

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

April 20, 1993

The Honorable Joseph Lieberman, Chairman Subcommittee on Clean Air and Nuclear Regulation Committee on Environment and Public Works United States Senate Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Public Law 101-508, the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990, requires that the NRC recover 100 percent of its budget authority, less the appropriation from the Nuclear Waste Fund, for fiscal years 1991 through 1995 by assessing license and annual fees. For FY 1993, the NRC must collect approximately \$518.9 million through these fees as compared to \$492.5 million for FY 1992.

In order to comply with the law, the Commission is proposing to amend its fee regulations in 10 CFR Parts 170 and 171. The proposed amendments to the Commission's fee regulations would revise the fees currently charged to individuals and companies licensed by the NRC.

The proposed amendments to 10 CFR Part 170, which assess license and inspection fees for specific identifiable services would: (1) increase the cost per professional staff-hour for all full cost fees; and (2) revise all flat fees for radioisotope programs to reflect the increased cost per professional staff hour and the current estimate of the average hours required to process licensing actions or to conduct inspections.

The proposed amendments to 10 CFR Part 171, which assess annual fees for costs not recovered through 10 CFR Part 170, would establish the amount of the FY 1993 annual fees to be assessed to operating reactors, fuel cycle licensees, transportation certificate holders, and materials licensees. Most of the FY 1993 annual fees would be increased as compared to FY 1992. However, those NRC licensees that can qualify as a small entity under the NRC's size standards would be eligible to pay reduced annual fees. For example, a licensee with gross annual receipts of \$250,000 to \$3.5 million would pay a maximum annual fee of \$1,800. Those licensees with gross annual receipts of less than \$250,000 would pay an annual fee of \$400.

The proposed rule also requests public comments on the March 16, 1993, U.S. Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia remand decision relating to portions of the FY 1991 and FY 1992 fee schedules.

9308040306 930420 PDR PR 170 58FR21662 PDR D403/

Sincerely,

Dennis K. Rathbun, Director

Office of Congressional Affairs

Enclosure: Proposed Revision

to 10 CFR Parts 170 and 171

cc: Senator Alan K. Simpson



WASHINGTON, D.C. 20665-0001

April 20, 1993

The Honorable Philip Sharp, Chairman Subcommittee on Energy and Power Committee on Energy and Commerce United States House of Representatives Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Public Law 101-508, the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990, requires that the NRC recover 100 percent of its budget authority, less the appropriation from the Nuclear Waste Fund, for fiscal years 1991 through 1995 by assessing license and annual fees. For FY 1993, the NRC must collect approximately \$518.9 million through these fees as compared to \$492.5 million for FY 1992.

In order to comply with the law, the Commission is proposing to amend its fee regulations in 10 CFR Parts 170 and 171. The proposed amendments to the Commission's fee regulations would revise the fees currently charged to individuals and companies licensed by the NRC.

The proposed amendments to 10 CFR Part 170, which assess license and inspection fees for specific identifiable services would: (1) increase the cost per professional staff-hour for all full cost fees; and (2) revise all flat fees for radioisotope programs to reflect the increased cost per professional staff hour and the current estimate of the average hours required to process licensing actions or to conduct inspections.

The proposed amendments to 10 CFR Part 171, which assess annual fees for costs not recovered through 10 CFR Part 170, would establish the amount of the FY 1993 annual fees to be assessed to operating reactors, fuel cycle licensees, transportation certificate holders, and materials licensees. Most of the FY 1993 annual fees would be increased as compared to FY 1992. However, those NRC licensees that can qualify as a small entity under the NRC's size standards would be eligible to pay reduced annual fees. For example, a licensee with gross annual receipts of \$250,000 to \$3.5 million would pay a maximum annual fee of \$1,800. Those licensees with gross annual receipts of less than \$250,000 would pay an annual fee of \$400.

Sincerely,

Dennis K. Rathbun, Director

Office of Congressional Affairs

Enclosure: Proposed Revision

to 10 CFR Parts 170 and 171

cc: Representative Michael Bilirakis



WASHINGTON, D.C. 20555-0001

April 20, 1993

The Honorable Richard H. Lehman, Chairman Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources Committee on Natural Resources United States House of Representatives Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Public Law 101-508, the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990, requires that the NRC recover 100 percent of its budget authority, less the appropriation from the Nuclear Waste Fund, for fiscal years 1991 through 1995 by assessing license and annual fees. For FY 1993, the NRC must collect approximately \$518.9 million through these fees as compared to \$492.5 million for FY 1992.

In order to comply with the law, the Commission is proposing to amend its fee regulations in 10 CFR Parts 170 and 171. The proposed amendments to the Commission's fee regulations would revise the fees currently charged to individuals and companies licensed by the NRC.

The proposed amendments to 10 CFR Part 170, which assess license and inspection fees for specific identifiable services would: (1) increase the cost per professional staff-hour for all full cost fees; and (2) revise all flat fees for radioisotope programs to reflect the increased cost per professional staff hour and the current estimate of the average hours required to process licensing actions or to conduct inspections.

The proposed amendments to 10 CFR Part 171, which assess annual fees for costs not recovered through 10 CFR Part 170, would establish the amount of the FY 1993 annual fees to be assessed to operating reactors, fuel cycle licensees, transportation certificate holders, and materials licensees. Most of the FY 1993 annual fees would be increased as compared to FY 1992. However, those NRC licensees that can qualify as a small entity under the NRC's size standards would be eligible to pay reduced annual fees. For example, a licensee with gross annual receipts of \$250,000 to \$3.5 million would pay a maximum annual fee of \$1,800. Those licensees with gross annual receipts of less than \$250,000 would pay an annual fee of \$400.

