

APR 28 1981

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NRC PDR

Mr. Jeff Hill
Office of Management and Budget
Reports Management, Room 3208
New Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20502

Dear Mr. Hill:

In accordance with Section 3507 of Public Law 96-511 of December 11, 1980 and regulations of the Office of Management and Budget, I am enclosing for the review of OMB copies of Standard Form-83 and the Supporting Statement covering reporting and recordkeeping requirements of an Amendment to 10 CFR 20.

The respondent burden is 768 probable, however, it is anticipated that the burden will be considerably smaller since only violations are reported.

In accordance with NRC's procedures, my staff has made an independent review of the practical utility and necessity for the proposed information collection and we are in concurrence with this proposal. We have also reviewed for duplication and found no similar requirement in the agency. Therefore, we are transmitting this material for appropriate OMB review and approval.

Sincerely,

Daniel J. Donoghue, Director
Office of Administration

Enclosure:
As stated

8105150243

POOR ORIGINAL

OSD
MIKE JAMCOCH, JR.
CM. J. 4/9/81
4/10/81

OFFICE	OMB	ELD	TIDC	TIDC	ADM	ADM
SURNAME	RSScott	TDorian	MSteele	WJBesaw	PNorry	DJDonoghue
DATE	4/13/81	4/10/81	4/17/81	4/14/81	4/17/81	4/17/81



UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20555
April 28, 1981

Mr. Jeff Hill
Office of Management and Budget
Reports Management, Room 3201
New Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20502

Dear Mr. Hill:

In accordance with Section 3507 of Public Law 96-511 of December 11, 1980 and regulations of the Office of Management and Budget, I am enclosing for the review of OMB copies of Standard Form-83 and the Supporting Statement covering reporting and recordkeeping requirements of an Amendment to 10 CFR 20.

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Sincerely,

for *William Beane*
Daniel J. Donoghue, Director
Office of Administration

Enclosure:
As stated

SUPPORTING STATEMENT
FOR 10 CFR 20 AMENDMENT

1. Justification

- A. On January 13, 1977, the Environmental Protection Agency issued regulations setting forth environmental radiation protection standards for the uranium fuel cycle (40 CFR Part 190). These regulations became effective for uranium fuel cycle plants on December 1, 1979. In essence, the regulations require that radioactivity in planned effluent releases, radon and its daughters, excepted from fuel cycle plants be limited so that no member of the public will receive an annual dose equivalent of more than 25 millirems to the whole body, 75 millirems to the thyroid or 25 millirems to any other organ.

The NRC, as the "Regulatory Agency" defined in 40 CFR Part 190, is responsible for assuring that uranium fuel cycle plants licensed by the Commission meet the requirements of the new environmental radiation protection standards. To assure compliance, the licenses of all plants subject to the new regulations 20.405(c) is amended to include an additional reporting requirement to limit the concentration of radioactivity in the environment so that the dose equivalents would not be exceeded.

- B. The NRC staff attempted to identify duplication but determined that there are no other reports which include this information. EPA does not already collect this information. EPA is responsible for setting acceptable standards; NRC is responsible for enforcing the standards.
- (1) NRC imposed this requirement via Orders issued to effected licensees while rule was in rulemaking process. This action was approved by GAO on March 3, 1981 under control number R0709.
- (2) The effective regulations implement existing EPA requirements in 40 CFR 190, which in turn stem from the Atomic Energy Act and Reorganization Plan No. 3 as implemented in the AEC/EPA Interagency Agreement of 1973. EPA requires uranium fuel cycle facilities to limit releases of radioactive material. The NRC reporting requirements would allow NRC to identify violations of the EPA requirements.

There are no other alternative data sources since only the individual licensees have access to the data. It is anticipated that respondents could not physically obtain the information on releases of radioactive material and properly identify violations in less than one half hour.

2. Description of the Information Collection

- A. The potential response will be from approximately 17 uranium mills, 7 commercial uranium fuel fabrication plants, 2 uranium hexafluoride plants and 70 power reactors.

- B. License conditions will be imposed on individual licensees to report violations; similar to reports of any violation of NRC regulations.
- C. There will be no proposed tests/pretests prior to implementation; information collection involves no statistical requirement or surveys.

Reports will only be required in the event of a violation of NRC regulations. Because a violation is an unusual occurrence, an exact number cannot be predicted. However, very few are expected.

