CERTIFIED

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE ACRS SUBCOMMITTEES ON REACTOR RADIOLOGICAL EFFECTS AND SITE EVALUATION JULY 18-20, 1983, WASHINGTON, DC

CERTIFIED COPY ISSUED: Aug. 31, 1983

A meeting was held by the ACRS Subcommittees on Reactor Radiological Effects and Site Evaluation in Room 1046, 1717 H St., N.W., Washington, D.C. The purposes of this meeting were to review 1) EPA proposed National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants - Standards for Radionuclides (40 CFR Part 61); 2) radiological aspects of NRC transportation regulations (10 CFR Part 71); 3) draft NRC policy on responding to transportation accidents involving radioactive materials; 4) NPC Low-Level Waste Branch Technical Positions on Waste Form and Classification; 5) proposed amendment to 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix E - Frequency of Emergency Preparedness Exercises; 6) radiological emergency plans for and preparedness at Indian Point, maine Yankee, and Seabrook nuclear power stations; and 7) NRC Staff's draft plan for handling ACRS-raised issues on control room habitability. Notice of the meeting was published in the Federal Register on July 1 and 12, 1983 (Attachment A). The schedule of items covered at the meeting is in Attachment B. The list of attendees is in Attachment C. Attachment D is a list of the meeting handouts which are kept in the ACRS office files. R. C. Tang was the Designated Federal Employee for this meeting.

Opening Statement

Subcommittee Chairman Dr. Moeller opened the meeting by stating the purposes of this meeting. Dr. Moeller also expressed concerns over the recently proposed budget reduction in occupational radiation protection research. He said that the Department of Energy (DOE) had been directed by the Congress to review NRC's overall research programs. Dr. Moeller said that the DOE review

B403140323 B30831 PDR ACRS 2123 PDR

Certified By BGR

committee's report containing draft comments on NRC's radiation and health research program had been written and a copy would be made available for review and discussion by the members and consultants.

- 1. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Proposed Emission Standards (40 CFR Part 61)

 EPA is authorized under the 1977 Amendment of the Clean Air Act to regulate
 emissions of radionuclides in air. EPA representatives R. Guimond and
 T. McLaughlin briefed the Subcommittees on the EPA proposed emission standards
 for radionuclides which had been published for public comment on April 6, 1983.

 These standards limit emissions of radionuclides to air from four categories
 of facilities such that:
 - for DOE facilities the emissions will not result in more than 10 mrem/y to the whole body or 30 mrem/y to any organ of any member of the public;
 - for NRC licensed facilities and non-DDE federal facilities
- the emissions will not result in more than 10 mrem/y to any organ of any member of the public;
- for underground uranium mines
- the Rn-222 emissions to air from the mine vents do not result in an annual average increase of 0.2 pCi/l of Rn-222 concentration in air in an unrestricted area;
- for elemental phosphorus plants emissions of Po-210 to air do not exceed 1 curie per year.

Mr. Guimond said that, in setting these standards, EPA had considered the effect of current standards under applicable legislative authorities, the potential for increase in emissions, the dose and risk to individuals and population groups, and the availability and practicality of emission controls. Among the facilities and activities licensed by the NRC, the proposed standards do not apply to uranium fuel cycle facilities (e.g., light water cooled reactors), uranium

mill tailings, and high-level waste mangement since they are (or will be) regulated under the Atomic Energy Act (40 CFR Part 190), the Uranium Mill Tailings Radiation Control Act of 1978 (PL 95-604), and the proposed 40 CFR Part 191, respectively.

Mr. Guimond said that the public comment period for the proposed standards had been closed on July 14, and that EPA is directed by the Congress to finalize the standards within 180 days of the proposed standards, i.e., by October 1, 1983.

Comments by the representatives of the Department of Energy (DOE), the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements (NCRP), and by the NRC Staff are summarized below.

DOE:

- R. Davies, J. Thiessen and E. Patterson presented the following comments with respect to DOE facilities:
 - There is no need for the proposed standards since the present DOE system of radiation protection (e.g., the ALARA effort) already provides an ample margin of safety;
 - The standards are unduly discriminatory, i.e., more stringent than existing EPA standards such as 40 CFR 190, 191, and 192;
 - The standards are derived based on the maximal cost that facilities can tolerate, and not on the generally accepted radiation protection principles and practices (e.g., the acceptable risk approach);

- The organ dose limits are arbitrarily selected;
- The cost of implementing the standards is not quantifiable but may considerably exceed the \$25 million estimated by EPA;
- The codes required for calculating doses to the public are not generally accepted by the scientific community;
- The proposed standards would impose reporting requirements that are unwarranted in view of the current DOE reporting system, e.g., DOE's Effluent Information System;
- Accidental releases should be clearly exempted from the standards.

