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

#### Dear Mr. Chairman:

The Fiscal Year (FY) 2002 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, House Report 107-258, 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 FY 1999 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, Senate Report 105-206. The FY 2000 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, House Report 106-253, expanded the scope of the report requirement to include regulatory reform efforts affecting power reactor operations beyond 10 CFR Part 50, particularly NRC efforts to evaluate NRC security regulations. In FY 2000, we 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. In response to increased Congressional interest, we began to provide information regarding the status of activities involving power uprate licensing actions in the May 2001 report. On behalf of the Commission, I am pleased to transmit the forty-second report, which covers the month of May 2002 (Enclosure 1).

The April report provided information on a number of significant NRC activities, including an update of our actions taken following the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001. In particular, we discussed the issuance of Orders requiring all decommissioning commercial nuclear power plants with spent fuel stored in water-filled pools and spent nuclear fuel storage facilities using pool storage to implement interim compensatory security measures for the current threat environment. We also provided a status report on the reactor vessel head corrosion at the Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station in Oak Harbor, Ohio.

I would like to provide further information on both of these issues. In regard to the physical security and safeguards for NRC licensed facilities, the NRC continues to closely monitor the current threat environment and work extensively with other government agencies, including the Office of Homeland Security, in developing coordinated threat assessments, and coordinating security and emergency plan responsibilities. Additionally, the NRC is developing a threat advisory system to implement the Office of Homeland Security's (OHS) Homeland Security Advisory System (HSAS) for NRC-licensed facilities. The NRC Threat Advisory and Protective Measures System will describe specific actions recommended to NRC licensees that correspond with each of the OHS five color-coded threat levels in the HSAS.

In regard to Davis-Besse, the NRC special oversight panel, established to coordinate the agency's activities in assessing the performance problems associated with the corrosion damage to the reactor vessel head at the Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Plant, continues to

monitor licensee activities. The plant will not restart until the NRC is satisfied that all current safety concerns have been resolved. With respect to any generic implications, the NRC staff review of the initial responses to NRC Bulletin 2002-01, "Reactor Pressure Vessel Head Degradation and Reactor Coolant Pressure Boundary Integrity," has not identified any plants with conditions similar to those that lead to the degradation at the Davis-Besse plant. In addition, the NRC Executive Director for Operations has assigned a task force to assess lessons-learned related to the degradation of the reactor vessel head at Davis-Besse. The task force will conduct an independent evaluation of the NRC's regulatory processes related to assuring reactor vessel head integrity in order to identify and recommend areas of improvement applicable to the NRC and/or the industry. The task force includes NRC specialists from throughout the agency. Representatives from the State of Ohio will be participating as observers of task force review activities. We will continue to keep you informed of the status of this issue.

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

- issued, on June 28, a draft report for comment on a pilot probabilistic risk assessment (PRA) of a specific dry cask storage system (Holtec International HI-STORM 100) at a specific boiling water reactor site. The draft report is an application of a general methodology developed by the NRC for performing a PRA of a dry cask storage system at a nuclear power plant site. This study also supports NRC efforts for risk-informing spent fuel storage regulations.
- participated, on June 26, in the joint Department of Energy (DOE) and Federal Bureau
  of Investigation (FBI) table-top exercise at DOE's Brookhaven National Laboratory. This
  exercise was part of the nationwide series of joint DOE and FBI weapons of mass
  destruction exercises designed to ensure integration and coordination of FBI and DOE
  plans and resources with those of local, State, and other Federal response
  organizations.
- proposed, on June 25, a \$288,000 fine against Dominion Nuclear Connecticut, Inc., for one of the two violations of NRC requirements associated with the loss of two irradiated fuel rods at the Millstone Unit 1 nuclear power plant in Waterford, Connecticut.
- conducted public meetings, on June 25, to solicit public comments on the staff's draft supplemental environmental impact statement (SEIS) for the North Anna Power Station license renewal application. The draft SEIS is a plant-specific supplement to the "Generic Environmental Impact Statement for License Renewal of Nuclear Power Plants," NUREG-1437.
- issued, on June 6, an NRC Information Notice alerting nuclear facilities to the consequences of adding gas to water storage tanks used for emergency core cooling systems. The NRC issued the notice to highlight recent findings at the Callaway plant near Fulton, Missouri.
- participated, on June 12, in a nuclear materials transportation exercise which simulated a transportation accident involving spent reactor fuel. The agency interacted with State safety representatives in the State of Illinois.

