

To: Jodi Billman-Kotsko, ERU Supervisor
From: Zack Clayton, Rad Coordinator
Subject: February Monthly Report
Date: March 2 , 2015

Beans

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

Web Page Views: There were 21 page views in February.

Coming Attractions

3/3 Davis-Besse Offsite Agency Systems Training
3/6 FENOC Grant Negotiations
3/10-11 DERR Training
3/12 IREP
3/24 Davis-Besse HAB dry run
4/6 URSB meeting
4/7 NRC Government to Government meeting
5/5 Davis-Besse HAB evaluation

Facility updates

Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station

Davis-Besse operated at full power for the month.

On February 3, Davis-Besse notified the state that they got back sample results for the 10 additional samples taken by the groundwater problem solving team formed following a routine groundwater sample exceeding the 2000pCi/L reporting threshold in September of 2014. Seven of the ten samples taken tested greater than 2000 pico curies of tritium per liter, the highest of which was 7492 pCi/L, which is lower than the 20,000 pCi/L maximum drinking water limit set by the US Environmental Protection Agency.

The plant groundwater problem solving team will continue to sample and determine the source of the increased tritium levels. The plant has notified the State, counties, and resident Nuclear Regulatory Commission inspectors.

There is no indication that the tritium has migrated off site. All wells sampled are below the drinking water limit, and ground water flows north to Lake Erie.

Perry Nuclear Power Plant

Perry operated in coast down to the refueling outage during February.

On Friday Feb 27, a shipment of components containing radioactive material for the Perry Nuclear Power Plant's upcoming outage were delivered to the plant. Surface surveys of the one of the boxes revealed an area which was above the NRC limits for shipment. Surveys around the vehicle prior to unloading indicated it was below Department of Transportation levels for transportation so the public was not exposed to harmful levels of radiation. The plant has secured the package and has notified the NRC of the situation. The plant is currently working with the vendor to determine why the shipment limit was exceeded. It is possible that the components shifted during the shipping process moving them closer to the box surface resulting in increased readings. From this information there is no indication that there was any external contamination on the box.

Beaver Valley Power Station

In November of 2014 Beaver Valley Nuclear Power Station (BVPS) began replacing a radiation monitoring system. At the time the work was begun compensatory measures were put in place for the duration of the replacement project. This project was completed February 27 and the new system is fully functional. Compensatory measures have ceased. The NRC has been notified of the project completion and plant status.

Beaver Valley Unit I

Unit I operated at full power for the month.

Beaver Valley Unit II

Unit II operated at full power for the month.

DTE

Fermi II

Fermi II operated at full power for the month.

At 0304 EST on February 19, 2015, Fermi 2 experienced a trip of the Reactor Building Ventilation (RB) (HVAC) during plant operations associated with very cold temperatures outside. At the time of the trip, outside air temperature was -1 degrees Fahrenheit and RB HVAC tripped due to a Freeze-Stat actuation [a freeze protection feature]. This is a Technical Specification driven event and could have impacted safety functions in a release. The HVAC was successfully reset and is operating normally again. See Event No. 50831.

Fermi III

Fermi III continues as a documentation evaluation .

Portsmouth Enrichment Plant

Centrus had no reportable activity at the site but there were ADAMS documents posted.

Activity

2/4 Interagency Radiological Emergency Preparedness (IREP). Agency reports and plant updates. Discussion of the upcoming Davis-Besse HAB exercise and coordination of pre training events in support of the exercise.

Office Issues

Nothing to report.

Statistics, NRC Reports, News, and ADAMS References

Operating Power Levels

February

Date	BV1	BV2	DB	Perry	Fermi2	
1	100	100	100	95	100	
2	100	100	100	95	100	Perry coast down to refueling
9	100	100	100	93	100	
16	100	100	100	91	100	
23	100	100	100	87	100	
28	100	100	100	87	100	

Event Reports

Agreement State	Event Number: 50802
Rep Org: OHIO BUREAU OF RADIATION PROTECTION	Notification Date: 02/10/2015

Licensee: ACUREN INSPECTION INC. Region: 3 City: DAYTON State: OH County: License #: 03320 99 0006 Agreement: Y Docket: NRC Notified By: STEPHEN JAMES HQ OPS Officer: VINCE KLCO	Notification Time: 11:35 [ET] Event Date: 02/10/2015 Event Time: 09:26 [EST] Last Update Date: 02/10/2015
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Emergency Class: NON EMERGENCY 10 CFR Section: AGREEMENT STATE	Person (Organization): PATTY PELKE (R3DO) NMSS_EVENTS_NOTIFIC (EMAI)
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Event Text

AGREEMENT STATE REPORT - SOURCE DISCONNECTED

The following was received from the Ohio Bureau of Radiation Protection via email:

"A crew working near Cambridge, Ohio this morning experienced a source disconnect on a QSA Model 880D camera containing 60.5 Curies of Iridium-192, which occurred at 9:26 AM EST.