 DOE sent its comments to EPA on July 14, 1983, and requested that the proposed standards be withdrawn pending further study.

NCRP:

Dr. C. Richmond spoke on behalf of the NCRP on the proposed standards. He said that:

- They are unnecessarily restrictive;
- 10 mrem/y is well within the variations in natural background in the U.S., and is beyond current capability to discriminate from natural background;
- Different standards are proposed for DOE and for NRC facilities;
- EPA risk estimates are consistently high;
- The proposed radon concentration value (i.e., 0.2 pCi/l) most often
 will not be distinguishable from background radon;

- The standards should not require use of the EPA pathway calculation code;
- The cost/benefit relation for health effects is not clearly presented.

 NCRP considers the proposed standards "absurd," impractical to enforce, and

 not serving the public interest. The above NCRP comments had previously

 been stated by Dr. W. Sinclair, President of NCRP, during the April, 1983

 EPA hearing on the proposed standards.

NRC:

Dr. W. Mills (RES) represented the NRC Staff in commenting on the proposed standards. He said that:

- NRC's 10 CFR Part 20 already provides the "ample margin of safety" as required by the Act, thus the new standards are unnecessary;
- NRC-licensed and non-NRC-licensed facilities and activities are not clearly delineated in the proposed standards, thus the implementation and enforcement of the standards would be jeopardized;
- Available new risk parameters (e.g., those in BEIR III) should be used for analyzing the Clean Air Act emission impacts;
- The standards should be expressed in terms of effective whole body dose rate;
- Dose from research reactors to nearby individuals should be reevaluated using a more appropriate analysis;
- EPA and NRC Staff should work together to develop better methods of determining compliance with the standards.

Dr. Mills pointed out that EPA had not examined the ranges of airborne emissions from NRC and Agreement State licensed activities and facilities, yet they would all be impacted by the proposed standards. He said that implementing the proposed standards, especially for the smaller licensees, would be very costly, and would not further protect public health. The NRC Staff's 54-page comments on the proposed standards were sent to EPA on June 21, 1983.

The Subcommittee Members and consultants expressed concerns similar to the above. In addition, they commented that:

- The proposed standards are stated in dose limits rather than measurable release (radionuclide concentration) limits;
- The standards require the use of the EPA code (AIRDOS-EPA) which does not allow for gamma doses from the plume overhead and would misestimate gamma doses in real situations;
- In developing the proposed standards, the EPA staff did not consult with either the NRC Staff or the NCRP;
- The schedule for confirmation and implementation of the proposed standards is too brief to allow for proper public and agency input and f the development of additional scientific information;
- No attempt has been made to correlate the proposed standards with the NRC proposed safety goals; etc.

The Subcommittees' written comments were forwarded to EPA in mid-August.

2. 10 CFR Part 71 - Transportation Regulations

The Subcommittees reviewed the radiological aspects of Part 71, i.e., the consequences of packaging and transporting radioactive materials. The NRC Staff has revised Part 71 to make it more compatible with the 1973 International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) transportation standards, and the corresponding revision of Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations. The new rule will become effective in August, 1983. Both the current rule and its revision contain radiation dose rate limits for packages and their transporting vehicles. In 1982, the ACRS reviewed the proposed revisions to Part 71. In its letter of September 14, 1982 to NRC Chairman Palladino, the ACRS concurred in the proposed revisions subject to a determination that they are consistent with other NRC regulations, particularly 10 CFR Part 20. Although the Staff's subsequent analysis concluded that Part 71 provisions relate to and are consistent with other NRC regulations, particularly Part 20, the Subcommittees were concerned over the fact that Part 71 adopts portions of the DOT regulations which apparently have higher dose limits than Part 20. There is also apparent misinterpretation by the NRC Staff of current NRC regulations relative to dose limits for the public (10 CFR 20.105). The Members and consultants further pointed out that, even if licensees comply with the dose rate limits for packages and vehicles, truck drivers or freight-forwarders are not subject to the NRC regulations (e.g., Parts 20 and 71, etc.) and have the potential of receiving high doses without being monitored. NRC Staff members present at the meeting were not able to provide an estimate of the number of freight-forwarders and drivers involved in handling/transporting radioactive materials. However, they stated that the 1984 IAEA regulations, which are expected to be adopted by the U.S. (NRC and DOT, etc.) by 1987,

