the soil and how deep you go and things like that. There are some practical issues that I just think we're going to have to step back and think how best to get to the end point.

MR. LYONS: We're continuing dialogue and we've put out the interim staff guidance in a draft form. We're going to have comments. We have meetings coming up in the next two weeks, I think. We've got another workshop to talk about these issues. It's an issue that we've been dealing with as Laura said ever since the Clinton early site permit to come up with the right way of handling these things.

COMMISSIONER JACZKO: I just have one more question. This is really an issue that come Commissioner McGaffigan raised this morning, but I thought it was a good point and I would raise it here as well. Looking at all the work that we have to do and in particular looking at the AP1000 design centered working group, the reference plant right now for that is the Bellafonte site, which at least to my knowledge is not a site that we're anticipating any near-term activity for

actual construction.

I'm just wondering what the staff thoughts would be on taking another one of those applications and making one of the other ones where we have more sense that there's actually going to be construction and use that as the reference application rather than really reviewing an application that may never actually see construction in the near term if it's approved.

MR. BORCHARDT: My position has been to respond to the request of industry on this and if it's their desire that Bellefonte be the reference plant; that that's what we would work on.

commission were to say that we only want to budget -- I think if we go back and look at the prioritization and those things and we get into a situation with limited resources, we want to only put resources to those facilities that we have a good sense are really going to be moving toward construction in the near term. Would Bellefonte fit that category?

MR. BORCHARDT: The Commission, as you're well aware, gave us the criteria in which to evaluate that for budget implementation. We have not sent requests out for that information specifically, although the industry has that list. What we would have to do is to send that out, get responses from the industry and then evaluate it based on those criteria.

MR. REYES: You need to be aware that the industry has sequence now. The AP1000 applications assuming Bellafonte is going to come in first and the other ones are going to be behind it. In terms of receiving that, we may

- prioritize it high, but it may not be here. So there's some practical issues we're
- going to have to deal with if we get direction change. The Bellefonte application
- 3 may be here -
- 4 COMMISSIONER JACZKO: I appreciate that. Again, some of these
- things we're trying to look forward and manage our resources well and I think
- 6 Commissioner McGaffigan made the point that I think we're past the point now of
- doing applications for the sake of testing that we can do the process.
- We have enough applications that seem to have an interest in building
- facilities if they get licensed that I think that's where our resources should go. I
- certainly think that that's one that stands out a little bit as perhaps an application
- that may be more in the former category than in the latter. I certainly think it's
- worth exploring that idea that he raised. That's all the guestions I have.
- 13 CHAIRMAN KLEIN: I think that was one of the reasons I wanted to
- ask my question about staffing. If that happens, and we have a staffing crunch,
- we will I assume hear from the staff and we can reexamine which ones we
- prioritize.

- MR. REYES: Based on our request for the FY09 budget, I hope you
- get the idea we're not shy.
- 19 CHAIRMAN KLEIN: I'd like to thank the staff for all their hard work.
- You all have done a remarkable job. I'd like to thank the industry and Mayor
- 21 Knapik for his presentation this morning as well.
- As I've often said, you have a lot of work yet to go and we'll certainly take

those as they come. We also need to focus on those existing reactors as we oftentimes say to make sure that that fleet runs safely and appropriately.

I'd like to compliment Bill on helping Jim Dyer with his work force and continue to see that that existing fleet works properly.

MR. REYES: It goes both ways.

MR. DYER: I'm about 200 down.

CHAIRMAN KLEIN: Meeting is adjourned. Thank you.

8