Sincerely,

Dennis K. Rathbun, Director

Office of Congressional Affairs

Enclosure: Proposed Revision

to 10 CFR Parts 170 and 171

cc: Representative Barbara Vucanovich



WASHINGTON, D.C. 20555-0001

April 20, 1993

The Honorable J. Bennett Johnston, Chairman Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development Committee on Appropriations United States Senate Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Public Law 101-508, the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990, requires that the NRC recover 100 percent of its budget authority, less the appropriation from the Nuclear Waste Fund, for fiscal years 1991 through 1995 by assessing license and annual fees. For FY 1993, the NRC must collect approximately \$518.9 million through these fees as compared to \$492.5 million for FY 1992.

In order to comply with the law, the Commission is proposing to amend its fee regulations in 10 CFR Parts 170 and 171. The proposed amendments to the Commission's fee regulations would revise the fees currently charged to individuals and companies licensed by the NRC.

The proposed amendments to 10 CFR Part 170, which assess license and inspection fees for specific identifiable services would: (1) increase the cost per professional staff-hour for all full cost fees; and (2) revise all flat fees for radioisotope programs to reflect the increased cost per professional staff hour and the current estimate of the average hours required to process licensing actions or to conduct inspections.

The proposed amendments to 10 CFR Part 171, which assess annual fees for costs not recovered through 10 CFR Part 170, would establish the amount of the FY 1993 annual fees to be assessed to operating reactors, fuel cycle licensees, transportation certificate holders, and materials licensees. Most of the FY 1993 annual fees would be increased as compared to FY 1992. However, those NRC licensees that can qualify as a small entity under the NRC's size standards would be eligible to pay reduced annual fees. For example, a licensee with gross annual receipts of \$250,000 to \$3.5 million would pay a maximum annual fee of \$1,800. Those licensees with gross annual receipts of less than \$250,000 would pay an annual fee of \$400.

Sincerely,

Dennis K. Rathbun, Director

Office of Congressional Affairs

Enclosure: Proposed Revision

to 10 CFR Parts 170 and 171

cc: Senator Mark O. Hatfield



WASHINGTON D.C. 20555-0001

April 20, 1993

The Honorable Jim Sasser, Chairman Committee on Budget United States Senate Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Public Law 101-508, the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990, requires that the NRC recover 100 percent of its budget authority, less the appropriation from the Nuclear Waste Fund, for fiscal years 1991 through 1995 by assessing license and annual fees. For FY 1993, the NRC must collect approximately \$518.9 million through these fees as compared to \$492.5 million for FY 1992.

In order to comply with the law, the Commission is proposing to amend its fee regulations in 10 CFR Parts 170 and 171. The proposed amendments to the Commission's fee regulations would revise the fees currently charged to individuals and companies licensed by the NRC.

The proposed amendments to 10 CFR Part 170, which assess license and inspection fees for specific identifiable services would: (1) increase the cost per professional staff-hour for all full cost fees; and (2) revise all flat fees for radioisotope programs to reflect the increased cost per professional staff hour and the current estimate of the average hours required to process licensing actions or to conduct inspections.

The proposed amendments to 10 CFR Part 171, which assess annual fees for costs not recovered through 10 CFR Part 170, would establish the amount of the FY 1993 annual fees to be assessed to operating reactors, fuel cycle licensees, transportation certificate holders, and materials licensees. Most of the FY 1993 annual fees would be increased as compared to FY 1992. However, those NRC licensees that can qualify as a small entity under the NRC's size standards would be eligible to pay reduced annual fees. For example, a licensee with gross annual receipts of \$250,000 to \$3.5 million would pay a maximum annual fee of \$1,800. Those licensees with gross annual receipts of less than \$250,000 would pay an annual fee of \$400.

Sincerely,

Dennis K. Rathbun, Director

Office of Congressional Affairs

Enclosure: Proposed Revision

to 10 CFR Parts 170 and 171

cc: Senator Pete V. Domenici



WASHINGTON, D.C. 20665-0001

April 20, 1993

The Honorable Martin Olav Sabo, Chairman Committee on the Budget United States House of Representatives Washington, D.C. 0515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Public Law 101-508, the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990, requires that the NRC recover 100 percent of its budget authority, less the appropriation from the Nuclear Waste Fund, for fiscal years 1991 through 1995 by assessing license and annual fees. For FY 1993, the NRC must collect approximately \$518.9 million through these fees as compared to \$492.5 million for FY 1992.

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Sincerely,

Dennis K. Rathbun, Director

Office of Congressional Affairs

Enclosure: Proposed Revision

to 10 CFR Parts 170 and 171

cc: Representative John R. Kasich



WASHINGTON, D.C. 20665-0001

April 20, 1993

The Honorable Tom Bevill, Chairman Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development Committee on Appropriations United States House of Representatives Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Public Law 101-508, the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990, requires that the NRC recover 100 percent of its budget authority, less the appropriation from the Nuclear Waste Fund, for fiscal years 1991 through 1995 by assessing license and annual fees. For FY 1993, the NRC must collect approximately \$518.9 million through these fees as compared to \$492.5 million for FY 1992.

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Sincerely,

Ronald M. Scroggins

Deputy Chief Financial Officer/Controller

Enclosure: Proposed Revision

to 10 CFR Parts 170 and 171

cc: Representative John T. Myers

Sincerely,

Original signed by/

Dennis K. Rathbun, Director Office of Congressional Affairs

Enclosure: Proposed Revision

to 10 CFR Parts 170 and 171

cc: Senator Alan K. Simpson

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