



INFORMATION REPORT ON

State Legislation

OFFICE OF STATE PROGRAMS
U. S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
(301) 492-7794

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I. INTRODUCTION OF NEW LEGISLATION

FLORIDA

Nuclear Plant Siting S-461. Would prohibit the Department of Environmental Regulation from issuing any new site certification for any nuclear plant until safety studies and evacuation plans have been developed and the facility has posted a bond equal to at least 30% of the cost of decommissioning the plant. Also would require existing nuclear facilities to mail a summary of emergency evacuation plans to all customers within a 50-mile radius of the facility every 3 months. (Introduced 4/8/80.)

Medical Information S-465. Would require any utility that operates a nuclear plant to provide a 14 day supply of potassium iodide to all people living within a 25 mile radius of the plant. The cost of potassium iodide could not be passed on to the rate payers. (Introduced 4/8/80.)

GEORGIA

Joint Toxic and Radioactive Waste Study Committee HR-575. Would create a legislative committee on toxic and radioactive waste to study the problems associated with medical, educational and industrial toxic and radioactive wastes. A report with proposed legislation would be due by 12/15/80.

HAWAII

Advisory Committee on Radiological Safety SCR-53. Would direct the Department of Health to convene an advisory committee on radiological safety to study waste disposal in the waters in and around the State, waste storage in or around the State, transportation of radioactive materials, a statewide emergency plan, the State/Federal relationships regarding radioactive materials, among other things. A report would be due to the legislature 20 days prior to the start of each session. (Introduced 4/7/80.)

ILLINOIS

Spent Fuel Ban S-1581. Would ban the importation of spent fuel into the State for storage or disposal unless the State of origin has a reciprocity agreement with Illinois. (Introduced 3/20/80.)

Emergency Planning Fees S-1736. Would amend the current law to read that in FY 1981 and 1982 the fee would be \$550,000 for each reactor with an OL in the State. Thereafter the fee would be \$50,000/year. For AFR's the fee in FY 1981-82 would be \$158,300/year and thereafter \$16,700/year. (Introduced 3/27/80.)

NEW JERSEY

Radioactive Materials Transportation AR-22. An Assembly Resolution that would establish a special committee to investigate and conduct hearings on the transportation of radioactive materials in the State. A report would be due by 1/6/81. (Introduced 2/21/80.)

Radiation Accident Response Act A-966. Would establish comprehensive plans and procedures for implementing protective actions in the event of a radiation accident during transport of radioactive material or at a nuclear facility. (Introduced 2/21/80.)

Radioactive Waste Ban A-1345. Would ban a facility for the permanent disposal of radioactive waste in the State, unless the legislature approves it. (Introduced 3/13/80.)

OHIO

Civil Penalties H-1099. Would prohibit the cost of penalties from being recovered through rates. (Introduced 3/19/80.)

PENNSYLVANIA

Emergency Notification S-683. Would redefine several nuclear-related terms as they apply to accidents. Would require that in case of a radiological emergency at a fixed nuclear site, the operator is to immediately notify the parent county emergency management agency and the State Emergency Management Agency. (Introduced 3/4/80.)

Nuclear Education Resolution HR-210. Would urge the NRC to immediately institute a program for the education of the citizen of the United States in the basic aspects of nuclear energy, radiation and the role of nuclear power in the foreseeable future. (Introduced 3/18/80.)

Emergency Communications Systems H-2374. Would direct that a 24 hour direct telephone communication system between PEMA and each operating nuclear power plant in the State be established. Also would direct counties to prepare emergency response plans. (Introduced 3/18/80.)

RHODE ISLAND

Nuclear Siting Conditions H-7606. Would amend the General Laws relating to the PUC to prohibit nuclear plant siting in the State until the PUC finds that there is a demonstrated technology or means to dispose of high level waste safely. (Introduced 3/7/80.)

Nuclear Monitoring Systems S-2725. Would create a special legislative commission to study the feasibility of a direct line monitoring system to constantly measure radiation levels at all nuclear plants within a 50 mile radius of Rhode Island's borders. The report would be due 2/2/81.)

SOUTH CAROLINA

Access to Lands H-3645. Would authorize the Governor to close or restrict public access to public and private lands, buildings or other premises at which nuclear or other hazardous activities are conducted. (Introduced 3/12/80.)

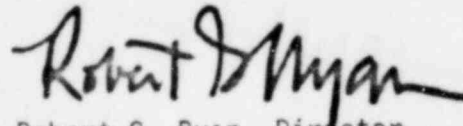
Spent Fuel Resolution S-695. Would memorialize the U.S. Congress to provide in its pending legislation on interim spent fuel storage, provisions which will guarantee the removal of the fuel from the AGNS facility at Barnwell or any other facility in the State within a 40 year period after it leaves the reactor core. (Introduced 1/8/80.)

Resolution on Interim Fuel Storage S-750. Would memorialize the President and U.S. Congress to exclude South Carolina from consideration as a site for the establishment of an interim storage facility for HLW, unless the Governor and General Assembly approve it. (Introduced 1/10/80.)

WISCONSIN

Emergency Planning Information A-1294. Would require the division of emergency government to distribute within a 50 mile radius of a nuclear power plant or waste site a booklet containing emergency information. Also would require the Health Policy Council to develop a plan for the delivery of medical services in the event of a nuclear accident. Finally would defer approval for nuclear plants or waste sites until the division of emergency government

has assessed the impact of the facility on its duties.
(Introduced 3/28/80.)

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Robert G. Ryan". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal flourish at the end.

Robert G. Ryan, Director
Office of State Programs

For Further Information Contact Frank Young

UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20555
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