

FINAL OMB SUPPORTING STATEMENT FOR
10 CFR PART 61
LICENSING REQUIREMENTS FOR
LAND DISPOSAL OF RADIOACTIVE WASTE
(3150-0135)

CLEARANCE EXTENSION REVISION

Description of the Information Collection

NRC regulations in 10 CFR Part 61 establish, for land disposal of radioactive waste, the procedures, criteria, and terms and conditions upon which the Commission issues licenses for the disposal of low-level radioactive wastes (LLW) containing byproduct, source, and special nuclear material received from other persons. The regulations are issued pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and Title II of the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974, as amended.

A. Justification

1. Need for and Practical Utility of the Information Collection

The information included in the applications, reports, and records is reviewed by the NRC or Agreement State staff to ensure the provision of an adequate level of protection of public health and safety, common defense and security, and the environment. Information concerning the requirements imposed by specific sections is provided below.

Section 61.3(b) requires that an application be filed and license be obtained before commencement of construction of a land disposal facility.

The information submitted in the application pursuant to this section and other sections described below is reviewed by various NRC organizational units to assess the adequacy of the applicant's physical plant, equipment, organization, training, experience, procedures and plans for protection of the public health and safety, common defense and security, and the environment. The NRC review and the findings derived therefrom form the basis for NRC decisions concerning the issuance, modification, or revocation of licenses for land disposal of radioactive waste.

Section 61.6 provides that the Commission may, upon application by any interested person, or upon its own initiative, grant any exemption from the requirements of the regulations as it determines is authorized by law, will not endanger life or property or the common defense and security, and is otherwise in the public interest.

Section 61.9a(b) requires that an applicant or licensee notify the Commission of information which the licensee recognizes as having significant implications for the public health and safety or the common defense and security. This requirement applies only to information which is not covered by other reporting or updating requirements. The information must be provided within two working days.

This requirement is necessary because there may be some circumstances in which a licensee possesses some information which could be important to the protection of public health and

safety or the common defense and security but which is not otherwise required to be reported. The codification of this full disclosure requirement should not result in significant additional burdens on applicants or licensees. No formal program is required. What is expected is that licensees will maintain a professional attitude toward safety and that if some potential safety information is identified by the licensee, the information will be provided freely and promptly to the NRC so that the agency can evaluate it and act on it if necessary.

Section 61.10 requires that an application contain information as set forth in Sections 61.11 through 61.16 and indicates that an environmental report in accordance with 10 CFR Part 51 must also accompany the application.

Section 61.11 outlines general information needed to clearly identify the applicant, to describe the applicant's qualifications, and to provide an overview of the project. This information is used to determine who is the legally appropriate licensee, that the applicant can safely conduct the proposed activities, and to understand the scope of the proposed activities.

Section 61.12 specifies the information required to be submitted concerning the disposal site, including: (a) natural and demographic site characteristics; (b) design features of the land disposal facility and the disposal units; (c) principal design criteria and their relationship to the performance objectives; (d) design basis natural events or phenomena and their relationship to the principal design criteria; (e) codes and standards applied to the design and which will apply to construction of the facilities; (f) construction and operation of the facility; (g) site closure plan; (h) natural resources at the site that could attract exploitation; (i) radioactive material to be disposed of; (j) quality control program for design, construction, operation and closure; (k) radiation safety program for control and monitoring of radioactive effluents; (l) environmental monitoring program and plan for corrective measures; (m) administrative procedures to be applied to control activities at the land disposal facility, and (n) a description of the land disposal facility electronic recordkeeping system. This information is needed to permit NRC to determine that the performance objectives of Subpart C of Part 61 and the technical requirements of Subpart D will be met.

Section 61.13 specifies additional technical analyses that must be submitted, including: (a) protection of the general public from releases of radioactive material by various pathways; (b) protection of individuals from inadvertent intrusion; (c) protection of individuals during operations; and (d) natural processes, such as erosion, settlement of wastes, and drainage, that affect the need for ongoing active maintenance after closure. This information is also required to permit a determination that the performance objectives of Subpart C will be met.

Section 61.14 specifies the information required to be provided by the site land owner or potential land owner to enable the Commission to determine that adequate institutional arrangements have been made for long-term care of the disposal site.

Section 61.15 requires the submission of financial information sufficient to demonstrate that the financial qualifications of the applicant are adequate to carry out the activities for which the license is sought and meet other financial assurance requirements as specified in Subpart E. This information is needed for NRC to determine that there will be sufficient funds to safely carry out disposal and long-term care.