"The disconnect was discovered after a shot, when the crew's survey instrument indicated that the source was still exposed after the guide cable had been fully retracted. The cause for the source disconnect has not yet been determined.

"The area has been secured, roped off, and is under constant surveillance by the radiography crew. Two Acuren supervisors trained in source recovery are enroute from their Akron office. The customer has been advised and is cooperating in keeping all personnel away from the area.

"There has been no exposure to workers or members of the public from the disconnect.

"An ODH [Ohio Department of Health] Investigator is enroute to the site to observe recovery options."

The QSA Global Camera (Model: 880D; Serial number: 4192) contained an Ir-192 source of 60.5 Ci (Serial number:13665G)

Power Reactor	Event Number: 50831
Facility: FERMI Region: 3 State: MI Unit: [2] [] [] RX Type: [2] GE-4 NRC Notified By: BRETT JEBBIA HQ OPS Officer: HOWIE CROUCH	Notification Date: 02/19/2015 Notification Time: 09:55 [ET] Event Date: 02/19/2015 Event Time: 03:04 [EST] Last Update Date: 02/19/2015
Emergency Class: NON EMERGENCY 10 CFR Section:	Person (Organization): DAVID HILLS (R3DO)

50.72(b)(3)(v)(C) - POT UNCNTRL RAD REL

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

SECONDARY CONTAINMENT BUILDING DECLARED INOPERABLE DUE TO VENTILATION SYSTEM TRIP

"At 0304 EST on February 19, 2015, Fermi 2 experienced a trip of the Reactor Building Ventilation (RB) (HVAC) during plant operations associated with very cold temperatures outside. At the time of the trip, outside air temperature was -1 degrees Fahrenheit and RB HVAC tripped due to a Freeze-Stat actuation [a freeze protection feature].

"The plant Technical Specifications require that Secondary Containment pressure be maintained greater than or equal to -0.125 inches of vacuum water gauge (TS SR 3.6.4.1.1). This specification was not maintained and the highest pressure observed was -0.11 inches of vacuum water gauge. Subsequently, at 0450, during restoration activities, RB pressure degraded again to higher than -0.125 inches of vacuum water gauge for 38 seconds. The lowest observed pressure was -0.11 inches of vacuum water gauge. RB HVAC has been restored by resetting the Freeze-Stat and the Standby Gas Treatment System (SGTS) has been placed back in a standby condition.

"The technical specification requirement is to maintain secondary containment at -0.125 inches of vacuum water gauge for secondary containment operability. Declaring secondary containment inoperable is reportable under 10CFR50.72(b)(3)(v)(C) as an event or condition that could have prevented the fulfillment of a safety function needed to control the release of radioactive material."

The licensee has notified the NRC Resident Inspector.

News

Texas company announces plans for first high-level nuclear storage site

EETV OnPoint

Aired: Wednesday, February 11, 2015

Last week, Waste Control Specialists filed a letter of intent with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to submit a license application for the country's first interim storage site for high-level nuclear waste by April 2016. During today's OnPoint, Rod Baltzer, president of Waste Control Specialists, discusses his company's plans and the potential hurdles facing the approval and construction of the facility. Baltzer also talks about his

expectations for this proposal to become a part of congressional action on nuclear waste.

Transcript:

Monica Trauzzi: Hello and welcome to OnPoint. I'm Monica Trauzzi. With me today is Rod Baltzer, president of Waste Control Specialists. Rod, thanks for coming on the show.

Rod Baltzer: Oh, you're welcome.

Monica Trauzzi: Rod, WCS has filed a letter of intent with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to submit a license application for the country's first interim storage site for high-level nuclear waste by April 2016. You've chosen Andrews County in Texas as the site for the facility. Why Andrews County?

