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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Title:

Environmental Review for License Renewal

H.B. Robinson, Unit 2

Public Meeting - Evening Session

Docket Number:

(50-261)

Location:

Hartsville, South Carolina

Date:

Wednesday, September 25, 2002

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1	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
2	NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
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4	PUBLIC MEETING ON THE
5	SCOPE OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW
6	FOR LICENSE RENEWAL
7	H. B. ROBINSON, UNIT 2
8	++++
9	EVENING SESSION
10	++++
11	WEDNESDAY
12	SEPTEMBER 25, 2002
13	++++
14	HARTSVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA
15	++++
16	The Public meeting was held in the Davidson Hall Auditorium, Coker
17	College, Hartsville, South Carolina, at 7:04 p.m., Francis "Chip" Cameron,
18	Facilitator, presiding.
19	PRESENT:
20	FRANCIS (Chip) CAMERON
21	JOHN TAPPERT
22	S. K. MITRA
23	RICHARD EMCH
24	

2	SPEAKERS: Page
3	CHIP CAMERON 3
4	JOHN TAPPERT 6
5	S. K. MITRA 7
6	JOSEPH RUBINSTEIN
7	RICH EMCH
8	ERIC HEWLING
9	GUS WILLIAMS
10	JOSEPH RUBINSTEIN
11	RICH EMCH
12	ANTONIO FERNANDEZ
13	ROBERT GRIGGS
14	BILL GASKINS
15	ANNE WARR
16	BETH BLUM
17	THELMA DAWSON
18	ERIC HEWLING
19	JACQUELINE KIRVAN
20	BINOY DESAI
21	ANDY HUTTO
22	JOHN TAPPERT 28
23	
24	
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P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S

MR. CAMERON: Good evening, everybody. My name's Chip Cameron. I'm the Special Counsel for Public Liaison at the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and I'd like to welcome all of you to the meeting tonight. Our topic tonight is the scope of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's environmental review on the request from Carolina Power & Light, CP&L, to renew the operating license for the H. B. Robinson Nuclear Unit. And it's my pleasure to serve as your facilitator tonight, and my general responsibility is to try to make sure that all of you have a productive meeting tonight.

And I'd just like to cover three things very quickly and very briefly about meeting process before we get into the substance of tonight's discussion. First of all, I'd just like to tell you a little bit very simply about why the NRC is here. The NRC staff will be giving you more details about that in a couple of minutes. Secondly, I just want to tell you about the format and the ground rules for the meeting tonight. And third, I'd like to go over the agenda with you and introduce some of the NRC speakers tonight.

In terms of why we're here, very simple. We want to clearly explain to all of you what the NRC's review process is for the application by CP&L to renew the license, and specifically to tell you about the environmental part of that review process.

Second objective is to get your advice, your suggestions, your comments on what the NRC should look at in preparing the draft environmental impact statement, what types of information, what types of impacts, what types of alternatives. And ultimately, your comments will help the NRC to prepare the draft environmental impact statement, which is an important document in terms of making a decision on the CP&L request. Please note that we are also

soliciting written comments on these issues, and the NRC staff will be telling you how you can submit written comments. But anything that you say tonight, any comments that you give us will be given the same weight as a written comment.

The format for tonight's meeting pretty well matches the two objectives that I talked about. First of all, we're going to have some NRC presentations that gives you an overview of the NRC process, and we'll go out to you for questions and answers after each of those presentations.

The second part of the meeting is to give those of you who wish to – to speak an opportunity to talk to us. And ground rules, if you have a question, just give me a signal and I'll bring you this talking stick. And give us your name and affiliation, if appropriate, and we'll get you on the record. We are taking a transcript. Melanie is our stenographer tonight.

And a second thing that I'd ask you to do is, let's have only one person speaking at a time. I don't think we're going to have any problems with that, but that will allow us to get a clean transcript, and also to give our attention to whomever has the floor at the time.

Final ground rule, I want to make sure that everybody has a chance to – to speak. I don't think we're going to have any problems time-wise tonight. But if you can be concise and brief in your remarks, at least as far as that is practicable, given these types of issues, please do so. When we get to the formal comment part of the meeting, I just have a guideline of five minutes for remarks. But don't worry if you go over that, because we've got some flexibility tonight.

