June 27, 2000

The Honorable James M. Inhofe, Chairman
Subcommittee on Clean Air, Wetlands,
Private Property and Nuclear Safety
Committee on Environment and Public Works
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The Fiscal Year 2000 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, Senate Report 106-58 and House Report 106-253, directed the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) to continue to provide a monthly report on the status of its licensing and regulatory duties. The initial reporting requirement arose in the Fiscal Year 1999 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, Senate Report 105-206. As further directed in House Report 106-253, we have expanded the monthly report to include regulatory reform efforts affecting power reactor operations beyond 10 CFR Part 50, particularly NRC efforts to harmonize NRC security regulations with Part 50. We have also expanded the monthly report to include the status of all license renewal applications that are under active review and other NRC initiatives in developing implementation guidance for the license renewal rule. I am pleased to transmit the eighteenth report, which covers the month of May (Enclosure 1).

The April report provided information on a number of significant NRC activities. These activities included the Commission amending its regulations to add the Holtec HI-STORM 100 and Transnuclear TN-68 cask systems to the list of approved dry cask storage systems for the storage of spent fuel. The Commission also approved a final rule that amends 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix K, “ECCS Evaluation Models.” The amendment will facilitate small but cost-beneficial power uprates for commercial nuclear power plants seeking to utilize improved feedwater flow measurement systems. While all plants could conceivably benefit from this risk-informed rulemaking, if only the licensees for 50 of the 103 current operating plants pursue a marginal power uprate, they would share an annual benefit ranging from $50 million to $135 million.

During this reporting period, the staff conducted its annual Senior Management Meeting (SMM) to discuss the safety performance of nuclear power plants and nuclear fuel facilities. On May 25, the staff briefed the Commission on the SMM results. The staff recommended, and the Commission concurred, that three plants be the subject of agency focus, meaning that these plants require the direct attention of the Executive Director for Operations or the Commission. The three agency focus plants are D.C. Cook Units 1 and 2, operated by American Electric Power Company, near Benton Harbor, Michigan; and Indian Point 2, operated by the Consolidated Edison Company, near Buchanan, New York. All the other nuclear power plants will receive routine NRC oversight. No nuclear fuel facilities warranted discussion at the public meeting.

In the case of D.C. Cook, although the licensee has made significant progress and has resolved the majority of the technical issues related to its prolonged shutdown, D.C. Cook warrants oversight as an agency focus plant because all corrective actions have not been completed and safe plant operation has not been demonstrated. Subsequently, on June 13, the NRC staff concluded that D.C. Cook's performance improvement initiatives were sufficiently effective to support restart of D.C. Cook Unit 2. Despite NRC restart approval for Unit 2, D.C. Cook will remain an agency focus plant until such time that both units have successfully returned to power and established a record of safe plant operations. For Indian Point 2, NRC concluded that plant performance associated with two recent events at this facility, an August 1999 reactor trip with electrical system complications and a steam generator tube failure in February 2000 that led to the declaration of an Alert, revealed several interrelated problems warranting agency focus.

Since our last report, the Commission and the NRC staff also:

- renewed the operating licenses for the three units of the Oconee Nuclear Station for an additional 20 years, the second license extension granted to a commercial nuclear power plant;

- received the Department of Energy (DOE) final proposed siting guidelines for a high-level radioactive waste repository at Yucca Mountain, Nevada. Consistent with the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, as amended, DOE will be seeking NRC concurrence on the guidelines within the next six months to allow DOE to utilize the final rule in the site recommendation process scheduled to begin this fall;

- approved the transfer of Oyster Creek Nuclear Generating Station's operating license from General Public Utilities (GPU) Nuclear, Incorporated, and Jersey Central Power & Light Company to AmerGen Energy Company;

- published a final rule in the *Federal Register* amending the licensing, inspection, and annual fees charged to NRC applicants and licensees. The amount to be recovered for FY 2000 is approximately $447.0 million and represents an approximate increase of 1.4 percent over FY 1999 fees;

- published a final rule in the *Federal Register* that eliminates the noncombustibility requirement for fire barrier penetration seal materials and makes other minor changes. This rule constitutes a reduction in unnecessary regulatory burden while it maintains safety;

- held a news conference in San Juan to outline NRC oversight of efforts by the U. S. Navy to remove radioactive depleted uranium ammunition from firing range impact areas on Vieques Island and to explain an environmental sampling program aimed at detection of radioactive material at the island's Camp Garcia and the communities of Isabel Segunda and Esperanza;

- participated in the organizational meeting of the wire systems safety interagency working group (IWG) that included representatives from the Department of Defense, Department of Energy, Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration, Office of Management and Budget, National Institute of Standards and Technology, and the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy;

- issued an amendment to the Nuclear Fuel Services' (NFS) license that allowed NFS to begin operation of the uranium recovery process as part of the new Naval fuel manufacturing process;

- assisted Taiwan atomic energy council (AEC) in audit reviews of instrumentation and control (I&C) systems for the under-construction Lungmen Unit 1 nuclear power plant (the first nuclear power plant that employs completely integrated computer-based I&C systems designed and built in the United States). NRC's involvement is brought about by a bilateral agreement with the Taiwan AEC to act as an observer/advisor for the project. The arrangement allows Taiwan AEC to benefit from NRC technical expertise and regulatory experience while giving the NRC opportunity to learn the effectiveness of our guidelines, branch technical positions, and endorsed standards regarding computer-based I&C systems; and

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I have enclosed the May update to the Tasking Memorandum (Enclosure 2) which delineates the specific initiatives completed by the agency since August 1998 and future milestones.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if I may provide additional information.

