



United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Protecting People and the Environment

Meeting to Discuss the Revised Fuel Cycle Oversight Process

NRC Headquarters

Rockville, Maryland

June 22, 2009

Enclosure 5

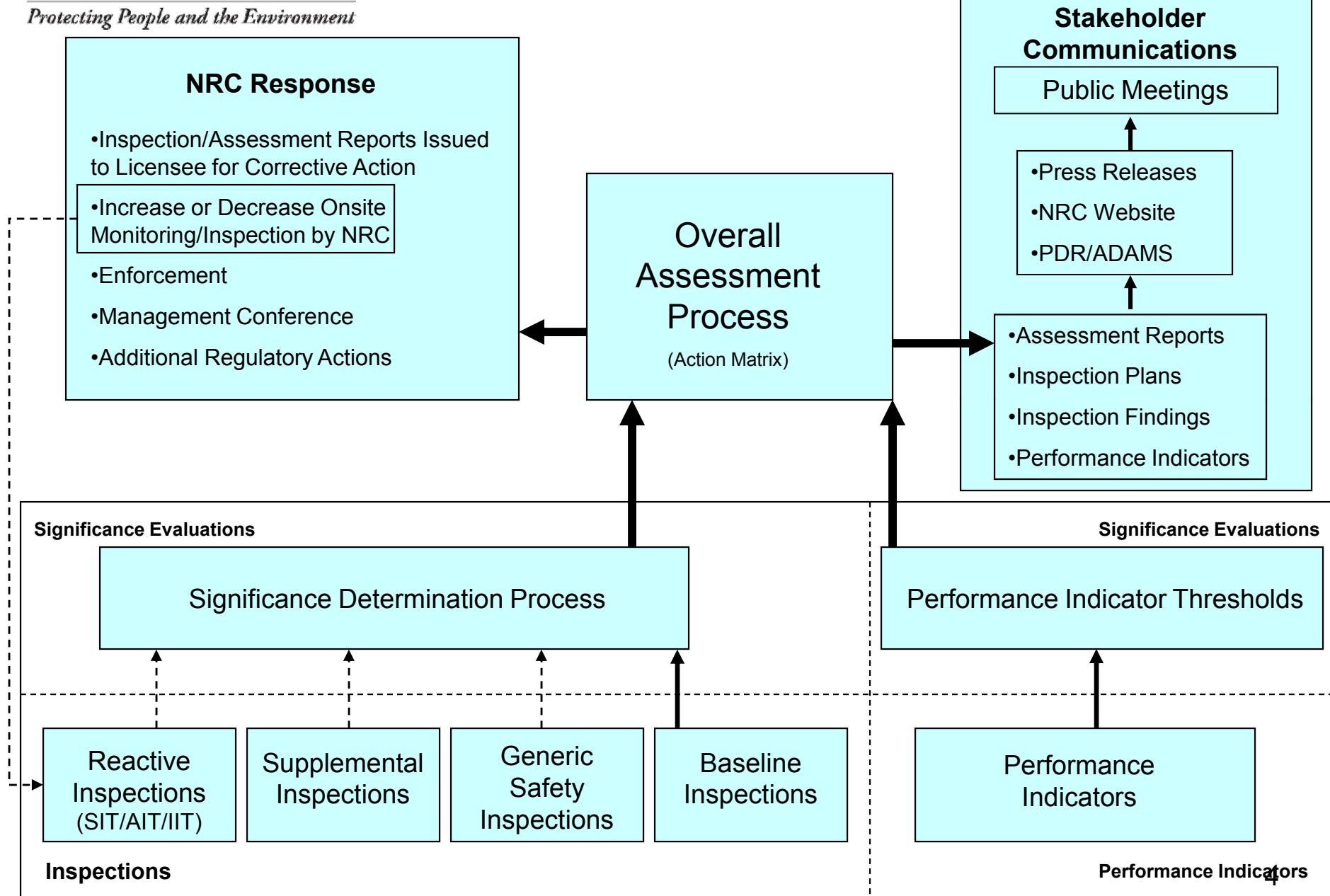
Agenda

- 1:00 p.m. Introductions and Opening Remarks
- 1:10 p.m. NEI Opening Statement
- 1:20 p.m. Performance Deficiency
- 1:40 p.m. Oversight Process and Regulatory Framework
- 2:30 p.m. Cornerstone Definitions
- 2:45 p.m. Questions and Discussion with Members of the Public
- 3:00 p.m. Break
- 3:10 p.m. Cornerstone Selection and Related Performance Indicators and Significance Determination Process
- 4:45 p.m. Questions and Discussion with Member of the Public
- 5:15 p.m. Adjourn

Proposed Performance Deficiency Definition

- An issue that is the result of a licensee not meeting a requirement or standard where the cause was reasonably within the licensee's ability to foresee and correct, and that should have been prevented. A performance deficiency can exist if a licensee fails to meet a self-imposed standard or a standard required by a regulation.

Fuel Cycle Facility Oversight Process



What's a Cornerstone?

- A central or key element of the NRC's oversight process that is essential for safe operation of a fuel cycle facility.
- Acceptable licensee performance in each cornerstone provides reasonable assurance that licensees are operating their facilities safely and securely.