In terms of agenda, we're going to start off with a welcome from the section leader of the Environmental Review Branch. This is John

Tappert, right over here, from the NRC. John's staff are the people who prepare the – supervise the preparation of the environmental impact statements on any plant that comes in for a license renewal, as well as other types of activities. And the branch that John is in is the License Renewal and Environmental Program, and that's in our Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

John has been with the agency about 11 years. He was a resident inspector at one of the – the NRC regulated plants, I believe in Region – Region 1. And in terms of education, he has a Master's degree in Environmental Engineering from Johns Hopkins University.

We'll then – after John's welcome, we're going to go to S. K. Mitra, who's right here. And S. K.'s the Project Manager on the safety evaluation that NRC does on license renewal application. And he's going to explain how the safety review and the environmental review come together to form the basis for an NRC decision on whether to grant the request for license renewal at – at Robinson. S. K., again, he's in the License Renewal and Environmental Program of Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation. He's been with the agency for about 11 years. Before that he was with the General Electric Company. And he has a Bachelor's in Electrical Engineering, and a Master's in Nuclear Engineering.

We'll then go out to you for any questions, and after we're — we're done with that, then we're going to go to a present — presentation specifically on the environmental review process for the license renewal application. And we have Richard Emch right here. Rich is the Project Manager on the environmental review for this license application for Robinson. He's been with the agency a considerable amount of time, 28 years. And he has a Bachelor's in Engineering Physics from Louisiana Tech University, and he has

a Master's in Health Physics from - from Georgia Tech.

We also have a number of expert consultants with us tonight, and Rich is going to talk more about that. We have people from our Office of General Counsel; we have some resident inspectors, and I'm going to introduce them later on, from the NRC from the Robinson Plant. So I would just encourage you, if you have time after the meeting, to – to talk with these people and they'll be glad to try to answer your questions and give you information.

I would thank you for – for being here tonight, and I think we're going to have a good meeting. And, John, I'll turn it over to you to provide us the welcome from your perspective.

MR. TAPPERT: Thank you, Chip.

Well, good evening and welcome. As Chip said, my name's John Tappert, and I'm the Chief of the Environmental Section in the Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation. On behalf of the NRC, I'd like to thank you for coming out tonight and participating in our process.

Chip – as Chip said, there's several things I'd like to cover tonight, and I'd like to briefly go over the purposes of today's meeting. The first thing we're going to do is give you a brief overview of the entire license renewal program, and this includes both the safety review as well as the environmental review, which is the principal focus of today's meeting.

Next, we'll give you some information about how we conduct that review, the schedule that we're going to follow, and some information about how you participate in this process by submitting written comments. At the conclusion of the staff's presentation, we'll be happy to receive any questions of comments that you may have on the scope of our environmental review.

But first, let me provide some context for the license renewal

program. Okay. The *Atomic Energy Act* gives the NRC the authority to issue operating licenses to commercial nuclear power plants for a period of 40 years. For Robinson Unit 2, that operating license will expire in 2010. Our regulations also make provisions for extending that operating license for an additional 20 years as part of a license renewal program. And CP&L has requested license renewal for Robinson.

As part of the NRC's review of that application, we're going to perform an environmental impact statement to assess the environmental impacts associated with extending that – that license for 20 years. And right now we're in the scoping portion of that review.

During that scoping portion, we're trying to identify those issues that will require greater focus during our review. And one of the principal purposes of the meeting here tonight is to receive your input in that scoping process. And with that brief introduction, I'd like to ask S. K. Mitra to give us some background on the safety portion of license renewal.

MR. MITRA: Thank you, John. Good evening.

As John mentioned, I am S. K. Mitra. I am the Project Manager for the safety review of the application for license renewal for the Robinson Nuclear Plant. The NRC license renewal process essentially runs in two parallel paths. There is a safety review that is focused on the review and inspection of aging management programs for passive long-lived systems, structure, and component.

The reason that the Commission felt that these programs should be focused on license renewal regulations is because ongoing regulatory processes already insure that the current licensing basis is maintained, and that things like emergency planning and security plans are acceptably implemented.

There are components and systems that need to be constantly attended to. However, those maintenance processes do not explicitly look at the plant's design capability to cope with long-term degradation of equipment due to aging effects. So the license renewal application focuses on those inspection programs and maintenance practices that are used to maintain the margin of safety in the plant safety equipment.

