



UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON REACTOR SAFEGUARDS
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20555

ACRS-16 26

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June 18, 1979

ACRS Members

CERTIFIED MINUTES OF THE ACRS SUBCOMMITTEE ON EVALUATION OF LICENSEE
EVENTS REPORTS, MARCH 22-24, 1979, WASHINGTON, DC

Attached is a copy of the certified minutes of the subject meeting.
The Working Copy of these minutes, which were issued May 31, 1979,
should be destroyed.

Thomas G. McCreless, Chief
Project Review Branch No. 2

Attachment:

LER Meeting of
March 22-24, 1979

cc: ACRS Technical Staff

F. Albaugh
S. Cromer
E. Epler
M. First
A. Grendon
C. Michelson
R. Patton
R. Seale
Z. Zudans
S. Ditto
G. Colclaser
W. Lipinski
H. Parker
J. Warren

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CERTIFIED

6/14/79

DATE ISSUED: 6/14/79

MINUTES OF THE ACRS SUBCOMMITTEE ON
EVALUATION OF LICENSEE EVENT REPORTS
MEETING OF
MARCH 22-24, 1979

The ACRS Subcommittee on Evaluation of Licensee Event Reports met to discuss and review the NRC procedures, methods and criteria related to Licensee Event Reports, as well as to review Licensee Event Reports to determine what can be learned to improve reactor safety. The notice of the meeting appeared in the Federal Register on March 8 and 15, 1979. A copy of each is included as Attachment A. The Subcommittee received neither a request to make an oral statement nor did it receive written statements. A list of attendees is included as Attachment B. The Subcommittee did not prepare any documents during the meeting.

EXECUTIVE SESSION (OPEN) 7:00 p.m., MARCH 22, 1979

Dr. D. W. Moeller, Subcommittee Chairman, convened the meeting shortly after 7:00 p.m. Dr. Andrew Bates was the Designated Federal Employee. Dr. Moeller said that the goal for this session was to review the Subcommittee's purpose and general plan. This briefing was intended to aid those members and consultants that had not attended the Subcommittee meeting of March 1-2, 1979.

He explained that at least one member of, or consultant to, the Subcommittee would be asked to review each of the 8500 licensee event reports that had been submitted during 1976-1978. The goal will be to look for things that could lead to health and safety improvements in reactors and not just to lessen the likelihood of a core melt. The Subcommittee will also consider the relationship between LERs and current event reports and between LERs and abnormal occurrence reports. He mentioned that another data gathering system is available. He said that Edison Electric Institute funds a program on component failure. This program is operated by the Southwest Research Institute.

David Johnson, ACRS Fellow, reviewed for the Subcommittee some work that he had done. He reviewed the NRC methods for handling LERs. He compared some LERs and their abstracts. He concluded that this was a potential problem. Mr. Ray suggested that the Subcommittee might want to look at the qualifications of the

NRC Staff handling the LERs. Dr. Moeller said that the format for submission of LERs should be examined to see if it is appropriate.

Dr. Moeller said that he believes the examination of LERs by the system and component approach appears to be more advantageous than by the specific plant or utility approach. He suggested that a possible review approach by the Subcommittee might be the selection of LERs that lead to or could have led to plant shutdown. This was to be discussed at a later time.

A general discussion of what constitutes LERs and where the reporting requirements are specified was conducted. It was decided that the LERs were required for violations of technical specifications. (Subsequently the Subcommittee was informed that a LER may be required without a violation of technical specifications.) Reg Guide 1.16 is the document that provides information on this matter.

Dr. Moeller summarized the activities of the Subcommittee meeting of March 1-2. He said that at that meeting the following items were discussed:

- The format for LERs and possible revision of the form.
- Revision of Reg Guide 1.16 to remove loop holes for significant items.
- The need for greater uniformity in reporting similar events.
- The need for more information on systems interaction aspects.
- Why two groups (NRC and ORNL) are both processing LERs, and
- What information can be obtained by following the status of construction deficiencies into the operations of a plant.

Dr. Moeller explained that during the current meeting the Subcommittee was to hear presentations from the NRC Staff (I&E), from ORNL (NSIC) and from Dr. Harold Lewis. On Saturday morning, separate subgroups would meet and then the Subcommittee would have a general discussion of what had been learned and what future activities should be planned.

FRIDAY, MARCH 23, 1979 - OPEN SESSION

Dr. Moeller reconvened the meeting about 8:30 a.m. He identified the ACRS members and consultants present and identified the Designated Federal Employee as Dr. Andrew Bates. Dr. Moeller explained the purpose of the meeting was to continue the review of the Licensee Event Reports.

