NUREG-0750 Vol. 19 Index 2

INDEXES TO NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION ISSUANCES

January - June 1984



U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Available from

NRC/GPO Sales Program

Superintendent of Documents Government Printing Office Washington, D.C. 20402

A year's subscription consists of 12 softbound issues, 4 indexes, and 2 hardbound editions for this publication.

Single copies of this publication are available from National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161

Microfiche of single copies are available from NRC/GPO Sales Program Washington, D.C. 20555

Errors in this publication may be reported to Vicki E. Yanez, Division of Technical Information and Document Control, Office of Administration, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555 (301/492-8925)

INDEXES TO NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION ISSUANCES

January - June 1984

U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Foreword

Digests and indexes for issuances of the Commission (CLI), the Atomic Safety and Licensing Appeal Panel (ALAB), the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel (LBP), the Administrative Law Judge (ALJ), the Directors' Decisions (DD), and the Denials of Petitions of Rulemaking are presented in this document. These digests and indexes are intended to serve as a guide to the issuances.

Information elements common to the cases heard and ruled upon are:

Case name (owner(s) of facility)

Full text reference (volume and pagination)

Issuance number

Issues raised by appellants

Legal citations (cases, regulations, and statutes)

Name of facility, Docket number

Subject matter of issues and/or rulings

Type of hearing (for construction permit, operating license, etc.)

Type of issuance (memorandum, order, decision, etc.).

These information elements are displayed in one or more of five separate formats arranged as follows:

1. Case Name Index

The case name index is an alphabetical arrangement of the case names of the issuances. Each case name is followed by the type of hearing, the type of issuance, docket number, issuance number, and full text reference.

2. Digests and Headers

The headers and digests are presented in issuance number order as follows: the Commission (CLI), the Atomic Safety and Licensing Appeal Panel (ALAB), the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel (LBP), the Administrative Law Judge (ALJ), the Directors' Decisions (DD), and the Denials of Petitions for Rulemaking.

The header identifies the issuance by issuance number, case name, facility name, docket number, type of hearing, date of issuance, and type of issuance.

The digest is a brief narrative of an issue followed by the resolution of the issue and any legal references used in resolving the issue. If a given issuance covers more than one issue, then separate digests are used for each issue and are designated alphabetically.

3. Legal Citations Index

This index is divided into four parts and consists of alphabetical or alphanumerical arrangements of Cases, Regulations, Statutes, and Others. These citations are listed as given in the issuances. Changes in regulations and Statutes may have occurred to cause changes in the number or name and/or applicability of the citation. It is therefore important to consider the date of the issuance.

The references to cases, regulations, statutes, and others are generally followed by phrases that show the application of the citation in the particular issuance. These phrases are followed by the issuance number and the full text reference.

4. Subject Index

Subject words and/or phrases, arranged alphabetically, indicate the issues and subjects covered in the issuances. The subject headings are followed by phrases that give specific information about the subject, as discussed in the issuances being indexed. These phrases are followed by the issuance number and the full text reference.

5. Facility Index

This index consists of an alphabetical arrangement of facility names from the issuance. The name is followed by docket number, type of hearing, date, type of issuance, issuance number, and full text reference.

CASE NAME INDEX

ARMED FORCES RADIOBIOLOGY RESEARCH INSTITUTE
FACILITY LICENSE RENEWAL; ORDER; Docket No. 50-170 (ASLBP No. 81-451-01-LA);
LBP-84-15A, 19 NRC 852 (1984)

BOSTON EDISON COMPANY

Ť

REQUEST FOR ACTION, INTERIM DIRECTOR'S DECISION UNDER 10 C.F.R. § 2.206; Docket No. 50-293, DD-84-5, 19 NRC 542 (1984)

CAROLINA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

OPERATING LICENSE AMENDMENT, ORDER DISMISSING PROCEEDING, Docket No. 50-261-OLA (ASLBP No. 83-484-03-LA); LBP-84-11, 19 NRC 533 (1984)

CAROLINA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY and NORTH CAROLINA EASTERN MUNICIPAL POWER AGENCY

OPERATING LICENSE: MEMORANDUM AND ORDER; Docket Nos. 50-400, 50-401 (ASLBP No. 82-468-01-OL); LBP-84-7, 19 NRC 432 (1984); LBP-84-15, 19 NRC 837 (1984)

CINCINNATI GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY, et al.

REQUEST FOR ACTION: DIRECTOR'S DECISION UNDER 10 C.F.R. § 2.206; Docket No. 50-358; DD-84-3, 19 NRC 480 (1984)

CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING COMPANY, et al.

OPERATING LICENSE; MEMORANDUM AND ORDER; Docker Nos. 50-440-OL; 50-441-OL; LBP-84-3, 19 NRC 282 (1984)

REQUEST FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION; DIRECTOR'S DECISION UNDER 10 C.F.R. § 2.206; Docket No. 50-440, DD-84-1, 19 NRC 471 (1984)

COMMONWEALTH EDISON COMPANY

OPERATING LICENSE: INITIAL DECISIO: A. Docket Nos. STN 50-454-OL, STN 50-455-OL (ASLBP No. 79-411-04-OL); LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984)

OPERATING LICENSE; MEMORANDUM AND ORDER: Docket Nos. STN 50-454, STN 50-455; ALAB-770, 19 NRC 1163 (1984)

COMMONWEALTH EDISON COMPANY (AND ALL LIGHT-WATER REACTORS)
IMMEDIATE ACTION REQUEST, DIRECTOR'S DECISION UNDER 10 C.F.R. § 2.206, Docket
No. 50-373, DD-84-6, 19 NRC 891 (1984)

CONSUMERS POWER COMPANY

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT: SUPPLEMENTAL DIRECTOR'S DECISION UNDER 10 C F.R. § 2.206; Docket Nos. 50-329, 50-330; DD-84-2, 19 NRC 478 (1984)

MODIFICATION ORDER AND OPERATING LICENSE; MEMORANDUM AND ORDER.
Docket Nos. 50-329-OM&OL, 50-330-OM&OL (ASLBP Nos. 78-389-03-OL, 80-429-02-SP),
LBP-84-20, 19 NRC 1285 (1984)

OPERATING LICENSE: MEMORANDUM AND ORDER: Docket Nos. 50-329-OM&OL, 50-330-OM&OL; ALAB-764, 19 NRC 633 (1984)

DUKE POWER COMPANY, et al.

OPERATING LICENSE: MEMORANDUM AND ORDER: Docket Nos. 50-413, 50-414 (ASLBP No. 81-463-06-OL); ALAB-768. 19 NRC 988 (1984); LBP-84-21, 19 NRC 1304 (1984)

OPERATING LICENSE: PARTIAL INITIAL DECISION, Docket Nos. 50-413, 50-414 (ASLBP No. 81-463-06-0L); LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1418 (1984)

DUQUESNE LIGHT COMPANY, et al.

OPERATING LICENSE: REPORT AND ORDER ON SPECIAL PREHEARING CONFERENCE HELD PURSUANT TO 10 C. F.R. § 2.751a: Docket No. 50-412 (ASLBP No. 83-490-04-OL); LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 393 (1984)

CASE NAME INDEX

GENERAL PUBLIC UTILITIES NUCLEAR CORPORATION
REQUEST FOR ACTION; DIRECTOR'S DECISION UNDER 10 C.F.R. § 2.206; Docket No. 50-320, DD-84-4, 19 NRC 535 (1984)

REQUEST FOR ACTION; INTERIM DIRECTOR'S DECISION UNDER 10 C.F. R. § 2.206; Docket No. 50-289; DD-84-12, 19 NRC 1128 (1984)

HOUSTON LIGHTING AND POWER COMPANY, et al.

OPERATING LICENSE: PARTIAL INITIAL DECISION: Docket Nos. STN 50-498-OL. STN 50-499-OL (ASLBP No. 79-421-07-OL); LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 659 (1984)

KANSAS GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY, et al

EMERGENCY PLANNING; MEMORANDUM AND ÖRDER; Docket No. 50-482 (ASLBP No. 81-453-03-OL); LBP-84-1, 19 NRC 29 (1984)

OPERATING LICENSE; MEMORANDUM AND ORDER; Docket No. 50-482 (ASLBP No. 81-453-03-OL); LBP-84-17, 19 NRC 878 (1984)

LONG ISLAND LIGHTING COMPANY

OPERATING LICENSE: MEMORANDUM AND CERTIFICATION TO THE COMMISSION; Docket No. 50-322-OL, ALAB-769, 19 NRC 995 (1984)

OPERATING LICENSE, ORDER, Docket No. 50-322-OL-4 (Low Power); CLI-84-8, 19 NRC 1154 (1984)

OPERATING LICENSE; MEMORANDUM AND ORDER, Docket No. 50-322-OL; CLI-84-9, 19 NRC 1323 (1984)

OPERATING LICENSE: DECISION; Docket No. 50-322-OL (Emergency Planning); ALAB-773, 19 NRC 1333 (1984)

MAINE YANKEE ATOMIC POWER COMPANY

OPERATING LICENSE AMENDMENT, ORDER, Docket No. 50-309-OLA (ASLBP No. 80-437-02-LA); LBP-84-14, 19 NRC 834 (1984)

METROPOLITAN EDISON COMPANY, et al.

SPECIAL PROCEEDING; DECISION, Docket No. 50-289-SP (Management Phase); ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984); ALAB-774, 19 NRC 1350 (1984)

SPECIAL PROCEEDING: MEMORANDUM AND ORDER: Docket No. 50-289-SP; CLI-84-3, 19 NRC 555 (1984); ALAB-766, 19 NRC 981 (1984)

SPECIAL PROCEEDING: ORDER: Docket No. 50-289-SP; CLI-84-7, 19 NRC 1151 (1984)
MISSISSIPPI POWER & LIGHT COMPANY, et al.

OPERATING LICENSE AMENDMENT; MEMORANDUM AND ORDER; Docket No. 50-416-OLA (ASLBP No. 84-497-04-OL); LBP-84-23, 19 NRC 1412 (1984)

OPERATING LICENSE AMENDMENT; SECOND ORDER FOLLOWING PREHEARING CONFERENCE; Docket No. 50-416-OLA (ASLBP No. 84-497-04-OL); LBP-84-19, 19 NRC 1076 (1984)

OHIO CITIZENS FOR RESPONSIBLE ENERGY, MARVIN I. LEWIS, MAPLETON

INTERVENORS
ELECTROMAGNETIC PULSE; DENIAL OF PETITIONS FOR RULEMAKING; Docket Nos. PRM-50-32, 50-32A, 50-32B; DPRM-84-1, 19 NRC 1599 (1984)

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

EMERGENCY PLANNING: ORDER: Docket Nos. 50-275, 50-323; CLI-84-4, 19 NRC 937 (1984)
OPERATING LICENSE; DECISION: Docket Nos. 50-275, 50-323; ALAB-763, 19 NRC 571 (1984); ALAB-776, 19 NRC 1373 (1984)

OPERATING LICENSE: MEMORANDUM AND ORDER; Docket No. 50-275; CLI-84-2, 19 NRC 3 (1984); CLI-84-5, 19 NRC 953 (1984); ALAB-775, 19 NRC 1361 (1984)

OPERATING LICENSE: ORDER; Docket Nos. 50-275, 50-323; CLI-84-1, 19 NRC 1 (1984);

ALAB-775A, 19 NRC 1371 (1984)

OPERATING LICENSE SUSPENSION REQUEST; DIRECTOR'S DECISION UNDER 10 C.F.R. 6 2.206; Docket No. 50-275; DD-84-8, 19 NRC 924 (1984)

PHILADELPHIA ELECTRIC COMPANY

IMMEDIATE ACTION REQUEST: DIRECTOR'S DECISION UNDER 10 C.F.R. § 2.206; Docket Nos. 50-352; 50-353; DD-84-13; 19 NRC 1137 (1984)

OPERATING LICENSE. MEMORANDUM AND ORDER: Docket Nos. 50-352, 50-353; ALAB-765, 19 NRC 645 (1984); LBP-84-16, 19 NRC 857 (1984)

CASE NAME INDEX

OPERATING LICENSE: SPECIAL PREHEARING CONFERENCE ORDER; Docket Nos. 50-352-OL, 50-353-OL; LBP-84-18, 19 NRC 1020 (1984)

POWER AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

IMMEDIATE ACTION REQUEST, DIRECTOR'S DECISION UNDER 10 C.F.R. § 2.206; Docket No. 50-333; DD-84-14, 19 NRC 1307 (1984)

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, et al.

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT EXTENSION; ORDER; Docket No. 50-444; CLI-84-6, 19 NRC 975 (1984)

OPERATING LICENSE: DECISION: Docket Nos. 50-443-OL. 50-444-OL: ALAB-758, 19 NRC 7 (1984)

OPERATING LICENSE: MEMORANDUM AND ORDER; Docket Nos. 50-443-OL, 50-444-OL; ALAB-762, 19 NRC 565 (1984)

PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC & GAS COMPANY, et al.

DISQUALIFICATION; MEMORANDUM AND ORDER; Docket No. 50-354-OL; ALAB-759, 19 NRC 13 (1984)

OPERATING LICENSE AMENDMENT PADER DISMISSING PROCEEDING; Docket No. .984) . POWER PLANT WASTE 50-272-OLA; LBP-84-5, 19 NRC 27

SHIPMENTS OF HIGH LEVEL NUCL

SPENT FUEL SHIPMENTS, DIRECTOR'S DECISION UNDER 10 C.F.R. § 2.206, DD-84-9, 19 NRC 1087 (1984)

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT; MEMORANDUM AND ORDER; Docket Nos. STN 50-519, STN 50-521; ALAB-760, 19 NRC 26 (1984)

TEXAS UTILITIES ELECTRIC COMPANY, et al.

OPERATING LICENSE; MEMORANDUM AND ORDER; Docket Nos. 50-445, 50-446; LBP-84-10, 19 NRC 509 (1984); LBP-84-25, 19 NRC 1589 (1984)

TEXAS UTILITIES GENERATING COMPANY, et al.

OPERATING LICENSE; MEM-JRANDUM, Docket Nos. 50-445, 50-446; LBP-84-8, 19 NRC 466 (1984)

THE DETROIT EDISON COMPANY

EMERGENCY PLANNING; DIRECTOR'S DECISION UNDER 10 C.F.R. § 2.206; Docket No. 50-341; DD-84-11, 19 NRC 1108 (1984)

THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

FACILITY LICENSE RENEWAL, MEMORANDUM AND ORDER, Docket No. 50-142-OL, CLI-84-10, 19 NRC 1330 (1984); LBP-84-22, 19 NRC 1383 (1984)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, PROJECT MANAGEMENT CORPORATION, TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT, DIRECTOR'S DECISION UNDER 10 C.F.R. § 2.206; Docket No. 50-537-CP; DD-84-3, 19 NRC 480 (1984)

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT: MEMORANDUM AND ORDER; Docket No. 50-537-CP; ALAB-761, 19 NRC 487 (1984)

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT: MEMORANDUM OF FINDINGS; Docket No. 50-537-CP (ASLBP No. 75-291-12); LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 288 (1984)

VERMONT YANKEE NUCLEAR POWER CORPORATION

REQUEST FOR SHOW-CAUSE ORDER, DIRECTOR'S DECISION UNDER 10 C.F.R. § 2.206; Docket No. 50-271; DD-84-10, 19 NRC 1094 (1984)

WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AMENDMENT; DECISION; Docket No. 50-460-CPA; ALAB-771, 19

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AMENDMENT; MEMORANDUM AND ORDER; Docket No. 50-460-CPA (ASLBP No. 83-485-02-CPA); LBP-84-9, 19 NRC 497 (1984)

REQUEST FOR SHOW-CAUSE PROCEEDING: DIRECTOR'S DECISION UNDER 10 C.F.R. § 2.206; Docket No. 50-397; DD-84-7, 19 NRC 899 (1984)

WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM, et al.

OPERATING LICENSE, DECISION, Docket No. 50-508-OL; ALAB-767, 19 NRC 984 (1984) GPERATING LICENSE; MEMORANDUM AND ORDER; Docket No. 50-508-OL (ASLBP No. 83-486-01-OL), LBP-84-17A, 19 NRC 1011 (1984)

DIGESTS ISSUANCES OF THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

- CLI-84-1 PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY (Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1 and 2³, Docket Nos. 50-275, 50-323: OPERATING LICENSE; January 16, 1984; ORDER
- A The Commission denies the intervenors' request for a stay of fuel loading and precriticality testing at the Diablo Canyon plant.
- CLI-84-2 PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY (Diable Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, Unit 1), Docket No. 50-275; OPERATING LICENSE; January 25, 1984; MEMORANDUM AND ORDER
 - A Ac....g on the applicant's request, the Commission authorizes further pre-criticality tests (hot system testing) at the Diablo Canyon plant on the ground that the tests will provide valuable information regarding plant design, construction and operation without presenting any significant public health and safety concerns.
- CLI-84-3 METROPOLITAN EDISON COMPANY (Three Mile Island Nuclear Station, Unit No. 1), Docket No. 50-289-SP, SPECIAL PROCEEDING; March 28, 1984; MEMORANDUM AND ORDER
 - A In response to an Appeal Board memorandum (ALAB-724, 17 NRC 559 (1983)), concerning the treatment to be accorded the issues raised in a Board Notification (BN-83-47), the Commission decides that the issue of whether the power-operated relief valve should be safety-grade, because of the potential for using it to mitigate the consequences of design basis steam generator tube accidents, has no reasonable nexus to the TMI-2 accident and is, therefore, outside the scope of the proceeding. The Commission also decides that the information in the Board Notification is not significant enough to warrant reopening the record sua sponte, even if it were within the scope of the proceeding.
 - The following technical issue is discussed: Uses of power-operated relief valve in depressurization in the event of a steam generator tube rupture.
- CLI-84-4 PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY (Diable Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1 and 2), Docket Nos. 50-275, 50-323; EMERGENCY PLANNING; April 3, 1984; ORDER
 - A The Commission requests the views of the parties on a series of specific questions relating to the need to consider the complicating effects of earthquakes on emergency planning for the Diablo Canyon nuclear plant because of its location in an area of relatively high seismicity. Additionally, the Commission determines that consideration of the issue is unnecessary with respect to low-power operation because it pertains primarily to offsite emergency planning requirements which are not essential to low-power licensing decisions.
 - Current regulations do not require the consideration of the impacts on emergency planning of earthquakes which cause or occur during an accidental radiological release. Southern California Edison Co. (San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station, Units 2 and 3), CLI-81-33, 14 NRC 1091, 1091-92 (1981).
- CLI-84-5 PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY (Diable Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1 and 2), Docket Nos. 50-275-OL, 50-323-OL; OPERATING LICENSE; April 13, 1984; MEMORANDUM AND ORDER
 - A The Commission reinstates the low-power license for Unit 1 of the Diablo Canyon facility that authorizes the licensee to conduct tests at up to 5% of rated power, following the successful completion of programs established to verify the design of the plant, and the NRC staff's determination that there are no outstanding safety considerations warranting a delay in low-power operation. Intervenors' request for a stay of license reinstatement is denied by the Commission.

