NRC Regulatory Agenda

Quarterly Report April-June 1992

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Office of Administration



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Quarterly Report April-June 1992

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Preface

The Regulatory Agenda is a quarterly compilation of all rules on which the NRC has recently completed action, or has proposed action, or is considering action, and of all petitions for rulemaking that the NRC has received that are pending disposition.

Organization of the Agenda

The agenca consists of two sections that have been updated through June 30, 1992. Section I, "Rules," includes (A) rules on which final action has been taken since March 31, 1992, the closing date of the last NRC Regulatory Agenda; (B) rules published previously as proposed rules on which the Commission has not taken final action; (C) rules published as advance notices of proposed rulemaking for which neither a proposed nor final rule has been issued; and (D) unpublished rules on which the NRC expects to take action.

Section II, "Petitions for Rulemaking," includes (A) petitions denied or incorporated into final rules since March 31, 1992; (B) petitions incorporated into proposed rules; (C) petitions pending staff review, and (D) petitions with deferred action.

In Section I of the agenda, the rules are ordered from the lowest to the highest part within Title 10, Chapter I, of the Code of Federal Regulations (Title 10). If more than one rule appears under the same part, the rules are arranged within that part by date of most recent publication. If a rule amends multiple parts, the rule is listed under the lowest affected part. In Section II of the agenda, the petitions are ordered from the lowest to the highest part of Title 10 and are identified with a petition for rulemaking (PRM) number. If more than one petition appears under the same CFR part, the petitions are arranged by PRM numbers in consecutive order within that part of Title 10.

A Regulation Identifier Number (RIN) has been added to each rulemaking agenda entry. This identification number will make it easier for the public and agency officials to track the publication history of regulatory actions.

The dates listed under the heading "Timetable" for scheduled action by the Commission or the Executive Director for Operations (EDO) on particular rules or petitions are considered tentative and are not binding on the Commission or

its staff. They are included for planning purposes only. This Regulatory Agenda is published to provide the public early notice and opportunity to participate in the rulemaking process. However, the NRC may consider or act on any rulemaking proceeding even if it is not included in this Regulatory Agenda.

Rulemakings Approved by the Executive Director for Operations (EDO)

The Executive Director for Operations initiated a procedure for the review of the regulations being prepared by staff offices that report to him to ensure that staff resources were being allocated to achieve NRC's regulatory priorities most effectively. This procedure requires EDO approval before staff resources may be expended on the development of any new rulemaking. Furthermore, all existing rules must receive EDO approval prior to the commitment of additional resources.

Those unpublished rules whose further development has been terminated will be noted in this edition of the agenda and deleted from subsequent editions. Rules whose termination was directed subsequent to publication of a notice of proposed rulemaking or an advance notice of proposed rulemaking will be removed from the agenda after publication of a notice of withdrawal. Rules and Petitions for Rulemaking that appear on the agenda for the first time are identified by an asterisk (*).

Public Participation in Rulemaking

Comments on any rule in the agenda may be sent to the Secretary of the Commission, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555, Attention: Docketing and Service Branch. Comments may also be hand delivered to One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland, between 7:30 a.m. and 4:15 p.m., Federal workdays. Comments received on rules for which the comment period has closed will be considered if it is practical to do so, but assurance of consideration cannot be given except as to comments received on or before the closure dates specified in the agenda.

The agenda and any comments received on any rule listed in the agenda are available for public inspection, and copying for a fee, at the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's Public Document Room, 2120 L Street, NW. (Lower Level), Washington, DC, between 7:45 a.m. and 4:15 p.m.

Additional Rulemaking Information

For further information concerning NRC rulemaking procedures or the status of any rule listed in this agenda, contact Betty Golden, Regulations Specialist, Rules and Directives Review Branch, Division of Freedom of Information and Publications Services, Office of Administration, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555, Telephone (301) 492-4268 (persons outside the Washington, DC metropolitan area may call toll-free: 800-368-5642). For further information on the substantive content of any rule listed in the agenda, contact the individual listed under the heading "Agency Contact" for that rule.

A

(A) Rules on which final action has been taken since March 31, 1992

Revision to Procedures to Issue Orders: Challenges to Orders that are Made Immediately Effective

RIN:

3150-AD60

CFR CITATION: 10 CFR 2

ABSTRACT:

The final rule amends the Commission's regulations governing orders to provide for the expeditious consideration of challenges to orders that are made immediately effective. The final amendments specifically allow challenges to the immediate effectiveness of an order to be made at the outset of a proceeding and provide procedures for the expedited consideration and disposition of these challenges. The final amendments also require that challenges to the merits of an immediately effective order be heard expeditiously, except where good cause exists for delay.

TIMETABLE:

Final Action Published 05/12/92 57 FR 20194 Final Action Effective 06/11/92

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

42 USC 2201; 42 USC 5841

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: No

AGENCY CONTACT:

John Cho Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of the General Counsel Washington, DC 20555 301 504-1585

Uranium Enrichment Regulations

RIN:

3150-AD90

CFR CITATION:

10 CFR 2; 10 CFR 40; 10 CFR 50; 10 CFR 51; 10 CFR 70; 10 CFR 75; 10 CFR 110; 10 CFR 140; 10 CFR 150; 10 CFR 170

ABSTRACT:

The final rule amends the Commission's regulations governing the licensing of uranium enrichment facilities to conform to the Solar, Wind, Waste, and Geothermal Power Production Incentives Act of 1990, which amended the Atomic Energy Act (the Act). The principal effect of these amendments is that uranium enrichment facilities will be licensed subject to the provisions of the Act pertaining to source material and special nuclear material rather than under the provisions pertaining to a production facility.

TIMETABLE:

Final Action Published 04/30/92 57 FR 18388 Final Action Effective 06/01/92

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

Sections 53, 63, 161b, 193 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: No

AGENCY CONTACT:

Charles W. Nilsen Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research Washington, DC 20555 301 492-3834

Seismic and Geological Siting Criteria for Nuclear Power Plants

RIN:

3150-AD93

CFR CITATION:

10 CFR 100 (Appendix A)

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule would amend Appendix A to Part 100 of the Commission's regulations concerning earth sciencissues in the licensing of nuclear power plants. To proposed rule has been combined with the proposed rule entitled, "Change to Part 100 to Add Site Criteria, Update Appendix A and Remove Dose Calculations; Interim Change to Part 50 to Add Source Term and Dose Calculations," (RIN 3150-AD92).

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action Terminated 06/92

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

42 USC 2201; 42 USC 5841

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: No

AGENCY CONTACT:

R. McMullen/R. Kenneally Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research Washington, DC 20555 301 492-3808/492-3893

Limited Revision of Fee Schedules

RIN:

3150-AE13

CFR CITATION:

10 CFR 170; 10 CFR 171

ABSTRACT:

The final rule amends the Commission's regulations to make two limited changes to its assessment of license and annual fees. The final rule assesses license fees, which are based on the full-cost method, quarterly instead of semiannually and establishes a lower tier small entity annual fee for those licensees that are small entities with relatively low annual gross receipts or supporting populations.

TIMETABLE:

Final Action Published 04/17/92 57 FR 13625 Final Action Effective 05/18/92

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

42 USC 2201; 42 USC 5841; Pu . L. 101-508

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: Yes

AGENCY CONTACT:

C. James Holloway, Jr.
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Office of the Controller
Washington, DC 20555
301 492-4301

B

Procedures Involving the Equal Access to Justice Act: Implementation

RIN:

3150-AA01

CFR CITATION:

10 CFR 1; 10 CFR 2

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule would implement the Equal Access to Justice Act (EAJA) by providing for the payment of fees and expenses to certain eligible individuals and businesses that prevail in agency adjudications when the agency's position is determined not to have been substantially justified. This proposed regulation is modeled after rules issued by the Administrative Conference of the United States (ACUS) and has been modified to conform to NRC's established rules of practice. The proposed rule would further the EAJA's intent to develop government-wide, "uniform" agency regulations and would describe NRC procedures and requirements for the filing and disposition of LAJA applications. A draft final rule was sent to the Commission in June 1982, but Commission action was suspended pending a decision by the Comptroller General on the availability of funds to pay awards to intervenor parties. This issue was also the subject of litigation in Business and Professional People for the Public Interest v. NRC, 793 F.2d 1366 (D.C. Cir. 1986).

Additionally, in August 1985, the President signed into law, Pub. L. No. 99-80, an enactment renewing and revising the EAJA after its expiration under a statutory sunset requirement. The rule is being reevaluated to determine the agency adjudications that fall within the EAJA's coverage.

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action Published 10/28/81 46 FR 53189 Proposed Action Comment Period Ends 11/28/81 Next Action Undetermined

LEGAL AUTHORITY: 5 USC 504

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: No

Procedures Involving the Equal Access to Justice Act: Implementation

AGENCY CONTACT:

John Cho Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of the General Counsel Washington, DC 20555 301 504-1585

Clarification of Statutory Authority for Purposes of Criminal Enforcement

RIN:

3150-AD62

CFR CITATION:

10 CFR 11; 10 CFR 19; 10 CFR 20; 10 CFR 21; 10 CFR 25; 10 CFR 26; 10 CFR 30; 10 CFR 31; 10 CFR 32; 10 CFR 33; 10 CFR 34; 10 CFR 35; 10 CFR 39; 10 CFR 40; 10 CFR 50; 10 CFR 52; 10 CFR 53; 10 CFR 54; 10 CFR 55; 10 CFR 60; 10 CFR 61; 10 CFR 70; 10 CFR 71; 10 CFR 72; 10 CFR 73; 10 CFR 74; 10 CFR 75; 10 CFR 95; 10 CFR 110; 10 CFR 74; 10 CFR 150

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule would amend the Commission's regulations by revising the authority citations accompanying some of the regulations in order to eliminate uncertainty concerning the authority for application of criminal sanctions under Title 10. The proposed rule would more clearly identify those violations which, if willfully violated, may subject the violator to potential criminal penalties. The NRC has been unable to refer some cases to the Department of Justice (DOJ) or the DOJ has had difficulty in prosecuting cases as a result of the gaps and inconsistencies in the existing authority citations. The proposed rule would specify which regulations were issued under subparagraphs "b", "i", or "o" of Section 161 of the Atomic Energy Act. These amendments would ensure that persons subject to the Commission's regulations are put on notice as to which regulations, if willfully violated, may subject them to criminal sanctions pursuant to Section 223 of the Atomic Energy Act.

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action Published 01/03/92 57 FR 222 Proposed Action Comment Period Ends 03/18/92 Final Action Published 10/00/92

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

42 USC 2201; 42 USC 5841

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: No

Clarification of Statutory Authority for Purposes of Criminal Enforcement

AGENCY CONTACT:

Geoffrey Cant Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Enforcement Washington, DC 20555 301 504-3283

Exclusion of Attorneys From Interviews Under Subpoena

RIN:

3150-AE11

CFR CITATION: 10 CFR 19

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule would amend the Commission's regulations to provide for the exclusion of an attorney from interviews of a subpoenaed witness when that attorney represents multiple interests and there is concrete evidence that this representation would obstruct and impede the investigation. The proposed amendments are intended to promote candor in the investigative process and to facilitate an expeditious resolution of agency investigations. The proposed amendments are not expected to have any significant economic impa on the NRC or its licensees.

Concurrently to NRC published a final rule (December 19, 1991; 56 FR 46548) revoking its previously published attorney exclusion regulations. Those regulations were vacated upon judicial review.

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action Published 12/19/91 56 FR 65949 Proposed Action Comment Period Ends 02/18/92 Final Action Published 08/00/92

LEGAL AUTHORITY: 42 USC 2201; 42 USC 5841

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: NO

AGENCY CONTACT:

Roger K. Davis Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of the General Counsel Washington, DC 20555 301 504-1606

*Standards for Protection Against Radiation; Extension of Implementation Date

RIN:

3150-AE21

CFR CITATION:

10 CFR 19; 10 CFR 20

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule would amend the Commission's regulations to extend the implementation date for its revised standards for protection against radiation (10 CFR 20.1001-20.2401 and the accompanying appendices) and make a conforming change to Part 19. The proposed rule would extend the date by which NRC licensees are required to implement the revised standards for protection against radiation to January 1, 1994. proposed rule would provide licensees additional time to examine and implement the regulatory guidance which is being developed to support the rule. It would also establish a concurrent implementation date for NRC licensees and Agreement State licensees by eliminating the 1-year period during which Agreement States could continue to enforce the existing Part 20 while the NRC would be enforcing the revised standards.

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action Published 05/19/92 57 FR 21216 Proposed Action Comment Period Ends 06/18/92 Final Action to EDO 07/30/92 Final Action to Commission 08/30/92 Final Action Published 10/00/92

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

42 USC 2201; 42 USC 5841

EFFECTS ON SMALL EUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: Yes

AGENCY CONTACT:

Don Cool Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research Washington, DC 20555 301 492-3785

Licenses and Radiation Safety Requirements for Large Irradiators

RIN:

3150-AC98

CFR CITATION:

10 CFR 19; 10 CFR 20; 10 CFR 21; 10 CFR 30; 10 CFR 36; 10 CFR 40; 10 CFR 51; 10 CFR 70; 10 CFR 170

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule would develop regulations to specify radiation safe y requirements and license requirements for the use of licensed radioactive materials in large irradiators. Irradiators use gamma radiation to irradiate products to change their characteristics in some way. The requirements would apply to large panoramic irradiators (those in which the radioactive sources and the material being irradiated are in a room that is accessible to personnel while the source is shielded) and certain large, self-contained irradiators in which the source always remains under water. The rule would not cover small, self-contained irradiators, instrument calibrators, medical uses of sealed sources (such as teletherapy), or non-destructive testing (such as industrial radiography).

The alternative to a regulation is continuing to license irradiators on a case-by-case basis using license conditions. The formalization would make the NRC's requirements better understood and possibly speed the licensing of irradiators.

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action Published 12/04/90 55 FR 50008 Proposed Action Comment Period Ends 03/04/91 Proposed Action Comment Period Extended to 04/15/91 Final Action Published Undetermined

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

42 USC 2073; 42 USC 2093; 42 USC 2111; 42 USC 2232; 42 USC 2233; 42 USC 2873; 42 USC 5842

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: Yes

AGENCY CONTACT:

Stephen A. McGuire Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research Washington, DC 20555 301 492-3757

Disposal of Waste Oil by Incineration from Nuclear Power Plants

RIN:

3150-AC14

CFR CITATION: 10 CFR 20

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule, which was initiated in partial response to a petition filed by Edison Electric Institute and Utility Nuclear Waste Management Group (PRM 20-15, dated July 31, 1984), would amend NRC regulations to allow onsite incineration of waste oil at nuclear power plants subject to specified conditions. Currently, the only approved disposal method for low-level, radioactively contaminated waste oil from nuclear power plants involves absorption or solidification, transportation to, and burial at a licensed disposal site. There is a clear need to allow, for very low activity level wastes, the use of alternative disposal methods which are more cost effective from a radiological health and safety standpoint and which conserve the limited disposal capacity of low-level waste burial sites.

Increased savings to both the public and the industry could thereby be achieved without imposing additional risk to the public health and safety.

Alternatives to this rulemaking action are to maintain the status que or to wait until the Environmental Protection Agency develops standards on acceptable levels of radioactivity which may be released to the environment on an unrestricted basis.

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action Published 08/29/88 53 FR 32914
Proposed Action Comment Period Ends 10/28/88
Final Action to Offices for Concurrence 12/15/89
Final Action to EDO 10/05/90
Revised Final Action to EDO 08/15/92
Final Action to Commission 08/31/92
Final Action Published 10/00/92

LEGAL AUTHORITY: 42 USC 2167; 42 USC 2073

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: NO

Disposal of Waste Oil by Incineration from Nuclear Power Plants

AGENCY CONTACT:

Citherine R. Mattsen
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research
Washington, DC 20555
301 492-3638

*Reducing the Regulatory Burden on Nuclear Licensees

RIN:

3150-AE30

CFR CITATION:

10 CFR 20; 10 CFR 50

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule would amend the Commission's regulations to reduce the regulatory burden on all licensees. This proposed rule reflects an initiative undertaken by the Commission in response to a Presidential memorandum requesting that selected Federal agencies review and modify regulations that will reduce the burden of governmental regulation to ensure that the regulated community is not subject to duplicative or incorsistent regulation. In that spirit, the NRC's Committee to Review Generic Requirements (CRGR) identified regulations in eight areas that could be amended to reduce the regulatory burden on licensees without in any way reducing the protection for the public health and safety or the common defense and security. The proposed rule would address the frequency of reporting information and emergency core cooling system analysis for operating power reactors, clarify and update regulations affecting certain material licensees, and remove unnecessary regulatory requirements.