Sincerely,

/RA/

Richard A. Meserve

Enclosures:
1. Monthly Report
2. Tasking Memorandum

cc: Senator Bob Graham

June 27, 2000

The Honorable Joe Barton, Chairman
Subcommittee on Energy and Power
Committee on Commerce
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The Fiscal Year 2000 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, Senate Report 106-58 and House Report 106-253, directed the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) to continue to provide a monthly report on the status of its licensing and regulatory duties. The initial reporting requirement arose in the Fiscal Year 1999 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, Senate Report 105-206. As further directed in House Report 106-253, we have expanded the monthly report to include regulatory reform efforts affecting power reactor operations beyond 10 CFR Part 50, particularly NRC efforts to harmonize NRC security regulations with Part 50. We have also expanded the monthly report to include the status of all license renewal applications that are under active review and other NRC initiatives in developing implementation guidance for the license renewal rule. I am pleased to transmit the eighteenth report, which covers the month of May (Enclosure 1).

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Sincerely,

/RA/

Richard A. Meserve

Enclosures:
1. Monthly Report
2. Tasking Memorandum

cc: Representative Rick Boucher

June 27, 2000

The Honorable Ron Packard, Chairman
Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development
Committee on Appropriations
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

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Sincerely,

/RA/

Richard A. Meserve

Enclosures:
1. Monthly Report
2. Tasking Memorandum

cc: Representative Peter J. Visclosky

June 27, 2000

The Honorable Pete V. Domenici, Chairman
Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development
Committee on Appropriations
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. Chairman:

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Sincerely,

/RA/

Richard A. Meserve

Enclosures:
1. Monthly Report
2. Tasking Memorandum

cc: Senator Harry Reid

June 27, 2000

The Honorable Tom Bliley, Chairman
Committee on Commerce
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

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/RA/

Richard A. Meserve

Enclosures:
1. Monthly Report
2. Tasking Memorandum

cc: Representative John D. Dingell

June 27, 2000

The Honorable Bob Smith, Chairman
Committee on Environment and Public Works
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The Fiscal Year 2000 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, Senate Report 106-58 and House Report 106-253, directed the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) to continue to provide a monthly report on the status of its licensing and regulatory duties. The initial reporting requirement arose in the Fiscal Year 1999 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, Senate Report 105-206. As further directed in House Report 106-253, we have expanded the monthly report to include regulatory reform efforts affecting power reactor operations beyond 10 CFR Part 50, particularly NRC efforts to harmonize NRC security regulations with Part 50. We have also expanded the monthly report to include the status of all license renewal applications that are under active review and other NRC initiatives in developing implementation guidance for the license renewal rule. I am pleased to transmit the eighteenth report, which covers the month of May (Enclosure 1).

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In the case of D.C. Cook, although the licensee has made significant progress and has resolved the majority of the technical issues related to its prolonged shutdown, D.C. Cook warrants oversight as an agency focus plant because all corrective actions have not been completed and safe plant operation has not been demonstrated. Subsequently, on June 13, the NRC staff concluded that D.C. Cook's performance improvement initiatives were sufficiently effective to support restart of D.C. Cook Unit 2. Despite NRC restart approval for Unit 2, D.C. Cook will remain an agency focus plant until such time that both units have successfully returned to power and established a record of safe plant operations. For Indian Point 2, NRC concluded that plant performance associated with two recent events at this facility, an August 1999 reactor trip with electrical system complications and a steam generator tube failure in February 2000 that led to the declaration of an Alert, revealed several interrelated problems warranting agency focus.

Since our last report, the Commission and the NRC staff also:

- renewed the operating licenses for the three units of the Oconee Nuclear Station for an additional 20 years, the second license extension granted to a commercial nuclear power plant;

- received the Department of Energy (DOE) final proposed siting guidelines for a high-level radioactive waste repository at Yucca Mountain, Nevada. Consistent with the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, as amended, DOE will be seeking NRC concurrence on the guidelines within the next six months to allow DOE to utilize the final rule in the site recommendation process scheduled to begin this fall;

- approved the transfer of Oyster Creek Nuclear Generating Station's operating license from General Public Utilities (GPU) Nuclear, Incorporated, and Jersey Central Power & Light Company to AmerGen Energy Company;

- published a final rule in the *Federal Register* amending the licensing, inspection, and annual fees charged to NRC applicants and licensees. The amount to be recovered for FY 2000 is approximately $447.0 million and represents an approximate increase of 1.4 percent over FY 1999 fees;

- published a final rule in the *Federal Register* that eliminates the noncombustibility requirement for fire barrier penetration seal materials and makes other minor changes. This rule constitutes a reduction in unnecessary regulatory burden while it maintains safety;