DIGESTS ISSUANCES OF THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

- B Speculation about a nuclear accident does not, as a matter of law, constitute the imminent, irreparable injury required for staying a licensing decision. New York v. NRC, 550 F.2d 745, 756-57 (2d Cir. 1977); Virginia Sunshine Alliance v. Hendrie, 477 F. Supp. 68, 70 (D.D.C. 1979).
- CLI-84-6 PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, et al. (Seabrook Station, Unit 2), Docket No. 50-444, CONSTRUCTION PERMIT EXTENSION; March 29, 1984; ORDER
- A The Commission denies a request of the Connecticut Division of Consumer Counsel to intervene in the construction permit extension proceeding for Unit 2 of the Seabrook facility on the ground that the proffered contentions of the petitioner fall outside the scope of the proceeding.
- An intervention petitioner in an NRC licensing proceeding must have an interest that will be affected and proffer specific contentions within the scope of the proceeding. 10 C.F.R. § 2.714; BPI v. AEC, 502 F.2d 424 (D.C. Cir. 1974); sec generally, Bellotti v. NRC, 725 F.2d 1380 (D.C. Cir. 1983).
- C The zone of interests which must be affected to give a petitioner standing to intervene in an NRC licensing proceeding does not include general economic considerations. See, e.g., Detroit Edison Co. (Enrico Fermi Atomic Power Plant, Unit 2), ALAB-470, 7 NRC 473 (1978).
- D The contention of a proposed intervenor in an NRC licensing proceeding must relate directly to the subject of the proceeding and not to immaterial or generic problems.
- Under Section 185 of the Atomic Energy Act and 10 C.F.R. § 50.55, the scope of a construction permit extension proceeding is limited to direct challenges to the permit holder's asserted reasons that show "good cause" justification for the delay. Washington Public Power Supply System (WPPSS Nuclear Project Nos. 1 & 2), CLI-82-29, 16 NRC 1221, 1229 (1982). To be admissible in such a proceeding, a contention must either challenge the permit holder's reason for delay or show that other reasons, not constituting good cause, are the principal basis for the delay. Id. at 1230.
- F The two-pronged test for determining whether a contention is within the scope of a construction permit extension proceeding is. The construction delays at issue have to be traceable to the permit holder and they must be dilatory. If both prongs are met, the delay is without good cause. Washington Public Power Supply System (WPPSS Nuclear Project No. 2), ALAB-722, 17 NRC 546, 551 (1983).
- CLI-84-7 METROPOLITAN EDISON COMPANY, et al. (Three Mile Island Nuclear Station, Unit 1), Docket No. 50-289-SP, SPECIAL PROCEEDING, May 4, 1984; ORDER
- A In this special proceeding pertaining to the restart of Three Mile Island, Unit 1, the Commission denies an intervenor's motion requesting that the Commission mandate completion prior to restart of certain previously ordered long-term actions that supplement a set of short-term actions required to provide assurance that the facility can be operated without endangering the health and safety of the public. The Commission, however, reviews sua sponte the licensee's schedule for completion of the long-term actions and finds it reasonable. It rules that the long-term actions need not be completed prior to start-up but notes that they must be completed as promptly as possible.
- CLI-84-8 LONG ISLAND LIGHTING COMPANY (Shoreham Nuclear Power Station, Unit 1).

 **Docket No. 50-322-OL-4 (Low Power); OPERATING LICENSE; May 16, 1984; ORDER
 - A The Commission determines that General Design Criterion 17, 10 C.F.R. Part 50, Appendix A, pertaining to the availability of onsite and offsite electric power systems for nuclear power plants, is applicable to low-power operation under 10 C.F.R. § 50.57(c), and vacates a Licensing Board's order to the extent it is contrary. The Commission provides guidance for the conduct of a hearing in the event of the applicant's submission of a modified application seeking an exemption under 10 C.F.R. § 50.12(a) from regulatory requirements for a low-power license including General Design Criterion 17.
 - B Absent special circumstances, the Commission is reluctant to assume the functions of an existing licensing board of compiling and analyzing a factual record and making an initial determination based on the record. Washington Public Power Supply System (WPPSS Nuclear Project Nos. 3 and 5), CLI-77-11, 5 NRC 719, 722 (1977).
 - C The use of exemption authority under 10 C.F.R. § 50.12 is extraordinary and is based upon a finding of exceptional circumstances, considering the equities of the situation.

DIGESTS ISSUANCES OF THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

- CLI-84-9 LONG ISLAND LIGHTING COMPANY (Shoreham Nuclear Power Station, Unit 1). Docket No. 50-322-OL; OPERATING LICENSE; June 5, 1984, MEMORANDUM AND ORDER
- The Commission responds to a certification to it by the Appeal Board of two issues concerning (1) the relative scope of the terms "important to safety" and "safety-related" for the purpose of evaluating the acceptability of quality assurance programs established under 10 C.F.R. Part 50; and (2) the conditions under which NEPA would require the Commission to prepare a separate environmental impact statement (EIS) for low-power operation. The Commission declines to reach any final decision on the first, finding that it would be more suitably addressed by rulemaking. It answers the second by ruling that where an EIS for full-power operation has been prepared and adjudicated, the pendency of an adjudication on the emergency planning issue material to full-power operation does not form a basis for an additional NEPA obligation to prepare a separate environmental evaluation of a proposal to issue a low-power operating license to that plant where that issue does not constitute a significant changed circumstance.

In the usual case, NEPA does not require any separate environmental analysis of a proposal to issue a low-power operating license. Pacific Gas and Electric Co. (Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-728, 17 NRC 777, 793-95 (1983), aff d. CLI-83-32. 18 NRC 1309 (1983). It is well-established NEPA law that separate environmental statements are not required for such intermediate, implementing steps where an environmental impact statement has been prepared for the entire proposed action and there have been no significant changed circumstances. Environmental Defense Fund, Inc. v. Andrus, 619 F.2d 1368, 1377 (1980) (and cases cited therein).

CLI-84-10 THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA (UCLA Research Reactor).

Docket No. 50-142-OL; FACILITY LICENSE RENEWAL; June 8, 1984; ORDER

A The Commission declines to grant a staff request to initiate a rulemaking proceeding which would propose to amend 10 C.F.R. § 73.40(a) by adopting the staff's interpretation of that section and thereby modify effectively the Licensing Board's ruling that the section requires the licensee in this facility license renewal proceeding to take some measures to protect the facility from potential sabotage.

ALAB-758 PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, et al. (Seabrook Station, Units 1 and 2), Docket Nos. 50-443-OL, 50-444-OL; OPERATING LICENSE; January 24, 1984; DECISION

The Appeal Board affirms, on different grounds, the Licensing Board's denial of an un-

timely petition for leave to intervene in this operating license proceeding

B It is the responsibility of the Director of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, and not the Licensing Board, to make the finding required by 10 C.F.R. 50.57(a)(1) as a precondition to the issuance of an operating license for a nuclear plant. Commonwealth Edison Co. (Zion Station, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-226, 8 AEC 381, 410-11 (1974).

ALAB-759 PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY, et al. (Hope Creek Generating Station, Unit 1), Docket No. 50-354-OL; DISQUALIFICATION; January 25, 1984; MEMO-

RANDUM AND ORDER

A Upon consideration of an order (referred to it by an administrative judge) denying an intervenor's motion that he recuse himself from further service as a member of the Licensing Board for this operating license proceeding, the Appeal Board rules that the judge must be replaced on the Licensing Board by another member of the Licensing Panel.

B Licensing Board members are governed by the same disqualification standards that apply to federal judges. Houston Lighting and Power Co. (South Texas Project, Units 1 & 2),

CL1-82-9, 15 NRC 1363, 1365-67 (1982).

An administrative trier of fact is subject to disqualification if he has a direct, personal, substantial pecuniary interest in a result; if he has a "personal bias" against a participant, if he has served in a prosecutive or investigative role with regard to the same facts as are in issue, if he has presided factual — as distinguished from legal or policy — issues, or if he has engaged in conduct which gives the appearance of personal bias or prejudgment of factual issues. Consumers Power Co. (Midland Plant, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-101, 6 AEC 60, 65 (1973).

The current statutory foundation for the Commission's disqualification standards is found

in 28 U.S.C. 144 and 455.

The current Section 455(a) of 28 U.S.C. imposes an objective standard for recusal; i.e., whether a reasonable person knowing all the circumstances would be led to the conclusion that the judge's impartiality might reasonably be questioned. Houston Lighting and Power Co. (South Texas Project, Units 1 and 2), CLI-82-9, 15 NRC 1363, 1366, citing Fredonia Broadcasting Corp. v. RCA Corp., 569 F.2d 251, 257 (5th Cir. 1978). And, as a general proposition, recusal under this section must rest upon extrajudicial conduct. 15 NRC at 1367.

28 U.S.C. 455(b)(2) requires a judge to disqualify himself in circumstances where, inter alia, in private practice the judge served as a lawyer "in the matter in controversy." Disqualification in such circumstances may not be waived. See 28 U.S.C. 455(e); SCA Services Inc. v.

Morgan, 557 F.2d 110, 117 (7th Cir. 1977).

G The doctrines of res judicata and collateral estoppel apply in operating license proceedings. See Alabama Power Co. (Joseph M. Farley Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-182, 7 AEC 210, modified on other grounds, CLI-74-12, 7 AEC 203 (1974).

ALAB-760 TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY (Hartsville Nuclear Plant, Units 1B and 2B),
Docket Nos. STN 50-519, STN 50-521; CONSTRUCTION PERMIT, January 27, 1984; MEMORANDUM AND ORDER

A On motion of the applicant following the cancellation of Units 1B and 2B of its proposed four-unit (1A, 2A, 1B and 2B) Hartsville Nuclear Plant, the Appeal Board terminates, with re-

spect to those two cancelled units, the limited jurisdiction previously retained over this construction permit proceeding involving all four units.

ALAB-761 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, PROJECT MANAGEMENT CORPORATION, TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY (Clinch River Breeder Reactor Plant), Docket No. 50-537-CP; CONSTRUCTION PERMIT; February 29, 1984; MEMORANDUM AND ORDER

A Acting on appeals by two intervenors from Licensing Board actions (following termination of the Clinch River project and the Licensing Board's dismissal of the intervenors from the proceeding for a construction permit (CP) for the project) that, inter alia, limited the intervenors' participation in the Limited Work Authorization (LWA) proceeding (on remand to consider issues of site redress) to giving limited appearance statements, the Appeal Board vacates the Licensing Board action limiting LWA participation and denies the remainder of the appeals.

B Under 10 C.F.R. § 50.10(e), an applicant for a construction permit may seek early approval of certain types of site preparation activity by requesting issuance of an LWA.

C A licensing board is required to issue an initial decision in a case involving an application for a construction permit even if the proceeding is uncontested. 10 C.F.R. § 2.104(b)(2) and (3).

D Licensing boards have the authority to regulate the course of a proceeding and to limit an intervenor's participation to issues in which it is interested. 10 C.F.R. §§ 2.718, 2.714(e) and (f).

Parties may not dart in and out of proceedings on their own terms and at their convenience and expect to enjoy the benefits of full participation without responsibilities. Consumers Power Co. (Midland Plant, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-691, 16 NRC 897, 907 (1982).

ALAB-762 PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, et al. (Seabrook Station, Units 1 and 2), Docket Nos. 50-443-OL, 50-444-OL; OPERATING LICENSE; March 16, 1984; MEMORANDUM AND ORDER

A Finding the standard for interlocutory review of a licensing board ruling not met, the Appeal Board denies an intervenor's request for directed certification of the Licensing Board's denial of its motion for dismissal of the operating license application for Unit 2 of the Seabrook

facility sought on the ground that that Unit is only 22 percent completed.

In the exercise of its directed certification authority conferred by 10 C.F.R. 2.718(i), an appeal board will step into a proceeding still pending below only upon a clear and convincing showing that the licensing board ruling under attack either (1) threatens the party adversely affected by it with immediate and serious irreparable impact which, as a practical matter, could not be alleviated by a later appeal or (2) affects the basic structure of the proceeding in a pervasive or unusual manner. Arizona Public Service Co. (Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station, Units 2 and 3), ALAB-742, 18 NRC 380, 383 (1983); Public Service Co. of Indiana (Marble Hill Nuclear

Generating Station, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-405, 5 NRC 1190, 1192 (1977).

C The Commission's regulations are devoid of any specific requirement that the reactor reach a particular stage of completion before the filing of an operating license application.

ALAB-763 PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY (Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1 and 2), Docket Nos. 50-275, 50-323; OPERATING LICENSE; March 20, 1984; DECISION

Following the conduct of evidentiary hearings by the Appeal Board on the adequacy of the applicant's efforts to verify the design of the Diablo Canyon facility, the Appeal Board decides that the actions taken by the applicant provided adequate confidence that Unit 1's structures, systems and components are designed to perform satisfactorily in service and that any significant design deficiencies in that unit resulting from defects in the applicant's design quality assurance program have been remedied. The Appeal Board thus concludes that there is reasonable assurance that Unit 1 can be operated without endangering the health and safety of the public.

The Appeal Board withholds decision with respect to the adequacy of the design verification program for Unit 2.

C In order for the applicant to prevail on each factual issue, its position must be supported by a preponderance of the evidence. See Tennessee Valley Authority (Hartsville Nuclear Plant, Units 1A, 2A, 1B, and 2B), ALAB-463, 7 NRC 341, 360 (1978), reconsideration denied.

ALAB-467, 7 NRC 459 (1978); Duke Power Co. (Catawba Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2). ALAB-355, 4 NRC 397, 405 n.19 (1976).

To determine that an applicant's verification programs are sufficient to verify the adequacy of a plant's design, the applicant's efforts must be measured against the same standard as that set forth in the Commission's quality assurance criteria, 10 C.F.R. Part 50, Appendix B: whether the verification program provides "adequate confidence that a [safety-related] structure, system or component will perform satisfactorily in service." If the applicant's verification efforts meet this standard, then there will be reasonable assurance with respect to the design of the facility that it can be operated without endangering the health and safety of the public.

The Commission's regulations do not require that all pertinent quality assurance or quality control documents be consolidated and integrated into a single manual or set of manuals.

The following technical issues are discussed. Sampling Techniques (statistical and judgmental) and Scope. Instrument Tubing Supports. Containment Uplifting. Modeling for Seismic Analysis (including the use of soil springs, fixed-base analysis, response of one building as imput into model of another, lumped mass-spring model, finite element models, degrees of freedom); Soil Analysis (Seismic Refraction Tests and Cross-hole, and Up-h. le Testing Techniques); Seismic Response Spectra; Fire Protection, Jet Impingement Analysis, Circuit Breakers (nameplate rating); Design Drawings and Analyses (conformance with plant as built); Component Cooling Water System Heat Removal Capacity; Small Bore Piping and Support Design (computer-based analysis and span criteria); Design Error Rate (adequate confidence versus perfection); Hosgri Fault; Westinghouse Quality Assurance Program, Causes of Quality Assurance Failures.

ALAB-764 CONSUMERS POWER COMPANY (Midland Plant, Units 1 and 2), Docket Nos. 50-329-OM&OL, 50-330-OM&OL; OPERATING LICENSE; March 30, 1984; MEMORANDUM AND ORDER

A The Appeal Board affirms the Licensing Board's refusal to quash subpoenas aimed at employees of a nonparty to this operating license proceeding.

B A nonparty to an operating license proceeding may appeal immediately an otherwise interlocutory discovery order. Pacific Gas and Electric Co. (Stanislaus Nuclear Project, Unit 1), ALAB-550, 9 NRC 683, 686 n.1 (1979).

C A board may issue a subpoena upon a showing of only "general relevance" and "shall not attempt to determine the admissibility of evidence." See 10 C.F.R. § 2.720, see also 10 C.F.R. § 2.740(b)(1).

That the press enjoys a qualified privilege not to reveal its sources in certain circumstances is beyond doubt. Branzburg v. Hayes, 408 U.S. 665, 709-10 (1972) (Powell, J., concurring); United States v. Cuthbertson, 630 F.2d 139, 147 (3d Cir. 1980), cert. denied, 449 U.S. 1126 (1981); Silkwood v. Kerr-McGee Corp., 563 F.2d 433, 436-37 (10th Cir. 1977); Carey v. Hume, 492 F.2d 631, 636 (D.C. Cir.), cert. dismissed, 417 U.S. 938 (1974); Baker v. F&F Investment, 470 F.2d 778, 783 (2d Cir. 1972), cert. denied, 411 U.S. 966 (1973).

E Courts traditionally have been loath to create a new testimonial privilege or to extend an existing one, "since such privileges obstruct the search for truth." Branzburg v. Hayes, supra, 408 U.S. at 690 n.29. See Herbert v. Lando, 441 U.S. 153, 175 (1979).

F All citizens have a "general duty... to provide evidence when necessary to further the system of justice." Wright v. Jeep Corp., 547 F. Supp. 871, 875 (E.D. Mich. 1982). See Branzburg v. Hayes, supra, 408 U.S. at 688.

The qualified First Amendment privilege of the press has been consistently and strictly limited to those reasonably characterized as part of the media. Compare, e.g., the following case where the privilege has been recognized: United States v. Cuthbertson, supra. Silkwood v. Kerr-McGee Corp., supra. Baker v. F&F Investment, supra. Solargen Electric Motor Car Corp. v. American Motor Corp., 506 F. Supp. 546 (N.D.N.Y. 1981); In re Consumers Union of the United States, Inc. (Starks v. Chrysler Corp.), 32 Fed. R. Serv. 2d 1373 (S.D.N.Y. 1981); Apicella v. McNeil Laboratories, Inc., 66 F.R.D. 78 (E.D.N.Y. 1975); with Wright v. Patrolmen's Benevolent Ass'n, 72 F.R.D. 161 (S.D.N.Y. 1976).

The "scholar's privilege" - an alleged outgrowth of the journalist's First Amendment privilege - is of doubtful validity under modern case law, at least as applied to non-scholars.

See Wright v. Jeep Corp., supra, 547 F. Supp. at 875-76. See also In re Dinnan, 661 F.2d 426, 427-31 (5th Cir. 1981), cert. denied, 457 U.S. 1106 (1982).

Where the courts have recognized a journalist's privilege, they have balanced "the potential harm to the free flow of information that might result against the asserted need for the requested information." Bruno & Stillman, Inc. v. Globe Newspaper Co., 633 F.2d 583, 596 (1st Cir. 1980) (footnote omitted). See Branzburg v. Hayes, supra, 408 U.S. at 710; United States v. Cuthbertson, supra, 630 F.2d at 148; Carey v. Hume, supra, 492 F.2d at 636-39; Solargen Electric Motor Car Corp. v. American Motor Corp., supra, 506 F. Supp. at 550.

The principal factors to consider in determining to give recognition to the journalist's privilege are whether the requested information is relevant and goes to the heart of the matter at hand, and whether the party seeking the information has tried to obtain it from other possible sources. Silkwood v. Kerr-McGee Corp., supra, 563 F.2d at 438; Baker v. F&F Investment, supra, 470 F.2d at 783.

K Boards assume protective orders will be obeyed unless a concrete showing to the contrary is made. One who violates a protective order risks serious sanction. See Commonwealth Edison Co. (Byron Nuclear Power Station, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-735, 18 NRC 19, 25 (1983).

Imposition of a protective order can be a pragmatic accommodation of the need for discovery and the protection of the asserted interests of the persons against whom discovery is directed.

ALAB-765 PHILADELPHIA ELECTRIC COMPANY (Limerick Generating Station, Units 1 and 2), Docket Nos. 50-352, 50-353; OPERATING LICENSE; March 30, 1984; MEMORANDUM AND ORDER

A The Appeal Board affirms (1) the Licensing Board's assertion of jurisdiction over an intervenor's contentions concerning the applicant's 10 C.F.R. Part 70 application for a license to receive and store new, unirradiated fuel outdoors at the Limerick site, and (2) dismissal of the contentions for lack of basis and specificity.

B A Special Nuclear Materials License is required for a person to "receive title to, own, acquire, deliver, receive, possess, use, or transfer special nuclear material." 10 C.F.R. § 70.3. Such authorization is essentially subsumed within a license to operate a commercial power reactor, issued pursuant to 10 C.F.R. Part 50.

C If a utility wants (or needs) to receive and store new fuel before an operating license is issued, the utility must obtain a Part 70 license.

D Under the Commission's Rules of Practice, licensing boards may "preside in such proceedings for granting, suspending, revoking, or amending licenses or authorizations as the Commission may designate, and to perform such other adjudicatory functions as the Commission deems appropriate." 10 C.F.R. § 2.721(a).

E Appeal boards are delegated authority to perform the Commission's review functions in Part 50 and other licensing proceedings specified by the Commission. 10 C.F.R. § 2.785(a).