NRC STAFF PRESENTATION

Mr. Edward L. Jordan, Assistant Director for Technical Programs, Office of Inspection and Enforcement, introduced the various I&E Staff members present. In response to a question regarding how regional offices handle LERs, Mr. Dick Lewis explained that on the recognition of an event the licensee verbally notifies the regional office and follows this notification within 24 hours with a telecopy. When the copy is received in the regional office, copies are reproduced and sent to the Regional Director, to each Branch Chief, to the responsible Section Chief for that reactor and to the Project Inspector if a Resident Inspector is not available. The report is then evaluated by the Regional Director, a Branch Chief and the Responsible Project Inspector and they identify items of significant interest that would require preliminary notification of others. Following the evaluation, the LER is entered into the regional computer which is used for maintaining a status and tracking of the LER. Mr. Jordan explained that when LERs are received at Headquarters by the telecopy they are analyzed by the Headquarters Engineering Staff as well.

Several members of the Subcommittee noted that from the listing available to them that there was no apparent updating of LERs. It was suggested that this might be due to the listing that the ACRS received and not to the system.

In response to a question from Dr. Lawroski regarding the reactor operating experience of personnel in the Atlanta Regional Office, Mr. Lewis explained that all members of the Reactor Operations Support Branch have nuclear power reactor experience. He noted that currently in this Branch there are a former plant superintendent, a plant manager and an operations supervisor. In response to a question raised by the Subcommittee it was explained that in addition to the I&E Manual Chapter on Evaluating LERs there is an I&E Inspectors' Course conducted at Headquarters. Regional courses and instruction are provided to each of the inspectors as well.

Dr. Moeller observed that supplementary information in narrative form seems to always accompany the LER form. He asked if this is an indication of the inadequacy of the form. Mr. Lewis said that I&E personnel view the form as a means for data collection and the narrative for LER evaluation.

Mr. Warren asked for a definition of the procedures for notifying licensees of information provided in LERs that is of a serious matter. Mr. Jordan answered that I&E views one of the primary purposes of the LER system is to convey this information. He explained that three categories of documents are prepared; namely: bulletins, circulars and information notices. The bulletin is used to advise licensees of a particular generic problem which requires action on the part of licensees and a response as to what action licensees intend to take. The circular is used to notify licensees of problems and of suggested actions but does not require a response from the licensees. The information notice is designed to convey very quickly generic information that is not yet fully evaluated. It is intended as an early indication to licensees of a potential problem. A bulletin or circular may be issued later.

David Johnson reported on a study that he had made of the LER system. He said that he found in the NRC file a LER that was indicated to be the result of a pump failure. The same event in the ORNL file indicated the event was a result of a procedural difficulty. He found that it was necessary to read the supplemental information submitted by the licensee to determine the true cause of failure.

In response to a question concerning how LERs are included in operator training, Ms. Boyle said that she has been providing for the past year a special monthly report that deals mostly with personnel errors for facility events. She explained that the report initially was sent to all licensees and that they were asked if they wanted to be on the future distribution list. She indicated that many licensees are receiving the information now.

Mr. Lewis said that I&E Manual Chapter 1300 contains instructions for characterization of severity of events. He indicated that there are three levels used; Level 1 is used for the most severe events (those with a confirmed threat to the health and safety of the public); Level 2 is for slightly lesser events and Level 3 is for degraded operations with no significant threat to the public. MPA has its own system of grading events and they use Categories A through E.

Mr. Jordan said that the major purposes of the LER system were to identify significant items; to disseminate vital information to other licensees and to focus the I&E inspection effort.

Mr. Medeiros from the Office of Standards Development discussed a proposed revision to Regulatory Guide 1.16. He said that the main purpose of the guide was to identify items of major safety significance and not to collect component reliability data or component failure rates. Dr. Lawroski suggested that this approach has a serious shortcoming and recommended that the NRC Staff look at the total picture. Dr. Moeller said the Subcommittee is trying to use the LER system to learn lessons to improve the health and safety aspects of reactor operation. Mr. Jordan said that he believes the current program allows lessons learned to be put in the public domain in the form of I&E bulletins, circulars, and information notices.

In response to a question from Dr. Lawroski, Mr. Lewis discussed the shortcomings of the LER system. He said it is impossible to do a meaningful evaluation without additional contact with the licensee. Mr. Jape said that some licensees call the

NRC for information that might be applicable to their facilities on events at other utilities. In general, however, licensees view the LER program as a nuisance.

Dr. Moeller asked if important events are not being reported or if unimportant events are being reported. Mr. Jordan said that he believes the system is catching all the important events. Mr. Medeiros said that Standards Development has estimated the cost to the utilities of complying with Regulatory Guide 1.16 as about 400 man-days per plant per year.