- held a news conference in San Juan to outline NRC oversight of efforts by the U. S. Navy to remove radioactive depleted uranium ammunition from firing range impact areas on Vieques Island and to explain an environmental sampling program aimed at detection of radioactive material at the island's Camp Garcia and the communities of Isabel Segunda and Esperanza;

- participated in the organizational meeting of the wire systems safety interagency working group (IWG) that included representatives from the Department of Defense, Department of Energy, Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration, Office of Management and Budget, National Institute of Standards and Technology, and the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy;

- issued an amendment to the Nuclear Fuel Services' (NFS) license that allowed NFS to begin operation of the uranium recovery process as part of the new Naval fuel manufacturing process;

- assisted Taiwan atomic energy council (AEC) in audit reviews of instrumentation and control (I&C) systems for the under-construction Lungmen Unit 1 nuclear power plant (the first nuclear power plant that employs completely integrated computer-based I&C systems designed and built in the United States). NRC's involvement is brought about by a bilateral agreement with the Taiwan AEC to act as an observer/advisor for the project. The arrangement allows Taiwan AEC to benefit from NRC technical expertise and regulatory experience while giving the NRC opportunity to learn the effectiveness of our guidelines, branch technical positions, and endorsed standards regarding computer-based I&C systems; and

- published a final rule that amended the existing Pacific Sierra Nuclear Associates VSC-24 dry cask system (intended for the storage of spent fuel) included in the list of approved dry cask storage systems.

I have enclosed the May update to the Tasking Memorandum (Enclosure 2) which delineates the specific initiatives completed by the agency since August 1998 and future milestones.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if I may provide additional information.

Sincerely,

/RA/

Richard A. Meserve

Enclosures:
1. Monthly Report
2. Tasking Memorandum

cc: Senator Max Baucus

June 27, 2000

The Honorable Pete V. Domenici
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Domenici:

The Fiscal Year 2000 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, Senate Report 106-58 and House Report 106-253, directed the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) to continue to provide a monthly report on the status of its licensing and regulatory duties. The initial reporting requirement arose in the Fiscal Year 1999 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, Senate Report 105-206. As further directed in House Report 106-253, we have expanded the monthly report to include regulatory reform efforts affecting power reactor operations beyond 10 CFR Part 50, particularly NRC efforts to harmonize NRC security regulations with Part 50. We have also expanded the monthly report to include the status of all license renewal applications that are under active review and other NRC initiatives in developing implementation guidance for the license renewal rule. I am pleased to transmit the eighteenth report, which covers the month of May (Enclosure 1).

The April report provided information on a number of significant NRC activities. These activities included the Commission amending its regulations to add the Holtec HI-STORM 100 and Transnuclear TN-68 cask systems to the list of approved dry cask storage systems for the storage of spent fuel. The Commission also approved a final rule that amends 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix K, "ECCS Evaluation Models." The amendment will facilitate small but cost-beneficial power uprates for commercial nuclear power plants seeking to utilize improved feedwater flow measurement systems. While all plants could conceivably benefit from this risk-informed rulemaking, if only the licensees for 50 of the 103 current operating plants pursue a marginal power uprate, they would share an annual benefit ranging from $50 million to $135 million.

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Sincerely,

/RA/

Richard A. Meserve

Enclosures:
1. Monthly Report
2. Tasking Memorandum

MONTHLY STATUS REPORT ON THE
LICENSING ACTIVITIES AND REGULATORY DUTIES OF THE
UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

May 2000

Enclosure 1

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LXXI. Implementing Risk-Informed Regulations

The staff continues to make progress on tasks involving use of probabilistic risk information in five general areas: Rulemaking and Generic Communications; Licensing Activities; Reactor Oversight (Inspection, Enforcement and Licensee Performance Assessment); Events Assessment; and Probabilistic Risk Analysis Methods and Standards. A noteworthy accomplishment in the area of Probabilistic Risk Analysis Methods and Standards involving follow-up evaluation of individual plant examination results as they were applied in the license renewal for Calvert Cliffs is summarized below:

Probabilistic Risk Analysis Methods and Standards

The NRC is currently interacting with Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant (CCNPP) staff to:

a. Identify the reasons behind the higher estimated core damage frequency (CDF) for CCNPP, from the individual plant examination (IPE), when compared with CDFs from other, similar Combustion Engineering Owners Group plants;

II Identify potential improvements in probabilistic risk assessment (PRA) models, as well as improvements in design and procedures, which would reduce the estimated CDF; and

II Assess the merits of potentially cost-beneficial design improvements which were identified by the license renewal process (e.g., severe accident mitigation alternatives).

The licensee has implemented most of the improvements identified during the IPE and has been working on identifying additional cost-beneficial design and operation improvements as well as improvements in PRA models which would further reduce the plant's estimated CDF.