- participated, on May 21, 2002, in a government agency planning meeting for the Top-Officials 2 (TOPOFF2) exercise to be conducted in May 2003. This meeting was the latest in the series of multi-agency planning conferences for TOPOFF2, the second Congressionally-mandated, national exercise involving weapons of mass destruction.
- issued an Order, on May 17, 2002, suspending the NRC license of United Evaluation Services, Inc., of Beachwood, New Jersey, because of deliberate violations of agency requirements. The violations were associated with the improper handling of radiography equipment which resulted in the overexposure of an individual. The Order requires the company, among other things, to suspend all use of NRC licensed material and place it in locked storage. The company also must provide information to the NRC on why its license should not be modified or revoked.
- issued, on May 10, 2002, a Regulatory Issue Summary clarifying NRC requirements applicable to worker fatigue and self declarations of fitness for duty. The NRC issued this guidance to highlight recent concerns about worker self-declarations of fitness-forduty.

I have enclosed (Enclosure 2) the update to the Tasking Memorandum which delineates the schedules for accomplishing high priority initiatives.

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: Representative Rick Boucher

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

**MAY 2002** 

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS<sup>1</sup>

I.	Implementing Risk-Informed Regulations	2
II.	Reactor Oversight Process	2
III.	Status of Issues in the Reactor Generic Issue Program	3
IV.	Licensing Actions and Other Licensing Tasks	3
V.	Status of License Renewal Activities	8
VI.	Status of Review of Private Fuel Storage, Limited Liability Corporation's Application for License to Operate an Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation on the Reservation of the Skull Valley Band of Goshute Indians	
VII.	Enforcement Process and Summary of Reactor Enforcement by Region	9
VIII.	Power Reactor Security Regulations	2
IX.	Power Uprates	3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup><u>Note</u>: The period of performance covered by this report includes activities occurring between the first and last day of May 2002. The transmittal letter to Congress accompanying this report may provide more recent information in order to keep Congress fully and currently informed of NRC's licensing and regulatory activities.

#### I. Implementing Risk-Informed Regulations

The staff continues to make progress on tasks involving use of probabilistic risk information in many areas. In May, the staff completed a proposed rulemaking package for Commission consideration on risk-informed hydrogen control requirements. The milestone schedule for significant risk-informed activities is included in the Chairman's Tasking Memorandum (Enclosure 2).

#### II. Reactor Oversight Process

The NRC continues to implement the Reactor Oversight Process (ROP) at all nuclear power plants. The NRC has continued meeting with interested stakeholders on a periodic basis to collect feedback on the efficacy of the process and considers this feedback in making refinements to the ROP. Recent activities include:

