ORIGINAL UNITED STATES OF AMERICA NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Title:

BRIEFING ON DRAFT 50.59 REGULATORY GUIDE PUBLIC MEETING

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Tuesday, February 29, 2000

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1 - 76

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1	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
2	NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
3	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
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5	BRIEFING ON DRAFT 50.59 REGULATORY GUIDE
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7	PUBLIC MEETING
8	Nuclear Regulatory Commission
9	One White Flint North
10	Building 1, Room 1F-16
11	11555 Rockville Pike
12	Rockville, Maryland
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14	Tuesday, February 29, 2000
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16	The Commission met in open session, pursuant to
17	notice, at 1:33 p.m., the Honorable RICHARD A. MESERVE,
18	Chairman of the Commission, presiding.
19	COMMISSIONERS PRESENT:
20	RICHARD A. MESERVE, Chairman of the Commission
21	GRETA J. DICUS, Member of the Commission
22	NILS J. DIAZ, Member of the Commission
23	EDWARD McGAFFIGAN, JR., Member of the Commission
24	JEFFREY S. MERRIFIELD, Member of the Commission
25	
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1	STAFF AND	PRESENTERS SEATED AT THE COMMISSION TABLE:	
2		KAREN D. CYR, General Counsel	
3		ANNETTE L. VIETTI-COOK, Secretary	
4		JON JOHNSON, Associate Director for Inspection	
5		and Programs, NRR	
6		SAMUEL COLLINS, Director, NRR	
7		FRANK MIRAGLIA, Deputy Executive Director for	
8		Regulatory Programs	
9		DAVID MATTHEWS, Director, Division of Regulatory	
10		Improvement Programs, NRR	
11		EILEEN MCKENNA, Senior Reactor Systems Engineer,	
12		NRR	
13		HAROLD RAY, Executive VP, Souther California	
14		Edison Company	
15		RALPH BEEDLE, Senior VP, Nuclear Generation	
16		and Chief Nuclear Officer, NEI	
17		TONY PIETRANGELO, Licensing Director, NEI	
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PROCEEDINGS

[1:33 p.m.]

CHAIRMAN MESERVE: Good afternoon, why don't we get underway. As I think you all know, the purpose of this afternoon's meeting is to obtain a briefing on the progress in developing draft implementation guidance for 10 CFR 50.59.

As I think you all know, that section is a portion 8 of the regulations governing the operation of nuclear power 9 10 plants that permits licensees to introduce changes to their facilities without obtaining prior NRC concurrence, and 11 12 although it is a provision that has long been in our 13 regulations, before I arrived at the Commission there were 14 efforts to incorporate risk insights in that regulation and 15 to make changes in it that would provide an opportunity in appropriate cases to be able to use that authority in a 16 fashion broader than the prior regulation would have 17 allowed. 18

19 The Commission conditioned the effectiveness of 20 that regulation, however, on the development of guidance, 21 and I think the rule provides that it goes into effect 90 22 days after the guidance is effective.

The staff has been working with NEI, as I understand it, to try to develop that guidance, and the purpose of our meeting today is to have a briefing on the

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1 progress in that effort.

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Frank, why don't you proceed and introduce yourcolleagues.

MR. MIRAGLIA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. As you indicated, the purpose of the meeting is the status of the development of the Reg. Guide to implement the revision of 50.59, which was approved by the Commission last year, and to give you a summary of our interactions to date.

9 With me at the table today is Sam Collins, the 10 Director of Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation; Jon 11 Johnson, the Associate Director for Inspection and Programs 12 in NRR; David Matthews, Director of the Division of 13 Regulatory Improvement Programs; and Eileen McKenna, Senior 14 Reactor Engineer.

We will have Mr. Matthews continue with the briefing.

17 Thank you. We are here today as a MR. MATTHEWS: 18 continuation of a process that began really in about the 19 1996 timeframe, as has been stated. It culminated in a 20 change to the regulations in 10 CFR 50.59 that was approved 21 on June 22nd. However, as also has been mentioned -- the 22 first slide, please -- as also has been mentioned, the 23 effective date of that rule has been stayed pending the 24 completion of the guidance that we are here to discuss today 25 and to give you a status report on that quidance.

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Those changes to the rule will be discussed in detail by Eileen and I just wanted to give some additional background in terms of the process that we have been undergoing.

We have been working with NEI representing the 5 industry in their development of a guidance document that 6 would hopefully be endorsed by the NRC in a Req. Guide. And 7 8 the process has reached the point that we are very close to 9 endorsement, but we do have some outstanding issues that we have yet to pin down, and we would like to discuss those in 10 detail with you, and Eileen will continue this discussion of 11 12 those issues.

MS. McKENNA: Thank you. Could I have the next slide, please?

15 On this slide I tried to summarize some of the key areas where the rule was changed and, therefore, where we 16 17 have been focusing on the guidance, so it is clear as to what is required and what licensees can do, and to provide a 18 degree of consistency in implementation. And I think a 19 20 couple of the key areas where there is change in the rule 21 was the addition of definitions, a particular definition of what "change" means, a definition of a facility as described 22 in the FSAR and also a definition that relates to one of the 23 criteria on departure from a method of evaluation. Some of 24 these definitions in the evaluation criteria are in the 25

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backup slides if we need to refer to those for any reason.

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The other thing is the evaluation criteria and one of the major changes here was the introduction of a concept of minimal increases in likelihood of occurrences or consequences of events, and the use of criteria based on design basis limits for fission production barriers, and, as I mentioned, a criteria on methods.

8 There were a number of other changes in the rule as a result of these additions and one of the other ones 9 10 that I will just mention in passing, because it does relate to some of the particular issues we have been dealing with, 11 12 was the addition of paragraph (c)(4) that was specifically designed to remove any implied duplication of reviews under 13 14 50.59 and under other processes where the regulations did 15 establish another process for evaluating such changes. So 16 those are kind of the major areas where we have been focusing. 17

18 Could I have the next slide, please? Here I have tried to summarize the status of our interactions with 19 20 respect to development of the Reg. Guide. We had received a 21 first draft back in the August timeframe. We have meetings and discussions and drafts resubmitted. We sent comments 22 23 back in November. And this all culminated really in a submittal in December that -- I think at the time we thought 24 25 we were on path to reach resolution on the original schedule

of May 30th for the Reg. Guide to the Commission, but in December there were some new issues that were put on the table for the staff to consider, and we have been giving them due consideration, but it has impacted on our original intended schedule.

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And these new issues included a proposal with 6 respect to fire protection program changes, the proposal 7 with respect to Maintenance Rule (a) (4) assessments with 8 9 respect to 50.59 evaluations, and some discussion about approach to methods, in particular where a method may have 10 been used -- approved by NRC on a plant-specific basis and 11 12 another licensee wished to use it for their own use without the need for additional approval. 13

In the original -- in the Statement of 14 Considerations for the Rule, we had stated that that 15 approval should be generic, but this was an area that was I 16 17 think seen as a potential for some burden reduction, and we have tried to reach agreement on criteria where that could 18 be done by a licensee, provided they were able to determine 19 20 that, indeed, NRC had reviewed the method for the application it was going to be used for. 21

So those were some of the new things that came in December that we have been studying. As a result of that, we had a meeting early in January and there were some I will say relatively minor changes made in a draft that was

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received on January 18th. Subsequently, we sent written comments which we then discussed at a meeting on February 9th to try to get to a plan for closure. You know, we wanted to say these are the areas where we think we have a position and we will look for certain clarification in the guidance.

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7 There were a few areas at that time that we, the 8 staff was still reserving judgment on pending further 9 discussion within the agency with all affected parties. And so at February 9th, we basically left certain issues for us 10 11 to look at and other issues for NEI to adjust their guidance. They then submitted the February 22nd version of 12 the guidance, which I believe you have received, and we are 13 here today to discuss with the Commission where we stand on 14 these issues. 15

Next slide, please. In the February 4th letter, there were a number of comments that we provided. I grouped them in this slide into six broad areas that we felt they needed to reach resolution on.

And the Resolved and Open really reflects our status at the time we prepared the slides last week, and it was based on our preliminary review, obviously, of the February 22nd version to confirm that the changes we expected to see were in place.

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I think that basically we are still in agreement

with this, but I will, in the specific areas, talk about where some of these issues do stand.

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3 Say, we had six general areas that were open in 4 the February 4th letter, we believe we have come to 5 agreement on four of them, with the potential for some minor 6 wording changes we might include in the Reg Guide for 7 purposes of comment.

8 And there were two that we were holding as open, 9 and the proposal for the briefing that was that we would 10 discuss the two that are open, unless there are questions on 11 any of the others.

12 Can I have the next slide please. I might notice 13 for the audience that some of your copies may have two 14 copies or almost identical versions of the same slide. I 15 apologize if there is any confusion, but there was a little 16 bit of a problem in making the copies.

This is a slide that deals with the relationship of a 50.59 evaluations to maintenance rule assessments. In particular, this issue relates to temporary changes that a licensee may need to make in order to do maintenance, and whether those changes should be subjected to a 50.59 evaluation, in addition to whatever review is conducted under the 50.65(a)(4) maintenance rule assessment.

The view that NEI had proposed was that we should use the provisions under 50.59(c)(4), and conclude that the

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1 maintenance rule (a)(4) assessment provided a process for 2 evaluating such changes, and therefore it was not necessary 3 to do a 50.59 evaluation for such temporary changes 4 associated with maintenance activities.

I think that's always a point that was emphasized in both of the guidance documents; that the tech spec requirements need to be satisfied in any event.

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As I mentioned, this was a proposal that we first 9 received in December. In parallel, they were commenting on 10 the final regulatory guidance on the maintenance rule, which 11 is also in the process of being out for comment at the 12 time.

And, therefore, their comments affected both the 9607 document and the document that I believe is NUMARC 9301 which was the guidance for the maintenance rule.

And their schedule on the maintenance rule is for the final Reg Guide to the Commission in the next month or so. So, obviously this was an issue that was very timely and needed our prompt attention.

At our last meeting with NEI in February, this was an issue that was left at that point for the Staff's consideration. NEI had put their proposal on the table and staff had raised its questions, but at that point, we were still debating the merits of this and whether we would find it acceptable.

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Some of the reasons why we were having these debates really relate to the nature of the kind of reviews that are done under maintenance rule (a)(4) assessment, versus the kind of criteria that were established in 50.59.

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One is more focused on the risk of particular configurations, and managing that risk; the other is more focused on what the licensing basis is and the design basis events, and, say, originally we working with them to see whether they could really accommodate each other for the use they were being proposed.

There were certain events that weren't clear that a PRA, necessarily -- excuse me -- certain conditions or changes that, whether a PRA-type analysis would be able to handle those, although we recognized that the maintenance rule guidance does allow for other approaches as well.

So, a lot of our focus tended to be on these activities associated with the maintenance itself. They were not an issue of what system or particular component was actually undergoing maintenance, but what things might be necessary in order to get to that equipment and to do the maintenance.

