



R. M. Krich Vice President Nuclear Licensing

September 2, 2010

10 CFR 50.4

ATTN: Document Control Desk U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, D.C. 20555-0001

> Browns Ferry Nuclear Plant, Unit 3 Facility Operating License No. DPR-68 NRC Docket No. 50-296

Subject: Response to Request for Information Regarding 1993 Unit 3 Reactor Vessel Examination

On March 11, 2010, Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) was asked to provide information regarding an inspection of the Browns Ferry Nuclear Plant, Unit 3 reactor vessel conducted in the mid-1990s that was referred to as a "Spirit of Appendix VIII" inspection. The NRC staff indicated that the results of the inspection would be highly useful to the staff in conducting the nondestructive examination (NDE) capability study relative to Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations 50.61 (10 CFR 50.61), "Fracture toughness requirements for protection against pressurized thermal shock events."

Enclosures 1, 2, and 3 provide copies of examination procedures GE-ADM-1006, "Procedure for Compliance with USNRC Regulatory Guide 1.150," Revision 2, approved December 12, 1992; GE-UT-700, "Procedure for the Examination of Reactor Pressure Vessel Welds with the GERIS 2000," Revision 2, approved August 3, 1993; and GE-UT-701, "Procedure for GERIS 2000 Flaw Sizing," Revision 2, approved August 3, 1993. Enclosures 1, 2, and 3 contain information that GE-Hitachi (GEH) considers to be proprietary in nature and subsequently, pursuant to 10 CFR 2.390, "Public inspections, exemptions, requests for withholding," paragraph (a)(4), it is requested that such information be withheld from public disclosure. Enclosure 4 provides an affidavit supporting this request. GEH has noted that because the content of the three GEH procedures is of a type and level of detail not normally submitted to the NRC, non-proprietary versions are not provided.

DD3D NRR U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Page 2 September 2, 2010

Enclosure 5 provides copies of examination reports and associated records including a Quality Control Inspection Report, GERIS 2000 Examination Summary Sheets, GERIS 2000 Examination Data Sheets, GERIS 2000 Indication Data Sheets, and GERIS 2000 Indication Evaluation Sheets.

There are no new regulatory commitments contained in this letter. Should you have any questions concerning this submittal, please contact Tom Matthews at (423) 751-2687.

Respectfully.

R. M. Krich

Enclosures:

- 1. GE-ADM-1006, "Procedure for Compliance with USNRC Regulatory Guide 1.150," Revision 2
- 2. GE-UT-700, "Procedure for the Examination of Reactor Pressure Vessel Welds with the GERIS 2000," Revision 2
- 3. GE-UT-701, "Procedure for GERIS 2000 Flaw Sizing," Revision 2
- 4. GE-Hitachi Nuclear Energy Americas LLC, Affidavit
- 5. Examination Reports and Associated Records

Enclosure 4

GE-Hitachi Nuclear Energy Americas LLC, Affidavit

GE-Hitachi Nuclear Energy Americas LLC

AFFIDAVIT

I, Edward D. Schrull, state as follows:

- (1) I am the Vice President, Regulatory Affairs, Services Licensing, GE-Hitachi Nuclear Energy Americas LLC (GEH). I have been delegated the function of reviewing the information described in paragraph (2) which is sought to be withheld, and have been authorized to apply for its withholding.
- (2) The information sought to be withheld is contained in Enclosures 1, 2, and 3 of GEH letter, TVA-BF-001, Kevin Theriault (GEH) to Terrel Cribbe (TVA), "Browns Ferry RPV Examination Procedures," dated July 26, 2010. Enclosures 1, 2, and 3, GE-ADM-1006, GE-UT-700, and GE-UT-701, respectively, are deemed to be GEH Proprietary in their entirety. The header of each page of each document carries the notation "GEH Proprietary Information {3}." where the notation {3} refers to Paragraph (3) of this affidavit that provides the basis for the proprietary determination.
- (3) In making this application for withholding of proprietary information of which it is the owner or licensee, GEH relies upon the exemption from disclosure set forth in the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 USC Sec. 552(b)(4), and the Trade Secrets Act, 18 USC Sec. 1905, and NRC regulations 10 CFR 9.17(a)(4), and 2.390(a)(4) for trade secrets (Exemption 4). The material for which exemption from disclosure is here sought also qualifies under the narrower definition of trade secret, within the meanings assigned to those terms for purposes of FOIA Exemption 4 in, respectively, Critical Mass Energy Project v. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, 975 F2d 871 (DC Cir. 1992), and Public Citizen Health Research Group v. FDA, 704 F2d 1280 (DC Cir. 1983).
- (4) The information sought to be withheld is considered to be proprietary for the reasons set forth in paragraphs (4)a. and (4)b. Some examples of categories of information that fit into the definition of proprietary information are:
 - a. Information that discloses a process, method, or apparatus, including supporting data and analyses, where prevention of its use by GEH's competitors without license from GEH constitutes a competitive economic advantage over GEH and/or other companies.
 - b. Information that, if used by a competitor, would reduce their expenditure of resources or improve their competitive position in the design, manufacture, shipment, installation, assurance of quality, or licensing of a similar product.
 - c. Information that reveals aspects of past, present, or future GEH customer-funded development plans and programs, that may include potential products of GEH.
 - d. Information that discloses trade secret and/or potentially patentable subject matter for which it may be desirable to obtain patent protection.