II. Revised Reactor Oversight Process

The NRC commenced initial implementation of its revised Reactor Oversight Process (ROP) at all nuclear plants (except for D.C. Cook due to its extended shutdown) in April 2000. It has continued meeting with the Nuclear Energy Institute (NEI) and other interested stakeholders on a periodic basis to continue refining the ROP and collect lessons learned information. Recent activities include:

II The last NRC Senior Management Meeting (SMM) was held at Region I, in King of Prussia, PA, on May 10-11, 2000, to determine whether any nuclear power plants required regulatory oversight at the highest agency level. The results of the meeting were published in a negative consent Commission paper dated May 17, 2000. On May 25, 2000, the NRC senior managers discussed the results of the SMM in a public Commission meeting.

II On May 16-18, 2000, the NRC Technical Training Center (TTC) staff conducted ROP training for selected headquarters staff. In addition, the NRC's Inspection Program staff conducted two All Hands presentations on the revised ROP. The presentations

provided an overview of the new process and enhanced the NRR technical staffs' understanding of the new process.

II On May 18, 2000, the NRC issued its annual assessment letters for the 9 nuclear power plants that were under the Revised Reactor Oversight Process (RROP) pilot program. The primary purpose of these assessments is to perform a comprehensive review of licensee performance using the most recent performance indicators and inspection findings from the period May 30, 1999, to April 1, 2000. Additionally, included in these assessments were the NRC's planned inspection efforts for the period April 2, 2000 to March 31, 2001.

II As part of its effort to communicate with external stakeholders regarding the RROP, the NRC regional staff has began conducting public meetings in the vicinity of the non-pilot plants. These meetings will be used to describe the new reactor oversight process, explain why the agency is revising its process, and how the process will work to the members of the public.

e. As part of its ongoing effort to communicate the results of plant performance to the stakeholders, the performance indicators and plant issues matrix used for assessing the plant performance have been posted on the NRC internal and external WEB (http://www.nrc.gov/NRR/OVERSIGHT/index.html). In addition, the NRC staff issued a revision to NUREG-1649, "New NRC Reactor Inspection and Oversight Program," in plain-English format.

III. Status of Issues in the Reactor Generic Issue Program

Although there were no changes in this area from the April 2000 report, the staff planned to participate in a June 7th organizational meeting of the wire systems safety interagency working group (IWG) under the leadership White House Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP). The IWG will be comprised of representatives from those governmental agencies where wire safety is important, including the Department of Defense, Department of Energy, Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration, Office of Management and Budget, National Institute of Standards and Technology, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and OSTP. It is anticipated that the IWG will develop a report on wire safety and the science and technology programs underway to address wire safety, and that the report would be presented to the Science Advisor and the President later this year. The IWG study would benefit from NRC's research efforts in resolving GSI-168, Environmental Qualification of Electrical Equipment. Participation in the IWG would also enable the NRC to use insights from other agencies' condition monitoring research to inform the resolution of GSI-168.

IV. Licensing Actions and Other Licensing Tasks

Licensing actions may be defined as requests for: license amendments, exemptions from regulations, relief from inspection or surveillance requirements, topical reports submitted on a plant-specific basis, notices of enforcement discretion, or other licensee requests requiring NRC review and approval before it can be implemented by the licensee. The FY 2000 NRC Performance Plan incorporates three output measures related to licensing actions. These are: size of the licensing action inventory, number of licensing action completions per year, and age of the licensing action inventory.

Other licensing tasks may be defined as: licensee responses to NRC requests for information through generic letters or bulletins, NRC responses to 2.206 petitions, NRC review of licensee topical reports, NRR responses to regional requests for assistance, and NRC review of licensee 10 CFR 50.59 analyses and FSAR updates. The FY 2000 NRC Performance Plan incorporates one output measure related to other licensing tasks. This is: number of other licensing tasks completed.