would classify all transport workers that are likely to be exposed to radiation during their period of work as "occupationally exposed workers," i.e., radiation workers. The 1984 IAEA regulations will include a three-tiered system under which carrier organizations will have to evaluate the exposure of their employees. Subsequent to the initial evaluation, no control will be necessary for those workers who are not likely to receive more than 0.5 rem/y. Those who will likely receive between 0.5 rem/y and 1.5 rem/y (i.e., 30% of the occupational dose limit) will require periodic reevaluation.

Those who have the potential of receiving more than 1.5 rem/y will need to be badged and monitored, etc. through a regular health physics program. The upper limit for transport workers would be 5 rem/y. The Subcommittees were not satisfied with the slow implementation schedule. It was recommended that efforts be initiated by the NRC Staff to gather the data cited above regarding these activities (e.g., number of drivers and freight-forwarders, etc.).

3. Draft NRC Policy on Responding to Transportation Accidents

J. Long and R. Page (NRC/NMSS) participated in this session and gave a brief background of this policy statement. Currently, NRC does not have statutory responsibility to respond to transportation accidents involving radioactive materials; neither does it have a clear policy statement regarding its role in such situations. The general practice is for the NRC to decide on an ad hoc basis whether to send NRC personnel to the scene of a transportation accident. Under an NRC-DOT Memorandum of Understanding, NRC is the lead agency for investigating incidents involving leaking packages containing radioactive materials. However, this investigation is after-the-fact and is not intended to be an emergency response to releases of radioactive materials. In

order to clarify NRC's role in assessing radiological consequences of transportation accidents, the Staff has prepared a draft policy statement for Commission consideration and approval.

According to R. Page and J. Long, the draft policy states that NRC's role in responding to transportation accidents is to investigate the accidents, to maintain awareness of the emergency situation, and to provide technical assistance when specifically requested by the State or local government that has the ultimate responsibility for managing emergencies. The policy, once adopted, will be published in the Federal Register.

The Members and consultants agreed with the Staff that NRC's role in responding to transportation accidents is complicated by the overlapping statutory responsibilities of the various Federal agencies involved. They recommended that constructive suggestions be included in the policy for solving these problems.

Dr. Siess (ACRS Member) brought to the Staff's attention an August 24, 1982, letter by the ACRS Transportation Subcommittee in which similar concerns had been expressed and a series of recommendations were offered. Apparently, the NRC Staff responsible for developing the draft policy was not aware of this August, 1982 ACRS letter.

4. Branch Technical Positions on Low-Level Waste Form and Classification
10 CFR Part 61 defines radioactive waste suitable for land disposal
as falling into one of three classes (classes A, B, C) based on the
radionuclide concentrations in the wastes. Part 20 requires that
waste generators transferring wastes for land disposal certify that

0

the wastes are properly classified. Part 61 also has waste stability requirements such that wastes transferred for land disposal are resistant to biodegradation, degradation by radiation, moisture and mechanical loads in the disposal environment.

R. Browning, L. Higginbotham and T. Johnson (NRC/NMSS) briefed the Subcommittees on the two Branch Technical Positions (BTPs) which had been issued to all licensees in May of this year as guidance for complying with the above requirements of 10 CFR Part 61. The Waste Form BTP provides the Staff's views on acceptable test methods for demonstrating waste stability. It also includes guidance on waste solidification, high integrity container design, packaging filter cartridges, and radiation degradation of organic resins. The Waste Classification BTP provides guidance on acceptable methods to implement a waste classification program. The principal consideration here is to ensure a realistic representation of radionuclides in the waste. The Staff included in the BTP acceptable methods for determining waste concentration, i.e., materials accountability, classification by source, gross radioactivity measurements, and direct measurements. These two BTPs will eventually be issued as regulatory guides.