For example, if you had to move heavy loads to place them near the equipment so you could do the work, or you needed to remove walls or other structural elements in order to be able to gain access to the equipment, this would

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be placing the plant into a somewhat different configuration
 than had been considered.

And one of the examples that we spent a lot of time thinking very hard about are these kinds of walls or hazard barriers, for example, something that protects against effects of a high-energy line break.

And was we worked through these examples and discussed the implications of the proposal, I think where we began to come out was that the issue was not so much whether an (a)(4) assessment or 50.59 was the right answer, but really was more fundamental as to in those cases, being sure that the tech specs and the requirements were all being satisfied.

And once we kind of reached that sense of agreement among ourselves, I think we became more satisfied with the proposal, and that the (a)(4) assessment does have certain advantages in terms of considering the timeframe that the activity is going on, what other activities are happening at the same time, and a more integrated look, as well as the risk.

So, taking these factors into account for the kinds of changes that we're talking about, that is these preparatory activities, if you will, for purposes of supporting maintenance where the plant is going to be restored back to its original condition following the

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maintenance, that they were perhaps more suited to the (a)(4) evaluation and that there would be no need then to have the 50.59 evaluation done as well.

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So, that's really the current thinking that's a little different than what we had on the slide, and we will continue to work since we put the slides together last week to try to come to closure on this issue.

8 One other point that I will just make about the 9 guidance as offered on February 22nd, one of the changes 10 that was made at that time was introduction of a proposal to 11 have a guideline in terms of if the activity is going to be 12 in place for more than 90 days, to consider that as a change 13 and maybe the 50.59 is warranted.

We looked at this as kind of a guideline with respect to whether the activity at the plant was really maintenance, and therefore it belonged under the province of the maintenance rule assessment requirements, or whether it was going to be in place for a longer time scale, that perhaps it should also be considered as a change under 50.59.

We saw that as a kind of guideline and an outer limit. Of course, the specific times for any activity would need to be judged with respect to what the tech specs require, and also what the (a)(4) assessment would tell you in terms of the risk of the activity that's being

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undertaken.

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I think that in this area, the staff feels that we've been able to work to a resolution and our plan for the draft Reg Guide to accept the position that's been offered.

I might add that we do think that 5 MR. MATTHEWS: 6 there might be some necessary clarifying language added to 7 both Reg Guides to emphasize this point that it's our 8 expectation that there be no diminution of conformance with 9 tech specs or regulatory requirements for that period of 10 time; that any analysis that's done in anticipation of maintenance must consider the continuity of all three of 11 those situations, namely the (a)(4) assessment and what it 12 tells them with regard to plant configuration, but also what 13 14 the tech specs would require, and that they need to adhere 15 to the tech specs and make their operability determinations, and all of the operability determinations that are needed by 16 virtue of what the extent of the maintenance activity is. 17

18 So, we think there is probably some clarifying 19 language that needs to be added to the Reg Guide by way of 20 implementation that would explain that that's our 21 expectation.

22 COMMISSIONER DIAZ: Excuse me, but that definition 23 would include defining maintenance activities and temporary 24 changes associated with maintenance?

MR. MATTHEWS: Yes.

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1 COMMISSIONER DIAZ: Thank you. 2 MS. McKENNA: If there are no other comments at 3 this point on that topic, I'd like to move on to Slide 7 on 4 screening. But before I get to the specifics, I'd like to 5 just take a moment and make sure we're all speaking the same 6 7 language by what we mean by screenings. If you think about 50.59, either under the current 8 version in effect, or under the revision as it would be 9 10 proposed to go into effect following the guidance, it really sets up a consideration of whether the activity that is 11 12 being undertaken is a change to the facility. That's kind of the first change, change the 13 14 facilities, change the procedure, or conduct of test or 15 experiment. There is kind of a first level. Is it one of those things? 16 This is before there is a consideration with 17 respect to whether the specific evaluation criteria or 18 19 whether approval is needed is met. And in the general parlance that's used in the industry, the first step of 20 deciding whether it is, indeed, a change to a facility as 21 described, or a test or experiment, is considered to be 22 screening. 23 And the consideration -- if you actually go the 24 next step, and then do an evaluation, and list how the 25

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particular criteria and consequences and things are satisfied, that that's an evaluation.

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And in practice, you do see many. I think most licensees do have in place, mechanisms for screening of their activities as a means of managing their work; that not everything necessarily needs to have a 50.59 evaluation, depending on the nature of the change and what's going on.

One of the differences here, of course is what the 8 9 administrative and review requirements are that are imposed on a screening versus an evaluation. An evaluation is 10 clearly spelled out in the regulation in terms of having 11 12 records, in most cases either through QA commitments or originally tech specs. There were requirements that 13 evaluations be reviewed by the plant onsite review 14 committee, so there is a process that is applied to those 15 evaluations. 16

17 Screenings are less prescriptive, shall I say, in terms of the requirements on them. The quidance does 18 establish that there needs to be documentation for these and 19 20 in many respects of course these are activities affecting quality, so there would be quality assurance type of 21 22 requirements that may apply but there is clearly more room 23 for a lesser degree of oversight and therefore a lesser degree of resources applied on the screenings versus 24 evaluations. 25

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This was one of the areas that in the rulemaking there was a deliberate attempt to allow screenings where appropriate by developing the definitions that were added for change, in particular that a change is something that in addition to being an addition, modification or replacement but also a change that had some effect in terms of affecting design functions or methods performing functions or the evaluation.

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9 So the rule did envision an ability to screen on whether the change did indeed affect any one of these 10 things. What we have been pursuing in the guidance 11 development is exactly how that screening would be carried 12 out, and one of the proposals that was included in the 9607 13 document was what I will call a definition of what design 14 function is and therefore a change that affects one of those 15 would require evaluation against the criteria. 16

In particular, the definition that was developed focused on functions of SSCs that are credited in safety analyses or that support or impact safety analyses, and there's some additional discussion that indicates that the design function includes some of the conditions under which that occurs like environmental conditions, single failure, things like that.

On first blush, I think the Staff sees that that definition could be viewed, could be read very broadly, that

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a support or impact has a potentially very far-ranging scope 1 2 of what things need to be considered within there and 3 therefore if change affects one of those thing you do the 4 evaluation. However, we also think there's ambiguity as to 5 what that really means and how it would work in practice in 6 terms of screening something in or screening something out. 7 I think our sense in looking at the definitions and the 8 examples and the additional guidance is that we think there 9 may be, there is potential that there may be too much that 10 would be screened out rather than be subject to evaluations, 11 that depending on how these definitions are interpreted, may be prematurely screening things out without looking at the 12 13 effects of the change.

14 One of the examples that came to mind was we're trying to see in our own minds how would, for instance, a 15 16 change to outside power systems fit under this definition. It's not obvious that they would be credited in safety 17 18 analyses because typically safety analyses assume as one of 19 the first conditions to do bounding analysis that offsite 20 power is not available. It could be viewed very clearly as 21 supports or impacts, but we are not sure whether it would 22 be, so I think we had some possible concerns about whether things would be pushed too much into the screening basket 23 24 versus the evaluation basket.

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If you look at some of the examples that were

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offered, we saw situations where for instance it stated a particular change in mind, change to a valve, something like that, and there was an engineering evaluation done to look at what was the change and what was the effect of the change, and said, well, yes, there is some effect to characteristics of the valve but it was not felt that that change actually affected the function of the valve, which in the one example was to stay open basically for loss of coolant purposes and therefore you could screen on that basis. 10

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A particular example, perhaps, we didn't see an 11 issue but the thinking in terms of whether you're setting up 12 an additional screen, if you will, that yes, there is a 13 design function that is in there but it is not one of these 14 design functions, and therefore can be screened out, I am 15 not sure was consistent with what the intent of the rule 16 was, and we do have some questions as to whether it is 17 putting, pushing too many things out of the screen rather 18 than being swept into the screen and therefore considered 19 for further evaluation. 20

So anyways, one of the points I just want to 21 indicate is that this -- I think I had a bullet here about 22 effects. One of the more recent changes in the guidance in 23 February 22nd had introduced the language of "adversely 24 affects" and we are also looking at it with respect to 25

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1 functions and while we understand the reasons for that, that 2 if your change is improving the function, that that is not 3 likely to trigger any other criteria, we also need to look 4 at that in conjunction with the definition of what things 5 are being considered to see whether adversely again shifts 6 that balance in an inappropriate direction.

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At the moment this one we have not fully reached agreement on in terms of the guidance but our plan at this point would be to put our own thoughts down on paper as to how we think this screening on design function should work and try to make sure we are back to the more broad view that we think was envisioned and that would be the discussion that we would include in the document for public comment.

14 May I just have the next slide to touch on 15 schedule.

You will see most of these milestones in your 16 Commission tasking memo updates. We do have a milestone in 17 18 there to provide an information copy of the Draft Reg. Guide 19 to the Commission towards the end of March. We are 20 scheduled to meet with the ACRS in April. Things are a little bit out of phase on that, but we were not able to 21 have our information ready to meet with ACRS this week in 22 order to support a March meeting, so we are looking towards 23 an April meeting. 24

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The other milestone had already been established,

but that our goal from there would be to publish the Draft Reg. Guide for comment in the April timeframe. The comment period would end June. We would envision then, based on the comments, whatever changes need to be made to the 96-07 document would be in the July timeframe. And then we would come back to the Commission with the final Reg. Guide for approval in September.

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MR. MATTHEWS: The only other addition I might 8 want to make to those comments is that NEI has scheduled a 9 workshop in the April 10th-11th timeframe, that we all think 10 it would be beneficial our Draft Reg. Guide available for 11 12 them and for us to discuss at that workshop, since they have invited several utility representatives in to discuss these 1.3 issues along with others. So that is a target that we would 14 like to move towards, ensuring that we get a Draft Reg. 15 Guide out before that timeframe. 16

MS. McKENNA: And, finally, I would say following 17 the approval of the Reg. Guide by the Commission, we would 18 then publish the notice that starts the 90 day clock on 19 implementation of the rule. In that same timeframe we would 20 issue inspection guidance and train our staff on the 21 contents of those documents so they are prepared to respond 22 to whatever changes they see in licensees' programs and 23 evaluations they do in the future. And that is the end of 24 25 my presentation. Thank you.

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1 CHAIRMAN MESERVE: Good. Thank you. I appreciate 2 the briefing and, obviously, there is a huge amount of 3 progress that you have made.

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With regard to the slide that has changed. MS. McKENNA: Yes.

6 CHAIRMAN MESERVE: The one that you have had some 7 further thinking on the Maintenance Rule. Is it your 8 understanding that now that you have sort of reached the 9 conclusion that an (a)(4) assessment, Maintenance Rule 10 (a) (4) assessment might be suitable for changes incident to a maintenance activity, that with that resolution, that you 11 and NEI will be able to close on this issue? Or are there 12 13 other things lurking out in this area that remain subject to 14 disagreement?

