

**UTILITY RADIOLOGICAL SAFETY BOARD OF OHIO
MEETING MINUTES
APRIL 6, 2009**

Ms. Nancy Dragani called to order the April 6, 2009 meeting of the Utility Radiological Safety Board of Ohio at 1:30 p.m.

The first order of business was roll call, taken by Ramona Hauenstein.

I. ROLL CALL

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY	MS. NANCY DRAGANI
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH	MR. ROBERT OWEN
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	MR. CHUCK KIRCHNER
PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION	MR. SHAWN SMITH
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY	MS. CINDY HAFNER
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	MR. DEAN JAGGER

A quorum was declared.

II. READING OF THE JANUARY 5, 2009 MINUTES (ADOPTED)

Ms. Dragani asked for any additions, corrections or deletions to the minutes. She then asked for a motion to approve the January minutes. Mr. Shawn Smith of the Public Utilities Commission (PUCO) moved and Mr. Robert Owen of the Ohio Department of Health (ODH) seconded. The motion was carried.

III. OLD BUSINESS

A. Ms. Carol O'Claire reviewed the Working Group initiatives led by Ohio Emergency Management Agency (EMA).

We are awaiting the dry run scenario and the approval of the evaluated exercise scenario for the Davis-Besse exercise.

The final report on the Perry NPP evaluated exercise held October 7, 2008 was received on February 19, 2009. It indicates the same findings as the draft exercise report; two Areas Requiring Corrective Action (ARCA's), one each for Lake and Geauga counties. Both ARCA's were successfully re-demonstrated at the time of the exercise.

The Reactor Oversight Program matrix was reviewed. All plants remain in Column 1 (Licensee Response Performance).

The after action plan now includes the items found during the Perry exercise.

IZRRAG: The next ingestion exercise is Perry NPP in 2012. A meeting was held on April 1 to schedule dates of drills and training for IZRRAG activities in 2009. The IZRRAG training will be September 9 and the drill will be September 23.

Plant Oversight: First Energy has completed the independent assessments as part of the authorization to resume operations at Davis-Besse following the reactor head degradation.

For the DFI issued in 2007, FENOC has submitted the results of the last assessment to the NRC on March 23, 2009. Upon successful completion of the 2009 review, it is anticipated that the Confirmatory Order will be closed.

As stated earlier, all plants are in Column 1 of the Reactor Oversight Matrix which means normal schedules of inspections.

FENOC is in the process of developing E-data. The State used it for the Perry exercise and it seemed to be very effective. The State will not be using this for the Davis-Besse exercise this year. We are hoping that it will be ready for Beaver Valley in 2010.

Ludlum Model 3 portable survey meters have been purchased to replace CDV-700RP. We are in the process of forming a committee existing of personnel from FENOC, EMA and ODH to look at the rest of the EPZ equipment and make recommendations for upgrades or replacements and create a long-term plan.

DHS Comprehensive Review for Perry, Beaver Valley, and Davis-Besse were completed. The URSB Working Group is awaiting the final report. A briefing from FENOC is anticipated.

The Nuclear Energy Institute has scheduled a workshop on the Hostile Action Based drills after the National Radiological Emergency Preparedness (NREP) Conference. Ohio and other states have requested that this workshop be provided via the Internet so there can be more participation.

Mr. Stephen Helmer of the ODH updated the Board on the status of the initiatives led by Health.

Ingestion Zone Reentry Recovery Advisory Group (IZRRAG) training will continue to be conducted annually with a table-top exercise being conducted every odd year. IZRRAG training was conducted on November 7, 2008. The next evaluated ingestion exercise for the State will be in 2012 with the Perry plant. A meeting was held on April 1 to schedule dates of drills and training for IZRRAG activities in 2009.

EPA 400 is changing the parameters that the State will need to look at and so the State will need to look at obtaining a dose assessment program. The State has been working with FENOC. Once E-data is in place, we will work toward obtaining a dose assessment that meets everyone's needs.

The KI order from the NRC has not arrived. It is now scheduled for early May. There is some concern expressed about the time frame. ODH and EMA have scheduled a teleconference on April 9 with the local health departments to come up with a contingency plan should the KI not arrive by May 31.

The NRC has told ODH that they have liquid KI available to provide if ODH was interested in that for the short term. ODH has talked to other states that also have not received their KI to inquire about what plans they might have made.

