earthquake, the three operating units automatically shut down and offsite power was lost to the entire facility. The emergency diesel generators (EDGs) started at all six units providing alternating current (ac) electrical power to critical systems at each unit. The facility response to the earthquake appears to have been normal. Approximately 40 minutes following the earthquake and shutdown of the operating units, however, the first large tsunami wave inundated the site, followed by additional waves. The tsunami caused extensive damage to site facilities and resulted in a complete loss of all ac electrical power at Units 1 through 5, a condition known as station blackout. In addition, all direct current electrical power was lost early in the event on Units 1 and 2 and after some period of time at the other units. Unit 6 retained the function of one air-cooled EDG. Despite their actions, the operators lost the ability to cool the fuel in the Unit 1 reactor after several hours, in the Unit 2 reactor after about 70 hours, and in the Unit 3 reactor after about 36 hours, resulting in damage to the nuclear fuel shortly after the loss of cooling capabilities.

Following the events at the Fukushima Dai-ichi nuclear power plant, the NRC established a senior-level agency task force referred to as the Near-Term Task Force (NTTF). The NTTF was tasked with conducting a systematic and methodical review of the NRC's regulations and processes, and determining if the agency should make additional investments to these programs in light of the events at Fukushima Dai-ichi. As a result of this review, the NTTF developed a comprehensive set of recommendations, documented in SECY–11–0093, “Near-Term Report and Recommendations for Agency Actions Following the Events in Japan,” dated July 12, 2011 (ADAMS Accession No. ML11186A950). These recommendations were enhanced by the NRC staff following interactions with stakeholders. Documentation of the staff's efforts is contained in SECY–11–0124, “Recommended Actions to be Taken Without Delay from the Near-Term Task Force Report,” dated September 9, 2011 (ADAMS Accession No. ML11245A158) and SECY–11–0137, “Prioritization of Recommended Actions to be Taken in Response to Fukushima Lessons Learned,” dated October 3, 2011 (ADAMS Accession No. ML11272A111).

As directed by the Commission's staff requirement memorandum (SRM) for SECY–11–0093, dated August 19, 2011 (ADAMS Accession No. ML112310021), the NRC staff reviewed the NTTF recommendations within the context of the NRC's existing regulatory framework and considered the various regulatory vehicles available to the NRC to implement the recommendations. SECY–11–0124 and SECY–11–0137 established the staff's prioritization of the recommendations based upon the potential for each recommendation to enhance safety.

As part of the SRM for SECY–11–0124, dated October 18, 2011, the Commission approved the staff's proposed actions, including the development of three information requests under section 50.54(f) of Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR). The information collected would be used to support the NRC staff's evaluation of whether further regulatory action was needed in the areas of seismic and flooding design, and emergency preparedness.

In addition to Commission direction, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, Public Law 112–074, was signed into law on December 23, 2011, which contains the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2012 (Act). Section 402 of the Act directs the NRC to require licensees to reevaluate their design basis for seismic, tsunami, flooding, and other external hazards against current applicable Commission requirements and guidance.

In response to the aforementioned Commission and Congressional direction, the NRC issued a request for information to all power reactor licensees and holders of construction permits under 10 CFR part 50 on March 12, 2012. The March 12, 2012, letter includes a request that licensees reevaluate flooding hazards at nuclear power plant sites using updated flooding hazard information and present day regulatory guidance and methodologies. The letter also requests the comparison of the reevaluated hazard to the current design basis at the site for each potential flood mechanism. If the reevaluated flood hazard at a site is not bounded by the current design basis, licensees are requested to perform an integrated assessment. The integrated assessment will evaluate the total plant response to the flood hazard, considering multiple and diverse capabilities such as physical barriers, temporary protective measures, and operational procedures. The NRC staff will review the licensees' responses to this request for information and determine whether regulatory actions are necessary to provide additional protection against flooding.

The NRC staff developed draft JLD–ISG–2012–05 to provide guidance and clarification to assist nuclear power...
reactor applicants and licensees and holders of construction permits in active or deferred status with the performance of an integrated assessment for external flooding.