No consultation regarding statistical aspects was made. Licensee is not required to submit data in a prescribed format. NRC's Office of Inspection and Enforcement will collect data.

No remuneration will be provided to respondents.

3. Tabulation and Publication Plans

Violation reports will be filed with individual licensees in their Public Document Rooms. In addition, they will be held in the Office of Inspection and Enforcement (IE) pending enforcement action which may be taken against the licensee.

Individual licensees will be required to report violations of this regulation similar to the reporting of violations of other NRC regulations. The Office of Inspection and Enforcement will comply with the Freedom of Information Act, the Privacy Act of 1974 and OMB Circular A108 when enforcing this regulation in the same manner as it has when enforcing other NRC regulations.

No current plans for tabulation or publication. Primarily for use in enforcement actions. However, if violation is part of a larger problem, it could be reported to Congress as a significant incident pursuant to Energy Reorganization Act of 1974.

4. Time Schedule for Information Collection and Publication

Potential collection period will extend through the expiration date of individual licenses (variable). Violations must be reported within 30 days of occurrence.

5. Consultations Outside the Agency

- A. The amendments were published for public comment on April 17, 1980 (45 FR 26072), with comments requested by June 16, 1980. Timely comments were received from Northeast Utilities, Duke Power Company, Consumers Power Company, and the County of San Diego.

- B. The public comments are available for free inspection or copying for a fee at the NRC Public Document, 1717 H Street, Washington, D.C. 20555. No significant adverse comments or questions were received on the proposed amendments during the public comment period.

6. Estimate of Respondent Burden

The new reporting requirement is similar to other reporting requirements (already approved by GAO) for cases where other NRC regulations are violated. Cost estimates are based on staff estimates similar to those done in the past. All operating reactors, uranium mills, UF₆ plants, and commercial uranium fuel fabrication plants will be subject to the reporting requirement, currently a total of 96 licensees. About 8 professional man-hours will be required to prepare a report, which would be a few pages in length. One copy of the report will be forwarded to the NRC regional office and one copy will be forwarded to the NRC Headquarters Office, at a cost of about \$100. In addition to the necessary staff time. Staff time is estimated to be \$25.00 an hour for a total cost to industry of \$28,800 (\$9,600 administrative cost and \$19,200 staff cost). The NRC staff expects very few reports, so the burden on licensees will be minimal. Data on SF-83 reflects the possibility of one report per licensee.

7. Sensitive questions

Not applicable.

8. Estimate of cost to Federal Government

The NRC staff will review any report received. The review could take from one hour. Since very few reports are expected, the cost to NRC will be minimal.

Costs to the government are estimated to be the cost of 1 hour of a GG-14 reviewer's time, i.e., \$38 an hour (with a 100% factor for overhead) and 1 hour of administrative processing time, i.e., \$14 an hour (with a 100% factor for overhead).

Based on the possibility of one report per license, this cost would be 96 X \$52 for a probable total cost to Federal government of \$4,992.

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

10 CFR Part 20

ENVIRONMENTAL RADIATION PROTECTION STANDARDS
FOR NUCLEAR POWER OPERATIONS

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Final Rule.

SUMMARY: The Nuclear Regulatory Commission is amending its regulations to incorporate the existing Environmental Protection Agency requirement for certain uranium fuel cycle licensees to comply with the EPA's "Environmental Radiation Protection Standards for Nuclear Power Operations". These standards require certain uranium fuel cycle facilities to be operated such that releases of radioactive materials and resulting radiation doses to the public are below specified limits. The amendments also require licensees to submit reports to NRC when those standards have been or may be exceeded.

EFFECTIVE DATES: The effective dates for the existing requirement to comply with EPA's 40 CFR Part 190 are already specified in 40 CFR §190.12: December 1, 1979 for most operations; December 1, 1980 for uranium mills; and January 1, 1983 for discharges of krypton-85 and iodine-129.

