To: Jim Mehl, ERU Supervisor

From: Zack Clayton, Rad Coord

Subject: February Monthly Report

Date: March 9, 2010

Beans:

Training:	4
Drills	0
Meetings:	2
Technical Assistance:	2
Public Assistance:	1

Web Page Hits: There were 35 page views for February

Coming Attractions:

WG	3/2
BV Dose Asmt.	3/5
BV Dry Run	3/23
WG	4/7
URSB	4/12
BV Graded	4/20

Facility Updates:

Davis Besse Nuclear Power Station

Davis Besse operated at full power until they began coast down to the 16 Refueling Outage on February 19. They entered the outage on February 28.

As of Feb. 15, 2010, a non-FENOC contract supervisor had a confirmed positive for a controlled substance during a random fitness-for-duty test. The supervisor's access to the plant has been terminated. This incident is included on the NRC website. event number 45700.

At the January URSB meeting, the Board asked NRC about the consequences of inspection report DAVIS-BESSE NUCLEAR POWER STATION COMPONENT DESIGN BASES INSPECTION (CDBI), INSPECTION REPORT 5000346/2009007. NRC replies: "Based on the results of this inspection, one finding associated with two apparent violations was identified and is being considered for escalated enforcement action in accordance with the NRC Enforcement Policy."

The finding is in the "Barrier Integrity" cornerstone. It is regarding containment local leak rate testing of the fuel transfer tube blind flange assemblies. The finding is delineated as "TBD" To Be Determined--but it is probably being considered as a Greater than Green finding i.e., a White finding.
If this is the final determination there is a possibility of Davis-Besse receiving two white findings: one for EP cornerstone for failure to correctly classify the switchyard explosion and this one or the containment leak testing.
Two white findings in separate cornerstones would place Davis-Besse in Column 2 (Regulatory Response) of the Reactor Oversight Program.
The subsequent report: Davis-Besse: Final Significance Determination for a White Finding; Notification of Follow-up Assessment; and Notice of Violation does assign a white finding and places Davis-Besse into column two of the Regulatory Oversight Matrix triggering additional NRC inspections.

Davis-Besse will be asked to address these findings at the April URSB meeting.

Perry Nuclear Power Plant

Perry operated at full power for the month of February.

Beaver Valley Power Station

At noon on Saturday, Feb. 6, communicated to Ohio that 38 to 42 of the 119 10-mile EPZ sirens were out of service due to lack of electrical power from weather related conditions. Some of the affected sirens are in Columbiana County. A list of the inoperable sirens was sent to Darren Dodson, Columbiana County EMA Director. Columbiana County has the capability to conduct back-up route alerting. The sirens are expected to be back in service by Feb. 8. The sirens in Columbiana County do not have battery back-up power. Telephone service in the area was also affected by the weather. As of February 18 all of the BVPS EPZ sirens were operational. See Event Number 45683.

Beaver Valley Unit I

Beaver Valley Unit I operated at full power for February.

Beaver Valley Unit II

Beaver Valley Unit II operated at full power for February.

Fermi II

Fermi operated at full power for February.

Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant

There were no reports for Portsmouth in February.

Activity:

2/10 Working Group teleconference. Agency updates, BV exercise schedule review, Training updates, and initiative review.

2/16-18 HSEEP Training. This training is for the exercise and plan improvement cycle for response agencies. There were two computer studiy classes required prior to the classroom that were taken in the first two weeks of February.

2/19 Briefing at Ohio EMA of the Portsmouth Depleted Uranium reclamation campaign and timeline.

2/24 Beaver Valley Emergency Action Levels and Systems Training.

Office Issues:

None at this time.