Numerous public meetings were held to receive stakeholder input on the proposed guidance prior to its issuance formally for public comment. On September 28, 2012 (77 FR 65417), the NRC requested public comments on draft JLD–ISG–2012–05. The staff received sixty-one (61) comments from four (4) stakeholders. Comments were received related to the following topical areas: (1) Evaluation of mitigation capability, particularly the perceived limitations associated with use of the scenario-based evaluation method; (2) expectations and attributes of the peer review; (3) the availability of illustrative examples; (4) equipment redundancy and quantification of reliability; (5) the evaluation of manual actions associated with protective and mitigative actions; (6) the evaluation of flood protection and demonstration of reliability and margin using available performance criteria; and (7) general and miscellaneous other topics. In public meetings on October 24–25, 2012, and November 7, 2012, the NRC staff interacted extensively with external stakeholders to discuss and resolve public comments (including discussion of proposed modifications to the text of the ISG) related to the evaluation of mitigation capability, the expectations and attributes of peer review, and other topics. Significant modifications were made to text of the ISG in response to the public comments and the outcomes of the public meetings. In addition, to provide more detailed guidance, staff has augmented the ISG by providing additional references related to the evaluation of flood protection and significantly enhancing portions of the ISG related to the evaluation of manual actions. The comments were considered, evaluated, and resulted in modifications to the final JLD–ISG–2012–05. The comments, staff responses, and the staff’s basis for changes to the ISG are contained in “NRC Responses to Public Comments,” for JLD–ISG–2012–05, which can be found under ADAMS at Accession No. ML12311A216.

Backfitting and Issue Finality

This ISG does not constitute backfitting as defined in 10 CFR 50.109 (the Backfit Rule) and is not otherwise inconsistent with the issue finality provision in 10 CFR part 52, “Licenses, Certifications, and Approvals for Nuclear Power Plants.” This ISG provides guidance on an acceptable method for responding to a portion of an information request issued pursuant to 10 CFR 50.54(f). Neither the information request nor the ISG require the modification or addition to systems, structures, or components, or design of a facility. Applicants and licensees may voluntarily use the guidance in JLD–ISG–2012–06 to comply with the request for information. The information received by this request may, at a later date, be used in the basis for a backfit at a later date. In this case, the appropriate backfit review process would be followed at that time.

Congressional Review Act

This interim staff guidance is a rule as designated in the Congressional Review Act (5 U.S.C. 801–808). OMB has found that this is not a major rule in accordance with the Congressional Review Act.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 30th day of November 2012.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Robert M. Taylor,
Deputy Director, Japan Lessons-Learned Project Directorate, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 2012–29619 Filed 12–6–12; 8:45 am]
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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards (ACRS); Meeting of the ACRS Subcommittee on Reliability & PRA

Notice of Meeting

The ACRS Subcommittee on Reliability & PRA will hold a meeting on January 16, 2013, Room T–2B1, 11545 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland.

The entire meeting will be open to public attendance.

The agenda for the subject meeting shall be as follows:

Wednesday, January 16, 2013—8:30 a.m. Until 5:00 p.m.

The Subcommittee will review the progress of the Human Reliability Analysis (HRA) methods. The Subcommittee will hear presentations by and hold discussions with the NRC staff and other interested persons regarding this matter. The Subcommittee will gather information, analyze relevant issues and facts, and formulate proposed positions and actions, as appropriate, for deliberation by the Full Committee.

Members of the public desiring to provide oral statements and/or written comments should notify the Designated Federal Official (DFO), John Lai (Telephone 301–415–5197 or Email: John.Lai@nrc.gov) five days prior to the meeting, if possible, so that appropriate arrangements can be made. Thirty-five hard copies of each presentation or handout should be provided to the DFO thirty minutes before the meeting. In addition, one electronic copy of each presentation should be emailed to the DFO one day before the meeting. If an electronic copy cannot be provided within this timeframe, presenters should provide the DFO with a CD containing each presentation at least thirty minutes before the meeting.

Electronic recordings will be permitted only during those portions of the meeting that are open to the public. Detailed procedures for the conduct of and participation in ACRS meetings were published in the Federal Register on October 18, 2012, (77 FR 64146–64147).

Detailed meeting agendas and meeting transcripts are available on the NRC Web site at http://www.nrc.gov/reading-room/doc-collections/acrs. Information regarding topics to be discussed, changes to the agenda, whether the meeting has been canceled or rescheduled, and the time allotted to present oral statements can be obtained from the Web site cited above or by contacting the identified DFO. Moreover, in view of the possibility that the schedule for ACRS meetings may be adjusted by the Chairman as necessary to facilitate the conduct of the meeting, persons planning to attend should check with these references if such rescheduling would result in a major inconvenience.

If attending this meeting, please enter through the One White Flint North building, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD. After registering with security, please contact Mr. Theron Brown (Telephone 240–888–9835) to be escorted to the meeting room.


Antonio Dias,
Technical Advisor, Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards.

[FR Doc. 2012–29675 Filed 12–6–12; 8:45 am]