15 MR. MATTHEWS: I think we have reached a point that I am fairly confident that we are at a closure point 16 17 with regard to that issue, and that what we will be talking about is what I called, you know, some collateral changes 18 19 that need to be introduced into both Reg. Guides to clarify 20 the nature of the understanding we have reached. In other words, I don't think we are going to expect NEI to come back 21 22 with yet another revision to their guidance document on 23 either the Maintenance Rule or on 50.59, but that the staff would introduce into the Reg. Guide, in the implementation 24 section, some explanatory material to express the staff's 25

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expectations of the scope of the overall regulatory review
 that will be completed.

CHAIRMAN MESERVE: Okay. And the notion is that the (a)(4) assessment would have to encompass the structural change, for example?

6 MR. MATTHEWS: Or the undertaking of the 7 assessment would be coincident with also ensuring that you 8 do an appropriate review of your compliance situation with 9 regard to operability and tech specs.

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CHAIRMAN MESERVE: Sure.

11 MS. McKENNA: The Maintenance Rule and guidance 12 was also revised at the same time to specifically talk about these -- I will call them maintenance preparatory activity, 13 14 and it gave examples such as erecting scaffolding and 15 temporary bypasses, things like that. And it is clearly stated that they need to be assessed as part of the (a)(4)16 assessment. It may not be able to be done through the PRA 17 18 part, they may need to do some other piece to look at what the effects of those other activities that are going on are 19 with respect to the plant configuration and risk. 20

21 CHAIRMAN MESERVE: What about the other issue, the 22 "Affects Design Function"?

MS. McKENNA: That one I think we are not quite there yet, I mean I think in terms of resolution. I think we understand what their position is and why they proposed

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1 it. We do have some reservations about how it would play 2 out and whether it would allow too much to be screened and, 3 therefore, things that perhaps needed to be evaluated, kind 4 of prematurely cut out of the process. But I think that 5 that is an issue we can resolve, but we are just not there 6 at this point in time.

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7 CHAIRMAN MESERVE: The way you described it, 8 however, was that the NEI language you said could be 9 ambiguous.

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MS. McKENNA: Yes.

11 CHAIRMAN MESERVE: And the question is, is it an 12 issue merely of clarifying the ambiguity, or, in fact, when 13 you get down cases, do you have a difference in view?

MS. McKENNA: I guess my personal view is that 14 they were looking to be able to screen more perhaps than we 15 thought the rule and the rest would provide. So, therefore, 16 I think there is an element of -- there may be an element, 17 18 again, there may be a question you and I also addressed to NEI, but I think there may be -- not just matter of 19 20 definition, but it may be more a matter of really what the 21 intent was.

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CHAIRMAN MESERVE: Okay.

23 MR. MATTHEWS: And I think our plan in that regard 24 is that, given that we view there to be some ambiguity, we 25 would like to take an opportunity to express some words in

the Reg. Guide potentially that would explain that ambiguity with a broader interpretation. And, of course, we would want comment on that from NEI and other stakeholders. But I think that would be our approach to moving the ball forward on this one.

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MR. MIRAGLIA: I guess we would also, perhaps also add some examples to demonstrate the broader application.

MS. McKENNA: Yes.

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9 MR. MATTHEWS: Yes, I think that would be our 10 point. That would be how we would illustrate our intent. 11 CHAIRMAN MESERVE: Commissioner Dicus.

12 COMMISSIONER DICUS: My questions are severely 13 diluted in light of the fact that apparently one of the 14 issues has been fairly well resolved other than clearing up 15 some of the language in the Reg. Guides. And the Chairman's 16 questions -- you asked my questions very well.

17 So let me just turn then really to the schedule slippage, because, clearly, we have one. It has been caused 18 by this new information, I understand, and the new issues 19 20 you are trying to resolve. You are working on working out the screening issue that is still an open item. Do you have 21 any real feel -- I mean you have given us some timeframes 22 here, are you pretty comfortable with these timeframes that 23 you can resolve this issue in that timeframe? 24 MS. McKENNA: I think so. I think, you know, 25

there were perhaps some fits and starts early on in trying to get everybody focusing on the issues in the same way, but I think at this point we have the people engaged and we have momentum, and I do feel pretty comfortable with them.

MR. MIRAGLIA: I think the staff's plan is 5 6 basically to provide the Commission with a Draft Req. Guide 7 with the language that we believe we can endorse. And if 8 there is deviations from NEI guidance, we will so indicate 9 that, and that would be what we would propose to issue for 10 public comment. So we believe that we can move the process on on that kind of schedule. I think the staff is prepared 11 12 to provide the Commission with a Regulatory Guide with that 13 kind of language by the end of March.

14 COMMISSIONER DICUS: Okay. I really no further15 questions.

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CHAIRMAN MESERVE: Commissioner Diaz.

17 COMMISSIONER DIAZ: Well, what is left of me, I 18 will go on and try to. First, I would like to congratulate 19 the staff on the fact that they are using the word "minimal" 20 without any significant traumatic lasting effect. It seems 21 like they have overcome that issue relatively well.

Having said that, I just acquired new trepidation on some of the comments. At least three times Ms. McKenna or Mr. Matthews have said that they, of course, kind of a proviso that on 50.65(a)(4), as long as it is not used as

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only a probabilistic tool on these things, it will be okay. I hope we consider 50.65(a)(4) always like that, not only for 50.59. I mean it is not supposed to be a solely probabilistic tool, it is supposed to be a very complete tool that uses everything that is there.

I tremble thinking three years from now somebody is sitting at a computer and putting out take this valve out, pushing a button, doing a PRA assessment and going right away to do it. I think we know better, and I think the industry knows better. So it is not only for this. So it just shows some, you know, the back of mind, if I can have a bad cold, how my hair stood up on the back in here.

Having -- getting rid of that, let me just go back at the word "minimal" and go this change, this issue that you are Slide Number 6, backup Slide B-1 "Affects Design Function." I understand that you are considering putting the word "adversely" in the definition.

18 MS. McKENNA: What I think I indicated was that 19 the guidance introduced the word "adversely," yes.

COMMISSIONER DIAZ: The guidance.

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MS. McKENNA: YEs.

22 COMMISSIONER DIAZ: Because, you know, again, I 23 always had a problem with the fact that we progress in so 24 many areas, and, again, when we come to this fundamental 25 area, we are still, you know, almost at -- no changes or any

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changes, and we are back on the same route. You know, I 1 2 always remember when I had this one time this teacher who was really a working engineer, and he used to tell me that 3 4 you design a system, you design it the best that you can. 5 You build it the best that you can. You know have a system 6 that you have built according to your design, but it never works according to your design. Okay. And that is the 7 8 reality of life.

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9 So, you know, there is nothing that assures that 10 you are always going to have the same as what you started 11 with. So minimal changes are a part of life. I don't know 12 why, and I fail to understand why we have not allowed some flexibility in the area of changes that are equivalent to 13 the rest of the rule. And maybe, you know, maybe it is a 14 good time to ask, why don't we have some flexibility if 15 there are improvements, if there are, you know, changes that 16 are in the third significant figure? Why aren't we allowing 17 18 that to happen? Is this consistent with the rest of the 19 rule?

MS. McKENNA: Okay. I think we were looking at whether the guidance was consistent with the rule language and what we saw as the discussion and the Statement of Considerations. You know, we see words in there, "Affects Design Function" I think did represent an initial attempt to do screening and get rid of some of the things that are

1 descriptive and really don't have anything to do with how 2 the plant really functions, and that you didn't want any of 3 that. You are wasting your time by doing evaluations on 4 those kinds of things.

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COMMISSIONER DIAZ: Right.

MS. McKENNA: How far you went along the path of allowing screening versus evaluation I think is the thing we are really trying to say. We have moved the ball a little bit, but how far can you go before you risk screening things out that really warrant a closer look and consideration against the criteria?

12 To some degree you know if the engineering 13 evaluation, if you will, that looks at the change initially 14 if that is done well, your answer is going to come out the 15 same way. You know, either what you are doing -- you say in your example it's well down, the noise really doesn't affect 16 anything or it only made it a little bit better, and 17 18 therefore really is never going to impact upon any of the criteria. There's really no difference in terms of the 19 outcome, but other changes there is some function involved 20 but the definition is read a little narrowly -- well, this 21 one isn't in my safety analysis because it wasn't explicitly 22 23 there, but perhaps it had to do with initiating event likelihoods. 24

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Whether you screen that out and don't look further

really will ultimately come back to whether that is a 1 problem is really the strength of the evaluation of the change itself, the engineering evaluation, the technical evaluation whether 50.59 is kind of the extra regulatory evaluation that you apply once you have done that first piece.

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We have been wrestling with this ourselves because 7 we do see that there is a benefit from an efficiency point 8 of view certainly if you can screen things that are never 9 10 going to impact the criteria. That is in everybody's 11 interest. We don't want to waste people's time on things 12 that don't matter but it is how do you write the quidance so 13 you capture the right things, and that is what we are really 14 trying to deal with.

15 COMMISSIONER DIAZ: Okay. No, my concern I think 16 is that we have done such a good job, it's slow, systematic 17 progress in trying to make sure that everything in this rule 18 fits, and we are really almost at the end. I just want to 19 make sure that we can see that these things do have a way of 20 changing and that changes -- sometimes, you know, you do a three-dimensional analysis now, and you come up that your 21 second significant figure changes -- so what? 22

> MS. MCKENNA: Yes.

24 COMMISSIONER DIAZ: And so I just think that that 25 should be considered as you develop the last steps and I

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certainly look forward to the progress. Thank you. 1 CHAIRMAN MESERVE: Commissioner McGaffigan. 2 COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: The Reg Guide that you 3 guys are talking about for 50.59, how long a document is it? 4 5 I like the brevity of the 50.65(a)(4) Reg Guide, which I recall is about two pages long. .6 7 Is yours going to be longer? MS. McKENNA: At this point I would say it is 8 going to be in the single numbers of pages. I wouldn't go 9 10 so far as to say it's two pages but --COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: But it's going to be 11 12 discussing one issue? 13 MS. MCKENNA: Really yes, yes. COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: Generally --14 15 MS. McKENNA: There is a certain amount of boilerplate, if you will, for Req Guides that will absorb a 16 page or so --17 18 COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: My recollection of the 550.65(a)(4) one was aside from dancing around 10 to the 19 20 minus 6 and whether we are really endorsing that, we basically endorsed the Req Guide in toto and said we might 21 come back and think about the 10 to the minus 6 number some 22 I was hoping from the outset that this would be a 23 dav. similar Req Guide, which presumably will discuss now this 24 issue in some depth but presumably the rest of it will 25

basically say 96.07 represents --1 2 MS. McKENNA: Yes. COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: -- one way of carrying 3 4 out the --5 MS. McKENNA: Yes, I certainly do envision it being a short document. 6 7 MR. MATTHEWS: Okay, and just in terms of analogy 8 I see it consistent in length, probably a little longer, 9 than the one we just recently issued on 50.71(e) and the updating of the FSAR, which was an endorsement of an NEI 10 quidance document and maybe a little shorter than the one we 11 just proposed to you on design basis clarifications -- the 12 13 design basis was about 10 pages. COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: 14 The reason I am asking, 15 I am just trying to get a sense as to how much, when you 16 endorse a document you are either endorsing it or not endorsing it --17 18 MS. McKENNA: Right. 19 COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: -- and if you are 20 endorsing it, then it can be, aside from the one-page 21 boilerplate, very short. If you are not endorsing it, or 22 endorsing it with "subject to the following changes" it is a different kettle of fish. 23 On this issue of adverse effects, are you saying 24 25 that this notion that they have introduced of adverse ANN RILEY & ASSOCIATES, LTD.

