To: Jim Mehl, ERU Supervisor

From: Zack Clayton, Rad Coordinator

Subject: October Monthly Report

Date: November 14 , 2013

Beans

Training:	2
Drills:	0
Meetings:	5
Technical Assistance:	1
Public Assistance:	1

Web Page Views: There were 30 page views in October.

Coming Attractions

11/6 Working Group

Facility updates

Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station

Davis-Besse operated at full power for October.

Perry Nuclear Power Plant

Perry operated at full power for October.

The Perry Nuclear Power Plant made a non-emergency event notification for a possible unanalyzed condition discovered while reviewing industry operating experience.
The condition is a potential for a hot short that could cause a fire in the control room adversely impacting safe shutdown equipment. They have put interim compensatory measures in place. There is no immediate danger to the public. Four other plants also have made similar notifications of this finding. See Event # 49446.

Beaver Valley Power Station

Beaver Valley Unit I

Unit I began October in a refueling outage.

At approximately 1422 EDT on 9/30/2013, a craft contractor worker was transported to an off-site medical facility due a work-related injury. The injured individual was in a radiologically controlled area when the injury occurred. The injured was partially surveyed by a Health Physics technician in their anti-contamination clothing prior to leaving the site and no radioactive contamination was detected. This notification is being made under the 10CFR50.72(b)(3)(xii) reporting requirements, since a complete survey of the injured individual was unable to be made and he was considered to be potentially contaminated prior to being transported off-site. The initial report was correct that the worker was not contaminated, but once they determined the survey was incomplete, notification number 49395 was made.

On September 30, 2013, the 'B' Motor Driven Auxiliary Feedwater (AFW) pump was manually started in Mode 3 due to lowering levels in the steam generators. The steam generator water levels were restored to normal following the start of the AFW pump. The lowering [steam generator] levels were a result of a component that failed open in a normal non-safety related make up system. See Event # 49392

Beaver Valley Nuclear Power Station made an official notification to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. During the ongoing Unit 1 outage a visual inspection was made of the interior of the concrete backed steel containment liner around the reactor. An area approximately 0.4" by 0.28" inches was discovered which penetrated through the steel liner. See Event # 49413

Beaver Valley Unit II

Unit II operated for October at 100% power.

DTE

Fermi II

Fermi II operated at full power until October 26 when it temporarily reduced power to 65%. Power levels have increased for the rest of the month.

Fermi III

Fermi III continues as a documentation evaluation.

Portsmouth Enrichment Plant

There were no event reports for the sites at Portsmouth for October. But there were ADAMS documents submitted.

Activity

10/1 Working Group Review of action Items prior the Board meeting. Agency updates, information on the Sharepoint site implemented for the working group.

10/2 VR13-2 After Action Review – Discussion of draft review. Waiting for final copy.

10/3 RAT training at Groveport – report on VR 13-2, and the implications on our standard operation procedures that ICS and NIMS has. This latter will apply to power plant responsein the future. A presentation on OEMA sharepoint and a presentation on a process improvement idea for sample selection and transmission to the FTC/FRMAC.

10/7 URSB

10/23 WebEOC workflow and planning session

10/24 NEPAC Main points of discussion ere on the Hostile Action Based exercises coming for the next two years.

10/29-31 NUREG 0654 revision Webinar. A transcript of this will be available on the ADAMS document site.

Office Issues

Centerline Plume sampling considerations are being formulated for the REP Plan. Specific items for an IND SOP are being developed.

Statistics, NRC Reports, News, and ADAMS References

Operating Power Levels

October

Date	BV1	BV2	DB	Perry	Fermi2
1	0	100	100	100	100
7	0	100	100	100	100
14	0	100	100	100	100

21	0	100	100	100	100	
26	0	100	100	100	65	Fermi2 powered down.
28	0	100	100	100	69	
31	0	100	100	100	85	

Plant Reports

Power Reactor	Event Number: 49392
Facility: BEAVER VALLEY Region: 1 State: PA Unit: [1] [ ] [ ] RX Type: [1] W-3-LP,[2] W-3-LP NRC Notified By: JAMES SCHWER HQ OPS Officer: JOHN SHOEMAKER	Notification Date: 09/30/2013 Notification Time: 09:26 [ET] Event Date: 09/30/2013 Event Time: 02:38 [EDT] Last Update Date: 09/30/2013
Emergency Class: NON EMERGENCY 10 CFR Section: 50.72(b)(3)(iv)(A) - VALID SPECIF SYS ACTUATION	Person (Organization): JUDY JOUSTRA (R1DO)

Unit	SCRAM Code	RX CRIT	Initial PWR	Initial RX Mode	Current PWR	Current RX Mode
1	N	N	0	Hot Standby	0	Hot Standby

Event Text

MANUAL START OF MOTOR DRIVEN AUXILIARY FEEDWATER PUMP

"At 0238 [EDT] hours on September 30, 2013, during a planned shutdown of Beaver Valley Unit 1 for a refueling outage, the 'B' Motor Driven Auxiliary Feedwater (AFW) pump was manually started in Mode 3 due to lowering levels in the steam generators. The steam generator levels were restored to normal following the start of the AFW pump. The lowering [steam generator] levels were a result of a component failure in a normal non-safety related make up system. The manual start for the AFW pump is being reported as a system actuation per 10 CFR 50 72(b)(3)(iv). The plant is currently in Mode 5.