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action Published 06/18/92 57 FR 27187 Proposed Action Comment Period Ends 07/20/92 Final Action Published Undetermined

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

42 USC 2201; 42 USC 5841

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: Undetermined

AGENCY CONTACT:

Charles W. Nilsen/Joseph J. Mate Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research Washington, DC 20555 301 492-3801/492-3795

Low-Level Waste Manifest Information and Reporting

RIN:

3150-AD33

CFR CITATION:

10 CFR 20; 10 CFR 61

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule would amend the Commission's regulations to: (1) improve information contained in manifests accompanying shipments of waste to low-level waste (LLW) disposal facilities licensed under Part 61; (2) develop a uniform manifest for national use; (3) require that operators of these disposal facilities store manifest information in electronic recordkeeping systems; and (4) require that operators submit, on a machine-readable medium, reports of shipment manifest information.

To ensure safe disposal of LLW, the NRC must understand the mechanisms and rates by which radioactivity can be released from LLW and into the environment. To do this, the NRC must understand the chemical, physical, and radiological characteristics of LLW. This task is greatly complicated by the heterogeneous nature of LLW; it exists in a variety of chemical and physical forms and contains roughly 200 different radionuclides in concentrations that can range from a few microcuries to several hundred curies per cubic foot. Each year there are thousands of shipments to LLW disposal sites.

Pursuant to Part 20, a manifest must accompany each shipment of LLW to a disposal facility. Unfortunately, existing manifests do not describe the waste in detail sufficient to ensure compliance with Part 61 performance objectives.

A rulemaking that upgrades shipment manifests, provides for a uniform manifest, and requires disposal site electronic recordkeeping systems and electronic transmittal of data will assure that technical information on LLW is available and in a form which can be used for performance assessments, technical analysis, and other activities and would reduce confusion resulting from multiple manifest forms. A requirement to report electronic manifest information will ensure that the regulatory staff has the ability to perform safety and environmental assessments and to monitor compliance with regulations and license conditions.

Low-Level Waste Manifest Information and Reporting

ABSTRACT: (CONT)

The rulemaking would facilitate the eventual development of a complete, detailed national LLW computer data base, if appropriate, that contains information about waste disposed in all LLW sites, those regulated by NRC as well as by Agreement States. The rulemaking, through development of a uniform manifest, would also improve safe and expeditious movement of LLW from generators through processors or collectors to disposal facilities. Emergency accident procedures would be enhanced through use of a single uniform manifest.

The NRC does not expect that the rulemaking will increase disposal costs. The rulemaking is a budgeted activity cited in the NRC 5-year plan.

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action Published 04/21/92 57 FR 14500 Proposed Action Comment Period Ends 07/20/92 Final Action to EDO 03/01/93 Final Action to Commission 03/15/93 Final Action Published 04/00/93

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

42 USC 2201; 42 USC 5841

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: Yes

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Fitness-for-Duty Requirements for Licensees Who Possess, Use, or Transport Category I Material

RIN:

3150-AD68

CFR CITATION: 10 CFR 26

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule would amend the Commission's regulations to include Category I material licensees and transporters in the fitness-for-duty programs. This action is necessary to ensure fitness for duty of employees: (1) who have direct access to large quantities of special nuclear material (SNM); (2) who are responsible for the protection of the material; and (3) who transport the material. The proposed rule is expected to lead to compatibility with equivalent DOE programs.

The central issue for Category I material licensees and transporters is the risk of theft or diversion of highly-enriched SNM due to drug-related causes which, in turn, could pose a significant risk to the health, safety, or security of a large population. Current regulations only cover nuclear power plants and need to be expanded to include Category I material licensees and transporters with requirements reflecting the differences between the nuclear power plants and the Category I material licensees and transporters. There is no alternative to rulemaking which would accomplish the objectives of the rulemaking.

The rulemaking will address the fitness-for-duty programs as they pertain to the type of facility or mode of shipment. The rulemaking will address the following aspects of the fitness for duty programs-general performance objectives, program elements and procedures, records and reports, audits, and enforcement. The costs to industry would include chemical testing and operating costs.

Fitness-for-Duty Requirements for Licensees Who Possess, Use, or Transport Category I Material

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action Published 04/30/92 57 FR 18415 Proposed Action Comment Period Ends 07/27/92 Final Action to EDO 01/29/93 Final Action to Commission 02/15/93 Final Action Published 03/00/93

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

42 USC 2201; 42 USC 5841

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: NO

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*Departures From Manufacturer's Instructions; Elimination of Recordkeeping Requirements

RIN:

3150-AE23

CIR CITATION:

10 CFR 30; 10 CFR 35

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule would amend the Commission's regulations concerning the preparation and use of radiopharmaceuticals. The proposed rule would eliminate recordkeeping requirements related to the justification for and a precise description of the type and number of departures from the manufacturer's instructions approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). The NRC are DA staffs agree that the major trends in departure. That may be identified by these recordkeeping requirements are already discernable and that the collection of additional data is unnecessary.

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action Published 06/11/92 57 FR 24763 Proposed Action Comment Period Ends 07/13/92 Final Action to EDO 09/14/92 Final Action Published 10/00/92

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

42 USC 2201; 42 USC 5841

FFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: Yes

AGENCY CONTACT:

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Decommissioning Recordkeeping and License Termination: Documentation Additions

RIN:

3150-AD98

CFR CITATION:

10 CFR 30; 10 CFR 40; 10 CFR 50; 10 CFR 70; 10 CFR 72

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule, in conjunction with the final rule published on June 27, 1988 (53 FR 24018), would modify the Commission's decommissioning regulations to make them more specific and more easily implemented. Current regulations require recordkeeping provisions as well as termination plans or their equivalent to be filed with the Commission at cessation of operations. However, the current rules do not specify a listing of the land, structures, and equipment of the licensed famility or the submittal of an operating history of the facility. This type of information is important to ensure that all features and aspects of the facility and its attendant activities that could have the potential for resulting in radioactive contamination have been dealt with in the decommissioning process and that a record exists that can be stored for future reference which contains the relevant features of the license termination process requirements.

There does not appear to be any reasonable alternative to rulemaking action. However, based on the recordkeeping requirements contained in the June 27, 1988, final rule, it is expected that most of the information explicitly required in the proposed amendments will be available with minimal effort. While proposed amendments would affect all licensees, it is anticipated that the requirements would place minimal burden on them. Moreover, ensuring that the information is explicitly available should help expedite NRC approval of licensee decommissioning activities and may reduce the overall licensee and NRC efforts required to terminate a license.

Decommissioning Recordkeeping and License Termination: Documentation Additions

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action Published 10/07/91 56 FR 50524
Proposed Action Comment Period Ends 12/23/91
Final Action to EDO 08/03/92
Final Action to Commission 08/31/92
Final Action Published 09/00/92

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

42 USC 2201; 42 USC 5841

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: Yes

AGENCY CONTACT:

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Requirements for Possession of Industrial Devices Containing Byproduct Material

RIN:

3150-AD34

CFR CITATION:

10 CFR 31; 10 CFR 32

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule would amend the Commission's regulations for the possession of industrial devices containing byproduct material to require device users to report to the NRC initially and then on a periodic basis. The report would indicate that the device is still in use or to whom the device has been transferred. The proposed rule would be the most efficient method, considering the number of general licensees and the number of devices currently in use, for assuring that devices are not improperly transferred or inadvertently discarded. The proposed rule is necessary to avoid unnecessary radiation exposure to the public that may occur when an improperly discarded device is included in a batch of scrap metal for reprocessing. The proposed rule would also avoid the unnecessary expense involved in retrieving the manufactured items fabricated from contaminated metal. The proposed rule would impose a small burden on device users and the NRC.

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action Published 12/27/91 56 FR 67011 Proposed Action Comment Period Ends 03/12/92 Final Action to EDO 10/14/92 Final Action to Commission 10/30/92 Final Action Published 12/00/92

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

42 USC 2111; 42 USC 2114; 42 USC 2201

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: Yes

AGENCY CONTACT:

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Codes and Standards for Nuclear Power Plants (ASME Code, 1986/1987/1988 Addenda, 1989 Edition)

RIN:

3150-AD05

CFR CITATION: 10 CFR 50

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule would incorporate by reference the 1986 Addenda, the 1987 Addenda, the 1988 Addenda, and the 1989 Edition of Section III, Division 1, and Section XI, Division 1, with two specified modifications, of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code (ASME Code). Also, the proposed amendment would impose augmented examination of reactor vessel shell welds and would separate the requirements for inservice testing from those for inservice inspection by placing the requirements for inservice testing in a separate paragraph. The ASME Code provides rules for the construction of light-water-reactor nuclear power plant components in Section III, Division 1, and provides rules for the inservice inspection and inservice testing of those components in Section XI, Division 1.

The proposed rule would update the existing reference to the ASME Code and would thereby permit the use of improved methods for the construction, inservice inspection, and inservice testing of nuclear power plant components. Incorporating by reference the latest addenda of the ASME Code would save applicants/licensees and the NRC staff both time and effort by providing uniform detailed criteria against which the staff could review any single submissio. . In addition, the proposed rule would require licensees to augment their reactor vessel examination by implementing the expanded reactor vessel shell weld examinations specified in the 1989 Edition of Section XI and would clarify the existing requirements in the regulation for inservice inspection and inservice testing.

This action will be handled as a routine updating of 10 CFR 50.55a of the NRC regulations. There is no reasonable alternative to rulemaking action.

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action Published 01/31/91 56 FR 3796 Proposed Action Comment Period Ends 04/16/91

Codes and Standards for Nuclear Power Plants (ASME Code, 1986/1987/1988 Addenda, 1989 Edition)

TIMETABLE: (CONT)
Final Action Submitted for Division Review 09/24/91

Final Action to CRGR 02/19/92

Final Action Approved by CRGR 05/26/92

Final Action to EDO 07/06/92 Final Action Published 08/00/92

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

42 USC 2201, 42 USC 5841

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: No

AGENCY CONTACT:

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Training and Qualification of Nuclear Power Plant Personnel

RIN:

3150-AD80

CFR CITATION: 10 CFR 50

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule would amend the Commission's regulations to require each applicant and holder of a license to operate a nuclear power plant to establish and use a systems approach in developing training programs for management, supervisory, professional, and technical workers who have an impact on the health and safety of the public. The objective of the proposed rule is to meet the directives contained in Section 306 of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 (Pub. L. 97-425). The proposed rule generally reflects current industry practice.

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action Published 01/07/92 57 FR 537 Proposed Action Comment Period Ends 03/09/92 Final Action to EDO 09/30/92 Final Action to Commission 10/30/92 Final Action Published 11/00/92

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

42 USC 2201; 42 USC 5841

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: No

AGENCY CONTACT:

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Loss of All Alternating Current Power

RIN:

3150-AE06

CFR CITATION 10 CFR 50

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule would require licensees to test and monitor the reliability of emergency diesel generators (EDG) against criteria that are consistent with the EDG target levels selected for compliance with the requirements for station blackout. The reliability of onsite emergency alternating current sources is a major factor in assuring acceptable safety at light-water-cooled nuclear power plants.

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action Published 04/21/92 57 FR 14514 Proposed Action Comment Period Ends 07/06/92 Final Action Published Undetermined

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

42 USC 2201; 42 USC 2237; 42 USC 5841; 42 USC 5842; 42 USC 5846

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: NO

AGENCY CONTACT:

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Receipt of Byproduct and Special Nuclear Material

RIN:

3150-AE04

CFR CITATION: 10 CFR 50

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule would amend the Commission's regulations governing the conditions of licenses for production and utilization facilities to allow a reactor licensee to receive byproduct and special nuclear material that is produced by operating the reactor. The proposed rule would permit a nuclear power plant licensee to receive low-level radioactive waste generated at that nuclear power plant after the waste has been sent offsite to be reduced in volume by compaction or incineration.

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action Published 04/24/92 57 FR 15034 Proposed Action Comment Period Ends 07/08/92 Final Action to EDO 09/18/92 Final Action Published Undetermined

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

42 USC 2132; 42 USC 5841; 42 USC 5842

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: No

AGENCY CONTACT:

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Minor Modifications to Nuclear Power Reactor Event Reporting Requirements

RIN:

3150-AE12

CFR CITATION: 10 CFR 50

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule would amend the Commission's regulations to make minor modifications to the current nuclear power reactor event reporting requirements. The proposed amendments would apply to all nuclear power reactor licensees and would delete reporting requirements for some events that have been determined to be of little or no safety significance. The proposed amendments would reduce the industry's reporting burden and the NRC's response burden in event review and assessment.

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action Published 06/26/92 57 FR 28642 Propsoed Action Comment Period Ends 07/27/92 Final Action Published 11/00/92

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

42 USC 2201; 42 USC 5841

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: No

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Decommissioning Funding for Prematurely Shutdown Power Reactors

RIN:

3150-AD89

CFR CITATION: 10 CFR 50

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule would amend the Commission's regulations on the timing of the collection of funds for decommissioning for those nuclear power reactors that have shut down before the expected end of their operating lives. The proposed rule would require that the NRC evaluate decommissioning funding plans for power reactors that shut down prematurely on a caseby-case basis.

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action Published 08/21/91 56 FR 41493 Proposed Action Comment Period Ends 11/04/91 Complete Analysis of Comments 01/06/92 Final Action to Offices for Concurrence 03/21/92 Final Action to Commission (SECY-92-186) 05/21/92 Final Action Published 07/09/92

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

42 USC 2201; 42 USC 5841

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: No

AGENCY CONTACT:

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Primary Reactor Containment Leakage Testing for Water-Cooled Power Reactors

RIN:

3150-AA86

CFR CITATION:

10 CFR 50; Appendix J

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule would update and revise the 1973 criteria for preoperational and periodic pressure testing for leakage of primary containment boundaries of water-cooled power reactors. Problems have developed in application and interpretation of the existing rule. These result from changes in testing technology, test criteria, and a relevant national standard that needs to be recognized. The proposed revisions would make the rule current and improve its usefulness.

The revision is needed to resolve continuing conflicts between licensees and NRC inspectors over interpretations, current regulatory practice which is no longer being reflected accurately by the existing rule, and endoroment in the existing regulation of an obsolete national standard.

The proposed rule would eliminate inconsistencies and obsolete requirements and provide a higher degree of confidence in the leak-tight integrity of containment system boundaries under post-loss of coolant accident conditions.

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action Published 10/29/86 51 FR 39538 Proposed Action Comment Period Extended 04/24/87 52 FR 2416

CRGR Briefings 10/24/90, 01/23/91, 02/12/91 ACRS Review 05/09/91 Final Action to EDO 10/18/91 Final Action to Commission 10/25/91 Final Action Published Undetermined

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

42 USC 2133; 42 USC 2134; 42 USC 5841

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: NO

Primary Reactor Containment Leakage Testing for Water-Coo'ed Power Reactors

AGENCY CONTACT:

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License Renewal for Nuclear Power Plants; Scope of Environmental Effects

RIN:

3150-AD63

CFP CITATION:

10 CFR 51

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule would amend the Commission's regulations to establish new requirements for environmental review of applications for renewal of nuclear power plant operating licenses. The proposed rule would define the number and scope of environmental issues which would need to be addressed as part of a license renewal application.