- j. On May 1, 2002, NRR staff briefed the Commission on the results of the Agency Action Review Meeting including results of the industry trends program and ROP selfassessment.
- k. NRR staff conducted another of a continuing series of public meetings on May 22, 2002, with the NRC/Industry ROP Working Group. The key issues discussed included: update on status of scram performance indicator replacement; update on status of emergency preparedness and maintenance risk assessment, and the risk management draft significance determination process (SDPs); industry's proposed self-assessment program; and frequently asked questions. The next NRC/Industry ROP public meeting is scheduled for June 12, 2002. In addition, NRR staff conducted a public meeting on May 23, 2002, to develop success criteria to support the upcoming Mitigating System Performance Index (MSPI) workshop and pilot. The next MSPI Committee public meeting is scheduled for June 13, 2002.
- I. NRR staff is continuing efforts to interface with internal stakeholders to improve and implement a more efficient and effective ROP. For example, NRR staff provided briefings at the Region I and IV Reactor Inspector Counterpart meetings. At these meetings, NRR staff made presentations regarding implementation of the significance determination process, and potential changes to performance indicators.
- d. NRC staff exchanged reactor oversight inspection experience with the international community on several occasions. For example: 1) On April 22-30, 2002, NRC staff made presentations to the Consejo de Seguridad Nuclear (CSN) staff in Madrid, Spain. The presentations included experience gained from the implementation of the ROP to date and the conduct of key NRC baseline inspections. NRC staff also assisted the CSN staff in conducting pilot inspections using ROP inspection procedures; 2) On April 29 and 30, 2002, NRR briefed regulatory staff from Hungary (HAEA) and Japan (NISA) on the ROP including its successes and challenges; and 3) NRC staff participated in the workshop conducted by the Committee on Nuclear Regulatory Activities (CNRA) Working Group on Inspection Practices (WGIP) in Veracruz, Mexico, on April 28- May 1, 2002. During this workshop, NRC staff exchanged information and insights on current inspection practices in the area of events and incidents, internal and external hazards, and challenges arising from competition in the electricity market.

#### III. Status of Issues in the Reactor Generic Issue Program

There are no updates in this area to report for May 2002.

#### IV. Licensing Actions and Other Licensing Tasks

Licensing actions are 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 2002 NRC Performance Plan incorporates three output measures related to licensing actions. These are the number of licensing action completions per year, the age of the licensing action inventory, and the size of licensing action inventory.

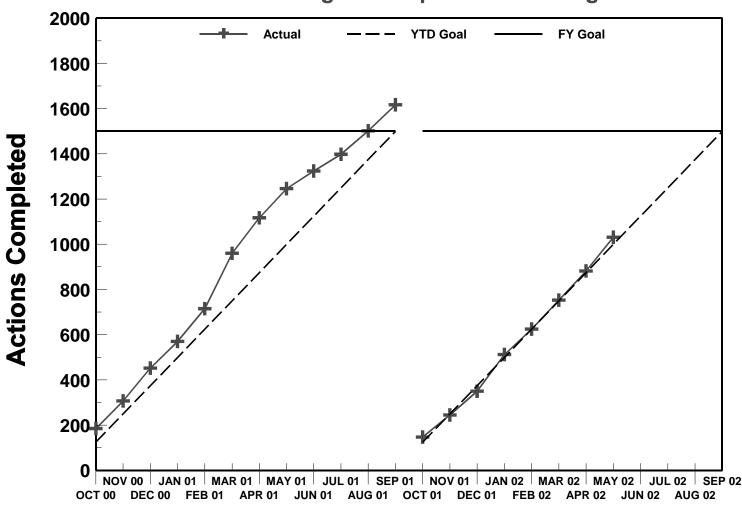
Other licensing tasks are defined as licensee responses to NRC requests for information through generic letters or bulletins, NRC responses to 2.206 petitions, NRC review of licensee topical reports, NRR responses to regional requests for assistance, NRC review of licensee 10 CFR 50.59 analyses and FSAR updates, or other licensee requests not requiring NRC review and approval before it can be implemented by the licensee. The FY 2002 NRC Performance Plan incorporates one output measure related to other licensing tasks. This is the number of other licensing tasks completed.

The actual FY 2000 and FY 2001 results, the FY 2002 goals and the actual FY 2002 results, as of May 31, 2002, for the four NRC Performance Plan output measures for licensing actions and other licensing tasks are shown in the table below.

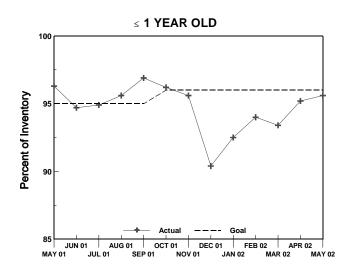
PERFORMANCE PLAN							
Output Measure	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Goals	FY 2002 Actual (thru 05/31/2002)			
Licensing actions completed/year	1574	1617	≥ 1500	1031			
Age of licensing action inventory	98.3% ≤ 1 year 100% ≤ 2 years	96.9%≤ 1 year 100% ≤ 2 years	96% ≤ 1 year 100% ≤ 2 years old	95.6% ≤ 1 year 100% ≤ 2 years			
Size of licensing action inventory	962	877	1000	863			
Other licensing tasks completed/year	1100	523	≥ 350	295			