"The NRC Resident Inspector has been notified."

A condensate pump recirculation valve failing open was the component failure in the normal non-safety related make up system.

*****

Power Reactor	Event Number: 49395
Facility: BEAVER VALLEY Region: 1 State: PA Unit: [1] [ ] [ ] RX Type: [1] W-3-LP,[2] W-3-LP NRC Notified By: JAMES SCHWER HQ OPS Officer: DANIEL MILLS	Notification Date: 09/30/2013 Notification Time: 15:35 [ET] Event Date: 09/30/2013 Event Time: 14:22 [EDT] Last Update Date: 09/30/2013
Emergency Class: NON EMERGENCY	Person (Organization):

10 CFR Section: 50.72(b)(3)(xii) - OFFSITE MEDICAL	JUDY JOUSTRA (R1DO)

Unit	SCRAM Code	RX CRIT	Initial PWR	Initial RX Mode	Current PWR	Current RX Mode
1	N	N	0	Cold Shutdown	0	Cold Shutdown

Event Text

TRANSPORT OF POTENTIALLY CONTAMINATED INJURED WORKER

"At approximately 1422 EDT on 9/30/2013, a craft contractor worker was transported to an off-site medical facility due a work-related injury. The injured individual was in a radiologically controlled area when the injury occurred. The injured was partially surveyed by a Health Physics technician in their anti-contamination clothing prior to leaving the site and no radioactive contamination was detected. The injured individual was then transported by ambulance accompanied by a Health Physics technician to the local hospital for medical treatment.

"Follow up surveys determined that no contamination was detected on the individual or materials transported. All materials are being recovered and returned to the site.

"This notification is being made under the 10CFR50.72(b)(3)(xii) reporting requirements, since a complete survey of the injured individual was unable to be made and he was considered to be potentially contaminated prior to being transported off-site."

The NRC Resident Inspector has been notified.

*****

Power Reactor	Event Number: 49413
Facility: BEAVER VALLEY Region: 1 State: PA Unit: [1] [ ] [ ] RX Type: [1] W-3-LP,[2] W-3-LP NRC Notified By: PATRICK HARTIG HQ OPS Officer: PETE SNYDER	Notification Date: 10/05/2013 Notification Time: 01:19 [ET] Event Date: 10/04/2013 Event Time: 23:24 [EDT] Last Update Date: 10/05/2013
Emergency Class: NON EMERGENCY 10 CFR Section: 50.72(b)(3)(ii)(A) - DEGRADED CONDITION	Person (Organization): JUDY JOUSTRA (R1DO)

Unit	SCRAM Code	RX CRIT	Initial PWR	Initial RX Mode	Current PWR	Current RX Mode
1	N	N	0	Refueling	0	Refueling

Event Text

UNEXPECTED CONTAINMENT LINER PENETRATION FOUND

"On October 4, 2013, during the Beaver Valley Unit 1 refueling outage, a planned visual examination of the interior containment liner and coatings was being performed. The

containment design consists of an interior steel liner that is surrounded by reinforced concrete. An area approximately 0.4 inches by 0.28 inches was discovered that penetrated through the containment steel liner plate.

"With the plant currently shut down and in Mode 6 the containment as specified in Technical Specification 3.6.1 is not required to be operable. The cause of this discrepancy is currently being evaluated.

"This is reportable pursuant to 10 CFR 50.72(b)(3)(ii)(A).

"The Site Resident Inspector has been notified."

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Power Reactor	Event Number: 49446
Facility: PERRY Region: 3 State: OH Unit: [1] [ ] [ ] RX Type: [1] GE-6 NRC Notified By: THOMAS MORSE HQ OPS Officer: PETE SNYDER	Notification Date: 10/17/2013 Notification Time: 16:25 [ET] Event Date: 10/17/2013 Event Time: 13:00 [EDT] Last Update Date: 10/17/2013
Emergency Class: NON EMERGENCY 10 CFR Section: 50.72(b)(3)(ii)(B) - UNANALYZED CONDITION	Person (Organization): NICK VALOS (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

POSTULATED HOT SHORT FIRE EVENT THAT COULD ADVERSELY IMPACT SAFE SHUTDOWN EQUIPMENT

"A review of industry operating experience regarding the impact of unfused Direct Current (DC) ammeter circuits in the control room has determined the described condition to be applicable to the Perry Nuclear Power Plant resulting in a potentially unanalyzed condition with respect to 10 CFR 50 Appendix R analysis requirements. The original plant wiring design and associated analysis for the Class 1 E batteries control room ampere indications do not include overcurrent protection features to limit the fault current.