Rod Baltzer: We currently have a low-level radioactive waste disposal operation in Andrews County. Andrews County has been educated over the last 20 years with our efforts on low-level waste, and it was easy to educate them on high-level waste. They're very supportive of us and this industry, so it was a logical place to start.

Monica Trauzzi: So Andrews County commissioners passed a resolution supporting your company's plans; however, local media has reported that there are concerns from people in nearby counties about the potential risks associated with this facility. Do you believe that you have adequate support from the community and the surrounding areas?

Rod Baltzer: Yeah, we always try to do what we call concentric circles. So we start with Andrews as the center of that circle and then spread throughout the Permian Basin and then larger, into Texas and Austin and other places that are further away. That support is something that you build over time. It's an educational outreach effort. We want to make sure that the community is aware of what we're doing, why we're doing it and how it's done safely.

Monica Trauzzi: Yucca Mountain has faced quite an uphill climb. How convinced are you that this facility won't see a similar outcome?

Rod Baltzer: Well, never say never. With our low-level facility we thought that would take a shorter period of time than it did. It wound up taking us over 15 years and \$500 million. We don't expect that on high-level, but never say never. We do think we learned a lot through that process with low-level, so we do think the time is right or we wouldn't have started the process now.

Monica Trauzzi: And what are your projections for how long this process might take?

Rod Baltzer: We think it'll be about a year for us to submit the license application, so that April 2016 -- about a three-year licensing review by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, another year or so to build the facility, and so we would be ready for operations by the end of 2020.

Monica Trauzzi: So as part of this you'd like to see the Nuclear Waste Policy Act amended. For what reason, and is the construction of this facility contingent on that?

Rod Baltzer: So there's been some discussion in the industry of if you have to amend the Nuclear Waste Policy Act or not. If there are policy changes or legislative clarifications that need to be made, you know, whatever that involves, we just want to

make sure there was an outlet where DOE can enter into a contract with us as a private company to pay for storage of this used nuclear fuel.

Monica Trauzzi: And is this contingent? Is the construction of this facility contingent on that?

Rod Baltzer: Yeah, in order for us to start construction we would need to have both the payment mechanism and the license issued by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Monica Trauzzi: What else are you looking for from the federal government?

Rod Baltzer: That's really it. We're not looking for any kind of handouts. We're not looking for them to help us with our consent-based program or any of that. This is really something that we think we are best situated for, that we've got education and experience with, and so we want to go provide this solution.

Monica Trauzzi: And how does it get paid for?

Rod Baltzer: The Department of Energy would pay for storage. So currently they're paying settlement fees and other things for storage of this at individual nuclear power plant sites. We would take the waste from the individual nuclear power plants, consolidate them at our site, and receive those payments instead.

Monica Trauzzi: So that is a potential hurdle for the project to overcome.

Rod Baltzer: That is, yes.

Monica Trauzzi: What's the interplay between the proposal of this facility and the potential congressional action we're expecting on nuclear waste legislation?

Rod Baltzer: This will probably come up as part of the debate. There's been some debate of should you have an interim storage facility before there is a permanent repository. We're not saying that you need a permanent repository or shouldn't have a permanent repository or where that repository should be. All we know is that there needs to be a solution. There's permanently shut-down reactors that all they have right now is dry pad storage. That should be consolidated so those communities can go and use that for whatever beneficial reuse purposes they may have. It would also save the Department of Energy and taxpayers a lot of money to consolidate that in one site instead of having various licenses, security forces and maintenance of a wide range of pads.

Monica Trauzzi: And how much time could an interim storage facility buy before a decision needed to be made on a permanent facility?

Rod Baltzer: Well, we think an interim storage facility will probably be around for 60 to 100 years. It's a long time. By the time a repository opens and starts taking waste and empties out an interim storage facility, there will be a lot more waste in storage that needs a home as well.

Monica Trauzzi: What are your expectations now with Republicans in the majority of Congress -- expectations for how nuclear issues will be handled?

Rod Baltzer: Our expectation is that we're a bipartisan solution. We've had legislation in Texas related to low-level and we wound up having more than 90 percent of the Republicans and more than 80 percent of the Democrats vote for us. It's interesting that there are environmental challenges and problems out there that need solutions, but I think both can come together when there is a solution that's outside the Beltway, doesn't require a lot of funding and can be done by the private sector safely, compliantly, and protect the environment.