Section 61.16 specifies information concerning safeguards and safety, including criticality, that may be required with regard to special nuclear material. This section primarily reflects existing requirements in other parts of the Commission's regulations concerning special nuclear material, and is needed since Part 70 licenses are no longer issued to waste disposal licensees. The information is reviewed by the NRC licensing staff to assure safety, security, and accountability of special nuclear material.

Section 61.20 requires applicants to file three copies of the application and retain 85 copies for distribution in accordance with instructions from NRC. The additional copies are required to be provided for review by affected State and local governments, Indian tribes, other Federal agencies, and other persons or entities affected by or involved in the determination on the application.

Section 61.22(b) requires that the applicant supplement or update the application as necessary prior to issuance of a license. This requirement is needed to ensure that the Commission receives information concerning any changes in the activities proposed to be carried out or new information regarding the proposed activities.

Section 61.24(b) provides that NRC may require further statements after the filing of the application and before expiration of the license to enable NRC to determine whether the application should be granted or denied or whether a license should be modified or revoked. Such additional information is sometimes needed to clarify information submitted in the application, or to rectify deficiencies in proposed or existing programs for protection of the public health and safety, the common defense and security, or the environment.

The additional information submitted is reviewed by various NRC organizational units to assess the adequacy of the applicant's physical plant, procedures and plans for protection of the public health and safety, common defense and security, and the environment. The NRC review and the findings therefrom form the basis for NRC decisions concerning the issuance, modification, or revocation of licenses.

Section 61.24(k) requires that a licensee immediately notify the appropriate NRC Regional Administrator in writing following the filing of a bankruptcy petition by or against the licensee or a controlling or affiliate entity. No action is required of a licensee unless, and until, a petition for bankruptcy is filed.

This information is needed because a licensee who is experiencing severe economic hardship may not be capable of carrying out licensed activities in a manner which protects public health and safety. In particular, a licensee involved in bankruptcy proceedings can have problems affecting payment for proper handling of radioactive material and for decontamination and decommissioning of the licensed facility in a safe manner. Improper materials handling or decontamination activities can lead to spread of contamination throughout a licensee's facility and the potential for dispersion of contaminated material offsite. Financial difficulties can also result in problems affecting the licensee's waste disposal activities.

The information provided by the notification would be used by the staff to initiate a determination of the need for prompt NRC response or regulatory action in the event of a potential hazard to public health and safety posed by a licensee that does not have the resources to properly secure licensed material or clean up possible contamination. In addition,

prompt notification would allow the Commission to take timely and appropriate action in a bankruptcy proceeding to seek to have available assets of the licensee applied to cover costs of cleanup before funds are disbursed and become unavailable for cleanup.

Section 61.26 requires that an application for an amendment of a license must be filed in accordance with Section 61.20 and must fully describe the changes desired. This information is reviewed by the NRC licensing staff to ensure that the desired amendments will afford an adequate level of protection of the public health and safety, the common defense and security, and the environment.

Section 61.27 requires that an application for renewal or site closure must be filed in accordance with Sections 61.10 through 61.16, 61.20, and 61.28.

Section 61.28 specifies the information required in an application for site closure following disposal operations. The information will be reviewed by the NRC staff to determine whether, in the case of a renewal, the requirements for a new license are met, and for site closure, whether there is reasonable assurance that the long-term performance objectives of Subpart C of Part 61 will be met.

Section 61.30 specifies that the licensee may apply for an amendment to transfer the license to the site owner. The application will be reviewed by the NRC staff in order to make necessary findings to ensure that the license for the site can be safely transferred from the site operator to the site owner. The site owner provides licensed institutional control and care of the site for up to 100 years. Section 61.30(a)(3) requires the licensee to transfer any funds for care and records required by Sections 61.80(e) and (f) to the disposal site owner upon transfer of the license to the disposal site owner. This transfer of funds and records is necessary to ensure that adequate funding and information will be available to maintain the disposal site.

Section 61.31 specifies that, following the period of institutional control, the licensee may apply for an amendment to terminate the license. The application will be reviewed by the NRC licensing staff in order to make necessary findings that institutional control requirements have been met, that any additional requirements resulting from new information developed during the institutional control period have been met, and that permanent monuments or markers warning against intrusion have been installed. Section 61.31(c)(3) requires the licensee to send the records required by Sections 61.80(e) and (f) to the party responsible for institutional control of the disposal site and to send a copy to the NRC Regional Office immediately prior to license termination. Forwarding site records is necessary to ensure that adequate information will be available to maintain the disposal site after it has been closed.