Drs. Moeller and Mark (ACRS Members) pointed out that licensee personnel, in complying with the requirements, may incur additional radiation exposures from sampling the wastes. T. Johnson replied that it would

vary from plant to plant depending on the plant practices. He added that the Staff had attempted to conduct a utility-wide survey on different practices, exposures incurred, etc., but received minimal response from the utilities. Some utilities are not supportive of Part 61 because they do not want to change their current practices.

R. Browning indicated that the Staff had visited Vermont Yankee,
Maine Yankee, Oconee, and McGuire stations to demonstrate the Staff's intention to be flexible in enforcing Part 61 requirements.

Dr. Moeller commented that the BTPs represent positive steps in NRC's regulatory process. The Subcommittees recommended that the Staff inform all licensees in writing of their willingness to approve alternative methods that would achieve the same objectives.

5. Amendment to 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix E

S. Schwartz, D. Matthews, M. Jamgochian, and L. Soffer (all of NRC) and M. Sanders of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) participated in this session. Appendix E to Part 50 contains the current NRC requirements concerning frequency of emergency preparedness exercises at commercial nuclear power plants. The Staff proposed to revise these requirements such that, if all major elements in a plant site's emergency plan are performed satisfactorily during the currently required annual full-scale exercise, another full-scale exercise may not be required for up to two

years. As proposed by the Staff, the determination of relaxed exercise frequency would be made by the NRC, subject to such a recommendation by FEMA. FEMA, according to M. Sanders, plans to proceed with its final rule (44 CFR 350) which would require the plant sites to conduct exercises every two years, and to conduct remedial exercises within one year if the biennial exercise performance is found to be inadequate. The Subcommittee members indicated their preference for the FEMA approach because of the incentives it provides.

D. Matthews said that, in a recent review and reevaluation of the emergency planning requirements, the NRC Staff had felt the need for changing the requirements and criteria to more accurately reflect current perception of risk. The current 10-mile inhalation pathway emergency planning zone (EPZ) concept would require a uniform planning and response capability from the plant (point of release) out to 10 miles. This approach, as pointed out by Matthews, would have overemphasized the risk to the public located in the outer regions of the EPZ. It may have underestimated the potential risk to individuals who are closer to the plant. The Staff plans to propose in the near future a "differential risk" concept for the 10-mile EPZ. This new concept takes into consideration the continuously decreasing dose rates (and thus risk) as a function of distance away from the reactor. Under this concept the Staff would attempt to divide the 10-mile EPZ into subzones of 0-2 miles, 2-5 miles and 5-10 miles. The Subcommittees endorsed the proposed approach, stating that it would lead to improved emergency response planning.

6. Radiological Emergency Plans for and Preparedness at Indian Point, Maine Yankee and Seabrook

This session was intended to be an information briefing only. R. Bellamy (NRC/RI) briefly discussed past activities at Indian Point and Main Yankee regarding their onsite and offsite emergency preparedness. The deficiencies on offsite preparedness at Indian Point as previously identified by FEMA are the questionable availability of bus drivers to assist in evacuations in Westchester County in the event of an accident, and the non-participation in the exercises by the adjacent Rockland County. These deficiencies still exist. A small-scale exercise will be conducted in August to test New York State's compensating measures for Rockland County's nonparticipation. There will also be a test drill for bus arrangements in Westchester County sometime in September or October.

For Maine Yankee, FEMA previously identified several deficiencies regarding its offsite preparedness in the areas of communications, exposure control, etc. Some of the deficiencies have been corrected, and FEMA is currently reviewing the corrective actions for the remaining deficiencies.

Dr. Bellamy said that there are currently no outstanding issues regarding onsite emergency preparedness at either Indian Point or Maine Yankee. However, an appraisal of Emergency Response Facilities is scheduled for each plant for FY 1984 to implement Supplement 1 to NUREG-0737, TRI Action Items. Bellamy said that some issues may surface from these appraisals.

R. Van Niel (NRC/IE) discussed the onsite and offsite emergency preparedness at Seabrook, which is still in the licensing process. He said that the onsite emergency plan had been reviewed by the NRC Staff and by the ACRS, and is continuing. The draft offsite emergency plans (involving 2 States and 17 towns) will be submitted to FEMA for review by the end of September. Van Niel said that hearings on Seabrook's onsite and offsite emergency preparedness had been scheduled for August 16 and December 13, respectively.