NRC Reports and Statistics:

February operating power levels

Date	BV1	BV2	DB	Fermi2	Perry	
1	100	100	100	100	100	
8	100	100	100	100	100	
15	100	100	100	100	100	
19	100	100	97	100	100	Davis-Besse – Coast down for refueling outage
22	100	100	96	100	100	
28	100	100	0	100	100	Davis-Besse – refueling outage

Information Notices

*****
Perry Nuclear Power Plant NRC Integrated Inspection Report 05000440/2009005 -
The document is publicly available and will be accessible via the public web site Electronic Reading Room in the Agency Document Access and Management System (ADAMS), http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html.
To access this document use the ADAMS number ML100330059
*****
PDF version Information Notice 2010-02, Construction-Related Experience With Cables,

Connectors, And Junction Boxes, dated January 28, 2010 (ML090290185), that has been posted to the NRR GCC Web, along with the URL for Web access to generic communications files on the NRC Homepage:
http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/gen-comm/info-notices/2010/.
*****

Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station, Unit 1 - Relief Request RR-A32 For The Application Of Full Structural Weld Overlays On Dissimilar Metal Welds Of Reactor Coolant Piping - The document is publicly available and will be accessible via the public web site Electronic Reading Room in the Agency Document Access and Management System (ADAMS), http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html.
To access this document use ADAMS Accession No. ML100271531
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Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station, Unit No. 1 - Request For Withholding Information From Public Disclosure - The document is publicly available and will be accessible via the public web site Electronic Reading Room in the Agency Document Access and Management System (ADAMS), http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html .
To access this document use ADAMS Accession No. ML100251379
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Perry Nuclear Power Plant NRC Integrated Inspection Report 05000440/2009005 - --- The document is publicly available and will be accessible via the public web site Electronic Reading Room in the Agency Document Access and Management System (ADAMS), http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html.
To access this document use the ADAMS number ML100330059
*****

Fermi Power Plant Unit 2 Integrated Inspection Report 05000341/2009005 issued 2/2/2010 - The document is publicly available and will be accessible via the public web site Electronic Reading Room in the Agency Document Access and Management System (ADAMS), http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html .
To access this document use the ADAMS number ML100340164
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PDF version Information Notice 2010-03, Failures Of Motor-Operated Valves Due To Degraded Stem Lubricant, Dated February 3, 2010 (Ml092930025), that has been posted to the NRR GCC Web, along with the URL for Web access to generic communications files on the NRC Homepage:
http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/gen-comm/info-notices/2010/.
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PDF version Information Notice 2010-05, Management of Steam Generator Loose Parts and Automated Eddy Current Data Analysis, dated February 3, 2010 (ML093640691), that has been posted to the NRR GCC Web, along with the URL for Web access to generic communications files on the NRC Homepage: http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/gen-comm/info-notices/2010/.
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Beaver Valley Power Station - Revised NRC integrated inspection report 05000334/2009005 and 05000412/2009005

1. Page 4, Enclosure (Summary of Findings) - last paragraph of last finding; cross-cutting aspect ID should be [H.2(**c**)]

2. Page 27, Enclosure (Section 4OA3.1, NCV 2009005-02) - top of page, paragraph prior to 'Enforcement' section; cross-cutting aspect ID should be [H.2(**c**)]

The document is publicly available and will be accessible via the public web site Electronic Reading Room in the Agency Document Access and Management System (ADAMS), http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html .
To access this document use ADAMS Accession No. ML100290712
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Beaver Valley Power Station, Unit No. 2 - Request for Additional Information Re: Spent Fuel Pool Rerack License Amendment (TAC No. ME1079)
The document is publicly available and will be accessible via the public web site Electronic Reading Room in the Agency Document Access and Management System (ADAMS), http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html.
To access this document use ADAMS Accession No.: ML100380002
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Beaver Valley Power Station, Unit Number 1-Relief Request Number 1-TYP-4-B3. 120-1 Regarding Inspection Of Pressurizer Surge Line Nozzle (TAC No. ME1108)
The document is publicly available and will be accessible via the public web site Electronic Reading Room in the Agency Document Access and Management System (ADAMS), http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html .
To access this document use ADAMS Accession: ML100110085
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Beaver Valley Power Station, Unit Nos. 1 and 2 - RAIs RE: Generic Letter 2004-02
The document is publicly available and will be accessible via the public web site Electronic Reading Room in the Agency Document Access and Management System (ADAMS), http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html.
To access this document use ADAMS Accession: ML10029318
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DAVIS-BESSE NUCLEAR POWER STATION COMPONENT DESIGN BASES INSPECTION (CDBI), INSPECTION REPORT 5000346/2009007
The document is publicly available and will be accessible via the public web site Electronic Reading Room in the Agency Document Access and Management System (ADAMS), http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html.
To access this document use ADAMS Accession#ML100501213
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PDF version Information Notice 2010-06, Inadvertent Control Rod Withdrawal Event While Shutdown, dated February 17, 2010 (ML092190302), that has been posted to the NRR GCC Web, along with the URL for Web access to generic communications files on the NRC Homepage:
http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/gen-comm/info-notices/2010/.
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FERMI 2 NUCLEAR POWER STATION - NRC ISFSI SECURITY INSPECTION REPORT 05000341/2010405(DNMS)
The document is publicly available and will be accessible via the public web site Electronic Reading Room in the Agency Document Access and Management System (ADAMS), http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html.
To access this document use the ADAMS number ML100540590