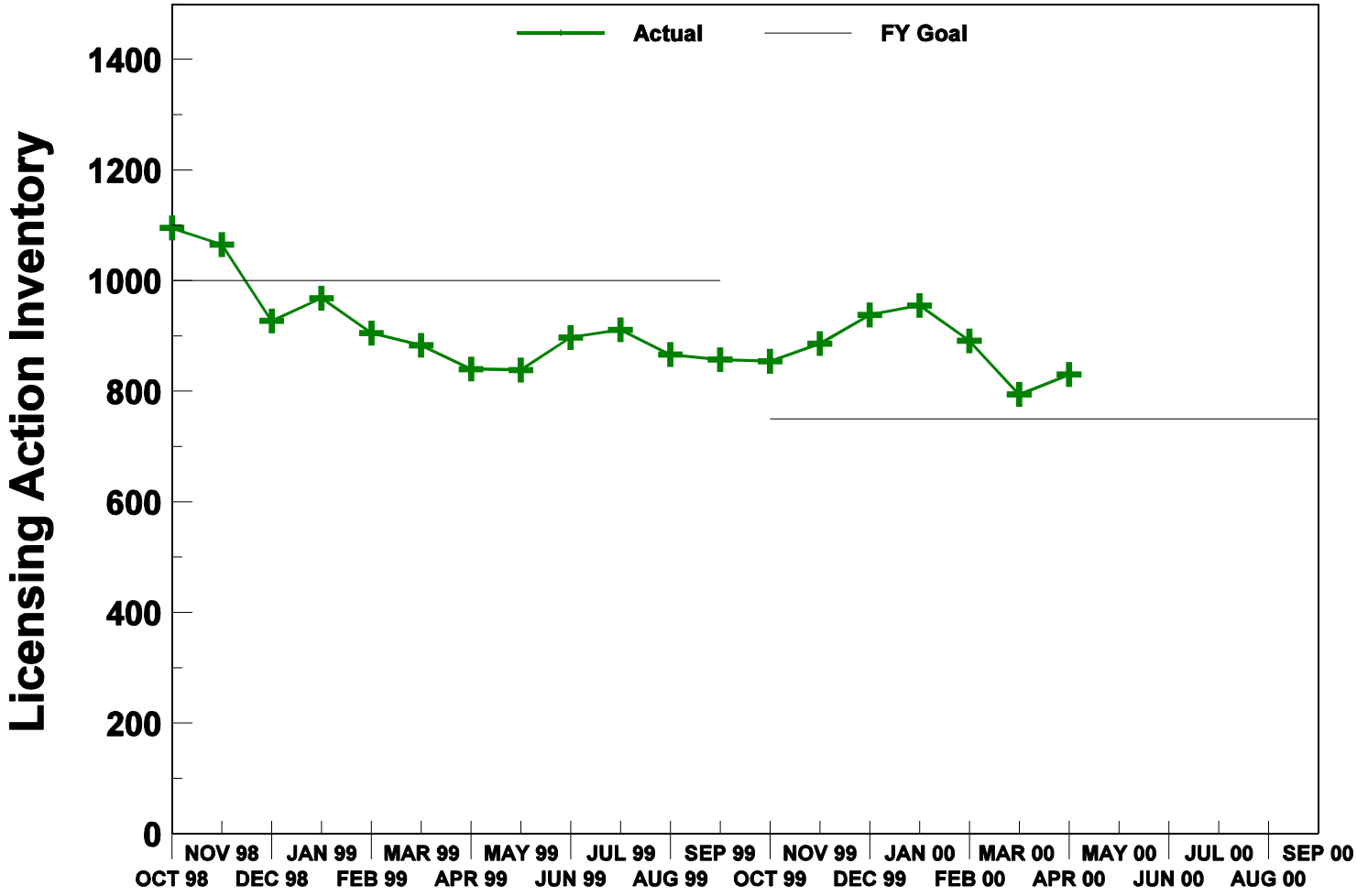
The actual FY 1998 and FY 1999 results, the FY 2000 goals and the actual FY 2000 results, through the end April 2000, for the four NRC Performance Plan output measures for licensing actions and other licensing tasks are shown in the table below.

PERFORMANCE PLAN				
Output Measure	**FY 1998 Actual**	**FY 1999 Actual**	**FY 2000 Goals**	**FY 2000 Actual (thru 04/30/2000)**
Licensing actions completed/year	1425	1727	1500	922
Size of licensing actions inventory	1113	857	750	830
Age of licensing action inventory	65.6% ≤ 1 year; 86.0% ≤ 2 years; and 95.4% ≤ 3 years old	86.2%≤ 1 year; 100% ≤ 2 years; and 100% ≤ 3 years old	95% ≤ 1 year and 100% ≤ 2 years old	87.7% ≤ 1 year; 98.8% ≤ 2 years; and 1.2% > 2 years old
Other licensing tasks completed/year	1006	939	800	791

The following charts demonstrate NRC's progress in meeting the four licensing action and other licensing task output measure goals.