Mr. Michelson discussed the problem of miscoding of input information. Ms. Boyle agreed that it was a problem but said that the NRC Staff is trying to improve the situation. Mr. Michelson cautioned that searching the LERs by components could be misleading in view of the problem with coding.

DISCUSSION WITH DR. HAROLD LEWIS

Dr. Lewis traced the background of his involvement in the review of the LER system. He explained that the operation of the National Transportation Safety Board in reviewing aircraft accidents had led him to believe that a similar type of organization might be helpful in investigating nuclear accidents. He noted that review by the National Transportation Safety Board had given credibility to aircraft accident investigations. Dr. Lewis said that he explained his ideas to Congressman Udall and that Mr. Udall thought an investigation would be a good idea. Dr. Lewis said that he thought the job of the ACRS was to look at the LERs to see what might be learned as to how nuclear reactor accidents might start even if an immediate threat was not present. He said that both Congressman Udall and he were interested in finding out if there is enough business for an independent agency, with different motives from the NRC, to be established to conduct accident reviews. He suggested that accident precursors might be determined by studying accident sequences. He explained that if the first of several events in an accident sequence had occurred and if the remaining probabilities for the subsequent events had a specified probability, then the accident sequence is a precursor.

March 22-24, 1979

LER's Mtg

Mr. Jack Crooks said that the NRC is doing everything with the LER system that Dr. Lewis had suggested. Mr. Crooks said that some improvements are still being made to the LER system. Dr. Lewis said that he needs to be convinced that it is being done at the level he hopes it will be done.

GENERAL DISCUSSION WITH THE NRC STAFF

Mr. Woodruff, I&E, said that he would look at procedures for the LER system to see if some changes can be made to assure that followup reports to the initial LERs are included in the system. He also said that he would provide the Subcommittee with a block diagram of the LER review process, the I&E procedures which govern LER review and processing, a copy of the NRC incident response procedures and a sampling of some inspection reports which deal with hardware problems.

DISCUSSION WITH REPRESENTATIVES FROM THE NUCLEAR SAFETY INFORMATION CENTER (NSIC)

William Cottrell discussed the organization, funding (\$1/2 million annually by NRC, \$100,000 by DOE) and purpose of the Nuclear Safety Information Center. He said that since establishment of the NSIC in 1963, they have acquired about 145,000 computerized items and the current rate of receipt is approximately 12,000 per year. He explained that the NSIC will no longer independently access LERs into their system but will take the NRC abstracts and modify them to be comparable with the NSIC keyword system and then enter them into the NSIC system. This is expected to save about one man-year of effort each year.

Mr. Cottrell explained the work done by NSIC on LERs. This work was started in 1967. The information is computerized and is retrievable on a variety of bases. He said that of the several hundred LERs received each month, Dick Gallaher of the NSIC Staff identifies those that he thinks are of some safety significance. Dick then gives these to Dick Casto of ORNL. (He is also a member of NRC Reactor Operator Examiners Group.) Bill Casto would then further review the group of LERs for his view of truly significant LERs. These are routinely printed in the Nuclear Safety journal. Mr. Cottrell presented a plot of average number of LERs as a function of reactor size. A copy is included as Attachment C. He said that he had not tried to determine significance of this information but it was an interesting plot.

Mr. Cottrell offered to access the NSIC LER system and to mail the output to any Subcommittee consultant who would identify a particular area of interest.

Mr. Gallaher discussed the details of the NSIC LER system including the use of the keyword sorting capability.

EXECUTIVE SESSION OPEN (MARCH 23 AND MARCH 24)

Mr. Marvin Gaske, ACRS Staff, reported on a meeting that he had attended on the International Exchange Program for abnormal occurrence reports. He explained that an international exchange trial program of one year will be run.

The Subcommittee members and consultants discussed LERs, the data collection system, and categories of events which might be included in the ACRS Report. A number of items were noted as listed below.

Many LERs are miscoded on the computer system. Plant operators, for example, can put the malfunction of a RHR pump under the RHR system as well as the LPIS. Events listed as pump failures may in reality be electrical failures. Asking for print-outs from the computer on RHR pump failures may miss a significant number of important events. One really needs to search the entire files.

It was decided, for purposes of the Subcommittee's review, to divide the LERs into the topics listed below. Some changes may be made as more information is developed.

- (1) Instrument Calibration - Set-Point Drift
- (2) Natural Phenomena - Rain, ice, snow, fire, flooding
- (3) Vibration, Water hammer, Steam hydraulic shocks

- (4) Human Factors - Design, maintenance, procedural, operational errors
- (5) Air Cleaning and HVAC - holdup systems, hydrogen recombiners, air monitoring
- (6) Electrical Power Systems - Diesels, motor generator sets, fuses, power supplies, lightning effects
- (7) Leakage - valves, pumps, seals, penetrations, pipe cracks
- (8) Instrumentation and Controls
- (9) System Interactions
- (10) Radiation Protection
- (11) Liquid and Solid Radwaste, Airborne Releases
- (12) Boron Systems
- (13) Containment
- (14) General Overview

Specific events at operating plants appear to be reviewed in detail; however, it is not clear that small events generic to many plants are reviewed as thoroughly.