"In the postulated event, a fire in the control room could cause one of the ammeter wires to hot short to the ground plane. Simultaneously, it is postulated that the fire causes another DC wire from the opposite polarity on the same battery to also hot short to the ground plane. This could cause a ground loop through the unprotected ammeter wiring. This event could result in excessive current flow (i.e., heating) in the ammeter wiring to the point of causing a secondary fire in the raceway system. The secondary fire could adversely affect safe shutdown equipment and potentially cause the loss of the ability to conduct a safe shutdown as required by 10 CFR 50 Appendix R.

"This condition is being reported in accordance with 10 CFR 50.72(b)(3)(ii)(B). Interim

compensatory measures (i.e., fire watches) have been implemented for affected areas of the plant.

"The licensee has notified the NRC Resident Inspector."

See the following related Event Numbers: 49411, 49419, 49422, and 49444. (Reports from other plants.)

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Power Reactor	Event Number: 49451
Facility: FERMI Region: 3 State: MI Unit: [2] [ ] [ ] RX Type: [2] GE-4 NRC Notified By: KELLEY BELENKY HQ OPS Officer: DONALD NORWOOD	Notification Date: 10/18/2013 Notification Time: 15:52 [ET] Event Date: 10/18/2013 Event Time: 15:05 [EDT] Last Update Date: 10/18/2013
Emergency Class: NON EMERGENCY 10 CFR Section: 50.72(b)(2)(xi) - OFFSITE NOTIFICATION	Person (Organization): NICK VALOS (R3DO)

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

Event Text

OFFSITE NOTIFICATION DUE TO ONSITE OIL SPILL

"At 1505 EDT on October 18, 2013, Fermi 2 experienced an oil spill to navigable waters, requiring notification of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Pollution Emergency Alert System, Detroit Edison Corporate Environmental Management and Resources, and the Primary Public Safety Answering Point. The spill has not left site.

"Oil leaked from a fitting on a pump during the performance of fire truck testing. It is estimated that the volume of the overflow was less than four gallons. The overflow entered the on-site quarry. The source of the spill has been terminated.

"Media interest is anticipated.

"The NRC resident inspector has been notified."

* * * UPDATE FROM DEREK ETUE TO PETE SNYDER ON 10/21/13 AT 1445 EDT * * *

In the first sentence of the second paragraph in the original report above the words 'fire truck' were replaced with 'FLEX pump.' Additionally, "as of 10/18/2013 at 1820 EDT the oil cleanup was completed with no waste generated due to oil dissipation." The licensee also notified the Michigan State Police, Monroe County Sheriff, and the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality.

The licensee notified the NRC Resident Inspector. Notified R3DO (Orlikowski).

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News

Utility dismisses danger threat after finding degraded area at Pa. reactor
Published: Tuesday, October 8, 2013

Workers last week found a structural flaw while inspecting interior walls at a Pennsylvania nuclear power plant, but the plant's owner said the damage poses no threat.
FirstEnergy Corp. spokeswoman Jennifer Young said workers found the degradation inside a unit of the plant that has been shut since Sept. 30 for refueling and maintenance. The degradation is under a paint blister about 7 inches from the floor. It is about 0.4 inch by 0.28 inch in size.
The company blamed the degradation on a fibrous material -- likely wood -- inside the concrete walls of the containment building touching the steel liner. Young said the company did not know when the unit would return to service.
The structural flaw is not expected to harm the public, workers or the environment, the company said (Scott DiSavino, Reuters, Oct. 7). **-- SP**
Source: http://www.eenews.net/greenwire/2013/10/08/stories/1059988500
*****

Uneven enforcement suspected at nuclear plants

Reactor safety enforcement varies in 4 regions, which may create bigger risks later, experts say
Published: October 16, 2013 - 12:46 AM

BOSTON: The number of safety violations at U.S. nuclear power plants varies dramatically from region to region, pointing to inconsistent enforcement in an industry now operating mostly beyond its original 40-year licenses, according to a congressional study awaiting release.
Nuclear Regulatory Commission figures cited in the Government Accountability Office report show that though the West has the fewest reactors, it had the most lower-level violations from 2000 to 2012 — more than 2½ times the Southeast's rate per reactor.

The Southeast, with the most reactors of the NRC's four regions, had the fewest such violations, according to the report, a copy of which was obtained by the Associated Press. The striking variations do not appear to reflect real differences in reactor performance. Instead, the report says, the differences suggest that regulators interpret rules and guidelines differently among regions, perhaps because lowerlevel violations get limited review.