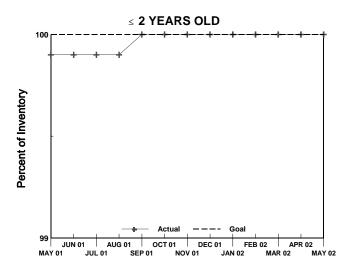
The following charts demonstrate NRC's FY 2002 trends for the four licensing action and other licensing task output measure goals.

**Performance Plan Target: Completed Licensing Actions** 

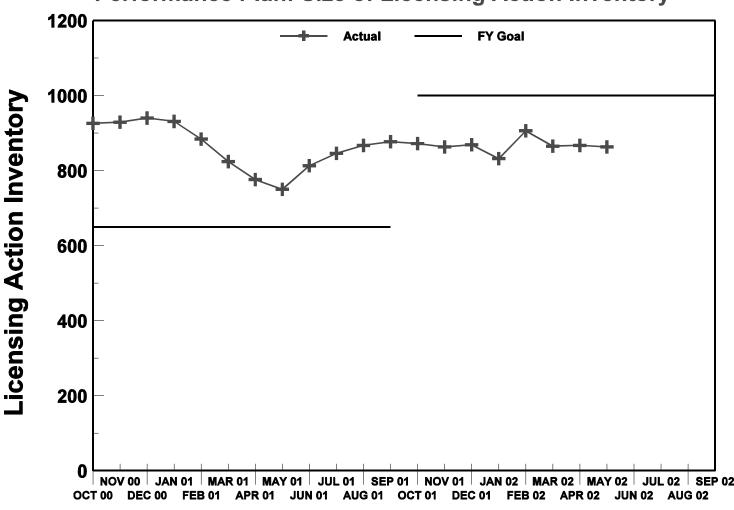


### **Performance Plan Target: Age of Licensing Action Inventory**

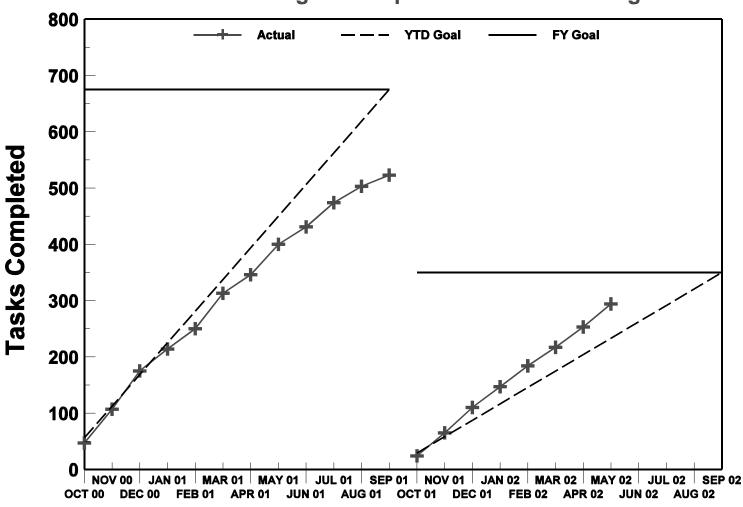




**Performance Plan: Size of Licensing Action Inventory** 



**Performance Plan Target: Completed Other Licensing Tasks** 



#### V. Status of License Renewal Activities

#### Surry, Units 1 and 2, and North Anna, Units 1 and 2, Combined Renewal Applications

The staff issued the draft supplemental environmental impact statement for Surry in April 2002 and North Anna in May 2002. The safety evaluation report identifying any open items is to be issued in June 2002.

#### McGuire, Units 1 and 2, and Catawba, Units 1 and 2, Combined Renewal Applications

The staff issued the draft supplemental environmental impact statements to McGuire and Catawba in May 2002. Responses to the safety requests for information were received in April 2002, and the staff is currently preparing the safety evaluation report and identifying any open items.