There appear to be a number of problems with equipment that is not qualified for its normal operating environment (ambient temperature, pressure, and humidity).

LERs appear to be used for operator training by some but not other utilities.

Many LERs indicate that design/fabrication errors caused the problem. It is not clear that the manufacturers would agree.

The Subcommittee was interested in determining the extent to which LERs are used by the industry to improve systems.

Vibration caused by a number of things may be the cause of many LERs (fatigue cracking, pipe breaks, snubber failures, broken wires, etc.)

Dr. Moeller thanked all the participants and adjourned the meeting at 12:00 noon.

NOTE: For additional details, a complete transcript of the meeting is available in the NRC Public Document Room, 1717 H St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20555, or from Ace-Federal Reporters, Inc., 444 North Capital Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

AB

NOTICES

Purposes of such uses: The Office of General Counsel such records to render legal assistance concerning investigations or proceedings in which NCUA or its administrator, in an official capacity as liquidating agent, is a party, or to intervene as an amicus curiae. Referral of information in this system may be made, as a routine use, to: any appropriate agency or official in the course of collection of an outstanding claim; to any appropriate agency, official, court, magistrate, or administrative tribunal or opposing party in the course of prosecution of a violation or alleged or potential violation of any civil or criminal law or rule, regulation or order; to a surety company in pursuit of a fidelity bond claim; to a member of Congress or to a Congressional staff member in response to an inquiry of the Congressional office made at the request of the individual about whom the record is maintained.

Policies and practices for storing, retrieving, accessing, retaining, and disposing of records in the system:

Storage: Records are maintained on paper hard copy.

Retrievability: System is indexed by case name or subject matter under consideration.

Safeguards: Records are maintained in metal file cabinets in secured offices of the Office of General Counsel.

Retention and disposal: After records have served the operational needs of NCUA and after disposition of the subject matter of the records, they are returned to the originating office or agency, or maintained in the same file cabinets.

System manager and address: General Counsel, National Credit Union Administration, 2025 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20456.

Notification procedure: NCUA notification procedures are contained in 12 CFR Part 720, Subpart B; subject to exemption discussed below.

Record access procedures: NCUA procedures for record access are contained in 12 CFR Part 720, Subpart B; subject to exemption discussed below.

Contesting record procedures: NCUA rules for contesting records are contained in 12 CFR Part 720, Subpart B; subject to exemption discussed below.

Record source categories: Record source categories vary depending upon the legal issue but generally are obtained from the following: NCUA staff and internal agency memoranda; Federal employees and private parties involved in torts; contracts; Federal credit unions' files or officials; general law texts and sources; law enforcement officers; witnesses and others; administrative and court pleadings; transcripts or judicial orders; deci-

sions; evidence gathered in connection with the matter involved; and from individuals to whom the records relate.

Systems exempted from certain provisions of the Act: This system is subject to the specific exemption provided by 5 U.S.C. § 552a(k)(2), as the system of records is investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes.

LAWRENCE CONNELL,
Administrator.

MARCH 1, 1979.
AUTHORITY: Section 120, 73 Stat. 635 (12 U.S.C. 1766) and section 209, 84 Stat. 1014 (12 U.S.C. 1789).

[FR Doc. 79-6941 Filed 3-7-79; 8:45 am]

[6820-49-M]
NATIONAL COMMISSION ON THE INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF THE CHILD MEETING AND HEARINGS

In the matter of notice of a meeting and hearings, March 22-23, 1979, in Detroit, Michigan.

MEETING

The National Commission on the International Year of the Child will be holding an open meeting at the following time and location:

FRIDAY, MARCH 23, 1979

9:00 AM-12:30 PM, City-County Bldg., 2 Woodward Avenue, 13th Floor Auditorium, Detroit, Michigan.

HEARINGS

The National Commission on the International Year of the Child will be holding public hearings at the following times and locations:

THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1979

9:00 AM-12:30 PM, Community Arts Auditorium
2:00 PM-4:30 PM, Wayne State Campus
7:00 PM-9:00 PM, Detroit, Michigan

FRIDAY, MARCH 23, 1979

2:30-5:30 PM and 7:00-9:00 PM, City-County Bldg., 2 Woodward Avenue, 13th Floor Auditorium, Detroit, Michigan.