Monica Trauzzi: All right, we'll end it there. I appreciate your time. Thanks for coming on the show.

Rod Baltzer: Thank you.

Monica Trauzzi: And thanks for watching. We'll see you back here tomorrow.

[End of Audio]

By the Beacon Journal editorial board

Published: February 10, 2015 - 06:30 PM | Updated: February 10, 2015 - 06:39 PM

Nuclear power appeared on the verge of a renaissance not long ago. Five new plants now are under construction following three decades without any new reactor construction permits. Then, the outlook darkened, driven by softening demand, the glut of the natural gas, steep construction and design costs, plus the unease stemming from the Fukushima disaster in Japan. An industry that talked of expansion now is weighing whether to close plants, Vermont Yankee choosing recently to shut down. That is too bad. The country needs a strong fleet of nuclear power plants—for reliability and to address the carbon emissions fueling climate change. Thus, it was encouraging to see Carol Browner and Judd Gregg visiting Ohio last week, making the case for keeping open the 10 or so nuclear power plants in the country viewed as most vulnerable to closing.

The former EPA director under President Clinton and former U.S. senator from New Hampshire were part of a forum at the Davis-Besse nuclear plant near Toledo. They represent Nuclear Matters, an organization that argues, in effect: Let the nuclear industry shrink, and Americans will come to regret it. This isn't just some nuclear "front group," as critics contend. Browner, especially, shouldn't have to prove that she is "green" enough.

The position she and others have taken has been bolstered of late by dozens of scientists and environmentalists stressing that nuclear power must be part of any genuine effort to stabilize the climate. Environmental groups rightly have emphasized the indispensable role of energy efficiency and renewable energy standards in helping Ohio meet the carbon rules proposed by the federal Environmental Protection Agency. The same goes for nuclear power.

Nuclear power accounts for 14 percent of the electricity used in the state. Lose, say, Davis-Besse, and the task of curbing carbon emissions becomes much harder. The situation differs little for the country, with carbon-free nuclear supplying 20 percent of electricity.

Ideally, the country would be adding further to its nuclear capacity, something that would become more financially feasible under a carbon tax. Yet even if nuclear is relatively expensive its use promises to be less costly than accelerating climate change. A carbon tax would enhance the competitiveness of wind, solar and other alternative energy sources, too. What distinguishes nuclear power is its capacity, running all day and night. It proved key when the polar vortex arrived last winter and other power sources faltered.

With all the talk about "clean" natural gas, it also is worth emphasizing that it still fits into the category of fossil fuel, generating carbon emissions, albeit significantly less compared to burning coal.

Nuclear power has complications, including the resulting waste and the slow progress toward smaller, less expensive models. Yet the waste can be managed. The industry has a proven record of safe operation. More, a diminished presence would make less likely advances in the technology, not to mention lost opportunities in China and elsewhere looking to add nuclear power.

That is a perspective deserving attention. Climate change is a global and mounting challenge, one many environmentalists even underestimate in view of their policy prescriptions. Hard to imagine a serious or successful effort without tapping in a greater way a clean source of electricity, one capable of providing power in such a broad and steady way.

Find this article at:

<http://www.ohio.com/editorial/editorials/no-curbng-climate-change-without-nuclear-power-1.565883>

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AkronBeaconJournal

Letters to the editor

Nuclear power is clean energy Published: February 19, 2015 - 06:43 PM

I applaud the Beacon Journal editorial board for highlighting the need for nuclear power as a source of clean, environmentally friendly power ("Not without nuclear power," Feb. 11).

I can envision a time in the distant future when every major city will have its own independent nuclear power plant. That would increase our energy security and reduce the need for vast networks of transmission lines.

Unfortunately, we have very few forward-looking, intelligent politicians who can get the job done. U.S. Sen. Harry Reid, for example, has for years stalled implementation of the nuclear waste facility at Yucca Mountain, in his home state of Nevada.

Without adequate storage for waste, fewer new plants can be built, and the hazards of on-site storage increase. Also because of politics, the new plant permitting process is insanely slow.

Our federal government is the main obstacle to our development of more clean nuclear power. Amazingly, the environmental lobby is opposed to nuclear power, and lobbies Congress accordingly.