TIMETABLE:

ANPRM Published 07/23/90 55 FR 29964
ANPRM Comment Period Ends 10/22/90
Proposed Action Published 09/17/91 56 FR 47016
Proposed Action Comment Period Ends 12/16/91
Proposed Action Comment Period Extended to 03/16/91
Final Action Published Undetermined

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

42 USC 2201; 42 USC 5841; 42 USC 5842

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: No

AGENCY CONTACT:

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Amendment to 10 CFR 51.51 and 51.52, Tables S-3 and S-4, Addition of Radon-222 and Technetium-99 Radiation Values, and Addition of Appendix B, "Table S-3 Explanatory Analysis"

RIN:

3150-AA31

CFR CITATION: 10 CFR 51

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule amends the Table of Uranium Fuel Cycle Environmental Data (Table S-3) by adding new estimates for potential releases of technetium-99 and raion-222 and by updating other estimates. The proposed rule's Appendix B to Subpart A (nairative explanation) also describes the basis for the values contained in Table S-3, explains the environmental effects of these potential releases from the LWR 'uel Cycle, and postulates the potential radiation coses, health effects, and environmental impacts of chese potential releases. The proposed rule also amends 10 CFR 51.52 to modify the enrichment value of U-235 and the maximum level of average fuel irradiation (burnup in megawatt-days of thermal power per metric ton of uranium). The narrative explanation also addresses important fuel cycle impacts and the cumulative impacts of the nuclear fuel cycle for the whole nuclear power industry so that it may be possible to consider these impacts generically rather than repeatedly in individual licensing proceedings, thus reducing potential litigation time and costs for both NRC and applicants.

The proposed revision of 10 CFR 51.51 and the addition of Appendix B was published for public review and comment on March 4, 1981 (46 FR 15154). The final rulemaking was deferred pending the outcome of a suit (Natural Resources Defense Council, et al. v. NRC, No. 74-1486) in the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals. The U.S. Court of Appeals (D.C. Circuit) decision of April 27, 1982, invalidated the entire Table S-3 rule. The Supreme Court reversed this decision on June 6, 1983.

The proposed rule to provide an explanatory narrative for Table S-3 has been revised to reflect new modeling developments during the time the rulemaking was deferred. Final action on the Table S-3 rule was held in abeyance until new values for radon-222 and technetium-99 could be added to the table and covered

Amendment to 10 CFR 51.51 and 51.52, Tables S-3 and S-4, Addition of Radon-222 and Technetium-99 Radiation Values, and Addition of Appendix B, "Taile S-3 Explanatory Analysis"

ABSTRACT: (CONT)

in the narrative explanation. The rule is being reissued as a proposed rule because the scope has been expanded to include radiation values for radon-222 and technetium-99 and the narrative explanation has been extensively revised from that published on March 4, 1981 (46 FR 15154).

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action Published 03/04/81 46 FR 15154
Proposed Action Comment Period Ends 05/04/81
Proposed Action for Division Review 05/27/88
Proposed Action for Office Review 12/20/90
Proposed Action to EDO Undetermined
Proposed Action Published Undetermined

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

42 USC 2011; 42 USC 2201; 42 USC 4321; 42 USC 5841; 42 USC 5842

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: No

AGENCY CONTACT:

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Elimination of Inconsistencies Between NRC Regulations and EPA HLW Standards

RIN:

3150-AC03

CFR CITATION: 10 CFR 60

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule would eliminate several inconsistencies with the EPA standards to be developed for the disposal of HLW in deep geologic repositories. The Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 (NWPA) directs NRC to promulgate criteria for the licensing of HLW geologic repositories. Section 121 (c) of this act states that the criteria for the licensing of HLW geologic repositories must be consistent with these standards. The proposed rule is needed in order to eliminate several inconsistencies with the EPA standards, thus fulfilling the statutory requirement.

Because the NWPA directs NRC to eliminate inconsistencies between Part 60 and the EPA standard, the alternatives to the proposed action are limited by statute.

The proposed rule would benefit the public, industry, and NRC by eliminating inconsistencies in Federal HLW regulations. NRC resources needed would be several staff-years but will not include contract resources.

Because the Federal Court inval Sated the EPA standards, action on this rule is unsetermined.

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action Published 06/19/86 51 FR 22288
Proposed Action Comment Period Ends 08/18/86
Final Action to Offices for Concurrence 07/15/87
Final Action to EDO 07/20/87
Revised Proposed Action Published Undetermined
Final Action Published Undetermined

LEGAL AUTHORITY: 42 USC 10101

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: No

Elimination of Inconsistencies Between NRC Regulations and EPA HLW () andards

AGENCY CONTACT:

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Conforming Guidance on Low Level Waste Disposal Facilities with 10 CFR Part 61

RIN:

3150-AE00

CFR CITATION: 10 CFR 61

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule would amend the Commission's regulations to require the applicant for a low-level waste (LLW) disposal facility license to provide information on the "quality assurance (QA) program, tailored to LLW disposal" that is planned for the facility instead of the "quality control (QC) program." The proposed rule would also amend Part 61 to clarify that above-ground disposal methods such as above-ground vaults are included within the regulatory scope of Part 61. The rulemaking will also correct an administrative error in § 61.80(i)(1) which directs licensees to submit copies of the required annual report to the Director, Division of High-Level Waste Management, rather than the Director, Division of Low-Level Waste Management and Decommissioning.

The Commission has determined that these changes are needed to reduce regulatory uncertainty or confusion in the current regulation. These amendments will codify existing NRC positions or correct administrative errors and are not extensive. The proposed changes should simplify LLW disposal facility licensing interactions for the NRC, Agreement States, and potential applicants for LLW disposal licenses.

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action Published 03/06/92 57 FR 8093 Proposed Action Comment Period Ends 04/06/92 Final Action EDO 07/30/92 Final Action to Commission 08/14/92 Final Action Published 09/00/92

LEGAL AUTHORITY: 42 USC 2201; 12 USC 5841

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: No

Conforming Guidance on Low Level Waste Disposal acilities with 10 CFR Part 61

AGENCY CONTACT:

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Minor Amendments to the Physical Protection Requirements

RIN:

3150-AD03

CFR CITATION:

10 CFR 70; 10 CFR 72; 10 CFR 73; 10 CFR 75

STRACT:

The proposed rule would amend the Commission's regulations dealing with physical protection requirements that are out of date, susceptible to differing interpretations, or in need of clarification. These problems were identified by a systematic review of the agency's safeguards regulations and guidance documents conducted by the Safeguards Interoffice Review Group (SIRG). In addition, the staff identified other areas in the regulations where minor changes are warranted. In response to these efforts, specific amendments to the regulations are being proposed. The proposed changes would: (1) add definitions for common terms not currently defined; (2) delete action dates that no longer apply; (3) correct outdated terms and cross references; (4) clarify wording that is susceptible to differing interpretations; (5) correct typographics; errors; and (6) make other minor changes.

The alternative to rulemaking would be to allow the status quo to continue. These minor amendments affect the public, industry and the NRC only in so far as they make the regulations easier to understand, implement, and enforce.

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action Published 08/15/89 54 FR 33570 Proposed Action Comment Period Ends 09/29/89 Final Action for Office Review 05/13/91 Final Action to ELO 03/25/92 Final Action Published 07/00/92

LEGAL AUTHORITY: 42 USC 2201; 42 USC 5841

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: No

Minor Amendments to the Physical Protection Requirements

AGENCY CONTACT: Stanley P. Turel Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research Washington, DC 20555 301 492-3739

Update of Transportation Regulations to Incorporate New Licensing Information

RIN:

3150-AC41

CFR CITATION: 10 CFR 71

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule would, in conjunction with a corresponding rule change by the U.S. Department of Transportation, update the United States Federal regulations for the safe transportation of radioactive material to incorporate new licensing information developed since 1972. The proposed rule would respond to the need for a: 1) new crash test; 2) new deep immersion test; and 3) new limit on low specific activity material shipments. The action will be handled as a routine updating of NRC transportation regulations. There is no reasonable alternative to rulemaking. Proposed changes to 10 CFR Part 71, based on current IAEA regulations, have been issued for public comment.

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action Published 06/08/88 53 FR 215 0 Proposed Action Comment Period Extended to 03/06/89 53 FR 51281

Proposed Action Comment Period Extended to 60 days after publication of DOT proposed rule 04/04/89 54 FR 13528

DOT Proposed Rule Published 11/14/89 54 FR 47454
Proposed Action Comment Period Ends 02/09/90
Final Action to EDG Undetermined
Final Action to Commission Undetermined
Final Action Published Undetermined

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

42 USC 2073; 42 USC 2093; 42 USC 2111; 42 USC 2232; 42 USC 2233; 42 USC 2273; 42 USC 5842

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: NO

AGENCY CONTACT:

Donald R. Hopkins Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research Washington, DC 20555 301 492-3784

Clarification of Physical Protection Requirements at Fixed Sites

RIN:

3150-AE08

CFR CITATION: 10 CF: 73

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule would amend the Commission's regulations to clearly indicate that § 73.40(a) is intended as a general statement of the need for physical protection and that the detailed physical protection requirements for each class of licensed facility or material are provided in other sections of Part 73. The proposed rule would also amend § 73.60 to provide a regulatory basis for requiring protection against radiological sabotage at nonpower reactors authorized to operate at two or more megawatts to protect the public health and safety. The § 73.40(a) amendment is a high priority because of the forthcoming Louisiana Energy Service (LES) licersing hearing. Without the change in language, § 7 .40(a) could be strictly interpreted as requiring protection against radiological sabotage at this facility when it is not necessary. The amendment to § 73.60 is a medium priority since the six current nonpower reactor licensees which would be affected have voluntarily implemented procedures to protect against radiological sabotage. However, it could impact nonpower reactor licensing actions in the future. Because of the necessity of clarifying \$73.40(a) prior to the LES hearing, the rulemaking will be scheduled to be completed in 1 year.

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action Published 05/29/92 57 FR 22670 Proposed Action Comment Period Ends 08/12/92 Final Action to EDO 12/31/92 Final Action to Commission 01/15/93 Final Action Published 03/00/93

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

42 USC 2201; 42 USC 5841

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: NO

Clarification of Physical Protection Requirements at Fixed Sites

AGENCY CONTACT:

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Physical Fitness Programs and Day Firing Qualifications for Security Personnel at Category I Licensee Fuel Cycle Facilities

RIN:

3150-AD30

CFR CITATION: 10 CFR 73, Appendix H

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule would amend the Commission's regulations to include day firing qualification courses for each type of required weapon as well as a standardized physical fitness training program and fitness standards for security personnel. Current regulations require day firing qualification using a national police course or equivalent for handguns and an NRA or nationally recognized course for semi-automatic weapons. The firing course specified for shotguns is in need of revision. Recent amendments to Part 73 added a requirement for night firing qualification using specific, designated firing courses. To ensure uniformity, the current day firing requirements should be compatible.

Current regulations also specify that security personnel have no physical weaknesses that would adversely affect their performance of assigned job duties. However, regulatory standards ensuring that security personnel are physically fit to perform their duties do not exist. Requirements for a physical fitness program and fitness standards at Category I fuel cycle facilities for security personnel need to be added to the regulations in order to provide a uniform, enforceable program. Guidance will be developed to ensure that such a program will not, at the same time, endanger the health of those participating in it.

Alternatives to the rulemaking would be to allow the status quo to continue. Standardization of day firing courses to be consistent with those established for night firing would be of negligible cost to the 3-4 affected licensees and to the NRC because day firing qualification using a variety of firing courses is already being done. Physical fitness training programs would incur moderate costs to the licensees in the area of personnel time and limited physical fitness equipment.

Physical Fitness Programs and Day Firing Qualifications for Security Personnel at Category I Licensee Fuel Cycle Facilities

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action Published 12/13/91 56 FR 65024
Proposed Action Comment Period Ends 03/12/92
Final Action to EDO 09/29/92
Final Action to Commission 10/15/92
Final Action Published 12/00/92

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

42 USC 2201; 42 USC 5841

FFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: No

AGENCY CONTACT:

Harry S. Tovmassian Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research Washington, DC 20555 301 492-3634

Import and Export of Radioactive Wastes

RIN:

3150-AD36

CFR CITATION: 10 CFR 110

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule would amend the Commission's licensing requirements to strengthen the Commission's controls over radioactive waste coming into and leaving the United States by requiring specific NRC licensing of radioactive waste imports and exports. The proposed rule would help ensure that the transactions are subject to the approval of the U.S. Government and the consent of other involved parties. The proposed amendment would conform U.S. policies with the decision of 'he General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency in September 1990, approving a voluntary Code of Practice to guide Nation States in the development and harmonization of policies and laws on the transboundary shipments of radioactive waste.

An advance notice of proposed rulemaking (ANPRM) was published in the Federal Regis rt solicit public comments on various options for est plishing a Commission policy on imports and exports of radioactive waste. Thirty letters of comment were received from several different sources in response to this ANPRM. The comments addressed various aspects of the four regulatory options and thirteen associated questions. These comments were carefully considered by the Commission in developing the proposed amendment.

TIMETABLE:

ANPRM Published 02/07/90 55 FR 4181
ANPRM Comment Period Extended to 04/24/90 55 FR 10786
Proposed Action Published 04/28/92 57 FR 17859
Proposed Action Comment Period Ends 07/13/92
Final Action Published Undetermined

LEGAL AUTHORITY: 42 USC 2201; 42 USC 5841

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITLES: Undetermined

AGENCY CONTACT:
Elaine Hemby
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Office of International Programs
Washington, DC 20555

Criteria for an Extraordinary Nuclear Occurrence

RIN:

3150-AB01

CFR CITATION: 10 CFR 140

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule would revise the criteria for an extraordinary nuclear occurrence (ENO) to eliminate the problems that were encountered in the Three Mile Island ENO determination. The revised criteria should be established in the event they are needed.

There are no alternatives to this rulemaking. The current ENO criteria are already codified in Subpart E of 10 CFR Part 140. The only way to modify these criteria, as this rule seeks to do, is through rulemaking.

There is no safety impact on public health or safety. The ENO criteria provide legal waivers of defenses. Industry (insurers and utilities) claims that a reduction in the ENO criteria (buld cause increases in insurance premiums) The final rule will also respond to PRM-140-1.

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action Published 04 00/15 50 FR 13978
Proposed Action Comment Period Inds 09/06/85
Final Action For Division Neview 1/1/87
Office Concurrence on Final Action Completed 11/25/87
Final Action to EDO Undetermined
Final Action to Commission Undetermined
Final Action Published Undetermined

LEGAL AUTHORITY

42 USC 2201, 42 USC 2210; 42 USC 5841; 42 USC 5842

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: NO

AGENCY CONTACT:

Alan K. Roecklein Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research Washington, DC 20555 301 492-3740

Reasserting NRC's Sole Authority for Approving Onsite Low-Level Waste Disposal in Agreement States

RIN:

3150-AC57

CFR CITATION: 10 CFR 150

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule would establish NRC as the sole authority for approving onsite disposal of very low-level waste at all NRC-licensed reactors and at Part 70 facilities. There is a need to amend § 150.15 to authorize one agency (the NRC) to regulate all onsite disposal of very low-level waste in order to provide a comprehensive regulatory review, to ensure that sufficient records of disposals are retained, to avoid unnecessary duplication of effort, and to provide greater assurance that the site can be released for unrestricted use upon decommissioning.

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action Published 08/22/88 53 FR 31880 Proposed Action Comment Period Ends 10/21/88 Final Action Published Undetermined

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

42 USC 2201; 42 USC 2021; 42 USC 5841

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: No

AGENCY CONTACT:

Harry S. Tovmassian Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research Washington, DC 20555 301 492-3634

*Fee Schedules for Facilities and Materials Licenses; FY 1992

RIN:

3150-AE20

CFR CITATION:

10 CFR 170; 10 CFR 171

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule would amend the Commission's regulations concerning the licensing, inspection, and annual fees charged to its applicants and licensees. The proposed rule would establish the fees charged to Commission licensees in Fiscal Year 1992. The proposed rule is necessary to implement the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 which requires the NRC to collect approximately 100 percent of its budget authority through fees for fiscal years (FY 1991-1995). There is no suitable alternative to rulemaking for this action.