The hearings are being conducted to assure that the views of the public are heard and considered by the National Commission in its work. Anyone wishing to testify at the hearing should write to, or call, Mrs. C. Williams, at 1126 City County Building, Detroit, Michigan, 48226, (313) 224-6855. You will have to provide your name, address, telephone number, a brief description (about one paragraph) of the subject you wish to speak on, and the name of the organization you are representing, if any. Testimony will be limited to 3 minutes in length. You may submit your testimony, and other

information, for the record, if you wish to do so after you have testified.

Requests to address the Commission must be received by close of business, March 15, 1979. The National Commission is mandated to:

- (1) Promote in the United States a significant observance of 1979 as the International Year of the Child;
- (2) Stimulate a better understanding of the needs of children in the United States and abroad, especially in areas related to social, health, educational, and developmental needs;
- (3) Keep informed of activities in this country specifically generated to celebrate the Year;
- (4) Encourage groups such as educational institutions, community organizations, foundations, professional societies, corporations, unions and other Federal agencies which will focus attention at the local, state and national levels on the needs of the child; and
- (5) Make recommendations to the President on national policies in the furtherance of the goals of the Year and which will have a lasting and beneficial effect on the lives of children.

Attendance at the meeting and hearing will be limited to the space available.

BENEDICT J. LATTERI,
[FR Doc. 79-7099 Filed 3-7-79; 8:45 am]

[7590-01-M]
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON REACTOR SAFEGUARDS SUBCOMMITTEE ON EVALUATION OF LICENSEE EVENT REPORTS

Meeting

The ACRS Subcommittee on Evaluation of Licensee Event Reports will hold an open meeting on March 23 and 24, 1979, in Room 1046, 1717 H Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20555.

In accordance with the procedures outlined in the FEDERAL REGISTER on October 4, 1978, (43 FR 45926), oral or written statements may be presented by members of the public, recordings will be permitted only during those portions of the meeting when a transcript is being kept, and questions may be asked only by members of the subcommittee, its consultants, and Staff. Persons desiring to make oral statements should notify the Designated Federal Employee as far in advance as practicable so that appropriate arrangements can be made to allow the necessary time during the meeting for such statements.

The agenda for subject meeting shall be as follows:

POOR ORIGINAL

NOTICES

provide for correct operation of both Unit 1 and Unit 2 on September 26, 1978.

On October 6, 1978 representatives of Arkansas Power and Light Company and the NRC met at Bethesda, Maryland to discuss the September 16, 1978 incident. At that meeting the licensee committed to the following:

- (1) Investigate and correct the problems with inverters at Unit 2 prior to initial criticality.
- (2) Evaluate the adequacy of the inverters at Unit 1.
- (3) Implement procedures for the protection of plant equipment in the event both Unit 1 and Unit 2 are transferred to Startup Transformer No. 2.

The licensee installed an Engineered Safety Feature load sequencer to prevent overloading the startup transformers on October 31, 1978.

NRC-The NRC has reviewed and approved corrective actions taken by the licensee. The licensee was cited for an infraction of Unit 2 Technical Specifications because of the lack of written procedures for the surveillance and test activities related to the inverters.

The NRC determined that the operation of the offsite electrical system did not fully meet the design criteria and discussed alternatives with the licensee to correct the problems. The NRC approved the licensee actions dealing with the operation of Startup Transformer No. 2 and issued a confirmatory order for the installation of an Engineered Safety Feature load sequencing to offsite power on Unit 1 by October 31, 1978.

The NRC undertook a telephone survey to determine if other licensees had voltage drop problems, such as those found for Unit 1. The survey results did not reveal any problems. The existing NRC generic review activity regarding Degraded Voltage is being expanded to ensure that adequate voltage will be available at the ESF buses during all electrical starting transients including voltage degradation resulting from overloading due to automatic switching such as the Arkansas Nuclear One incident with the shared startup transformer (Startup Transformer No. 2).

The NRC has issued an IE Circular to inform licensees/applicants of the problems experienced by ANO inverters for vital buses. Included for consideration by the licensees/applicants is the need for proper settings of the

relays and time delays and the need for administrative controls that will ensure operability of the safety systems after its subcomponents have been subjected to maintenance or testing.

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 6th day of March 1979.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

SAMUEL J. CHILK,
Secretary of the Commission.
[FR Doc. 79-7803 Filed 3-14-79; 8:45 am]

[7590-01-i]

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON REACTOR SAFEGUARDS SUBCOMMITTEE ON EVALUATION OF LICENSEE EVENT REPORTS

Change of Meeting Date

The meeting of the ACRS Subcommittee on Evaluation of Licensee Event Reports scheduled to be held on March 23-24, 1979 has been rescheduled to being on March 22 and continue through March 23-24.