The study also says that the NRC's West region may enforce the rules more aggressively and that common corporate ownership of multiple plants may help bolster maintenance in the Southeast.

However, the reasons aren't fully understood because the NRC has never fully studied them, the report says. Right now, its authors wrote, the "NRC cannot ensure that oversight efforts are objective and consistent."
Told of the findings, safety critics said enforcement is too arbitrary and regulators may be missing violations. The nuclear industry has also voiced concern about the inconsistencies, the report said. The analysis was written by the GAO, the investigative arm of Congress, at the request of four senators. Before the government shutdown, the report had been set for public release later this month.

Steven Kerekes, a spokesman for the industry group Nuclear Energy Institute, declined to comment pending releaseof the report. The NRC's public affairs office had no comment, citing the government shutdown.
The GAO analysis focuses on lower-level safety violations known as "nonescalated." They represent 98 percent ofall violations identified by the NRC, which regulates safety at the country's commercial reactors. Lower-level violations are those considered to pose very low risk, such as improper upkeep of an electrical transformer or failure to analyze a problem with no impact on a system's operation, such as the effect of a pipe break. Higher-level violations range from low to high safety significance, such as an improperly maintained electrical system that caused a fire and affected a plant's ability to shut down safely.

The GAO's analysis shows 3,225 of these violations from 2000 through the end of 2012 across 21 reactors in the West. By contrast, there were 1,885 such violations in the Southeast. Yet that region is home to 33 reactors — 12 more than in the West. The West registered 153.6 violations per reactor, and the Southeast saw just 57.1.
The Midwest, with 24 reactors, had 3,148 violations, for a rate of 131.2 per reactor. The 26-reactor Northeast also Perry cited 256 times.

The Cooper nuclear station in Brownville, Neb., led all sites in lower-level violations per reactor with 363. The next four were Wolf Creek, in Burlington, Kan., with 266; Kewaunee, in Kewaunee, Wis., 256; Perry, in Perry, Ohio, 256; and River Bend, in St. Francisville, La., 240.
The GAO found less regional variation in higher-level safety violations. The five plants with the most higher-level violations per reactor from 2000 to 2012 were **Davis-Besse** in Oak Harbor, Ohio, with 14; Kewaunee, nine; **Perry**, eight; Palisades, in Covert, Mich., eight; and Fort Calhoun, in Fort Calhoun, Neb., eight.

Besides the Perry and Davis-Besse plants, a subsidiary of Akron-based FirstEnergy Corp. operates the two reactors at the **Beaver Valley** plant in Shippingport, Pa. The report says 113 lower-level violations and three higher-level violations were recorded there. The **Perry** plant, with one reactor, had eight higher-level violations in addition to

the 256 lower-level ones. **Davis-Besse**, with one reactor, had 201 lower-level violations in addition to the 14 higher-level violations.

"I believe the oversight process is totally arbitrary," said Paul Blanch, an engineer who once blew the whistle on problems from within the industry and later returned to work on safety. He also said the NRC isn't providing consistent training to inspectors and regional staff. Blanch was made aware of the GAO findings by the AP.
The report also indicates that some regulators may be missing small problems or giving them short shrift, safety experts said. And they said little violations can pile up and interact with one another to create bigger risks.
"Any time you start tolerating minor problems, you're just setting the stage for major safety problems down the road," said nuclear engineer David Lochbaum of the Union of Concerned Scientists. He once trained NRC staff.
Phillip Musegaas, a lawyer with the environmental group Riverkeeper, said regulators should do more to make sure that lower-level violations are fixed. "NRC's tracking to make sure these violations are resolved is completely ineffectual," he said.

In its official response to the report, the NRC defended the objectivity of its plant assessments. At the same time, it acknowledged the regional differences and promised to look deeper into why they happen.
The GAO analyzed data for 104 commercial reactors, but four permanently shut earlier this year.
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Proposed nuclear dump near Lake Huron pushes fears to surface

October 27, 2013
By Keith Matheny
Detroit Free Press Staff Writer

KINCARDINE, ONTARIO — Canadian utility giant Ontario Power Generation says the layers of rock where it proposes a deep underground nuclear waste storage facility are solid, stable and well suited for the job. But what's at the surface and less than a mile away — the shores of Lake Huron — has people on the Michigan and Canadian sides of the Great Lake fiercely opposed to the plan.
"I'm up in arms," said Michigan resident Sherry Hummel of Williamsburg. "It's just a dangerous, dangerous thing to do near 20% of the world's" unfrozen surface freshwater. For the 24 million U.S. residents who get drinking water from the Great Lakes, and those making their living from Michigan's $2.4-billion fishing industry or $13-billion tourism industry, it's a vital policy decision over which their elected representatives have no control.
This week, a three-person Joint Review Panel appointed by the Canadian government will conclude a public comment period on the utility's plan for a deep geologic repository near its Bruce nuclear facility near Kincardine, a shoreline community of about 11,000 residents about 115 miles northeast of Port Huron. The panel will issue a

recommendation in coming weeks to Canada's Cabinet, which will in turn approve, reject or require modifications of the utility's plan.