- B. Discussion on NUREG 6953, "Review of NUREG 0654 Supplement 3" (Focus Groups and Telephone Survey); and NUREG/CR-6981, "Assessment of Emergency Planning and Implementation for Large Scale Evacuations"

This is a continuation of the discussion from the last meeting regarding the two NUREGs that have been issued. Ms. O'Claire reviewed the highlights of the two documents, noting that both documents show that improvement in assistance for special needs populace **not** residing in a special needs facility is needed. The purpose of the assessments of large scale evacuations seem to be comparing how the public reacts in a large scale evacuation and extrapolate how this would relate to an evacuation of an Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) since these evacuations affected the EPZ's of 14 nuclear power plants. The telephone study by the NRC (NUREG 0654, Supplement 3) will help determine proposed revisions to Supplement 3 regarding sheltering and evacuations, i.e.; changing from a "keyhole" evacuation (2 miles 360 degree, 5 mile downwind), to a "staged" evacuation. Ms. Dragani noted that there will need to be outreach to our local partners, particularly on the special needs population issues.

- C. Midwestern Report

Yucca Mountain Update

The Yucca Mountain project has been shelved. The only funding available is in support of the NRC licensing process. Since the Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management (OCRWM) has lost most of its funding, the staff is moving into "archive mode."

It is the opinion of the Western Interstate Energy Board (WIEB) High-Level Radioactive Waste Committee, as expressed in their recent meeting that OCRWM needs to maintain a transportation institutional capacity in connection with shipments of spent fuel and high-level radioactive waste. The Midwestern committee will be working with the WIEB committee in drafting letters to DOE in this regard.

In a letter to affected Midwestern governors and legislative leaders, the Midwestern committee brought this matter to their attention, highlighting the impacts of terminating the disposal program. Key points were costly on-site storage and extra security at nuclear facilities without benefit of electricity generation, continuation of ratepayers in the Midwestern states contributing \$200

million per year into the Nuclear Waste Fund without any certainty in realizing any benefit for the cost, and continued payments by taxpayers of \$11 billion by 2020 as required by a lawsuit against DOE for not performing as required by the Nuclear Waste Policy Act. The letter further warns that an alternative solution may lead to reconsideration of earlier potential repositories in which each Midwestern state has one. A key impact on Midwestern states is the loss of sharing knowledge and planning for the safe transportation of all types of radiological shipments via the committee.

Midwestern Legislation

An amendment by Representative Skindell to House Bill 2, the transportation budget bill, was adopted into the bill by the conference committee. The amendment essentially establishes notification requirements and fees for shippers of spent fuel, high-level radioactive waste, transuranic waste, and highway route controlled quantities of radioactive material that originate within, traverse the state, or end up in Ohio. The fees are credited to a radioactive waste transportation fund, which is used to support state and local efforts related to ensuring the safe transportation of these shipments.

In other Midwestern legislation Illinois is seeking the repeal of a state ban on building new nuclear plants. If passed, Illinois will be the first state repealing a ban on such construction. A similar attempt in Minnesota during March failed in committee. Wisconsin is considering legislation similar to that in Illinois.

Global Nuclear Energy Partnership (GNEP)

The committee submitted comments to DOE's Office of Nuclear Energy on their draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS). The comments focused on the reduction of health related impacts of transportation by reducing the number of shipments and the travel distances for shipments. Emphasis was also placed on considering the health impacts on state inspectors that might be called upon to inspect shipments either at the point of origin or en route. If and when DOE moves forward to select a site, the committee urged DOE to implement for GNEP the same kind of cooperative and consultative transportation planning process that has worked so well on high-profile shipping campaigns such as WIPP and the foreign research reactor shipments.

Environmental Cleanup Stimulus Funding

DOE Secretary Steven Chu announced \$6 billion in new funding under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act to accelerate environmental cleanup work and create thousands of jobs across 12 states. Projects identified for funding will focus on accelerating cleanup of soil and groundwater, transportation and disposal of waste, and cleaning and demolishing former weapons complex facilities.

In Ohio \$20 million will be used to complete the remediation of a historic landfill, while \$118 million will be used to accelerate site cleanup of 65 acres at the Portsmouth facility, which will also have the source of the highest contaminant concentration groundwater plume on site, thus preventing further potential groundwater contamination.

Future Meetings

Since there is no funding available for the regional cooperative groups, there will be no further meetings of the committee, except for the spring meeting of the committee, which may take place. Thus, this may be the last report on the Midwestern Council.