The effective date for the reporting requirement being added to 10 CFR § 20.405 is (90 days after publication).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. John W. N. Hickey, Office of Standards Development, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555 (phone: (301)443-5966).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is amending its regulations in 10 CFR Part 20, "Standards for Protection Against Radiation," to incorporate the existing Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requirement for compliance with 40 CFR Part 190, "Environmental Radiation Protection Standards for Nuclear Power Operations." The EPA published 40 CFR Part 190 on January 13, 1977 (42 FR 2858). In accordance with a Memorandum of Understanding between EPA and the former Atomic Energy Commission (38 FR 24936, September 11, 1973), NRC is responsible for enforcing the provisions of 40 CFR Part 190 for NRC licensees.

Title 40 CFR Part 190 requires certain uranium fuel cycle facilities to be operated so that releases of radioactive material and resulting radiation doses to the public are below specified limits. The effective dates for compliance are December 1, 1979 for most operations; December 1, 1980 for uranium mills; and January 1, 1983 for discharges of krypton-85 and iodine-129. The regulation provides that under certain circumstances variances may be granted by the regulatory agency responsible for enforcing 40 CFR Part 190.

The amendments to NRC regulations state that NRC licensees must comply with 40 CFR Part 190, and require licensees to submit reports to NRC when 40 CFR Part 190 limits have been or may be violated.

The NRC has submitted these amendments to the Comptroller General

for such review as may be appropriate under the Federal Reports Act, as amended, 44 U.S.C. 3512. The date on which the reporting requirement of this rule becomes effective reflects inclusion of the 45-day period which that statute allows for such review (44 U.S.C. 3513(c)(2)).

As discussed in the notice of proposed rulemaking, the Commission has concluded that an environmental impact statement for the amendments is not required, because they will not significantly affect the quality of the human environment.

The amendments were published for public comment on April 17, 1980 (45 FR 26072), with comments requested by June 16, 1980. Timely comments were received from Northeast Utilities, Duke Power Company, Consumers Power Company, and the County of San Diego. The public comments are available for free inspection or copying for a fee at the NRC Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, Washington, D.C. 20555. No significant adverse comments or questions were received on the proposed amendments during the public comment period. Therefore, they are being published in final form with only one minor change. Following is a discussion of the issues raised by the public comments.¹

¹In October, 1980 approximately four months after the comment period closed, several operators of uranium mills jointly filed later comments on this proposed rule. They basically requested the Commission to defer implementation of the NRC program to enforce Part 190 at uranium mills. Recognizing that their comments were late, these operators requested in the alternative that their filing be treated as a petition to rescind any NRC regulations imposing Part 190 requirements on uranium mills. In a separate action, the American Mining Congress also moved the Commission in October, 1980 to stay implementation and enforcement of Part 190 at NRC licensed uranium mills. The Commission is currently considering these filings. However, the issuance of these amendments as a final rule needs not be delayed. For the most part, these amendments simply incorporate into 10 CFR Part 20 the NRC's already existing responsibility to enforce 40 CFR Part 190 at fuel cycle facilities including uranium mills. Issuance of these amendments as a final rule does not modify that responsibility. Thus, because these amendments do not change the status quo regarding the Commission's authority, they can be issued before the Commission reaches a decision on pending requests to delay enforcement of Part 190.

1. One comment stated that the amendments were unnecessary because licensees are already required to comply with 40 CFR Part 190. The purpose of the amendments is to incorporate the existing 40 CFR Part 190 requirements into NRC regulations to make it more clear that compliance with 40 CFR Part 190 is required.

2. One comment stated that the requirements of 40 CFR Part 190 and 10 CFR Part 50 Appendix I should be combined, because both regulations relate to radioactive releases from nuclear power reactors. This is not practical because 40 CFR Part 190 also applies to fuel cycle facilities other than power reactors, and because the two regulations are not identical. However, whenever possible, the NRC staff is avoiding unnecessary duplicative requirements for reactors by combining release limits and reporting requirements for 40 CFR Part 190 with existing Appendix I requirements in individual licensees' technical specifications.

3. One comment expressed concern that 40 CFR Part 190 applied to combined radiation doses from all fuel cycle facilities, making it difficult to determine compliance. EPA addressed this issue when 40 CFR Part 190 was published. EPA stated: "...in the vast majority of situations, the sum of all reasonably postulable contributions from sources other than the immediate site will be small compared to these standards and should be ignored in assessing compliance" (42 FR 2858, January 13, 1977).