7. NRC Staff Plan Re Control Room Habitability

D. Muller (NRC/NRR) presented the Staff's draft plan for dealing with the issues raised by the ACRS on control room habitability. A Working Group with members from different Branches will be formed to review the technical issues and will be directed by a project manager. A Steering Group consisting of supervisors from these Branches will be formed to support and direct the Working Group. The proposed plan, which is due at the NRC's Office of Executive Director for Operations (EDO) by August 1, will consist of the development of control room habitability criteria, the review and implementation of current requirements by the Staff and the applicants, the recommendation and implementation of any changes, etc. The total NRC resources needed for the entire effort, not counting implementation, are estimated to be roughly 62 person-weeks. The plan, if approved by the EDO, will be implemented by the end of 1984, subject to prioritization. The Subcommittees were pleased with

the indicated response and appeared to be satisfied with the draft plan, as presented. However, they indicated the necessity of ACRS follow-up of the Staff's progress in this area.

8. The Subcommittees drafted comments on all the above items except item 6.

The comments on EPA proposed emission standards were subsequently forwarded to NRC Chairman Palladino and EPA. Comments on other subject areas were sent to the EDO to be forwarded to the appropriate staff.

The Subcommittee on Reactor Radiological Effects plans to meet on September 22, 1983 to review NRC's final revision to 10 CFR Part 20, etc. Control room habitability will be the subject of discussion by the new Subcommittee on Heating, Cooling and Ventilation Systems during its September 23, 1983 meeting.

* * * * * *

NOTE: A complete transcript of the meeting is on file at the NRC Public Document Room at 1717 H St., N.W., Washington, DC or can be obtained at cost from Tayloe Associates, 1625 I St., N.W., Washington, DC (Room 1004).

Further information about this meeting can be obtained from Mr. Stephen J. McCleary, Advisory Committee Management Officer, National Endowment for the Humanities, Washington, D.C. 20506, or call (202) 786-0322.

Stephen J. McCleary,

Advisory Committee Management Officer.

FR Doc. 83-17843 Piled 8-30-83: 8:45 am;

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards; Combined Subcommittees on Reactor Radiological Effects and Site Evaluation; Meeting

The Combined ACRS Subcommittees on Reactor Radiological Effects and Site Evaluation will hold a meeting on July 18 and 19, 1983 in Room 1046, 1717 H Street, NW. Washington, DC. The Subcommittees will review emergency plans for Maine Yankee, Seabrook and Indian Point; EPA's proposed 40 CFR Part 61: proposed revisions to 10 CFR Part 71: draft NRC Policy on Responding to Transportation Accidents and Incidents: proposed revisions to 10 CFR Part 50 Appendix E: and NRC Low Level Waste Branch Technical Positions on Waste Form and Classification. Notice of this meeting was published June 21. 1983

In accordance with the procedures outlined in the Federal Register on October 1, 1982 (47 FR 43474), 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 entire meeting will be open to public attendance.

The agends for subject meeting shall be as follows: Monday and Tuesday—July 18 and 19, 1963—8:30 a.m. until the conclusion of business each day.

During the initial partion of the meeting, the Subcommittees, along with any of their consultants who may be present, may exchange preliminary views regarding matters to be considered during the balance of the meeting.

The Subcommittees will then hear presentations by and hold discussions

with representatives of the NRC Staff, its consultants, industry and other interested persons.

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 cognizant Designated Federal Employee, Ms. R. C. Tang (telephone 202/634-1414) between 8:15 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., e.d.t.

Dated: June 27, 1983.

John C. Hoyle,

Advisory Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 85-17813 Filed 8-30-60, 846 am]

Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguarda Subcommittee on Emergency Core Cooling Systems, Meeting

The ACRS Subcommittee on Emergency Core Cooling Systems will hold a meeting on July 19, 1983, at the Babcock and Wilcox Affiance Research Center, 1562 Beeson Street, Alliance, Ohio. The Subcommittee will continue its review of the joint NRC/B&W/EPRI integral test program, focusing on staling problems for the Multi-Loop Integral System Test (MIST) facility.

In accordance with the procedures outlined in the Federal Register on October 1, 1982 (47 FR 43474), 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 balance of the meeting will be closed to protect proprietary information (Sunshine Act exemption 4). One or more closed sessions will be necessary to discuss such information. To the extent practicable, these closed sessions will be held so as to minimize inconvenience to members of the public in attendance.

The agends for subject meeting shall be as follows: Tuesday, July 19, 1983—9:30 a.m. until the conclusion of business.