Section 61.53 requires the licensee to maintain an environmental monitoring system, requires plans for taking corrective measures if migration of radionuclides would indicate that the performance objectives of Subpart C may not be met, and requires that the licensee must, during site construction and operation, maintain a monitoring program and keep records of measurements and observations to provide data for evaluation of potential health and environmental impacts.

Section 61.55(a)(2)(iv) specifies that a licensee may submit a proposal for disposal, pursuant to Section 61.58, of waste greater than Class C. This requirement is needed to allow licensees the flexibility of safely disposing of waste that does not fit into existing categories. The

information submitted will be reviewed by the licensing staff to determine whether the proposal as to waste form and disposal method will provide an adequate level of protection of the public health and safety and the environment.

Responsibility for disposal of greater than Class C waste was transferred to the Federal government under the Low Level Radioactive Waste Policy Amendments Act of 1985. Therefore, no burden is expected to be incurred under this section.

Section 61.58 provides that the Commission may, upon request or on its own initiative, authorize other provisions for the classification and characteristics of waste. Requests under this section are examined by the staff to determine whether, after evaluation of the specific characteristics of the waste, disposal site, and method of disposal, there is reasonable assurance of compliance with the performance objectives of Subpart C.

Section 61.61 requires each applicant to show that its financial position is such that the estimated costs of conducting all licensed activities can be met. This is needed to help ensure that the facility will be constructed, operated, and closed according to the license.

Section 61.62 requires the applicant to provide assurance that sufficient funds, including sureties, will be available to carry out orderly disposal site closure and stabilization. This information will be reviewed by the NRC staff to ensure that sufficient funds are available for completion of the closure plan, including contingencies to assure adequate closure in the event of licensee financial problems or early closure.

Section 61.63 requires the applicant to provide a copy of a binding arrangement (and any subsequent changes) between the applicant and the disposal site owner that ensures that sufficient funds will be available to cover the costs of monitoring and any required maintenance during the institutional control period. This is necessary to assure that sufficient funds are available for post-closure activities.

Section 61.72 allows a State or tribal governing body whose interest is affected by a near-surface disposal facility to submit a formal proposal for participation in the review of a license application. This information is necessary in order to provide a State or tribal body greater input during the licensing process.

Section 61.80(f) requires that the licensee keep records on the waste received for disposal, including date received, a traceable shipment manifest number, a description of any engineered barrier or structural overpack, the volume of pallets or bracing disposed of with the waste, the location in the disposal site, condition of the waste package as received, any discrepancies between the manifest and the waste actually received, and any evidence of leaking or damaged packages or radiation or contamination levels in excess of regulatory limits. The licensee must also describe any repackaging operations and provide any other information that may be required by license condition. This information will be used to help generate inventory data and data on the condition of the waste for estimating source terms and identifying problem shippers who need to improve their programs for preparing waste for shipment. The data will be used by the operators to evaluate waste handling procedures to be sure the procedures are adequate to protect workers handling waste in the condition in which it actually arrives, not just as it is expected to arrive. It also permits determination of waste handling time between waste receipt and disposal (potential worker exposures) and permits accurate tracing of the location of waste within the disposal site.

Subsections (g) and (j) provide that the licensee must comply with specified safeguards reporting requirements contained in Parts 30, 40, and 70 of the Commission's regulations. Information submitted pursuant to these requirements is needed for the NRC to carry out its statutory responsibility to protect the common defense and security and to permit NRC to take any necessary action in response to a criticality accident or loss or theft of nuclear material.

Subsection (h) requires an annual financial report. The stability and financial soundness of disposal site operators is important to prevent abandonment of the sites or inability to carry out disposal in accordance with approved procedures because of shortage of funds. The financial information will be reviewed by the NRC staff for early warning of the possible development of such problems.

Subsection (i) requires an original and two copies of an annual report on site activities. The information to be reported includes summaries of environmental releases, environmental monitoring data, waste that has been disposed of, maintenance activities, and new data on the site, if any. Such summary data is needed to help the Commission monitor the continuing validity of the initial findings on which the license was issued.

Subsection (k) provides that the licensee must comply with specified provisions of Parts 30, 40, and 70 for any transfer by the licensee of byproduct, source, or special nuclear material.