Under 10 C.F.R. § 2.721(a), only the Commission can define the scope of a proceeding before a licensing board, or decide that a formal adjudicatory-type proceeding should be instituted.

Section 189a of the Atomic Energy Act, 42 U.S.C. § 2239a, mandates a hearing for any licensing action where requested by a person "whose interest may be affected." But a formal, "on the record" adjudicatory-type hearing under Section 554 of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA), 5 U.S.C. § 554 — like those conducted by licensing boards — is not required for so-called materials licenses. See Kerr-McGee Corp. (West Chicago Rare Earths Facility), CLI-82-2, 15 NRC 232, 244-62 (1982), aff'd sub nom. City of West Chicago v. NRC, 701 F.2d 632 (7th Cir. 1983). The Commission can delegate authority to adjudicate such matters informally to an agency official, such as the Director of the Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards. See, e.g., Kerr-McGee Corp. (West Chicago Rare Earths Facility), CLI-82-21, 16 NRC 401 (1982).

H Licensing boards may assert jurisdiction over Part 70 issues raised in conjunction with an ongoing Part 50 licensing proceeding. See Pacific Gas and Electric Co. (Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, Units Nos. 1 and 2), CLI-76-1, 3 NRC 73, 74 (1976). See also, e.g., Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co. (Perry Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1 & 2), LBP-83-38, 18 NRC 61, 63

(1983); Cincinnati Gas and Electric Co. (William H. Zimmer Nuclear Station), LBP-79-24, 10 NRC 226, 228-30 (1979).

It is not clear what, if any, notice requirements pertain to materials license cases. See Armed Forces Radiobiology Research Institute (Cobalt-60 Storage Facility), ALAB-682, 16 NRC 150, 157-59 (1982).

Section 2.714(b) of 10 C.F.R. requires an intervenor in a proceeding to set forth the bases for its contention(s) with reasonable specificity. Where the laws of physics deprive a proposed contention of any credible basis, the contention will not be admitted. Compare Houston Lighting and Power Co. (Allens Creek Nuclear Generating Station, Unit 1). ALAB-590, 11 NRC 542 (1980).

K Parties in Commission proceedings have a duty to alert the Boards and all other parties of any significant new information related to the proceeding. See Tennessee Valley Authority (Browns Ferry Nuclear Plant, Units 1, 2 and 3), ALAB-677, 15 NRC 1387, 1394 (1982).

Under Duke Power Co. (Catawba Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2), CLI-83-19, 17 NRC 1041 (1983), all five factors enumerated in 10 C.F.R. § 2.714(a)(1) must be considered and balanced before an untimely intervention petition may be granted or a late-filed contention admitted. This is so even where a party has succeeded in making a strong showing on the first of those factors (good cause).

M The following technical issues are discussed: Criticality Potential of New Fuel; Handling and Storage of New Fuel at the Reactor Site: Radiation Hazard from New Fuel.

ALAB-766 METROPOLITAN EDISON COMPANY, et al. (Three Mile Island Nuclear Station, Unit 1), Docket No. 50-289-SP (Emergency Planning); RESTART; April 2, 1984; MEMORAN-DUM AND ORDER

A The Appeal Board declines, for lack of jurisdiction, to reconsider ALAB-697, its decision in this special restart proceeding affirming the Licensing Board's finding that certain emergency plans for the nuclear reactor are adequate.

Under settled principles of finality of adjudicatory action, once an appeal board has finally determined a discrete issue in a proceeding, its jurisdiction is terminated with respect to that issue, absent a remand order. Virginia Electric and Power Co. (North Anna Nuclear Power Station, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-551, 9 NRC 704, 708-09 (1979); Public Service Co. of New Hampshire (Seabrook Station, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-513, 8 NRC 694, 695 (1978).

When the Commission declines to review an appeal board decision, a final agency determination has been made resulting in the termination of appeal board jurisdiction. Seabrook, supra, 8 NRC at 695.

D Appeal Board jurisdiction over previously determined issues is not necessarily preserved by the pendency before it of other issues in a proceeding. North Anna, supra, 9 NRC at 708-09; Seabrook, supra, 8 NRC at 695-96.

ALAB-767 WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM, et al. (WPPSS Nuclear Project No. 3), Docket No. 50-508-OL; OPERATING LICENSE; April 10, 1984; DECISION

A The Appeal Board affirms the Licensing Board determination made on remand that an untimely petitioner for intervention in this operating license proceeding has made an adequate showing under 10 C.F.R. 2.714(a)(1) that it "may reasonably be expected to assist in developing a sound record," in support of the Licensing Board's previous grant of late intervention.

B A late petitioner can establish that its participation may reasonably be expected to assist in developing a sound record by (1) identifying specifically at least one witness it intends to present; and (2) providing sufficient detail respecting that witness' proposed testimony to permit the Board to reach a reasoned conclusion on the likely worth of that testimony on one or more of its contentions. Washington Public Power Supply System (WPPSS Nuclear Project No. 3), ALAB-747, 18 NRC 1167, 1181 (1983).

ALAB-768 DUKE POWER COMPANY, et al. (Catawba Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2), Docket Nos. 50-413, 50-414; OPERATING LICENSE; April 17, 1984; MEMORANDUM AND ORDER

The Appeal Board dismisses a referral by the Licensing Board of a ruling rejecting portions of an untimely contention advanced by interveners in this operating license proceeding. The Appeal Board finds that the Licensing Board ruling can await appeal from that Board's final decision without causing truly exceptional delay or expense, and that Appeal Board involvement in the proceeding at this time is not compelled by any public interest.

B All nuclear power facilities are required to have an onsite electric power system to permit the functioning of structures, systems, and components important to safety in the event that the facility's offsite electric power system is inoperative. 10 C.F.R. Part 50, Appendix A, General Design Criterion 17.

Interlocutory review of licensing board action on specific contentions, whether in admitting or rejecting them, is generally disfavored. See Duke Power Co. (Catawba Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-687, 16 NRC 460, 465 (1982), rev'd in part on other grounds, CLI-83-19, 17 NRC 1041 (1983).

D An intervenor aggrieved by threshold licensing board action on one of its contentions customarily must await the board's initial decision before seeking appeal board review. On appeal from an initial decision under 10 C.F.R. 2.762(a), an intervenor can assert that a licensing board ruling on the admissibility of a contention was erroneous. See, e.g., Texas Utilities Generating Co. (Comanche Peak Steam Electric Station, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-599, 12 NRC 1, 2 n.1 (1980), and cases cited.

E In the absence of a potential of truly exceptional delay or expense, the risk that a licensing board's interlocutory ruling may eventually be found to have been erroneous, and that because of the error further proceedings may have to be held, is one which must be assumed by that board and the parties to the proceeding. Commonwealth Edison Co. (Zion Station, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-116, 6 AEC 258, 259 (1973).

ALAB-769 LONG ISLAND LIGHTING COMPANY (Shoreham Nuclear Power Station, Unit 1), Docket No. 50-322-OL; OPERATING LICENSE; April 23, 1984; MEMORANDUM AND CERTIFICATION TO THE COMMISSION

A The Appeal Board certifies to the Commission questions concerning the terms "important to safety" and "safety-related" as used in the Commission's quality assurance regulations, and another question concerning the need for additional environmental evaluation under the National Environmental Policy Act prior to the issuance of a license for low-power operation of the Shoreham plant.

B The General Design Criteria (GDC) establish minimum standards for those structures, systems and components considered important to safety, i.e., those that "provide reasonable assurance that the facility can be operated without undue risk to the health and safety of the public." 10 C.F.R. Part 50, Appendix A, Introduction.

C Appendix B to 10 C.F.R. Part 50 delineates the quality assurance requirements for the design, construction and operation of various structures, systems and components of a nuclear power reactor. These quality assurance requirements apply to all activities affecting the safety-related functions of these structures, systems and components. 10 C.F.R. Part 50, Appendix B, Introduction.

D Licensing boards have discretion to admit late-filed contentions and appeal boards are not readily disposed to overturn such board determinations. See Washington Public Power Supply System (WPPSS Nuclear Project No. 3), ALAB-747, 18 NRC 1167, 1171 (1983).

ALAB-770 COMMONWEALTH EDISON COMPANY (Byron Nuclear Power Station, Units 1 and 2), Docket Nos. STN 50-454, STN 50-455; OPERATING LICENSE, May 7, 1984; MEMORAN-DUM AND ORDER

A Retaining jurisdiction over the proceeding and the applicant's appeal from the Licensing Board's initial decision, LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984), denying an operating license for Byron, the Appeal Board remands the record in this operating license proceeding to the Licensing Board for further evidentiary hearing on the issue of quality assurance and the rendering of a supplemental initial decision which is to include: (1) its findings based upon the additional evidence adduced; and (2) any necessary changes in the ultimate findings and conclusions reached earlier by the Board as a result of that additional evidence.

An appeal board acting upon an appeal from a licensing board decision may remand the record to the board for further hearing while retaining jurisdiction over the proceeding. In such circumstances, there is no necessity for a party to file a new notice of appeal after completion of further proceedings by the licensing board. See generally Ford Motor Co. v. NLRB, 305 U.S. 364, 373 (1939); Local Rule 13(d) of the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit; Quincy Cable TV, Ir.c. v. Federal Communications Commission, 730 F.2d 1549 (D.C. Cir. 1984).

So long as legitimate uncertainty remains respecting whether a nuclear facility has been properly built, a licensing board is obliged to withhold authorization for an operating license.

Under Commission regulations, owners of a nuclear power facility are responsible for establishing and carrying out an effective quality assurance program. See Criterion 1 of Appendix B

to 10 C.F.R. Part 50.

The Commission has long held that as a general proposition issues should be dealt with in the hearings and not left for later (possible one informal) resolution. The post-hearing approach should be employed sparingly and only in clear cases — for example, where minor procedural deficiencies exist. Louisiana Power and Light Co. (Waterford Steam Electric Station, Unit 3), ALAB-732, 17 NRC 1076, 1103 (1983), citing Consolidated Edison Co. of New York (Indian Point Station, Unit No. 2), CLI-74-23, 7 AEC 947, 951 & n.8, 952 (1974). See also Public Service Co. of Indiana (Marble Hill Nuclear Generating Station, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-461, 7 NRC 313, 318 (1978).

F The following technical issue is discussed Quality Assurance

ALAB-771 WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM (WPPSS Nuclear Project No. 1),
Docket No. 50-460-CPA; CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AMENDMENT; May 15, 1984;
DECISION

A The Appeal Boa d affirms the Licensing Board's decision, LBP-84-9, 19 NRC 497 (1984), granting summary disposition to the applicant on the single admitted contention challeng-

ing the good cause for obtaining a construction permit extension.

Under Commission regulations, if construction of a nuclear power plant is not complete by the latest date specified in the construction permit, the permit expires and all rights thereunder are forfeited. 10 C.F.R. § 50.55(b); Atomic Energy Act of 1954, § 185, 42 U.S.C. § 2235.

"Upon good cause shown, the Commission will extend the completion date for a reasona-

ble period of time." 10 C.F.R. § 50.55(b).

D

E

A timely filed application for extension of an existing construction permit automatically

extends the permit until the extension application is determined. 10 C.F.R. § 2.109.

Hearings are mandated for applications for initial construction permits and, therefore, such applications may not be disposed of summarily, even if uncontested. See section 189 of the Atomic Energy Act, 42 U.S.C. § 2239; 10 C.F.R. §§ 2.749(d), 2.104(b)(2), (3). Permit amendment cases, however, are not subject to the mandatory hearing requirement and summary disposition limitation. See Washington Public Power Supply System (WPPSS Nuclear Project, Nos. 1 & 2), CLI-82-29, 16 NRC 1221, 1231 (1982) (hearing on extension request to be held only if petitioner can satisfy requirements of 10 C.F.R. § 2.714); Georgia Power Co. (Alvin W. Vogtle Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-291, 2 NRC 404, 407 n.5 (1975). Cf. Long Island Lighting Co. (Shoreham Nuclear Power Station, Unit 1), LBP-82-41, 15 NRC 1295 (1982).

F Summary disposition of a contention may be granted based on pleadings alone, or pleadings accompanied by affidavits or other documentary information, where there is no genuine

issue as to any material fact that warrants a hearing.

To be admissible, a contention in a construction permit extension case must either challenge the applicant's reasons for delay or seek to show that other reasons, not constituting good cause, are the principal basis for delay. CLI-82-29, supra, 16 NRC at 1230.

Permit extension proceedings are not intended to permit periodic relitigation of health, safety, or environmental questions between the time a construction permit is granted and the

time the facility is authorized to operate. Id. at 1228.

A two-pronged test for determining whether a contention is within the scope of a permit extension proceeding is: (1) the construction delays at issue have to be traceable to the applicant and (2) the delays must be "dilatory," i.e., the intentional delay of construction without a valid purpose. Washington Public Power Supply System (WPPSS Nuclear Project No. 2), ALAB-722, 17 NRC 546, 551, 552 (1983), cited with approval in Public Service Co. of New Hampshire (Seabrook Station, Unit 2), CLI-84-6, 19 NRC 975, 978 (1984).

Intentional delay of construction by a construction permit holder for financial reasons constitutes a valid business purpose and is not dilatory for the purpose of determining a contention within the scope of a permit extension proceeding. Similarly, questions about the need for power, cost of completion and financial consequences are not admissible contentions. CLI-84-6,

supra, 19 NRC at 978-79 & n.2.

It is not the mission of the adjudicatory boards to superintend utility management when it makes business judgments. Detroit Edison Co. (Enrico Fermi Atomic Power Plant, Unit No. 2). ALAB-475, 7 NRC 752, 757-58 (1978).

Under 10 C.F.R. § 50.55(b) of the Commission's regulations, the completion date specified in a construction permit may be extended for a reasonable period of time. The purpose behind this "reasonable period of time" requirement is to ensure that the applicant does not select a completion date that frustrates the NRC's regulatory oversight. Selection of a date that permits examination of a new extension request in a timely fashion is consistent with 10 C.F.R. 8 50 55

ALAB-772 METROPOLITAN EDISON COMPANY, et al. (Three Mile Island Nuclear Station, Unit 1). Docket No. 50-289-SP (Management Phase); SPECIAL PROCEEDING: May 24, 1984; DECISION

Acting on the appeals of three intervenor groups from the Licensing Board decisions concluding that the licensee has demonstrated its managerial capability and technical resources to operate Unit 1 of the Three Mile Island reactor in a safe manner, the Appeal Board remands the proceeding to the Licensing Board for further hearing on, inter alia, the adequacy of licensee's training program. In addition, the Appeal Board grants an intervenor group's motion to reopen the record for a hearing on allegations of improper leak rate practices at TMI-1.

Parties in NRC adjudicatory proceedings have an obligation to apprise the boards of significant new information. See Duke Power Co. (William B. McGuire Nuclear Station, Units 1 & 2), ALAB-143, 6 AEC 623, 625-26 (1973).

Under the Atomic Energy Act, licensees are required to comply with Commission requirements for the protection of the public health and safety. See section 103b of the Atomic Energy Act, 42 U.S.C. § 2133b.

Under the Atomic Energy Act, the Commission is authorized to consider a licensee's character or integrity in deciding whether to continue or revoke its operating license. See section 182a of the Atomic Energy Act, 42 U.S.C. § 2232a; Houston Lighting and Power Co. (South Texas Project, Units 1 and 2), CLI-80-32, 12 NRC 281, 291 (1980). See also Consumers Power Co. (Midland Plant, Units 1 and 2), CLI-83-2, 17 NRC 69, 70 (1983); id., ALAB-106, 6 AEC 182, 184 (1973).

A licensee of a nuclear power plant has a great responsibility to the public, one that is increased by the Commission's heavy dependence on the licensee for accurate and timely information about the facility and its operation. Hamlin Testing Laboratories, Inc. v. AEC, 357 F.2d 632, 638 (6th Cir. 1966); Petition for Emergency and Remedial Action, CLI-78-6, 7 NRC 400, 418-19 (1978)

The value of testimony by a witness at NRC proceedings is not undermined merely by the fact that the witness is a hired consultant of a licensee. See Louisiana Power and Light Co. (Waterford Steam Electric Station, Unit 3), ALAB-732, 17 NRC 1076, 1091 (1983).

Parties who fail to file proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law on a matter may be deemed to be in default and to have waived any further right to pursue the issue. 10 C.F.R. 2.754. See Detroit Edison Co. (Enrico Fermi Atomic Power Plant, Unit 2), ALAB-709, 17 NRC 17, 23 (1983).

Where credibility of evidence turns on the demeanor of a witness, the appeal board gives the judgment of the trial board which saw and heard the testimony particularly great deference. Duke Power Co. (Catawba Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-355, 4 NRC 397, 404 (1976).

Demeanor evidence is of little value where other testimony, documentary evidence, and common sense suggest a contrary result. See Millar v. FCC, 707 F.2d 1530, 1539-40 (D.C. Cir. 1983); Local 441, IBEW v. NLRB, 510 F.2d 1274, 1276 (D.C. Cir. 1975).

Ethics and technical proficiency are both legitimate areas of inquiry in the consideration of a licensee's overall management competence.

An active role in reviewing and auditing licensee training programs and examinations is contemplated for the NRC staff under Commission regulations. See generally 10 C.F.R. §§ 55.10(a)(6), 55.33(a)(4). See also 10 C.F.R. Part 55, Appendix A: NUREG-0660 (May 1980), Task I.A.2; Reg. Guide 1.8, "Personnel Qualification and Training." 2d proposed rev. 2 (1980), §§ 2.2.2, 2.2.7.

L The promulgation of more stringent regulations, applicable to all licensees, supersedes less stringent requirements imposed by a licensing board in a particular proceeding

A licensing board may alter the usual order of presentation of evidence and require an intervenor that would normally follow a licensee to proceed with its case first. This course of action is appropriate where, for example, the intervenor has failed to comply with discovery requests and orders. See Northern States Power Co. (Minnesota) (Tyrone Energy Park, Unit 1), LBP-77-37, 5 NRC 1298, 1300-01 (1977), cited with approval in Pennsylvania Power and Light Co. (Susquehanna Steam Electric Station, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-613, 12 NRC 317, 338 (1980); Public Service Co. of Indiana (Marble Hill Nuclear Generating Station, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-459, 7 NRC 175, 188 (1978), 10 C.F.R. § 2.731, 10 C.F.R. Part 2, Appendix A. § V(d)(4); 5 U.S.C. § 556. The burden of proof on licensee, however, remains unchanged in these circumstances. See Consumers Power Co. (Midland Plant, Units 1 & 2), ALAB-315, 3 NRC 101, 105 (1976).

Where an intervenor raises a particular contention challenging a licensee's ability to operate a nuclear power plant in a safe manner, the intervenor necessarily assumes the burden of going forward with the evidence to support that contention. See Consumers Power Co. (Midland Plant, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-123, 6 AEC 331, 345 (1973).

When a party is permitted to enter a case late, it is expected to take the case as it finds it. It follows that when a party that has participated in a case all along simply changes representatives in midstream, knowledge of the matters already heard and received into evidence is imputed to it.

The NRC's Rules of Practice permit non-attorneys to appear and represent their organizations in agency proceedings. See 10 C.F.R. § 2.713(b). Compare 49 C.F.R. §§ 1103.2, 1103.3 (Interstate Commerce Commission); 2d Cir. § 46(d); 3d Cir. R. 9; Fed. Cir. R. 7(a).

Although the NRC adjudicatory boards do not hold lay representatives to as high a standard as they do lawyers, all representatives have a responsibility to comply with and be bound by the same age...cy procedures as all other parties, even where a party is hampered by limited resources. Statement of Policy on Conduct of Licensing Proceedings, CLI-81-8, 13 NRC 452, 454 (1981). See, e.g., Pennsylvania Power and Light Co. (Susquehanna Steam Electric Station, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-693, 16 NRC 952, 956-57 (1982).