During the initial portion of the meeting, the Subcommittee, slong with any of its consultants who may be present, may exchange preliminary

views regarding matters to be considered during the balance of the meeting.

The Subcommittee will then hear presentations by and hold discussions with representatives of Babcock and Wilcox, the NRC Staff, their respective consultants, and other interested persons regarding the topics to be discussed.

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 cognizant Designated Federal Employee, Mr. Paul Boehnert (telephone 202/634-3267) between 8:15 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., e.d.t.

I have determined, in accordance with Subsection 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, that it may be necessary to close sessions of this meeting to public attendance to protect proprietarty information. The authority for such closure is Exemption (4) to the Sunshine Act, 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(4).

Dated: June 27, 1983.

John C. Hoyle,

Advisory Committee Management Officer

[PR Doc.83-17611 Filed 8-30-83, 8-65 am;

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards Subcommittee on Quality Assurance During Construction; Meeting

The ACRS Subcommittee on Quality Assurance During Construction will hold a meeting on July 18, 1983, Room 1167, 1717 H Street, NW, Washington, D.C.

In accordance with the procedures outlined in the Federal Register on October 1, 1982 (47 FR 43474), 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 not fy the cognizant Designated Faderel 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 entire meeting will be open to public attendance.

The agenda for subject meeting shall be as follows: Monday, July 18, 1981—10:00 a.m. until the conclusion of business.

12mg

DATE: Comments to this notice must be received by September 12, 1983.

*DORESS: National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Code GP-4, Washington, D.C. 20546.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. John G. Mannix. (202) 755–3954.

Dated: July 5, 1983.

John E. O'Brien.

Deputy General Counsel.

(FR Doc. 83-18768 Filed 7-11-8) 8:45 am

BILLING CODE 7510-01-M

NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINSTRATION

Agency Forms Submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for Clearance

The following are those packages submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35).

Subject: Supervisory Committee Manual for Federal Credit Unions (3133– 0075)—Extension/No Change.

Respondents: Federal Credit Unions.

Subject: 702.3 Full and Fair Disclosure—The regulation requires full and fair disclosure by a Federal credit union of its financial condition to its members; requires financial statements to disclose all assets, liabilities, member equity, and all income and expenses [3133–0037]—Extension/No Change.

Respondents: Federal Credit Unions.
OMB Desk Officer: Judith McIntosh

Copies of the above information collection clearance packages can be obtained by calling the National Credit Union Administration. Special Projects Officer, on 202-357-1080.

Written comments and cecommendations for the listed information collections should be sent directly to the OMB Desk Officer designated above at the following address: OMB Reports Management Branch. New Executive Office Building Room 3208. Washingtor D.C. 20503. Attn: Judith McIntosh.

Dated. July 6, 1983.

Rosemary Brady.

Secretary of the NCUA Board

[FR [Jinc 83-18774 Fried 7-11-83 8 45 am]

BILLING CODE 7535-01-M

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

National Science Board; Commission on Precollege Education in Mathematics, Science and Technology; Open Meeting

In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Pub. L. 92–463. the National Science Foundation announces the following meeting:

Name: National Science Board Commission on Precollege Education in Mathematics. Science and Technology.

Date and Time

August 1, 1983; 9:00 a.m.-4:30 p.m. August 2, 1983; 9:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m.

Place: National Science Foundation, 1800 G St., N.W., Room 540, Washington, D.C. Type of Meeting: Open

Contact Person: Dr. Richard S. Nicholson. Executive Director. Commission on Precollege Education in Mathematics. Science and Technology. Room 527 National Science Foundation. Washingless. DC 20550.

Summary Minutes: Contact Dr. Richard S. Nicholson at the above address:

Purpose of Commission Meeting and Agenda: The Commission will continue to refine the reports which will be submitted to the National Science Board.

M. Rebecca Winkler,

Committee Management Coordinator. July 7, 1983.

[FR Doc 83-1877] Filed 7-11-83 8 45 am] BILJJING CODE 7555-01-M

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards, Combined Subcommittees on Reactor Radiological Effects and Site Evaluation; Extension

The Combined ACRS Subcommittees on Reactor Radiological Effects and Site Evaluation scheduled for July 18 and 19, 1983 in Room 1046, 1717 H Street, NW, Washington, DC has been extended to July 18, 19 and 20, 1983.