The second review path involves the environmental review which Rich Emch, our Project Manager for the environmental program will discuss shortly. I also want to mention that there is an independent review by Advisory Committee of Reactor Safeguards, known as ACRS, which reviews the renewal application and the staff's safety evaluation. The committee reports their finding and recommendation directly to the Commission. Next side, please.

This figure illustrates the entire license renewal process. The upper path describes the safety review, and the lower path shows the environmental review. As you can see, the staff's safety review results in a safety evaluation report. As I mentioned earlier, the ACRS reviews this report, as well as the application, in order to develop its independent finding on the review. The ACRS holds public meetings which are transcribed. Oral and written statements can be provided during the ACRS meetings in accordance with the instruction described in the notice of their meeting in the *Federal Register*.

In parallel with safety review, the staff performs its review of the environmental impact of continued operation, as Rich Emch will discuss later. The staff will issue an environmental impact statement on the facility after it completes its review.

The NRC's licensing process also include a formal process for public involvement through hearing conducted by a panel of administrative law judges who are called Atomic Safety and Licensing Board, or ASLB. That process requires a petition be submitted to hold hearing on particular issues which would be litigated by the board. However, there is no petition to intervene on the Robinson proceedings.

At the end of the process, the final safety evaluation report, the final environmental impact statement, the result of staff's inspection, and the ACRS recommendation will be used by the agency in making final license renewal decision. Throughout this process, the interested members of the public who are concerned about nuclear safety issues can raise those issues during the various public meetings that the NRC will hold to discuss the Robinson application.

Meeting on particular technical issues are usually held at the NRC headquarter in Rockville, Maryland. However, some technical meetings and meetings to summarize the result of NRC inspection findings will be held near the plant site in a place that is accessible to the public. In addition, the staff holds four public meetings on the environmental aspects of the review: two on the scope of the review, and two on the results of the review, during which the public can provide comment.

This is a brief overview of the renewal process. The NRC staff members will be available after the meeting to answer any questions about the renewal process. But unless there are any particular questions you have about the overall process, I'm going to turn the podium over to Rich Emch to discuss the environmental review for the licensing action.

MR. CAMERON: Okay, thanks, S. K. Before we do go to –

to Rich, let's see if there are any questions on this overall presentation of the 1 license renewal process. Any questions about NRC responsibilities, anything 2 that - that wasn't clear? 3 (No response.) 4 5 MR. CAMERON: Okay. And if something occurs to you 6 after Rich's presentation, we can address it then, too. Thank you very much, S. 7 K. And now we're going to go to Richard Emch who's going to 8 talk to us about the environmental review process and... 9 10 MR. RUBINSTEIN: I have a question. MR. CAMERON: You do? Oh, good. Yes, sir. Just tell us 11 12 your – your name, please. 13 MR. RUBINSTEIN: My name is Joseph Rubinstein. I'm a professor here at Coker College. 14 In the past, sir, have any plants not been – any – have any 15 plants that have applied for renewal failed, or have all of the renewal 16 17 applications passed? I'm asking you a historical question. MR. CAMERON: Thank you, Professor. 18 19 MR. MITRA: So far, none of the applications failed. And we have one of the plants going through the hearing process, about five plants 20 21 already being relicensed. MR. CAMERON: Okay, thank you, S. K. Does that answer 22 23 your question, sir? All right. 24 Anybody else before Richard goes on? (No response.) 25 MR. CAMERON: Okay, Rich, do you – I trust you know how 26

to use this.

(Laughter.)

MR. EMCH: After your instructions. For those of you who were here earlier in the day, Chip informed me that I need to hold the mic considerably higher, and he said something about, "Were you trying to interview the insects or the...? Anyway, my name is Rich Emch. I'm the Environmental Project Manager for the Robinson application for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Let's talk about why we're here tonight. What is this all about; okay? I need the slide on NEPA, please. Okay.

In 1969, the *National Environmental Policy Act* was – was enacted. Basically, the main thing it does is it – it tells us federal agencies to use a systematic approach to evaluate environmental impacts. A big piece of that – of the reasoning behind that is the concept of using NEPA as a – using the process as a discovery tool to – to bring forward information for everybody to see in the public, and has a concept built into it of scoping. And that's what we're involved in tonight. That's the main purpose of what we're here for tonight, is to – to do what we call scoping, which simply means to interact with the public; you, the folks who live and work in the environs of the reactor, because you're the people who know the most about the environment around that plant.

And what we're here for is to look for new – anything – any kind of information about anything that's new or – or any issues or information that we need to include in our evaluation of the environmental impact. So that's what we're about here.