4. One comment pointed out that 40 CFR Part 190 allows for licensees to obtain variances to exceed 40 CFR Part 190 limits under temporary and unusual conditions, and requested NRC to specify procedures for obtaining such variances. Because variances will be considered only in unusual cases, it is preferable to treat each case on an individual basis. This

is consistent with existing NRC regulations, which do not specify procedures for obtaining variances to exceed regulatory limits. Rather, 10 CFR §20.501 states, "The Commission may, upon application by any licensee or upon its own initiative, grant such exemptions from the requirements of the regulations in this part as it determines are authorized by law and will not result in undue hazard to life or property."

One minor clarifying change related to variances was made to the proposed rule. When a licensee submits to NRC a report of excessive radioactive releases, the description of corrective steps taken or planned shall include the schedule for achieving conformance with 40 CFR Part 190 and associated license conditions. This is consistent with 40 CFR § 190.11, which requires that a regulatory agency granting a variance should make public the schedule for achieving conformance with 40 CFR Part 190.

5. One comment stated that licensees should have 60 days to report violations of 40 CFR Part 190 to NRC, rather than the 30 days specified in the proposed rule. The reason given was that licensees need more time to perform calculations associated with assessing compliance. The NRC staff has concluded that the 30 day requirement is reasonable. Specific license conditions which implement this requirement for individual facilities will allow reasonable time to gather data and perform dose calculations as appropriate.

Pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974, as amended, and section 553 of title 5 of the United States Code, the following amendments are published as a document subject to codification.

PART 20-STANDARDS FOR PROTECTION AGAINST RADIATION

1. A new paragraph (c) is added to §20.105 to read as follows:

§20.105 Permissible levels of radiation in unrestricted areas.

* * * * *

(c) In addition to other requirements of this part, licensees engaged in uranium fuel cycle operations subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 190, "Environmental Radiation Protection Standards for Nuclear Power Operations," shall comply with that part.

2. Paragraph (f) of §20.106 is amended, and a new paragraph (g) is added, to read as follows:

§20.106 Radioactivity in effluents to unrestricted areas.

* * * * *

(f) The provisions of paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section do not apply to disposal of radioactive material into sanitary sewerage systems, which is governed by §20.303.

(g) In addition to other requirements of this part, licensees engaged in uranium fuel cycle operations subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 190, "Environmental Radiation Protection Standards for Nuclear Power Operations," shall comply with that part.

3. Paragraph (b) of §20.405 is amended, and a new paragraph (c) is added, to read as follows:

§20.405 Reports of overexposures and excessive levels and concentrations.

* * * * *

(b) Any report filed with the Commission pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section shall include for each individual exposed the name,

social security number, and date of birth, and an estimate of the individual's exposure. The report shall be prepared so that this information is stated in a separate part of the report.

(c) In addition to any notification required by §20.403, each licensee shall make a report in writing within 30 days to the appropriate NRC Regional Office listed in Appendix D, with a copy to the Director of Inspection and Enforcement, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, of levels of radiation or releases of radioactive material in excess of limits specified by 40 CFR Part 190, "Environmental Radiation Protection Standards for Nuclear Power Operations," or in excess of license conditions related to compliance with 40 CFR Part 190. Each report required under this paragraph shall describe the extent of exposure of individuals to radiation or to radioactive material; levels of radiation and concentrations of radioactive material involved; the cause of the exposure, levels or concentrations; and corrective steps taken or planned to assure against a recurrence, including the schedule for achieving conformance with 40 CFR Part 190 and associated license conditions.

* * * * *

(Section 161b., 161c., Pub. L. 83-703, 68 Stat. 948, 950 (42 U.S.C. 2201); Sec. 201, as amended, Pub. L. 93-438, 38 Stat. 1243, Pub. L. 94-79, 89 Stat. 413, (42 U.S.C. 5841); Memorandum of Understanding between the Environmental Protection Agency and the Atomic Energy Commission, August 1973, 38 FR 24936, September 11, 1973)

Dated at Washington, D.C., this ____ day of _____, 1981.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Samuel J. Chik
Secretary of the Commission.

POOR ORIGINAL

§ 190.01

Title 40—Protection of Environment

SUBCHAPTER F—RADIATION PROTECTION PROGRAMS

PART 190—ENVIRONMENTAL RADIATION PROTECTION STANDARDS FOR NUCLEAR POWER OPERATIONS

Subpart A—General Provisions

Sec.