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DAVIS-BESSE: ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF DISPUTED VIOLATION - NRC INSPECTION REPORT 05000346/2009503(DRS)
The document is publicly available and will be accessible via the public web site Electronic Reading Room in the Agency Document Access and Management System (ADAMS), http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html .
To access this document use ADAMS Accession No. ML100541100
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PERRY: CONFIRMATION OF INITIAL OPERATOR LICENSE EXAMINATIONS
The document is publicly available and will be accessible via the public web site Electronic Reading Room in the Agency Document Access and Management System (ADAMS), http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html.
To access this document use ADAMS Accession No. ML100541267
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FERMI: CONFIRMATION OF INITIAL OPERATOR LICENSE EXAMINATION
The document is publicly available and will be accessible via the public web site Electronic Reading Room in the Agency Document Access and Management System (ADAMS), http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html.
To access this document use ADAMS Accession No. ML100541671
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Davis-Besse, Unit 1 - Individual Notice of consideration of isuance of amendment to Facility Operating License, Proposed No Significant Hazards Consideration Determination, and Opportunity for a Hearing - ---
The document is publicly available and will be accessible via the public web site Electronic Reading Room in the Agency Document Access and Management System (ADAMS), http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html .
To access this document use ADAMS Accession no. ML100350640
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Fermi 2 - Request for Additional Information - Degraded Voltage Function - Technical Specifications (TS) Table 3.3.8.1-1 - Fermi 2 (TAC No. ME1477)
The document is publicly available and will be accessible via the public web site Electronic Reading Room in the Agency Document Access and Management System (ADAMS), http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html.
To access this document use ADAMS Accession Number: ML100350668
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Davis-Besse: Final Significance Determination for a White Finding; Notification of Follow-up Assessment; and Notice of Violation
The document is publicly available and will be accessible via the public web site Electronic Reading Room in the Agency Document Access and Management System (ADAMS), http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html .
To access this document use ADAMS Accession No. ML100560592
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PDF version Information Notice 2010-04, Diesel Generator Voltage Regulation System Component Due to Latent Manufacturing Defect dated February 26, 2010 (ML093340392), that has been posted to the NRR GCC Web, along with the URL for Web access to generic communications files on the NRC Homepage:

http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/gen-comm/info-notices/2010/.
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NUCLEAR WASTE: Budget will eliminate Yucca -- Reid (02/01/2010)