The facility would be more than 2,200 feet underground in a layer of limestone, with a 660-foot layer of shale above. There, containers of radioactive waste from Ontario's 20 nuclear reactors would be stored in created corridors. Most of the disposed items would be low-level waste, such as mops, rags, floor sweepings and clothing — items that can be safely handled by workers without any special radiation protection, according to the utility's proposal. But the underground facility also would take intermediate-level waste, "things like filters, resins, things that are closer to the nuclear core," said utility spokesman Neal Kelly.

"They are much more radioactive and need to be handled with a lot more care," he said.

Ironically, among those most supportive of the repository are those who would live closest to it — Kincardine residents. The radioactive waste is currently stored aboveground in warehouses adjacent to the Bruce nuclear site, and Kincardine Mayor Larry Kraemer said city officials approached the utility more than a decade ago about finding a more permanent solution. A hosting agreement for the repository between Ontario Power Generation and Kincardine was signed in October 2004. Kraemer said he won election in 2006 and re-election in 2010 on the promise to get the repository done.

In an area where most people either work on a farm or at the nuclear plant, the repository means needed jobs, Kraemer said — up to 500 jobs during construction; then up to 40 permanent jobs to operate.

"These people know nuclear; they know the safety of it, and they choose to live here," he said.

Not all agree. Beverly Fernandez lives in Saugeen Shores, Ontario, about 20 miles from Kincardine. She helped form the nonprofit organization Stop the Great Lakes Nuclear Dump after learning the project was years into development before she'd ever heard about it, despite living next door. The group has gathered more than 38,000 online petition signatures from both sides of the border calling for rejection of the project.

"Ontario Power Generation did not consider any other sites for the location of this nuclear waste dump," Fernandez said. "A few thousand people in the small town of Kincardine are making this decision on behalf of 40 million people" living around the Great Lakes.

The proposal also caught some Michigan lawmakers off guard. State Sen. Hoon-Yung Hopgood, D-Taylor, said public awareness of what the utility proposes drops off dramatically outside the host communities around the Bruce nuclear plant.

"I'm really disappointed in the outreach process, particularly in Michigan," he said.

Kelly said outreach to Michigan began in early 2005, with information provided to the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality even before the utility sought a license for the facility in Canada in December that year. Records with the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency show notices of opportunities for public comment on the project dating to 2008. While Ontario Power Generation officials briefed Michigan lawmakers and agency officials on occasion in subsequent years, no public forums or comment opportunities were offered on the deep geologic repository proposal in Michigan, according to outreach records provided by the utility.

Hopgood and state Rep. Sarah Roberts, D-St. Clair Shores, testified earlier this month at the Joint Review Panel hearings. Hopgood's testimony included letters of concern from a host of Michigan commercial, sportsmen and environmental groups, including the Michigan United Conservation Clubs and the Michigan Boating Industries Association.

"All of the attributes of the Great Lakes — the drinking water for tens of millions of people, our lives and livelihoods literally depend on it," Hopgood said. "It's a unique natural resource on the globe. Michigan is literally defined by it. The thought of burying nuclear waste next to a Great Lake seems beyond comprehension almost."

Worries below, above

A room is filled with long wooden boxes, each including long, cylindrical rocks of varying colors and textures. It's where the Canadian utility keeps the core rock samples of its test digs in developing the repository. Some of the rock brought up for study from thousands of feet below the surface is more than a billion years old.

"The key thing about these sediments is they are thick, old and stable," said Mark Jensen, a geologist contracted to evaluate the suitability of the site.

The downward shafts pass through a groundwater layer at about 550 feet, but waste would be stored more than 1,500 feet farther down, beneath layers of shale and limestone.

"These are about the best protective barriers you can get," Jensen said.

The facility is being designed to last "a million years," he said, including accounting for the possibility of future ice ages and the return of glaciers to the region, as well as a potential earthquake of up to magnitude 7.5, though no earthquakes greater than 5.0 have been registered in the area over the past 180 years.

The repository would likely be filled within 35 years, at which time the utility would seek decommissioning, a regulated shutdown process. It would then be capped with concrete and clay and essentially left, with no further maintenance needed, according to Jensen.

An East Lansing resident uniquely qualified on the subject of disposing of nuclear waste is less concerned about the repository's proximity to Lake Huron than the rock in which it is being built.