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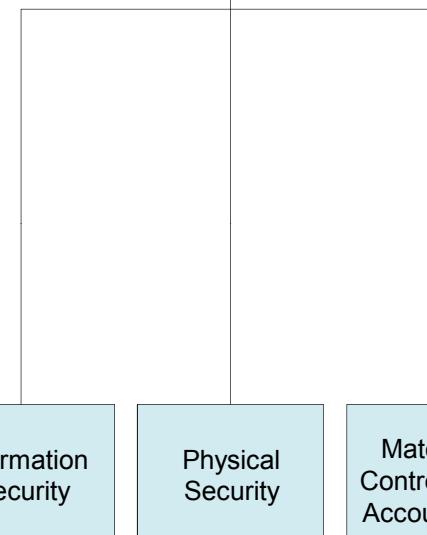
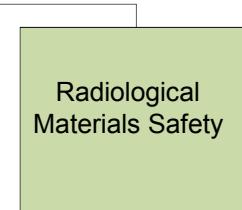
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NRC MISSION

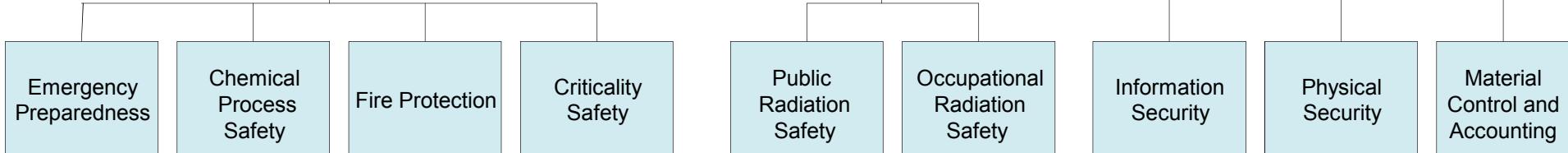
STRATEGIC PERFORMANCE AREAS

Regulatory Framework – Cornerstones and Cross Cutting Areas

License and regulate the Nation's civilian use of byproductsource, and special nuclear materials to ensure adequate protection of public health and safetypromote the common defense and securityand protect the environment



CORNERSTONES



CROSS-CUTTING AREAS

Safety Conscious Work Environment

Human Performance

Problem Identification and Resolution

Facility Operational Safety Cornerstones

- Emergency Preparedness – verifies the licensee's ability to respond to events that could threaten the facility to protect workers, the public, and the environment.
- Chemical Process Safety – ensures that chemical process upsets do not affect the safe handling of radioactive materials and that workers, the public, and the environment are protected from chemical hazards from radioactive materials and hazardous chemicals produced from radioactive materials.

Facility Operational Safety Cornerstones

- Fire Protection – ensures that fire events are prevented or do not affect the safe handling and storage of radioactive materials.
- Criticality Safety – ensures that inadvertent nuclear criticality events are prevented.

Radiological Materials Safety Cornerstones

- Public Radiation Safety – ensures that the public and the environment are protected from unintended exposure to radioactive material that could adversely affect public health.
- Occupational Radiation Safety – ensures the protection of workers from unintended exposure to radioactive material that could adversely affect worker health.

Security Cornerstones

- Information Security – verifies that the licensee effectively controls classified and restricted material and information, unclassified controlled nuclear information, and safeguards information to prevent unauthorized disclosure, modification, loss or theft.
- Physical Security – ensures that the radioactive material is protected from sabotage or theft.
- Material Control and Accounting (MC&A) – ensures that the licensee knows the location, form, and amount of special nuclear material under their control.

Emergency Preparedness

- Objective: ensure that emergency plan actions taken by the emergency response organization would provide protection of the public health and safety during a radiological emergency.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

- Drill/Exercise Performance - Drills and exercises will have defined objectives and will be graded based on achieving the objectives. Self Exercises are averaged over 24-months. Drills are each event.
- Emergency Organization Training - Training on a rolling 24-month period will be evaluated and represented as a % of CORE EO members completing
- Emergency Organization Drill Participation - The percentage of EO CORE members participating during a rolling 24-month period

	GREEN	WHITE	YELLOW	RED
Self Exercise Performance	>70% of Objectives Met	>50 - 70% of Objectives Met	<50% of Objectives Met	N/A
Large Scale Drill (NRC Observed/Participating)	>90% of Objectives Met	>70 - 90% of Objectives Met	<70% of Objectives Met	N/A
EO Training Percentage	>90%	80 – 89%	< 80%	N/A
EO Member Drill Participating	>90 %	80 – 89%	< 80%	N/A

Criticality Safety

- Objective:
 - An independent criticality safety program provides reasonable assurance that fissile material activities will be safely subcritical.
 - A criticality alarm system will reliably detect the minimum criticality accident of concern resulting in a prompt evacuation.

Revised Fuel Cycle Oversight Process

- Meeting Wrap-Up/Summary
 - Consensus on Performance Deficiency?
 - Consensus on overall oversight process and regulatory framework?
 - Progress on EP and Criticality Safety cornerstones?

Revised Fuel Cycle Oversight Process

- Next Steps...
 - Additional cornerstones to review
 - Next meeting planned
 - Future meetings
 - Are these discussions productive?
 - Suggestions (format/frequency/scope) for future meetings?