If more newspaper editors would speak up, maybe our politicians would listen.

R.L. Umbarger

Munroe Falls

YUCCA MOUNTAIN:

DOE, Pentagon considering new uses for Nev. site -- lawmakers

Hannah Northey, E&E reporter

Published: Thursday, February 26, 2015

House Republicans say two federal agencies are planning to use the remote Yucca Mountain site in southern Nevada for activities other than its congressionally authorized use as a repository for spent fuel from nuclear reactors.

"We have learned that officials from the Department of Energy and the Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA) have discussed the possibility of conducting activities at or near the Yucca Mountain site that are not related to the statutorily required uses for the site and adjacent lands," three senior House Republicans wrote in a [letter](#) to Energy Secretary Ernest Moniz.

House Energy and Commerce Chairman Fred Upton of Michigan, Environment and the Economy Chairman John Shimkus of Illinois and Rep. Tim Murphy of Pennsylvania signed the letter.

The Republicans -- outspoken proponents of ensuring that Yucca Mountain is used for the storage of hot radioactive waste -- said they are concerned about the legal and policy implications of any other use. They asked Moniz to explain what is being planned or discussed and how this could affect the use of Yucca Mountain as a repository. Upton, Shimkus and Murphy also asked for confirmation by March 11 that the agencies would discontinue any consideration of using the site for any activities not outlined under the amended Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982.

Dan Gaffney, a spokesman for DTRA, rejected the lawmakers' accusations.

"The Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA) has never used the Yucca Mountain site for any testing activity, and we have no plans to do so in the future," Gaffney said in an email, adding that Yucca Mountain falls under the responsibility of the Energy Department. DOE would not comment on the letter.

DTRA is an arm of the Pentagon focused on addressing threats from chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and high-yield explosives. The agency includes basic science and research and operational support to U.S. troops on the front line, as well as an in-house think tank aimed at mitigating future threats.

The Yucca Mountain site in recent years has attracted the interest of private industry and government officials keen on determining whether the underground repository is suitable for alternative projects, interest that was welcomed by Senate Minority Leader Harry Reid (D-Nev.), who has made killing the project a top priority.

In 2011, the Government Accountability Office found alternative ideas that had been discussed included an underground nuclear reactor, using the site to train first responders in emergency situations, building a strategic petroleum reserve for Western states and researching highly infectious disease ([Greenwire](#), Oct. 18, 2011).

Reid asked GAO to review alternative uses for the site after the Obama administration moved to abandon the project in 2010. The senator at the time said the report was an important first step in beginning conversations about creating a new mission for Yucca Mountain.

"There is no money being spent to pursue a nuclear waste dump at Yucca Mountain, and there never will be in the future. Dumping nuclear waste at Yucca is no longer a reality," Reid said then. "I have worked for 25 years to successfully stop this project, and it is time to finally find a realistic strategy for managing nuclear waste in a safe and secure manner."

The federal government has spent billions of dollars since the 1980s evaluating Yucca Mountain for its potential use as a nuclear waste dump, but President Obama sought to cut funding for the project last year.

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission is now following a federal court's order to try to complete a review of the site, but the agency has made clear that a final decision would take years and a hefty addition in appropriated funds.

But GAO found that litigation over the administration's attempt to halt development of a nuclear waste repository there could preclude or significantly delay using the site for anything else.

GAO also cited potentially litigious mining claims at the site, overlapping jurisdictions among federal agencies and competing uses at nearby national security activities. Accessing electricity and water at the dormant site, about 100 miles northwest of Las Vegas, would also be costly, and some projects would require significant outside financial investment, GAO said.

And Republicans like Shimkus, whose state is home to nuclear giant Exelon, have called any such ideas illegal under the Nuclear Waste Act, pointing out that Yucca Mountain is currently the nation's legal repository and must move forward.