"You have to really be concerned about the nature of the geology in which the wastes are being stored," said John Cantlon, a former vice president of research and dean of the Graduate School at Michigan State University, who served on the U.S. Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board for nearly eight years under Presidents Ronald Reagan, George Bush and Bill Clinton, including four years as the board's chairman.

Though he has not reviewed the scientific specifics of the Canadian utility's project, when told the facility would be built in a layer of limestone, Cantlon said, "I would be a lot happier if it were granite," a denser rock through which water is less likely to flow.

But Cantlon said an even bigger worry for those concerned about the Great Lakes should be continued storage of high-level radioactive spent nuclear fuel at operating and decommissioned nuclear plants throughout the region. Fifteen sites in five U.S. states and Ontario store spent nuclear fuel in wet pools or dry casks within 1 mile of a Great Lake, including four locations in Michigan:

■ The Palisades nuclear plant in Covert on Lake Michigan.
■ The decommissioned Big Rock Point nuclear plant near Charlevoix on Lake Michigan.
■ The Cook nuclear plant in Bridgman on Lake Michigan.

■ The Fermi II nuclear plant in Frenchtown Township on Lake Erie.

"That's far, far more dangerous and susceptible to terrorist activity," Cantlon said.

Cantlon's board worked for years on the proposal to build a single, underground repository for spent nuclear fuel in the U.S. at Yucca Mountain, Nev. The 20-year, $9-billion proposal faced heavy opposition from Nevadans and others worried about potential groundwater contamination, the safety of transporting large amounts of highly radioactive material, and other concerns. The Yucca Mountain facility was ultimately scrapped by the Obama administration in 2009.

That leaves spent nuclear fuel on-site at nuclear facilities nationwide, in storage that industry officials maintain is safe, but that is not designed as a permanent solution.

"That's far less desirable, and much less safe," Cantlon said.

While designed to withstand almost any weather contingency or accident scenario, nature can still surprise, Cantlon noted. He cited the 2011 nuclear disaster in Japan, where a "very well-engineered" Fukushima nuclear plant designed to withstand a major earthquake and tsunami was still overwhelmed by an even worse scenario than was foreseen.

Canada is seeking a willing host community for a similar central repository for its spent nuclear fuel. Fifteen communities are actively engaged in the site selection process, including nine within 20 miles of either Lakes Huron or Superior. The process is now moving to more extensive preliminary assessment studies by Canada's Nuclear Waste Management Organization.

In the U.S., new plans for a central spent nuclear fuel repository after Yucca Mountain are nowhere.

"The politics are a hell of a lot more difficult than the engineering," Cantlon said.

Senators urge action

With the Joint Review Panel wrapping up its work, Michigan residents hoping to weigh in on the repository are nearly out of options. Hopgood suggested contacting members of Congress.

Michigan's U.S. senators, Democrats Carl Levin and Debbie Stabenow, last week sent a letter to U.S. Secretary of State John Kerry, urging his involvement in helping the Canadian government reconsider the location of the repository and asking that Kerry engage the International Joint Commission, a binational organization that guides the U.S. and Canada in resolution of boundary water issues.

If approved by the Canadian government, construction of the repository would take five to seven years, said Kelly, the utility spokesman.

Meanwhile, Stop the Great Lakes Nuclear Dump is continuing an effort to make residents and local governments aware, attacking the proposal one resolution at a time, Fernandez said.

"To dig a hole and put this waste in here and hope it will stay safe is virtually impossible to prove," Fernandez said. "You will never know if there's been a toxic leak until it's too late."

Contact Keith Matheny: 313-222-5021 or kmatheny@freepress.com. Follow him on Twitter @keithmatheny.

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Information Notices

Unless otherwise noted, these are ADAMS Accession documents, are 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
or to access generic communications files on the NRC Homepage:
http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/gen-comm/reg-issues/2013/.
To access these documents use the ADAMS Accession number listed with the title.
This is in the format of : ML #####A###