Mr. Tom Breckenridge of Ohio EMA gave a report on the TRANSCOM User Group. He attended the annual meeting on March 10 in Dallas. TRANSCOM is a tracking system where a transponder is put on vehicles that are carrying certain types of radioactive fuel or waste. TRANSCOM has a new operations contractor called Netgains. Netgains is a corporation that is owned and run by the Lower Creek MaChis Indian Tribe. They have a new support website on which you can download all the forms for the general user training (not the SuperUser Training). There are only a few users in Ohio, mainly from the agencies represented on the Board. TRANSCOM is looking for a sponsoring State in East and West for their SuperUser Training. These people would go back to their states and train other general users. The contractor may ask states to supply latitude and longitude markers for all the interstate highways where these materials are shipped. These would be put in a database for latitude/longitude identification. This would be good for emergency response because if you don't use TRANSCOM, you can reference those points.

IV. NEW BUSINESS

1. Resolution 2009-01, Resolution Approving Proposed Revision to Joint Committee on Agency Rule Review (JCARR) Rule on Public Notice

Ms. Tammy Little, Assistant Attorney General, reviewed the current rules in place for the URSB. With Board approval, the URSB rule for public notice would be "sunset" in favor of the public notice rule already in place for the Ohio Emergency Management Agency, which is virtually identical. There will be a public meeting scheduled for URSB rule changed.

Mr. Owen of ODH moved and Chuck Kirchner, of the Department of Agriculture (ODA), seconded. Motion passed.

2. Resolution 2009-02, Letter of Appreciation for Vernon Higaki.

This is to thank Mr. Vernon Higaki of FirstEnergy for all his assistance to the Board. Mr. Higaki's last day with FirstEnergy was April 5, 2009. Shawn Smith of the

Public Utilities Commission of Ohio (PUCO) moved, and Mr. Dean Jagger of the Department of Commerce seconded (DOC). Motion passed.

D. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)

Mr. Allan Barker was present to report for NRC Region III.

Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Plant

In the March 4, 2009 assessment letter, plant performance for the most recent quarter, as well as for the first three quarters, was within the Licensee Response column of the NRC's Action Matrix. This was based on all inspection findings being classified as having very low safety significance (Green), and all Performance Indicators indicating performance at a level requiring no additional NRC oversight (Green).

Therefore, with the exception of the March 2004 Confirmatory Order required annual independent assessment review in the Safety Culture/Safety Conscious Work Environment area and follow-up on the August 2007 Confirmatory Order required-actions, the NRC plans to conduct reactor oversight process baseline inspections.

Selected upcoming inspections from the 2009/2010 inspection schedule were identified.

Perry Nuclear Power Plant

In the March 4, 2009, assessment letter, plant performance for the most recent quarter was within the Licensee Response column of the NRC's Action Matrix. This was based on all inspection findings being classified as having very low safety significance (Green) and all PIs indicating performance at a level requiring no additional NRC oversight (Green).

However, plant performance during the assessment period continued to exhibit weaknesses in the area of human performance. While the number of findings identified with a cross-cutting aspect of work control declined, a second cross-cutting theme in the area of procedures/documentation was identified. In addition, there are indications of a new cross-cutting theme in the aspect of human error prevention techniques. Because of the continuing weakness in the human performance area, the substantive cross-cutting issue in human performance with themes of work control and procedures/documentation will remain open.

A root cause analysis was performed addressing human performance issues in early 2008, and the corrective actions stemming from that analysis are being implemented. Furthermore, an independent safety culture assessment was performed in mid-2008. However, the effectiveness and sustainability of the corrective actions continues to be of concern. Specifically, the NRC continues to see evidence of the original cross-cutting theme while additional cross-cutting themes continue to come to the forefront.

Selected upcoming inspections from the 2009/2010 inspection schedule were identified.

Beaver Valley

In the March 4, 2009, assessment letter, plant performance for the most recent quarter, as well as for the first three quarters, was within the Licensee Response column of the NRC's Action Matrix. This was based on all inspection findings being classified as having very low safety significance (Green) and all PIs indicating performance at a level requiring no additional NRC oversight (Green). Therefore, the NRC plans to conduct reactor oversight process baseline inspections.

Selected upcoming inspections from the 2009/2010 inspection schedule were identified.