An adjudicatory board should call upon independent experts to assist the board itself only in the most extraordinary circumstances — i.e., when a board simply cannot otherwise reach an informed decision on the issue involved. South Carolina Electric and Gas Co. (Virgil C. Summer Nuclear Station, Unit 1), ALAB-663, 14 NRC 1140, 1146 (1981).

S Technical specifications for a nuclear facility are part of the operating license for the facility and are legally binding. See Portland General Electric Co. (Trojan Nuclear Plant). ALAB-531, 9 NRC 263, 272-73 (1979).

In order to prevail on a motion to reopen the record, the proponent of the motion must show that the motion is timely, that it addresses a significant issue, and that it may alter the outcome. Pacific Gas and Electric Co. (Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-598, 11 NRC 876, 879 (1980).

Documents such as a Congressional report on an accident generally must be proffered in a timely manner and sponsored by a witness in order to be admitted into evidence. See Duke Power Co. (William B. McGuire Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-669, 15 NRC 453, 477 (1982).

In a special proceeding, where the Commission has specified the issues for hearing, a licensing board is obliged to resolve all such issues, even in the absence of active participation by intervenors.

W NRC adjudicatory boards lack the authority to direct the staff in the performance of its duties. See Carolina Power and Light Co. (Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1, 2, 3, and 4), CLI-80-12, 11 NRC 514, 516 (1980).

X In the proper circumstances, an adjudicatory board is empowered to call and examine witnesses of whom the board is aware and who are likely to have (factual) information necessary for the proper resolution of the issues before it. See generally 10 C.F.R. § 2.718. Compare Summer, supra, 14 NRC at 1152-57.

- Y Because the independence of adjudicatory boards is essential to preserve the integrity of the hearing process, the board in an operating license adjudication is not bound by a decision of the Director of Inspection and Enforcement in an enforcement action. South Texas, supra, 12 NRC at 289.
- Z Replacing corporate managers can result in a change in overall corporate philosophy and management.
- AA Under appropriations legislation for the NRC for fiscal years 1980 and 1981, the Commission is precluded from providing financial assistance to intervenors. See Houston Lighting and Power Co. (Allens Creek Nuclear Generating Station, Unit No. 1), ALAB-625, 13 NRC 13, 14-15 (1981).
- BB The following technical issues are discussed: Training and testing of licensed and nonlicensed personnel: Staffing and work hours; Maintenance (deferral, record keeping, priorities, overtime): Corporate Organization (command and administrative structure, financial/technical relationship).
- ALAB-773 LONG ISLAND LIGHTING COMPANY (Shoreham Nuclear Power Station, Unit 1),
 Docket No. 50-322-OL (Emergency Planning); OPERATING LICENSE; June 13, 1984;
 DECISION
 - A Upon appeal of a Licensing Board order requiring that the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) release to an intervenor in this operating license proceeding certain agency documents concerning FEMA's emergency preparedness determinations for the facility, the Appeal Board reverses, determining that the documents are privileged under the executive or deliberative process privilege and the intervenor has not made a showing of need sufficient to override the privilege.
 - B Pursuant to 10 C.F.R. § 2.740(b)(1) of the Commission's regulations, parties may generally obtain discovery regarding any matter, not privileged, which is relevant to the subject matter involved in the proceeding.
 - C Under Commission regulations, no full-power operating license for a nuclear power reactor can issue unless the NRC finds that there is reasonable assurance that adequate protective measures both on and off the facility site can and will be taken in the event of a radiological emergency. 10 C.F.R. § 50.47(a) (1).
 - With regard to the adequacy of offsite emergency measures, the NRC must base its findings on a review of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) findings and determinations as to whether state and local emergency plans are adequate and whether there is reasonable assurance they can be implemented. 10 C.F.R. § 50.47(a)(2).
 - E Under a Memorandum of Understanding entered into by the Commission and FEMA in 1980, FEMA has the responsibility for reviewing emergency plans and agrees to provide the NRC with findings and determinations on the current status of emergency preparedness around particular plant sites for use in NRC licensing proceedings. 45 Fed. Reg. 82,713 (1980).
 - F In connection with applications for operating licenses, the NRC reviews FEMA findings an' determinations on the status of emergency planning around a plant and then makes its own decisions. 'h regard to the overall state of emergency preparedness.
 - The executive (or deliberative process) privilege protects from public disclosure governmental documents reflecting advisory opinions, recommendations, and deliberations comprising part of a process by which governmental decisions and policies are formulated. Carl Zeiss Stiftung v. V.E.B. Carl Zeiss, Jena, 40 F.R.D. 318 (D.D.C. 1966), aff'd, 384 F.2d 979 (D.C. Cir.), cert. denied, 389 U.S. 952 (1967). See also NLRB v. Sears, Roebuck & Co., 421 U.S. 132, 150 (1975); United States v. Leggett & Platt, Inc., 542 F.2d 655, 658-59 (6th Cir. 1976), cert. denied, 430 U.S. 945 (1977).
 - H The executive privilege may be invoked in NRC proceedings. Virginia Electric and Power Co. (North Anna Power Station, Units 1 and 2), CLI-74-16, 7 AEC 313 (1974); Consumers Power Co. (Midland Plant, Units No. 1 & 2), ALAB-33, 4 AEC 701 (1971).
 - The executive privilege is qualified and can be overcome by an appropriate showing of need. A balancing test is applied to determine whether a litigant's demonstrated need for a document outweighs the asserted interest in confidentiality. Carl Zeiss Stiftung, supra. 40 F.R.D. at 327

The government agency bears the burden of demonstrating that the executive privilege is properly invoked, but the party seeking the withheld information has the burden of showing that there is an overriding need for its release. Smith v. FTC, 403 F. Supp. 1000, 1016 (D. Del. 1975); United States v. AT&T, 86 F.R.D. 603, 610 (D.D.C. 1979).

K The executive privilege is not limited to policymaking, but may attach to the deliberative process that precedes most decisions of government agencies. Russell v. Dep't. of the Air Force, 682 F.2d 1045, 1047 (D.C. Cir. 1982).

L The executive privilege does not protect purely factual material unless it is inextricably intertwined with privileged communications, or the disclosure of the factual material would reveal the agency's decisionmaking process. Sterling Drug Inc. v. Harris, 488 F. Supp. 1019, 1024 (S.D.N.Y. 1980); Russell, supra, 682 F.2d at 1048.

M The executive privilege protects both intra-agency and inter-agency documents and may even extend to outside consultants to an agency. Lead Industries Ass'n v. OSHA, 610 F.2d 70, 83 (2d Cir. 1975), citing Soucie v. David, 448 F.2d 1067, 1678 n.44 (D.C. Cir. 1971); Wu v. National Endowment for Humanities, 460 F.2d 1030, 1032 (5th Cir. 1972), cert denied, 410 U.S. 926 (1973). Cf. National Small Shipments Traffic Conference, Inc. v. ICC, 725 F.2d 1442, 1449 (D.C. Cir. 1984) ("[b]ecause ... consultants operate as the functional equivalent of regular staff, they constitute agency insiders").

ALAB-774 METROPOLITAN EDISON COMPANY, et al. (Three Mile Island Nuclear Station, Unit 1), Docket No. 50-289-SP (Management Phase); SPECIAL PROCEEDING; June 19, 1984; MEMORANDUM AND ORDER

A The Appeal Board denies the motion of an intervenor to reopen the record in the management phase of this special proceeding. It finds that the information on which the motion is predicated is insufficient to warrant reopening under the well-established, three-part test for reopening a closed record.

The filing of a document in NRC licensing proceedings is deemed to be complete as of the time of deposit of the document in the mail or with a telegraph company. 10 C.F.R. § 2.701(c).

The three-part test for reopening a closed record considers who her (1) the motion is timely, (2) it addresses significant safety (or environmental) issues, and (3) a different result might have been reached had the newly profered material been considered witially. Pacific Gas and Electric Co. (Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-598, 11 NRC 876, 879 (1980).

D Under section 186a of the Atomic Energy Act, any license may be revoked for, among other things, any material false statement in the application or any statement of fact required under section 182 of the Act. 42 U.S.C. § 2236a. This provision of the statute can be violated by omission as well as by an affirmative statement. Virginia Electric and Power Co. (North Anna Power Station, Units 1 and 2), CLI-76-22, 4 NRC 480, 489 (1976), aff'd sub nom. Virginia Electric and Power Co. v. NRC, 571 F.2d 1289 (4th Cir. 1978).

E Adjudicatory boards have long required parties in proceedings before them to inform the boards and other parties of any new information that is "relevant and material to the matters being adjudicated." Duke Power Co. (William B. McGuire Nuclear Station, Units 1 & 2), ALAB-43, 6 AEC 623, 625 (1973). See also Tennessee Valley Authority (Browns Ferry Nuclear Plant, Units 1, 2 and 3), ALAB-677, 15 NRC 1387, 1394 (1982).

The term "material" in "material false statement" means material in the traditional evidentiary sense — i.e., whether it is "capable of influencing a decisionmaker, not whether the statement would, in fact, have been relied on." North Anna, supra, 4 NRC at 487.

In case a licensee or an applicant has a reasonable doubt concerning the materiality of information in relation to its Board Notification obligation or duties under section 186 of the Atomic Energy Act, supra, the information should be disclosed for the board to decide its true worth. McGuire, supra, 6 AEC at 625 n.15; Consumers Power Co. (Midland Plant, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-691, 16 NRC 897, 914 (1982), review declined, CL1-83-2, 17 NRC 69 (1983).

Before submitting information as a Board Notification or under section 186 of the Atomic Energy Act, supra, an applicant or a licensee generally is entitled to a reasonable period of time for internal corporate review of the documents under consideration. An obvious exception exists for reports and the like that could have an immediate effect on matters currently

being pursued at hearing, or that disclose possible serious safety or environmental problems requiring immediate attention. An applicant or a licensee is obliged to report the latter to the NRC staff without delay, pursuant to myriad regulatory requirements. See e.g., 10 C.F.R. § 50.72

Deliberate planning by a licensee or an applicant to make a material false statement, even where not carried to fruition, would be evidence of bad character. See Midland, CLI-83-2, supra, 17 NRC at 70. A party, however, has a right to assert a reasonable position in opposition to any claimed obligation.

ALAB-775 PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY (Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1 and 2), Docket Nos. 50-275-OL, 50-323-OL; OPERATING LICENSE: June 28, 1984;

MEMORANDUM AND ORDER

Determining that the standards to reopen the record have not been satisfied, the Appeal Board denies the motions of joint intervenors to reopen the record in this operating license proceeding on the issues of design quality assurance, construction quality assurance, and the appli-

cant's character and competence to operate the Diablo Canyon facility.

The proponent of a motion to reopen a closed record must satisfy a three-part test: the motion must be timely, addressed to a significant safety or environmental issue, and establish that a different result would have been reached initially had the material submitted in support of the motion been considered. Pacific Gas and Electric Co. (Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-756, 18 NRC 1340, 1344 (1983). See also Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Corp. (Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Station), ALAB-138, 6 AEC 520, 523 (1973); Georgia Power Co. (Alvin W. Vogtle Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-291, 2 NRC 404, 409 (1975); Northern Indiana Public Service Co. (Bailly Generating Station, Nuclear-1), ALAB-227, 8 AEC 416, 418 (1974).

For a reopening motion to be timely presented, the movant must show that the issue sought to be raised could not have been raised earlier. Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Corp. (Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Station), ALAB-138, 6 AEC 520, 523 (1973). See Detroit Edison Co. (Enrico Fermi Atomic Power Plant, Unit 2), ALAB-707, 16 NRC 1760, 1764-65

(1982)

In order for new evidence of asserted (design or construction) quality assurance deficiencies to raise a significant safety issue for the purpose of reopening a record, the evidence must establish that uncorrected errors endanger safe plant operation, or that there has been a breakdown of the quality assurance program sufficient to raise legitimate doubt as to the plant's canability of being operated safely. Diablo Canyon, ALAB-756, supra, 18 NRC at 1345.

At a minimum, the new material in support of a motion to reopen must be set forth with a degree of particularity in excess of the basis and specificity requirements contained in 10

C.F.R. 2.714(b) for admissible contentions

To satisfy the requirement that new evidence must be capable of affecting a previous decision, the proponent of a motion to reopen must submit evidence that is relevant, material, and reliable in support of the motion. Embodied in this requirement is the notion that evidence presented in affidavit form must be given by competent individuals with knowledge of the facts or by experts in the disciplines appropriate to the issues raised.

Because the competence (or even the existence) of unidentified individuals is impossible to determine, statements of anonymous persons - so-called anonymous affidavits - cannot be

considered as evidence to support a motion to reopen a closed record.

ALAB-775A PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY (Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant. Units 1 and 2), Docket Nos. 50-275-OL, 50-323-OL, OPERATING LICENSE: August 8, 1984, ORDER

ALAB-776 PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY (Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant. Units 1 and 2), Docket Nos. 50-275-OL, 50-323-OL; OPERATING LICENSE, June 29, 1984;

DECISION

Upon the appeals of the applicant and the NRC staff, the Appeal Board vacates the condition on the Licensing Board's authorization of a full power operating license for the Diablo Canyon facility that the staff first must obtain the "final" findings of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) on the adequacy of state offsite emergency response plans. The Appeal Board rules that the interim findings on the adequacy of the state plan presented by a

FEMA expert witness at the hearing fully satisfy the requirements of the Commission's regulations

The Commission's regulations do not require the staff to obtain from FEMA "final" findings of the adequacy of state offsite response plans before a full power operating license can issue. See Southern California Edison Co. (San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station, Units 2 and 3), ALAB-717, 17 NRC 346, 380 (1983); Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co. (Wm. H. Zimmer Nuclear Power Station, Unit No. 1), ALAB-727, 17 NRC 760, 775 (1983), Detroit Edison Co. (Enrico Fermi Atomic Power Plant, Unit 2), ALAB-730, 17 NRC 1057, 1066 (1983). Rather, preliminary FEMA reviews and interim findings presented by FEMA witnesses at licensing hearings are sufficient as long as such information permits the Licensing Board to conclude that offsite emergency preparedness provides reasonable assurance that adequate protective measures can and will be taken in the event of a radiological emergency. 10 C.F.R. 50.47(a)(1). See San Onofre, supra, 17 NRC at 38 n.57; Zimmer, supra, 17 NRC at 775 n.20.

With respect to the adequacy of offsite emergency capabilities, the NRC must base its finding on a review of FEMA findings and determinations as to whether state and local emergency plans are adequate and whether there is reasonable assurance that they can be implemented. 10 C.F.R. 50.47(a)(2). In any Commission licensing proceeding, a FEMA finding constitutes a

rebuttable presumption of adequacy and ability to implement. Id.

- LBP-84-1 KANSAS GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY, et al. (Wolf Creek Generating Station, Unit 1), Docket No. 50-482 (ASLBP No. 81-453-03-OL); EMERGENCY PLANNING; January 5, 1984; MEMORANDUM AND ORDER
 - A The Licensing Board issues a memorandum and order which, inter alia, grants Intervenors' motion to add a contention out-of-time.
 - B As to late-filed contentions, all five factors in 10 C.F.R. § 2.714(a)(1) should be applied by a Licensing Board, including the Appeal Board's three-part test for good cause.
 - While the basis of a contention must be set forth with reasonable specificity, the contention need not allege noncompliance with a regulation and need not specify how that regulation has been violated in the absence of any explanation by, as here, emergency planning authorities that determinations had been made in compliance with the regulation.
- D It is not the function of a licensing board to reach the merits of a contention at the time the admissibility of a contention is being considered.
- E A basis for a contention is set forth with reasonable specificity if the applicants are sufficiently put on notice so that they will know, at least generally, what they will have to defend against or oppose, and if there has been sufficient foundation assigned to warrant further exploration of the proposed contention.
- LBP-84-2 COMMONWEALTH EDISON COMPANY (Byron Nuclear Power Station, Units 1 and 2), Docket Nos. STN 50-454-OL, STN 50-455-OL (ASLBP No. 79-411-04-OL); OPERATING LICENSE, January 13, 1984; INITIAL DECISION
 - A When governing statutes or regulations require a licensing board to make particular findings before granting an applicant's requests, a board may not delegate its obligations to the Staff. Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co. (Perry Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1 & 2), ALAB-298, 2 NRC 730, 737 (1975). The post-hearing approach should be employed only in clear cases for example, where minor procedural deficiencies are involved (Consolidated Edison Co. of New York (Indian Point Station, Unit 2), CLI-74-23, 7 AEC 947, 951-52 (1974)), but not where the issue involved is a very extensive quality assurance reinspection program for which the Staff and the applicant have yet to agree on a full set of standards.
 - The remedy most responsive to the circumstances of this case where, though construction nears completion, the Board finds that the Applicant has not demonstrated that it has met its quality assurance obligations, and the remedy least harsh to the Applicant, yet still appropriate, is to decide the issue now. This permits the parties to test immediately on appeal the quality of the decision. To reserve jurisdiction and to postpone final decision, in face of the impending completion of construction, would impose unilaterally upon the parties, particularly the Applicant, the Board's own view of the facts, law and appropriate remedy. Unless Applicant could mount a difficult interlocutory appeal from such a determination (to postpone the decision), it would have been denied due process.
 - The Board avoided describing the reach of the denial of license on quality assurance grounds, as res judicate or collateral estoppel with respect to the quality assurance issues because neither concept, as ordinarily understood, neatly fits the unusual situation to be found in the continuum of a licensing proceeding with many aspects. The Board did not foreclose future proceedings on the quality assurance issue and had no jurisdiction to do so.
 - D The Board did not agree with the Applicant that its intentional overestimation of assumed traffic times under adverse weather conditions in an emergency and intentional underestimation of average generic sheltering values of the structures in the EPZ are conservative. Therefore the Board required the Applicant to make realistic estimates of these factors. Any variance from

realistic estimates of these factors could lead a decisionmaker away from actions affording radiological dose savings.

The following technical issues are discussed: Quality assurance program, Steam generator tube integrity, Flow-induced vibrations, Bubble-collapse water hammer, Occupational radiation exposure As Low As Reasonably Achievable (ALARA), Linear hypothesis about health effects of radiation, Supralinear hypothesis about health effects of radiation, Severe accident analysis, Groundwater contamination, Groundwater velocity, Seismic design, Capability of faults, Strain gage tests, Emergency plans, Evacuation times, Average generic sheltering values.

LBP-84-3 CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING COMPANY, et al. (Perry Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1 and 2), Docket Nos. 50-440-OL, 50-441-OL; OPERATING LICENSE; January 20, 1984; MEMORANDUM AND ORDER

The Licensing Board denies intervenor's motion to reopen the record.

B The purpose of reopening the record is for a party to submit or to develop evidence. A motion not made for that purpose does not provide grounds for reopening the record.

A licensing board will not conduct its own investigation of quality assurance allegations without proof that Staff offices are unable to conduct such an investigation adequately. Boards are primarily responsible for conducting hearings and should not readily undertake investigative functions.

D Newspaper allegations of quality assurance deficiencies, unaccompanied by evidence, ordinarily are not sufficient grounds for reopening an evidentiary record. Such articles do not demonstrate the existence of a "significant safety issue" or a "breakdown of the quality assurance program."

LBP-84-4 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, PROJECT MANAGEMENT CORPORATION, TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY (Clinch River Breeder Reactor Plant), Docket No. 50-537-CP (ASLBP No. 75-291-12); CONSTRUCTION PERMIT; January 20, 1984; MEMORANDUM OF FINDINGS

In a Memorandum of Findings the Licensing Board concludes that:

 the suitability of the proposed site for the Clinch River Breeder Reactor Plant (CRBRP) for a reactor of the general size and type proposed has been reaffirmed;

(2) from the evidence of record, the CRBRP can be constructed and operated in a manner that would have satisfied the NRC's mandate that the CRBRP achieve a level of safety comparable with that of light water reactor plants. Further, core disruptive accidents need not be included within the spectrum of design basis accidents for the CRBRP.