NEPA says that for any major federal action which has the

potential to significantly affect the quality of human environment, that we have to do an environmental impact statement. The – the Nuclear Regulatory Commission has said for all license renewal applications that we will, indeed, do an environmental impact statement. What we will do, there is – there is a generic environmental impact statement for license renewal of nuclear power plants that has been developed a few years ago. And what we do is, we prepare a supplement to that generic impact statement for each of the plants that are going through license renewal, and that's what we'll be doing here. Next slide.

This is the wording from the regulations as to what we're about here. What we – the end of this process, the end of this environmental review process, after we've drafted and finalized the documents and had all the discussions with the public, the end thing here, what position we're trying to reach is to determine whether or not the adverse environmental impacts of license renewal for H. B. Robinson 2 are so great that preserving the option of license renewal for energy planning decision makers would be unreasonable. That's what the regulation says.

That's kind of hard to understand, so I'll tell you what it really means. It really simply means: Is it okay, from an environmental impact point of view, for this plant to operate for an additional 20 years? Very simply put.

The main thing and something to keep in mind is this decision will what we call preserve the option for – for license renewal. We – the actual decision as to whether or not the plant continues to operate for an additional 20 years is something that will be decided between the licensee and the state regulators. It will have a lot to do with the economic feasibility of continuing to run the plant. So what we're doing with this – with this kind of decision, we will be preserving that option. Okay, next.

This is the slightly more in-detail overview of the environmental process. The application was submitted on June 17th. We published a *Federal Register* notice of the intent to perform scoping, to – to perform the environmental review on August 22nd. We're in the scoping process and the – and the audit process now. This week we've had a team of NRC people and experts in various environmental areas from three national laboratories. We have been at the site and in the environs of the site gathering information that's going to be used to develop the – to perform the assessment. So that's what's been going on with the site audit. And obviously the scoping process, that's – that's mainly tonight, coming and talking to you folks, getting comments. That process will continue on until I do believe it is October 25th. That's on the next slide.

Yes? Oh, I thought I heard somebody say something there.

We will be – we will be issuing the draft environmental statement in May of next year, and then we'll be coming back here in June to have a similar meeting to this, where we will take comments from you folks about what you might think about anything that you want to tell us about the draft environmental statement. And then in December we'll issue a final statement.

There's a number of sources of information for the – for this gathering – for this information-gathering process. First, of course, is the – the licensee's application; the staff site audit, which, as I said, we're in the midst of working on that. And then there's the – have conversations with state and local agencies, with permitting authorities. For instance, the – the state authority that issues the – the NPDES permit for the plant, which talks about how much chemicals they're allowed to release, what – what temperature of water they're

allowed to release, that sort of thing. We also have a conversation with social services, and of course with the public and through comments like tonight or something that you maybe send in to us later. Next slide.

I mentioned earlier that we have – that we have a team of people here with us this – this week. We have people from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and we have various experts in environmental topics from three national laboratories: Pacific Northwest Laboratory, Los Alamos National Laboratory, and Argonne National Laboratory. We have experts in a wide range of – of areas: atmospheric science, air quality; radiation protection; aquatic ecology and water quality; hydrology; land use, terrestrial ecology; archeology and cultural resources; and socioeconomics and environmental justice.

Environmental justice, that may be a term that you're not – that you're not familiar with. Basically, what it amounts to is, what we're looking into is to see if there is any disproportionate impact, environmental impact on minority or the low-income populations. That's what environmental justice is about.

Okay, as I mentioned – I guess I'm holding it closer. As I mentioned a little bit earlier, discovery and comment process will be going until October 25th. Any comments that are received – that we receive from anybody in the public by that time will be considered and will be evaluated in terms of putting out the draft environmental statement. That'll be in May. We'll come back for another discussion with you folks in June. And then, as you see again, the final safety – the final environmental statement will be in December.

We will make copies of these documents available. There were some blue cards up at the registration desk tonight. If you filled out one of

those blue cards or if you want to fill out one of those blue cards, we'll be – we'll put you on our list to be sure so that you get copies of these documents sent directly to you. Next.