NUREG-0654, Supplement 3, Criteria for Protective Action Recommendations for Severe Accidents

Selected implementation attributes of NUREG 0654, Supplement 3, draft revision, applicable to an offsite response organization are highlighted as follows:

- The PAR Logic Diagram, Attachment 1, should be used to develop a site-specific PAR Logic Diagram for use by the licensee emergency response organization. **Attachment 1 is not intended to be used without site-specific modification.**
- The PAR Logic Diagram is intended for shift personnel. It is designed to be implemented rapidly and without the initial need to confer with offsite response organization personnel.
- The requirement to provide offsite response organizations with a PAR within 15 minutes of declaration of a General Emergency remains in effect. The initial PAR must be made rapidly and in accordance with approved procedures, and those procedures should be developed in partnership with responsible offsite response organizations.
- Offsite response organizations have the responsibility to decide which protective actions to implement. Operators have the responsibility to make timely PARs in accordance with federal guidance and plant conditions.
- It is expected that plant operators will develop PAR procedures that embody offsite response organizations' input at the various decision points. The agreement should be made in terms of criteria that can be put into the logic diagram. This criteria and the approved PAR logic diagram in plant emergency plan implementing procedures is the plant commitment to offsite response organizations of what PARs will be provided immediately upon the declaration of a General Emergency.

- It is recommended that offsite response organizations consider the implementation of precautionary protective actions appropriate for their locale at a Site Area Emergency declaration after conferring with licensee personnel regarding the nature of the event and likelihood of core degradation. Should operators be unable to provide this assessment it is prudent to implement precautionary protective actions. Heightened awareness is one appropriate precautionary protective action. It is not recommended that these precautions be automatic at Site Area Emergency.

E. Utility Reports

Mr. Rick Collings and Mr. Greg Halnon were present for FirstEnergy.

Mr. Halnon introduced Mr. Rick Collings who is taking Vernon Higaki's position due to the reorganization at FENOC. Mr. Halnon thanked the Board for recognizing Mr. Higaki's service to the Board. Mr. Halnon then turned to Mr. Collings to report for FENOC.

Beaver Valley

1. Hostile Action Drill 01/27/09
 - a. Use of backup facilities while adequate offered challenges to the ERO (facilities, communications, flow of information, access to information and equipment).
 - b. ICP not always in contact with onsite organization (TSC) for classification information; controllers lacked information.
 - c. A telephone conference network to allow the simultaneous sharing of information between the Control Room, Alternate TSC, EOF, Security CAS and the Liaison at the ICP is needed.
 - d. The role(s) of licensee staff in the Incident Command Post should be clearly defined. They need to understand the liaison role: who they are supposed to interface with and the expectations for providing and communicating information between the ICP and the EOF and Control Room (or other ERFs).
 - e. Movement of the TSC ERO Staff from the ERO Alternate Staging Area into the site was informal and a strategy to maintain communication with the ICP and EOF were not considered.
 - f. The JIC needs to learn a "new set of rules" about what information / how to communicate following a hostile action. A HAD is very different in terms of timeline, consequence, significance, and sensitivity of certain information, and the fact that JIC personnel are rarely versed in dealing with fatalities, crime scenes, and security sensitive information.

2. Extended interim storage of LLRW
 - a. The Temporary Storage Facility was constructed to the guidelines at that time. Since then, EPRI has been working new guidelines. BVPS is doing a gap analysis with the new EPRI document to determine what upgrades, if any are needed.

Davis-Besse

1. Independent Assessments

As part of the NRC confirmatory order related to the Davis-Besse reactor vessel head degradation event, Davis-Besse committed to performing independent assessments of four key programs for a period of five years (2004-2008). 2008 was the fifth and final year that DB was committed to performing these assessments.

According to the independent assessment, Davis-Besse's Nuclear Safety Culture and Safety Conscious Work Environment (SCWE) are highly effective and improving. The assessment report noted that the site's overall survey results place DB within the top quartile of stations that have had similar evaluations. Compared to nuclear industry norms, DB's ratings in all 187 survey questions and cultural attributes were considered to represent areas of strength. One Area for Improvement (AFI) was noted, involving a small work group whose survey results were relatively low. A number of less significant Areas in Need of Attention and Opportunities for Improvement were also noted in the assessment. Overall, the independent assessment found that DB employees believe "that its current culture is based on strong principles, that the principles are being appropriately applied and reinforced, and that it has been and continues to be headed in the right direction."