190.01 Applicability.

190.02 Definitions.

Subpart B—Environmental Standards for the Uranium Fuel Cycle

190.10 Standards for normal operations.

190.11 Variances for unusual operations.

190.12 Effective date.

AUTHORITY: Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended; Reorganization Plan No. 3, of 1970.

SOURCE: 42 FR 2860, Jan. 13, 1977, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 190.01 Applicability.

The provisions of this part apply to radiation doses received by members of the public in the general environment and to radioactive materials introduced into the general environment as the result of operations which are part of a nuclear fuel cycle.

§ 190.02 Definitions.

(a) "Nuclear fuel cycle" means the operations defined to be associated with the production of electrical power for public use by any fuel cycle through utilization of nuclear energy.

(b) "Uranium fuel cycle" means the operations of milling of uranium ore, chemical conversion of uranium, isotopic enrichment of uranium, fabrication of uranium fuel, generation of electricity by a light-water-cooled nuclear power plant using uranium fuel, and reprocessing of spent uranium fuel, to the extent that these directly support the production of electrical power for public use utilizing nuclear energy, but excludes mining operations, operations at waste disposal sites, transportation of any radioactive material in support of these operations, and the reuse of recovered non-

uranium special nuclear and by-product materials from the cycle.

(c) "General environment" means the total terrestrial, atmospheric and aquatic environments outside sites upon which any operation which is part of a nuclear fuel cycle is conducted.

(d) "Site" means the area contained within the boundary of a location under the control of persons possessing or using radioactive material on which is conducted one or more operations covered by this Part.

(e) "Radiation" means any or all of the following: Alpha, beta, gamma, or X-rays; neutrons; and high-energy electrons, protons, or other atomic particles; but not sound or radio waves, nor visible, infrared, or ultraviolet light.

(f) "Radioactive material" means any material which spontaneously emits radiation.

(g) "Curie" (Ci) means that quantity of radioactive material producing 37 billion nuclear transformations per second. (One millicurie (mCi) = 0.001 Ci.)

(h) "Dose equivalent" means the product of absorbed dose and appropriate factors to account for differences in biological effectiveness due to the quality of radiation and its spatial distribution in the body. The unit of dose equivalent is the "rem." (One millirem (mrem) = 0.001 rem.)

(i) "Organ" means any human organ exclusive of the dermis, the epidermis, or the cornea.

(j) "Gigawatt-year" refers to the quantity of electrical energy produced at the busbar of a generating station. A gigawatt is equal to one billion watts. A gigawatt-year is equivalent to the amount of energy output represented by an average electric power level of one gigawatt sustained for one year.

(k) "Member of the public" means any individual that can receive a radiation dose in the general environment, whether he may or may not also be exposed to radiation in an occupation associated with a nuclear fuel cycle. However, an individual is not consid-

ered a member of the public during any period in which he is engaged in carrying out any operation which is part of a nuclear fuel cycle.

(1) "Regulatory agency" means the government agency responsible for issuing regulations governing the use of sources of radiation or radioactive materials or emissions therefrom and carrying out inspection and enforcement activities to assure compliance with such regulations.

Subpart B—Environmental Standards for the Uranium Fuel Cycle

§ 190.10 Standards for normal operations.

Operations covered by this Subpart shall be conducted in such a manner as to provide reasonable assurance that:

(a) The annual dose equivalent does not exceed 25 millirems to the whole body, 75 millirems to the thyroid, and 25 millirems to any other organ of any member of the public as the result of exposures to planned discharges of radioactive materials, radon and its daughters excepted, to the general environment from uranium fuel cycle operations and to radiation from these operations.

(b) The total quantity of radioactive materials entering the general environment from the entire uranium fuel cycle, per gigawatt-year of electrical energy produced by the fuel cycle, contains less than 50,000 curies of krypton-85, 5 millicuries of iodine-129, and 0.5 millicuries combined of plutonium-239 and other alpha-emitting transuranic radionuclides with half-lives greater than one year.

§ 190.11 Variances for unusual operations.

The standards specified in § 190.10 may be exceeded if:

(a) The regulatory agency has granted a variance based upon its determination that a temporary and unusual operating condition exists and continued operation is in the public interest, and

(b) Information is promptly made a matter of public record delineating the

nature of unusual operating conditions, the degree to which this operation is expected to result in levels in excess of the standards, the basis of the variance, and the schedule for achieving conformance with the standards.