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effects bothers you?

MS. McKENNA: I think that it would not bother us if we were convinced that we had the right set of design functions and then the adverse effect would not I think bother us, but kind of in combination we are not sure whether that is too constraining.

COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: Because we didn't
 include the adverb "adversely" in the definition of change.
 MS. McKENNA: No.

10 COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: But that is partly 11 because of everything -- you know, this whole slew of things 12 that follow that --

MS. McKENNA: Right.

14 COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: -- rather than just 15 affects the design --

MR. MIRAGLIA: Commissioner, I would note the word 16 "adverse" -- change sort of implies some sort of evaluation 17 18 that may be more simple than a screen, so in order to demonstrate "adverse" it requires -- and it goes to 19 20 Commissioner Diaz's discussion in terms of some changes may be appropriate and the word "adverse" requires some sort of 21 evaluation and it depends upon the degree and it depends 22 upon the issue, and I think if we properly understand the 23 scope of that kind of issue, then as Eileen said, the word 24 "adverse" may have a better context, so those issues are 25

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playing off one another.

2 COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: I always like working 3 off of a single document as opposed to two documents. Is 4 there any attempt to -- I guess in this Federal Register 5 notice where you put out your comments to say that if 9607, 6 Rev. 1, submitted February 22nd were on page 28 to change 7 the following words, it would be totally acceptable and we 8 wouldn't be having this discussion?

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9 Do you intend to give NEI line in, line outs on 10 their February --

MS. McKENNA: I am not sure we are going to go 11 12 quite to the extent you were going, but I think certainly if we indicate this is the nature of what we think the 13 14 description or that you need to add some further 15 amplification in this are to explain what supports or impacts means. For instance, that if they were to agree to 16 include that in their document we would not need to include 17 that --18

19MR. MIRAGLIA:It's a draft document for comments.20MS. McKENNA:It is a draft for comments, so there21is opportunity for that to happen later.

22 COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: I am just trying to 23 understand the process. You all will get comments. Will 24 NEI see all the comments as well that you get? 25 MS. McKENNA: The comments -- what we propose to

do with the draft Req Guide is to put a Federal Notice out 1 2 that announces availability for comment, and people could then file written comments or post their comments in various 3 4 ways and then as we did, as mentioned, on the FSAR quidance, since we are proposing to endorse an NEI document we would 5 then share with NEI -- they would see the comments and we 6 would probably at that point discuss which ones they might 7 propose to include in their document versus ones that we 8 decide either we are not going to accept or that we want to 9 10 have in the Reg Guide, so I think there is opportunity for those kinds of things to happen. 11 12 MR. MATTHEWS: Which would result in a final Reg Guide that might be as clean and unilateral as --13 14 MS. McKENNA: As the one-pager. 15 COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: The schedule calls for NEI to give the final version within a month of -- June the 16 comment period ends and July they give us their final Reg 17 Guide and so these conversations as to how to deal with 18 comments will intensely occur during this one-month time 19 20 period? 21 MS. MCKENNA: Yes, yes. COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: That's the intent? 22 MS. McKENNA: If we get numerous comments that 23 take us in other directions we may have to revisit whether 24 25 we can do that --

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COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: Right.

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2 MS. McKENNA: -- but we don't anticipate that at 3 this point.

4 COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: NEI in its slides raises the issue of whether ACRS and CRGR review has to occur. 5 Т 6 think there is a question mark in one of their slides. It 7 will be a little awkward if ACRS and CRGR come along in August or September and say whoops, don't like all the deals 8 9 you guys made and we hereby -- is there value added to this 10 review at that stage, or should they be involved earlier on and maybe we save -- I mean have somebody sit at the table 11 12 in June when you are having these intense discussions from 13 both groups and we save two months and get the thing over 14 with.

MR. MIRAGLIA: In terms of the ACRS, if you would look at the schedule, Commissioner, we do plan to discuss with them the draft that we send to the Commission, so there will be that early reaction -- or interaction, so the intent is there.

As a matter of process and procedure, the CRGR and the ACRS sometimes waive seeing a proposed Guide and wait for a final.

MS. McKENNA: In fact, on the CRGR that is what is happening with respect to the proposed Reg Guide.

COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: It just strikes me --

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you know, I just don't like train wrecks at the end. If CRGR is waiving -- there is one issue left. If CRGR has anything useful to say on the one issue, they maybe should be forced to put up or shut up sooner, rather than have this entire process go through and then along August have a formal meeting and say we don't like how you are solving affects design function.

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I don't know why CRGR, which is a backfit panel, would have profound -- and consists of people like you all -- would have profound input on that, but if they were to have and it were a problem, then this rule that we have been trying to regularize for my entire time here would wait even longer to get regularized.

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MS. McKENNA: Yes.

MR. MIRAGLIA: The CRGR will receive whatever we send to the Commission at the time that we send it to the Commission as well. Another point of issue is the CRGR looks at that and tries to judge as to the amount of controversy or issues in here and we seem to be heading in a converging kind of way.

COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: Okay.

CHAIRMAN MESERVE: Commissioner Merrifield. COMMISSIONER MERRIFIELD: Well, given the questions of the Chairman and the direction that Slide 6 went, I, too, like Commissioner Dicus, have some of my

questions that seem to have gone by the wayside, which is a good thing. I know the Staff is working very hard and to the extent we can resolve these thing and move forward and not have to have a last-minute scramble like we do with rulemaking, I think that is very positive.

6 One question I have is, in the SRM that we had 7 associated with COMSECY 99-023, the Commission directed the 8 ACRS to primarily focus on technical issues, and encouraged 9 the staff to have greater discipline not diverting ACRS's 10 resources to more process-oriented matters.

I was wondering if you could just characterize the scope of the ACRS review of the Reg Guide, and whether this is merely a technical review, or whether it does creep into those process issues as well?

MR. MIRAGLIA: I think, if you recall, there was
intense interest by the ACRS in the Maintenance Rule. They
provided views to the Commission.

And since there is this nexus to (a)(4), that is that type of interest and there is that type of interaction relative to the scope and the degrees of the assessment. And so in that kind of context, there is the interest.

The staff is prepared to brief them relative to that nexus. But the direction that the Commission to the ACRS is very clear, and that's the Commission's prerogative in that regard. In terms of indicating an interest and

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seeing the nexus, the staff is prepared to meet with the ACRS.

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Is that fair?

MR. MATTHEWS: Yes. My recollection of the interactions we've had to this date -- and Eileen can clarify anything that I might say that I'm not on the mark on, is that their involvement has been dominated with their concerns associated with the clarity of the criteria, and the way in which we've tried to introduce risk-informed thinking into this.

They recognize that we're basically dealing with a regulatory framework that is primarily deterministic, and yet we're trying to introduce it in such a way that we don't do a disservice to our future regulatory changes.

And the ACRS has been very helpful in that regard, particular in discussions with regard to the word, minimal. Now, I'm speaking of discussion we had in the course of developing the actual rule change in 50.59, but they still are focusing in on those areas as they look at the guidance.

20 And we gave them an information briefing in 21 January.

MS. McKENNA: February.

23 MR. MATTHEWS: February. It was just as a status 24 briefing like we gave you, to ensure that they were aware of 25 where we were headed, so that when we got there in April in

the full Committee meeting, that they would be, in effect, 1 up to speed, and we would just be giving the last outcomes 2 with regard to the resolution of these issues. 3 4 So, I think they have been contributing on a 5 technical basis, as distinct from being concerned about the 6 process-related issues. 7 COMMISSIONER MERRIFIELD: Okay, thank you. 8 COMMISSIONER DIAZ: Just a simple comment, I'm not 9 really expressing a different opinion that that of 10 Commissioner McGaffigan, but now that we have gone so long 11 in this rule, I think that I am all for a simple and 12 effective end to the process. 13 But we also need to be careful to make sure we are 14 extremely thorough so that something will not come back and 15 bite us. So I understand what Commissioner McGaffigan --16 and he's think he's as tired as I am of 50.59, and we'd 17 rather put it under. 18 But I would encourage you to make sure there is no 19 problem that will come up. 20 MR. MIRAGLIA: We appreciate that, Commissioner The staff is very mindful of the maintain safety goal 21 Diaz. being a tantamount goal, and we look at all the issues that 22 we face to make sure that they're done in a deliberate 23 24 manner. 25 COMMISSIONER DIAZ: Thank you. ANN RILEY & ASSOCIATES, LTD. Court Reporters

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1 CHAIRMAN MESERVE: Thank you very much. We very 2 much appreciate the staff's presentation, and applaud the 3 great progress that you've made.

Let me call on our second panel this morning, 4 which consists of some representatives of NEI. The panel in 5 front of us includes Ralph Beedle, who is the Sr. Vice 6 President for Nuclear Generation, and Chief Nuclear Officer, 7 for the Nuclear Energy Institute; Mr. Harold Ray, who is the 8 Executive Vice President for Southern California Edison 9 Company; and Mr. Tony Petrangelo, who is the Licensing 10 Director for NEI. 11

Good afternoon.

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13 MR. BEEDLE: Good afternoon, Mr. Chairman. Thank 14 you very much for the opportunity to discuss the 50.59 from 15 the industry perspective.

16The three and a half years, it's been a long time.17I think some people have got a career invested in 50.59.

But it is an extremely significant rule in the regulations that we deal with. It's the one that is currently more exercised than any other.

I think we may see the (a)(4) come close to that here very shortly. And it's one that has connection with the (a)(4), as well as the tech specs, design basis, FSAR. All of these things that we've been working on here for the last three years, are, I think, coming together at this

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point in time. So it is extremely important, and I think we 1 2 are mindful of the Commission's admonition to make sure that we do it right, and ensure that we don't create complexities 3 4 and unintended consequences in the future. So, with that, I'd like to turn to Harold, and 5 6 have him provide some perspective on this 50.59 process that 7 he's been so heavily invested in. Harold? MR. RAY: Thank you, Ralph, and good afternoon. 8 9. May I have the first slide, please? 10 Yes, I will introduce our presentation, and Tony 11 will take it beyond where I go with it. But I do want to 12 say that what we've just listened to from the staff does accurately, I think, reflect where we are with this process. 13 14 The guidance that the industry has been developing

has evolved to respond to the feedback and comments that we have received from the staff. I'd like to say that we will intend to continue to do that.

So, in terms of Commissioner McGaffigan's goal, I agree with Mr. Matthews, and I think that it will be achieved, albeit, after this next round. I think we'll find that the additional clarifications and so on that can reasonably be included in the industry guidance document will be included there.