The following session has been added to the agenda:

THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1979

7 P.M. UNTIL THE CONCLUSION OF BUSINESS

The Subcommittee will meet in open Executive Session with its consultants to review discussions held at the March 1-2, 1979 meeting. This session is intended to provide background information for those consultants who were unable to attend the prior meeting.

All other items regarding this meeting remain the same as announced in the FEDERAL REGISTER on March 8, 1979 (44 FR 12783).

Dated: March 9, 1979.

JOHN C. HOYLE,
Advisory Committee,
Management Officer.
[FR Doc. 79-7804 Filed 3-14-79; 8:45 am]

[7590-01-M]

[Dockets Nos. 50-313 and 50-368]

ARKANSAS POWER & LIGHT CO.

Issuance of Amendments to Facility Operating Licenses

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has issued Amendments Nos. 40 and 8 to Facility Operating Licenses Nos. DPR-51 and NPF-6, issued to Arkansas Power & Light Company (the licensee), which revised the licenses for operation of Arkansas Nuclear One, Units Nos. 1 and 2 (ANO-1 & 2) located in Pope

County, Arkansas. The amendments become effective on February 23, 1979. The amendments incorporate the "Arkansas Nuclear One Industrial Security Plan, January 11, 1979" into the licenses.

The licensee's filing complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations. The Commission has made appropriate findings as required by the Act and the Commission's rules and regulations in 10 CFR Chapter I, which are set forth in the license amendments. Prior public notice of these amendments was not required since the amendments do not involve a significant hazards consideration.

The Commission has determined that the issuance of these amendments will not result in any significant environmental impact and that pursuant to 10 CFR 51.5(d)(4) an environmental impact statement or negative declaration and environmental impact appraisal need not be prepared in connection with issuance of these amendments.

The licensee's filing dated January 11, 1979, and the Commission's Security Plan Evaluation Report are being withheld from public disclosure pursuant to 10 CFR 2.790(d). The withheld information is subject to disclosure in accordance with the provisions of 10 CFR 9.12.

For further details with respect to this action, see (1) Amendment No. 40 to License No. DPR-51 and Amendment No. 8 to License No. NPF-6, and (2) the Commission's related letter to the licensee dated February 23, 1979. These items are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. and at the Arkansas Polytechnic College, Russellville, Arkansas. A copy of items (1) and (2) may be obtained upon request addressed to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555. Attention: Director, Division of Operating Reactors.

Dated this 23d day of February, 1979.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

MORTON B. FAIRFILL,
Acting Chief, Operating Reactors Branch No. 4, Division of Operating Reactors.

[FR Doc. 79-7805 Filed 3-14-79; 8:45 am]

POOR ORIGINAL

Friday, March 23 and Saturday, March 24, 1979.

8:30 a.m. until the conclusion of business each day.

The Subcommittee will meet in Executive Session, with any of its consultants who may be present, representatives of the NRC Staff and their consultants, to continue its review of Licensee Event Reports submitted during the period 1976-1978.

Further information regarding topics to be discussed, whether the meeting has been cancelled or rescheduled, the Chairman's ruling on requests for the opportunity to present oral statements and the time allotted therefor can be obtained by a prepaid telephone call to the Designated Federal Employee for this meeting, Dr. Andrew L. Bates, (telephone 202/634-3267) between 8:15 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. EST.

Background information concerning items to be considered at this meeting can be found in documents on file and available for public inspection at the NRC Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20555.

Dated March 1, 1979.

JOHN C. HOYLE,
Advisory Committee
Management Officer.

(FR Doc. 79-6840 Filed 3-7-79; 8:45 am)

[6820-36-M]

**NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION
POLICY STUDY COMMISSION**

OPEN MEETING

In accordance with Subsection 10(a) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Public Law 92-463, the National Transportation Policy Study Commission announces the following meeting:

NAME: Meeting of the Commission.

DATE: March 29, 1979.

PLACE: 2167 Rayburn House Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20515.

TYPE OF MEETING: Open.

CONTACT PERSON: Joseph LaSala, National Transportation Policy Study Commission, 2000 M St. NW, Suite 3000, Washington, DC 20036, 202-254-7453.

Purpose of the Commission: The National Transportation Policy Study Commission was established under Section 154 of the Federal Aid Highway Act of 1976 (Pub. L. 94-280) to report findings and recommendations with respect to the Nation's transportation needs, both national and regional, through the year 2000.

Tentative Agenda: Review of Draft Chapters, Review of Special Reports, Review of Staff Working Papers.

Dated: March 2, 1979.

EDWARD R. HAMBERGER,
General Counsel.