§ 190.12 Effective date.

(a) The standards in § 190.10(a) shall be effective December 1, 1979, except that for doses arising from operations associated with the milling of uranium ore the effective date shall be December 1, 1980.

(b) The standards in § 190.10(b) shall be effective December 1, 1979, except that the standards for krypton-85 and iodine-129 shall be effective January 1, 1983, for any such radioactive materials generated by the fission process after these dates.

PART 192—ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION STANDARDS FOR URANIUM MILL TAILINGS

Subpart A—[Reserved]

Subpart B—Environmental Standards for Cleanup of Open Lands and Buildings Contaminated with Residual Radioactive Materials From Inactive Uranium Processing Sites

Sec.

- 192.10 Applicability.
- 192.11 Definitions.
- 192.12 Standards.
- 192.13 Effective date.

Subpart C—Exceptions

- 192.20 Criteria for exceptions.
- 192.21 Remedial actions for exceptional circumstances.

Table A [Reserved]

Table B

AUTHORITY: Sec. 273, Atomic Energy Act of 1954, (42 U.S.C. 2022), as amended by the Uranium Mill Tailings Radiation Control Act of 1978, Pub. L. 95-604.

SOURCE: 45 FR 27367, Apr. 22, 1980, unless otherwise noted.

REQUEST FOR OMB REVIEW

(Under the Paperwork Reduction Act and Executive Order 12291)

Important — Read instructions (SF-83A) before completing this form. Submit the required number of copies of SF-83, together with the material for which review is requested to:

Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs
Office of Management and Budget
Washington, D.C. 20503

1. Department/Agency and Bureau/Office originating request

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

2. 6-digit Agency/Bureau number (first part of 11-digit Treasury Account No.)

3 1 0 2 0 0

3. Title of information collection or Rulemaking

10 CFR 20

4. A. Is any information collection (reporting or recordkeeping) involved? (Check one)

☒ Yes and proposal is attached for review

☐ Yes but proposal is not attached — skip to question D

☐ No — skip to question D

B. Are the respondents primarily educational agencies or institutions or is the purpose related to Federal education programs?

☐ Yes ☒ No

5. Name(s) and telephone number(s) of person(s) who can best answer questions regarding request

Patricia A. Woolley (301) 492-8137

6. 3-digit functional code (last part of 11-digit Treasury Account No.)

2 7 6

C. Is this a rulemaking submission under Section 3504(h) of P.L. 96-511? (Check one)

☒ No (Section 3507 submission)

☐ Yes, NPRM. Expected date of publication: _____

☐ Yes, final rule. Expected date of publication: _____

Effective date: _____

D. At what phase of rulemaking is this submission made? (Check one)

☐ Not applicable

☐ Major rule, at NPRM stage

☐ Major Final rule for which no NPRM was published

☐ Major Final rule after publication of NPRM

☐ Nonmajor rule, at NPRM stage

☒ Nonmajor rule, at Final stage

COMPLETE SHADED PORTION IF INFORMATION COLLECTION PROPOSAL IS ATTACHED

7. Current (or former) OMB Number

R0084

Expiration Date

12/81

8. Requested Expiration Date

12/81

9. Agency report form number(s)

N/A

10. Are respondents only Federal agencies?

☐ Yes ☒ No

11. Is proposed information collection listed in the information collection budget?

☐ Yes ☒ No

12. Will this proposed information collection cause the agency to exceed its information collection budget allowance? (If yes, attach amendment request from agency head.)

☐ Yes ☒ No

13. Number of report forms submitted for approval

N/A

14. Type of request (Check one)

☐ preliminary plan

☐ new (not previously approved or expired more than 6 months ago)

☒ revision

☐ extension (adjustment to burden only)

☐ extension (no change)

☐ reinstatement (expired within 6 months)

15. Classification of Change in Burden (explain in supporting statement)

a. Approximate size of universe, if sample

96

b. Size of sample

96

c. Estimated number of respondents or record keepers per year

96

d. Reports annually by each respondent (item 25)

varies

e. Total annual responses (item 15c x 15d)

96

f. Estimated average number of hours per response

8

g. Estimated total hours of annual burden in Fiscal Year (item 15e x 15f)