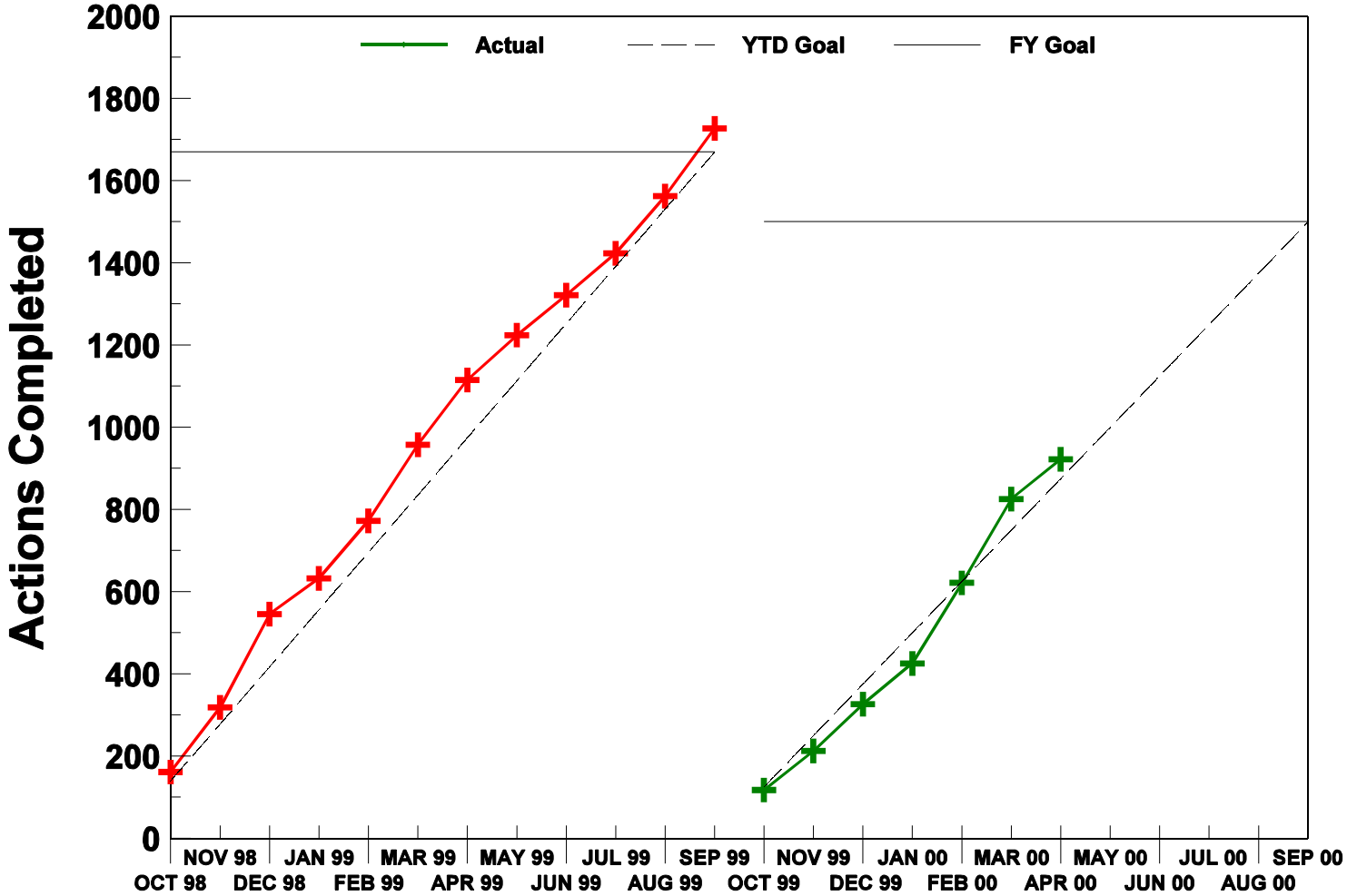
Nuclear Reactor Safety - Reactor Licensing

Performance Plan Target: Licensing Action Inventory



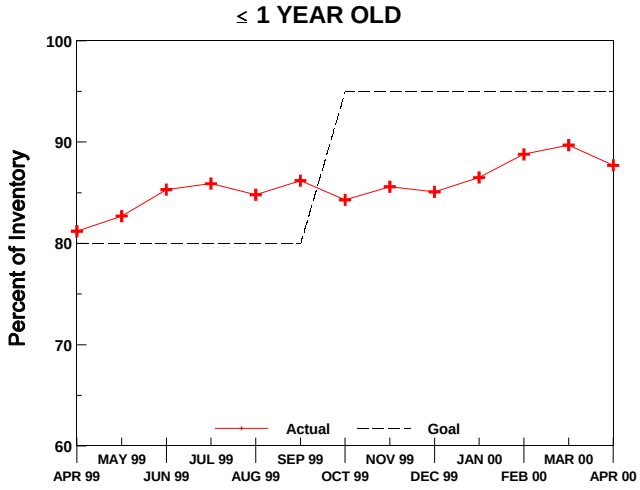
Nuclear Reactor Safety - Reactor Licensing

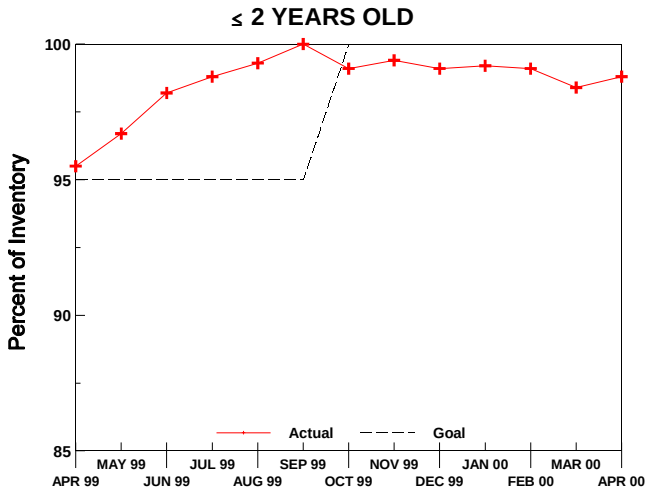
Performance Plan Target: Completed Licensing Actions