Katherine Ling, E&E reporter
The White House will propose eliminating the budget and office in charge of the Yucca Mountain nuclear waste repository, Senate Majority Leader Harry Reid (D-Nev.) said yesterday.
Reid said the administration budget to be unveiled today will merge the Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management with the Office of Nuclear Energy, and the separate funding stream for Yucca will be eliminated.
The budget will also state that "the department will take steps to withdraw the license application in the near future," according to Reid.
"This is great news because it not only prevents Nevada from becoming the nation's nuclear dumping ground, it also protects hundreds of communities through which the waste would have had to travel in order to get to Yucca," Reid said in a statement.
The White House had already promised to significantly decrease the program's funds, and it appeared the real debate was between Energy Secretary Steven Chu and the White House Office of Management and Budget about how much funding is necessary to wind down the project and save important data. The facility's budget was slashed last year from $288 million to $197 million. DOE has spent more than $13 billion on the project since 1983.
In preparation of the project's elimination, DOE also announced members of a "blue ribbon" panel to find alternative solutions to Yucca Mountain for the nation's nuclear waste last week (*E&ENews PM*, Jan. 29).
But there are still questions about how the program can be eliminated while Yucca Mountain is still by law the nation's solution for nuclear waste and how the license can be pulled without exposing the government to millions or even billions of dollars in liability payments.
Under DOE's contract with utilities, the federal government was supposed to have started taking spent fuel from power plants by 1998. Utilities have so far recovered more than $7 billion for the partial breach of contract from Treasury's general judgment fund.
State regulators and utilities are also wondering whether they still have to pay nearly $750 million per year in fees on electricity from nuclear reactors slated for a waste repository. Sen. John McCain (R-Ariz.) and several other prominent Republican senators have questioned whether the fees should be waived, eliminated or placed in escrow while the nation decides on its next step.
The fees go to the Treasury Department for use in the general fund every year, and without them Congress would need to cut spending or find alternative sources of revenue to make it up.
On paper, the nuclear waste fund is worth about $25 billion.
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NUCLEAR POWER: Plan to end Yucca project shrinks NRC budget (02/01/2010)

Katherine Ling, E&E reporter

The Obama administration today proposed shrinking the government funding for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's budget to $138.3 million in fiscal 2011, a $16.4 million cut that reflects the planned withdrawal of the Energy Department's Yucca Mountain waste repository and fewer license reviews for expansions of reactor capacity.
The proposed NRC budget of $1.05 billion includes $915 million in fees from regulated companies.
The budget allows $10 million for NRC to support an "orderly closure" of the Yucca licensing review, including archiving material and maintenance of electronic systems, the agency said.
The proposal would cut $10.5 million from $542 million in fiscal 2010 for oversight of operating reactors and take $1.4 million from $92.1 million for reactor decommissioning and low-level waste activities.
Funding for new reactor applications would get an almost $8 million boost to $273 million, as NRC prepares to review reactor-design certification applications and continue reviews of 17 new reactor license applications.
*****

NUCLEAR: The administration puts its own stamp on a possible nuclear revival (02/02/2010)

Peter Behr, E&E reporter

The Obama administration's 2011 budget proposal gives its distinctive endorsement to a revival of American nuclear power.
"We are working hard to restart the American nuclear power industry," Energy Secretary Steven Chu said yesterday, calling it a key part of the nation's response to the climate threat.
As reported last week, the administration wants to triple the size of the Energy Department's loan guarantee program to $54 billion, which could support the construction of seven to 10 new reactors, Chu said, if their designs are approved and the developers raise their share of the capital. The first two conditional loan guarantee awards should be made soon, the department says.
The loan guarantee projects should demonstrate whether new reactors can be built on time and on budget, Chu said. After that, the industry should be able to expand without major federal support, he added yesterday. That position promises to provoke debate with the nuclear industry and congressional supporters, who are seeking long-running federal support for new reactors.
The 2011 budget also denies funding for the proposed Yucca Mountain nuclear waste repository in Nevada, and Chu said the administration will withdraw the facility's license application at the Nuclear Regulatory Commission over the next month.
The Yucca Mountain decision formalizes the position that President Obama took in the 2008 presidential campaign for Nevada's primary. It means that a growing volume of used reactor fuel assemblies will have to be stored for decades at some 60 reactor sites, as they are now, until new nuclear fuel cycle technologies and policies are developed that can win Congress' support.
It also means that the federal government will pile up continuing heavy financial obligations to nuclear plant operators, since the government will remain in violation of its

legal requirement to take spent fuel off the operators' hands, under the 1982 Nuclear Waste Policy Act.