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action Published 04/29/92 57 FR 18095 Proposed Action Comment Period Ends 05/29/92 Final Action to EDO 06/00/92 Final Action Published 07/00/92

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

42 USC 2201; 42 USC 5841; Pub. L. 101-508

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: No

AGENCY CONTACT:

C. James Holloway, Jr. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of the Controller Washington, DC 20555 301 492-4301

NRC Acquisition Regulation (NRCAR)

RIN:

3150-AC01

CFR CITATION:

48 CFR Chapter 20, Parts 1-52

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule would amend the Commission's regulations to establish provisions unique to the NRC concerning the acquisition of goods and services. The NRC Acquisition Regulation is necessary to implement and supplement the government-wide Federal Acquisition Regulation. This action is necessary to ensure that the regulations governing the procurement of goods and services within the NRC satisfy the needs of the agency. The NRC Acquisition Regulation implements the Federal Acquisition Regulation within the agency and includes additional policies, procedures, solicitation provisions, or contract clauses needed to meet specific NRC needs.

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action Published 10/02/89 54 FR 40420 Proposed Action Comment Period Ends 12/01/89 Final Action Published 09/00/92

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

41 USC 401 et seg.; 42 USC 2201

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: NO

AGENCY CONTACT:

William H. Foster Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Administration Washington, DC 20555 301 492-7348 (C) Advance Notices of Proposed Rulemaking

Radioactive Waste Below Regulatory Concern; Generic Rulemaking

RIN:

3150-AC35

CFR CITATION:

10 CFR 2; 10 CFR 20

ABSTRACT:

The advance notice of proposed rulemaking (ANPRM) sought comments on a proposal to amend NRC regulations to address disposal of radioactive wastes that contain sufficiently low quantities of ladionuclides that their disposal does not need to be regulated as radioactive. The NRC has already published a policy statement providing guidance for filing petitions for rulemaking to exempt individual waste streams (August 29, 1986; 51 FR 30839). It is believed that deneric rulemaking could provide a more efficient and effective means of dealing with disposal of wastes below regulatory concern. Generic rulemaking would supplement the policy statement which was a response to Section 10 of the Low-Level Radioactive Waste Policy Amendments Act of 1985 (Pub. L. 99-240). The public was asked to comment on 14 questions. The ANPRM requested public comment on several alternative approaches the NRC could take. The evaluation of public comment together with the results from a research contract and a Below Regulatory Concern consensus building effort will help to determine whether and how NRC should proceed on the matter.

TIMETABLE:

ANPRM Action Published 12/02/86 51 FR 43367 ANPRM Comment Period Ends 03/02/87 Proposed Action Published Undetermined Final Action Published Undetermined

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

Pub. L. 99-240

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: Undetermined

AGENCY CONTACT:

Paul Kovach Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research Washington, DC 20555 301 492-3729

Comprehensive Quality Assurance in Medical Use and a Standard of Care

RIN:

3150-AC42

CFR CITATION: 10 CFR 35

ABSTRACT:

The advance notice of proposed rulemaking (ANPRM) would amend the Commission's regulations to require a comprehensive quality assurance program for medical licensees using byproduct materials. The purpose of this rulemaking action is to address each source of error that can lead to a misadministration. An ANPRM was published to request public comment on the extent to which, in addition to the basic quality assurance procedures (being addressed by another rulemaking action, entitled "Basic Quality Assurance Program for Medical Use of Byproduct Material"), a more comprehensive quality assurance requirement is needed and invites advice and recommendations on about 20 questions that will have to be addressed in the rulemaking process.

TIMETABLE:

ANPRM Action Published 10/02/87 52 FR 36949
ANPRM Comment Period Ends 12/31/8/ 52 FR 36949
Options Paper to Offices for Concurrence 05/13/88
Options Paper on QA Rulemaking to EDO 05/26/88
Revised Options Paper on Rulemaking to EDO 05/31/88
Option Paper Completed (SECY-88-156) 06/03/88
Staff Requirements Memorandum Issued 07/12/88
Proposed Action Published Undetermined

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

42 USC 2111; 42 USC 2201; 42 USC 5841

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: No

AGENCY CONTACT:

Anthony Tse Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research Washington, DC 20555 301 492-3797

Medical Use of Byproduct Material: Training and Experience Criteria

RIN:

3150-AC99

CFR CITATION: 10 CFR 35

ABSTRACT:

The advance notice of proposed rulemaking (ANPRM) discussed amending Commission regulations concerning training and experience criteria for individuals involved in the medical use of byproduct material. Public comments on this ANPRM have been received and reviewed; a contractor has prepared a study of training, accreditation, and certification programs now in place; and in July 1990, the Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards provided their analysis and proposed course of action to the Advisory Committee on Medical Uses of Isotopes (ACMUI) for consideration and response. Based on the results of the foregoing actions, the EDO approved the withdrawal of this ANPRM on August 5, 1991. A notice of withdrawal is scheduled to be published in the Federal Register in August 1992.

TIMETABLE:

ANPRM Published 05/25/88 53 FR 18845 ANPRM Comment Period Ends 08/24/88 Notice of Withdrawal Published 08/00/92

LEGAL AUTHORITY: 42 USC 2201; 42 USC 5841

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: NO

AGENCY CONTACT:

Larry Camper Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards Washington, DC 20555 301 504-3417

Acceptance of Products Purchased for Use in Nuclear Power Plant Structures, Systems, and Components

RIN:

3150-AD10

CFR CITATION: 10 CFR 50

ABSTRACT:

The advance notice of proposed rulemaking (ANPRM) would develop regulations requiring enhanced receipt inspection and testing of products purchased for use in nuclear power plant structures, systems, and components. This ANPRM was published to solicit public comments on the need for additional regulatory requirements and to obtain an improved understanding of alternatives to regulatory requirements. Based upon comment analysis, the staff recommended to the Commission that this rule be withdrawn. The Commission has approved withdrawal of this rulemaking. A notice of withdrawal will be published in the Federal Register in August 1992.

TIMETABLE:

ANPRM Published 03/06/89 54 FR 9229
ANPRM Comment Period Ends 07/05/89
Analysis of Comments 11/30/89
EDO Recommendation to Commission
to Withdraw this Rulemaking 02/18/92
Nctice of Withdrawal Published 08/00/92

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

42 USC 2201; 42 USC 5841

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: Yes

AGENCY CONTACT:

Leif J. Norrholm Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation Washington, DC 20555 301 504-0961

(D) Unpublished Rules D

Revised Rules of Practice for Domestic Licensing Proceedings

RIN:

3150-AB66

CFR CITATION:

10 CFR 0; 10 CFR 1; 10 CFR 2; 10 CFR 9; 10 CFR 50

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule would shorten and simplify existing Commission procedural rules applicable to domestic licensing proceedings by comprehensively restating, revising, and reorganizing the statement of those rules to reflect current practice. The changes in this proposed rule would enable the Commission, directly and through its adjudicatory offices, to render decisions in a more timely fashion, eliminate the stylistic complexity of the existing rules, and reduce the burden and expense to the parties participating in agency proceedings. In 1987, the Commission deferred consideration of this proposal, which would have revised the Commission's procedural rules governing the conduct of all adjudicatory proceedings other than export licensing proceedings under 10 CFR Part 110, pending consideration of other, more limited revisions to the rules of practice. In 1989, former Chairman Zech requested that this proposed rule be updated and resubmitted for reconsideration by the Commission.

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action Published 03/00/93 Final Action Published 06/00/93

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

42 USC 2201; 42 USC 2231; 42 USC 2241; 42 USC 5841; 5 USC 552

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: No

AGENCY CONTACT:

Lee S. Dewey Nuclear Regulatory Commission Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel Washington, DC 20555 301 492-7787

Availability of Official Records

RIN:

3150-AC07

CFR CITATION: 10 CFR 2

ABSTRACT:

The proposed amendment would conform the NRC's regulations pertaining to the availability of official records to existing case law and agency practice. The amendment would reaffirm that 10 CFR 2.790(c) provides submitters of information a qualified right to have their information returned upon request. This amendment informs the public of three additional circumstances where information will not be returned to the applicant, i.e., information which has been made available to an advisory committee or was received at an advisory committee meeting, information discussed at an open Commission meeting under the Government in Sunshine Act, and information that is subject to a pending Freedom of Information Act request.

The proposed amendment would also address the NRC's procedures for handling copyrighted information, including reproduction and distribution according to normal agency practice. The NRC, in receiving submittals and making its normal distributions, routinely photocopies submittals, makes microfiche of the submittals, and ensures that these fiche are distributed to the Public Document Room, Local Public Document Rooms, all appropriate internal offices, and to the National Technical Information Service Center, This broad distribution and reproduction is made to increase public understanding of the peaceful uses of atomic energy. The proposed rule would not prevent submitters from applying 10 CFR 2.790(b)(1) procedures to information that contains trade secrets or privileged or confidential commercial or financial information (proprietary information) and it is recognized that some information in those categories may be copyrighted. Proprietary information status exempts this material from public disclosure and is not to be confused with handling pursuant to copyright designation.

Availability of Official Records

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action to Offices for Concurrence 03/09/92 Proposed Action to Commission Undetermined Proposed Action Published Undetermined

LEGAL AUTHORITY: 42 USC 2201; 42 USC 5841

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: NO

AGENCY CONTACT:

Catherine Holzle Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of the General Counsel Washington, DC 20555 301 504-1560

Discrimination on the Basis of Sex

RIN:

3150-AD50

CFR CITATION:

10 CFR 2; 10 CFR 19

ABSTRACT:

The final rule would amend the Commission's regulations dealing wit' discrimination against persons who, on the grounds of sex, are excluded from participation in, denied the benefits of, or subjected to discrimination under any program or activity licensed by the NRC. The Commission has decided that Section 401 of the Energy Reorganization Act, which prohibits sex discrimination, applies only to the Commission and does not apply to NRC licensees or applicants. Because this decision invalidates 10 CFR 19.32 and 10 CFR 2.111, action is being taken to amend these sections and to incorporate appropriate language to clarify that these sections do not apply to licensee employees.

TIMETABLE:

Final Action Published Undetermined

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

42 USC 2201; 42 USC 5841

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: No

AGENCY CONTACT:

Markley L. Au Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research Washington, DC 20555 301 492-3749

Revision of Specific Exemptions

RIM:

3150-AD83

CFR CITATION: 10 CFR 9

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule would amend the Commission's regulations pertaining to specific Privacy Act exemptions. This proposed rule would add exemption (j)(2) of the Privacy Act to the regulations that describe exempt systems of records. These amendments would make NRC's regulations consistent with the majority of statutorily appointed Inspectors General and would clearly link each system of records to the specific exemption(s) of the Privacy Act under which each system is exempt. Once these amendments become final, the NRC will revise its Systems of Records NRC-18, "Office of the Inspector General Index File and Associated Records," maintained by the NRC Office of the Inspector General.

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action Published Undetermined

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

42 USC 2201; 42 USC 5841

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: NO

AGENCY CONTACT:

Sarah Wigginton Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Administration Washington, DC 20555 301 492-7752 TTTLET

*Access Authorization Fee Schedule for Licensee Personnel

RIN:

3150-AE32

CFR CITATION:

10 CFP 11; 10 CFR 25

ABSTRACT:

The final rule would amend the Commission's regulations to revise the fee schedule for background investigations of licensee personnel who require access to National Security Information and/or Restricted Data and access to or control over Special Nuclear Material. These amendments comply with current regulations that provide that NRC will publish fee adjustments concurrent with notifications of any changes in the rate charged the NRC by the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) for conducting investigations. This rule would also insert full identification (NRC Form number and name) of several forms used in the NRC personnel security process. This rule is necessary to inform the public of the changes to the fee schedules in the NRC's regulations.

TIMETABLE:

Final Action Published 08/00/92

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

42 USC 2201; 42 USC 5841

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: Undetermined

AGENCY CONTACT:

Duane G. Kidd Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Administration Washington, DC 20555 301 492-4127

Radiological Criteria for Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities

RIN:

3150-AD65

CFR CITATION: 10 CFR 20

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule would amend the Commission's regulations to codify the basic principles and radiological criteria which would allow decommissioned lands and structures to be released for unrotricted public use. In the final rule entitled, "G aral Requirements for Decommissioning Nuclear Facilities" (53 FR 24018; June 27, 1988), the need and urgency for guidance with respect to residual contamination criteria was expressed. At that time, it was anticipated that an interagency working group organized by the Environmental Protection Agency would develop necessary Federal guidance. However, in the absence of significant progress by the interagency working group, the Commission has directed that the NRC expedite rulemaking because the requirements, once final, will provide licensees with an incentive to complete site decommissionings.

The proposed rule would establish basic radiological criteria for release of lands and structures.

Measurables, in the form of surface and volume radioactivity concentrations and site radioactivity inventory values, would be provided in supporting regulatory guidance. These combined activities should benefit the public, industry, and the NRC by providing a risk-based framework upon which decommissioning activities and license terminations can be accomplished. The framework will ensure adequate protection of public health and safety and identify residual radioactivity criteria upon which licensees can confidently develop reasonable and responsible decommissioning plans.

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action Published Undetermined Final Action Published Undetermined

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

42 USC 2201; 42 USC 5841

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: Yes

Radiological Criteria for Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities

AGENCY CONTACT:

James Malaro
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research
Washington, DC 20555
301 492-2764

Clarification of Reporting of Defects and Noncompliance for Materials Facilities

RIN:

3150-AE18

CFR CITATION:

10 FR 21

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule would amend the lommission's regulations concerning the reporting of defects and noncompliance to clarify the applicability of these provisions to materials and fuel cycle licensees. Because of the wide diversity in the types of licensees covered under these regulations, the requirements have been misinterpreted by the licensees. The proposed rule would clearly define the applicability of these provisions to the different types of licensees and would take into account the differences between different classes of licensees. The proposed rule is being developed in response to an NRC internal audit and to a parallel review of these regulations as they apply to materials licensees. The proposed rule would relax certain requirements on small licensees and, therefore, would result in some cost savings to them.

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action to EDO 08/31/92 Proposed Action to Commission 09/30/92 Proposed Action Published 11/00/92 Final Action Published 10/00/93

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

42 USC 2201; 42 USC 5846

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: Yes

AGENCY CONTACT:

Markley L. Au Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research Washington, DC 20555 301 492-3749

Timeliness in Decommissioning of Materials Facilities

RIN:

3150-AD85

CFR CITATION:

10 CFR 30; 10 CFR 40; 10 CFR 70; 10 CFR 72

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule would amend the Commission's regulations to require decontamination and decommissioning of material facilities within a fixed period of time after cessation of operations.

Current regulations allow material licensees considerable discretion as to the timing of decontamination and decommissioning. This has allowed licensees to remain inactive without decommissioning on the basis that operations may resume sometime in the future. Similarly, licensees are not required to decontaminate promptly, in step-by-step fashion, portions of their facilities that become inactive as their operations evolve. This allows licensees to postpone heavy decommissioning costs by simply continuing sufficient controls, monitoring, and surveillance to meet minimal safety requirements.

The proposed rule would require decontamination and decommissioning of materials facilities within a fixed period of time (e.g., 2-3 years) after cessation of operations. This requirement would be accompanied by a provision that the licensee seek a variance if completion of decontamination or decommissioning within the required times is not technically achievable or if delaying decontamination or decommissioning would reduce risk to public health and safety or the environment.

The rulemaking will result in publication of specific criteria for timeliness in the decontamination and decommissioning of material facilities. This rulemaking will provide a more substantial planning base for the industry and result in timely decontamination and decommissioning of material facilities. The resulting timely decontamination and decommissioning of materials facilities will reduce the potential radiological risk to the public and the environment from contaminated materials sites. The rulemaking is not expected to substantially affect licensee costs.

