



UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20555-0001

October 16, 1996

MEMORANDUM TO: Charles L. Miller, Chief
Emergency Preparedness and Radiation
Protection Branch
Division of Reactor Program Management
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

FROM: Stephen P. Klementowicz, Health Physicist *S. P. Klementowicz*
Emergency Preparedness and
Environmental Health Physics Section
Emergency Preparedness and
Radiation Protection Branch
Division of Reactor Program Management
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

SUBJECT: SUMMARY OF THE 1996 REGION III RADIATION PROTECTION MANAGERS
MEETING

This memorandum provides a summary of my participation in a utility sponsored workshop. On September 11, 1996, I spoke to a group of Region III Radiation Protection Managers (RPM) about the status of selected radiological topics and about the NRC lessons learned from the Millstone investigation. After the presentation I answered questions about the topics.

The following is a summary of the topics I discussed with the RPMs.

1. FSAR. The FSAR is a document that needs to reflect actual conditions at the plant. Updates and changes must be done when changes are made to the plant.
2. Rulemaking on residual radioactivity criteria for decommissioning. No firm schedule for the rule is available. Work is being done to resolve technical differences with the EPA on ground water contamination. The staff is waiting for guidance from the Commission.
3. Rulemaking on recycle of contaminated metal. It is mainly an EPA initiative at this time. The NRC is assisting the EPA with their standard. NRC staff resources are dedicated to completing the residual radioactivity rulemaking first.
4. 10 CFR 20.2002 alternate disposals. The NRC staff has met with representatives of the Nuclear Energy Institute to discuss the possibility of a "lead" plant submitting a license amendment to define a waste stream for repetitive disposals based on a bounding scenario

Contact: Stephen P. Klementowicz
415-1084

analysis. The other option would be for a similar submittal pursuant to 10 CFR 20.2002. There is a need to address the issue of State's rights if the plant is in an NRC Agreement State.

5. Millstone lessons learned. Based on the situation at the Millstone plant, the NRC needs to do a better job of checking on licensee actions to verify compliance with the regulations and license conditions.
6. Use of the environmental LLD as a survey criterion. The criterion for a radiation survey for the release of potentially contaminated volumetric material to an unrestricted area is that the radiation survey be capable of detecting licensed radioactive material at levels consistent with the LLD used in the environmental monitoring program. If no licensed radioactive material is detected, then the material may be released for unrestricted use. The environmental LLD represents a level of detection that can determine if licensed radioactive material is present above that of natural background.

This completed my participation in the workshop.

DISTRIBUTION:
PERB R/F
PUBLIC
TEssig

DOCUMENT NAME: G:\RIIIRPM.SPK

To receive a copy of this document, indicate in the box: "C" = Copy without attachment/enclosure "E" = Copy with attachment/enclosure "N" = No copy

OFFICE	PERB	E							
NAME	SKlementowicz	SPK							
DATE	10/16/96								

OFFICIAL RECORD COPY

230042

ORGINAL

1/0
DF 3
O&M-6 Meetings General
x O&M-9 Region

analysis. The other option would be for a similar submittal pursuant to 10 CFR 20.2002. There is a need to address the issue of State's rights if the plant is in an NRC Agreement State.

5. Millstone lessons learned. Based on the situation at the Millstone plant, the NRC needs to do a better job of checking on licensee actions to verify compliance with the regulations and license conditions.
6. Use of the environmental LLD as a survey criterion. The criterion for a radiation survey for the release of potentially contaminated volumetric material to an unrestricted area is that the radiation survey be capable of detecting licensed radioactive material at levels consistent with the LLD used in the environmental monitoring program. If no licensed radioactive material is detected, then the material may be released for unrestricted use. The environmental LLD represents a level of detection that can determine if licensed radioactive material is present above that of natural background.

This completed my participation in the workshop.

analysis. The other option would be for a similar submittal pursuant to 10 CFR 20.2002. There is a need to address the issue of State's rights if the plant is in an NRC Agreement State.

5. Millstone lessons learned. Based on the situation at the Millstone plant, the NRC needs to do a better job of checking on licensee actions to verify compliance with the regulations and license conditions.
6. Use of the environmental LLD as a survey criterion. The criterion for a radiation survey for the release of potentially contaminated volumetric material to an unrestricted area is that the radiation survey be capable of detecting licensed radioactive material at levels consistent with the LLD used in the environmental monitoring program. If no licensed radioactive material is detected, then the material may be released for unrestricted use. The environmental LLD represents a level of detection that can determine if licensed radioactive material is present above that of natural background.