24 Before I go to my next slide, let me just draw 25 attention to the fourth bullet on this one, which outlines

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what our presentation will contain.

The Chairman referred to changes incident to maintenance. I think terminology, as we've learned here, is very important. We've now got definitions because we've learned that we need definitions in order to all be consistent in how we implement a rule.

And so I think the question about 50.59 versus 50.65(a)(4) is an issue which in years past, we used to say was the issue of when is a change a change, or when is a condition a change, and when is a condition not a change?

And I think that we may want to draw a distinction in that regard, because, of course, as we perform maintenance in the plant, things are different as a result of maintenance being performed.

Whether or not those differences represent a change and for what period of time the condition exists before it becomes a change -- and 90 days has been suggested here -- is maybe the issue that we're talking about, rather than the issue of, well, some changes get handled in one way and some changes get handled in another way.

I do believe that a change to the plant is a change to the plant, and if we create conditions in the course of performing maintenance, that they can be properly evaluated under (a)(4).

Again, this is for the important reason, for

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example, that (a)(4) does allow us to take into account, the duration, whereas a 50.59 evaluation presumes that the condition, which I will now call a change, is going to continue indefinitely into the future.

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5 We will speak to the issue of schedule, finally, 6 here as well. There has been some discussion of that 7 subject, and, again, I appreciate the mention of the 8 industry's plan to hold a workshop in April where we would 9 greatly benefit from having the draft guidance available.

If I could go to the next slide, please?

This states what the industry's objectives were, and nowhere here does it say anything about removing or reducing burden. I guess I'd like to comment that having been in the position that I am as far as the regulatory process is concerned for 30 years or more, I think I would say we are, indeed, trying to clarify the requirements that years ago we thought were clear enough at that time.

18 But now we learn that we have to be more precise about what things mean, and that's the nature of what's 19 20 about us all the time. We recognize that in the development 21 of this guidance, and think that the work that has been 22 ongoing has been fruitful and highly productive, insofar as 23 it has allowed us to address things and reach agreement about things that we thought we always did understand. 24 25 There was a time when that didn't exist, of

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1 course. It triggered this process that Commissioner
2 McGaffigan referred to as having gone on for his entire time
3 here, but it did begin with -- I think that jointly we
4 allowed to develop, a situation in which the industry made
5 assumptions about a requirement meant in the regulations.

6 Ultimately, the regulators came to a different 7 view, or was -- found themselves forming a different view, 8 and those positions then became significantly problematic. 9 We have overcome that now, and I think we all should 10 celebrate having done that.

I do believe also, secondarily, that the process will be made more efficient by this, and that takes me perhaps to the dialogue about the issue of screening things out.

15 I think it's important for us to emphasize the 16 importance of a 50.59 evaluation. That is to say that none 17 of us, I don't believe, want that evaluation process to 18 include matters which are trivial and can be screened out.

19 On the other hand, it is important that we not do 20 that prematurely. And Tony will speak to that a bit more in 21 response to some of the dialogue that took place with the 22 earlier panel.

Next slide, please. It's stated here on this
slide that an accomplishment was to have eliminated the zero
standard in the criteria. That's really what I meant when I

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referred to the fact that we had a common understanding years ago that did not include a zero standard.

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At some point along the way, we got there, and I want to acknowledge what I think everyone here knows but I want to say anyway, that it does take some considerable insight, and, I think, even courage at times, to point out what has always been obvious to many, but has become an assumption that is necessarily politically correct over time.

And that is, Commissioner Diaz took the bull by the horns and made the point that he made again today, that a zero standard simply never did make sense in this rule, and yet we found ourselves in a position in which that was the standard that we were attempting to implement, not very well.

Now, we've made clear what I think always was the case, and that is what we see in the guidance here having to do with the minimal changes, or changes with minimal effect.

19 I have mentioned the establishment of key20 definitions. That's very a important measure.

The discussion about what supports or impacts the design function is an area that we think there is -- it obviously has to be a focus for us and the Staff now.

The question, I think, was asked, as to whether or not we anticipate disagreement on that point. Let me say we

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don't. I don't know at this point, why it would be likely
-- I don't believe it is -- that we will find ourselves
having differing views. Yet the Staff, I believe, has
formed the opinion that we're attempting to screen out more
things than they would like to see us do. I think we will
find that we can resolve that.

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7 The focus on the safety analysis and the fission 8 product barrier integrity, I believe is truly a very 9 important and significant part of what we're achieving here. 10 Again, I think this is returning to the roots of the 11 requirement and not some erosion of the regulatory 12 requirement.

And with that, I think that also the last bullet on here importantly points out that we're making more clear than has ever been, what the relationship is between 50.59 and other parts of the regulations which affect and govern changes that take place.

18 So, a lot has been accomplished. And I think that 19 what remains is something that we can easily get closure on.

With that, I'll turn it over to Tony.
MR. PIETRANGELO: Thank you Harold. Good
afternoon.

Before I talk about the guidance, first I want to acknowledge Harold in our Regulatory Process Working Group that kind of guided our effort all along through the

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rulemaking stages on all the policy issues associated with
 changing this rule.

I'd also like to acknowledge our Task Force
chaired by Russ Bell of our staff. Typically an NEI Task
Force lasts about six to 12 months; this one has been in
effect for three and a half years now. We want to let these
guys off the hook and send them back to their real jobs.

8 But they have supported this effort tremendously, 9 as did the Working Group, and I think that together with the 10 effort that the Staff put forward, that's why we're at the 11 position that we are today. And there is really only a 12 handful or a couple, I think, minor issues to resolve. But 13 most of the big stuff has been taken care of.

With regard to the guidance, as Eileen mentioned,
we forwarded another version over last week on the 22nd.
That was our cut at trying to resolve the remaining open
issues.

When the Task Force set out to develop the guidance, we really wanted to make it comprehensive. We wanted to pick up other areas of guidance through history that it somehow was associated with 50.59.

I think the best example of that was the Revision of Generic Letter 91-18. We've picked that up in the guidance so that the user doesn't have to go to another source to get the guidance on how to deal with a degraded

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condition.

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There are also some new provision in the guidance that in rule that we had to pick up in the guidance, including the changes to methods and what was the margin of safety criteria and that was replaced by the focus on fission product barrier integrity. That's a major part of the revision.

8 Most importantly, though, there was this need to 9 clarify the role of 50.59, versus some of the other 10 regulations. I think that the statements of consideration 11 in the rule went to great lengths.

There is a whole section in there regarding, you know, when another change control mechanism is more directly applicable to the change at hand, and then you don't have to do the 50.59. Examples are given in the SOC that are changes to QA programs and security and emergency planning.

Unfortunately, the Maintenance Rule overlap wasn't noted in the SOC, however, I think the language was such -and this was even reflected in the SOC -- the language in 50.59 (c)(4) that Eileen referred to, is broad enough so that you don't have to go back and change 50.59 if you do find other circumstances where there are overlapping requirements.

24In the one -- and I'll take the hit on bringing25this one up late -- is the 50.59 versus 50.65(a)(4). I was

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probably in the best position to know that there was an overlap, since I have responsibility at NEI for both of these issues.

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And it wasn't until each task force was fairly well down the road that it kind of hit of us that, gee, we're going to be looking at the prospect of doing two assessments for the same condition in the field.

And so we have a problem where with overlapping requirements. And we don't want this -- I think the message I want to leave with you today is that we want this resolved in as clear and concretely a fashion as possible before these guidance documents go to the field for implementation.

If this is allowed to kind of wander around through inspection and enforcement space, I know our phones are going to ring off the hook, as well as Eileen's and the Maintenance Rule folks here.

So, we need to get this resolved, get it very
Clearly defined in each document before this goes forward.
We sent the final -- this isn't even a draft -- we sent the
final Maintenance Rule guidance to the Staff on the same day
last week for endorsement of the Regulatory Guide.

And our premise before we sent that was that I didn't want to send the final until I was sure that there wasn't going to be any more changes to our document. And I think from what we heard this morning and just phone calls

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before this meeting, I'm pretty confident that we will not be asked to go back and change our guidance on the Maintenance Rule.

There may be some clarifying language in the Reg Guide, but that's okay. We feel pretty -- very good about the guides we've put forward in each document.

Let me go to our proposal on Slide 7. It's really quite simple: The Maintenance Rule calls for to assess and manage risk associated with maintenance activities.

10 S, if it's an activity associated with 11 maintenance, you do the assessment under (a)(4). That would 12 include any compensatory measures associated with the 13 maintenance. Part of the assess and manage provision of 14 (a)(4) in the Maintenance Rule, is the manage part, the 15 compensatory actions.

And it really makes sense to put all those measures, both removal of equipment from service and comp measures associated with it, in one single evaluation by a single process, not to have the comp measures in one bin, and the actual maintenance activities in another bin. That doesn't make any sense at all.

We did retain the treatment under 50.59 of comp measures that address degraded conditions. That was really Revision 1 to Generic Letter 91-18.

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That's been quite successful in the field.

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Licensees are happy with it. I think the Staff is happy 1 with that implementation.

3 And we thought you would to actually change the 4 scope of the Maintenance Rule to try to get any comp 5 measures associated with a degraded condition looked at 6 under (a) (4), because it really wasn't a maintenance 7 activity.

8 You are operable, but degraded, but you're going 9 forward with operations. You take some comp measure to 10 address that condition, and the 50.59 to look at the effects of the comp measure on other parts of the plant was well 11 12 thought out and is being done today, and we didn't see any need to change that. 13

The last bullet, if the temporary change exists at 14 15 power greater than 90 days, do the 50.59 review. This was 16 the compromise.

17 Our initial position going in was that if it's 18 associated with the Maintenance activity, do the (a)(4). Ι 19 think the Staff had a concern. I think this is the old de facto change issue. If something was out there for a long 20 21 period of time, and it really didn't look like it was a 22 maintenance activity anymore, that they were concerned that 23 it was really more of a permanent type change, and that it 24 really should be assessed under 50.59.

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So, that's where the 90-day provision came in, to

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draw the lines between things that were going to be place at 1 power for more than what the maintenance would be expected 2 Next slide please. 3 in duration. MR. RAY: Could I just make one comment here, 4 It pertains to something I said earlier. 5 Tony? If you look at the first bullet and the third 6 7 bullet, you'll see that we made the same -- did the same thing I was commenting on earlier. In the first bullet, we 8 call it a temporary activity, and in the last bullet, we 9 10 call it a temporary change. But I think that these bullets here, irrespective 11 12 of the words that are used, basically represent practice in terms of defining what is a change. 13 And so we're trying not to introduce something 14 15 here that is radical, new, or a departure from what practice 16 has been, but to make it clear. In my vocabulary, anyway, 17 things that are triggered here to be looked at under 50.59 are changes, whether de facto or otherwise. 18 And those that are not would be treated under the 19 20 Maintenance Rule. And I think that's why this emerged as late as it did, as Tony said, because that was the logic 21 that we had always used, and we hadn't really thought about 22 it. 23 MR. PIETRANGELO: And there is already a 24 regulatory definition for maintenance. This goes back to a 25 ANN RILEY & ASSOCIATES, LTD.