Timeliness in Decommissioning of Materials Facilities

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action to EDO 01/27/92 Proposed Action to Commission (SECY-92-057) 02/19/92 Proposed Action Published 09/00/92 Final Action Published 10/00/93

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

42 USC 2201: 42 USC 5841

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: No

AGENCY CONTACT:

Paul Kovach Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research Washington, DC 20555 301 492-3729

*Procedures and Criteria for On-Site Storage of Low-Level Radioactive Waste

RIN:

3150-AE22

CFR CITATION:

10 CFR 30; 10 CFR 40; 10 CFR 50; 10 CFR 70; 10 CFR 72

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule would amend the Commission's regulations for reactor, material, fuel cycle, and independent spent fuel storage licensees. The proposed rule would establish a regulatory framework containing the procedures and criteria that will apply to on-site storage of low-level radioactive waste (LLW), beyond January 1, 1996. The Commission has determined, under the authority of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, that these changes are required because of potential health and safety concerns associated with the increased reliance upon on-site storage of LLW. The proposed rule is interded to support the goals that have been established by the Low-Level Radioactive Waste Policy Amendments Act of 1985 (Act).

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action Published Undetermined

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

42 USC 2201; 42 USC 5841

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: Undetermined

AGENCY CONTACT:

James Kennedy Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards Washington, DC 20555 301 504-3401

Permit Non-Electric Utility Reactor Licensees to Satisfy the Financial Requirements of the Decommissioning Regulations Through Self-Guarantee

RIN:

3150-AE16

CFR CITATION:

10 CFR 30; 10 CFR 40; 10 CFR 50; 10 CFR 70; 10 CFR 72

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule would amend the Commission's regulations by revising the current decommissioning financial assurance requirements to allow non-electric utility reactor licensees who meet stringent financial criteria tests to provide self-guarantee as a means to comply with the decommissioning regulations. Under the curre t decommissioning regulations, non-electric uti ity reactor licensees are permitted to provide financial assurance of decommissioning funds through (1) prepayment or external sinking fund in the form of a trust, escrow account, government fund, certificate of deposit, or deposit of government securities; (2) surety method or insurance in the form of a surety bond, letter of .r. it, or line of credit; or (3) parent company guarantee. These funding methods do not permit non-electric utility reactor licensees to provide financial assurance by submitting a selfguarantee that meets or exceeds the criteria for a qualifying parent company guarantee. The need for a proposed rule in response to a petition for rulemaking (Docket No. PRM-30-59) submitted by the General Electric Company and Westinghouse Electric Corporation is being reevaluated.

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action to EDO 04/30/92 Proposed Action to Commission (SECY-92-174) 05/12/92 Proposed Action Published Undetermined Final Action Published Undetermined

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

42 USC 2201; 42 USC 5841

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: No

AGENCY CONTACT:

Clark Prichard Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research Washington, DC 20555 301 492-3734

Restrict Accessible Air Gap Between the Radioactive Source and the Detector for Generally Licensed Devices

RIN:

3150-AD82

CFR CITATION:

10 CFR 31; 10 CFR 32

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule would amend the Commission's regulations to prevent unnecessary radiation exposure to individuals resulting from the use of gauging devices containing radioactive sources. These devices are routinely used for measuring material density, level, weight, moisture, and thickness. The proposed rule would provide for additional regulatory control over devices with both an accessible air gap and radiation levels that exceed specified values.

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action to EDO 03/27/92 Proposed Action to Commission 04/22/92 Proposed Action Published 08/00/92 Final Action Published Undetermined

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

42 USC 2073; 42 USC 2093; 42 USC 2111; 42 USC 2232; 42 USC 2233; 42 USC 2273; 42 USC 5842

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND O.HER ENTITIES: No

AGENCY CONTACT:

Donald Hopkins
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Office of Nuclear Regulatory Pesearch
Washington, DC 20555
301 492-3784

*Reporting Requirements for Transfer of Products to Persons Exempt from Licensing Requirements

RIN:

3150-AE28

CFR CITATION: 10 CFR 32

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule would amend the Commission's regulations to reinstate the annual reporting requirement for transfer of products containing small quantities of radioactive material to persons exempt from licensing requirements.

Submittal of transfer reports on a 5-year reporting basis has made it difficult for the NRC staff to identify trends in distribution of materials to persons exempt from licensing requirements. Reinstating the annual reporting requirement would provide the NRC with more complete and accurate information on exemptions granted under 10 CFR Part 30 and improve the Commission's capability to assess potential effects of aggregated exposures to the public from a number of exempted practices.

One alternative to this rulemaking is to continue to allow reports of transfer of material to exempt persons to be made once every 5 years. However, submittal of reports on this basis has been a contributing factor in incomplete and incorrect reporting. Another alternative would be to establish a threshold number of units, e.g., 1000 units, for submission of an annual report. This alternative was rejected because: 1) the overall data supplied by licensees would be inaccurate and uncertain; and 2) the licensees would still have some annual administrative burden in summarizing product distribution data to compare with the threshold levels.

A variation on the use of a threshold which may be considered in this rulemaking would be to exempt those licensees having no transfers during the reporting period from reporting requirements.

*Reporting Requirements for Transfer of Products to Persons Exempt from Licensing Requirements

ABFTRACT: (CONT)

The immediate health and safety impact of the rulemaking is small because the dose from the exemptions under Part 30 have been estimated to be in the range of a few mrem/year. Nevertheless, this rulemaking would improve the Commission's ability to monitor the types and quantities of exemptions granted under 10 CFR 30 and to recognize trends in distribution which could alter earlier calculations of individual and collective dose and affect earlier findings regarding health and safety. In this manner, the proposed rulemaking provides an important input to the Commission's explicit and uniform risk-based framework for making exemption decisions outlined in the BRC Policy, and would also aid in ensuring that exposures to the public from all sources controlled by the NRC are closely monitored and do n. exceed 100 mrem/year. The impact of the proposed rule on licensees is expected to be minor based on the low estimated administrative burden, and on the current potential for the use of electronic data submittal and processing and the NMSS Licensing Management System.

TIMETIBLE:

Proposed Action to EDO 01/15/93
Proposed Action to Commission 01/31/93
Proposed Action Published 03/00/93
Final Action to EDO 01/15/94
Final Action to Commission 01/31/94
Final Action Published 03/00/94

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

42 USC 3201; 42 USC 5841

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: NO

AGENCY CONTACT:

Frank Cardile Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research Washington, DC 20555 301 492-3774

Radiography and Radiation Safety Requirements for Radiography Operations

RIN:

3150-AE07

CFR CITATION: 10 CFR 34

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule would amend the Commission's regulations on licenses for radiography and radiation safety requirements for radiographic operations. The proposed rule would revise 10 CFR Part 34 to clarify the requirements in § 34.27 and conform Part 34 with the approach developed by the Conference of Radiation Control Program Directors, Inc. (Part E of the "Suggested State Regulations for Control of Radiation"), and the State of Texas in Part 31 of the Texas Regulations for Control of Radiation. Comments and suggestions from regulatory groups, users, and manufacturers will be considered in the overall revision and Canadian atomic energy control regulations that relate to radiography will be consulted.

The proposed rule is necessary because of frequent misinterpretations of the provisions of Part 34 and the need to clarify the requirements of 10 CFR 34.27. The staff is currently preparing an options paper which will examine the issues, set priorities, and provide direction for the rulemaking proposed.

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action to Offices for Concurrence 07/30/92 Proposed Action to EDO 10/30/92 Proposed Action to Commission 11/30/92 Proposed Action Published 01/00/93 Final Action Published 11/00/93

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

42 USC 2201; 42 USC 5841

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: Yes

AGENCY CONTACT:

Donald Nellis Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research Washington, DC 20555 301 492-3628

Use of Radiopharmaceuticals for Medical Research, Use of Biologics Containing Byproduct Material, and Compounding Radiopharmaceuticals

RIN:

3150-AD69

CFR CITATION: 10 CFR 35

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule would examine the Commission's regulations related to the compounding of radiopharmaceuticals, the use of biologics containing byproduct material, and the medical research uses of radiopharmaceuticals. The NRC's response to the petition for rulemaking submitted by the American College of Nuclear Phys.cians and the Society of Nuclear Medicine (PRM-35-9) could result in denial of the petition or proposed rulemaking that would grant all or part of the petition.

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action to EDO 11/16/92 Proposed Action to Commission 11/30/92 Proposed Action Published 02/00/93 Final Action Published Undetermined

LEGAL AUTHORITY: 42 USC 2201; 42 USC 5841

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: NO

AGENCY CONTACT:

Anthony Tse
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research
Washington, DC 20555
301 492-3797

Iridium-192 Wire for Interstitial Treatment of Cancer

RIN:

3150-AD46

CFR CITATION:

10 CFR 35

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule would amend the Commission's regulations governing the medical uses of byproduct material. The proposed amendment would add iridium-192 wire to the list of brachytherapy sources permitted for use in interstitial treatment of cancer. Under current NRC regulations, users must have their licenses amended before they may use this brachytherapy source. The proposed rule has been developed in response to a petition for rulemaking (Docket No. PRM-35-8) submitted by Amersham Corporation.

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action to Offices for Concurrence 03/16/90 Proposed Action Published Undetermined Final Action Published Undetermined

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

42 USC 2201; 42 USC 5841

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: No

AGENCY CONTACT:

Anthony Tse Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research Washington, DC 20555 301 492-3797

*Design and Performance Criteria for Sealed Sources Used in Well Logging

RIN:

3150-AE24

CFR CITATION: 10 CFR 39

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule would amend the Commission's regulations governing well logging operations. The proposed rule would allow the continued use of sealed sources that were approved by accepted prototype testing before July 14, 1989. The proposed rule would also permit the continued use of previously evaluated and approved sealed sources by NRC well logging licensees. The proposed rule is necessary because the current regulations unintentionally excluded the use of sealed sources previously approved by prototype testing.

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action Published Undetermined

LEGAL AUTHORITY: 42 USC 2201; 42 USC 5841

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: No

AGENCY CONTACT:

Jean Trefethen Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research Washington, DC 20555 301 492-3867

*Licensing of Source Material

RINE

3150-AE33

CFR CITATION: 10 CFR 40

ABSTRACT:

The advance notice of proposed rulemaking (ANPRM) describes contemplated amendments to the Commission's regulations governing the licensing of source material and mill tailings. The contemplated rulemaking would consider revisions to improve the control of source material through more specific regulation and to incorporate the revised standards for protection against radiation. This advance notice of proposed rulemaking is being issued to solicit comments and recommendations from interested parties on the preliminary issues that have been identified as candidates for consideration in rulemaking.

TIMETABLE:

ANPRM to EDO 07/27/92 ANPRM to Commission 08/14/92 ANPRM Published 09/00/92 Proposed Action Published Undetermined

LEGAL AUTHORITY: 42 USC 2201; 42 USC 5841

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: Undetermined

AGENCY CONTACT:

Catherine R. Mattsen
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Washington, DC 20555
301 492-3638

*Submittal of Data in Computer-Readable Form to the Nuclear Materials Management and Safeguards System (NMMSS)

RIN:

3150-AE35

CFR CITATION:

10 CFR 40; 10 CFR 72; 10 CFR 74; 10 CFR 75; 10 CFR 150

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule would amend the Commission's regulations to require that licensees' submittals related to special nuclear material transactions be in computer readable form. The proposed rule would affect those licensees possessing reportable quantities of special nuclear material. The purpose of this proposed amendment is to increase the efficiency of the data collection process and, at the same time, reduce costs.

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action for Office Review 07/00/92 Proposed Action to EDO 09/00/92 Proposed Action Published 10/00/92 Final Action to EDO 04/00/93 Final Action Published 06/00/93

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

42 USC 2201; 42 USC 5841

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: NO

AGENCY CONTACT:

Richard H. Gramann Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards Washington, DC 20555 301 504-2456

Clarification of Emergency Preparedness Regulations; Exercise Requirements

RIN:

3150-AD40

CFR CITATION: 10 CFR 50

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule would amend the Commission's regulations by clarifying the linkage between the need for "reasonable assurance that adequate protective measures can and will be taken in the event of a radiological emergency" indicated in § 50.47(a) and 16 planning standards outlined in § 50.47(b). In addition, the rulemaking will clarify the term 'range of protective actions." Other issues to be clarified include monitoring of evacuees, actions for recovery and reentry, notification of the public, evacuation time estimates, and exercise frequency.

In a December 23, 1988, memorandum to the EDO from SECY, the staff was directed to review the "...NRC's emergency planning regulations and proposed revisions designed to eliminate ambiguity and clarify the regulations to include what constitutes the exercise scope prior to the full power licensing..." The staff outlined the proposed rulemaking in a memorandum from the EDO to the Commission dated June 29, 1989.

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action Published Undetermined Final Action Published Undetermined

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

42 USC 2201; 42 USC 5841

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: No

AGENCY CONTACT:

Michael T. Jamgochian Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research Washington, DC 20555 301 492-3918

Change to Part 50 to Update Source Term and Replace Dose Calculation

RIN:

3150-AD91

CFR CITATION: 10 CFR 50

ABSTRACT:

The advance notice of proposed rulemaking (ANPRM) would amend the Commission's regulations to decouple source term and dose calculations from reactor siting and to permit the use of updated source term insights for future light water reactors. The NRC is presently in the process of reviewing advanced reactor designs. The DOE has also indicated that it intends to seek review for an early site permit, as permitted by 10 CFR Part 52, by early 1993. Therefore, this rulemaking is viewed as having a high priority. The only alternative to rulemaking would be to continue present staff practice utilizing an outdated source term formulation derived from Technical Information Document (TID) 14844, issued in 1962, coupled with the use of the quideline dose values in 10 CFR Part 100, not only for reactor siting, but for plant design as well.

This rulemaking action comprises two phases. The first phase is described in the proposed rule titled, "Change to Part 100 to Add Site Criteria, Update Appendix A and Remove Dose Calculations; Interim Change to Part 50 to Add Source Term and Dose Calculations (3150-AD92)." The second phase will consist of the issuance of an advance notice of proposed rulemaking (ANPRM), followed by a final revision of 10 CFR Part 50 to incorporate updated source term and severe accident research insights into plant design requirements for future light water reactors. The intent of this second phase of rulemaking is expected to provide additional requirements for future light water reactors regarding severe accident prevention and mitigation, and is expected to substantially reduce the risks from these events.

TIMETABLE:

ANPRM to ACRS 04/03/92 ANPRM to CRGR 06/08/92 ANPRM to EDO 07/30/92 ANPRM to Commission 08/14/92 ANPRM Published 09/00/92

Change to Part 50 to Update Source Term and Replace Dose Calculation

TIMETABLE: (cont)

Proposed Action to CRGR 04/30/93 Proposed Action to EDO 05/30/93 Proposed Action to Commission 06/30/93 Proposed Action Published 08/00/93 Final Action Published 08/00/94

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

42 USC 2301; 42 USC 5841

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: Undetermined

AGENCY CONTACT:

Leonard Soffer Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research Washington, DC 20555 301 492-3916

Codes and Standards for Nuclear Power Plants (ASME 9&PV Code, 1989/1990/1991 Addenda and 1992 Edition, and the ASME OM Code-1990)

RIN:

3150-AE26

CFR CITATION: 10 CFR 50

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule would amend the Commission's regulations to incorporate by reference the 1989 Addenda, 1990 Addenda, 1991 Addenda, and 1992 Edition of Section III, Division 1, of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code (ASME B&PV Code); the 1989 Addenda, 1990 Addenda, 1991 Addenda, and 1992 Edition of Section XI, Division 1, of the ASME B&PV Code; and the ASME OM Code-1990. The ASME B&PV Code; and the ASME OM Code-1990. The ASME B&PV Code provides rules for the construction of light-walls -cooled nuclear power plant components in Section III, Division 1, and rules for the inservice inspection of those components in Section XI, Division 1. The ASME DM Code provides rules for the inservice testing of pumps, valves, and snubbers.