(FR Doc. 79-6956 Filed 3-7-79; 8:45 am)

[4910-58-M]

**NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION
SAFETY BOARD**

[N-AR 79-10]

**ACCIDENT REPORT; SAFETY
RECOMMENDATIONS AND RESPONSES**

Availability

Marine Accident Report.—On March 1 the National Transportation Safety Board released its formal investigation report on the capsizing of the charter fishing boat DIXIE LEE II in a severe thunderstorm in the Chesapeake Bay near Norfolk, Va., June 6, 1977. The report notes that 12 of the 27 persons on board drowned and one person is missing and presumed dead. The report number is NTS B-MAR-79-1.

The Safety Board determined that the probable cause of the accident was the capsizing of the DIXIE LEE II due to high winds and the continued operation of the DIXIE LEE II after severe thunderstorm warnings had been issued by the National Weather Service. Contributing to the accident was the location of the required radio-telephone which was too far from the control station to provide effective safety and weather communications. The loss of the buoyant apparatus after the capsizing increased the loss of life.

As a result of its analysis of this accident, the Safety Board has recommended new safety measures for charter fishing boats and other small passenger vessels. Eight recommendations were issued on February 12 to the U.S. Coast Guard, objectives including: Revised stability requirements which state on a certificate the wind speed "equivalent," and include the effect of off-center passenger weight in stability certification calculations; a requirement that skippers check the National Weather Service forecast before and during each operation, and seek the nearest refuge whenever forecast winds exceed their vessel's certification wind speed; a special weather broadcast receiver at the operator station; and tethering for liferafts and floats so they do not float away. (For complete text of recommendations M-79-1 through M-79-8, see 44 FR 10647, February 22, 1979.)

Because this accident has again shown the importance to vessel safety of having a radio telephone near the operator when he is navigating the vessel, the Safety Board has reiterated the following recommendation made to the Federal Communications Com-

mission on October 26, 1977, as a result of investigation of the sinking of the charter fishing boat PEARL-C while it was being towed across the Columbia River Bar near Astoria, Oreg., on September 13, 1976:

Require the installation at each operator steering station on charter boats of a radio-telephone or an extension speaker and microphone with adequate control of the transceiver to insure reliable communications. (M 77-31)

Highway Safety Recommendations H-79-3 and 4.—Last July 31, an automobile traveling at 55 mph entered the rail-highway grade crossing on State Road No. 706 at highway milepost 2.5 near Elbe, Wash., when it was struck by a Milwaukee Road freight train traveling at 10 mph. One occupant in the automobile was killed, one was injured seriously, two were injured slightly, and one was not injured. There were no injuries to the traincrew.

Investigation revealed a safety problem at this specific location which could exist at other similar locations throughout the State of Washington. The railroad-highway grade crossing at which the accident occurred provided train approach warning through the use of overhead flashing light signals. The crossing is located such that highway vehicles approach in east and west directions. The flashing signals are mounted so that when the sun is low in the sky (which it was when this accident occurred), the operator of an approaching highway vehicle, facing the sun, is unable to discern whether the signal is operating.

In order to correct this problem, the Safety Board on March 1 recommended that the Washington State Department of Transportation:

Improve the flashing light signals at rail-highway grade crossing 397-189-J on the Milwaukee Road at milepost 2.5 of State Route 706 east of Elbe, Wash., to assure that motorists are afforded ample warning of oncoming trains. Alternative methods available that will solve the problem include installation of post-mounted supplemental flashing signals, installation of 12-inch-diameter roundels, or installation of a large black background plate. (Class I, Urgent Action) (H-79-3)

Survey all east-west rail-highway grade crossings within your jurisdiction to determine if glare from sunlight reduces the visibility of warning devices at the crossing and take necessary corrective action. (Class II, Priority Action) (H-79-4)

Railroad Safety Recommendations R-79-3 and 4 and R-79-5.—On February 22, 1978, 23 cars of a Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company (L&N) freight train derailed in Waverly, Tenn. Some 40 hours later a derailed tank car containing liquefied petroleum gas ruptured. The escaping gas ignited with an explosive force; the ensuing fire resulted in deaths of 16 per-

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EVALUATION OF LICENSEE EVENT REPORTS
MEETING OF
MARCH 22-24, 1979
WASHINGTON, D.C.