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policy statement of the Commission in 1988 on maintenance, where it's defined, and it's the same definition that was incorporated in NUMARC 9301, the implementation guidance for the Maintenance Rule.

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And that definition of maintenance is quite broad. It would include things that you would never think are maintenance, and so the scope of that is very, very broad.

8 Going to Slide 8, I wanted to give you the 9 rationale for our proposal. First of all, from a flat-out 10 safety perspective, the (a)(4) is really a much more 11 effective assessment than a 50.59 evaluation.

First of all, Eileen did a very good job of summarizing, I think, our proposal and the rationale. But the (a)(4), besides being risk-informed, i.e., it can look at PRA insights, doesn't preclude you from looking at the deterministic insights also.

But perhaps most importantly, it has a time element in it that the 50.59 evaluation doesn't, and it also looks at the actual plant configuration, versus an assumed, at-power configuration that the safety analysis assumes.

So from just a flat-out technical perspective, it's better. We emphasized in our guidance that tech specs are still limiting. I think that's the kind of clarification that Dave spoke to. And I don't think we'd have any objection to saying you still have to meet tech

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specs in the guidance. Every licensee knows that.

It's consistent with not only the SOC that I referred to earlier, but 50.59(c)(4). Where there is a more pertinent regulation that deals with that particular situation, the you defer to that specific regulation, and you don't need to do the 50.59.

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Finally, it is a burden reduction for licensees, and mainly that comes from the paperwork associated with the 50.59 evaluation on the recordkeeping parts of 50.59, whereas (a)(4) calls for a documented process more than a piece of paper to show that I did the evaluation that has to be reported and all that stuff, so it is a big burden reduction for licensees also.

Before I get to the schedule slide, I did want to talk about the other issue that came up on screening. I didn't put a slide in your package. In the version we sent last week we did make changes to the examples based on the comments we got from the Staff on what's screened in and what's screened out.

I think we gave where we could in the examples an example of something that would and would not screen out based on the nuance of the change that was being considered.

What we are really getting after though in the screening, and again I think this comes from one of the bullets that Harold went over on the context of these 50.59

evaluations being the safety analyses, really the screening ought to take out -- you shouldn't have to ask yourself those eight questions if it's not in the context of the safety analysis because you can't get a yes answer.

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5 When we crafted the guidance we were really trying 6 to focus on design basis safety analysis type things, 7 because again you couldn't get a yes answer if you had 8 passed through the screen and it wasn't in that context, so 9 it is really trying to make these an apples and apples 10 thing.

The other question that came up about "any" on screening and whether minimal or negligible would come up, our intent with the screening was really all we were trying to determine is if there was any effect, and then in this last version we added "adversely affect."

16 The degree question you would assess when you17 answer the eight questions.

18 That is where the minimal comes into play and the 19 actual evaluation to determine whether you need prior NRC 20 review and approval or not. We did not seek to in the 21 screening, because the change was so small, preclude it from answering the eight questions. Simply if it had any effect, 22 23 then you would ask yourself the eight questions, and that is where the degree of change would be assessed, not in the 24 25 screening.

I think that is consistent with the intent of the rulemaking. There may be some very small things that screen in and require the licensee to ask itself the eight questions, and if it is the minimal standard, then to be able to proceed with that.

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6 MR. RAY: Tony, let me say in the dialogue Eileen 7 gave an example, it may have been completely extemporaneous, 8 of a change in offsite power I must say I am a little -- I 9 have been pondering that since I heard her make that comment 10 because changes that occur in the offsite power system, of 11 course, all the time that aren't even subjected to 12 screening.

13 If you say you have four offsite lines and you go 14 to three, then definitely that is a change that gets 15 recognized and screened in, but other than that I am not 16 sure. We are going to have to have some discussion I think 17 to see where that goes.

18 MR. PIETRANGELO: Okay. Now let's go to the19 schedule slide.

I think Commissioner McGaffigan picked up on most of the points we were trying to make here. We want this effort to end this year. It's gone too long. It will be almost four years or longer by the time we get to the implementation date. It would really be nice if that happened this year so we could at least close the book on

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the work we have to do.

Of course, we are going to follow up on implementation but I mean -- and we will have some suggestions on maybe how to streamline the process a little bit in a second, but we would really like to finish this this year.

As Dave mentioned, we actually timed our April workshop to coincide with the release of the draft Reg Guide for public comment, so we could bring the Staff down, bring the industry people down, discuss our guidance document, discuss the Staff's views on it.

12 I think the discussion earlier was correct. If 13 the Staff has to put some clarifications in the draft Reg 14 Guide, fine. We can work those out after the comment 15 period. We know we are going to get comments back. We may 16 even file comments on our own document. We did it on the 17 maintenance rule and resolved them, and so I am not 18 concerned about that at all.

At this point we want to get the clock started so that we can get the comment period, get any further comments in and we know we are going to have some stuff to deal with at the end of that and we will do that.

We do question the need for some of these ACRS meetings. Russ, our Project Manager, and the Staff briefed the ACRS this month on the guidance document. I don't even

think the Staff is going to be asking for a letter from the 1 ACRS at this point on whether to go out for public comment, 2 so we question the need for an ACRS meeting in April, 3 particularly if that is going to preclude issuing the draft 4 5 Reg Guide for comment now, and even Mr. Barton, who is on the ACRS, who chairs the subcommittee that has looked at 6 7 this, questioned the value added by a further ACRS review at 8 the February meeting.

9 I think the Commission has a lot of discretion on 10 what the ACRS has to see and when and we have always viewed 11 this as a regulatory process issue.

12 There aren't really any technical issues 13 associated with this process issue, and on those kind of 14 issues -- the ACRS is really more geared to the hard 15 technical issues, and I think they add great value to those, 16 but on these process issues I think that is a question that 17 may be for another day we'd consider -- in order to 18 streamline the process.

19 I know I remember Commissioner Diaz last year at 20 the Reg Info Conference you were admonishing both us and the 21 Staff for how long both the 50.59 effort and the maintenance 22 rule effort was taking and I was interested in your remarks 23 before that we be thoughtful about this, and we have been. 24 I am really confident that we have done our homework, as has 25 the Staff, and that we are ready to move forward with this.

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One other potential -- and it is too late on this one, but maybe for further efforts -- and I think it is written somewhere, and maybe not Commission policy but some of the interoffice memoranda to the Staff, it would really be nice if you could get the draft Reg Guide and the draft rule and maybe even the draft inspection guidance out for comment at the same time.

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We found even internally working with our own task 8 force that you tend to rehash a lot of the issues. 9 The final rule was done last summer and we set out to develop 10 11 the regulatory guidance and you kind of rehash all the same 12 issues again, and it would really be nice to do that all at It may take a little longer initially, but it would 13 once. probably cut a year or two off the final schedule because at 14 15 the end of the day from the time the Commission issued the 16 SRM last June to implementation is going to be roughly a year and a half to the effective date. That is a long time. 17

18 I think at this point again we are very, very I will take the hit for two months on the added 19 close. schedule by raising those issues, but beyond two months I 20 21 see no need for furthering this any longer. The industry is ready to go with this. We believe there is great benefit to 22 23 moving forward with the implementation of the rule and we 24 look forward to working with the Staff to make sure it goes 25 well. Thank you.

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1	MR. BEEDLE: And just a final note, sir. I have
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	cancelled Tony's leave for the month of July
3	[Laughter.]
4	CHAIRMAN MESERVE: Well, you should do it for two
5	months.
6	[Laughter.]
7	MR. PIETRANGELO: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
8	CHAIRMAN MESERVE: I would like to compliment
9	you
10	MR. PIETRANGELO: Thank you.
11	CHAIRMAN MESERVE: on how you have worked with
12	the Staff on this. We are very close to crossing the finish
13	line here, and very much appreciate that.
14	I have just a few questions on Slide 7, which is
15	the slide you have about the interconnection between this
16	rule and the maintenance rule.
17	Your third bullet would draw the distinction
18	between the it would be covered by the maintenance rule
19	if the changes they set forward for less than 90 days. Let
20	me understand how this would work, that you would evaluate
21	changed circumstance being undertaken under the maintenance
22	rule and suppose you hit Day 85 and you realize, oh, gee, we
23	are going to have to keep this condition in place for
24	another three weeks.
25	MR. PIETRANGELO: Right.

CHAIRMAN MESERVE: At that point you do a 50.59 1 analysis, is that the idea? 2 3 MR. PIETRANGELO: Yes, and if you knew going in before 85 days that it was going to last longer than 90, you 4 would do -- whenever you know it is going to go longer than 5 90 you would do the 50.59 evaluation together with the 6 (a) (4) evaluation. You would do both. 7 CHAIRMAN MESERVE: Initially. 8 MR. PIETRANGELO: Right. 9 CHAIRMAN MESERVE: Let me ask a question about at 10 power. You know, we have been hearing in other context 11 about low power and shutdown risks. 12 MR. PIETRANGELO: Right. 13 CHAIRMAN MESERVE: And the fact that some systems 14 have great risk significance in that situation. What is the 15 16 rationale for limiting this? Rather than just picking 90 days as a rule, why limit it to just circumstances at power? 17 MR. PIETRANGELO: If we understood the Staff's 18 19 concerns correctly, the reason we limited it to at power was most of the safety analysis they are concerned about 20 maintaining the integrity of the assumptions as such are at 21 power analyses, and during shutdown there is a heck of a lot 22 more temporary stuff that is in place to clean pipes and do 23 other sorts of activities so that the whole integrity of the 24 safety analysis question really is an at power concern and 25

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1 not a shutdown concern.

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CHAIRMAN MESERVE: Does the Staff agree with youon this, incidentally?

4 MR. PIETRANGELO: We have not had -- I had talked 5 to individual members of the Staff. I haven't gotten a 6 collective "yeah, we agree." I suspect we will based on 7 what we heard earlier.

8 CHAIRMAN MESERVE: Okay, good. Thank you very 9 much. Commissioner Dicus?

10 COMMISSIONER DICUS: Can I just -- Slide 6, where 11 you still feel there's some overlapping requirements, some 12 resolutions that must be made, do you really feel that we 13 are on a pathway to success with that?

MR. PIETRANGELO: Yes --

15COMMISSIONER DICUS: Because we all are ready for16this to be over. I think we have total agreement on that.

MR. PIETRANGELO: Good, because we are prepared today -- we didn't know what the Staff was going to say about our proposal -- and as I said earlier, we have the maintenance rule guidance finalized, ready to be endorsed, and we did not want that effort to move forward until this issue was put to bed, and we didn't know whether it was going to be put to bed or not.

In fact, I was holding the final maintenance rule guidance until I thought I was certain that we wouldn't have

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to change it anymore, so I was glad to hear what we heard
 today.

Again, there's compliance questions. Am I meeting 3 my 50.59 requirement? Am I meeting my (a) (4) assessment 4 5 requirement? They overlap when I do them, so the proposal was really geared at distinguishing when you do which and 6 7 why and we have a maintenance rule workshop March 13th and 14th and I suspect we are going to get a lot more guestions 8 from the maintenance rule coordinators than we are from the 9 licensing people who go to our licensing issues workshop in 10 11 April, because traditionally these temporary changes have 12 been assessed under 50.59 and now they are going to be 13 looked at under 50.65(a)(4).