Two petitioners requested a hearing on the renewal of the McGuire and Catawba licenses and, by Commission Order, an Atomic Safety and Licensing Board (ASLB) was established. In a Memorandum and Order issued January 24, 2002, the ASLB ruled that both petitioners had standing and admitted two contentions to the hearing (LBP-02-04). The contentions pertained to (1) the potential use of mixed-oxide (MOX) fuel at McGuire and Catawba, and (2) a severe accident mitigation alternative (SAMA) for station blackout events. A third contention relating to terrorism risks was referred to the Commission for its consideration. The staff and applicant appealed the ASLB's order on the basis that neither contention met the criteria for admissibility. The Commission issued an Order (CL1-02-14) on April 12, 2002, agreeing with Duke and the NRC staff that the MOX contention was inadmissible. In its Order the Commission reversed the ASLB's ruling in MOX. The Order also deferred consideration of the issues pertaining to terrorism and the station blackout SAMA. In May 2002, the staff received eight late-filed contentions pertaining to the environmental review for the McGuire and Catawba license renewal application.

#### Peach Bottom, Units 2 and 3, Renewal Application

The Peach Bottom renewal application is currently under review. Responses to the environmental requests for additional information were received in January 2002. Safety requests for additional information were issued by March 2002, and the responses were received in May 2002.

#### St. Lucie, Units 1 and 2, Renewal Application

The staff shortened the review schedule to 25 months since no hearing requests were received. The staff completed the safety scoping and screening audit and the public environmental scoping meeting in April 2002. Environmental requests for additional information were issued in May 2002. The safety requests for additional information will be issued by July 2002.

#### Fort Calhoun Renewal Application

By letter dated January 11, 2002, the NRC received an application for renewal of the Fort Calhoun operating license. In April 2002, the staff issued a notice of determination of acceptability and sufficiency for docketing, proposed review schedule, and an opportunity for a hearing. An environmental public scoping meeting is scheduled for June 2002.

# 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 participated in the adjudicatory hearings before the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board (ASLB). Hearings were held in Salt Lake City Utah. For the period of May 1- 17, the primary focus of the hearings was on the State of Utah's geotechnical contention. Approximately one and one half days were spent on the State's aircraft crash contention. The hearings were adjourned on May 17<sup>th</sup> and will reconvene in Salt Lake City on June 3, 2002, for a period of one week to continue the adjudication of the geotechnical contention. The remainder of the hearings on the geotechnical and aircraft contentions will be held at the ASLB Hearing Room at NRC headquarters in Rockville, Maryland, commencing on June 17, 2002. The hearings in Rockville had been planned to conclude at the end of June. However, the State of Utah subsequently informed the ASLB that its primary witness for the aircraft crash contention was not available until July 1, 2002. Therefore, the exact closing date for the hearings is now dependent upon checking the availability of all other participants and rescheduling the conclusion of the aircraft crash contention adjudication accordingly.

#### VII. Enforcement Process and Summary of Reactor Enforcement by Region

**Reactor Enforcement by Region** 

		Rea	ctor Enforcem	ent Actions*		
		Region I	Region II**	Region III	Region IV**	TOTAL
	Apr 2002	0	0	0	0	0
Severity	FY 2002 YTD	0	0	0	0	0
Level I	FY 01 Total	0	0	0	0	0
	FY 00 Total	0	0	0	0	0
	Apr 2002	0	0	0	0	0
Severity	FY 2002 YTD	0	0	0	0	0
Level II	FY 01 Total	0	1	0	0	1
	FY 00 Total	1	2	0	0	3
	Apr 2002	0	0	0	0	0
Severity	FY 2002 YTD	2	0	0	0	2
Level III	FY 01 Total	1	1	1	1	4
	FY 00 Total	5	0	4	4	13
	Apr 2002	0	0	0	0	0
Severity	FY 2002 YTD	0	0	2	0	2
Level IV	FY 01 Total	1	0	2'	1	4
	FY 00 Total	4	1	3	5	13
Ness	Apr 2002	15	24	22	26	87
Non- Cited	FY 2002 YTD	145	88	141	94	468
Severity Level IV	FY 01 Total	279	105	201	139	724
& Green	FY 00 Total	313	190	289	258	1050

<sup>\*</sup>Numbers of violations are based on enforcement action tracking system (EATS) data that maybe 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.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Violation totals for Regions II & IV reflect a shift from a 6 week inspection period to a quarterly inspection period.