Subsection (l) requires the low-level waste facility operator to store manifest and other information pertaining to receipt and disposal of LLW in an electronic recordkeeping system. In addition, the operator must report specified manifest information to the NRC on a computer-readable medium. Because thousands of manifest documents will be used annually, submittal of necessary documentation in a medium other than electronic would be an inefficient use of licensee and NRC resources. Requiring that the data be stored electronically also ensures that the licensee is using the same database as that submitted to the NRC, thus reducing potential duplication and error. All current operators use electronic recordkeeping.

2. Agency Use of Information

The general, technical, institutional, and financial information included in applications is needed to permit the Commission to determine that the proposed activities can be conducted safely and that they will not be inimical to the common defense and security and will not constitute an unreasonable risk to the public health and safety or the environment.

3. Reduction of Burden Through Information Technology

The regulations provide flexibility for the use of improved information technology in information collection and recordkeeping. The approach throughout Part 61 was to specify the necessary information but not to specify how the information must be maintained. For example, no application form is specified, and Section 61.80(c) explicitly allows the use of microfilm for recordkeeping. However, Section 61.80(l) requires each low-level waste facility operator to store manifest and other information pertaining to receipt and disposal of LLW in an electronic recordkeeping system. In addition, the operator must report specified manifest information to the NRC on a computer-readable medium. Other information collections under Part 61 are generally not submitted electronically, however, because of the types of information and the infrequency of submission.

4. Effort to Identify Duplication and Use Similar Information

The Information Requirements Control Automated System (IRCAS) was searched to determine duplication. No duplication was found. Section 61.21 specifically provides an opportunity for the applicant to avoid repetition in filing licensing submittals by referencing previously submitted material.

5. Effort to Reduce Small Business Burden

Applicants for operation of a disposal site may be small businesses. However, since the total number of applicants is expected to be small and the information needs are the same for both large and small entities, it is not possible to reduce the burden on small businesses by less frequent or less complete reporting or recordkeeping procedures.

6. Consequences to Federal Program or Policy Activities if the Collection is Not Conducted or is Conducted Less Frequently

Not conducting the information collection or less frequent information collection would compromise NRC's ability to make licensing decisions and monitor the continuing safety of disposal operations. Applications are required only when a licensing action is required. Reports are required annually on financial status and site operations. Less frequent reports would not give early warning of potential problems.

7. Circumstances Which Justify Variation from OMB Guidelines

Contrary to the OMB Guidelines in 5 CFR 1320.6(b), Section 61.9(a)(b) requires that an applicant or licensee submit a notification to NRC in less than 30 days from the date of identifying information having significant implications for the public health and safety or the common defense and security and which is not covered by other reporting requirements. The requirement to provide notification within two working days following the identification of the information is necessary to ensure that NRC is made aware of the significant safety information so as to take prompt effective action to protect the public health and safety.

Section 61.20 conforms to OMB guidelines in requiring only three copies of the application, but varies from the guidelines in requiring that 85 copies be retained by the applicant for distribution in accordance with instructions from NRC. The additional copies are required to be provided for review by affected State and local governments, Indian tribes, other Federal agencies, and other persons or entities affected by or involved in the determination on the application. Pending a proposed change in the National Archives and Records Administration rules concerning the management, scheduling and preservation of text documents created in electronic form (66 FR 51739, October 10, 2001), there will be a requirement to allow the capability for producing copies versus maintaining copies.

Contrary to the OMB Guidelines in 5 CFR 1320.6(b), Section 61.24(k) requires that licensees submit a notification to NRC in less than 30 days from the date of filing of a petition in bankruptcy. The requirement to provide notification promptly following the filing of the petition is necessary to ensure that NRC is made aware of the bankruptcy so as to take effective action to protect the public health and safety. Allowing a period of 30 or more days to elapse might preclude NRC from becoming aware of the licensee's distressed financial circumstances in time to prevent the development or aggravation of a potential hazard to the public. Moreover, the

United States Code contains requirements regarding notification of creditors in bankruptcy. Notifying NRC promptly after the filing of the petition would, in fact, be less of a burden on the bankrupt than a separate notification later in the proceedings. These records would be transferred to a specified local, state, or Federal government official.

8. Consultations Outside the NRC

Opportunity for public comment on the information collection requirements was published in the Federal Register on November 9, 2001 (66FR56718). There were no comments received.

9. Payment or Gift to Respondents

Not applicable.

10. Confidentiality of Information

None, except for proprietary information.

11. Justification for Sensitive Questions

None.

