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# NRC STRATEGIC ASSESSMENT AND REBASELINING INITIATIVE

# DIRECTION SETTING ISSUE COMMENT FORM

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## PLEASE CHECK ONLY ONE:

COMMENT: Attached

	DSI	2	-	Oversight of the Department of Energy
	DSI	4	•	NRC's Relationship with Agreement States
				Low-Level Waste
2	DSI	6	•	High-Level Waste
	DST	7	-	Materials/Medical Oversight
	DSI	9	-	Decommissioning - Non Reactor Facilities
	 DSI	10	-	Reactor Licensing for Future Applicants
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	 DSI	12	-	Risk-Informed, Performance-Based Regulation

	•	Public Communication Initiatives International Activities
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22	-	Research
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DSI-23



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Organization of Agreement States

Robert Quillin, Chair Richard A. Ratliff, P.E., Past Chair Roland Fletcher, Chair-Elect Thomas Hill, Secretary

October 21, 1996

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, D.C. 20555

Dear Sirs:

As you know, there are currently 29 states that have entered agreements with the NRC under Section 274 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954. The agreement state program is an excellent example of the ability of states to conduct regulatory programs in an effective and efficient manner. The Organization of Agreement States (OAS) provides a vehicle for Agreement States to interact on common issues that affect individual states or all 29 Agreement States.

The OAS has received comments from individual Agreement States on the Direction Setting Issue Papers issued as part of the NRC's Strategic Assessment of Regulatory Activities. These comments have been summarized for each of the Direction Setting Issue Papers and are attached for consideration in this matter. Many of the individual Agreement States will provide state specific comments as well.

If you have any questions, please contact me.

Sincerely,

Richard A.K.

Robert Quillin, Chair Organization of Agreement States Radiation Control Division Department of Health 4300 Cherry Creek Drive South Denver, Colorado 80222-1530

### Organization of Agreement States

Comments on

### U.S. NRC Strategic Assessment and Rebaselining Initiative

### Direction Setting Issue Paper # 23 "Enhancing Regulatory Excellence"

This issue paper appeared to be focused on a total quality management approach to the NRC's regulatory program. We concur with the Commission's initial views, that is, that the proactive approach to the regulatory framework is desirable, but it should not be limited to the areas discussed. Continual quality improvements in all areas and consultation with stakeholders should be sought. This approach should be used in reviewing regulations, eliminating or changing those that are too restrictive, exempting those sources that pose no significant risk to the general public, concentrating efforts on radioactive material uses of higher risk.

The discussion of regulatory excellence should lend itself to more explicit application of risk assessment so as to determine whether a degree of risk is acceptable without further regulatory action.

Communication with stakeholders is important, such as feedback on inspector performance from licensees, timeliness of licensing actions, clarity and appropriateness of rules and regulatory guides.

The IMPEP process and the involvement of state personnel in this process has been beneficial thus far. More communication and collaboration is needed in this area. The states are finding, however, that in many other instances, NRC staff are not aware of how the Agreement State program functions - that the authority to regulate source, certain special nuclear and byproduct material is relinquished to the Agreement States, including management of incidents. In several cases, NRC still attempts to treat the Agreement States like licensees instead of the sister regulatory agencies that they are.

A thorough look at the processes involved in NRC's regulatory framework may reveal areas where budget savings could occur or where resource shifts could result in a more efficient program.

The document appeared to be more focused on reactor regulation than the materials program.