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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>

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<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

RIS 2015-01, Qualification Requirements for Bolt and Stud Non-Destructive Examinations, dated January 29, 2015

ADAMS Accession No: ML14169A612

Audit of Licensee Responses to the Expedited Seismic Evaluation Process Supporting Implementation of Near-Term Task Force Recommendation 2.1 Seismic

ADAMS Accession No.: ML14356A003

IN 2015-02, Antifreeze Agents in Fire Water Sprinkler System dated February 4, 2015 ADAMS Accession No: ML14323A176

RIS 2015-02, Reporting of H-3, C-14, Tc-99, and I-129 on the Uniform Waste Manifest, dated February 18, 2015

ADAMS Accession No: ML14272A217

Davis-Besse

DAVIS-BESSE NUCLEAR POWER STATION NRC INTEGRATED INSPECTION REPORT
050000346/2014005

ADAMS Accession No: ML15028A034

DAVIS BESSE: SCHEDULE REVISION FOR THE REVIEW OF THE DAVIS-BESSE
NUCLEAR POWER STATION, UNIT 1, LICENSE RENEWAL APPLICATION (TAC NO.
ME4613 AND ME4640)

ADAMS ACCESSION NO.: ML15022A253

Perry

Perry Nuclear Power Plant, Unit 1, Audit of the Licensee's Management of Regulatory
Commitments (TAC No. MF5186).

ADAMS Accession No: ML14353A367

Ltr 01/29/15 Perry OL Exam Approval

ADAMS Accession No: ML15029A621

PERRY NUCLEAR POWER PLANT NRC INTEGRATED INSPECTION REPORT
05000440/2014005 AND 07200069/2014001

ADAMS Accession No: ML15044A152

IR 05000440/2014005 and 07200069/2014001, on 10/01/2014 - 12/31/2014, Perry Nuclear
Power Plant; Surveillance Testing, Problem Identification and Resolution, and Other Activities.

ADAMS Accession No: ML15044A152

Beaver Valley

Beaver Valley Power Station, Unit Nos. 1 and 2 - Regulatory Audit in Support of the License
Amendment Request to Implement a Risk-Informed, Performance-Based, Fire Protection
Program (Tac Nos. MF3301 & MF3302)

ADAMS Accession No: ML15027A235

Beaver Valley Power Station, Unit No. 1 - Relief Request No. 1-TYP-4-RV-04 Regarding the
Examination Requirements of Code Case N-729-1 (TAC No. MF5049)

ADAMS Accession No.: ML14363A409

Beaver Valley Power Station, Units 1 and 2 - Reassignment of U.S. Nuclear Regulatory
Commission Branch Chief

ADAMS Accession No: ML15027A615

Beaver Valley Power Station, Units 1 and 2 - Reassignment of U.S. Nuclear Regulatory
Commission Branch Chief

ADAMS Accession No: ML15027A615

Beaver Valley Power Station - NRC Integrated Inspection Report 05000334/2014005 and
05000412/2014005 and Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation Report No.
07201043/2014004
ADAMS Accession No.: ML15035A606

Beaver Valley - Discharge Monitoring Report (NPDES) Permit No. PA0025615.
ADAMS Accession No: ML15029A699

Portsmouth Facilities

American Centrifuge Plant and American Centrifuge Lead Cascade Facility - Annual Summary
Report of Facility Changes.
ADAMS Accession No: ML15035A070

Fermi 1

No reports

Fermi 2

Fermi Power Plant, Unit 2-NRC Integrated Inspection Report 05000341/2014005
ADAMS Accession No. ML15029A206

Request for Additional Information for the Environmental Review of the Fermi 2 License
Renewal Application-Severe Accident Mitigation Alternatives
ADAMS Accession No. ML15026A307

Summary of the Telephone Conference Call Held on January 23, 2015 Between the U.S.
Nuclear Regulatory Commission and DTE Electric Company Concerning Request for Additional
Information Pertaining to the Severe Accident Mitigation Alternatives Review of the Fermi 2
License Renewal Application
ADAMS Accession No. ML15027A355

Request for Additional Information for the Review of the Fermi2 License Renewal Application -
Set 21
ADAMS Accession No. ML15026A399

Aging Management Programs Audit Report Regarding the Fermi 2 Nuclear Power Plant
ADAMS Accession No. ML15030A226 (Letter)
ADAMS Accession No: ML15030A229 (Audit Report)

02/25/2015 FORTHCOMING PRE-APPLICATION TELECONFERENCE WITH DTE ELECTRIC
COMPANY TO DISCUSS PROPOSED RELIEF REQUEST REGARDING CORE SPRAY
SYSTEM PUMPS
ADAMS Accession No: ML15043A245

Requests for Additional Information for the Review of the Fermi 2, License Renewal Application
- Set 22 (TAC No. MF4222)

ADAMS Accession No: ML15035A130

Fermi 2 AMP Audit Summary Report Enclosure.