The proposed rule would update the existing reference to the ASME B&PV Code; would incorporate by reference the ASME OM Code; and would expand the scope of § 50.55a to include inservice testing of snubbers. The proposed rule would permit the use of improved methods for the construction, inservice inspection, and inservice testing of nuclear power plant components. These actions would save applicants/licensees and the NRC staff both time and effort by providing uniform detailed criteria against which the staff could review any single submission. Implementation of the proposed requirements on an expedited basis would also improve the quality of inservice inspections on a timely basis.

TIMETABLE:

Task Approved for Initiation by EDO 02/25/92
Proposed Action to Offices for Concurrence 10/15/92
Proposed Action to PRS 12/01/92
Proposed Action to CRGR 01/15/93
Proposed Action to CDO 03/01/93
Proposed Action Published 06/00/93
Final Action Published 03/00/94

Codes and Standards for Nuclear Power Plants (ASME B&PV Code, 1989/1990/1991 Addenda and 1992 Edition, and the ASME OM Code-1990)

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

42 USC 2201; 42 USC 5846

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: No

AGENCY CONTACT:

Wan Cheng (Winston) Liu Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research Washington, DC 20555 301 492-3822

Fracture Toughness Requirements for LWR Pressure Vessels

RIN:

3150-AD57

CFR CITATION:

10 CFR 50; Appendices G and H

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule would amend the Commission's regulations concerning fracture toughness requirements to resolve issues that have resulted from technological improvements and from other issues. The "Pressurized Thermal Shock (PTS) rule" (10 CFR 50.61), was modified in 1991 to be consistent with the embrittlement correlations given in Regulatory Guide 1.99, Revision 2. However, the need for further clarifications to the PTS rule has been identified. At a minimum, the proposed clarifications would --

 indicate that RT_{PTS} values may be reduced using credible surveillance data;

(2) include reduced margin terms for cases in which credible surveillance data are used; and

(3) indicate that thermal annealing is an acceptable method for reducing RT_{PTS} to values below the screening criteria.

Appendix G to 10 CFR Part 50 provides fracture toughness requirements for feritic materials of pressure-retaining components of the reactor coolant boundary of light-water nuclear power reactors. The proposed changes, principally clarifications, in Appendix G to 10 CFR Part 50 would:

(1) explicitly indicate that pressure and leak tests of the RPV required by the ASME Code mus' be completed before the core is critical (as agreed to by the CRGR on November 29, 1989);

reword Section V to clarify the steps required if Section V.A cannot be satisfied; and

(3) change the reference from Appendix C of Section III of the ASME Code to Appendix G of Section XI of the ASME Code.

Fracture Toughness and Reactor Vessel Material Surveillance Requirements

ABSTRACT: (cont)

Appendix H to 10 CFR Part 50 contains requirements for RPV material surveillance programs, intended to monitor fracture toughness property changes in RPV materials due to irradiation embrittlement. The proposed changes in Appendix H to 10 CFR Part 50 would:

- (1) incorporate ASTM Standard E 185-92 ("Standard Practice for Conducing Surveillance tests for Light-Water Cooled Nuclear Power Reactor Vessels") by reference; and
- (2) address requirements for surveillance programs in the case of a license renewal request.

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action to CRGR 11/16/92 Proposed Action to EDO 12/31/92 Proposed Action to Commission 01/31/93 Proposed Action Published 02/00/93 Final Action Published 01/00/94

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

42 USC 2201; 42 USC 5841

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: No

AGENCY CONTACT:

Allen L. Hiser, Jr.
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301 492-3988

Codes and Standards for Nuclear Power Plants (ASME Code, Section XI, Division 1, Subsection IWE and Subsection IWL)

RIN:

3150-AC93

CFR CITATION: 10 CFR 50

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule would incorporate by reference Subsection IWE, "Requirements for Class MC Components of Light-Water Cooled Power Plants," and Subsection IWL, "Requirements for Class CC Concrete Components of Light-Water Cooled Power Plants," of Section XI (Division 1) of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code (ASME Code). Subsection IWE provides the rules and requirements for inservice inspection, repair, and replacement of Class MC pressure retaining components and their integra! attachments, and of metallic shell and penetration liners of Class CC pressure retaining components and their integral attachments in light-water cooled power plants. Subsection IWL provides the rules and requirements for inservice inspection and repair of the reinforced concrete and post tensioning systems of Class CC components.

Incorporation by reference of Subsection IWE and Subsection IWL will provide systematic examination rules for containment structure for meeting Criterion 53 of the General Design Criteria (Appendix A of 10 CFR Part 50) and Appendix J of 10 CFR Part 50. Age-related degradation of containments has occurred, and additional and potentially more serious degradation mechanisms can be anticipated as nuclear power plants age.

If the NRC did not take action to endorse the Subsection IWE and Subsection IWL rules, the NRC position on examination practices for containment structure would have to be established on a case-by-case basis and improved examination practices for steel containment structures might not be implemented. The other alternatives of incorporating these detailed examination requirements into the American National Standard ANSI/ANS 56.8-1981 or into Appendix J are not feasible.

Codes and Standards for Nuclear Power Plants (ASME Code, Section XI, Division 1, Subsection IWE and Subsection IWL)

ABSTRACT: (CONT)

Incorporating by reference the latest edition and addenda of Subsection IWE and Subsection IWL will save applicants/licensees and the NRC staff both time and effort by providing uniform detailed criteria against which the staff can review any single submission. Adoption of the proposed amendment would permit the use of improved methods for containment inservice inspection.

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action to CRGR 06/13/89 Proposed Action to EDO Undetermined Proposed Action Published Undetermined Final Action Published Undetermined

LEGAL AUTHORITY: 42 USC 2201; 42 USC 5841

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: NO

AGENCY CONTACT:

Wallace E. Norris Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research Washington, DC 20555 301 492-3805

Emergency Planning Regulations for Part 52 Licensing

RIN:

3150-AD48

CFR CITATION:

10 CFR 50

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule would amend the Commission's regulations concerning those portions of emergency plans which cannot be exercised prior to issuance of a Part 52 combined license. This rulemaking will be accomplished on a "high priority basis" as directed in a staff requirements memorandum dated September 12, 1989.

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action to CRGR/ACRS 01/15/90
Proposed Action to EDO 03/07/90
Proposed Action to Commission (SECY-90-103) 03/20/90
Proposed Action Published Undetermined
Final Action Published Undetermined

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

42 USC 2201; 42 USC 5841

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: No

AGENCY CONTACT:

Michael T. Jamgochian Nuclear Regulatory commission Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research Washington, DC 20555 301 492-3918

*Standardized Plant Designs, Early Review of Site Suitability Issues; Clarifying Amendments

RIN:

3150-AE25

CFR CITATION:

10 CFk 50; 10 CFR 52; 10 CFR 140

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule would amend the Commission's regulations by deleting Appendices M, N, O, and Q from 10 CFR Part 50. The NRC is also proposing to make clarifying changes to 10 CFR Parts 52 and 140 to make clear that licensees are required to submit accurate and complete information to the NRC, and that its Price-Anderson requirements apply to combined license holders.

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action Published Undetermined

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

42 USC 2201; 42 USC 5841

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: Undetermined

AGENCY CONTACT:

Geary S. Mizuno Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of the General Counsel Washington, DC 20555 301 504-1639

Change to Part 100 to Add Site Criteria, Update Appendix A and Remove Dose Calculations; Interim Change to Part 50 to Add Source Term and Dose Calculations

RIN:

3150-AD92

CFR CITATION:

10 CFR 50; 10 CFR 100

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule would amend the Commission's regulations to decouple source term and to permit dose calculations from reactor siting and the use of updated source term insights for future light water reactors. The NRC is presently in the process of reviewing advanced reactor designs. The DOE has also indicated that it intends to seek review for an early site permit, as permitted by 10 CFR Part 52, by early 1993. Therefore, this rulemaking is viewed as having a high priority. The only alternative to rulemaking would be to continue present staff practice utilizing an outdated source term formulation derived from Technical Information Document (TID) 14844, issued in 1962, coupled with the use of the guideline dose values in 10 CFR Part 100, not only for reactor siting, but for plant design as well.

This rulemaking action comprises two phases. In the first phase, Part 100 will be revised by removing source term and dose criteria and adding site criteria (e.g., exclusion area size and population density). Appendix A to 10 CFR Part 100 will also be revised to update understanding of geologic and seismic knowledge regarding reactor siting. Source term and dose calculations will continue to be used for assessment of plant systems and will be placed in an interim change to 10 CFR Part 50. The second phase of this rulemaking action is described in the proposed rule titled, "Change to Part 50 to Update Source Term and Dose Calculations (3150-AD91)."

The intent of this first phase of rulemaking is basically to codify present staff criteria, expressed in Regulatory Guide 4.7. This represents no substantive change in NRC criteria. It will make NRC's siting criteria more explicit and understandable, especially in regard to the Commission's Safety Goal Policy.

Change to Part 100 to Add Site Criteria, Update Appendix A and Remove Dose Calculations; Interim Change to Part 50 to Add Source Term and Dose Calculations

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action to CRGR 03/19/92 Proposed Action to EDO 06/03/92 Proposed Action to Commission (SECY-92-215) 06/12/92 Proposed Action Published 07/00/92 Final Action Published 03/00/93

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

42 USC 2201; 42 USC 5841

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: Undetermined

AGENCY CONTACT:

Leonard Soffer Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research Washington, DC 20555 301 492-3916

Design Basis Events

RIN:

3150-AD51

OFR CITATION: 10 CFR 60

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule would amend the Commission's regulations concerning additional preclosure regulatory requirements for high-level waste geologic repositories. Several issues associated with preclosure regulatory requirements have been raised due to different interpretations of the rulemaking record for 10 CFR Part 60. These involve: (1) the lack of clearly prescribed requirements for the establishment of a controlled-use area intended to protect public health and safety in the event of a postulated radionuclide release; and (2) the definition of structures, systems, and components important to safety for which certain design and quality assurance criteria apply. In order to meet the milestones mandated by the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, as amended, and milestones pertaining to DOE's production schedule in the Mission Plan amendments, guidance is needed from NRC on these matters to enable DOE to proceed with the siting of a geologic repository,

The proposed amendments would require the establishment of a controlled-use area, based on radiation dose criteria, for the siting of geologic repositories. In addition, a new definition of structures, systems, and components important to safety would be added that would be similar to one in 10 CFR Part 72.

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action to EDO 09/25/92 Proposed Action to Commission 09/30/92 Proposed Action Published 11/00/92 Final Action Published 11/00/93

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

Public Law 97-425; 42 USC 10101

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITLES: No

Design Basis Events

AGENCY CONTACT:

Mysore Nataraja Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards Washington, DC 20555 301 504-3459

Emergency Planning for Independent Spent Fuel Storage Facilities (ISFSI) and Monitored Retrievable Storage Facilities (MRS)

RIN:

3150-AE17

CFR CITATION: 10 CFR 72

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule would amend the Commission's regulations to provide, as directed by the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, for the emergency planning licensing requirements for Independent Spent Fuel Storage Facilities (ISFSI) and Monitored Retrievable Storage Facilities (MRS).

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action Published Undetermined Final Action Published Undetermined

LEGAL AUTHORITY: 42 USC 2201; 42 USC 5841

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: No

AGENCY CONTACT:

Michael T. Jamgochian Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research Washington, DC 20555 301 492-3918

List of Approved Spent Fuel Storage Casks: Additions

RIN:

3150-AE15

CFR CITATION: 10 CFR 72

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule would amend the Commission's regulations governing the storage of spent fuel at nuclear power reactor sites in NRC-certified casks under a general license. Four spent-fuel storage casks have been certified and are currently listed in 10 CFR 72.2. The proposed rule would approve and list two additional casks: Cask TN-24 from Transnuclear Inc., and Cask VSC-24 from Pacific Sierra Nuclear Associates. A Safety Evaluation Report has been completed for each of these casks. An operating nuclear power reactor licensee may choose from any of the listed casks to store spent fuel at the reactor site under a general license.

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action to EDO 06/15/92 Proposed Action Published 07/00/92 Final Action to CRGR 12/07/92 Final Action to EDO 01/00/93 Final Action Published 01/00/93

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

42 USC 2201; 42 USC 5846

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: Undetermined

AGENCY CONTACT:

Gordon Gundersen Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research Washington, DC 20555 301 492-3803

*Notification of Incidents

RIN:

3150-AE37

C.R CITATION: 10 CFR 72

ABS RACT:

The proposed rule would amend the Commission's regulations to add incident reporting requirements to Part 72 to make it consistent with other regulations in 10 CFR Chapter I. On August 16, 1991 (56 FR 40757), the Commission published a final rule that deleted certain incident reporting requirements from Part 70 and replaced them with new incident reporting requirements in Parts 30, 40, and 70. However, incident reporting requirements were not added to Part 72. The only alternative to this rulemaking that would assure that the specified incidents are reported is to impose these reporting requirements by order or license condition. However, establishing reporting requirements by rulemaking is recessary to provide consistency throughout the Commission's regulations.

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action to EDO 11/18/92
Proposed Action to Commission 11/.
Proposed A. on Published 01/00/93
Final Action to EDO 09/24/93
Final Action Published 12/00/93

LEGAL AUTHORITY: 12 USC 2201; 42 USC 5841

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: No

AGENCY CONTACT:

Naiem S. Ta ious Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research Washington, DC 20555 301 492-3878

Night Firing Qualifications for Security Guards at Nuclear Power Plants

RIN:

3150-AC88

CFR CITATION: 10 CFR 73

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule would amend the Commission's regulations to ensure that security force effectiveness at nuclear power plants is not dependent on the time of day. Security guards currently are required to perform night firing for familiarization only. There is no requirement for standards to measure their effectiveness. The proposed rule would require that security guards at nuclear power plants qualify for night firing. The only alternative to rulemaking is to retain the current status.

Part 73, Appendix B, Part IV, will be amended to require reactor security guards to qualify annually in an NRC-approved night firing course with their assigned weapons. The proposed amendment will standardize training and qualification in night firing and prepare power reactor guard forces to respond more effectively in the event of an incident occurring in limited lighting conditions. The cost to industry should be relatively modest since licensees already operate daylight firing training and qualification facilities and programs.

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action Published Undetermined Final Action Published Undetermined

LEGAL AUTHORITY: 42 USC 2201; 42 USC 5841

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: NO

AGENCY CONTACT:

John Telford

Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research
Washington, DC 20555

301 492-3796

Reinvestigation of Individuals Granted Unescorted Access to Nuclear Power Plants

RIN:

3150-AD49

CFR CITATION: 10 CFR 73

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule would amend the Commission's regulations to require periodic updates of FBI fingerprint checks for reinvestigation of individuals granted unescorted access to nuclear power plants or access to safeguards information. The current regulations require each licensee who is authorized to operate a nuclear power plant under Part 50 to submit fingerprint cards to the NRC for those individuals who are permitted unescor ed access to a nuclear power facility or to safeguards information and who are not exempted under 10 CFR 73.57(b)(2). Fingerprints are used to secure a review of the individual's c. minal history record by the FBI. Information received from the FBI is reviewed by the licensee in order to determine whether further unescorted access to the facility or to safeguards information should continue to be granted or denied. The current regulations do not include a reinvestigation element.

The proposed rule would require that licensees who operate a nuclear power plant submit fingerprint cards for applicable personnel to the NRC for criminal history checks every 5 years. Authorization for unescorted access would be retained by an individual pending results of the criminal history check on that individual's fingerprints. The alternative is to allow the status quo to continue, with no reinvestigation of utility personnel required.

is rulemaking will have a minimal impact on the NRC across of NRC's limited participation in processing to reinvestigations. The impact on industry will include the cost of fingerprinting and submitting fingerprint cards through the NRC to the FBI for criminal history checks. The current regulation requires payment of \$23 per investigation, payable by the industry. It is expected that this rate would also apply for each reinvestigation and would constitute full reimbursement to the government.

