

Enclosure 3: EXAMPLE ANNUAL RULEMAKING REPORT

MONTH YEAR

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LIST OF COMMON ABBREVIATIONS

10 CFR	Title 10 of the <i>Code of Federal Regulations</i>
ADAMS	Agencywide Documents Access and Management System
RIN	Regulation Identifier Number
CPR	Common Prioritization of Rulemaking
FTE	Full Time Equivalents
PRM	Petition for Rulemaking
SRM	Staff Requirements Memorandum
FRN	<i>Federal Register</i> notice
FR	<i>Federal Register</i>

Funded Rulemaking Activities Summary for the Next Two Fiscal Years	FY17	FY17	FY18	FY18
	FTE	\$K	FTE	\$K
Operating Reactors				
Performance-Based Emergency Core Cooling System Acceptance Criteria	XX	YY	XX	YY
Rule B - OR				
New Reactors				
Rule A - NR				
Rule B - NR				
Materials Users				
Rule A				
Rule B				
Fuel Facilities				
Rule A				
Rule B				
Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation				
Rule A				
Rule B				
Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste				
Rule A				
Rule B				
Corporate Support				
Rule A				
Rule B				
Rulemaking Support				
Rule A				
Rule B				
Supervisory Support				
Rule A				
Rule B				
Grand Total				

DOCKET ID: [NRC-2008-0332](#)

RIN: 3150-AH42

TITLE: Performance-Based Emergency Core Cooling System Acceptance Criteria

AREA OF REGULATORY RESPONSIBILITY: Operating Reactors

STATUS: Funded

ABSTRACT: This rulemaking would amend the regulations in title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR) 50.46 that specify the fuel cladding acceptance criteria for emergency core cooling system (ECCS) loss-of-coolant accidents (LOCA) evaluations. The proposed ECCS acceptance criteria are performance-based, and reflect recent research findings that identified new embrittlement mechanisms for fuel rods with zirconium alloy cladding under LOCA conditions. Addresses PRM-50-71 and PRM-50-84. Previously titled "50.46b Fuel Cladding." This rule would also contain a risk-informed alternative to address the effects of debris in the long-term.

CPR PRIORITY: High

CPR PRIORITY JUSTIFICATION: The rule scores 45 points (20, 10, 10, 5) because of the following reasons: A) Significant contributor toward the safety goal (strategies 1 and 2); B) Significant contributor to the regulatory effectiveness goal (strategies 1 and 2); C) Commission direction in SRM-SECY-02-0057; and D) Resolves PRM-50-71 and PRM-50-84 and there is significant interest in this rule from the public.

FTE: XX

CONTRACT \$: YY

Unfunded Rulemaking Activities Summary

Rule A

Rule B

Rule C

Rule D

Rule E

Rule F

Rule G

DOCKET ID:

RIN:

TITLE:

AREA OF REGULATORY RESPONSIBILITY:

STATUS: Unfunded

ABSTRACT:

CPR PRIORITY:

CPR PRIORITY JUSTIFICATION:

Funded Rulemaking Activities Anticipating Completion in Current Year FY

Rule A

Rule B

Rule C

Rule D

Rule E

Rule F

Rule G

Grand Total

DOCKET ID:

RIN:

TITLE:

AREA OF REGULATORY RESPONSIBILITY:

STATUS: Anticipated to be Complete this Fiscal Year

ABSTRACT:

CPR PRIORITY:

CPR PRIORITY JUSTIFICATION:

Petitions for Rulemaking Summary

Petitions for Rulemaking

PRM-50-111: In-Core Temperature Monitoring at Nuclear Power Plants

Petition B

Petition C

Petition D

Petition E

Petition F

Petition G

Petition H

PRM NUMBER: PRM-50-111

DOCKET ID: [NRC-2015-0124](#)

PETITIONER: Mark Edward Leyse

TITLE: In-Core Temperature Monitoring at Nuclear Power Plants

STATUS: Open PRM

ABSTRACT: The PRM requests that the Commission amend its “Domestic Licensing of Production and Utilization Facilities” regulations to require all nuclear power plant licensees to use in-core monitoring devices at different elevations and radial positions throughout the reactor core.