Blue Ribbon Commission will not pick waste sites

The Blue Ribbon Commission on nuclear waste policy, which Chu named last week, will not take up the politically charged question of where spent fuel ultimately might be stored, the secretary said. "It is not a siting commission," he said. Yucca Mountain is the only permanent storage option approved by Congress.

Chu noted that the Nuclear Regulatory Commission has approved long-term, on-site fuel storage in water pools or in "dry cask" containers as a safe alternative to permanent central storage in a repository. "NRC has stipulated that the waste in dry cask storage will be safe for half a century, so that means there's time to take a deep breath -- and we know a lot more than we did in 1982 -- to really look at this dispassionately," Chu said.

Spent fuel assemblies are stored initially in water pools at the reactor sites for at least five years as the heat from nuclear reactions begins to dissipate. After that, assemblies can be placed in a closed cylinder, which is enclosed in an outer cask of metal or concrete, and kept at reactor sites.

Jim Warren, executive director of NC Warn, is part of a group of activists who have pressed the NRC to order utilities to move much more of the spent fuel from pools to dry cask storage and tighten security over spent fuel storage in other ways.

"It should be one of the top priorities for the commission, if not the top priority," Warren said. "It is a clear and present danger at more than 60 [reactor] facilities around the country. The potential for an accident in a pool is very, very low, but the probability of some act of malice is impossible to calculate."

The administration had been vetting names for the Blue Ribbon Commission for months, but it moved quickly last week to announce the 15 commission members in advance of the 2011 budget's release with action on the Yucca Mountain site.

Search for a way to shrink wastes

The commission is chaired by Lee Hamilton, a former Democratic House member from Indiana who is president of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars in Washington and was vice chairman of the 9/11 Commission, and Brent Scowcroft, national security adviser to presidents Gerald Ford and George H.W. Bush.

Chu declined yesterday to spell out the commission's charter.

"I'm not going to prejudge what the commission is going to look at," he said. In earlier interviews, Chu and Deputy Energy Secretary Dan Poneman described the commission's task as a wide-ranging review of new reactor technologies that could achieve a more complete "burn" of nuclear fuel, reducing the physical volume and high-level radioactive toxicity of the spent fuel assemblies, as well as investigating fuel cycle approaches that could reduce the risk of nuclear weapons proliferation.

"I would expect this Blue Ribbon Commission to take a broad look at how the pieces fit together and really look at it from all dimensions," Poneman said last month.

Some experts close to the issue say the commission faces a difficult dichotomy in choosing its long- and short-term policy targets.

On the one hand, Chu and senior DOE officials say there is plenty of time to develop new reprocessing or recycling strategies from an economic or a spent fuel storage perspective. A comprehensive nuclear fuel cycle study by the Massachusetts Institute of

Technology, due to be released in several months, will make the same point, participants say.
Charles Ferguson of the Council on Foreign Relations agreed, in testimony to a congressional committee last June. "Time is on the side of the United States," he said. "There is no need to rush toward development and deployment of recycling of spent nuclear fuel." Currently, those approaches are far more expensive than the "once-through" fuel cycle approach in the United States, assuming mined uranium prices do not escalate.