Following is the 2008 Confirmatory Order Independent Assessment schedule for Davis-Besse:

2008 CONFIRMATORY ORDER INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT SCHEDULE					
ASSESSMENT	SUBMIT PLAN	CONDUCT ASSESSMENT	EXIT & DRAFT REPORT TO DB	FINAL REPORT TO DB	FINAL REPORT TO NRC
Operations Performance	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete
Corrective Action Program	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete
Engineering Program Effectiveness	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete
Safety Culture/SCWE	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete

2. Dry Cask Storage

The Davis-Besse Dry Fuel Storage Facility is located within the normal Protected Area. The Facility concrete pad is designed to accommodate a minimum of 32 NUHOMS dry fuel storage concrete modules. Presently there are four modules on the pad. Each of three modules contains a stainless-steel canister that holds 24 fuel assemblies. These were loaded in the modules in 1996. The fourth module is empty. The canisters are cooled by natural air circulation; therefore, no pumps or fans are required. The heat load in each module is less than half of the allowed. The radiation reading 10 feet in front of the modules is approximately 1 mr/hr. No degradation of the modules was identified after the tornado struck the site in 1998.

The economics associated with the use of the NUHOMS system changed in 1997. At that time it was decided to temporarily discontinue use of dry fuel storage and increase fuel storage capacity in the Spent Fuel Pool. Use of the Dry Fuel Storage Facility will likely be re-initiated within the next 10 years.

3. Planned Outage at DB to Improve Operating Margin

On April 3, 2009, Davis-Besse Operators will begin reducing reactor power in support of a week long planned maintenance outage to plug Low-Pressure Condenser tube leaks, clean out the Low-Pressure Condenser water boxes, replace both of the Pressurizer code safety valves and perform other work to improve the plant's condition and ensure continued safe and reliable operation. Completion of these tasks will restore operating margin to the unit and strengthen the plant's ability to continue to operate safely and reliably through the upcoming summer months. The plant is scheduled to be back on line April 12, 2009.

3. Perry

Outage commenced on 23 February 2009 and completion is on track for mid April 2009. Update on Major Projects:

- a. Reactor Recirculation Pump B motor has been replaced providing future reliability of operation.
- b. Completed the 10 Year Inspections of the Reactor Pressure Vessel.
- c. Completed the Main Turbine Generator Work.
- d. Completed Chemical Decontamination of Reactor Recirculation System piping lowering Drywell Building radiological levels significantly for Plant workers.
- e. Completed Reactor Fuel Off-Load. Reloading of the Core is presently in progress.
- f. Installation of the Alternate Decay Heat Removal System is in progress, nearing completion. This system will provide an alternate method of cooling the fuel during Outage periods.

Low Level Radiological Waste

Perry Plant does not foresee a need for the routine on-site storage of Class B/C waste however if required, we do have the equipment and procedures in place to accommodate on-site storage.

- a. The Wet Waste processor has proposed an offer wherein they would take title of our B/C waste, process it, and then send it to a storage site in Southwest Texas. We believe the majority of our B/C waste streams (resins, mechanical filters and other small hardware) can be handled through this process. The contract has been in development and should be in place soon.
- b. Avoiding the generation of B/C waste is a high priority. As an example, cleaning our suppression pool with divers is in process. In the past, the waste from the cleaning process was collected on mechanical filters. This outage the effluent from the divers vacuum has been directed to the liquid radwaste processing stream. In the past when filters were utilized, it generated about 100 cubic feet of class B/C waste. By directing the waste stream to our installed processing system, it not only avoid the generation of a B/C waste, but also saved the associated processing and burial cost. Likewise, minimizing the generation of mechanical filters (Tri-Nucs) used to maintain the clarity and activity of the upper pools during refueling outages by cleaning the pool water with an installed deep bed demineralizer. The generation of Tri-Nuc filters has historically been the largest generator of 'difficult to process' B/C waste.
- c. The on-site storage system consists of about 60 On-Site Storage Containers (OSSCs) available. Four of the 60 OSSCs are a smaller heavier shielded model. These smaller OSSCs would be utilized for the expected higher dose rate B/C waste should they be needed. With supplemental shielding and nesting, the larger OSSCs could also be utilized for the storage of B/C waste.

V. MISCELLANEOUS

The next meeting of the Utility Radiological Safety Board will be July 7, 2009. The last of the meetings for the Board in 2009 will be October 5. Tammy Little reminded the Board Members to file their Ethics Commission before April 15.

VI. ADJOURNMENT

Ms. Dragani asked for a motion to adjourn. Mr. Kirchner moved and Cindy Hafner of the Environmental Protection Agency seconded. Motion passed.

DATE

UTILITY RADIOLOGICAL SAFETY BOARD