Points of contact. Obviously there's myself. There's a phone number, a toll-free number that you can contact me. The documents, the licensee's application is located at the Hartsville Public Library, memorial library. I was talking to somebody here a little bit earlier. They said they had some trouble finding it there. A – the branch manager, Rose Roseveare, I believe her name is---I know she knows where it is because she showed it to me a few weeks ago. So it's there if you want to see it. The documents can also be viewed on the NRC's website. It's in red, kind of hard to read. www.nrc.gov. That will give you entry to the – to our document control system where you can find it.

In terms of comments, the easiest way, for those of you who are here, to get your comments on the record is to make a statement here in a few minutes after I sit down. Anything that you say during this presentation will be transcribed. They'll become part of the written record, and that will be your way of – of transmitting or – or giving – submitting to us your written comments. That's it. Thank you. All right.

You can also mail them in to this address. This is – the next thing is our address on Rockville Pike in Rockville, Maryland. You can deliver them in person. And the – probably the easiest way, other than giving comments here, is by Email to RobinsonEIS@nrc.gov. That's – that's pretty easy, and that comes directly to me. I receive the comments and put them in the system.

Some of you have asked about some of the safety issues. If it's a safety issue, not directly related to the environmental impact, I'll see to it that

1 that gets to the right person, as well. 2 With that, I think I'm done. I would like to thank all of you folks for coming out tonight. Like to especially thank you for paying attention 3 and at least trying not to go to sleep while I'm talking. 4 5 (Laughter.) MR. EMCH: So, again, thank you very much. 6 7 Any questions? Yes? 8 MR. CAMERON: Borrow that back so that we can get these 9 people on the record. Do we have a question? Yes, sir? And if you could just identify yourself for the 10 11 record. Thank you. 12 MR. HEWLING: My name is Eric Hewling. I'm a resident on the lake and a long-time recreational user of the lake. 13 During the environmental process, because CP&L operates 14 15 two other – the coal and gas fired turbines, do they take that into effect as far as 16 the water temperature or discharge temperature in relicensing the #2 Unit? MR. CAMERON: Thank you, Mr. Hewling. 17 MR. EMCH: I believe we will. I believe we will be doing 18 that. I believe we'll take both of those into effect. Gus, is that correct? Thank 19 20 you. Yeah. 21 MR. WILLIAMS: Yes, that is correct. MR. CAMERON: Okay, we have an affirmative on that. 22 23 MR. EMCH: Yeah, the – Gus Williams, our hydrology expert, is – is who I was just mentioning, talking to. 24 25 MR. CAMERON: Okay. Gus, do you want to - you're - why 26 don't you just introduce yourself and tell us who you're with.

MR. WILLIAMS: I'm Gus Williams with Argonne National 1 Laboratory in Chicago. And I'm working on the hydrology and water resource 2 3 issues. 4 MR. CAMERON: Okay. And Gus will be here after the 5 meeting if you want to get into some more specific questions. Are there other questions on the environmental review process 6 7 or any part of the NRC process at this point? Is it Professor Rubinstein? 8 9 MR. RUBINSTEIN: Yeah. MR. CAMERON: All right. Here you are. 10 11 MR. RUBINSTEIN: Do your studies include what might 12 happen in the event of an accident, or do they just include the impact under 13 normal operating conditions? 14 MR. EMCH: Yeah, actually there's – there is a section of the 15 environmental – of the report that the licensee submitted, and the – there's also a section in the environmental statement that we will evaluate. It's called 16 17 SAMA, severe accident management alternatives. We really haven't talked 18 much about it tonight because the – the experts on that are going to be here to 19 talk to the people at the plant next week. 20 But basically, what that – what that amounts to is the licensee is required to perform a safety analysis of – a probabilistic safety or probabilistic 21 22 risk analysis. And then they look at the – at various alternatives, if you will, to 23 decide if there are changes that they might make to the plant design or to the way they operate the plant, procedures, or any of a number of things like that. 24 And what they do is, they evaluate those things and determine 25 26 whether or not they are cost – cost beneficial improvements in the – in the – for