	Escalated Reactor Enforcement Actions Associated with the Revised Reactor Oversight Process					
		Region I	Region II	Region III	Region IV	Total
NOVs related to	Apr 02 -Red	0	0	0	0	0
white, yellow or	-Yellow -White FY 2002 YTD	0	0	0	0	0
red findings		0	1	0	1	2
	FY 01 Total	1	2	1	5	9
	FY 00 Total	8	4	4	3	19
		6	1	0	0	7

#### **Description of Significant Actions taken in April 2002**

#### Carolina Power & Light (Shearon Harris) EA-00-022 and EA-01-310

On April 16, 2002, a Notice of Violation was issued for a Severity Level III violation associated with a White SDP finding involving the failure to implement and maintain NRC approved fire protection program safe shutdown system separation requirements and the failure to receive NRC approval prior to making changes to the approved fire protection program.

#### Union Electric Company (Callaway) EA-02-046

On April 9, 2002, a Notice of Violation was issued for a violation associated with a white SDP finding involving the failure of an auxiliary feedwater pump. The violation cited the licensee's failure to promptly identify and correct a significant condition adverse to quality involving the potential for foreign material to be in the auxiliary feedwater system and condensate storage tank.

#### Dominion Nuclear Connecticut, Inc. (Millstone) EA-02-051

On April 9, 2002, a letter was issued documenting the NRC's decision to exercise enforcement discretion in accordance with Section VII.B.5 of the Enforcement Policy for a significant violation involving discrimination against an employee for raising safety concerns. Exercising discretion and not taking enforcement in this case was appropriate because: (1) the discrimination was not the result of the acts of any individual above a first line supervisor; (2) the licensee identified

the discriminatory actions without any NRC or DOL intervention, promptly informed the NRC of its finding, and took prompt, comprehensive and effective corrective action to address this situation; and, (3) there had been no history of discrimination at the facility since the licensee became the operator of the facility in March 2001.

#### VIII. Power Reactor Security Regulations

In response to the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001, the NRC and the nuclear industry have taken a number of actions to ensure the security at nuclear power plants. Immediately following the terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon, the NRC advised nuclear power plant licensees to go to the highest level of security (i.e., Level 3), and all promptly did so.

The NRC issued Orders to all commercial nuclear power plants on February 25, 2002, to formalize a series of security measures that licensees had taken in response to Commission advisories, or on their own, following September 11. Regarding the security and safeguards of other licensee activities, the Commission has issued similar orders to other key nuclear facilities, confirming actions taken in response to advisories. In May 2002, the Commission issued Orders requiring all decommissioning commercial nuclear power plants with spent fuel stored in water-filled pools, and spent nuclear fuel storage facilities using pool storage, to implement interim compensatory security measures for the current threat environment. Likewise, in June 2002, the Commission issued an Order to the United States Enrichment Corporation (USEC) to implement interim compensatory security measures at gaseous diffusion plants located in Paducah, Kentucky, and Piketon, Ohio. The NRC expects to issue Orders in the near future to other key nuclear facilities to confirm actions taken in response to previous advisories and to implement interim security measures for the current threat environment.

For the longer term, the Chairman, with the full support of the Commission, has directed the NRC staff to reevaluate thoroughly the NRC safeguards and security programs. This reevaluation will be a comprehensive analysis involving all aspects of the agency's safeguards and security programs.