768

a. In inventory

b. As proposed

c. Difference (b-a)

Explanation of difference (indicate as many as apply)

Adjustments

d. Correction-error

e. Correction-reestimate

f. Change in use

Program changes

g. Increase

h. Decrease

No. of Responses No. of Reporting Hours Cost to the Public

9,000

93,474

\$ - 0 -

96

768

\$ 28,800

8,904

94,242

\$ 28,800

Program changes;
New Regulations

±

±

± \$

±

±

± \$

±

±

± \$

±

96

±

768

±

\$ 28,800

±

± \$

POOR ORIGINAL

Standard Form 83 (Rev. 3-81)
For Use Beginning 4-1-81

17. Abstract—Needs and Uses (50 words or less)

10 CFR 20 has been amended to include reporting requirements necessary to determine compliance with EPA regulations 4 CFR 190 regarding environmental protection standards. NRC licensees will be required to submit a report to NRC when EPA standards have been violated.

18. Related report form(s) (give OMB number(s), IRCN(s), internal agency report form number(s) or symbol(s))

N/A

20. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Number

N/A

21. Small business or organization ☐ Yes ☒ No

19. Type of affected public (Check as many as apply)

- 1 ☐ individuals or households
2 ☐ state or local governments
3 ☐ farms
4 ☒ businesses or other institutions (except farms)

22. Type of activity of affected public—indicate 3-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code(s) (up to 10) — if over 10, check ☐ Multiple or ☐ All

3 8 2 9

23. Brief description of affected public (e.g., "retail grocery stores," "State education agencies," "households in 50 largest SMSAs")

24. Purpose (Check as many as apply. If more than one, indicate predominant by an asterisk)

- 1 ☐ application for benefits
2 ☐ program evaluation
3 ☐ general purpose statistics
4 ☒ regulatory or compliance
5 ☐ program planning or management
6 ☐ research

26. Collection method (Check as many as apply)

- 1 ☒ mail self-administered
2 ☐ other self-administered
3 ☐ telephone interview
4 ☐ personal interview
5 ☐ recordkeeping requirement
Required retention period: _____ years
6 ☐ other—describe:

25. Frequency of Use

- 1 ☐ Nonrecurring
Recurring (check as many as apply)
2 ☒ on occasion 6 ☐ semiannually
3 ☐ weekly 7 ☐ annually
4 ☐ monthly 8 ☐ biennially
5 ☐ quarterly 9 ☐ other—describe:

27. Collection agent (Check one)

- 1 ☒ requesting Department/Agency
2 ☐ other Federal Department/Agency
3 ☐ private contractor
4 ☐ recordkeeping requirement
5 ☐ other—describe:

28. Authority for agency for information collection or rulemaking—indicate statute, regulation, judicial decree, etc.

161b of AEC Act

30. Do you promise confidentiality?
(If yes, explain basis for pledge in supporting statement.) ☐ Yes ☒ No

29. Respondent's obligation to reply (Check as many as apply)

- 1 ☐ voluntary
2 ☒ required to obtain or retain benefit (i.e., licensees)
3 ☐ mandatory—cite statute, not CFR (attach copy of statutory authority)

31. Will the proposed information collection create a new or become part of an existing Privacy Act system of records?
(If yes, attach Federal Register notice or proposed draft of notice.) ☐ Yes ☒ No

32. Cost to Federal Government of information collection or rulemaking \$ 4,992

COMPLETE ITEMS 33 THRU 35 ONLY IF RULEMAKING SUBMISSION

33. Compliance costs to the public

\$ 28,800

34. Is there a regulatory impact analysis attached?

☐ Yes ☒ No

35. Is there a statutory or judicial deadline affecting issuance?

☒ Yes. Enter date 6/23/81
☐ No See FRN

CERTIFICATION BY AUTHORIZED OFFICIALS SUBMITTING REQUEST—We certify that the information collection or rulemaking submitted for review is necessary for the proper performance of the agency's functions; that the proposal represents the minimum public burden and Federal cost consistent with need; and is consistent with applicable OMB and agency policy directives. Signature and title of:

APPROVING POLICY OFFICIAL FOR AGENCY

DATE

SUBMITTING OFFICIAL

DATE

William A. Desaw

4/28/81

R. Stephen Scott

4/28/81

POOR ORIGINAL