Part 21 and Miscellaneous

USFA (U.S. Fire Administration). 2013. "National Fire Department Census Database, Pennsylvania." Emmitsburg, Maryland. - TN1867.
ADAMS Accession No.: ML13276A044
*****
Information Notice 2013-19, Quasi-Laminar Indications in Reactor Pressure Vessel Forgings, dated September 22, 2013
ADAMS Accession No.: ML13242A263
*****
RIS 2013-16, Interactions Between The NRC and NRC Stakeholders During A Lapse Of Agency Appropriations, dated October 1, 2013
ADAMS Accession No.: ML110550923
*****
Forthcoming Meeting with FirstEnergy Nuclear Operating Company (FENOC) to Discuss Proposed Dose Calculations for Fuel
ADAMS Accession No.: ML13276A494
*****
CANCELLATION: Forthcoming Meeting with FirstEnergy Nuclear Operating Company (FENOC) to Discuss Proposed Dose Calculations for Fuel
ADAMS Accession No.: ML13282A646
*****
Information Notice 2013-20, Steam Generator Channel Head and Tubesheet Degradation, dated October 3, 2013
ADAMS Accession No.: ML13204A143
*****
Summary of the September 12, 2013, Public Meeting to Discuss Implementation of Japan Lessons-Learned Near-Term Task Force Recommendation 2.3, Seismic Walkdowns
ADAMS Accession No.: ML13266A424
*****
RIS 2013-16, Supplement 1, Interactions Between the NRC and NRC Stakeholders During a Lapse of Agency Appropriations
ADAMS Accession No.: ML13273A190
*****
RIS 2013-17, Resuming Normal Interactions Between the NRC and NRC Stakeholders Following an Agency Shutdown
ML110550924
*****

Response Regarding Licensee Phase 1 Staffing Submittals Associated with Near-Term Task Force Recommendation 9.3 Related to the Fukushima Dai-Ichi Nuclear Power Plant Accident
ADAMS Accession No. ML13233A183
*****

USFA (U.S. Fire Administration). 2013. "National Fire Department Census Database, Pennsylvania." Emmitsburg, Maryland. - TN1867.
ML13276A044
*****

Davis-Besse

Davis-Besse, Unit 1 - License Renewal Application Amendment No. 46 - Annual Update.
ADAMS Accession No.: ML13269A027
*****

ERRATA--DAVIS-BESSE EP INSPECTION REPORT 2013 503
ADAMS Accession No.: ML13275A120
*****

Davis-Besse NRC Security Baseline Inspection Report 05000346/2013407 (Cover Letter Only)
ADAMS Accession No.: ML13281A657
*****

November 13, 2013 Forthcoming Meeting with FirstEnergy Nuclear Operating Company (FENOC) to Discuss Voluntary Risk Informed Fire Protection Amendment for Davis-Besse
Accession Number: ML13280A906
*****

DAVIS-BESSE NOTIFICATION OF NRC INSPECTION LETTER (MEB)
ADAMS ACCESSION NO# ML13302B896
*****

Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station, Unit No. 1 - Review of the Spring 2012 Steam Generator Tube Inspections (TAC No. MF0316)(L-12-274)
Accession Number: ML13280A907
*****

Perry

PERRY NUCLEAR POWER PLANT – EVALUATIONS OF CHANGES, TESTS, OR EXPERIMENTS AND PERMANENT PLANT MODIFICATIONS BASELINE INSPECTION REPORT 05000440/2013008 MOD 50.59 INSPECTION REPORT
ADAMS Accession No.: ML13276A131
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FENOC Presentation Slides for Public Meeting September 24, 2013.
ML13294A597
*****

Beaver Valley

Beaver Valley Power Station Discharge Monitoring Report (NPDES) Permit No. PA0025615.
ADAMS Accession No.: ML13273A206
*****

BEAVER VALLEY POWER STATION: NRC TEMPORARY INSTRUCTION 2201/004, “INSPECTION OF IMPLEMENTATION OF INTERIM CYBER SECURITY MILESTONES 1-7,” REPORT 05000334/2013407 AND 05000412/2013407
ADAMS ACCESSION NO. ML13294A508
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Beaver Valley Power Station, Units 1 and 2 - License Amendment Request for Adoption of TSTF-425, Revision 3, "Relocate Surveillance Frequencies to Licensee Control - Risk Informed Technical Specification Task Force (RITSTF) Initiative 5b".
ML13295A006
*****

Beaver Valley, Unit Nos. 1 and 2 - Radioactive Effluent Release Report Corrections.
ML13294A025
*****

Beaver Valley Power Station, Unit 2, Near-Term Task Force Recommendation 2.3, Seismic Walkdown Report Revision 1, Part 1 of 5.
ML13284A025
*****

Beaver Valley Power Station, Unit 1, Near-Term Task Force Recommendation 2.3 Seismic Walkdown Report, Revision 1, Part 1 of 5.
ML13284A025
*****

Portsmouth Facilities

Change in Commitment Related to the Security Program for the American Centrifuge Plant.
ML13302A938
*****

American Centrifuge Plant, Request for Foreign Ownership, Control, or Influence Determination in Support of the American Centrifuge Project.
ML03284A060
*****

Fermi 1

Inspection Report 05000016/2013010(DNMS) - Enrico Fermi Unit 1
ADAMS Accession No.: ML13275A313
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Fermi 2

Fermi Power Plant, Unit 2, NRC Integrated Inspection Report 05000341/2013004
ADAMS Accession No. ML13295A554
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FERMI POWER PLANT, UNIT 2 – REQUALIFICATION PROGRAM INSPECTION LETTER (BBP)
ADAMS ACCESSION NO# ML13302B869
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FERMI, UNIT 2, NRC INITIAL LICENSE EXAMINATION REPORT LETTER 05000341/2013301