On April 7, 2002, the NRC established the Office of Nuclear Security and Incident Response to consolidate and streamline selected NRC security, safeguards, and incident response responsibilities and resources. The formation of the new office is one result of the Commission's ongoing review of its safeguards and physical security program in the aftermath of last September's terrorist attacks. The new office will streamline communications and coordination both within the agency and with external entities, including Federal and State agencies; improve the timeliness and consistency of information; and provide a more visible point of contact and effective counterpart to the Office of Homeland Security, as well as other Federal agencies.

The new office's responsibilities include managing the agency's operations center, safeguards and security policy and oversight for NRC licensed facilities, material control and accounting and international safeguards activities, technical support and coordination for safeguards licensing and rulemaking activities, development and oversight of safeguards and security inspection programs carried out by headquarters and regional offices, development of contingency planning and emergency response activities for safety and safeguards events,

coordination with intelligence and law enforcement communities, threat assessment activities, and administration of NRC counter-intelligence, secure telecommunications, and classification/declassification programs.

The NRC continues to interact with the FBI, other intelligence and law enforcement agencies, the Department of Defense, and the Office of Homeland Security to ensure any changes to the NRC's programs are informed by pertinent input from all relevant U.S. agencies.

#### IX. Power Uprates

The staff has assigned power uprate license amendment reviews a high priority. The staff considers power uprate applications among the most significant licensing actions and is, therefore, conducting power uprate reviews on accelerated schedules.

Licensees have been applying for and implementing power uprates since the 1970s as a way to increase the power output of their plants. The staff has been conducting power uprate reviews since then, and to date, has completed 81 such reviews. Approximately 11,530 MWt (3830 MWe) or an equivalent of over three nuclear power plant units has been gained through implementation of power uprates at existing plants. During the month of May, the staff completed reviews of two 15 percent power uprate applications for Brunswick Units 1 and 2 for a total of 230 MWe. During the month of May, the staff received four applications for measurement uncertainty recapture power uprates of approximately 1.7 percent. The staff currently has 9 plant-specific applications and two General Electric Nuclear Energy topical reports for power uprates under review. The staff has assigned these reviews a high priority.

The staff conducted a survey in January 2002 to obtain information regarding industry's plans related to power uprate applications. The survey requested information for planned power uprates over the next 5 years. Based on this survey and information obtained since the survey, licensees plan to submit 38 additional power uprate applications in the next 5 years. These include 21 measurement uncertainty recapture power uprates (i.e., power uprates less than 2 percent), 3 stretch power uprates (i.e., power uprates up to about 7 percent), and 14 extended power uprates (i.e., power uprates greater than about 7 percent). Planned power uprates are expected to result in an increase of over 5000 MWt (1600 MWe) (equivalent to more than one large nuclear power plant unit). Licensees also indicated that they are currently studying the feasibility of power uprates for eight units. In addition, the staff expects significant interest by pressurized water reactor licensees in large power uprates as a result of ongoing work by pressurized water reactor vendors. The staff will utilize this information for future planning.

The staff is continually assessing and implementing ways to improve the power uprate process. In addition to the licensee surveys, the staff has conducted public workshops to seek input from external stakeholders on areas that could be improved. The staff has issued guidance to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of measurement uncertainty recapture power uprate reviews. The staff continues to monitor and evaluate the power uprate processes to identify other areas where further improvements can be made.

#### Identical letter sent to:

The Honorable Harry Reid, Chairman Subcommittee on Transportation, Infrastructure, and Nuclear Safety Committee on Environment and Public Works United States Senate Washington, D.C. 20510 cc: Senator James M. Inhofe

The Honorable Joe Barton, Chairman Subcommittee on Energy and Air Quality Committee on Energy and Commerce United States House of Representatives Washington, D.C. 20515 cc: Representative Rick Boucher

The Honorable Sonny Callahan, Chairman Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development Committee on Appropriations United States House of Representatives Washington, D.C. 20515 cc: Representative Peter J. Visclosky

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

The Honorable W.J. "Billy" Tauzin, Chairman Committee on Energy and Commerce United States House of Representatives Washington, D.C. 20515 cc: Representative John D. Dingell

The Honorable James M. Jeffords, Chairman Committee on Environment and Public Works United States Senate Washington, D.C. 20510 cc: Senator Bob Smith

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