The agenda for subject meeting shall be as follows: Monday, July 18 and Tuesday, July 19, 1983—8:30 a.m. until the conclusion of business each day:

The Subcommittees will review emergency plans for Maine Yankee. Seabrook and Indian Point: EPA's proposed 40 CFR 61: proposed revisions to 10 CFR 71: draft NRC Policy on Responding to Transportation Accidents and Incidents: proposed revisions to 10 CFR 50 Appendix E. and NRC Low Level Waste Branch Technical Positions on Waste Form and Classification:

Wednesday, July 20, 1983—8:30 a.m.-

All other items regarding this meeting remain the same as announced in the Federal Register published Friday. July 1, 1983 (48 FR 30495).

Further information regarding this meeting can be obtained by a prepaid telephone call to the cognizant Designated Federal Employee, Ms. R. C. Tang (telephone 202/634-1614) between 8:15 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., edt.

Dated: July 6, 1983.

John C. Hoyle.

Advisory Committee Manager Officer.

[FR Doc. 83-18740 Filed 7-11-83 6 45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-85

Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards, Subcommittee on Transportation of Radioactive Materials; Meeting

The ACRS Subcommittee on Transportation of Radioactive Materials will hold a meeting on July 26, 1983 in Room 1046, 1717 H Street, NW. Washington. DC. The Subcommittee will discuss the Department of Energy's (DOE's) application to the NRC for revisions to the existing operational controls for shipment of plutonium by air by using the Plutonium Air Transportable Model 2 (PAT-2) package. The Subcommittee will discuss also the safety evaluation performed by the NRC Staff on the revisions to the operational controls proposed by the DOE

In accordance with the procedures outlined in the Federal Register on October 1, 1982 (47 FR 43474), 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 entire meeting will be open to public attendance.

The agenda for subject meeting shall be as follows: Tuesday, July 26, 1983—8:30 a.m. until the conclusion of business.

During the initial portion of the meeting, the Subcommittee, along with any of its consultants who may be

REVISED 7/14/83

TENTATIVE AGENDA ACRS JOINT SUBCOMMITTEE MEETING ON REACTOR RADIOLOGICAL EFFECTS AND SITE EVALUATION JULY 18-20, 1983 ROOM 1046, 1717 H STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON, DC

July 18, Monday

Time	Topic	Speaker/Organization
8:30 A.M.	Opening Remarks	D. Moeller, Chairman
8:45 A.M.	EPA Proposed National Emission Standards for Radioactive Air Pollutants (40 CFR Part 61)	T. McLaughlin, G. Sjoblom (EPA)
10:15 A.M.	* * * BREAK * * *	
10:30 A.M.	DOE Comments on Proposed 40 CFR Part 61	J. Thiessen (DOE)
11:30 A.M.	NCRP Comments on Proposed 40 CFR Part 61	C. Richmond (NCRP)
12:30 P.M.	* * * LUNCH * * *	
1:30 P.M.	Revision of 10 CFR Part 71 - Transportation Regulations (a) Compatibility with IAEA Regulations (b) Compatibility with 10 CFR Part 20 (c) NRC Interim Implementation of Revised DOT Regulations	D. Hopkins (NRC/TMRB)
3:30 P.M.	* * * BREAK * * *	
3:45 P.M.	Subcommittee Discussions	
5:00 P.M.	ADJOURN	ATTACHMENT D
		ATTACHMENT B

July 19, Tuesday

Time	Topic	Speaker/Organization
8:30 A.M.	Draft NRC Policy on Responding to Trans- portation Accidents Involving Radioactive Materials	J. Long (NRC/FCUF)
9:30 A.M.	Revision to Appendix E, 10 CFR Part 50	F. Pagano, S. Schwartz (NRC/DEP)
10:15 A.M.	* * * B R E A K * * *	
10:30 A.M.	Radiological Emergency Plans for Indian Point, Maine Yankee, Seabrook	F. Pagano, S. Schwartz (NRC/DEP)
12:15 P.M.	* * * LUNCH * * *	
1:15 P.M.	NRC Technical Positions on Low-Level Waste Form and Classification	L. Higginbotham, T. Johnson (NRC/LLWM)
2:15 P.M.	* * * B R E A K * * *	
2:30 P.M.	NRC Staff Plans re Control Room Habitability	D. Muller (NRC/DSI)
4:00 P.M.	Subcommittee Discussions	
5:00 P.M.	ADJOURN	
	July 20, Wednesday	
8:30 A.M.	Subcommittee Discussion and Preparation of Comments	
12:00 Noon	ADJOURN	

SUBULTALITEE MEETING. JOINT REACTOR RADIOLOGICAL EFFECTS/SITE EVALUATION

LOCATION: Room 1046 - 1717 H St. NW., Washington, D.C.