(3) a comprehensive and detailed quality assurance program was in place and functioning (prior to the termination of the CRBRP program) in accordance with the requirements of Appendix B to 10 C.F.R. Part 50, and

(4) environmental and emergency planning matters were appropriately addressed.

LBP-84-5 PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC & GAS COMPANY (Salem Nuclear Generating Station, Unit 1), Docket No. 50-272-0LA; OPERATING LICENSE AMENDMENT, January 25, 1984; ORDER DISMISSING PROCEEDING

LBP-84-6 DUQUESNE LIGHT COMPANY, et al. (Beaver Valley Power Station, Unit 2), Docket No. 50-412 (ASLBP No. 83-490-04-0L); OPERATING LICENSE; January 27, 1984, REPORT AND ORDER ON SPECIAL PREHEARING CONFERENCE HELD PURSUANT TO 10 C.F.R. § 2.751a

A In this Report and Order the Licensing Board concludes that a hearing is not required and dismisses the proceeding.

B As an independent regulatory agency, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission is not subject to the requirements of Exec. Order No. 11,988, Floodplain Management, 42 Fed. Reg. 26,591 (1977).

The Licensing Board cannot decide the validity of actions that are yet to happen. Speculation concerning what the NRC Staff may do in an environmental impact statement that has not been issued does not provide an adequately specific basis for an admissible contention.

In order for an organization to obtain representational standing on the basis of the interests of a member, it must be established that the member has authorized the organization to represent his interests in the proceeding. It is unwarranted for the Licensing Board to infer such au-

thorization when the affidavit of the member is devoid of any statement that he wants the organization to represent him.

E The filing and acceptance of the petition of the State of Pennsylvania pursuant to 10 C.F.R. § 2.715(c) permits it to participate in the adjudicatory hearing only if one is held. When no petitioner has submitted a litigable contention so as to necessitate the holding of a hearing, the filing and acceptance of the Pennsylvania petition to participate under the provisions of § 2.715(c) does not trigger a hearing.

F When none of the concerns sought to be litigated by a petitioner for intervention are within the scope of an operating license proceeding, the petitioner has failed to submit an ad-

missible contention, and his petition for intervention will be denied.

LBP-84-7 CAROLINA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY and NORTH CAROLINA EASTERN MUNICIPAL POWER AGENCY (Shearon Harris Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2), Docket Nos. 50-400, 50-401 (ASLBP No. 82-468-01-OL); OPERATING LICENSE; January 27, 1984; MEMORANDUM AND ORDER

A The Licensing Board rules on several motions for summary disposition concerning health effects associated with normal operation of a nuclear power plant, granting them in part and denying them in part. The Board found that under the circumstances they would be warranted in calling their own expert witness to the evidentiary hearing in order to ensure substantive consideration of the issues.

B Because the proponent of a motion for summary disposition has the burden of demonstrating the absence of a genuine issue of material fact, it does not necessarily follow that a motion supported by affidavits will automatically prevail over an opposition not supported by affidavits. The Board must scrutinize the motion to determine whether the movant's burden has been met.

An opponent of a summary disposition motion must set forth specific facts showing that there is a genuine issue of fact. It would frequently not be sufficient for an opponent to rely on quotations from or citations to published work of researchers who have apparently reached conclusions at variance with the movant's affiants. Such public work is typically produced with other objectives in mind and may not focus directly on the precise issue in contention. While a licensing board may, in its discretion, consider publications referenced in opposition to (or in support of) a motion for summary disposition to determine whether a movant has met its burden, it is under no obligation to do so.

The Commission's decision in Public Service Co. of Oklahoma (Black Fox Station, Units 1 and 2), CLI-80-31, 12 NRC 264 (1980) has the effect of differentiating health effects contentions from other contentions in the summary disposition context. An opponent of summary disposition in the health effects area must have some new (post-1975) and substantial evidence that casts doubt on the BEIR Report estimates. Furthermore, he must be prepared to present that evidence through qualified witnesses at the hearing.

Adjudicatory boards should give the Staff every opportunity to explain, correct, or supplement its testimony before resorting to outside experts of their own, and must articulate good reason to suspect the validity and completeness of the Staff's work. A board must be satisfied that it has no realistic alternative to call in a board witness, that it simply cannot otherwise reach an informed decision on the issue involved.

F The following technical issue is discussed: Cancer Risk Estimates.

LBP-84-8 TEXAS UTILITIES GENERATING COMPANY, et al. (Comanche Peak Steam Electric Station, Units 1 and 2), Docket Nos. 50-445, 50-446; OPERATING LICENSE; January 30, 1984; MEMORANDUM

LBP-84-9 WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM (WPPSS Nuclear Project No. 1),
Docket No. 50-460-CPA (ASLBP No. 83-485-02-CPA); CONSTRUCTION PERMIT
AMENDMENT; February 1, 1984, MEMORANDUM AND ORDER

A In a proceeding to determine whether Applicant has demonstrated "good cause" for the construction completion date in the construction permit to be extended, the Licensing Board grants Applicant's and NRC Staff's motions for summary disposition in Applicant's favor.

Where the Applicant has demonstrated valid reasons for delaying construction, the Board will permit the construction completion date to be extended without reaching a judgment on the advisability of completing the plant.

The reasonableness of the period of the requested construction completion date extension cannot be challenged on grounds of insufficiency.

A consideration of the health, safety or environmental effects of delaying construction D cannot be heard at the construction permit extension proceeding, but must await the operating license stage

LBP-84-10 TEXAS UTILITIES ELECTRIC COMPANY, et al. (Comanche Peak Steam Electric Station, Units 1 and 2), Docket Nos. 50-445, 50-446; OPERATING LICENSE; February 8,

1984; MEMORANDUM AND ORDER

Based on a review of the history of the case, the Licensing Board concludes that Applicant had a fair opportunity to prove its case concerning quality assurance for design and that there is no reason to correct a previous decision to clarify that the Board's conclusions were based on the record

Criterion XVI of Appendix B to Part 50 requires the prompt identification of design deficiencies, but it does not require that those deficiencies be called "nonconformances." No par-

ticular terminology is mandated

Criterion XVI of Appendix B to Part 50 is consonant with 10 C.F.R. § 50.55(e). The C former requires a system for promptly identifying deficiencies, including design deficiencies. The latter requires the prompt reporting to the NRC of serious deficiencies.

Absent some special procedural consideration, proposed findings of fact may make new

arguments about record evidence. Allegedly contrary precedent is not persuasive.

Motions for reconsideration are for the purpose of pointing out an error the Board has E made. Unless the Board has relied on an unexpected ground, new factual evidence and new arguments are not relevant in such a motion.

Applicant is not subject to the same standards for reopening the record as are intervenors. It is neither logical nor proper to close down a multi-billion-dollar nuclear plant because of a deficiency of proof. However, repeated failures of proof would jeopardize intervenor's right to due process and would require the denial of a license.

The following technical issues are discussed: Pipe support stability; U-bolts cinched up around pipes; U-bolts made of SA-36 steel, clamping force; Local pipe stresses from pipe supports, U-bolts, overtensioning; Relationship of ASME Code and AWS Code, pipe supports,

Richmond Inserts, axial torsion.

LBP-84-11 CAROLINA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY (H.B. Robinson Steam Electric Plant, Unit Docket No. 50-261-OLA (ASLBP No. 83-484-03-LA); OPERATING LICENSE AMENDMENT; February 10, 1984, ORDER DISMISSING PROCEEDING

The Licensing Board dismisses this proceeding finding that the withdrawal of all remaining contentions by the sole intervenor has eliminated the basis for which the adjudicatory hearing

D

LBP-84-13 HOUSTON LIGHTING AND POWER COMPANY, et al. (South Texas Project, Units 1 and 2), Docket Nos. STN 50-498-OL, STN 50-499-OL (ASLBP No. 79-421-07-OL); OPERAT-

ING LICENSE; March 14, 1984; PARTIAL INITIAL DECISION

The Licensing Board issues a Partial Initial Decision which resolves various quality assurance/quality control issues raised by the Commission in CLI-80-32, 12 NRC 281 (1980), together with Intervenors' contentions related to those QA/QC issues. The Board also denies a motion to reopen the record. The Board rules that, subject to possible modification in later phases of the proceeding, there is currently no basis for concluding (1) that the reasonable assurance findings contemplated by 10 C.F.R. § 50.57 cannot be made, or (2) that HL&P currently lacks managerial competence or character sufficient to preclude an eventual award of operating licenses for the facility. The Board is requiring a report in Phase II of the proceeding concerning QA/QC activities performed following the assumption of duties by a new architectengineer/construction manager and a new construction contractor.

Character and competence are fundamental requirements for an operating license applicant. They are implicit in, and hence stem from the Atomic Energy Act, specifically Sections

103 and 182a, 42 U.S.C. §§ 2133(b)(2) and 2232(a).

There is a marked distinction between the competence and character requirements for an operating license applicant. Although the factors which comprise character or competence may overlap, they nevertheless constitute separate and distinct (and cumulative) requirements.

Issues which may bear upon management competence include: (1) whether an applicant's staff and management have sufficient technical and managerial expertise and experience (i.e., demonstrated knowledge, judgment, and skill) to construct the plant properly and operate it safely. (2) whether an applicant's staff and management are organizationally structured so as to permit and encourage the unhindered application of their expertise and experience, and (3) whether an applicant's programs and procedures require the application of that expertise and experience and are consistent with goals of the Commission's regulations and the Atomic Energy Act. That third issue may also be characterized as the adequacy of an applicant's written quality assur-nce/quality control program(s).

E Character is, among other things, a measure of the likelihood that an applicant will apply its technical competence to effect the Commission's health and safety (or environmental)

tandards.

The character of an operating license applicant is comprised of many traits relevant to the construction or operation of a nuclear plant. Among those traits are truthfulness and candor, the manner in which the applicant has reacted to construction noncompliances or nonconformances, its assumption of responsibility for the facility under construction, and the degree to which it attempts to stay informed about the facility.

In evaluating an applicant's character and competence, all relevant circumstances must

be considered, including reformation of character and improvement in competence.

H Failure of one or more individuals to demonstrate adequate competence or character does not per se indicate a lack of organizational competence or character (and vice versa). In evaluating the competence or character of an organization, such factors as the role of particular individuals in the organization, the responsibilities they exercise, the seriousness and frequency of any deficiencies attributable to them, and the steps taken by the organization when deficiencies are discovered must be balanced.

The presence or absence of intent, or of knowledge of falsity of a statement, is irrelevant to the technical question of whether or not a material false statement has been made. Virginia Electric and Power Co. (North Anna Power Station, Units 1 and 2), CLI-76-22, 4 NRC 480, 483, 486-87 (1976), aff'd, 571 F.2d 1289 (4th Cir. 1978). On the other hand, such intent and knowledge are pertinent to the effect of false statements on an applicant's character.

The circumstance that a deficiency was properly reported under 10 C.F.R. § 50.55(e) is not relevant to whether the deficiency represented a violation of the quality assurance require-

ments of 10 C.F.R. Part 50, Appendix B.

K. The quality assurance criteria of 10 C.F.R. Part 50, Appendix B, particularly Criteria II and V, apply to construction activities such as surveying.

L The quality assurance criteria of 10 C.F.R. Part 50, Appendix B, control implementation as well as the establishment of a QA program. A failure in implementation may constitute a violation of Appendix B.

M To the extent that surveying represents a construction activity rather than a test, it is not governed by 10 C.F.R. Part 50, Appendix B. Criterion XI ("Test Control").

A motion to reopen a record must be timely and must address significant safety (or environmental) issues. Where the record of a proceeding (or at least of a major phase thereof) is closed, the information sought to be included in the record must be material and significant—i.e., to have at least the potential for altering a result which might otherwise be reached. To meet this standard, the proponent must offer new and significant factual information. The "timeliness" test is subsidiary to that of materiality or significance.

LBP-84-14 MAINE YANKEE ATOMIC POWER COMPANY (Maine Yankee Atomic Power Station), Docket No. 50-309-OLA (ASLBP No. 80-437-02-LA), OPERATING LICENSE

AMENDMENT: March 9, 1984; ORDER

Upon review of an Agreement reached among the parties, the Licensing Board grants intervenors' motions to withdraw their contentions and requests for hearing, and authorizes the issuance of a license amendment.

LBP-84-15 CAROLINA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY and NORTH CAROLINA EASTERN MUNICIPAL POWER AGENCY (Shearon Harris Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2), Docket Nos.

50-400, 50-401 (ASLBP No. 82-468-01-OL); OPERATING LICENSE; March 15, 1984; MEMO-

A On requests for reconsideration, the Licensing Board rejects certain health effects contentions relating to estimates of genetic damage and cancer caused by radiation because a previously expected Board witness had become unavailable and because it appeared that the Intervenors' proposed witnesses could not shed any additional light on the contentions. The Board also rules on several other contentions and procedural questions.

LBP-84-15A ARMED FORCES RADIOBIOLOGY RESEARCH INSTITUTE (TRIGA-Type Research Reactor). Docket No. 50-170 (ASLBP No. 81-451-01-LA); FACILITY LICENSE RENEWAL: (Cobalt-60 Storage Facility). Docket No. 30-6931 (ASLBP No. 82-469-01-SP), BYPRODUCTS MATERIAL LICENSE RENEWAL; March 15, 1984, ORDER

A In this Order, the Licensing Board grants the joint motions of Licensee, NRC Staff and Intervenor resolving all remaining issues and dismisses the proceeding.

LBP-84-16 PHILADELPHIA ELECTRIC COMPANY (Limerick Generating Station, Units 1 and 2), Docket Nos. 50-352-OL, 50-353-OL, OPERATING LICENSE, March 16, 1984, MEMORANDUM AND ORDER

A In a written confirmation of an oral ruling, the Board, exercising jurisdiction over a proposed Part 70 license, denies a motion to admit contentions, a motion to stay receipt of new fuel at the Limerick site, and a petition to intervene and request for hearing addressed to the Director of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards.

Licensing boards established to conduct hearings on operating licenses also have jurisdiction over issues arising under applications for Part 70 licenses to receive and store unirradiated fuel at the nuclear power plant. This jurisdiction can be asserted on the grounds of 10 C.F.R. § 2.717(b), which grants the presiding officer in an operating license proceeding the power to modify "as appropriate for the purpose of the proceeding" any Staff order "related to the subject matter of the pending proceeding." Cincinnati Gas and Electric Co. (William H. Zimmer Nuclear Station), LBP-79-24, 10 NRC 226 (1979). In affirming the Diablo Canyon Licensing Board's assertion of jurisdiction over a materials license proceeding, the Commission said, "that license is integral to the Diablo Canyon project... Given that Board's familiarity with the Diablo Canyon project, it made good practical sense for it to hear and decide the related issues raised by the Part 70 materials license application." Pacific Gas and Electric Co. (Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1 and 2), CLI-76-1, 3 NRC 73, 74 n.1 (1976).

Section 2.717(b), which grants the presiding officer in an operating license proceeding the power to modify "as appropriate for the purpose of the proceeding" any Staff order "related to the subject matter of the pending proceeding," does not postpone the board's jurisdiction over the related order until the Staff has actually issued the order. The purpose of Section 2.717(b) clearly is to permit integration of an operating license proceeding with Staff orders on matters related to that proceeding. Common sense says that this integration can take place, indeed is often more efficient if it takes place, before the Staff issues an order on a related matter. See Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co. (Perry Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1 and 2), LBP-83-38, 18 NRC 61, 63 (1983).

Though it is unusual for a judicial body to exercise jurisdiction where it is not sought by the petitioner, a board's exercise of jurisdiction over a petition addressed to the Director of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards to intervene on a proposed Part 70 license is not an act of Constitutional dimensions. It makes sense for the board to rule on the petition, for it knows the parties and the circumstances of the case. If the board were to decline jurisdiction now and let the petition follow the path the intervenor intended it to, it would, given past practice, likely be the licensing board delegated the responsibility of conducting a hearing on the subject of the petition.

The admissibility of the Intervenors' Part 70 motions, though filed several months after the Applicant filed for a Part 70 license, and years after the start of the operating license hearings, is not to be measured by the criteria for late-filed contentions in 10 C.F.R. § 2.714(a)(1) and Duke Power Co. (Catawba Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2), CLI-83-19, 17 NRC 1041 (1983), for the Applicant did not comply with a standing order in this proceeding to serve all relevant papers on the Board and parties. An intervenor should be expected to foresee that an Applicant would have to receive unitradiated fuel before low-power testing and that such

fuel would have to be outside at the site for a finite time, but not that the Applicant would request that a fuel license be issued before a low-power operating license, or that the fuel might be stored outside for months, or that there would have to be a security plan tailored to such storage because the normal facility security plan would not be implemented as a prerequisite.

Despite a standing Board order to serve on the Board and parties papers related to the operating license hearing, the Applicant did not serve its new fuel license application and amendments thereto, thus delaying the Intervenors' responses to the application. The delay has enabled the Applicant to argue that the Intervenors' responses were late-filed. Had the Applicant's argument been accepted, the Applicant, by merely delaying the service of relevant information, would in effect have tightened the standards for admitting contentions. Thus the circumstance here is an exception to the Commission's general belief that manipulation of the availability of licensing documents (here the device of limited service contrary to expectations) was unlikely to occur. See Catawba, supra, 17 NRC at 1047.

Staff counsel did not learn of the Applicant's application for a Part 70 license until an amended application was filed months later. Staff counsel then informed the Board and the Intervenors of the amended application, thus giving the Intervenors their first information about the original application, but by then the Applicant was already in a position to argue that the Intervenors' filings in response to the original application were late. It may sometimes be difficult for Staff counsel to be relevantly informed. However, the Staff appears before us in these proceedings as one body. Counsel should be informed when its client is considering a Part 70 application. Indeed, the Staff should assure that the Board and all parties in a nuclear facility proceeding, as well as its own counsel, are given prompt notice that a Part 70 license related to the facility is being considered.

H Section 50.91(a) (4), which makes the issuance of an operating license amendment effective before any required hearing only if no significant hazards considerations are involved, does not imply that an intervenor's petition for a hearing on a proposed amendment to a new fuel license could, by virtue of its being filed, stay the effectiveness of any Staff issuance of the amendment.

Final orders on motions related to Part 70 licenses to receive and store unirradiated fuel issued during an operating license hearing are appealable upon issuance. Pacific Gas and Electric Co. (Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1 and 2), CLI-76-1, 3 NRC 73, 74 (1976). Appeals should be directed to the Commission, unless the Commission specifically delegates appellate jurisdiction to the Appeal Board. Id. at 74 n.1; 10 C.F.R. § 2.785.

The following technical issues are discussed. New Fuel Stored Outside - Criticality Accidents, Criticality Monitoring, Non-Criticality Accidents, Security Plan.

LBP-84-17 KANSAS GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY, et al. (Wolf Creek Generating Station, Unit No. 1), Docket No. 50-482 (ASLBP No. 81-453-03-OL); OPERATING LICENSE; March 26, 1984; MEMORANDUM AND ORDER

The Licensing Board denies an admittedly untimely petition for leave to intervene filed during the course of a hearing which was being held to consider the sole controverted issue of emergency planning. After balancing the factors set forth in 10 C.F.R. § 2.714(a)(1), the Board concluded that the petition, seeking to raise quality assurance/quality control matters, should not be granted.

B In order to determine whether an untimely petition for leave to intervene should be allowed, the Board must balance the five factors set forth in 10 C.F.R. § 2.714(a)(1).

C "Good cause" for a late filing depends wholly upon the substantiality of the reasons assigned for not having filed at an earlier date. South Carolina Electric and Gas Co. (Virgil C. Summer Nuclear Station, Unit 1), ALAB-642, 13 NRC 881, 887 n.5 (1981).

If the controlling facts relating to the excuse for the untimely filing are not controverted by the petitioner's affidavits, the Board must take them as true. Florida Power & Light Co. (St. Lucie Nuclear Power Plant, Unit No. 2), ALAB-420, 6 NRC 8, 13 (1977), aff'd, CLI-78-12, 7 NRC 939 (1978).