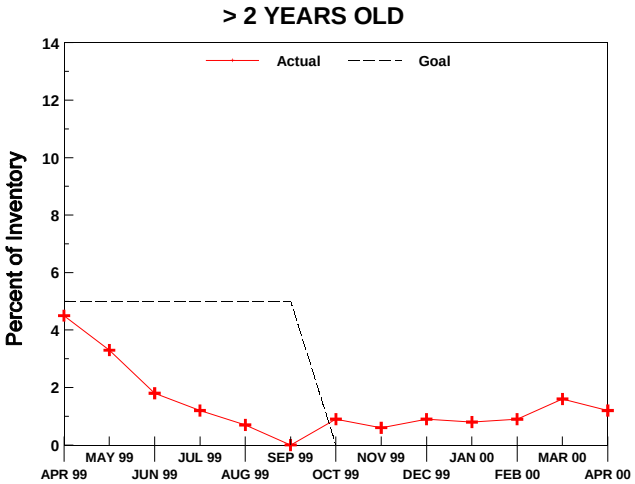


Nuclear Reactor Safety - Reactor Licensing

Performance Plan Target: Age of Licensing Action Inventory







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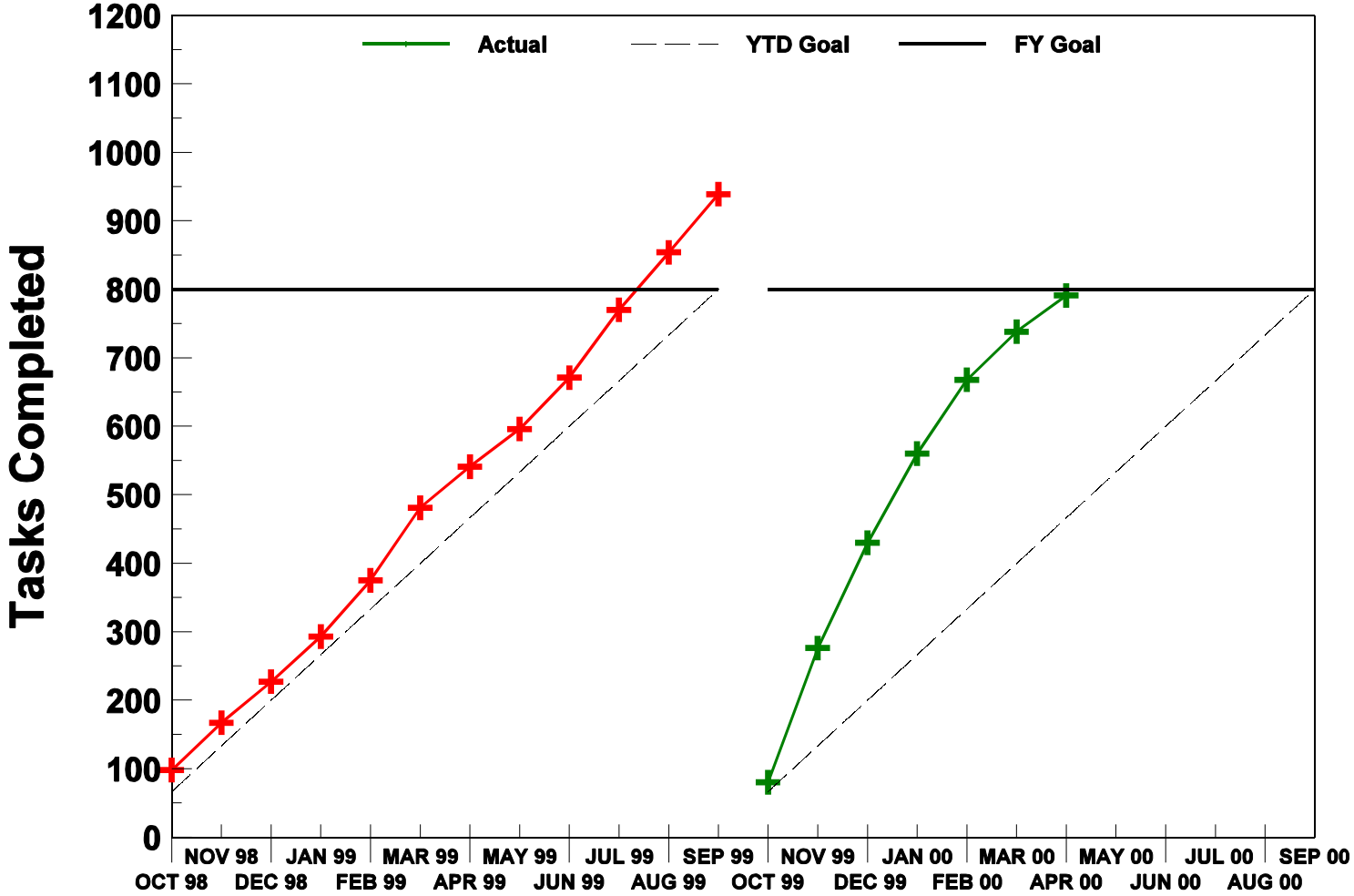
Performance Plan Target: Completed Other Licensing Tasks



V. Status of License Renewal Activities

Calvert Cliffs Renewal Application

The renewed licenses for Calvert Cliffs were issued on March 23, 2000, completing the NRC's review of the license renewal applications.

The Commission's denial of a request for hearing on the Calvert Cliffs application was appealed to the Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit. On April 11, 2000, the court issued its decision denying the petition for review. On May 25, 2000, a petition was filed for rehearing en banc.

Oconee License Renewal Application

The renewed licenses for Oconee Units 1, 2, and 3 were issued on May 23, 2000, completing the NRC's review of the license renewal application.