ADAMS ACCESSION NO# ML13302C132
*****
IR 05000341-13-004; on 07/01/2013 - 09/30/2013; Fermi Power Plant, Unit 2; Integrated Inspection Report.
ML13295A554
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Fermi 3

FOIA/PA-2011-0140 - Resp 126 - Partial - Group Letter CO, Part 2 of 2.
ADAMS Accession No.: ML13281A534
*****
Intervenor Pre-Filed Hearing Exhibit INTS 064, Fermi 3 QAPD, Rev. 4, "Fermi 3 Quality Assurance Program Description".
ADAMS Accession No.: ML13280A005
*****
Intervenor Staff Pre-filed Hearing Exhibit INTS 033, Fermi 3 COLA Scope and Overview.
ADAMS Accession No.: ML13277A661
*****
Intervenor Staff Pre-Filed Hearing Exhbit INTS 043, DTE Fermi 3, Quality Assurance Program Description (QAPD).
ADAMS Accession No.: ML13279A019
*****
Intervenor Pre-Filed Hearing Exhibit INTS 068, Testimony of Arnold Gundersen Supporting of Intervenors Contention 15: DTE Cola Lacks Statutorily Required Cohesive QA Program.
ADAMS Accession No.: ML13280A282
*****
Intervenor Pre-Filed Hearing Exhibit INTS 067, Declaration of Arnold Gundersen Supporting Supplemental Petition of Intervenors Contention 15: DTE Cola Lacks Statutorily Required Cohesive QA Program.
ADAMS Accession No.: ML1280A281
*****
Intervenor Pre-Filed Evidentiary Hearing Exhibit INTS 035, "Detroit Edison Company Response to NRC Request for Additional Information Letter No. 26, Related to SRP Section 17.5".
ADAMS Accession No.: ML13279A007
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Intervenor Pre-Filed Evidentiary Hearing Exhibit INTS 034, "Statement of Materials Facts on Which No Genuine Dispute Exists".
ADAMS Accession No.: ML13279A008
*****
Intervenor Pre-Filed Evidentiary Hearing Exhibit INTS 036, "Detroit Edison Company Response to NRC Request for Additional Information Letter No. 26, Related to SRP Section 17.5".
ADAMS Accession No.: ML13279A012
*****
Intervenor Pre-Filed Hearing Exhibit INTS 007 - Declaration of Arnold Gundersen Supporting Supplemental Petition Of Intervenors Contention 15: DTE Cola Lacks Statutorily Required Cohesive QA Program.
ADAMS Accession No.: ML13270A005
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Intervenor Pre-Filed Evidentiary Hearing Exhibit INTE 003, Detroit Edison: Fermi 3 Construction - Habitat and Species Conservation Plan Easter Fox Snake (Elaphe gloydi).

ADAMS Accession No.: ML13277A219
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Intervenor Pre-Filed Evidentiary Hearing Exhibit INTS 025, Fermi 3 Organization and Quality Assurance Program - Fermi 3 Organization and QA have Evolved to Meet Changing Needs.
ADAMS Accession No.: ML13270A378
*****

NRC Staff Pre-Filed Evidentiary Hearing Exhibit NRC S23, "Prefiled Direct Testimony of George A. Lipscomb".
ADAMS Accession No.: ML13270A080
*****

NRC Staff Pre-File Evidentiary Hearing Exhibit NRC S24, "Prefiled Rebuttal Testimony of George A. Lipscomb".
ADAMS Accession No.: ML13270A081
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Intervenor Staff Pre-filed Hearing Exhibit INTS 014, "Fermi 3 COLA Process Workflow for Preparing Site-specific FSAR and ER Sections."
ADAMS Accession No.: ML13270A206
*****

Intervenor Staff Pre-filed Hearing Exhibit INTS 013,"Fermi 3 COLA Process Workflow for Preparing Site-Specific FSAR and ER Sections."
ADAMS Accession No.: ML13270A203
*****

Intervenor Staff Pre-filed Hearing Exhibit INTS 011,"COLA FSAR Rev. 1 Ch 17."
ADAMS Accession No.: ML13270A212
*****

Intervenor Staff Pre-filed Hearing Exhibit INTS 015, "Fermi 3 COLA Process Workflow for Preparing Site-Specific FSAR and ER Sections."
ADAMS Accession No.: ML13270A211
*****

FERMI 2013 008 CDBI
ADAMS ACCESSION#ML13302b260
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Motion for Suspension of Licensing Hearing for Admission of Proposed Contention 13 for Adjudication and for Supplementation of the Final Environment Impact Statement.
ML13302C193
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