

March 22, 2005

DRAFT SUMMARY OF INFORMATION COLLECTION REQUEST

Title: 10 CFR Part 100, Reactor Site Criteria

Current Burden/Responses: 9,000 hours/3 responses (2 responses + 1 recordkeeper)

Proposed Burden/Responses: 8,711 hours/2 responses

Burden Attributable to Third-Party Collections: None

Number of Respondents: One

Frequency of Response: As needed

Reasons for Changes in Burden/Responses:

The overall burden estimate for 10 CFR Part 100 is minimally reduced. Three licensees were asked to provide burden estimates for early site permit applications. The burden estimate ranged between 9,000 and 50,000 hours per application. Averaged over three years and based on the survey results, the average burden has been revised downward to 8,711 hours. NRC anticipates that one application will be filed for the use of non - seismic and seismic siting over the next three years.

There has been an increase in the overall cost as a result of an increase in the rate from \$150 per hour to \$157 per hour.

Level of Concurrence: Chief
Mechanical and Civil Engineering Branch
Division of Engineering
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Recordkeeping Requirements in Accordance with the Retention Periods for Records Rule:
Not Applicable.

Search of the Information Requirements Control Automated System (IRCAS):
IRCAS was searched and no duplication was found

Abstract:

10 CFR Part 100, "Reactor Site Criteria," establishes approval requirements for proposed sites for the purpose of constructing and operating stationary power and testing reactors pursuant to the provisions of 10 CFR Parts 50 or 52. These reactors are required to be sited, designed, constructed, and maintained to withstand geologic hazards, such as faulting, seismic hazards, and the maximum credible earthquake, to protect the health and safety of the public and the environment. Non-seismic siting criteria must also be evaluated. Non-seismic siting criteria include

such factors as population density, the proximity of man-related hazards, and site atmospheric dispersion characteristics. NRC uses the information required by 10 CFR Part 100 to evaluate whether natural phenomena and potential man-made hazards will be appropriately accounted for in the design of nuclear power and test reactors.

cc: B. St. Mary
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