ATTENDEES LIST

ACRS

D. Moeller, Chairman
M. Bender, Member
H. Etherington, Member
S. Lawroski, Member
W. Kerr, Member
C. Mark, Member
W. Mathis, Member
J. Ray, Member
F. Albaugh, Consultant
S. Cromer, Consultant
E. Epler, Consultant
M. First, Consultant
A. Grendon, Consultant
C. Michelson, Consultant
R. Patton, Consultant
R. Seale, Consultant
Z. Zudans, Consultant
S. Ditto, Consultant
G. Colclaser, Consultant
W. Lipinski, Consultant
H. Parker, Consultant
J. Warren, Consultant
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A. Bates, Staff*
D. Johnson, Staff-Fellow

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NRC

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E. Jordan
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E. Boyle
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J. Crooks
J. McMillen
H. Scott
L. Nichols

UNIV OF CA

H. Lewis

UNION CARBIDE

W. Cottrell
R. Gallaher

IEAL

L. Kenworthy

OTHER

C. Rubler

ATTACHMENT B

CALCULATION SHEET

JOB TITLE _____

DATE _____

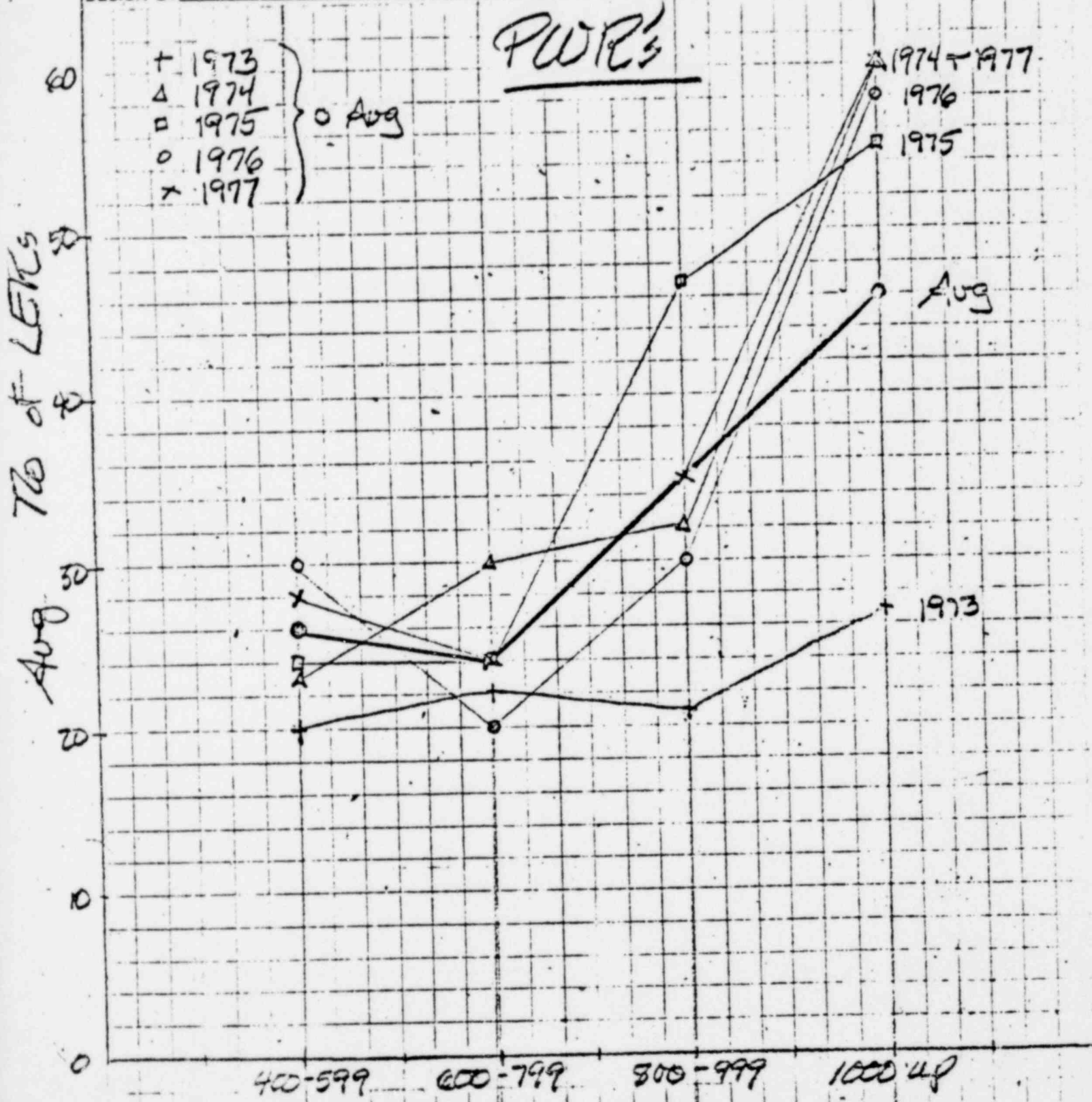
SUBJECT AND LOCATION _____

W. O. _____

PAGE _____ OF _____

DESIGN BY _____

CHK'D _____ APP. _____



Attachment C

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