Petitioners for leave to intervene, as well as intervenors, are required to diligently uncover and apply all publicly available information. Duke Power Co. (Catawba Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2), CLI-83-19, 17 NRC 1041, 1048 (1983); Long Island Lighting Co. (Shoreham Nuclear Power Station, Unit 1), LBP-83-42, 18 NRC 112, 117, aff'd, ALAB-743, 18 NRC 387 (1983).

If it is the petitioner's position that its newly acquired organizational existence was sufficient to justify belated intervention, such an explanation for the tardy filing cannot carry the day because the necessary consequence would be that parties to the proceeding would never be determined with certainty until the final curtain fell. No adjudicatory process could be conducted in an orderly and expeditious manner if subjected to such a handicap. Carolina Power and Light Co. (Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1-4), ALAB-526, 9 NRC 122, 124 (1979).

Where no good excuse is tendered for the tardy filing, the petitioner's demonstration on the four other factors in 10 C.F.R. § 2.714(a)(1) must be particularly strong. Mississippi Power & Light Co. (Grand Gulf Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-704, 16 NRC 1725, 1730 (1982). Duke Power Co. (Perkins Nuclear Station, Units 1, 2 and 3), ALAB-431, 6 NRC 460, 462 (1977).

The second and fourth factors in 10 C.F.R. § 2.714(a)(1) are of relatively minor importance in the weighing process. Detroit Edison Co. (Enrico Fermi Atomic Power Plant, Unit 2), ALAB-707, 16 NRC 1760, 1767 (1982).

It is the petitioner's ability to contribute sound evidence - rather than asserted legal skills - that is of significance in considering a late-filed petition to intervene. Houston Lighting and Power Co. (Allens Creek Nuclear Generating Station, Unit 1), ALAB-671, 15 NRC 508, 513 n.14 (1982).

Even though we are told that four of its co-counsel actively participated in the construction hearings, we cannot conclude that the petitioner's participation could reasonably be expected to assist in developing a sound record since the issue that it would litigate here bears no resemblance to any contested issue that confronted the Licensing Board in the construction permit proceeding. Long Island Lighting Co. (Shoreham Nuclear Power Station, Unit 1), ALAB-743, 18 NRC 387, 401 (1983).

LBP-84-17A WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM, et al. (WPPSS Nuclear Project No. 3), Docket No. 50-508-OL (ASLBP No. 83-486-01-OL), OPERATING LICENSE; April 19, 1984; MEMORANDUM AND ORDER

A A petitioner whose late-filed petition to intervene has met the requirements of 10 C.F.R. § 2.714(a)(1) need not meet any further qualifications to have its admitted contentions litigated.

It is not to be treated differently than a petitioner whose petition to intervene was timely filed.

LBP-84-18 PHILADELPHIA ELECTRIC COMPANY (Limerick Generating Station, Units 1 and 2). Docket Nos. 50-352-OL, 50-353-OL; OPERATING LICENSE, April 20, 1984; SPECIAL PREHEARING CONFERENCE ORDER

A To admit contentions on undeveloped portions of emergency plans is to risk unnecessary litigation. But to deny the contentions is to unfairly ignore the insufficient development of those portions. Fairness and efficiency seem to dictate that rulings on such contentions be deferred. The principal aims in such deferrals are to encourage negotiation, to avoid unnecessary litigation, and to make necessary litigation as focused as possible. Cf. Cincinnati Gas and Electric Co. (Wm. H. Zimmer Nuclear Station, Unit 1), ALAB-727, 17 NRC 760, 772-74, 776 (1983)

Though a board's findings on emergency planning are necessarily predictive, nothing "dictates" that a board make its findings on emergency planning before the plans are adopted by county and local organizations. Section 50.47(a)(2) of 10 C.F.R. says, in part, "in any licensing proceeding, a FEMA finding will constitute a rebuttable presumption on questions of adequacy and implementation capability." Since under the procedures of some States, plans are not submitted to FEMA for formal review until after they've been adopted, the quoted passage implies there might be proceedings in which a board, making its findings after FEMA's, would be making its findings after the plans were adopted.

The contents of implementing procedures, being highly detailed and related more to emergency preparedness than to the soundness of the emergency plans, are not to be litigated. Louisiana Power and Light Co. (Waterford Steam Electric Station, Unit 3), ALAB-732, 17 NRC 1076 (1983). But Waterford does not say that everything planners might choose to relegate to implementing procedures is thereby beyond litigation, but only items at the level of the ministerial detail appropriate to such documents.

D Neither the Commission's regulations nor the guidance in NUREG-0654 require that radioprotective drugs be distributed to the general public. See, e.g., Union Electric Co. (Callaway Plant, Unit 1), ALAB-754, 18 NRC 1333, 1334 (1983). FEMA guidance leaves to the

States the responsibility of deciding whether to distribute potassium iodide (KI) at all, even to emergency workers. Id. at 1335. But licensing boards may rule on, and have ruled on, the reasonableness of States' decisions not to administer KI to the general public. See id. at 1335, and the case it affirms, LBP-83-71, 18 NRC 1105, 1109 n.13 (1983). Several licensing boards have compiled full records on the costs and the benefits of distributing KI to the general public. See, e.g., Callaway, LBP-83-71, 18 NRC 1105. The reasons behind State policies against distributing KI to the public are now quite familiar to licensing boards, and their rulings are uniform: "[Slate policies against... distribution [to the general public] have not been found contrary to requirements for providing adequate protective measures for emergency planning purposes." Callaway, ALAB-754, 18 NRC at 1335, quoting LBP-83-71, 18 NRC at 1109. There is no point in compiling yet another record on this well-settled issue.

Litigation of the general issue of human response to radiation danger, with testimony by experts instead of workers with specific responsibilities under the plans, would be a pointless battle between experts, the Intervenors' abstractly and inconclusively arguing that humans are less willing to face radiation dangers than they are other sorts of dangers, and the Applicant's experts abstractly and inconclusively arguing the contrary. However, with contentions which focus on the responses of specific groups of people with specific responsibilities under the emergency plans, there is more than mere speculation on which to rest a finding about the degree to which such personnel can be relied on in a radiological emergency. Even more important, it would be possible to determine how critical the functions these personnel will be trained to perform are to the implementation of the plans. Indeed, one possible efficient and probative approach for the litigation of such specific contentions would be an examination of the sensitivity of the effect on the success of the plans of less-than-full participation by the specific named groups, and/or any provisions in the plans to compensate for varying degrees of non-participation by those groups

E

The emergency plans include much that aims to give adequate notification and instruction to the transient population in the plume exposure emergency planning zone (EPZ). Nonetheless, in the event of an emergency, some members of this population might not hear the sirens, or know what they meant, or have radios, or be familiar with the roads in the plume EPZ. Thus, these persons might have to depend more on their own resources in finding out what to do than permanent residents of the plume EPZ would have to. Yet, the plans cannot reasonably be expected to provide more for this population than they already do. If everyone were left to figure out for himself what to do after the sirens sounded, and picked up later if he didn't figure it out, there would be, in effect, no emergency plans at all. On the other hand, the plans cannot be required to be specific to every individual, or again, there would be no acceptable plans at all. Whet NUREG-0654 calls "a best effort" will sometimes have to do. See, e.g., NUREG-0654, Appendix 3, Section C.4.d.

The phrase, "transient population," which Section IV.D.2 of 10 C.F.R. Part 50, Appendix E, uses to define the group for which there is to be some special means of notification, does not refer only to people who take up temporary residence in the plume EPZ, as the use of the same phrase in NUREG-0654, Section II.G.2 shows. There, many of the devices suggested as means to notify the "transient population" would apply to temporary residents and temporary non-residents alike.

H The following technical issues are discussed: Communications System, Dedicated Telephone Switch, Order of Telephone Notifications, Listing in Emergency Plans of Names and Numbers of Offsite Management; Installation and Testing of Sirer.s. Effectiveness of Route-Alerting, Route-Alerting Sector Maps, Notification of Transient Population in Plume Exposure Emergency Planning Zone, Adjustments in Size of Plume Exposure Emergency Planning Zone, Evacuation Time Estimates, Effect of Traffic Congestion Outside Plume Exposure Emergency Planning Zone on Evacuation, Mobilization of National Guard, Human Response to Radiation Danger, Letters of Agreement, Self-Reading and Permanent Record Dosimeters for Emergency Workers, Livestock Farmers as Emergency Workers, School Personnel as Emergency Workers, Potassium Iodide for the General Public, Specialized Plans for Special Facilities.

- LBP-84-19 MISSISSIPPI POWER & LIGHT COMPANY, et al. (Grand Gulf Nuclear Station, Unit 1), Docket No. 50-416-OLA (ASLBP No. 84-497-04-OL); OPERATING LICENSE AMENDMENT; April 23, 1984; SECOND ORDER FOLLOWING PREHEARING CONFERENCE
 - A In an operating license amendment proceeding, the Licensing Board admits an intervenor and two of its contentions relating to the suspension of technical specifications to perform certain tasks.
 - B Under Section 189a of the Atomic Energy Act, where the Commission determines that a license amendment involves no significant hazards consideration, the amendment may be issued and made immediately effective in advance of any required hearing.
 - Where an amendment is issued and made immediately effective under a determination of no significant hazards consideration, a timely filed contention will not be considered moot, even if the contested action has been completed.
- LBP-84-20 CONSUMERS POWER COMPANY (Midland Plant, Units 1 and 2), Docket Nos. 50-329-OM&OL, 50-330-OM&OL (ASLBP Nos. 78-389-03-OL, 80-429-02-SP), MODIFICATION ORDER AND OPERATING LICENSE: May 7, 1984; MEMORANDUM AND ORDER
 - A The Licensing Board admits two of three proposed contentions based upon allegations made in complaint filed by a third party in a civil lawsuit against the Applicant.
 - B The Licensing Board declines to utilize its general authority to shape the course of a proceeding, 10 C.F.R. § 2.718(e), as foundation to accept a proposed late-filed contention or to consider what is in essence a motion to reopen the record, in the face of explicit Commission standards governing those situations.
 - The specificity and basis requirements for a proposed contention, 10 C.F.R. § 2.714(b), are satisfied where the contention is based upon allegations in a sworn complaint filed in a judicial action (notwithstanding that the allegations are contested), and the applicable passages therein are specifically identified. Further basis is found in several documents, although they may be subject to multiple interpretations.
 - In balancing the five factors considered in determining the admissibility of late-filed contentions, 10 C.F.R. § 2.714(a), a licensing board must consider all five factors but need not give the same weight to each factor, where a proponent demonstrates "good cause" for late filing, the showing required on the other factors is diminished.
- E Where proposed new contentions were proffered prior to close of the record in the segment of the proceeding in which the matters were litigated, but the ruling upon the contentions takes place subsequent to the record's closing, the choice of governing standards is based upon the status of the record at the time the proposed contentions were first offered: whether the contention was timely proffered, and whether it presents important information regarding a significant issue.
- LBP-84-21 DUKE POWER COMPANY, et al. (Catawba Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2), Docket Nos. 50-413, 50-414 (ASLBP No. 81-463-06-OL); OPERATING LICENSE, May 30, 1984; MEMORANDUM AND ORDER
 - A The Licensing Board grants Applicants' unopposed motion to authorize fuel loading and certain precriticality testing prior to a Board decision on safety and environmental issues. The Board finds that it is not required to decide the merits of any of the issues pending before it as a precondition to favorable action on the motion and that the proposed activities will not pose any danger to the public.
- LBP-84-22 THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA (UCLA Research Reactor),
 Docket No. 50-142-OL; FACILITY LICENSE RENEWAL; June 5, 1984; MEMORANDUM
 AND ORDER
 - A Licensing Board declines to enter sanctions against counsel or pursue remedies against his client for material misrepresentation on the grounds that the misrepresentation was made against a background of confusion, was not intended to deceive, and did not benefit counsel's client. The Licensing Board holds that another party lacks standing to request a hearing on sanctions for lack of a direct palpable injury to it caused by counsel's misrepresentation and may not pursue remedies against counsel's client in the absence of a contention.
 - B Intent to deceive is relevant to the question of whether sanctions should be entered against counsel on account of a material misrepresentation.

- C A party to a proceeding who has not suffered a direct, palpable injury as a result of counsel's misrepresentation lacks standing to request a hearing on the question of sauctions.
- D Parties and their counsel must adhere to the highest standards of disclosing all relevant and material factual information to the Licensing Board.
- E In litigation involving highly complex technology, many decisions regarding materiality of information can only be made jointly by a party and its counse!.
- F Counsel's obligations to disclose all relevant and material factual information to the Licensing Board under the Atomic Energy Act are not substantially different from those laid out by the ABA's Model Rules of Professional Conduct. In discharging his obligations, counsel may verify the accuracy of factual information with his client or verify the accuracy of the factual information himself.
- The test of materiality is whether the information is capable of influencing the decisionmaker, not whether the decisionmaker would, in fact, have relied on it. Determinations of materiality require careful, commonsense judgments of the context in which the information appears and the stage of the licensing proceeding involved.
- LBP-84-23 MISSISSIPPI POWER & LIGHT COMPANY, et al. (Grand Gulf Nuclear Station, Unit 1), Docket No. 50-416-OLA (ASLBP No. 84-497-04-OL), OPERATING LICENSE AMENDMENT; June 21, 1984, MEMORANDUM AND ORDER
 - A In an operating license amendment proceeding, the Licensing Board denies Licensees' motion for reconsideration or, in the alternative, for certification to the Appeal Board, of an order admitting Intervenor contentions.
 - B Where the party has raised no new issues nor cited new information, it has offered no basis for the Board to reconsider its order.
 - C Legislative history supports the determination that hearings on license amendments be held, if properly requested, even after irreversible actions have been taken upon a finding of no significant hazards consideration.
 - D The grant of a request for certification is an exception to the general rule against interlocutory appeals and is to be resorted to only in "exceptional circumstances," Consumers Power Co. (Midland Plant, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-382, 5 NRC 603, 606 (1977).
 - E Interlocutory review is undertaken only where the ruling below either (1) threatens the party adversely affected with immediate and serious irrevocable impact which, as a practical matter, could not be alleviated by a later appeal; or (2) affects the basic structure of the proceeding in a pervasive or unusual manner. Public Service Co. of Indiana (Marble Hill Nuclear Generating Station, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-405, 5 NRC 1190, 1192 (1977).
 - The erroneous admission of a contention, where a hearing may be required in any event, does not affect the basic structure of the proceeding in a pervasive or unusual manner, or cause an irreparable impact which cannot be alleviated by a later appeal, so as to permit interlocutory review.
- LBP-84-24 DUKE POWER COMPANY, et al. (Catawba Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2), Docket Nos. 50-413, 50-414 (ASLBP No. 81-463-06-OL); OPERATING LICENSE, June 22, 1984; PARTIAL INITIAL DECISION
 - This operating license proceeding was contested with respect to a broad quality assurance contention, two relatively narrow technical contentions, and numerous emergency planning contentions. The Licensing Board decides the quality assurance contention (with certain reservations) and the technical contention concerning embrittlement of the reactor pressure vessel in the Applicants' favor. The other technical contention, concerning meteorology and accident analyses, is decided against the Staff and the Applicants and in favor of the Intervenors. Notwithstanding the findings adverse to the Staff and Applicants, the Board finds that, subject to the resolution of certain unresolved issues over which it retains jurisdiction, the reasonable assurances requisite to authorization of a low-power operating license are present. Accordingly, this Partial Initial Decision authorizes the Director of Nuclear Reactor Regulation to issue such a license, on condition that the unresolved issues are first resolved in favor of the Applicants. A separate Licensing Board will decide the emergency planning contentions at a later date.
 - Licensing boards are authorized to establish reasonable time limits for the examination of witnesses, including cross-examination, under 10 C.F.R. §§ 2.718(c) and 2.757(c), the Com-

mission's Statement of Policy on Conduct of Licensing Proceedings, CL1-81-8, 13 NRC 452

- (1981) and relevant judicial decisions.

 Under 10 C.F.R. § 2.740(b)(1) discovery is available after a contention is admitted and it may be terminated a reasonable time thereafter. Litigants are not entitled to further discovery as a matter of right with respect to information relevant to a contention which first surfaces long after discovery on that contention has been terminated.
- LBP-84-25 TEXAS UTILITIES ELECTRIC COMPANY, et al. (Comanche Peak Steam Electric Station, Units 1 and 2), Docket Nos. 50-445, 50-446; OPERATING LICENSE; June 29, 1984; MEMORANDUM AND ORDER
 - Pursuant to a stipulation that authorizes a grant of summary disposition unless a hearing is necessary for the Board to reach a reasoned decision, the Board grants summary disposition of nine issues, including five issues discussed by the Board in a previous decision.
 - Summary disposition may be granted with respect to issues explicitly left open by the Board in a memorandum and order. The previous decision of the Board provides the framework for consideration of the motion.
 - The parties may provide the Board with greater authority to grant summary disposition through a stipulation. For example, the Board may be authorized to grant summary disposition whenever it decides that it can reach a reasoned decision without conducting a hearing. That standard permits the Board to grant summary disposition in some circumstances in which it would otherwise be required to find that there is a genuine issue of fact requiring trial.
 - The following technical issues are discussed: Applicability of AWS Code to ASME Pipe Supports; ASME Code Simultaneous Effect of AWS Code Provisions, Preheat; Weave Welding: Downhill Welding: Cap Welding.

- DD-84-1 CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING COMPANY, et al. (Perry Nuclear Power Plant, Unit 1), Docket No. 50-440; REQUEST FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION; January 9, 1984; DIRECTOR'S DECISION UNDER 10 C.F.R. § 2.206
 - A The Director of the Office of Inspection and Enforcement denies a petition requesting an independent analysis of a crane accident during construction of Perry Unit 1, access by the general public to the plant, and initiation of show-cause proceedings to revoke the construction permit. The Director found that adequate analyses of the accident had been performed and that appropriate corrective actions had been taken.

B The staff will not initiate immediate action to grant the relief requested in a § 2.206 petition in the absence of a demonstration that an imminent hazard to public health and safety exists which warrants immediate relief.

- C Show-cause proceedings may be initiated if a substantial health and safety issue is raised, but the Commission will not institute such proceedings to explore the purely economic impacts of licensed activities.
- DD-84-2 CONSUMERS POWER COMPANY (Midland Plant, Units 1 and 2), Docket Nos. 50-329, 50-330, CONSTRUCTION PERMIT; January 12, 1984; SUPPLEMENTAL DIRECTOR'S DECISION UNDER 10 C.F.R. § 2.206
- A The Director of the Office of Inspection and Enforcement grants a portion of a petition granted in part and denied in part on October 6, 1983 (DD-83-16, 18 NRC 1123).
- DD-84-3 CINCINNATI GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY, et al. (William H. Zimmer Nuclear Power Station, Unit 1). Docket No. 50-358; REQUEST FOR ACTION; January 13, 1984; DIRECTOR'S DECISION UNDER 10 C.F.R. § 2.206
 - A The Director of the Office of Inspection and Enforcement denies a petition submitted by Thomas Devine of the Government Accountability Project on behalf of the Miami Valley Power Project requesting action with respect to the William H. Zimmer Nuclear Power Station.
- DD-84-4 GENERAL PUBLIC UTILITIES NUCLEAR CORPORATION (Three Mile Island Nuclear Station, Unit 2), Docket No. 50-320, REQUEST FOR ACTION; February 17, 1984; DIRECTOR'S DECISION UNDER 10 C.F.R. § 2.206
 - A The Director of the Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation denies a petition submitted by Marvin Lewis requesting that the Commission postpone the lifting of the reactor pressure vessel head at the Three Mile Island Nuclear Station, Unit 2.
 - B Based upon the staff's reviews and experience to date, there does not appear to be an undue risk to public health and safety from the possible formation of pyrophoric materials in the pressure vessel.
- DD-84-5 BOSTON EDISON COMPANY (Pilgrim Nuclear Power Station), Docket No. 50-293, REQUEST FOR ACTION: February 27, 1984; INTERIM DIRECTOR'S DECISION UNDER 10 C.F.R. § 2,206
 - A The Director of the Office of Inspection and Enforcement grants in part and denies in part a petition submitted by the Massachusetts Public Interest Research Group requesting that the NRC take action with respect to the state of emergency planning at Pilgrim facility. Among the specific relief requested was the initiation of the 4-month period specified by the Commission's regulations within which to correct the alleged deficiencies at the Pilgrim facility and consideration by the Commission as to whether the state of emergency preparedness in conjunction with the alleged poor safety record at the Pilgrim facility warrants immediate shutdown or operation of the facility at reduced power.