12. Estimated Burden and Burden Hour Cost

The information in the following table summarizes Tables 1 and 2 of the three low-level waste disposal facility licenses that have been issued by the Agreement State licensees and which are still in effect (in SC, WA, and UT). NRC has no existing disposal facility licensees, and no applications are expected in the next three years.

	NRC Licensees (hrs/yr)	Agreement State Licensees (hrs/yr)
Reporting	0	42
Recordkeeping	0	4,017
Total	0	4,059

The total burden and cost for Part 61 for respondents to respond to the information collection activities is 4,059 hours at \$584,496 (\$144/hr X 4,059 hrs). Costs are estimated based on the rate used in NRC's license fee rule.

13. Estimate of Other Additional Costs

None.

14. Estimated Annualized Cost to Federal Government

There is no estimated annual cost to the Federal government for reviewing applications and reports, responding to notifications, and inspecting applicable records.

15. Reasons for Changes in Burden or Cost

The overall burden estimate for Part 61 has decreased from 4,887 hours (374 reporting and 4,513 recordkeeping) to 4,059 hours (42 reporting and 4,017 recordkeeping) for a net reduction of 828 hours (332 for reporting and 496 recordkeeping) for the following reasons:

- (1) the burden associated with Section 61.30(a)(3) to transfer funds and records from site operator to site owner increased because the number of Agreement State licensees is expected to increase from 1 to 3, thus increasing the burden by 9 hours from 4.5 to 13.5 hours;
- (2) the burden associated with Section 61.31(c)(3) to provide records of the location and quantity of radioactive wastes, upon license termination, to the party responsible for institutional control of the disposal site increased because the number of Agreement State licensees is expected to increase from 1 to 3, thus increasing the burden 11 hours from 5.5 to 16.5 hours;
- (3) the burden associated with Section 61.53 to provide records evaluating the potential health and environmental impacts during construction and operation of the disposal site and to transfer those records, upon license termination, to the party responsible for institutional control of the disposal site increased because the number of Agreement State licensees increased from 2 to 3, thus increasing the burden 960 hours from 1,920 to 2,880 hours;
- (4) the burden associated with Section 61.57 to attach a label for identification of Class A, B, or C wastes has been eliminated because this section is not considered an information collection in that it does not require specific information such as the volume, date received, or decontamination. The estimated number of Agreement State licensees in the previous clearance was 2, but has been reduced to 0. Thus, the burden has been decreased by 144 hours;
- (5) the burden associated with Section 61.80 (a)-(e) has been eliminated because there are no specific information collections identified in these sections. These sections provide generic guidance for keeping records. The actual records of receipt and acceptance of radioactive waste shipments are identified under Section 61.80(f);
- (6) the burden associated with Section 61.80(f) to maintain records of receipt and acceptance of radioactive waste shipments decreased because the estimated number of Agreement State licensees in the previous clearance package was 7, but should have been 3. Thus, the burden has been revised to reflect a decrease of 1,476 hours from 2,583 to 1,107 hours;
- (7) the burden associated with Section 61.80(h) to submit annual financial reports increased because the estimated number of Agreement State licensees increased from 2 to 3, thus increasing the burden by 1hour, from 2 to 3 hours;
- (8) the burden associated with Section 61.80(i) to submit annual reports on site activities decreased. The estimated number of Agreement State licensees in the previous package was 2, which means only 2 responses have been received.

The clearance package indicated 16 responses. In addition to this error, the clearance package indicates 2 respondents when it should have been 3. The burden should have been 27 hours instead of 144 hours, a difference of 117 hours; and

- (9) the burden associated with Section 61.80(l) to record receipt, acceptance, storage, and disposal of radioactive waste decreased because the estimated number of Agreement State licensees in the previous clearance package was 7, but should have been 3. In addition, the number of responses per respondent was 3. Past experience shows that only one response per respondent was received. Therefore, the burden has been reduced from 84 to 12 hours, thus a decrease of 72 hours.

Based on the last 3 years' experience and the elimination of a label for identification purposes of Class A, B, or C wastes under Section 61.57, the estimated number of responses has decreased from 111 to 12 responses resulting in a difference of 99 responses for the next clearance period.

The previous OMB clearance package contained an estimated number of respondents based, in part, on forecasts of new low level waste (LLW) disposal facilities that were to have gone into operation in the U.S. This has not occurred. The current figures are based on the three operating LLW sites in NRC Agreement States only. No new facilities are expected to be licensed in the next several years.

There is a change in cost because the hourly rate increased from \$125/hr to \$144/hr.

16. Publication for Statistical Use

None.