Big questions about proliferation on the table

Nuclear power currently provides 20 percent of the nation's electricity, constituting by far the largest source of power without greenhouse gas emissions. Some of the key technology questions about possible new fuel cycles cannot be rushed, said Charles Forsberg, executive director of the MIT study. The effects of radiation on potential new fuel container materials must be studied over time, for example.
On the other hand, the 30-year-old U.S. policy position against reprocessing has not worked, other experts say, and on this front, time may be running out. Forsberg noted in a 2008 report that 33 countries have nuclear reactors and 40 countries are interested in constructing them. The commission may have to consider how much time and leverage the United States has to create new international non-proliferation agreements. Can the United States lead international efforts to keep countries with small nuclear programs from reprocessing, or promote reprocessing methods that are less risky?
These and many other questions should be on the table, Forsberg said. "What it comes down to is that people haven't looked at the fuel cycle for 30 years in the United States. There are lots of options, but it's too early to know which ones are going to be winners."
It is possible that some fuel cycle approaches could increase eventual public acceptance of permanent nuclear waste storage, Forsberg said, and this is an important area for study, too.
"There are no silver bullets in this game. Virtually all fuel cycles require some kind of repository. The size, scope and characteristics may vary, but there are long-lived components that you can't burn out. Bottom line, you have to build a repository," Forsberg said.
"The administration is right in recognizing that the Yucca Mountain Project represents a failed approach to the disposal of high level nuclear waste and spent nuclear fuel -- the third such failure in the past 50 years," said Tom Cochran, senior scientist for the nuclear program of the Natural Resources Defense Council, in a statement last week.
"To avoid the mistakes of the past, the Blue Ribbon Commission will need to identify more effective, open and transparent processes for selecting new candidate geological repository sites and licensing criteria that protect the health and the environment of future generations," Cochran said.
Chu expressed his hopes yesterday that the commission can succeed. "I deeply believe that the waste material, the spent fuel materials, these are solvable problems. They are solvable scientifically. And quite frankly -- call me wildly optimistic -- I think they're solvable politically."
*****

NUCLEAR POWER: 2009 NRC report found no need to further regulate tritium (02/16/2010)

A Nuclear Regulatory Commission review of tritium leaks conducted last year found there was no need for additional oversight or regulations regarding the radioactive substance, despite various leaks found at nuclear reactors around the country.
The review was conducted in late 2009 by NRC's technical staff at the request of Chairman Gregory Jaczko.
Jaczko had asked his staff to focus on the issue of leaking underground and buried pipes and look into whether there needed to be any changes in NRC oversight or practices.
A tritium leak at the Vermont Yankee plant, which was first reported by Entergy Nuclear Inc. on Jan. 7, is thought to be coming from an underground pipe that company officials told regulators last year did not exist.
The NRC review found that about 27 of 100 commercial nuclear reactors in the country are leaking tritium, at varying levels and due to various causes.
"These pipe leaks have been of low significance with respect to public health and safety and the environment," states the 2009 report, dated Dec. 2, 2009. It concluded that "current regulations are adequate" for handling the problem.
One Vermont Yankee test well shows contamination around 2.2 million picocuries per liter, far exceeding the 20,000 picocuries per liter standard for safe drinking water set by U.S. EPA.
Entergy Nuclear said yesterday it has "several thousand" feet of buried pipes carrying radionuclides.
None of the tritium has shown up in any drinking water samples, though state Health Department officials have said that the pollution has undoubtedly reached the Connecticut River (Susan Smallheer, Barre *Times Argus*/*Rutland Herald*, Feb. 16). **– DFM**
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NUCLEAR POWER: Bill Gates betting on new plant technology (02/17/2010)

Microsoft founder and philanthropist Bill Gates wants something even more than the ability to cure crippling diseases or choose U.S. presidents for the next 50 years: cheap clean energy.
Gates said a new form of nuclear power plant that reuses waste uranium from existing nuclear reactors is the most promising option for producing clean energy at half its current cost.
Gates has invested tens of millions in Washington state company TerraPower, which is working to create reactors that spur hyper-fast nuclear reactions able to eat away at nuclear waste.
Supporters say Gates is helping to build a "nuclear renaissance" in the world that could lead to abundant, cheap and clean energy. But opponents say the plan is a misguided, pie-in-the-sky attempt to find a silver bullet for the waste challenge posed by nuclear energy.
President Obama yesterday announced $8.3 billion in loan guarantees for a new nuclear power plant, which would be the first built in the United States in three decades (John D. Sutter, CNN.com, Feb. 17). **-- TL**
*****

NUCLEAR POWER: Big utilities back tiny, inexpensive reactor (02/18/2010)