Reinvestigation of Individuals Granted Unescorted Access to Nuclear Power Plants

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action Published Undetermined Final Action Published Undetermined

LEGAL AUTHORITY: 42 USC 2201; 42 USC 5841

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: No

AGENCY CONTACT:

Sandra Frattali Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research Washington, DC 20555 301 492-3773

Physical Protection of Special Nuclear Material in Transit

RIN:

3150-AE02

CFR CITATION: 10 CFR 73

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule would amend the Commission's regulations for the transport of Category I materials to provide a level of protection for these materials while in transit comparable to that provided by the U.S. Department of Energy. This amendment would reduce reliance on DOE's Safe Secure Trailer program for secure shipments of Category I material.

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action Published Undetermined

LEGAL AUTHORITY: 42 USC 2201; 42 USC 5841

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: No

AGENCY CONTACT:

Violet C. Crossman Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards Washington, DC 20555 301 504-2403

*Licansees' Announcements of Safeguards Inspections

RIN:

3150-AE27

CFR CITATION:

10 CFR 73; 10 CFR 74

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule would amend the Commission's regulations to ensure that the presence of NRC safeguards inspectors at certain fuel cycle facilities is not announced or otherwise communicated to licensees and contractor personnel without the expressed request to do so by the inspector. Affected sites are limited to fuel cycle facilities using or possessing formula quantities of strategic special nuclear material. The purpose of this amendment is to increase the effectiveness of unannounced safeguards inspections and to enable an inspector to get a more accurate view of normal operations at affected facilities.

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action for Office/Region Review 05/26/92 Proposed Action to EDO 07/15/92 Proposed Action Published 08/00/92 Final Action to EDO 12/15/92 Final Action Published 01/00/93

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

42 USC 2201; 42 USC 5841

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: NO

AGENCY CONTACT:

Priscilla A. Dwyer Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards Washington, DC 20555 301 504-2478

Export and Import of Nuclear Equipment and Material; Clarifying Amendments

RIN:

3150-AD64

CFR CITATION: 10 CFR 110

ABSTRACT:

The final rule would amend the Commission's regulations in Subparts A through E of Part 110 governing the import and export of nuclear equipment and material. The Commission has reviewed its processing of nuclear export license applications and has determined that the following do not raise issues that require Commission review: (1) license applications for the export of any quantity of heavy water to Canada, and (2) license applications for the export of low-enriched uranium to EURATOM and Japan for enrichment to no more than 5% U-235. The Executive Branch agencies also reviewed their processing of nuclear export license applications and have determined that Executive Branch review will not be required for these license applications. Iraq and Libya would be added to the list of embargoed destinations.

In addition, the NRC has identified other minor changes that are warranted. These changes would: (1) permit the expedited import and export of certain nuclear material where no significant proliferation risks are involved, (2) clarify the wording of the coverage of some nuclear commodities to emphasize the distinction between general and specific licenses, (3) delete from the list of restricted destinations those countries that recently have signed the Non-Proliferation Treaty, (4) add definitions for terms not currently defined, and (5) make minor changes to reflect necessary editorial changes. There is no acceptable alternative to rulemaking because the amendments to the regulations are necessary to ensure the orderly and efficient administration of NRC's import and export responsibilities without incurring any national security or proliferation risks. The rule should benefit the NRC, industry, and the public by making the regulations easier to understand, implement and enforce and by expediting the review process for certain kinds of applications.

Export and Import of Nuclear Equipment and Material; Clarifying Amendments

TIMETABLE:

Rulemaking Initiation Date 06/22/90 Final Action to Offices for Concurrence 07/31/92 Final Action Published 09/00/92

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

42 USC 2201; 42 USC 5841

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: No

AGENCY CONTACT:

Elaine O. Hemby Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of International Programs Washington, DC 20555 301 504-2341

*Import and Export of Nuclear Equipment and Material; Subparts F Through L

RIN:

3150-AE31

CFR CITATION: 10 CFR 110

ABSTRACT:

The proposed rule would amend the Commission's regulations governing the import and export of nuclear equipment and material. The Commission has requested that the procedures for public participation in NRC's licensing process should be streamlined. The proposed change would shorten and clarify the affected provisions in accordance with the requirements of the Administrative Procedures Act, as well as other statutes applicable to NRC's export and import licensing responsibilities.

There is no acceptable alternative to rulemaking because the amendments are necessary to ensure the orderly and efficient administration of NRC's import and export responsibilities without incurring any national security or proliferation risks. The proposed rule would benefit the NRC, industry, and the public by making the regulations easier to implement and enforce.

TIMETABLE:

Rulemaking Initiation Date 06/22/90
Proposed Action to Offices for Concurrence 10/01/92
Proposed Action Published 12/00/92
Final Action Published Undetermined

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

42 USC 2201; 42 USC 5841

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: Yes

AGENCY CONTACT:

Elaine O. Hemby Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of International Programs Washington, DC 20555 301 504-2341

*Acquisition Regulation (NRCAR): Organizational Conflicts of Interest

RIN:

3150-AE34

CFR CITATION:

48 CFR Chapter 20

ABSTRACT.

The proposed rule would amend the Nuclear Regulatory Acquisition Regulation (NRCAR). The NRCAR is necessary to ensure that the regulations governing the procurement of goods and services within the NRC satisfy the particular needs of the agency. The NRCAR is intended to implement and supplement the governmentwide Federal Acquisition Regulation. This proposed rule contains only the regulations that would set forth the NRC's policy on organizational conflicts of interest. A related final rulemaking ("Acquisition Regulation (NRCAR): Debarment" (RIN 3150-AE29)) has been issued that contains only the regulations concerning NRC's debarment, suspension, and ineligibility procedures. The remainder of the NRCAR will be adopted in a separate final rule to be published in the near future (Acquisition Regulation (NRCAR) (RIN 3150-ACC1).

TIMETABLE:

Proposed Action Published 08/00/92 Final Action Published Undetermined

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

41 USC 418(b); 42 USC 2201; 42 USC 5841

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: NO

AGENCY CONTACT:

William H. Foster Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Administration Washington, DC 20555 301 492-7348

*Acquisition Regulation (NRCAR): Debarment

RIN:

3150-AE29

CFR CITATION: 48 CFR Chapter 20

ABSTRACT:

The final rule would establish the Nuclear Regulatory Commission Acquisition Regulation (NRCAR). The NRCAR is necessary to ensure that the regulations governing the procurement of goods and services within the NRC satisfy the particular needs of the agency. The NRCAR is intended to implement and supplement the governmentwide Federal Acquisition Regulation. This final rule contains only the regulations concerning NRC's debarment, suspension, and ineligibility procedures. A related proposed rulemaking ("Acquisition Regulation (NRCAR): Organizational Conflicts of Interest," (RIN 3150-AE34)) is being developed that would set forth the NRC's policy on organizational conflicts of interest. The remainder of the NRCAR will be adopted in a separate final rule to be published in the near future (Acquisition Regulation (NRCAR) (RIN 3150-AC01).

TIMETABLE:

Final Action Published 07/01/92

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

41 USC 418(b); 42 USC 2201; 42 USC 5841

EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS AND OTHER ENTITIES: No

AGENCY CONTACT:

William H. Foster Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Administration Washington, DC 20555 301 492-7348 (A) Petitions incorporated into final rules or petitions denied since March 31, 1992

"II PETITIONS

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PETITIONER:

The Rockefeller University

PART.

4 30

OTHER AFFECTED PARTS:

None

FEDERAL REGISTER CITATION:

October 21, 1988 (53 FR 41342) Correction published November 1, 1988 (53 FR 44014) April 8, 1992 (57 FR 11920)

SUBJECT:

Disposal of Animal Tissue Containing Small Amounts of Radioactivity

SUMMARY:

The petitioner requested that the NRC amend its regulations under which a licensee may dispose of animal tissue containing small amounts of radioactivity without regard to its radioactivity by expanding the list of radioactive isotopes for which unregulated disposal is permitted. Specifically, the petitioner requested that the NRC add Sulfur-35, Calcium-45, Chromium-51, Iodine-125, and Iodine-131 in concentrations not exceeding 0.01 microcurie/g to the list of radioactive isotopes set out in 10 CFR 20.306(b). The petitioner also requested that the NRC make the unregulated disposal of these wastes a matter with which all jurisdictions must comply.

TIMETABLE:

This petition for rulemaking has been formally withdrawn by the Rockefeller University in a letter dated February 28, 1992. A notice of withdrawal was published in the Federal Register on April 8, 1992 (57 FR 11920).

CONTACT:

Paul Kovach Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research 301 492-3729

PETITIONER:

The Rockefeller University

PART:

20

OTHER AFFECTED PARTS: None

FEDERAL REGISTER CITATION: October 31, 1988 (53 FR 43896) April 8, 1992 (57 FR 11920)

SUBJECT:

Disposal of Solid Biomedical Waste Containing Small Amounts of Radioactivity

SUMMARY:

The petitioner requests that the NRC amend its regulations to permit a licensee to dispose of solid biomedical waste containing small amounts of radioactivity without regard to its radioactivity. The petitioner requests that the NRC expand the provisions of 10 CFR 20.306 to classify the disposal of wastes such as paper, glass, and plastic trash containing small amounts of Hydrogen-3 and Carbon-14 as below regulatory concern. The petitioner would then be able to dispose of this material on-site in a currently operating, controlled-air incinerator. The petitioner believes this to be a reasonable, cost-effective alternative to burial of these wastes at a commercial low-level radioactive waste site.

TIMETABLE:

This petition for rulemaking has been formally withdrawn by the Rockefeller University in a letter dated February 28, 1992. A notice of withdrawal was published in the Federal Register on April 8, 1992 (57 FR 11920).

CONTACT:

Paul Kovach Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research 301 492-3729 (B) Petitions incorporated into proposed rules

PETITIONER:

Yankee Atomic Electric Company

PART:

50

OTHER AFFECTED PARTS:

None

FEDERAL REGISTER CITATION:

May 3, 1990 (55 FR 18608)

SUBJECT:

Scheduling Final Safety Analysis Report Updates

SUMMARY:

The petitioner requested that the Commission change the requirement that nuclear power plant licensees file evisions to the final safety analysis report not less than once a year. The petitioner also requested that the regulations require that revisions be filed no later than six months after completion of each planned refueling outage for a licensee's facility.

TIMETABLE:

To follow action on this petition for rulemaking in this and future regulatory agendas, see the timetable for the proposed entry, "Reducing the Regulatory Burden on Nuclear Licensees" (RIN 3150-AE30). This proposed rule was published in the Federal Register on June 18, 1992. The proposed comment period ends on July 20, 1992. The final rule is scheduled for publication in September 1992.

CONTACT:

Stanley P. Turel Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research 301 492-3739 (C) Petitions pending staff review

PETITIONER:

GE Stockholders' Alliance

PART:

20

OTHER AFFECTED PARTS:

FEDERAL REGISTER CITATION: February 1, 1989 (54 FR 5089)

SUBJECT:

Injection of Detectable Odor in Emissions of Nuclear Power Plants and Other Nuclear Processes

SUMMARY:

The petitioner requests that the Commission amend Part 20 to require that a detectable odor be injected into the emission of nuclear power plants and other nuclear processes over which the NRC has jurisdiction. The petitioner believes that this action would improve the health and safety of the public by providing for early detection of radiation leaks. A detectable odor would give the public notice of the need to take health protective measures.

The public comment period closed April 3, 1989. The NRC has reviewed the public comments received on this petition and is developing recommendations regarding resolution of the petition.

TIMETABLE:

Resolution of the petition is scheduled August 1992.

CONTACT:

Catherine Mattsen
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research
301 492-3638

PETITIONER:

Carol S. Marcus, Ph.D., M.D.

PART:

20

OTHER AFFECTED PARTS:

35

FEDERAL REGISTER CITATION: June 12, 1991 (56 FR 26945)

SUBJECT:

Radiation absorbed dose to the public from patients receiving radiopharmaceuticals for diagnosis or therapy

SUMMARY:

The petitioner requests that the Commission revise its standards for protection against radiation to raise the annual radiation dose absorbed by individual members of the public from 1mSv to 5 mSv (500 mrems).

TIMETABLE:

A notice of receipt for this petition was published in the Federal Register on June 12, 1991 (56 FR 26945). The comment period closed on October 12, 1991. Resolution of the petition is scheduled for rulemaking ("Dose Limits for Patients and Members of the Public"). Request to initiate rulemaking package will be sent to EDO for approval in July 1992.

CONTACT:

Stewart Schneider Nuc Par Regulatory Commission Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research 301 492-3588

PETITIONER:

General Electric Company and Westinghouse Electric Corporation

PART:

30

OTHER AFFECTED PARTS: 40, 50, 70, 72

FEDERAL REGISTER CITATION: September 25, 1991 (56 FR 48445)

SUBJECT:

General requirements for decommissioning licensee facilities

SUMMARY:

The petitioners request that the Commission issue a rule that would provide a means for self-guarantee of decommissioning funding costs by certain NRC non-electric utility reactor licensees who meet stringent financial assurance and related reporting and oversight requirements.

TIMETABLE:

A notice of receipt for this petition was published in the Federal Register on September 25, 1991 (56 FR 48445). The comment period closed on November 12, 1991. The need for a proposed rule is being reevaluated in response to this petition (See RIN 3150-AE16). Resolution of the petition is undetermined.

CONTACT:

Clark Prichard Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research 301 492-3734 PETITION DOCKET NO: PRM-32-3

PETITIONER:

Advanced Medical Systems, Inc.

PART:

32

OTHER AFFECTED PARTS:

None

FEDERAL REGISTER CITATION: October 10, 1991 (56 FR 51182)

SUBJECT:

Manufacture or transfer of certain items containing byproduct material

SUMMARY:

The petitioner requests that the Nuclear Regulatory Commission amend its regulations that apply to the manufacturers or transferors of certain items containing byproduct material to specify that these provisions apply to the manufacturers and distributors of replacement parts or original units.

TIMETABLE:

A notice of receipt of this petition was published in the Federal Register on October 10, 1991. The comment period closed on December 9, 1991. Resolution of this petition is scheduled for October 1992.

CONTACT:

Naiem Tanious Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Nuclear I gulatory Research 301 492-3878 PETITION DOCKET NO: PRM-35-8

PETITIONER:

Amersham Corporation

PART:

35

OTHER AFFECTED PARTS:

FEDERAL REGISTER CITATION: May 5, 1989 (54 FR 19378)

SUBJECT:

Iridium-192 Wire for the Interstitial Treatment of Cancer

SUMMARY:

The petitioner requests that the Nuclear Regulatory Commission amend its regulations concerning the medical use of byproduct material to include Iridium-192 wire for interstitial treatment of cancer in the provisions of 10 CFR 35.400 which governs the use of sources for brachtherapy. Under current NRC regulations, a potential user would be required to request and obtain a license amendment before using Iridium wire in brachytherapy treatments. The petitioner requests this amendment so that each medical use licensee that intends to use Iridium-192 wire for the interstitial treatment of cancer may do so without having to request and obtain a specific amendment to its license.

TIMETABLE:

A proposed rule entitled, "Iridium-192 Wire for Interstitial Treatment of Cancer (RIN 3150-AD46)" is being seveloped to address this petition. A publication date for this proposed rule has not been established.

CONTACT:

Anthony Tse Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research 301 492-3797

PETITIONER:

American College of Nuclear Physicians and the Society of Nuclear Medicine

PART:

35

OTHER AFFECTED PARTS: 30, 33

FEDERAL REGISTER CITATION: September 15, 1989 (54 FR 38239)

SUBJECT:

Use of Radiopharmaceuticals

SUMMARY:

The petitioners request that the Commission revise its regulations to give cognizance to the appropriate scope of the practices of medicine and pharmacy. The petitioners believe that 10 CFR Part 35 should be revised to recognize all the mechanisms that the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) uses to authorize the use of radiopharmaceuticals. According to the petitioners, granting of this petition would allow nuclear physicians and nuclear pharmacists to reconstitute non-radioactive kits differently from the method recommended by the manufacturer; allow nuclear physicians and nuclear pharmacists to prepare radiopharmaceuticals whose manufacture and distribution are purposefully not regulated by FDA; and permit nuclear physicians to determine appropriate diagnostic and therapeutic applications of radiopharmaceuticals, as is their professional obligation. The petitioners are interested in the requested action because, under current NRC regulations, members of the petitioning organizations believe they cannot appropriately practice their professions. The petitioners state that authorized user physicians cannot prescribe certain radiopharmaceuticals or routes of administration for optimal patient care, even though they are permitted to do so by FDA and by their state medical licenses. According to the petitioners, nuclear pharmacists have been disenfranchised as a professional entity because activities that are permitted by the FDA and the states are not allowed under NRC regulations.