ADAMS Accession No: ML15030A229

Fermi 2 - Revision 29 to the Radiological Emergency Response Preparedness Plan.

ADAMS Accession No: ML040350041

Submittal of Revision 43 to the Fermi 2 Radiological Emergency Response Preparedness
(RERP) Plan.

ADAMS Accession No: ML14017A349

Fermi 3

DTE000011 - Applicant's Response to Post-Hearing Commission Questions.

ADAMS Accession No: ML15050A667

DTE000014 - NRC-14-0073, "Response to License Renewal Environmental Request for
Additional Information," Enclosure 2, Final Threatened and Endangered Species Survey and
Assessment Report (ADAMS Accession No. ML14344B000).

ADAMS Accession No: ML15050A669

M150204: Meeting Slides-Hearing on Combined License for Fermi, Unit 3; Section 189A of the
Atomic Energy Act Proceeding.

ADAMS Accession No: ML15036A212

Order (Setting Deadline for Proposed Transcript Corrections).

ADAMS Accession No: ML15040A656

Memorandum and Order (Ruling on Petitions to Intervene and Requests for a Hearing).

ADAMS Accession No: ML15037A618

OFFICIAL EXHIBIT - NRC000008A-MA-CM01 - Fermi 3 FSER, Chapters 1-10 and front matter
(various dates).

ADAMS Accession No: ML15037A205

OFFICIAL EXHIBIT - NRC000016-MA-CM01 - NRC Staff Responses to Commission Additional
Pre-Hearing Questions, Proposed Corrections to Draft COL, and Updated Exhibit Table.

ADAMS Accession No: ML15037A224

OFFICIAL EXHIBIT - NRC000008B-MA-CM01 - Fermi 3 FSER, Chapters 11-20 and
Appendices (various dates).

ADAMS Accession No: ML15037A206

OFFICIAL EXHIBIT - NRC000006G-MA-CM01 - Fermi 3 COL Application - Part 3 (ER), Chapter
2, Section 2.5 through Chapter 4 (February 2011).

ADAMS Accession No: ML15037A200

OFFICIAL EXHIBIT - NRC000006D-MA-CM01 - Fermi 3 COL Application - Part 2 (FSAR), Chapter 2, Section 2.5.4 through Appendices (October 2014).

ADAMS Accession No: ML15037A193

OFFICIAL EXHIBIT - NRC000006C-MA-CM01 - Fermi 3 COL Application - Part 2 (FSAR), Chapter 2, Sections 2.5.2 and 2.5.3 (October 2014).

ADAMS Accession No: ML15037A190

OFFICIAL EXHIBIT - NRC000010B-MA-CM01 - NUREG-2015, Environmental Impact Statement for the Combined License (COL) for Enrico Fermi Unit 3, Vol. 2 (January 2013).

ADAMS Accession No: ML15037A208

OFFICIAL EXHIBIT - NRC000010C-MA-CM01 - NUREG-2105, Environmental Impact Statement for the Combined License (COL) for Enrico Fermi Unit 3, Vol. 3 (January 2013).

ADAMS Accession No: ML15037A209

OFFICIAL EXHIBIT - NRC000004-MA-CM01 - NRC Staff Responses to Commission Prehearing Questions (Jan. 14, 2015).

ADAMS Accession No: ML15037A229

OFFICIAL EXHIBIT - DTE000002-MA-CM01 - DTE Written Response to Public Commission Questions for Fermi 3 Hearing on Uncontested Issues, Dated January 14, 2015.

ADAMS Accession No: ML15037A202

OFFICIAL EXHIBIT - NRC000006B-MA-CM01 - Fermi 3 COL Application - Part 2 (FSAR), Chapter 2, Section 2.5.1 (October 2014).

ADAMS Accession No: ML15037A189

OFFICIAL EXHIBIT - NRC000006H-MA-CM01 - Fermi 3 COL Application - Part 3 (ER), Chapters 3-10 (February 2011).

ADAMS Accession No: ML15037A201

OFFICIAL EXHIBIT - NRC000001-MA-CM01 - SECY-14-0132, Staff Statement in Support of the Uncontested Hearing for Issuance of Combined License for the Fermi Nuclear Power Plant Unit 3 (Nov. 20, 2014).

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