A tiny, inexpensive nuclear reactor is emerging as a candidate to reshape the country's reinvigorated nuclear power industry.
Three big utilities signed an agreement yesterday with McDermott International Inc.'s Babcock & Wilcox subsidiary to get the new reactor approved for commercial use in the United States.
Neither the Tennessee Valley Authority, **FirstEnergy Corp.** nor Oglethorpe Power Corp. has agreed to buy the reactor, which is smaller than a rail car and one-tenth the cost of a big plant. But the utilities' commitment should help drive interest in the technology and speed its adoption across the industry.
It also is an important first step in getting the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to support the design, as early backing from the utilities improves the odds that customers will arise in the future.
The small reactor can generate only 125 to 140 megawatts of power, about a tenth as much as a large one. But the utilities see its potential to be manufactured quickly and possibly be installed at dozens of existing nuclear sites or replace coal-fired plants that may founder amid new emissions restrictions (Rebecca Smith, *Wall Street Journal* [subscription required], Feb. 18). **– TL**
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General Information or Other	Event Number: 45665
Rep Org: OHIO BUREAU OF RADIATION PROTECTION Licensee: JEWISH HOSPITAL OF CINCINNATI Region: 3 City: CINCINNATI State: OH County: License #: 02120310029 Agreement: Y Docket: NRC Notified By: MICHAEL SNEE HQ OPS Officer: JOE O'HARA	Notification Date: 01/27/2010 Notification Time: 15:39 [ET] Event Date: 01/27/2010 Event Time: [EST] Last Update Date: 01/27/2010
Emergency Class: NON EMERGENCY 10 CFR Section: AGREEMENT STATE	Person (Organization): CHRISTINE LIPA (R3DO) MARK THAGGARD (FSME)

Event Text

AGREEMENT STATE REPORT - POTENTIAL MEDICAL EVENT INVOLVING A BRACHYTHERAPY UNDERDOSE EVENT

The following was received via e-mail:

"The BRP [Bureau of Radiation Protection] was informed on January 26, 2010 of a medical event that occurred at The Jewish Hospital of Cincinnati on December 28,

2009. A patient received a prostate I-125 seed implant on December 28, 2009. The post implant CT showed no problems but a follow-up CT performed on January 26, 2010 showed that the patient only received 75% of the prescribed dose to the prostate."

The intended dose was 144 Gy (14400 rad) and the actual received dose was 108 Gy (10800 rad). I-125 activity was 0.032 Ci per seed. The total dose delivered differs from the prescribed dose by twenty five percent. The state is investigating the matter.

Item Number: OH100002

A Medical Event may indicate potential problems in a medical facility's use of radioactive materials. It does not necessarily result in harm to the patient.

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Power Reactor	Event Number: 45683
Facility: BEAVER VALLEY Region: 1 State: PA Unit: [1] [2] [ ] RX Type: [1] W-3-LP,[2] W-3-LP NRC Notified By: JIM DAUGHERTY HQ OPS Officer: DONALD NORWOOD	Notification Date: 02/06/2010 Notification Time: 13:16 [ET] Event Date: 02/06/2010 Event Time: 09:28 [EST] Last Update Date: 02/07/2010
Emergency Class: NON EMERGENCY 10 CFR Section: 50.72(b)(3)(xiii) - LOSS COMM/ASMT/RESPONSE	Person (Organization): DON JACKSON (R1DO)

Unit	SCRAM Code	RX CRIT	Initial PWR	Initial RX Mode	Current PWR	Current RX Mode
1	N	Y	100	Power Operation	100	Power Operation
2	N	Y	100	Power Operation	100	Power Operation

Event Text

LOSS OF EMERGENCY SIREN CAPABILITY DUE TO ADVERSE WEATHER CONDITIONS

"At 0928 hours on February 6, 2010, 38 of 119 offsite sirens were determined to be unavailable primarily due to power outages from heavy snowfall. As of 1100 hours, 27 of 119 offsite sirens remained unavailable. Furthermore, 4 of the available sirens are currently on back-up battery power and are being monitored. Sirens will be recovered when power is restored.

