NEIGHBORHOOD REINVESTMENT CORPORATION

Sunshine Act Meeting Notice; Finance, Budget & Program; Committee Meeting of the Board of Directors

TIME AND DATE: 2 p.m., Wednesday, May 2, 2012.

PLACEn: 1325 G Street NW., Suite 800, Boardroom, Washington, DC 20005.

STATUS: Open.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION:
Erica Hall, Assistant Corporate Secretary, (202) 220–2376; ehall@nw.org.

AGENDA:
I. Call To Order
II. Executive Session
III. Financial Report
IV. Grant Approvals
V. Lease Update
VI. FY ‘12 Milestone Report/Dashboard
VII. NFMC & EHLP Scorecard
VIII. Program Updates
IX. Adjournment

BILLING CODE 7570–02–P
accordance with the NRC E-filing rule, which the NRC promulgated in August 2007 (72 FR 49,139).

Issued at Rockville, Maryland, this 18th day of April 2012.

E. Roy Hawken,
Chief Administrative Judge, Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel.

[FR Doc. 2012–9801 Filed 4–23–12; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION


Virginia Electric and Power Company; Surry Power Station Units 1 and 2; Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation; Exemption

1.0 Background

Virginia Electric and Power Company (Dominion or licensee) is the holder of Facility Operating License Nos. DRP–32 and DRP–37, which authorize operation of the Surry Power Station Units 1 and 2 in Surry County, Virginia, pursuant to Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR), part 50. The licenses provide, among other things, that the facility is subject to all rules, regulations, and orders of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC or the Commission) now or hereafter in effect.

Pursuant to 10 CFR part 72, Subpart K, a general license is issued for the storage of spent fuel in an independent spent fuel storage installation (ISFSI) at power reactor sites to persons authorized to possess or operate nuclear power reactors under 10 CFR part 50. Dominion is authorized to operate a nuclear power reactor under 10 CFR part 50, and holds a 10 CFR part 72 general license for storage of spent fuel at the Surry Power Station ISFSI. Under the terms of its general license, Dominion loaded spent fuel using the Transnuclear, Inc. (TN) NUHOMS® HD Storage System (HD–32PTH) dry cask storage system (Certificate of Compliance (CoC) No. 1030, Amendment No. 0) at the Surry Power Station ISFSI.

2.0 Request/Action

The TN NUHOMS® HD dry cask storage system is designed for zone loading based on decay heat. CoC No. 1030 specifies requirements, conditions, and operating limits of the dry shielded canisters (DSCs) in Appendix A of the Technical Specifications (TS). The TS restrict the decay heat in lower Zone 1a locations to ≤1.05 kW and the upper Zone 1b locations to ≤0.8 kW. The licensee inadvertently reversed the upper and lower zones while preparing the dry shielded canister (DSC) loading maps. This resulted in five fuel assemblies being loaded into four DSCs with decay heat greater than the limits specified in the CoC. The four DSCs are designated with serial numbers DOM–32PTH–001–C, –002–C, –003–C, and –009–C.

In a letter dated July 21, 2011, as supplemented September 28, 2011 (Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS) Accession Nos. ML12008B629 and ML11286A115, respectively), Dominion requested a one-time exemption from the following requirements to allow storage of the four DSCs, with serial numbers DOM–32PTH–001–C, –002–C, –003–C, and –009–C, in their current, as-loaded, condition at the Surry Power Station ISFSI:

• 10 CFR 72.212(b)(3), which states the general licensee must “[e]nsure that each cask used by the general licensee conforms to the terms, conditions, and specifications of a CoC or an amended CoC listed in §72.214.”
• The portion of 10 CFR 72.212(b)(11), which states that “[t]he licensee shall comply with the terms, conditions, and specifications of the CoC * * *.”

3.0 Discussion

Pursuant to 10 CFR 72.7, the Commission may, upon application by any interested person or upon its own initiative, grant exemptions from the requirements of the regulations of 10 CFR part 72 as it determines are authorized by law and will not endanger life or property or the common defense and security and are otherwise in the public interest.

Authorized by Law

This exemption would allow the licensee to continue to store four DSCs (loaded with spent nuclear fuel assemblies having decay heat exceeding the limits required by CoC No. 1030, Amendment No. 0 at the time of loading) in their as-loaded configuration at the Surry Power Station ISFSI. The provisions in 10 CFR part 72 from which Dominion is requesting an exemption, require the licensee to comply with the terms, conditions, and specifications of the CoC for the approved cask model that it uses.

The Commission issued 10 CFR 72.7 under the authority granted to it under Section 133 of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 10153. Section 72.7 allows the NRC to grant exemptions from the requirements of 10 CFR part 72. Granting the licensee’s proposed exemption provides adequate protection to public health and safety, and the environment. As explained below, the proposed exemption will not endanger life or property, or the common defense and security, and is otherwise in the public interest. Therefore, the exemption is authorized by law.

Will Not Endanger Life or Property or the Common Defense and Security

The provisions in 10 CFR 72.212(a) specifically state that the general licensee is limited to spent fuel that the general licensee is authorized to possess at the site under the specific license for the site. Sections 72.212(b)(3) and 72.212(b)(11) require the general licensee to store spent fuel in cask models approved under the provisions of 10 CFR part 72 (which are listed in 10 CFR 72.214) and require general licensees to comply with the terms and conditions of the CoC for the approved cask model that is used. The requested exemption would allow the licensee to continue to store four DSCs (loaded with spent nuclear fuel assemblies having decay heat exceeding the limits required by CoC No. 1030, Amendment No. 0 at the time of loading) in their as-loaded configuration at the Surry Power Station ISFSI.

Currently, the five affected fuel assemblies have been in storage for a minimum of 2.5 years and have decayed to meet the required decay heat limits of the CoC. The licensee submitted TN Calculation No. 10494–174, which performed a bounding thermal analysis using ANSYS finite element software to evaluate the misloading events. The ANSYS analysis consists of a half-symmetrical, three-dimensional model of a 32PTH DSC with a number of conservative assumptions. First, the modeled fuel assembly loading pattern is based on the configuration that resulted in the maximum fuel cladding temperature presented in the UFSAR analysis dated October 2, 2009, with the exception that the two fuel assemblies in Zone 1b were set to 860 W. The licensee states this configuration bounds the design zone limits as listed in TS, Section 2.1, which are based on each Zone 1b fuel assemblies being 800 W. It also bounds the as-loaded configurations, where one or both fuel assemblies in Zone 1b exceeded a decay heat of 800 W, up to a value of 806 W. The remaining DSC fuel assembly decay heats were within the design basis. Since, therefore, the as-loaded configuration had a total DSC decay heat of 33.31 kW, the licensee states the model conservatively assumes a total