17. Reason for Not Displaying the Expiration Date

The requirements are contained in a regulation. Amending the Code of Federal Regulations to display information that, in an annual publication, could become out of date, would confuse the public.

18. Exceptions to the Certification Statement

None.

B. COLLECTIONS OF INFORMATION EMPLOYING STATISTICAL METHODS

Statistical methods are not used in this collection of information.

TABLE 1
ANNUAL INFORMATION COLLECTION BURDENS
ASSOCIATED WITH REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF 10 CFR PART 61

<u>Section</u>	<u>No. of Respondents</u>	<u>No. of Annual Responses per Respondent</u>	<u>Total Annual Responses</u>	<u>Burden Hours Per Response</u>	<u>Total Annual Burden (Hrs)</u>
61.3(b)	0	0	0	18,000	0
61.6	0	0	0	2	0
61.9a(b)	0	0	0	1	0
61.10	- Included in 61.3(b) above or in 10 CFR Part 51, OMB No. 3150-0021.				
61.11	- Included in 61.3(b) above.				
61.12	- Included in 61.3(b) above.				
61.13	- Included in 61.3(b) above.				
61.14	- Included in 61.3(b) above.				
61.15	- Included in 61.3(b) above.				
61.16	- Included in 61.3(b) above or in OMB Clearances 3150-0009 or 3150-0002.				
61.20	- Included in 61.3(b) above.				
61.22(b)	- Included in 61.3(b) above.				
61.24(b)	- Included in 61.3(b) above.				
61.24(k)	0	0	0	0.5	0
61.26	0	0	0	500	0
61.27	0	0	0	2,500	0
61.28	- Included in 61.27 above.				
61.30	- Included in 61.27 above.				
61.31	0	0	0	2,000	0
61.55(a)(2)(iv)	0	0	0	2,000	0
61.58	0	0	0	1,000	0

TABLE 1 (CONTINUED)

**ANNUAL INFORMATION COLLECTION BURDENS
ASSOCIATED WITH REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF 10 CFR PART 61**

<u>Section</u>	<u>No. of Respondents</u>	<u>No. of Annual Responses per Respondent</u>	<u>Total Annual Responses</u>	<u>Burden Hours Per Response</u>	<u>Total Annual Burden (Hrs)</u>
61.61		- Included in 61.3(b) above.			
61.62		- Included in 61.3(b) above.			
61.63		- Included in 61.27 above.			
61.72	0	0	0	2	0
61.80(g), (j)	- Included in OMB Clearances 3150-0017, 3150-0020, and 3150-0009				
61.80(h)	3 (1)	1	3	1	3
61.80(i)	3 (1)	1	3	9	27
61.80(l)	3 (1)	1	3	4	12
			9 responses		42 hours
Total					

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- (1) The three respondents indicated are Agreement State licensees (SC, WA, and UT). NRC has no existing disposal facility licensees, and no applications are expected in the next three years.

**TABLE 2
ANNUAL INFORMATION COLLECTION BURDENS
ASSOCIATED WITH RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS OF 10 CFR PART 61**

<u>Section</u>	<u>No. of Recordkeepers</u>	<u>Burden Hours Per Recordkeeper</u>	<u>Total Burden (hrs/yr)</u>	<u>Record Retention</u>
61.30(a)(3)	3 (1)	4.5	13.5	Duration of License
61.31(c)(3)	3 (1)	5.5	16.5	Duration of License
61.53	3 (1)	960	2,880	Duration of License
61.80(f)	3 (1)	369	1,107	Duration of License
61.80(k)	- Included in OMB Clearances 3150-0017, 3150-0020, and 3150-0009			
61.80(l)	- Included in 61.80(f) and 10 CFR Part 20 Appendix G			
Total	<u>3</u> recordkeepers		<u>4,017</u> recordkeeping hours	

TOTAL LICENSEE BURDEN HOURS OF 4,059 (42 reporting plus 4,017 recordkeeping)

Agreement State Licensee Burden and Cost

It is estimated that, for Agreement State licensees, there will be 9 responses and 42 reporting burden hours annually; there will be 3 recordkeepers and a recordkeeping burden of 4,017 hours annually, and the total burden hours will be 4,059 hours (4,017 hours plus 42 hours) , at a cost of \$584,496 (4,059 hours times \$144/hr).

(1) The three respondents indicated are Agreement State licensees (SC, WA, and UT). NRC has no existing disposal facility licensees, and no applications are expected in the next three years.