- (5) To address 10 CFR 2.390(b)(4), the information sought to be withheld is being submitted to the NRC in confidence. The information is of a sort customarily held in confidence by GEH, and is in fact so held. The information sought to be withheld has, to the best of my knowledge and belief, consistently been held in confidence by GEH, not been disclosed publicly, and not been made available in public sources. All disclosures to third parties, including any required transmittals to the NRC, have been made, or must be made, pursuant to regulatory provisions or proprietary and/or confidentiality agreements that provide for maintaining the information in confidence. The initial designation of this information as proprietary information, and the subsequent steps taken to prevent its unauthorized disclosure are as set forth in the following paragraphs (6) and (7).
- (6) Initial approval of proprietary treatment of a document is made by the manager of the originating component, who is the person most likely to be acquainted with the value and sensitivity of the information in relation to industry knowledge, or who is the person most likely to be subject to the terms under which it was licensed to GEH. Access to such documents within GEH is limited to a "need to know" basis.
- (7) The procedure for approval of external release of such a document typically requires review by the staff manager, project manager, principal scientist, or other equivalent authority for technical content, competitive effect, and determination of the accuracy of the proprietary designation. Disclosures outside GEH are limited to regulatory bodies, customers, and potential customers, and their agents, suppliers, and licensees, and others with a legitimate need for the information, and then only in accordance with appropriate regulatory provisions or proprietary and/or confidentiality agreements.
- (8) The information identified in paragraph (2) above is classified as proprietary because it contains detailed procedures and processes developed by GEH for the examination of reactor pressure vessel welds that was achieved at a significant cost to GEH. The development of the processes along with the interpretation and application of the analytical results is derived from the extensive experience database that constitutes a major GEH asset.
- (9) Public disclosure of the information sought to be withheld is likely to cause substantial harm to GEH's competitive position and foreclose or reduce the availability of profit-making opportunities. The information is part of GEH's comprehensive BWR safety and technology base, and its commercial value extends beyond the original development cost. The value of the technology base goes beyond the extensive physical database and analytical methodology and includes development of the expertise to determine and apply the appropriate evaluation process. In addition, the technology base includes the value derived from providing analyses done with NRC-approved methods.

The research, development, engineering, analytical and NRC review costs comprise a substantial investment of time and money by GEH. The precise value of the expertise to devise an evaluation process and apply the correct analytical methodology is difficult to quantify, but it clearly is substantial. GEH's competitive advantage will be lost if its competitors are able to use the results of the GEH experience to normalize or verify their own

process or if they are able to claim an equivalent understanding by demonstrating that they can arrive at the same or similar conclusions.

The value of this information to GEH would be lost if the information were disclosed to the public. Making such information available to competitors without their having been required to undertake a similar expenditure of resources would unfairly provide competitors with a windfall, and deprive GEH of the opportunity to exercise its competitive advantage to seek an adequate return on its large investment in developing and obtaining these very valuable analytical tools.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing affidavit and the matters stated therein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief.

Executed on this 26th day of July 2010.

Edward D. Schrull

Vice President, Regulatory Affairs

Services Licensing

GE-Hitachi Nuclear Energy Americas LLC

3901 Castle Hayne Rd.

Wilmington, NC 28401

edward.schrull@ge.com