and correct me if I'm wrong on this, Rich---is severe accident mitigation 1 alternatives. 2 3 MR. EMCH: Yeah. Well, let – let me just add just a few words, based on what Antonio said. You need to understand that - that this -4 5 the NRC regards this as a safe plant. Let's start right there; okay? We have evaluated - the licensee's evaluated, we've evaluated accident analyses for design 6 7 basis accidents, for severe accidents. And, as Antonio said, the - the impacts are regarded as being small. And that means basically we've made - we've done 8 9 those reviews, we've concluded that the plant is safe; okay? What we're talking about with SAMA is the possibility that 10 there is some additional change or modification that might be made to make it 11 12 even safer, if you can follow that concept, that is – but the – but the change – to 13 see if any such change is cost beneficial. And that's what the SAMA – what the 14 SAMA section is about. MR. CAMERON: Okay, thank you, Antonio, and thank you, 15 16 Rich, for that further explanation on that. Anybody else have a question before we get into the formal 17 18 comment part of the evening? Okay. Yes, sir? I think we – we do. Rich, we have one more 19 question right here. 20 21 MR. EMCH: Oh. 22 MR. CAMERON: And let's get you on the transcript, sir. MR. GRIGGS: Robert Griggs, retired school principal. 23 In considering reports like DHEC, bacteria in the lake because 24 25 of the heated water, will that be a factor in your decision? MR. CAMERON: And the acronym was... 26

MR. GRIGGS: Whoever does like checking the bacteria level 1 2 of the water. MR. EMCH: He's talking about the – he's talking about state 3 authorities. Yes. 4 Yes, that's – that's part of – that's one of the issues that we 5 examine. Yes, sir. 6 7 MR. CAMERON: Okay. Thank you, sir. Thank you, Rich. Anybody else? 8 9 (No response.) MR. CAMERON: Okay, let's go to - to all of you and hear 10 from the people who wanted to – to make some comments to us tonight. And 11 12 I'd like to start with the Mayor of Hartsville, Mayor Bill Gaskins. And, Mayor, you might as well come up and – and use the podium, if you don't mind. 13 14 MR. GASKINS: Good evening. It's good to be here tonight. I just want to read a brief statement from the city, on behalf of the City of 15 16 Hartsville to you. We have enjoyed the partnership between the Robinson 17 18 Nuclear Plant and the City of Hartsville during the plant's first 30 years of operation, and we are looking forward to the next 30 years. The Robinson Plant 19 is a power partner with the City of Hartsville. 20 The plant supports about 450 families with good jobs, and 21 22 annually pays millions of dollars in taxes to this region. These employees are 23 committed to keeping the plant running safely and reliably. They are also good citizens in our community, taking active 24 roles in our schools, in our civic and community organizations. CP&L and the 25 Robinson Plant have worked continuously with the City of Hartsville to improve

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the quality of life, and to protect the environment in our community.

I hope the Nuclear Regulatory Commission will extend the operating license for the plant so that we will continue to have the Robinson Plant as a valuable partner in our community. Thank you.

MR. CAMERON: Thank you very much, Mayor Gaskins.

Next, we're going to go to – to Anne Warr. And Anne is on the Darlington County Council.

MS. WARR: I would just like to say thank you for the opportunity to express the support for license renewal for the H. B. Robinson Plant. The plant has been a very good citizen for Darlington County for more than 30 years now. CP&L is the largest taxpayer in the county. In 2001, CP&L paid \$8.3 million in county taxes.

I know many of the people who work at the plant, and I've been impressed with their commitment to safety, the ideals that they follow to protect our citizens, and health and safety of the public, and protecting the environment, also.

Renewing the operating license will allow the Robinson Plant to continue to provide safe and reliable power and economic benefits to our community. And additional 20 years of safe operation of this plant will provide an estimated \$160 million in property tax revenue for Darlington County. This contribution to Darlington County will have a significant effect on our county's education system, as well as our safety services and the quality of life that we enjoy in Darlington County.

We recognize that CP&L and the Robinson Nuclear Plant is a powerful partner in Darlington County, and we look forward for continuing this partnership for many years to come. I thank you for this opportunity to

express my support for renewing the license for H. B. Robinson Plant.

MR. CAMERON: Okay, thank you very much, Councilwoman Warr.

Next, we're going to hear from Beth Blum, who's the principal of the North Hartsville Elementary School.

MS. BLUM: You even said "Blum" right. Good. You pronounced it right.

I appreciate having this opportunity to express my support for license renewal for the H. B. Robinson Nuclear Plant. There is a special partnership between CP&L and the local communities where the Robinson employees work and live. In addition to generating safe and reliable power, the employees at the Robinson Nuclear—Robinson Plant also believe it is important to be good citizens in the community. The Ambassador Program is CP&L's business education partnership with North Hartsville Elementary School. Through this program, about 40 Robinson Plant employees serve as mentors and tutors for school children in Grades 1 through 6. Over the years this program has helped improve the self-esteem for hundreds of the children at my school.