B The Federal Emergency Management Agency takes the lead in offsite emergency planning and reviews and assesses State and local emergency plans for adequacy. The NRC assesses the licensee's site emergency plans for adequacy and makes decisions with regard to the overall state of emergency preparedness.

C The Commission's regulations preclude an Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) radius significantly in excess of 10 miles. An EPZ of about 10 miles is considered large enough to provide a response base which would support activity outside the planning zone should this ever be needed.

The Commission has adopted an approach to emergency planning in which evacuation is only one of several possible responses to an emergency. It is unlikely that evacuation of the entire plume EPZ would be required in the event of an accident. Pending a final determination regarding the adequacy of evacuation time estimates, it is reasonable to conclude that the public health and safety will be reasonably assured in the interim by continued licensee compliance with Commission requirements regarding emergency planning and other health and safety requirements aimed at keeping the probability of serious accidents very low.

DD-84-6 COMMONWEALTH EDISON COMPANY (AND ALL LIGHT WATER REACTORS)
(LaSalle County Station, Units 1 and 2), Docket No. 50-373; IMMEDIATE ACTION

REQUEST; March 16, 1984; DIRECTOR'S DECISION UNDER 10 C.F.K. § 2.206

The Director of the Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation denies petitions by Edward M. Gogol alleging that there are severe errors, defects and loopholes in the integrated leak rate testing (ILRT) methodology now in use. The petitions sought a variety of relief including requests for immediate action such as placing the LaSalle Unit 1 of the Commonwealth Edison Company in cold shutdown, ceasing further construction and licensing activities with respect to LaSalle Unit 2 and Byron Unit 1 and shutting down reactors with insufficient evidence of adequate containment leak rate testing.

Should a petitioner pursuant to 10 C.F.R. § 2.206 wish to initiate a rulemaking, the proce-

dures set forth in 10 C.F.R. § 2.802 should be followed.

C The Director will not institute proceedings in response to a petition under 10 C.F.R.

§ 2.206 to consider an issue the Commission is treating generically through rulemaking.

The Commission's requirements for integrated leak rate testing are set out in 10 C.F.R. § 50.54(o) and Appendix J to 10 C.F.R. Part 50. While the Commission's requirements for integrated leak rate testing continue to provide reasonable assurance that the public health and safety is adequately protected, the NRC Staff has under way a review of leak rate testing requirements to see whether modifications to these requirements are appropriate. The Commission has placed leak rate testing for water-cooled power reactors on its Regulatory Agenda.

DD-84-7 WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM (WPPSS Nuclear Project No. 2), Docket No. 50-397; REQUEST FOR SHOW-CAUSE PROCEEDING; March 19, 1984; DIREC-

TOR'S DECISION UNDER 10 C.F.R. § 2.206

The Director of the Office of Inspection and Enforcement denies a petition of the Coalition for Safe Power requesting that the Nuclear Regulatory Commission institute show-cause proceedings pursuant to 10 C.F.R. § 2.202 to determine whether the construction permit for the Washington Public Power Supply System Nuclear Project No. 2 (WNP-2) should be revoked, a stay of construction imposed, the pending application for an operating license denied, and hearings instituted before an Atomic Safety and Licensing Board. The petition alleged as its supporting bases deficiencies primarily in the construction and management of the WNP-2 facility.

It would be unreasonable to hinge the grant of an NRC operating license upon a demonstration of error-free construction. What is required is a careful consideration of whether all ascertained construction errors have been cured and whether the errors indicate that there has been a breakdown in quality assurance procedures of sufficient dimension to raise legitimate doubt as to the overall integrity of the facility and its safety-related structures and components.

Union Electric Co. (Callaway Plant, Unit 1), ALAB-740, 18 NRC 343, 346 (1983).

An order to show cause is appropriate in shose instances in which the NRC concludes, based upon alleged violations by the licensee or potentially hazardous conditions or other facts, that enforcement action should be taken but that a basis could reasonably exist for not taking

the enforcement action proposed. See 10 C.F.R. § 2.202(a)(1) and 10 C.F.R. Part 2, Appendix C, § IV.

D Sufficient grounds must be present for the NRC to institute a show-cause proceeding. The standard to be applied in determining whether to issue a show-cause order is whether substantial health or safety issues have been raised.

DD-84-8 PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY (Diablo Catiyon Nuclear Power Plant, Unit 1), Docket No. 50-275; OPERATING LICENSE SUSPENSION REQUEST; March 26,

1984, DIRECTOR'S DECISION UNDER 10 C.F.R. § 2.206

A The Director of the Office of Inspection and Enforcement denies a petition under 10 C.F.R. § 2.206 filed by the joint intervenors in the Diablo Canyon operating license proceeding. The joint intervenors contended that the low-power license for Diablo Canyon Unit 1 should be revoked or at least remain suspended on the basis of the licensee's failure to report a 1977 audit of the quality assurance program of the licensee's prime piping contractor. Although the Director finds that the failure to report the audit constituted a material faise statement under the Atomic Energy Act, the Director did not find revocation or suspension of the license to be an appropriate remedy for the reporting failure.

Section 50.55(e) does not require the reporting of every design or construction deficiency, but requires holders of construction permits to evaluate identified deficiencies and

report significant deficiencies as defined by the regulation.

The licensee is found to have made a material false statement by not reporting an audit of its prime piping contractor's quality assurance program where quality assurance was an issue being heard in the operating license proceeding and the audit on its face appeared to contradict the licensee's testimony in the proceeding.

The fact that an item is not reportable under 10 C.F.R. § 50.55(e) may not obviate

reporting under the "full disclosure" standards of section 186 of the Atomic Energy Act.

Not every violation of Commission requirements mandates the severe sanction of license revocation. The choice of sanctions for violations of NRC requirements rests within the sound discretion of the Commission.

In view of the minimal significance of the material false statement (i.e., failure to report) here, and upon consideration of enforcement actions for other material false statements, a Notice of Violation is the most appropriate enforcement action for the failure to report the quality assurance audit.

DD-84-9 SHIPMENTS OF HIGH LEVEL NUCLEAR POWER PLANT WASTE; SPENT FUEL SHIPMENTS; April 13, 1984, DIRECTOR'S DECISION UNDER 10 C.F.R. § 2.206

The Director of the Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards denies a request from the Sierra Club that the NRC halt all dry cask shipments of spent fuel in certain model casks until appropriate analyses are performed of an incident involving possible oxidation of spent fuel shipped to Battelle Columbus Laboratories.

DD-84-10 VERMONT YANKEE NUCLEAR POWER CORPORATION (Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Station), Docket No. 50-271; REQUEST FOR SHOW-CAUSE ORDER, April 16, 1984;

DIRECTOR'S DECISION UNDER 10 C.F.R. § 2.206

A

The Director of the Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation denies a petition pursuant to 10 C.F.R. § 2.206 from the Vermont Public Interest Research Group and the Vermont Yankee Decommissioning Alliance requesting issuance of an order to the Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Corporation to show cause why its license should not be suspended pending resolution of certain issues related to intergranular stress corrosion cracking of reactor piping at the Vermont Yankee facility.

DD-84-11 THE DETROIT EDISON COMPANY (Enrico Fermi Atomic Power Plant, Unit 2),
Docket No. 50-341; EMERGENCY PLANNING; April 20, 1984; DIRECTOR'S DECISION

UNDER 10 C.F.R. § 2.206

The Director of the Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation concludes that the concerns raised by Monroe County, Michigan, as supplemented by information submitted by Joan Mumaw and Michael Barrett and by John Minock on behalf of Citizens for Employment and Energy, regarding the County's expertise and resources to carry out its responsibilities under the emergency plan for the Enrico Fermi Atomic Power Plant, Unit 2 have been satisfactorily re-

solved and adequately addressed in the emergency plans for the facility, and that no further action is required to resolve the County's concerns.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) takes the lead in offsite emergency planning and reviews, assesses State and local emergency plans for adequacy and makes decisions with regard to the overall state of emergency preparedness.

It is the experience of FEMA and the NRC in evaluating well over 100 full-scale emergency preparedness exercises at nuclear power plants that volunteer emergency workers willingly participate in and respond to simulated radiological emergencies as they do to actual emergencies involving toxic and hazardous materials.

NRC regulations and guidance emphasize declaring an emergency based on plant conditions before there is a release of radioactive material. NRC regulations also include a design objective for offsite authorities to have the capability to promptly alert and notify the public following the occurrence of an emergency requiring offsite protective measures.

DD-84-12 GPU NUCLEAR CORPORATION (Three Mile Island Nuclear Station, Unit 1), Docket No. 50-289; REQUEST FOR ACTION; April 27, 1984; INTERIM DIRECTOR'S DECISION UNDER 10 C.F.R. § 2.206

A The Director of the Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation denies in part a petition dated January 20, 1984, filed by Ellyn R. Weiss and Robert D. Pollard on behalf of the Union of Concerned Scientists requesting that the Commission continue the suspension of the Three Mile Island Nuclear Station, Unit 1 operating license until alleged deficiencies in the plant's Emergency Feedwater System are rectified.

DD-84-13 PHILADELPHIA ELECTRIC COMPANY (Limerick Generating Station, Units 1 and 2), Docket Nos. 50-352, 50-353, IMMEDIATE ACTION REQUEST; April 25, 1984; DIRECTOR'S DECISION UNDER 10 C.F.R. § 2.206

A The Director of Nuclear Reactor Regulation denies a Petition filed by Del-Aware Unlimited, et al., which requested revocation, suspension or modification of the construction permits for the Limerick Station based on (1) alleged inadequacies in the NRC staff's draft environmental statement related to operation of the Limerick Station, (2) alleged changed circumstances regarding the supply of supplemental cooling water for the facility and (3) that certain physical impacts of construction of the Point Pleasart Diversion Project have been allegedly overlooked.

B The Director will not consider issues raised in a Petition pursuant to 10 C.F.R. § 2.206 which are clearly a matter for consideration in the operating license proceeding currently in progress.

Section 2.206 should not be used by a party to a licensing proceeding to request relief on a matter within the jurisdiction of the presiding officer in that proceeding.

D Suspension, modification or revocation of permits or licenses may be appropriate based upon substantially changed circumstances. NEPA does not require that a decision based upon environmental impact statements be reconsidered whenever information developed subsequent to the action becomes available, unless the new information will clearly mandate a change in the result.

DD-84-14 POWER AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK (James A. FitzPatrick Nuclear Power Plant), Docket No. 50-333; IMMEDIATE ACTION REQUEST; May 8, 1984; DIRECTOR'S DECISION UNDER 10 C.F.R. § 2.206

A The Director of the Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation denies a petition submitted by Ellyn R. Weiss and Robert D. Pollard on behalf of the Union of Concerned Scientists requesting that operation of the James A. FitzPatrick Nuclear Power Plant be suspended pending the determination of the adequacy of the pipe supports at the facility to withstand normal operating loads and seismic events.

B The obligation to make a Part 21 report to the NRC does not arise until it is determined that a defect within the meaning of Part 21 exists.

DICESTS

DIGESTS ISSUANCE OF DENIAL OF PETITIONS FOR RULEMAKING

DPRM-84-1 OHIO CITIZENS FOR RESPONSIBLE ENERGY, MARVIN I. LEWIS, MAPLETON INTERVENORS, Docket Nos. PRM-50-32, 50-32A, 50-32B; ELECTROMAGNETIC PULSE; June 22, 1984; DENIAL OF PETITIONS FOR RULEMAKING

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission denies three petitions for rulemaking requesting that the Commission amend its rules of practice to require applicants for construction permits and operating licenses for nuclear power plants to provide for design features to protect against the effects of electromagnetic pulse (EMP). The petitions are denied because the requested amendments are unnecessary for the protection of public health and safety, are contrary to sound administrative practice, and are inconsistent with the established national policy that the protection of the United States against hostile enemy acts is the responsibility of the nation's defense establishment.

Based upon results of studies done by the NRC and for the NRC (Sandia National Laboratory Report, NUREG/CR-3069, "Interaction of Electromagnetic Pulse with Commercial Nuclear Power Plant Systems") there is no reason to believe that an EMP would prevent any commercial nuclear power plant from achieving a safe shutdown condition. In addition, the rationale behind the issuance of 10 C.F.R. § 50.13, which was upheld in the U.S. Court of Appeals, was that Congress did not intend to implement legislation that would require nuclear power plants to be capable of warding off the effects of hostile enemy acts. This rationale has been reevaluated in light of the petitions and at this time the Commission finds no information to support a change in policy.

Adickes v. S.H. Kress & Co., 398 U.S. 144, 156-61 (1970)

burden on proponent of motion for summary disposition, LBP-84-7, 19 NRC 435 (1984)

Alabama Power Co. (Joseph M. Farley Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-182, 7 AEC 210, 216, rev'd on other grounds, CLI-74-12, 7 AEC 203 (1974)

application of res judicata and collateral estoppel to operating license proceedings, ALAB-759, 19 NRC 25 n.40 (1984)

preclusion of considering a contention's merit in considering its admissibility; LBP-84-20, 19 NRC 1292 (1984)

Apicella v. McNeil Laboratories, Inc., 66 F.R.D. 78, 84 (E.D.N.Y. 1975)

limits on application of First Amendment privilege of the press, ALAB-764, 19 NRC 640 (1984). Arizona Public Service Co. (Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station, Units 2 and 3), ALAB-742, 18 NRC 380, 383 (1983).

showing necessary to invoke appellate directed certification authority; ALAB-762, 19 NRC 568 n.9 (1984)

Armed Forces Radiobiology Research Institute (Cobalt-60 Storage Facility), ALAB-682, 16 NRC 150, 157-59 (1982) (Eilperin, concurring)

regulations and statutes requiring notice of materials license actions; ALAB-765, 19 NRC 652 n.10 (1984)

Atlantic Research Corp., ALAB-594, 11 NRC 841, 856-59 (1980)

NRC enforcement policy on application of penalties, DD-84-8, 19 NRC 933 n.13 (1984)

Atlantic Research Corp., CLI-80-7, 11 NRC 413, 421-22, 424 (1980)

responsibility of licensee for reporting knowledge of information in possession of its contractors; DD-84-8, 19 NRC 932 (1984)

Baker v. F&F Investment, 470 F 2d 778, 783 (2d Cir. 1972), cert. denied, 411 U.S. 966 (1973) applicability of First Amendment privilege to organization gathering confidential information about safety problems at nuclear plant, ALAB-764, 19 NRC 639, 640, 641 (1984)

Bellotti v. NRC, 725 F.2d 1380 (D.C. Cir. 1983)

showing necessary for intervention in construction permit extension proceedings; CLI-84-6, 19 NRC 978 (1984)

BPI v. AEC, 502 F.2d 424 (D.C. Cir. 1974)

showing necessary for intervention in construction permit extension proceedings; CLI-84-6, 19 NRC 978 (1984)

Branzburg v. Hayes, 408 U.S. 665, 690 n.29 (1972)

court attitude toward extension of testimonial privileges, ALAB-764, 19 NRC 639 (1984)

Branzburg v. Hayes, 408 U.S. 665, 709-10 (1972) (Powell, J., concurring)

applicability of First Amendment privilege to organization gathering confidential information about safety problems at nuclear plant. ALAB-764, 19 NRC 639, 641 (1984)

Bruno & Stillman, Inc. v. Globe Newspaper Co., 633 F.2d 583, 596 (1st Cir. 1980)

factors balanced in recognition of journalist's privilege; ALAB-764, 19 NRC 641 (1984)

Bruno & Stillman, Inc. v. Globe Newspaper Co., 633 F.2d 583, 598 (1st Cir. 1980) means for protecting interests found not to be privileged; ALAB-764, 19 NRC 643 (1984)

Cape May Green, Inc. v. Warren, 698 F.2d 179, at 191-93

nuclear power plant siting in a floodplain; LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 424 (1984) Carey v. Hume, 492 F.2d 631, 636 (D.C. Cir.), cert. dismissed, 417 U.S. 938 (1974)

applicability of First Amendment privilege to organization gathering confidential information about safety problems at nuclear plant; ALAB-764, 19 NRC 639 (1984)

Carey v. Hume, 492 F.2d 631, 636-39 (D.C. Cir.), cert. dismissed, 417 U.S. 938 (1974) factors balanced in recognition of journalist's privilege; ALAB-764, 19 NRC 641 (1984)

Carl Zeiss Stiftung v. V.E.B. Carl Zeiss, Jena, 40 F.R.D. 318, 324 (D.D.C. 1966), aff'd, 384 F.2d 979 (D.C. Cir.), cert. denied, 389 U.S. 952 (1967)

government documents protected by executive privilege; ALAB-773, 19 NRC 1339 n.15, 1341 n.24 (1984)

Carl Zeiss Stiftung v. V.E.B. Carl Zeiss, Jena, 40 F.R.D. 318, 327, 328-29 (D.D.C. 1966), aff'd, 384 F.2d 979 (D.C. Cir.), cert. denied, 389 U.S. 952 (1967)

showing necessary to overcome executive privilege; ALAB-773, 19 NRC 1341 n.26, 1343 n.44 (1984)

Carolina Power and Light Co. (Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1, 2, 3, and 4), ALAB-526, 9 NRC 122, 124 (1979)

newly acquired organizational status as cause for late intervention; LBP-84-17, 19 NRC 887 n.9 (1984)

Carolina Power and Light Co. (Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1, 2, 3, and 4), CLI-80-12, 11 NRC 514, 516 (1980)

Licensing Board authority to call nonexpert witnesses: ALA3-772, 19 NRC 1263 (1984)

Carolina Power and Light Co. (Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1, 2, 3, and 4), LBP-79-19, 10 NRC 37, 51, 56-94 (1979), aff'd and modified, ALAB-557, 11 NRC 18, CLI-80-12, 11 NRC 514

factors considered in judging an applicant's character; LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 672 nn. 13 & 16, 676 n.25 (1984)

Carr v. Fife, 156 U.S. 494, 498 (1894)

need for disqualification of a judge because of prior associations with parties to a proceeding: ALAB-759, 19 NRC 24 n.35 (1984)

Chemicals in Aggregate Shipments — Midland, Mich. to the East, 326 L.C. 657, 665 (1965) characterization of Memorandum of Findings; ALAB-761, 19 NRC 494 n.24 (1984)

Cincinnati Gas and Electric Co. (William H. Zimmer Nuclear Power Station), LBP-79-24, 10 NRC 226, 228-30 (1979)

Licensing Board authority to act on requests to raise Part 70 issues: ALAB-765, 19 NRC 652 (1984); LBP-84-16, 19 NRC 862 (1984)

Cincinnati Gas and Electric Co. (William H. Zimmer Nuclear Power Station, Unit 1), ALAB-727, 17 NRC 760, 770, 773 (1983)

post-hearing resolution of issues by NRC Staff, LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 252 (1984)

Cincinnati Gas and Electric Co. (William H. Zimmer Nuclear Power Station, Unit 1), ALAB-727, 17 NRC 760, 772-74, 776 (1983)

deferral of ruling on emergency planning contentions. LBP-84-18, 19 NRC 1043, 1044 (1984)
Cincinnati Gas and Electric Co. (William H. Zimmer Nuclear Power Station, Unit 1), ALAB-727, 17
NRC 760, 775 & n.20 (1983)

need to await final FEMA findings on adequacy of offsite emergency preparedness before issuance of full-power license, ALAB-776, 19 NRC 1378, 1379 n.23 (1984)