14 It may not be the same group at the utility that 15 is going to be looking at these changes, and Harold may want 16 to speak to that.

17 MR. RAY: Yes, and again we have lapsed into using 18 different terminology here. I would counsel again to be A change is a change to the plant. 19 very careful. Conditions that exist in the course of maintenance I don't 20 21 believe we should think of as changes, but we need to draw a line and say if this condition exists for some long period 22 23 of time you are not performing maintenance. You have done 24 something that has to be recognized as a change.

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Then you use the term "temporary change," which I

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would like to separate from the activity of maintenance. 1 It 2 is a different concept altogether. 3 MR. PIETRANGELO: Right. Okav. We'll do that. 4 COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: Feel scolded. 5 COMMISSIONER DICUS: Right, you're scolded, and on 6 your schedule slide, and you have suggested that the ACRS 7 need not look at least at the draft guides, Reg Guides, 8 because it is a process issue and not a technical issue, and I assume that extends to the final quidance as well.x 9 MR. PIETRANGELO: It could. 1.0 COMMISSIONER DICUS: It could? But you were 11 12 silent about the CRGR. MR. PIETRANGELO: I have done less thinking about 13 14 them because we don't get a chance to go before the CRGR. 15 We get a lot of chances to go before the ACRS, so in terms of their value added, I am not prepared to offer an opinion 16 I think that is something internal to the Staff. 17 on that. 18 COMMISSIONER DICUS: That's it. CHAIRMAN MESERVE: Commissioner Diaz. 19 COMMISSIONER DIAZ: I continue to believe we 20 21 should finish it. However, as you know, delay and other things come into play, like 50.65(a)(4). That's what 22 23 happens when you have gone into a process too much -- other things come into play. 24 25 With the maintenance rule you just -- like what

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happens when you change something and something is changed 1 2 at the same time, have you checked the 50.59 against 50.65(a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3) and -- is there any overlapping 3 4 requirements?

MR. PIETRANGELO: Scope. but there isn't 6 tremendous overlap, you know.

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7 COMMISSIONER DIAZ: But there is a requirement on (a) (1) that says you must monitor the performance of your 8 9 systems to ensure that they are capable of performing their extended safety function. My concern is since you are now 10 11 covering some of that with (a)(4), are we going to have to 12 look at (a)(1) and make sure that (a)(1) is also covered, or 13 maybe not, I don't know. It just came now to my mind that 14 if we look at (a)(4) we might have to look at (a)(1) and 15 say, you know, we can take care of (a)(1) via (a)(4) or take 16 care of (a)(1) via 50.59. This is the thing.

17 MR. PIETRANGELO: (a) (1) is not changing. It is 18 still the real big scope of the maintenance rule.

COMMISSIONER DICUS: No, it is not changing.

20 MR. PIETRANGELO: (a) (4) provides us an 21 opportunity to risk inform the scope of what we look at under the (a)(4) provision. Now there would be certain 22 23 things that fall within the scope of (a) (4) and certain things that won't fall within the scope of (a)(4). 24 It is 25 doesn't fall within the scope of (a)(4) you won't do the

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assessment.

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That doesn't mean tech specs go away. Those are still in place, but I think there's more things that fall under the (a)(4) scope than would the 50.59 scope.

5 COMMISSIONER DICUS: You are saying that since you 6 looked at (a)(4) and 50.59, interactions with 50.59, you 7 might want to make sure that you don't get caught on the 8 Catch-22 -- just for you and the Staff to look at. Probably 9 not, but it is certainly worth taking a look.

MR. PIETRANGELO: Okay, thank you.

CHAIRMAN MESERVE: Commissioner McGaffigan.

12 COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: I don't want to disagree 13 with Commissioner Diaz. I have waited -- but I am ready for 14 this to be over and I can't imagine that -- I mean I think 15 four Defense authorization bills of 600 pages' length will 16 have been passed by the Congress in the time period it will 17 take for this --

18 COMMISSIONER DIAZ: It should have been done in19 the first year, I agree.

[Laughter.]

COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: So, you know, you can overthink these things, too, to some degree. I do think there's significance convergence. I am glad that the maintenance rule issue came up. I think you made a point, Tony, about it would be nice if we had the rule, the Reg

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Guide, the Inspection Guide all at once. You wouldn't have 1 gotten the synergism between 50.65(a)(4) and 50.59 if we had tried to do each of them that way. Nobody would have been smart enough to put them together until it turned out that they absolutely had to be put together at the same time.

The issue of getting this over with. You have a commitment from the Staff, I think, that we are going to get the Reg Guide out whether there is an ACRS meeting or not in April in time to support your meeting. Is that right?

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MR. PIETRANGELO: Yes.

COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: This really goes to the 11 12 Staff. That's my understanding of their testimony earlier, 13 that they are going to get that Reg Guide out. I continue 14 to -- I would just join the chorus. I don't know, 15 especially if the ACRS subcommittee chairman himself is questioning what their value added is as we struggle with 16 technical definitional issues in the screening process 17 18 whether we need to have the ACRS review this summer.

I think we need to hear from them and from the 19 Staff and in the CRGR review, again I can't imagine the 20 I mean unless they come up with an issue that 21 issues left. 22 nobody has thought of, and god help us if they did, that 23 there is very little value added at this point.

CRGR saw the rule. It passed on the rule. The rule is okay with them. This is a Reg Guide on which there

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is tremendous consensus and hopefully perfect consensus by .1 some time in June or early July, whenever -- I quess you can 2 go on leave the day you send the final Reg Guide --3 MR. PIETRANGELO: I quess. That's my 4 understanding from my director --5 COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: It could be July 1st if 6 7 you get this stuff done fast, but --MR. PIETRANGELO: I got a lot of help. 8 COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: Well, it strikes me that 9 I would like to get it over with. There is a timing issue. 10 The way we did this last year, how long do you all 11 have to implement 50.59 after the effective date? 12 MR. PIETRANGELO: 90 days. 13 COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: 90 days. 14 MR. PIETRANGELO: See, that's part of the 15 rationale for if we know we go to this workshop with a draft 16 17 Req Guide that basically endorses our document, maybe with a few clarifications, and that is a high confidence level that 18 19 is not going to change significantly and I think our members can take that and start, you know, gearing up on their 20 training programs and procedure changes and such, and try to 21 get a head start on the 90 days. 22 COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: But if you don't, if 23 there is a train wreck of some sort, then I think from the 24 conversations we had about a year ago you all might need a 25

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1 | longer implementation period.

2 MR. PIETRANGELO: If there's a train wreck we may 3 add some more time later.

4 COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: Right. One last 5 question I have for you. I remember when you all were 6 commenting on the statements of consideration on the final 7 rule. There was a license renewal item that came up that 8 set I think your General Counsel to talk about suing us or 9 whatever, but has that issue disappeared?

MR. PIETRANGELO: It's interesting that you raise that. We weren't going to comment on that because I think the Staff's probably sick of hearing me talk about this -just about at every forum we have had we brought up this issue about how do you want to handle this.

Our position going into the document, on this guidance, is if the NRC endorses our document and our Regulatory Guide, we have very specific guidance on how to treat Criterion 8 for methods, and it is not consistent with that SOC provision.

20 COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: So since the Staff 21 hasn't raised that today, you assume that that issue has 22 gone away?

23 MR. PIETRANGELO: Well, we will apply the guidance 24 that has been endorsed.

25

COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: Right. They are going

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to endorse it --1 2 MR. PIETRANGELO: And if there is a supplement to 3 the FSAR that describes or gives a summary description of 4 the Aging Management Program, then a screening under 50.59 --5 COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: My view is that the 6 7 statement of consideration isn't rule text. It's statements. If we come along with a later action and 8 endorse this document that you have submitted and it is 9 inconsistent with the statement of consideration but 10 11 consistent with the rule -- I got the lawyer looking at 12 me -- then this prevails. That's my view also. 13 MR. PIETRANGELO: 14 COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: I am glad that that 15 issue has been resolved. COMMISSIONER MERRIFIELD: We have got two 16 17 non-lawyers --18 [Laughter.] 19 COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: Good. The whole country 20 would work a lot better if we could get all these lawyers out of this. 21 COMMISSIONER MERRIFIELD: That's what they always 22 23 say but it never seems to turn out that way. 24 COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: I defer. COMMISSIONER MERRIFIELD: I'm not going to touch 25 ANN RILEY & ASSOCIATES, LTD. Court Reporters 1025 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Suite 1014 Washington, D.C. 20036

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this one.

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I want to go back to one of the issues that the Chairman was pursuing, but I want to do it as it relates to Slide 8. The rationale for the proposal on Bullet Number 1 is that (a)(4) is a more effective assessment because it considers time and the actual plant configuration.

Now what you selected, as the Chairman pointed out, is less than or equal to 90 days -- or less than 90 days, I guess. What is the basis for that 90 days and does it raise an issue? I mean there can be a lot of configurations that the plant could evolve through during that time period and I am trying to get some sense of given that amount of time are these temporary issues of concern?

MR. PIETRANGELO: It doesn't have a strong basis, Commissioner, to give the short answer. We did go out to our task force members to look at their temp mod logs to see how long some of these things are in effect, and so we think that 90 days captures more than 90 percent of what would be expected to be in place of a temporary nature.

But this gets to the allowed outage time associated with tech specs. I think that is an issue to be considered with this, because that is kind of the deterministic configuration risk management tool that is in place are the existing technical specifications.

25

We are talking about equipment here that is not

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even in tech specs that may somehow support equipment that 1 is within tech specs, so there's a lot of other caveats well before those 90 days that are provided by technical specifications.

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This is kind of the catch-all for when something would not be considered maintenance anymore, that it is going to be there for a longer term nature. Again, beyond that there is no further technical basis associated with it.

MR. RAY: Let me come at it from another technical 9 point of view, if I may, Commissioner. 10

11 First of all, if it is a compensatory measure for a degraded condition, it isn't 90 days. It is immediately. 12 So we are really talking about how long do we need to 13 14 accommodate conditions that develop in the course of 15 performing maintenance before we no longer are willing to consider it to be associated with maintenance. That is the 16 way I look at the problem. 17

An hour, a day, a week, a month -- all seem too 18 19 short for something that is global in its extent of this sort. On the other hand, a year is too long. We need to 20 21 find something that will fit everything that we find 22 ourselves having to do in the plant.

Tony used the term again "temporary mod log" --23 24 well, a temporary mod log isn't something that normally is associated with performing maintenance. 25

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MR. PIETRANGELO: True.