I've been impressed with the quality and professionalism of the employees at the Robinson Nuclear Plant. Working with them through the Ambassador Program, I know how much they care about these young people and about this community. I also know that they are committed to operating the plant safely and protecting the environment.

All of us at North Hartsville Elementary look forward to continuing our business education partnership with the Robinson Plant, and I'm delighted to hear that the plant is applying to extend the operating license of the plant through July 2030. I hope that the NRC will approve this license extension

1 so that the Robinson Plant and its employees will continue to deliver energy and 2 be our partner in the community. Thank you. 3 MR. CAMERON: Okay, thank you very much, Principal. Next, we're going to go to Thelma Dawson. And Thelma's on 4 the Darlington County Board of Education, and I believe she also runs a small 5 business in the area. 6 7 MS. DAWSON: Good evening. My name is Thelma Dawson, and I'm a dentist in Florence and Darlington. My husband and I 8 9 practice together, and we've been here since 1982. I grew up in Darlington. I certainly appreciate the opportunity to speak with you about 10 11 the plant renewal, because I've had the opportunity to tour the plant and see 12 some of the safety issues that are involved. One of the things that I like is – is 13 I think we get more in the school district in terms of safety. We've been 14 involved over the years with safety, and I've been on the board for 20 years, and they've always involved the school district. And they've also been real good 15 corporate partners with the school district. And obviously I can't say much now, 16 17 but we are working on a project again with CP&L. 18 As a health care provider and a school board member and a citizen, certainly we appreciate the tax revenue from them. But obviously, as an 19 20 educator, we need the money. The Robinson Plant also has been helpful in the 21 Pee Dee, and I think that we will continue to enjoy it if you relicense it, and I support the relicense of the plant. And thank you very much. 22 MR. CAMERON: Okay, thank you, Thelma. 23 Next, let's go to – to Mr. Hewling. Eric? 24 25 MR. HEWLING: Hello. I'm Eric Hewling. I've been a long-26 time resident of Hartsville. My family has had a residence on the lake since

1976, when we first moved to Hartsville.

My concern is, CP&L is a good asset and has been a benefactor to the community. My concern strictly is environmental with regard to the water temperature. During – beginning in late June, July, and August, you can experience – I live a half mile from the discharge, and we can have water temperatures that range anywhere from 95 degrees to 112 degrees for extended periods of time. Not just during the past two years of drought, but almost every summer.

Any of you who have recreated on the lake during the month of July and August and early September I'm sure have experienced these very uncomfortable water temperatures. They have a detrimental effect on both the fishery and the aquatic life in the lake. My hope is that CP&L – I know that – been told that they've done cost analysis and studies on what it would take to reduce the temperature of the discharge to make the lake more recreationally friendly. My hope is that they would do so. And I would like to see that made as part of the requirement for the 20 year relicensing. Thank you.

MR. CAMERON: Okay, thank you, Mr. Hewling, for that specific suggestion and comment.

Do we have anybody else who wants to – to make a comment at this time?

Yes? And this is Jacqueline Kirvan?

MS. KIRVAN: Yes.

MR. CAMERON: All right.

MS. KIRVAN: I also appreciate the opportunity to speak, albeit as part of the loyal opposition.

The Robinson Plant was designed to generate electricity, not

to be a repository for high level nuclear waste. However, since reprocessing has not panned out, spent fuel has been stored at our reactor site and at reactor sites all over the country.

The Yucca Mountain facility for high level waste storage has capacity, as I understand it, to store the – the spent fuel generated by the existing nuclear plants through their 40 year licenses. So my question is: If the Robinson Plant license is extended, what will be done with this additional spent fuel? Will this high level waste remain here with us?

And for the fellow citizens who were not here at the 1:30 session, I want to quickly repeat my concern about embrittlement of our reactor because of its age. With aging reactors come embrittlement problems due to the metal which has been subjected to intense heat and radiation bombardment, and that can cause premature aging of the components. And if any accident or situation calls for putting emergency cooling water into the reactor, a flaw in the wall could cause a dangerous crack. This is known as pressurized thermal shock, and could have some environmental consequences which certainly are not trivial.