DIEACE

ATTENDANCE LIST

PRINT	AFFILIATION .
1 Moeller	Channan, ACRSHUMBER
Ray	ACRS member
	1, 1/
d'Exerce .	
The state of the s	Consultant
R Foster	11
5. m Steindler	",
D outh	1/
m 7, rst	"
o of Healy	"
o. R Kathren	ACRS Staff
1. RC Tang	Aces Fellow
2. Alden Brie	
3. The McLaughlin	EPA
Richard Guimond	
C.R. RICHMOND	NCRP
6. J.W. THIESSEN	
7. R.W. Davies	D08
E. D.E. PATTERSON	1 DOE
P. R. D. Hart	Bechte/
o. Neill Thomasson	NRC/OPE
1. Thomas G. Frangos	DOE
22. W. Buen	A Consultant
23. W miles	NRC/RES
21. JACK BERGA	EPRI
	ATTACHMENT C

SUBLIMITIEE PIECIANG. JOINT REACTOR RADIOLOGICAL EFFECTS/SITE EVALUATION

LOCATION: Room 1046 - 1717 H St. NW., Washington, D.C.

PLEASE

ATTENDANCE LIST

PRINT	ALEIT IN TON
1. B. BUCHBINDER	NRC/RES
2. De Hopkins	NRCIRES
3. : I. COBD	WRC/IE
· Mong	NRC/FC
46 0 0	NRC/NMSS/FC
7 100000	D NRC/IE
1. SHELDON SCHOPE	TZ DRC/IE
8. DAVID B. MATTHE	N'S NRC/RES
· MARSHALL E SAL'D'	ERS FEIMA
10. C. RICHARD VAN NIEL	NRC/IE
11. LECNARD SOFFER	NRC/RES
12. RONALD R. BELLAMY	NRC/ REGION I
13. Stephen D. Floyd	Public Service Co. of N.H.
16 G.S. Strukla	Bechtel lower corp.
15. L. WHEELER	NRC/NRR
16. 11 le jamgiche	NRC/RES
17. IE MARKLEY	DOE/ DEED
is. John G. Robinson	YANKEE ATOMIC ECECTICIE CO
	MRC DWM.
70. T.C. JOHNSON	NISC/WMLL
m. L. Higginbottan	NRC/WMLL
n. D.R. Mullar	NRR/DIT
23. Jerry Hulman	NRR/DST/AEB
24. Koriek Dangrey	NRR DSI/ABB
75. Ed Murshy	<u>w</u>

LIST OF HANDOUTS REACTOR RADICLOGICAL EFFECTS & SITE EVALUATION JULY 18-20, 1983 MEETING

- 1. EPA National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
- 2. DOE Comments on the Proposed Emission Standards
- 3. NCRP Comments on the Proposed Standards
- 4. D. Hopkins NRC Revision of 10 CFR Part 71
- 5. J. Long Transportation Accidents
- 6. D. Matthews, L. Soffer Revision to Appendix E, 10 CFR Part 50
- 7. R. Bellamy Emergency Plans and Preparedness at Indian Point and Maine Yankee
- 8. T. Johnson BTPs for LLW Form and Classification
- 9. D. Muller NRC Staff Proposed Plans re Control Room Habitability

REACTOR RADIOLOGICAL EFFECTS & SITE EVALUATION JULY 18-20, 1983 MEETING

- 1. EPA National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
- 2. DOE Comments on the Proposed Emission Standards
- 3. NCRP Comments on the Proposed Standards
- 4. D. Hopkins NRC Revision of 10 CFR Part 71
- 5. J. Long Transportation Accidents
- 6. D. Matthews, L. Soffer Revision to Appendix E, 10 CFR Part 50
- 7. R. Bellamy Emergency Plans and Preparedness at Indian Point and Maine Yankee
- 8. T. Johnson BTPs for LLW Form and Classification
- 9. D. Muller NRC Staff Proposed Plans re Control Room Mabitability