Arkansas Nuclear One, Unit 1, Renewal Application

The NRC staff is continuing its review of the Arkansas Nuclear One, Unit 1, renewal application and is issuing requests for additional information (RAIs). All environmental RAIs are scheduled to be issued by June 23, 2000, and all technical RAIs by June 29, 2000.

Hatch, Units 1 and 2, Renewal Application

The application is currently under review and the staff is preparing requests for additional information. The environmental scoping process has begun and a public scoping meeting in the vicinity of the site was held on May 10, 2000. No requests for hearing were received in response to the April 3, 2000, public notice of an opportunity for hearing. Without a hearing, the review of the application is being reduced from 30 months to 25 months with a final decision on issuance of the license scheduled for April 2002.

License Renewal Implementation Guidance Development

The NRC staff is continuing development of implementation guidance for the license renewal rule with input from interested stakeholders. The revised standard review plan, generic aging lessons learned report, and regulatory guide are scheduled to be issued in August 2000 to obtain public comments.

VI. Status of Review of Private Fuel Storage, Limited Liability Corporation's Application for a License to Operate an Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation on the Reservation of the Skull Valley Band of Goshute Indians

During this reporting period, the NRC staff determined that it would be necessary to revise the schedule for completion of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement. The Draft Environmental Impact Statement will now be released in June, one month later than previously scheduled. Private Fuel Storage, Limited Liability Corporation's decision to submit on the docket, two new major pieces of information that must be factored into the Draft Environmental Impact Statement are the cause of this schedule adjustment. NRC staff and the cooperating Federal agencies (The U.S. Surface Transportation Board, the U.S. Department of Interior's Bureau of Indian Affairs, and the U.S. Department of Interior's Bureau of Land Management) must evaluate the new cost-benefit analysis submitted by Private Fuel Storage in April 2000, and

include a determination of it in the Environmental Impact Statement. The Draft Environmental Impact Statement must also be revised to remove from the document all discussion of the British Nuclear Fuel, Limited, Fuel Solutions TranStor storage cask system (per an April 2000, request from Private Fuel Storage). At this stage, NRC does not foresee that the schedule for the Final Environmental Impact Statement will necessarily have to be revised from the current scheduled date of February 2001. However, if an extremely large number of complex public comments are received, then the schedule would have to be modified to allow enough time for the comments to be evaluated and for any necessary revisions to be made to the document.

Private Fuel Storage, Limited Liability Corporation submitted Revision 12 to its Safety Analysis Report during this reporting period. NRC staff is reviewing this information and will determine if it responds to open items previously identified by the staff. Private Fuel Storage has notified NRC that some information requested from the U.S. Air Force regarding military air operations in the Skull Valley area has not yet been provided. This information is needed in order for the NRC to complete its safety evaluation of the Private Fuel Storage application.

Litigation in the adjudicatory proceeding on the Private Fuel Storage, Limited Liability Corporation application continued during this reporting period. Hearings on the safety contentions before the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board are scheduled to begin on June 19, 2000, and last approximately two weeks.

VII. Enforcement Process and Summary of Reactor Enforcement by Region

Reactor Enforcement by Region

	Reactor Enforcement Actions*					
		Region I	Region II	Region III	Region IV	TOTAL
Severity Level I	April 2000	0	0	0	0	0
	FY 2000 YTD	0	0	0	0	0
	FY 99 Total	0	0	0	0	0
	FY 98 Total	0	0	0	0	0
Severity Level II	April 2000	0	0	0	0	0
	FY 2000 YTD	1	2	0	0	3
	FY 99 Total	5	0	2	0	7
	FY 98 Total	3	1	1	1	6
Severity Level III	April 2000	0	0	0	0	0
	FY 2000 YTD	1	0	2	3	6
	FY 99 Total	9	2	7	8	26
	FY 98 Total	46	11	15	19	91
Severity Level IV	April 2000	0	0	1	1	2
	FY 2000 YTD	0	1	1	4	6
	FY 99 Total	52	42	57	60	211
	FY 98 Total	383	271	392	261	1307
Non-Cited Severity Level IV	April 2000	19	19	25	40	103
	FY 2000 YTD	205	130	179	194	708
	FY 99 Total	343	267	334	305	1249
	FY 98 Total	372	240	307	214	1133

*Numbers of violations are based on enforcement action tracking (EATS) system data that may be subject to minor changes following verification. The number of Severity Level I, II, III listed refers to the number of Severity Level I, II, III violations or problems. The monthly totals generally lag by 30 days due to inspection report and enforcement development.

	Escalated Reactor Enforcement Actions Associated with the Revised Reactor Oversight Process					
		Region I	Region II	Region III	Region IV	Total
NOVs related to white, yellow or red findings	April 2000 -Red	0	0	0	0	0
	-Yellow	0	0	0	0	0
	-White	0	0	0	0	0
	FY 2000	2	1	0	0	3

VIII. Power Reactor Security Regulations

The NRC staff is continuing its work to risk-inform 10 CFR 73.55, “Requirements for physical protection of licensed activities in nuclear power reactors against radiological sabotage,” and associated power reactor security regulations. The staff is continuing to hold periodic meetings with the stakeholders to achieve insights into this process. No significant milestones were reached during this report period.