

1.0 GENERAL INFORMATION

1.2 INSTITUTIONAL INFORMATION

1.2.1 PURPOSE OF REVIEW

The purpose of this review is to establish that the applicant meets the requirements to understand ownership, the planned activities, and the nuclear material to be handled in connection with the requested license. The applicant's financial qualifications and security clearance to possess classified material are addressed in Chapters 2.0 and 3.0 of this SRP, respectively.

1.2.2 RESPONSIBILITY FOR REVIEW

Primary: Project Manager

Secondary: Primary Reviewer of Chapter 2.0, "Financial Qualifications"

Supporting: Office of the General Counsel
Office of Administration, Division of Facilities and Security

1.2.3 AREAS OF REVIEW

The applicant should submit the institutional information with its application for construction approval. The areas of review for the applicant's institutional information should include:

- A. The corporate identity, including:
 - i. The applicant's full name and address, the state where the applicant is incorporated or organized, or the location of the principal address;
 - ii. The address of the fuel cycle facility, if different from the corporate address, including the full description of the location (state, county, and municipality) as documented in the legal records;
 - iii. The name, address, and citizenship of each of the principal corporate officers;
 - iv. Parent or other affiliated companies;
 - v. Any foreign ownership or control of activities by any alien, foreign cooperation, or foreign government; and
 - vi. The presence and operations of any other companies on the site.
- B. The type of license, period of the license, and the type, quantity, and form of licensed material, including:

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- i. The elemental name, maximum quantity, and specifications, including chemical and physical form(s), of the special nuclear material (SNM) and strategic SNM;
 - ii. For SNM and strategic SNM the specifications include the isotopic content and weight percent enrichment;
 - iii. Identification of trace impurities or contaminants, such as fission products or transuranics characterized by identity and concentration;
 - iv. The amounts of Agreement State licensed radioactive material for the proposed facility, if any; and
 - v. Identification of moderator or reflector with special characteristics such as beryllium or graphite.
- C. The proposed authorized uses for the SNM or strategic SNM including a description of each activity or process in which the SNM or strategic SNM is acquired, delivered, received, possessed, produced, used, processed, transferred, or stored.
- D. Specific requests for special exemptions or special authorizations that are listed and cross-referenced to a justification in the appropriate technical section of the application.

1.2.4 ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

1.2.4.1 Regulatory Requirements

The regulations applicable to institutional information are found in 10 CFR 70.22(a)(1), (2), (3), and (4).

1.2.4.2 Regulatory Guidance

There is no regulatory guidance applicable to institutional information.

1.2.4.3 Regulatory Acceptance Criteria

The reviewers should find the institutional information acceptable if the following criteria are met:

A. Corporate Identity

The information provided by the applicant is complete and accurate. Any identified or proposed foreign ownership is explained.

B. Type, Quantity, and Form of Licensed Material

The information provided by the applicant is complete and accurate. The type, quantity and form are consistent with the proposed activities.

C. The applicant's proposed activities and processes are consistent with the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, et seq. and the more detailed material submitted in support of Chapter 5.0 of this SRP.

D. Special Exemptions or Special Authorizations

The lists of special exemptions and special authorizations are complete and accurate.

E. The applicant commits to update the institutional information in the license application.

1.2.5 REVIEW PROCEDURES

1.2.5.1 Acceptance Review

The primary reviewer should perform an acceptance review to determine if the application for construction approval adequately addresses the specific items in Section 1.2.3, "Areas of Review." If the primary reviewer verifies that institutional information is adequately addressed, the primary reviewer should accept the application for the safety evaluation in Section 1.2.5.2. If the primary reviewer identifies significant deficiencies in the material provided, the primary reviewer should request that the applicant submit additional information prior to the start of the safety evaluation.

1.2.5.2 Safety Evaluation

After determining that the application for construction approval is acceptable for review in accordance with Section 1.2.5.1, the primary reviewer should perform a safety evaluation against the acceptance criteria described in Section 1.2.4. On the basis of its review, the staff may request that the applicant provide additional information or modify the application to meet the acceptance criteria in SRP Section 1.2.4.

The primary reviewer should not perform a detailed technical analysis of the material unless the applicant identifies foreign ownership or control. If the applicant identifies foreign ownership or control, the primary reviewer should coordinate with the supporting reviewers so that the

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Division of Facilities and Security may make a determination of the acceptability of foreign ownership and control.

The primary reviewer should also coordinate with the secondary reviewer so that the institutional information provided for this section may support the financial qualifications review performed under Chapter 2.0 of this SRP.

When the applicant updates the institutional information for the license application, the primary reviewer should limit the review to any new or changed material.

1.2.6 EVALUATION FINDINGS

The primary reviewer should document the safety evaluation by preparing material suitable for inclusion in the Safety Evaluation Report (SER). The primary reviewer should describe the review, explain the basis for the findings, and state the conclusions.

The staff could document the safety evaluation for the application for the construction approval as follows:

The staff reviewed the institutional information for approval to construct [insert name of facility] according to Section 1.2 of NUREG-1718. The staff evaluated [insert a summary of the material reviewed, including a tabulated listing of the proposed material, form, quantity, and authorized use] and found that [state the findings].

Based on the review, the staff concluded that the applicant meets the regulatory requirements in 10 CFR 70.22 for ownership, location, planned activities, and nuclear material to be handled in connection with the construction approval for [insert name of facility].

The staff could document the safety evaluation for the license application as follows:

The staff reviewed the institutional information for [insert name of facility] according to Section 1.2 of NUREG-1718. The staff evaluated [insert a summary of the material reviewed, including a tabulated listing of the proposed material, form, quantity, and authorized use] focusing on the new or changed material when compared to the safety evaluation for the construction approval for [insert name of facility]. The staff found that [state the findings].

Based on the review, the staff concluded that the applicant meets the regulatory requirements in 10 CFR 70.22 for ownership, location, planned activities, and nuclear material to be handled in connection with the license application to possess and use SNM for [insert name of facility].

1.2.7 REFERENCES

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- A. *Code of Federal Regulations, Title 10, Part 70, Domestic Licensing of Special Nuclear Material, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1999.*
- B. *Proposed 10 CFR Part 70, "Domestic Licensing of Special Nuclear Material; Possession of a Critical Mass of Special Nuclear Material." 64 FRN 41338, July 30, 1999.*