TIMETABLE:

An interim final rule was published in the Federal Register on August 23, 1990 (55 FR 34513), as a partial resolution of the petition (see rulemaking, "Authorization to Prepare Radiopharmaceutical Reagent Kits and Elute Radiopharmaceutical Generators; Use of Radiopharmaceuticals for Therapy" (RIN 3150-AD43) (Part 35)). The staff is working to resolve the remaining issues of the petition (see proposed rulemaking, "Use of Radiopharmaceuticals for Medical Research, Use of Biologics Containing Byproduct Material, and Compounding Radiopharmaceuticals" (RIN 3150-AD69) (Part 35)). This proposed rule is expected to be submitted to the EDO in November 1992.

CONTACT:

Anthony Tse Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research 301 492-3797 PETITION DOCKET NUMBER: PRM-35-10/PRM-35-10A

PETITIONER:

American College of Nuclear Medicine

PART:

35

OTHER AFFECTED PARTS:

FEDERAL REGISTER CITATION: March 9, 1992 (57 FR 8282)

SUBJECT:

Radiopharmaceutical therapy

SUMMARY:

The petitioner requests that the Commission amend its regulations by deleting the requirement for mandated hospitalization for ambulatory patients receiving oral or IV radiopharmaceuticals in amounts greater than 30 millicuries and allowing patients the option to be treated on an outpatient basis if they qualify medically. The petitioner states that the requested amendment is in the best interest of patients who require access to affordable quality care and that published scientific data support the requested changes. The petitioner submitted an amendment to this petition and has been assigned Docket No. PRM-35-10A. The petitioner requests that the original petition be expanded to consider the need to allow amounts greater than 30 millicuries to be used in diagnostic studies and to add a definition of confinement.

TIMETABLE:

A notice of receipt for this petition was published in the Federal Regi. er on March 9, 1992 (57 FR 8282). The comment period closed on May 8, 1992. A notice of receipt for FRM-35-10A was published in the Federal Register on May 18, 1992 (57 FR 21043). The comment period closes on July 17, 1992. Resolution of the petitions is scheduled for rulemaking ("Dose Limits for Patients and Members of the Public"). Request to initiate rulemaking will be submitted to EDO for approval in July 1992.

CONTACT:

Stewart Schneider Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research 301 492-3588

PETITIONER:

Free Environment, Inc., et al.

PART:

50

OTHER AFFECTED PARTS:

100

FEDERAL REGISTER CITATION: May 19, 1977 (42 FR 25785)

SUBJECT:

Reactor Safety Measures

SUMMARY:

The petitioner requests that the Commission amend Part 50 before proceeding with the processing of license applications for the Central Iowa Nuclear Project to require that: (1) all nuclear reactors be located below ground level; (2) all nuclear reactors be housed in sealed buildings within which permanent heavy vacuums are maintained; (3) a full-time Federal employee, with full authority to order the plant to be shut down in case of any operational abnormality, always be present in all nuclear generating stations; and (4) the Central Iowa Nuclear Project and all other reactors be sited at least 40 miles from major population centers.

The objective of the petition is to ensure that additional safety measures are employed in the construction and siting of nuclear power plants. The petitioner seeks to ave recommendations and procedures practiced or encouraged by various organizations and some current NRC guidelines adopted as mandatory requirements in the Commission's regulations.

The comment period closed July 18, 1977. Three comments were received. The first three parts of the petition (see Description section above) were incorporated with PRM-50-19 for staff action purposes. A notice of denial for the third part of the petition was published in the Federal Register on February 2, 1978 (43 FR 4466). A notice of denial for the first two parts of the petition was published April 19, 1978 (43 FR 16556).

TIMETABLE:

The remaining part of this petition is scheduled for rulemaking ("Change to Part 100 to Add Site Criteria, Update Appendix A and Remove Dose Calculations; Interim Change to Part 50 to Add Source Term and Dose Calculations" RIN 3150-AD92). This proposed rule was submitted to the Commission for approval on June 12, 1992 (SECY-92-215).

CONTACT:

Harry S. Tovmassian Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research 301 492-3634

PETITIONER:

The Ohio Citizens for Responsible Energy

PART:

50

OTHER AFFECTED P PTS: None

FEDERAL REGISTER CITATION: July 25, 1989 (54 FR 30905)

SUBJECT:

Request for Reopening of ATWS Rulemaking Proceeding

SUMMARY:

The petitioner requests that the NRC leopen the Anticipated Transients Without Scram (ATWS) rulemaking proceeding. This request was one portion of a request by the Ohio Citizens for Responsible Energy (OCRE) that NRC take a number of actions to relieve alleged undue risks posed by the thermal-hydraulic instability of boiling water reactors. On April 27, 1989, the Director, NRR, responded to the OCRE request for action in a Director's Decision under 10 CFR 2.206. In the Director's Decision (DD-89-03), the NRC denied all of the petitioner's requests, except for the request to reoper the ATWS rulemaking proceeding, which would be more properly treated as a petition for rulemaking under 10 CFR 2.802. The petitioner suggested that resolution of the ATWS problem depends on measures other than tripping the recirculation pumps to rapidly reduce reactivity. In this regard, the petitioner specifically suggests the use of an automatic, highcapacity standby liquid control system.

In a letter from the BWR Owner's Group (BWROG), dated September 18, 1989, which transmitted report NEDO-31709, "Average Core Power During Large Core Thermal Hydraulic Oscillations in a BWR" the BWROG concluded that previous ATWS evaluations are valid and that existing ATWS provisions and actions are appropriate. The staff review of NEDO-31709 concluded that the NEDO analyses, and other analyses performed by the BWROG contractors, were not sufficient to support their conclusions.

NRC Staff and contractors studies of ATWS scenarios were performed to determine if the potential power oscillations could be significant enough to warrant an

SUMMARY: (CONT)

ATWS rule change, modification of operator actions, or possible equipment/systems changes. Several of the ATWS scenarios revealed the need for more detailed studies of the automatic responses and emergency procedures guidelines (EPG's) used by plant operators.

The staff requested that the BWROG address the questions raised by the staff relative to operator actions and instrumentation adequacy for an ATWS with oscillations and the timing of the boron injection and water level reduction as effective means to control such transients. The BWROG studies are scheduled to be completed in December 1991. The staff will review the BWROG analysis and determine the adequacy of the results.

Therefore, the staff considers it prudent to hold in abeyance, pending their review of the BWROG analysis and information discussed above, a response to the petitioners request to reopen the ATWS rulemaking proceedings.

TIMETABLE:

Resolution of the petition is undetermined.

CONTACT:

Zoltan Rosztoczy Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research 301 492-3765

PETITIONER:

Public Citizen

PART:

50

OTHER AFFECTED PARTS:

None

FEDERAL REGISTER CITATION:

March 12, 1990 (55 FR 9137)

SUBJECT:

Regulation of Independent Power Producers

SUMMARY:

The petitioner requests that the Commission promulgate rules governing the licensing of independent power producers (IPPs) to construct or operate commercial nuclear power reactors. The petitioner also requests that these rules include specific criteria for financial qualifications for an IPP seeking a construction permit or an operating license for a commercial nuclear power reactor. The petitioner believes that there is a growing movement towards non-utility IPPs owning, constructing, and/or operating nuclear reactors.

TIMETABLE:

Resolution of the petition is scheduled for August 1992.

CONTACT:

Joseph Mate Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research 301 492-3795

PETITIONER: R: hard P. Grill

PART:

OTHER AFFECTED PARTS:

FEDERAL REGISTER CITATION: Secember 23, 1991; 56 FR 66377

SUBJECT:

Addition of lightning induced and other electrical transients to the required list of phenomena that licensed nuclear power plants and other nuclear facilities must be designed to withstand safely

MARY:

The petitioner requests that the Commission amend its regulations to add lightning induced and other electrical transients to the required list of phenomena that licensed nuclear power plants and other nuclear facilities must be designed to withstand safely. The petitioner also requests that the NRC require licensees of nuclear power plants and other nuclear facilities to consider the effect of electrical transients on the operability and reliability of nuclear safety related systems and potential accident scenarios analyses.

TIMETABLE:

A notice of receipt of petition for rulemaking was published in the Federal Register on December 23, 1991. The public comment period close on February 21, 1991. Resolution of the petition is scheduled for October 1992.

CONTACT:

Robert Baer Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research 301 492-3930

PETITIONER:

North Carolina Public Utility Commission

PART:

50

OTHER AFFECTED PARTS:

140

FEDERAL REGISTER CITATION:

January 17, 1992; 57 FR 2059

SUBJECT:

Reduce or Eliminate Insurance for Nuclear Power Plants Awaiting Decommissioning

SUMMARY:

The petitioner requests that the Commission amend its regulations to substantially reduce or eliminate insurance requirements for nuclear power reactors when all the nuclear reactors on a reactor station site have been shut down and are awaiting decommissioning and all the nuclear fuel has been removed from the reactor site.

TIMETABLE:

A notice of receipt of petition for rulemaking was published in the Federal Register on January 17, 1992. The public comment period ended on March 17, 1992. Resolution of the petition is undetermined.

CONTACT:

George J. Mencinsky Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research 301 492-3735

PETITIONER:

Department of Energy

PART:

60

OTHER AFFECTED PARTS: None

FEDERAL REGISTER CITATION: July 13, 1990 (55 FR 28771) August 10, 1990 (55 FR 32639)

SUBJECT:

Disposal of High-Level Radioactive Waste

SUMMARY:

The petitioner requests that the Commission amend its regulations pertaining to the disposal of high-level radioactive wastes in geologic repositories to include a specific dose criterion for design basis accidents. The petitioner believes this would facilitate the development and licensing of a geologic repository for high-level radioactive waste.

TIMETABLE:

This petition will be resolved with publication of the related rulemaking, "Design Basis Events" (RIN 3150-AD51). The publication date for this proposed rule is scheduled for November 1992.

CONTACT:

Mysore Nataraja Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards 301 504-3459

PETITIONER:

States of Washington and Oregon

PART:

60

OTHER AFFECTED PARTS: None

FEDERAL REGISTER CITATION:

December 17, 1990 (55 FR 51732)

SUBJECT:

Definition of the Term "High-Level Radioactive Waste"

SUMMARY:

The petitioner requests that the Commission amend its regulations to revise the definition of the term "high-level radioactive waste" so as to establish a procedural framework and substantive standards by which the Commission will determine whether reprocessing waste, including in particular certain waste stored at the U.S. Department of Energy's site at Handford, Washington, is high-level radioactive waste and therefore subject to the Commission's licensing authority.

TIMETABLE:

Resolution of this petition is undetermined.

CONTACT:

Naiem Tanious Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research 301 492-3878

PETITIONER:

American College of Nuclear Physicians and Society of Nuclear Medicine

PART:

170

OTHER AFFECTED PARTS:

FEDERAL REGISTER CITATION: May 12, 1992 (57 FR 20211)

SUBJECT:

Fees for facilities, materials licenses, and other regulatory service under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended

SUMMARY:

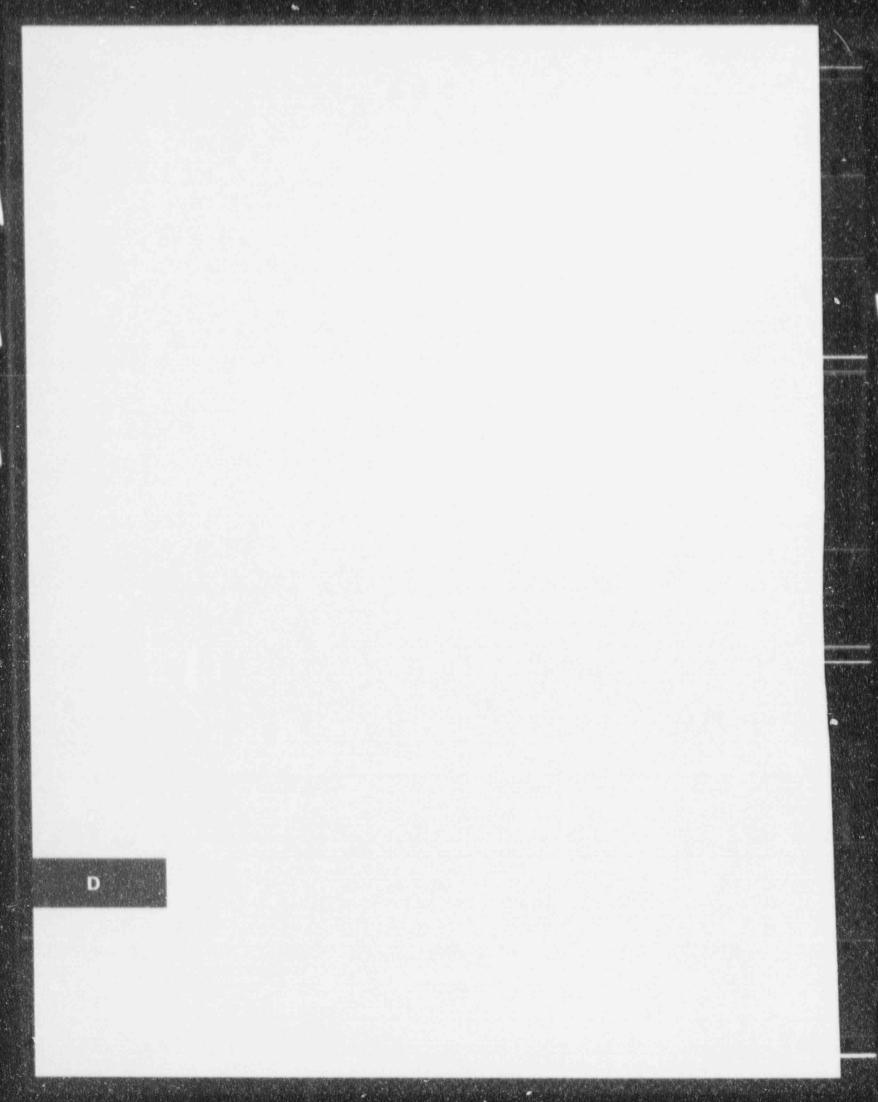
The petitioner requests that the Commission amend its regulations to mitigate the substantial adverse impacts experienced by its members because of the recent increase in NRC's license and annual fees.

TIMETABLE:

A rotice of receipt of petition for rulemaking was published in the Federal Register on May 12, 1992 (57 FR 20211). Resolution of the petition is scheduled for May 1993.

CONTACT:

C. James Holloway, Jr.
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Office of the Controller
301 492-4301



(D) Petitions with deferred action

NONE

NRC FORM 336 2-897 NRCM 1102 12-01, 3707 BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATA SHEET (See instructions on the reverse)	NUREG-0936
NRC Regulatory Agenda Quarterly Report April - June 1992	VOT. 11, NO. 2 DATE REPORT PUBLISHED MONTH JULY 1992 4 FIN OR GRANT NUMBER
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Division of Freedom of Information and Publications Service: Office of Administration U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, DC 20555 B. SPONSORING ORGANIZATION - NAME AND ADDRESS IN NRC, type Same at above If contractor, provide NRC Data and mailing address.)	
Same as item 8. above.	
11. ABSTRACT (200 words or tru)	
The NRC Regulatory Agenda is a compilation of all rules on has recently completed action, or has proposed action, or i action, and all petitions for rulemaking which have been re Commission and are pending disposition by the Commission. Agenda is updated and issued each quarter.	s considering ceived by the
Compilation of rules Petitions for rulemaking	Unlimited 14 SECURITY CLASSIFICATION TEN Page) Unclassified (The Report)
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_ C

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II PETITIONS

Section II - Petitions for Rulemaking

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Petitions - Final or Denied

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