"This event is being reported as a Loss of Emergency Preparedness Capabilities pursuant to 10CFR50.72(b)(3)(xiii). Beaver Valley Power Stations Units 1 and 2 are

operating at 100% power with required safety related equipment operable and no other equipment problems due to the adverse weather.

"The NRC Resident Inspector has been notified."

Per the licensee, the applicable county Emergency Management Agencies are aware of this situation and are prepared to implement alternate notification measures if needed.

* * * UPDATE FROM JIM DAUGHERTY TO DONG PARK AT 0829 EST ON 2/7/10 * * *

As of 0800 EST, power to 14 offsite sirens have been restored. 13 of 119 offsite sirens remained unavailable.

The licensee will notify the NRC Resident Inspector.

Notified the R1DO (Jackson).

*****

General Information or Other	Event Number: 45697
Rep Org: WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC COMPANY Licensee: WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC COMPANY Region: 1 City: PITTSBURGH State: PA County: ALLEGHENY License #: Agreement: Y Docket: NRC Notified By: J.A. GRESHAM HQ OPS Officer: PETE SNYDER	Notification Date: 02/12/2010 Notification Time: 13:40 [ET] Event Date: 02/12/2010 Event Time: [EST] Last Update Date: 02/12/2010
Emergency Class: NON EMERGENCY 10 CFR Section: 21.21 - UNSPECIFIED PARAGRAPH	Person (Organization): RAY POWELL (R1DO) ALAN BLAMEY (R2DO) HIRONORI PETERSON (R3DO) WILLIAM JONES (R4DO) PART 21 GROUP (EMAI)

Event Text

INTERIM REPORT CONCERNING AN ISSUE IN SUMP BLOCKAGE GENERIC TESTS

Westinghouse is evaluating an identified inconsistency between test assumptions and

the test rig configurations used for Generic Safety Issue (GSI) 191, "Assessment of Debris Accumulation on PWR Sump Performance," testing. Specifically, this issue is related to jet impingement zone-of-influence (ZOI) tests and it applies to testing done for coatings and insulation.

Prior to discovery of the inconsistency, Westinghouse provided letters to the utilities to summarize the testing, analyze the test results, and propose acceptable ZOIs to support resolution of the ZOI aspect of GSI-191. The ZOI tests assumed the smallest diameter in the nozzle producing the jet to be at the nozzle. Westinghouse discovered however, that the inner diameter of an upstream component was smaller than the nozzle. This inconsistency may have resulted in undersized ZOIs being proposed in the letters.

Westinghouse has not yet concluded its determination as to whether there is a defect as defined by 10 CFR 21.

Westinghouse has been working with the Pressurized Water Reactors Owners Group and the NRC NRR Safety Issues Resolution Branch to resolve general test protocol issues and establish methods to evaluate the test results in terms of ZOIs.

* * * UPDATE ON 2/16/2010 * * *

Corrected the title of GSI-191 above and removed incorrect reference to NUREG/CR-6874 since it is not related to the Part 21.

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Power Reactor	Event Number: 45700
Facility: DAVIS BESSE Region: 3 State: OH Unit: [1] [ ] [ ] RX Type: [1] B&W-R-LP NRC Notified By: MARK HOFFMAN HQ OPS Officer: DONALD NORWOOD	Notification Date: 02/15/2010 Notification Time: 16:42 [ET] Event Date: 02/15/2010 Event Time: 09:05 [EST] Last Update Date: 02/15/2010
Emergency Class: NON EMERGENCY 10 CFR Section: 26.719 - FITNESS FOR DUTY	Person (Organization): HIRONORI PETERSON (R3DO)

Unit	SCRAM Code	RX CRIT	Initial PWR	Initial RX Mode	Current PWR	Current RX Mode
1	N	Y	100	Power Operation	100	Power Operation

Event Text

FITNESS FOR DUTY EVENT - CONFIRMED POSITIVE FOR CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE USE

A non-licensed, contract supervisor had a confirmed positive for a controlled substance during a random fitness-for-duty test. The employee's access to the plant has been terminated. Contact the Headquarters Operations Officer for additional details.

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