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MR. RAY: This has to be part of maintenance in 2 order for this use of (a)(4) to apply, and furthermore, it 3 4 can't last more than 90 days, so we are trying to bound what is permissible within the scope of maintenance activities 5 6 and the way we have chosen to do it is it has to be 7 associated with the maintenance activity and it can't go on more than 90 days. Now you could pick 60 days and probably 8 9 not have much of an effect in terms of making it more likely that you would wind up performing that sort of 50.59 10 evaluation. 11

Tony's point about at power -- the Chairman's question about at power -- I think his answer was entirely accurate, that again it's the pragmatic issue that when you are in an outage you are not at power. There are many things that will persist longer than 90 days.

In the course of performing maintenance, if you have a long outage, if you have -- I mean outages these days go much shorter than 90 days, of course, but that may not --

20 COMMISSIONER MERRIFIELD: That is in part what 21 prompted my question. You guys seem to be doing a much 22 better job of having shorter outages or planning these 23 things better, so it seemed odd it was such a long time.

24 MR. PIETRANGELO: You could be doing the steam 25 generator replacement or something.

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1	MR. RAY: Well, sure. I, regrettably, could give
2	you lots of examples from my own experience of
3	[Laughter.]
4	MR. RAY: of outages of more than 90 days but I
5	won't.
6	COMMISSIONER MERRIFIELD: Well, let me just ask an
7	associated question. Given the fact that you have got a
8	90-day time period, what is the thinking about circumstances
9	where you may have multiple (a)(4) assessments and is there
10	sufficient ability to grasp the cumulative nature of those?
11	MR. PIETRANGELO: I think that is part of our
12	maintenance rule guidance is the what we call the
13	aggregate effect.
14	They really look at configuration by configuration
15	and try to control those and I know the way online
16	maintenance is being scheduled now, that is down to like 15
17	minute increments
18	MR. RAY: Right.
19	MR. PIETRANGELO: how folks are doing that now,
20	so that is a very controlled activity.
21	COMMISSIONER MERRIFIELD: Those are all the
22	questions I have. Thank you.
23	CHAIRMAN MESERVE: Good. Well, one thing that has
24	become apparent to me from this afternoon's discussion is
25	that I have only recently arrived at the Commission, and it

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1	is clear that I have missed a lot of fun
2	[Laughter.]
3	CHAIRMAN MESERVE: that you had. With that, we
4	are adjourned. Thank you.
5	MR. PIETRANGELO: Thank you.
6	[Whereupon, at 3:15 p.m., the briefing was
7	concluded.]
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CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the attached description of a meeting of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission entitled:

TITLE OF MEETING: BRIEFING ON DRAFT 50.59 REGULATORY GUIDE PUBLIC MEETING

PLACE OF MEETING: Rockville, Maryland

DATE OF MEETING: Tuesday, February 29, 2000

was held as herein appears, is a true and accurate record of the meeting, and that this is the original transcript thereof taken stenographically by me, thereafter reduced to typewriting by me or under the direction of the court reporting company

Transcriber: Rose Gershon

Reporter: Mark Mahoney



COMMISSION BRIEFING REGULATORY GUIDANCE FOR 10 CFR 50.59 February 29, 2000 Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Jon Johnson, Associate Director for Inspection and Programs David Matthews, Director, Division of Regulatory Improvement Programs Eileen McKenna, Senior Reactor Engineer

BACKGROUND

- Final Rule approved June 22, published October
 4, 1999 (64 FR 53582)
- Rule revisions become effective 90 days after approval of regulatory guidance
- NRC Regulatory Guide is expected to be endorsement of NEI 96-07 (revision)
- Staff requirements memorandum established May 30, 2000 for final RG submittal to Commission for approval

CHANGES TO RULE REQUIREMENTS

- Definitions (change, facility as described, departure from method...)
- Evaluation criteria (e.g., "minimal" increases, design basis limits, departure from methods of evaluation)

Other Clarifications and Conforming changes (section 50.59(c)(4) provides that 50.59 requirements do not apply to changes to the facility or procedures when the applicable regulations establish more specific criteria for accomplishing such changes).

CURRENT STATUS

- Draft revisions of NEI 96-07 submitted in 1999 and reviewed by NRC - new material added in December
- Revised NEI 96-07 submitted for NRC endorsement on January 18, 2000
- NRC letter with staff comments issued February 4
- Meeting with NEI held on February 9 to determine plan for resolution of open issues
- Commission briefing February 29

OPEN ISSUES (FROM 2/4 LETTER)

- Fire protection plan changes (resolved)
- Relationship to maintenance rule assessments (open)
- Screening on change affects design function (open)
- Design basis limits for fission product barriers (resolved)
- Departure from a method of evaluation (resolved)

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 Guidelines for minimal increases in frequency (resolved)

RELATIONSHIP OF 50.59 EVALUATIONS TO MAINTENANCE RULE ASSESSMENTS

- NEI proposed that "changes associated with maintenance" be covered by maintenance rule (a)(4) assessments, not 50.59
- NEI proposed changes to both the maintenance rule guidance and to the 50.59 implementation guidance
- Staff is reviewing sufficiency of (a)(4) assessments for examining impacts of some changes to SSC other than those undergoing maintenance

RELATIONSHIP OF 50.59 EVALUATIONS TO MAINTENANCE RULE ASSESSMENTS

- NEI proposed that "temporary changes associated with maintenance" be covered by maintenance rule (a)(4) assessments, not 50.59
- NEI proposed changes to both the maintenance rule guidance and to the 50.59 implementation guidance
- Staff questioned the sufficiency of (a)(4) assessments for examining impacts of some changes to SSC other than those undergoing maintenance

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 Approach for temporary changes remains under review

SCREENING ON "AFFECTS DESIGN FUNCTION"

- Rule defines a change (in part) as an addition, modification, or removal that affects design function
- NEI definition of design function focuses on functions "credited in safety analyses" or that "support or impact" such functions
- Staff believes that definition may be viewed too narrowly
- Greater clarity sought on how determinations would be made on "affects" a function

SCHEDULE

- Information copy of draft RG to Commission in March 2000
- ACRS meeting April 6, 2000
- Publish draft RG for public comment April 2000
- Comment period ends June 2000
- Final version of NEI 96-07 July 2000
- ACRS and CRGR review of final RG September 2000
- Final RG to Commission September 2000

DEFINITIONS

Change means a modification or addition to, or removal from, the facility or procedures that affects a design function, method of performing or controlling the function, or an evaluation that demonstrates that intended functions will be accomplished.

Facility as described in the FSAR (as updated) means: (i) the structures, systems, and components (SSC) that are described in the FSAR (as updated); (ii) the design and performance requirements for such SSCs described in the FSAR (as updated); and (iii) the evaluations or methods of evaluation included in the FSAR (as updated) for such SSCs which demonstrate that their intended function(s) will be accomplished. B-1

DEFINITIONS (continued)

Departure from a method of evaluation described in the FSAR (as updated) used in establishing the design bases or in the safety analyses means (i) changing any of the elements of the method described in the FSAR (as updated) unless the results of the analysis are conservative or essentially the same; or (ii) changing from a method described in the FSAR to another method unless that method has been approved by NRC for the intended application.

EVALUATION CRITERIA

- Result in more than a minimal increase in the frequency of an accident previously evaluated in the FSAR (as updated)
- Result in more than a minimal increase in the likelihood of a malfunction of a structure, system or component (SSC) important to safety previously evaluated in the FSAR as updated
- Result in more than a minimal increase in the consequences of an accident previously evaluated in the FSAR (as updated).
- Result in more than a minimal increase in the consequences of a malfunction of an SSC important to safety previously evaluated in the FSAR (as updated)

EVALUATION CRITERIA (continued)

- Create a possibility of an accident of a different type from any previously evaluated in the FSAR (as updated)
- Create a possibility of a malfunction of an SSC important to safety with a different result from any previously evaluated in the FSAR (as updated)
- Result in a design basis limit for a fission product barrier as described in the FSAR (as updated) being exceeded or altered
- Involve a departure from an evaluation method described in the FSAR (as updated) used in establishing the design bases or in the safety analyses.

FIRE PROTECTION PLAN (AND FACILITY) CHANGES

- Most plants have standard license condition per GL 86-10 (with FPP in FSAR, changes per 50.59)
- Proposal to use existing license condition on its own without §50.59
- Issues from staff review were with records of the bases, and reporting
- Guidance acceptable with certain clarifications

DESIGN BASIS LIMITS FOR FISSION PRODUCT BARRIERS

- Statement of Considerations describes a DBL as a controlling numerical value established during the licensing review in the FSAR for any parameter used to determine barrier integrity
- "Subordinate" limits concept proposed by NEI not accepted
- Staff took issue with "95/95 DNB" as the fuel DBL
- NEI agreed to make revisions to their guidance

DEPARTURE FROM A METHOD OF EVAUATION

- Rule Statement of Considerations referred to "generic approval" for different methods being used without review.
- NEI proposed guidance for determining when plant-specific "approvals" may be used by other plants (on the basis of being NRC-approved for the intended application)
- Staff accepts guidance with a few clarifications
- Other clarifications on guidance about "essentially the same"

INCREASES IN FREQUENCY OR LIKELIHOOD

- NEI proposed guidance for instances where a licensee quantifies the effect of the change on frequency or likelihood
- Staff agrees with the guidance with some clarifications
- Staff also proposed that guidance explain more fully how the "considerations" (for qualitative evaluations) would be used to decide whether the change required NRC approval

Commission Briefing on 10 CFR 50.59 Implementation

Ralph Beedle Harold Ray Tony Pietrangelo



Overview

- Industry objectives
- The final rule
- Implementation guidance

- **50.59** vs. 50.65(a)(4)
- Schedule

Industry Objectives

- Primary
 - Improve the stability, clarity and effectiveness of the 50.59 process
- Secondary
 - Improve the efficiency of the 50.59 process



The Final Rule

- Accomplishments
 - Eliminated "zero standard" in criteria
 - Established key definitions
 - Refocused context on safety analyses and fission product barrier integrity
 - Affirmed purpose as a regulatory threshold
 - Clarified role of overlapping requirements



NEI 96-07, Rev. 1

- Comprehensive guidance
 - Incorporates pertinent guidance from other sources (e.g., GL 91-18, rev. 1)
 - Provides guidance on new provisions (e.g., changes to methods)
 - Clarifies role of 50.59 vs. other other processes



50.59 vs. 50.65(a)(4)

- Overlapping requirements
- Potential for mass confusion of both licensees and NRC personnel
- Must be resolved before guidance on both issues is finalized

50.59 vs. 50.65(a)(4)

- Industry proposal
 - Treat temporary activities associated with maintenance under 50.65(a)(4)
 - Treat compensatory measures that address degraded conditions under 50.59
 - If temporary change exists at power for >90 days, perform 50.59 review



50.59 vs. 50.65(a)(4)

- Rationale for proposal
 - (a)(4) is a more effective assessment because it considers time and the actual plant configuration
 - Tech Specs remain limiting
 - Consistent with 50.59 SOC to defer to more pertinent regulations
 - Burden reduction for licensees



Schedule

- Desire to conclude this effort this year
- Effective date should be in 2000
- Need to get draft RG noticed for comment to support industry workshop in April
- Need(?) for ACRS and CRGR reviews should not add months to schedule