This completed my participation in the workshop.

DISTRIBUTION:

PERB R/F
PUBLIC
TEssig

DOCUMENT NAME: G:\RIIRPM.SPK

To receive a copy of this document, indicate in the box: "C" = Copy without attachment/enclosure "E" = Copy with attachment/enclosure "N" = No copy

OFFICE	PERB	E						
NAME	SKlementowicz SPK							
DATE	10/16/96							

OFFICIAL RECORD COPY



UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20555-0001

October 16, 1996

MEMORANDUM TO: Charles L. Miller, Chief
Emergency Preparedness and Radiation
Protection Branch
Division of Reactor Program Management
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

FROM: Stephen P. Klementowicz, Health Physicist *S.P. Klementowicz*
Emergency Preparedness and
Environmental Health Physics Section
Emergency Preparedness and
Radiation Protection Branch
Division of Reactor Program Management
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

SUBJECT: SUMMARY OF THE 1996 REGION III RADIATION PROTECTION MANAGERS
MEETING

This memorandum provides a summary of my participation in a utility sponsored workshop. On September 11, 1996, I spoke to a group of Region III Radiation Protection Managers (RPM) about the status of selected radiological topics and about the NRC lessons learned from the Millstone investigation. After the presentation I answered questions about the topics.

The following is a summary of the topics I discussed with the RPMs.

1. FSAR. The FSAR is a document that needs to reflect actual conditions at the plant. Updates and changes must be done when changes are made to the plant.
2. Rulemaking on residual radioactivity criteria for decommissioning. No firm schedule for the rule is available. Work is being done to resolve technical differences with the EPA on ground water contamination. The staff is waiting for guidance from the Commission.
3. Rulemaking on recycle of contaminated metal. It is mainly an EPA initiative at this time. The NRC is assisting the EPA with their standard. NRC staff resources are dedicated to completing the residual radioactivity rulemaking first.
4. 10 CFR 20.2002 alternate disposals. The NRC staff has met with representatives of the Nuclear Energy Institute to discuss the possibility of a "lead" plant submitting a license amendment to define a waste stream for repetitive disposals based on a bounding scenario

Contact: Stephen P. Klementowicz
415-1084

analysis. The other option would be for a similar submittal pursuant to 10 CFR 20.2002. There is a need to address the issue of State's rights if the plant is in an NRC Agreement State.

5. Millstone lessons learned. Based on the situation at the Millstone plant, the NRC needs to do a better job of checking on licensee actions to verify compliance with the regulations and license conditions.
6. Use of the environmental LLD as a survey criterion. The criterion for a radiation survey for the release of potentially contaminated volumetric material to an unrestricted area is that the radiation survey be capable of detecting licensed radioactive material at levels consistent with the LLD used in the environmental monitoring program. If no licensed radioactive material is detected, then the material may be released for unrestricted use. The environmental LLD represents a level of detection that can determine if licensed radioactive material is present above that of natural background.

This completed my participation in the workshop.

analysis. The other option would be for a similar submittal pursuant to 10 CFR 20.2002. There is a need to address the issue of State's rights if the plant is in an NRC Agreement State.

5. Millstone lessons learned. Based on the situation at the Millstone plant, the NRC needs to do a better job of checking on licensee actions to verify compliance with the regulations and license conditions.
6. Use of the environmental LLD as a survey criterion. The criterion for a radiation survey for the release of potentially contaminated volumetric material to an unrestricted area is that the radiation survey be capable of detecting licensed radioactive material at levels consistent with the LLD used in the environmental monitoring program. If no licensed radioactive material is detected, then the material may be released for unrestricted use. The environmental LLD represents a level of detection that can determine if licensed radioactive material is present above that of natural background.

This completed my participation in the workshop.

DISTRIBUTION:

PERB R/F
PUBLIC
TEssig

DOCUMENT NAME: G:\RIIRPM.SPK

To receive a copy of this document, indicate in the box: "C" = Copy without attachment/enclosure "E" = Copy with attachment/enclosure "N" = No copy

OFFICE	PERB	E							
NAME	SKlementowicz SPK								
DATE	10/16/96								

OFFICIAL RECORD COPY