No United States nuclear reactor has yet operated for more than 40 years. Cracks have been found in reactors younger than the Robinson Plant. At V. C. Summer near Columbia, unanticipated cracks have been found; at Oconee near Clemson, there are cracks in the top of the reactor vessel where the control rods move in and out. And in the mid-1990s, the Yankee Rowe Plant in Massachusetts was closed due to embrittlement.

The potential for cracking at Robinson and the resulting environmental effects make license extension a critical decision. Certainly the folks at CP&L do their best to be good citizens and to be good neighbors. That

is not in question. Their commitment to efficiency is not in question. What is questionable is the intention to operate this aging reactor for an additional 20 years.

We, in the Hartsville area, have lived with this nuclear risk for a long time now, and the prudent course may be not to extend their license, but to begin the monumental task of decommissioning and attempting to insure the security of the high level nuclear waste in the form of spent fuel that is stored at the Robinson Plant. Thank you.

MR. CAMERON: Thank you very much, Jacqueline. I might just add a little bit of information for you on the – the spent fuel disposal issue that Jacqueline raised. The Department of Energy has been given the go-ahead to submit a license application to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to dispose of thousands of metric tons of spent fuel at a site, Yucca Mountain, Nevada. The DOE license application, which will be submitted to the NRC in March, I think, of 2005, will have to go through the same review process, similar review process to what's happening on the license renewal request.

But the concept is, the proposal is, is that the Department of Energy would be obligated to take the spent fuel from power plants around the country, like Robinson, and put them into the Yucca Mountain repository. But it has to be licensed by the NRC first. And the Commission had something called a waste confidence finding that looked at whether there was confidence that there would eventually be a licensed repository, and also whether there was confidence that the waste could be safely stored onsite until that repository was licensed. Not specifically talking about Yucca Mountain, however. And the Commission did find that there was confidence on that.

And obviously, an important issue that you raised, and I just

wanted to provide a little more background on that for people who – who might not be aware of the Department of Energy program that Jacqueline referred to.

Any – anybody else who wants to – to talk to us tonight, to make a comment?

(No response.)

MR. CAMERON: Okay, before I turn it over to – to John Tappert, again, as our senior official, to sort of close the meeting for us, I mentioned before that we have a number of expert consultants with us, and a number of people from the NRC staff. And one of the most fundamental parts, I think, of the NRC's regulatory presence to insure the safe operation of reactors is our Resident Inspector Program. We're fortunate enough to have our residents with us tonight, and I just thought I'd have them introduce themselves and – and say just a few words. So, Binoy?

MR. DESAI: Thank you very much, Chip.

I'm Binoy Desai. I'm the Senior Resident here at the Robinson Plant. I've got 15 years of experience with the NRC. I've been here at Robinson for almost six years now. And the idea behind the Resident Inspection Program is to have onsite presence of the regulator. So my colleague, Andy and I, come to work every day to Robinson. We monitor licensee activities on a day-to-day basis. That includes back shift hours. We have access to all aspects of the plant, any meetings, all rooms, whatever it may be. And our mission is to insure that the licensee's operating currently the plant in a safe manner.

And let me pass this on to my colleague, Andy.

MR. HUTTO: Good evening. I'm Andy Hutto. I'm the resident – the other Resident Inspector at the plant. And Binoy's summarized pretty much what we do.

I've been on the site for four years, and we, on a daily basis, perform inspections to make our determination that the site is being operated safely.

MR. CAMERON: Great. Thank you very much, Andy. Thank you, Binoy. And thank you to – to all of you who came out tonight to ask questions, to listen, to provide us with comments.

Please take the opportunity to talk with the NRC staff, and if you have questions on particular issues, they can direct you to the consultants that we have with us tonight.

And I'm going to ask John Tappert, again, the section leader that does the – supervises the environmental reviews, to just close the meeting for us tonight. John?

MR. TAPPERT: Yeah, I'd just like to once again thank you for coming out tonight. We try to come out to the community to get your input when we do these reviews. And your comments are invaluable to our process. And I encourage you, if you have any other comments over the next several weeks, to go ahead and use those communication mechanisms that Rich referred to. Just send us an Email, is about the easiest thing, to – to give a comment.

And, again, we'll be back next summer to provide you the results of our preliminary review. And again, the staff will be hanging out, remaining after the meeting here, and if you have any questions, anyone with an NRC name tag will be happy to talk to you.

And, with that, thanks for coming.

MR. CAMERON: Thank you, John. We're adjourned. (Whereupon, the hearing was concluded at 8:00 p.m.)