Cincinnati Gas and Electric Co. (William H. Zimmer Nuclear Power Station, Unit 1), ALAB-727, 17 NRC 760, 776 (1983); LBP-82-48, 15 NRC 1549 (1982)

passing of jurisdiction over proceeding withholding authorization for an operating license; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 279 (1984)

Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co. (Perry Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-298, 2 NRC 730, 737 (1975)

Licensing Board delegation of its responsibilities to NRC Staff; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 210 (1984) Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co. (Perry Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-443, 6 NRC 741, 747-48 (1977)

effect of admitting a contention based on uncertainties of a lawsuit: LBP-84-20, 19 NRC 1302 (1984)

Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co. (Perry Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-443, 6 NRC 741, 752-54 (1977)

burden on proponent of motion for summary disposition; LBP-84-7, 19 NRC 435 (1984)

- Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co. (Perry Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-675, 15 NRC
 - erroneous admission of contention as basis for interlocutory appeal; LBP-84-23, 19 NRC 1417 (1984)
- Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co. (Perry Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1 and 2), DD-83-17, 18 NRC 1289 (1983)
- classification of material false statements by severity level, DD-84-8, 19 NRC 93435 (1984)
 Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co. (Perry Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1 and 2), LBP-83-38, 18 NRC 61, 63 (1983)
 - Licensing Board authority to act on requests to raise Part 70 issues, ALAB-765, 19 NRC 652 (1984); LBP-84-16, 19 NRC 864 (1984)
- Commonwealth Edison Co. (Byron Nuclear Power Station, Units 1 and 2), DD-81-5, 13 NRC 728 (1981), aff'd sub nom. Rockford League of Women Voters v. NRC, 679 F.2d 1218 (7th Cir. 1982) institution of proceedings to consider economic impacts of construction activities or deficiencies. DD-84-1, 19 NRC 475 (1984)
- Commonwealth Edison Co. (Byron Nuclear Power Station, Units 1 and 2), LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36
 - basis of Board findings; LBP-84-10, 19 NRC 511 n.4 (1984)
 - effect of applicant's corrective actions on evaluation of its character and competence, LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 721 n.46 (1984)
- Commonwealth Edison Co. (Zion Station, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-116, 6 AEC 258, 259 (1973)

 Appeal Board policy concerning review of Licensing Board interlocutory rulings on contentions,

 ALAB-768, 19 NRC 992 n.14 (1984)
- Commonwealth Edison Co. (Zion Station, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-226, 8 AEC 381, 410-11 (1974) responsibility for making 10 C.F.R. § 50.57(a)(1) findings as a precondition to operating license issuance, ALAB-758, 19 NRC 11 n.18 (1984); ALAB-762, 19 NRC 567 (1984)
- Commonwealth Edison Co. (Zion Station, Units 1 and 2), LBP-73-35, 6 AEC 861, 892-93, 898-99 (1973), modified on other grounds, ALAB-226, 8 AEC 381 (1974)
- factors considered in judging an applicant's character, LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 676 nn.25 & 26 (1984) Consolidated Edison Co. of New York (Indian Point Station, Unit 2), CLI-74-23, 7 AEC 947, 951
- Commission policy on post-hearing resolution of issues, ALAB-770, 19 NRC 1175 n.45 (1984)
 Consolidated Edison Co. of New York (Indian Point, Unit 2), CLI-74-23, 7 AEC 947, 951-52 & n.8
- Consolidated Edison Co. of New York (Indian Point, Unit 2), CLI-74-23, 7 AEC 947, 951-32 & n.e. (1974)
 post-hearing resolution of issues by NRC Staff, LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 210-12, 252 (1984)
- post-hearing resolution of issues by NRC Staff, LBP-64-2, 17 (RRC 1006 (1983))

 Consolidated Edison Co. of New York (Indian Point, Unit 2), CLI-83-16, 17 NRC 1006 (1983)

 risk to public health and safety pending determination of adequacy of evacuation time estimates

 for Pilgrim facility. DD-84-5, 19 NRC 553 (1984)
- Consolidated Edison Co. of New York (Indian Point, Unit 2), LBP-73-33, 6 AEC 751, 756 (1973), aff'd, ALAB-188, 7 AEC 323, 336 (1974)
- factors considered in judging an applicant's character, LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 676 n.26 (1981)
 Consolidated Edison Co. of New York (Indian Point, Unit 2), LBP-83-68, 18 NRC 811, 938-39 (1983)
- route alerting as a backup to siren systems, LBP-84-18, 19 NRC 1072 (1984)
 Consolidated Edison Co. of New York (Indian Point, Unit 3), CLI-74-28, 8 AEC 7, 8-9 (1974)
- Consolidated Edison Co. of New York (Indian Point, Unit 3), CLI-14-26, a ACC . application of rule against delegation of Licensing Board responsibilities to NRC Staff to issues raised sua sponte; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 211 (1984)
- Consolidated Edison Co. of New York (Indian Point, Units 1, 2 and 3), CLI-75-8, 2 NRC 173, 176 (1975)
- standard applied in determining whether to issue a show-cause order, DD-84-7, 19 NRC 923 n.16 (1984)

 Consolidated Edison Co. of New York (Indian Point, Units 1, 2 and 3), CLI-75-8, 2 NRC 173, 177
- Consolidated Edison Co. of New York (Indian Point, Units 1, 2 and 37, CL1976, 2 Med 1975)
 - standards for considering requests under 10 C.F.R. 2.206, DD-84-13, 19 NRC 1144 (1984)
- Consumers Power Co. (Midland Plant, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-33, 4 AEC 701 (1971) invoking executive privilege in NRC proceedings, ALAB-773, 19 NRC 1341 n.25 (1984)

- Consumers Power Co. (Midland Plant, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-101, 6 AEC 60, 65 (1973) summary of disqualification standards applicable to Licensing Board members, ALAB-759, 19 NRC 20 n.24 (1984)
- Consumers Power Co. (Midland Plant, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-106, 6 AEC 182, 184 (1973) factors considered in evaluating a licensee's character; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1207 (1984) relationship between competence and character; LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 671, 672, 676, 687 (1984)
- Consumers Power Co. (Midland Plant, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-123, 6 AEC 331, 332-33 (1973)

 Licensing Board discretion to make findings and conclusions; LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 703 (1984)
- Consumers Power Co. (Midland Plant, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-123, 6 AEC 331, 345 (1973) burden of going forward with evidence to support a contention; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1245 (1984)
- Consumers Power Co. (Midland Plant, Units I and 2), ALAB-315, 3 NRC 101, 105 (1976) burden on licensee in restart proceeding, ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1245 (1984)
- Consumers Power Co. (Midland Plant, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-379, 5 NRC 565, 569 (1977) qualifications required of expert witnesses: ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1211 (1984)
- Consumers Power Co. (Midland Plant, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-382, 5 NRC 603, 606 (1977) circumstances appropriate for grant of certification request, LBP-84-23, 19 NRC 1416 (1984)
- Consumers Power Co. (Midland Plant, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-458, 7 NRC 155, 172 n.64 (1978) responsibilities of parties and counsel to disclose material factual information to Licensing Boards; LBP-84-22, 19 NRC 1401 (1984)
- Consumers Power Co. (Midland Plant, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-691, 16 NRC 897, 907 (1982) responsibilities of parties regarding participation; ALAB-761, 19 NRC 493 n.20 (1984)
- Consumers Power Co. (Midland Plant, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-691, 16 NRC 897, 910, 919 (1982)
 duty of counsel with respect to factual representations to Licensing Boards; LBP-84-22, 19 NRC
 1401, 1404 (1984)
- Consumers Power Co. (Midland Plant, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-691, 16 NRC 897, 910-15 (1982) relevance of intent to deceive with material false statement; LBP-84-22, 19 NRC 1387, 1403, 1408, 1409 (1984)
- Consumers Power Co. (Midland Plant, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-691, 16 NRC 897, 912-13, 914 (1982), review declined, CLI-83-2, 17 NRC 69 (1983)
- scope of Board Notification obligation of licensees, ALAB-774, 19 NRC 1358 & n.6 (1984)
 Consumers Power Co. (Midland Plant, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-691, 16 NRC 897, 914 (1982), review
- Consumers Power Co. (Midland Plant, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-691, 16 NRC 897, 914 (1982), review declined, CLI-83-2, 17 NRC 69 (1983)
 - responsibilities of parties to inform Board and parties of significant new information, ALAB-765, 19 NRC 657 (1984)
- Consumers Power Co. (Midland Plant. Units 1 and 2), ALAB-691, 16 NRC 897, 918-19 (1982), review declined, CLI-83-2, 17 NRC 69 (1983)
 - applicability of sequestration order to preparation of licensee's counsel for cross-examination of a Staff witness; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1276 (1984)
- Consumers Power Co. (Midland Plant, Units I and 2), CLI-74-3, 7 AEC 7, 11 (1974)
- weight given to truthfulness of an operating license applicant, LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 674 (1984)
- Consumers Power Co. (Midland Plant, Units 1 and 2), CLI-83-2, 17 NRC 69, 70 (1983) duty of counsel with respect to factual representations to Licensing Boards; LBP-84-22, 19 NRC 1401, 1404 (1984)
 - evidence of bad character of a licensee; ALAB-774, 19 NRC 1359 (1984)
 - factors considered in evaluating a licensee's character, ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1207 (1984) importance of an applicant's truthfulness to character determination, LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 675
 - satisfaction of reopening standard requiring presentation of "significant new information"; LBP-84-20, 19 NRC 1297 (1984)
- Consumers Power Co. (Midland Plant, Units 1 and 2), LBP-75-6, 1 NRC 227, 229, aff'd, ALAB-283, 2 NRC 11 (1975), clarified, ALAB-315, 3 NRC 101 (1976)
- showing necessary to support a contention's admission; LBP-84-20, 19 NRC 1293 (1984) Consumers Power Co. (Midland Plant, Units 1 and 2), LBP-81-63, 14 NRC 1768, 1777-85, 1789-1800
 - responsibilities of parties and counsel to disclose material factual information to Licensing Boards; LBP-84-22, 19 NRC 1388, 1402, 1403, 1405 (1984)

- Consumers Power Co. (Midland Plant, Units 1 and 2), LBP-82-63, 16 NRC 571, 576 (1982) definition of a late-filed contention, LBP-84-20, 19 NRC 1290 n.5 (1984)
- Consumers Power Co. (Midland Plant, Units 1 and 2), LBP-82-63, 16 NRC 571, 576-78 (1982) standards applied in determining admissibility of late-filed contentions, LBP-84-20, 19 NRC 1291-92 (1984)
- Consumers Power Co. (Midland Plant, Units 1 and 2), LBP-83-50, 18 NRC 242, 247-49 (1983) weight given to timeliness of motion to reopen a record, LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 716 (1984)
- Consumers Union of the United States, Inc. (Starks v. Chrysler Corp.), 32 Fed. R. Serv. 2d 1373 (S.D.N.Y. 1981)
- limits on application of First Amendment privilege of the press; ALAB-764, 19 NRC 640 (1984) Darlington v. Studebaker-Packard Corp., 261 F.2d 903, 906-07 (7th Cir.), cert. denied, 359 U.S. 992 (1959)
 - need for disqualification of a judge because of prior associations with parties to a proceeding: ALAB-759, 19 NRC 24 n.35 (1984)
- Detroit Edison Co. (Enrico Fermi Atomic Power Plant, Unit 2), ALAB-470, 7 NRC 473 (1978)
 zone of interests which give a petitioner standing to intervene in construction permit extension
 proceedings; CLI-84-6, 19 NRC 978 (1984)
- Detroit Edison Co. (Enrico Fermi Atomic Power Plant, Unit 2), ALAB-475, 7 NRC 752, 757-58 (1978)
- role of Licensing Boards relative to utility management; ALAB-771, 19 NRC 1191 n 27 (1984)
 Detroit Edison Co. (Enrico Fermi Atomic Power Plant, Unit 2), ALAB-707, 16 NRC 1760, 1764-65 (1987)
 - satisfaction of timeliness requirement for motion to reopen a record, ALAB-775, 19 NRC 1366 n.15 (1984)
- Detroit Edison Co. (Enrico Fermi Atomic Power Plant, Unit 2), ALAB-707, 16 NRC 1760, 1767 (1982)
 - importance given to factors 2 and 4 of 10 C.F.R. 2.714(a)(1); LBP-84-17, 19 NRC 887 n.11 (1984)
- Detroit Edison Co. (Enrico Fermi Atomic Power Plant, Unit 2), ALAB-709, 17 NRC 17 (1983) intervenor not penalized for failure to file proposed findings of fact; LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 681 n.35 (1984)
- Detroit Edison Co. (Enrico Fermi Atomic Power Plant, Unit 2), ALAB-709, 17 NRC 17, 23 (1983) penalty for failure of intervenors to file proposed findings of fact, ALAB-763, 19 NRC 577 (1984); ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1213 n.18 (1984)
- Detroit Edison Co. (Enrico Fermi Atomic Power Plant, Unit 2), LBP-79-1, 9 NRC 73, 78 (1979) satisfaction of interest requirement for intervention through geographical proximity; LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 410 (1984)
- In re Dinnan, 661 F.2d 426, 427-31 (5th Cir. 1981), cert. denied, 457 U.S. 1106 (1982) application of scholar's privilege; ALAB-764, 19 NRC 640 n.10 (1984)
- Duffield v. Charleston Area Medical Center, Inc., 503 F.2d 512, 517 (4th Cir. 1974)
 disqualification standards applicable to Licensing Board members, ALAB-759, 19 NRC 20 n.23
- Duke Power Co. (Catawba Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-355, 4 NRC 397 (1976) responsibilities of parties and counsel to disclose material factual information to Licensing Boards. LBP-84-22, 19 NRC 1401 (1984)
- Duke Power Co. (Catawba Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-355, 4 NRC 397, 404 (1976) weight given to Special Master's observations of witness demeanor, ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1218
- Duke Power Co. (Catawba Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-355, 4 NRC 597, 405 n.19 (1976) burden of proof on applicant, ALAB-763, 19 NRC 577 n.22 (1984)
- Duke Power Co. (Catawba Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-355, 4 NRC 397, 406 n.26 (1976) scope of Board Notification obligation of licensees. ALAB-774, 19 NRC 1358 n.6 (1984)
- Duke Power Co. (Catawba Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-687, 16 NRC 460, 467-70 (1982), modified, CLI-83-19, 17 NRC 1041 (1983)
 - litigation of concerns based on unavailable materials, ALAB-758, 19 NRC 12 n.19 (1984)

- Duke Power Co. (Catawba Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-687, 16 NRC 460, 468 (1982) need for particularization of contentions, LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 412 (1984)
- Duke Power Co. (Catawba Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-687, 16 NRC 460, 469 (1982) factors considered in admission of late-filed contentions, LBP-84-1, 19 NRC 31 (1984)
- Duke Power Co. (Catawba Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2). CLI-83-19, 17 NRC 1041 (1983) factors considered in admission of late-filed contentions; LBP-84-1, 19 NRC 31 (1984) inapplicability of late-filing criteria to late-filed Part 70 contentions; ALAB-765, 19 NRC 656 (1984)
- prematurity of contentions; LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 406 (1984)
- Duke Power Co. (Catawba Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2), CLI-83-19, 17 NRC 1041, 1045, 1048, 1050 (1983)
 - factors balanced for admission of late-filed emergency planning contentions; LBP-84-18, 19 NRC 1026, 1027 (1984)
- Duke Power Co. (Catawba Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2), CLI-83-19, 17 NRC 1041, 1046 (1983) standards applied in determining admissibility of late-filed contentions, LBP-84-20, 19 NRC 1291-92 (1984)
- Duke Power Co. (Catawba Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2), CLI-83-19, 17 NRC 1041, 1047 (1983) applicability of late-filing criteria to contentions addressing unnoticed application for Part 70 license; LBP-84-16, 19 NRC 866, 867 (1984)
- Duke Power Co. (Catawba Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2), CLI-83-19, 17 NRC 1041, 1048 (1983) responsibilities of intervenors regarding information-gathering. LBP-84-17, 19 NRC 887 n.8 (1984)
- Duke Power Co. (Catawba Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2), CLI-83-19, 17 NRC 1041, 1049 (1983) scope of late-filed contentions on emergency planning. LBP-84-18, 19 NRC 1027 (1984)
- Duke Power Co. (Cherokee Nuclear Station, Units 1, 2 and 3), ALAB-745, 18 NRC 746 (1983) termination of limited appellate jurisdiction; ALAB-760, 19 NRC 27 (1984)
- Duke Power Co. (Oconee Nuclear Station, Units 1, 2 and 3). DD-79-6, 9 NRC 661, 661-62 (1979) basis requirement for petitions under 10 C.f.r. § 2.206; DD-84-13, 19 NRC 1144 n.13 (1984)
- Duke Power Co. (Perkins Nuclear Station, Units 1, 2 and 3), ALAB-431, 6 NRC 460, 462 (1977) weight given to other factors where good cause is not established for late intervention.
- LBP-84-17, 19 NRC 887 n.10 (1984) Duke Power Co. (William B. McGuire Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-128, 6 AEC 399, 407
- factors considered in judging an applicant's character, LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 676 nn.25 & 26 (1984)

 Duke Power Co. (William B. McGuire Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-143, 6 AEC 623, 625

 & n.15 (1973)
 - responsibilities of parties to inform Boards of relevant information; ALAB-774, 19 NRC 1357-58 (1984)
- Duke Power Co. (William B. McGuire Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-143, 6 AEC 623, 625-26 (1973)
 - fulfillment of parties' responsibilities to apprise Boards of significant new information. ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1206 (1984); DD-84-8, 19 NRC 928, 932 (1984)
- Duke Power Co. (William B. McGuire Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-143, 6 AEC 623, 626 (1973)
- responsibilities of parties and counsel to disclose material factual information to Licensing Boards, LBP-84-22, 19 NRC 1401-02 (1984)
- Duke Power Co. (William B. McGuire Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-669, 15 NRC 453, 477
 - (1982) requirements for admission of documents such as congressional reports as evidence; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1260 (1984)
- Duquesne Light Co. (Beaver Valley Power Station, Unit 1), ALAB-109, 6 AEC 243, 244-45 (1973) preclusion of considering a contention's merit in considering its admissibility. LBP-84-20, 19 NRC 1292 (1984)
- Duquesne Light Co. (Beaver Valley Power Station, Unit 1), LBP-76-3, 3 NRC 44, 50-51 (1976) factors considered in judging an applicant's character. LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 676 nn.25 & 26 (1984)

In re Echles, 430 F.2d 347, 349-50 (7th Cir. 1970)

right of intervenor to hearing on question of imposition of sanctions against its adversary.

LBP-84-22, 19 NRC 1389 (1984)

Environmental Defense Fund, Inc. v. Andrus, 619 F.2d 1368, 1377 (1980)

need for preparation of separate environmental impact statement for low-power operation; CLI-84-9, 19 NRC 1326, 1329 (1984)

FCC v. WOKO, Inc., 329 U.S. 223 (1946)

penalty for material false statement; LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 674, 676, 678 (1984)

In re Fisher, 179 F.2d 361 (7th Cir. 1950), cert. denied sub nom. Kerner v. Fisher, 340 U.S. 825, 71 S. Ct. 59, 95 L. Ed. 606 (1950)

right of intervenor to hearing on question of imposition of sanctions against its adversary; LBP-84-22, 19 NRC 1389 (1984)

Florida Power & Light Co. (St. Lucie Nuclear Power Plant, Unit 2), ALAB-420, 6 NRC 8, 22 (1977) weights given to factors applied to determine admissibility of late-filed contentions; LBP-84-20, 19 NRC 1292 (1984)

Florida Power and Light Co. (St. Lucie Nuclear Power Plant, Unit No. 2), ALAB-420, 6 NRC 8, 13 (1977), aff d, CLI-78-12, 7 NRC 939 (1978)

standard for determining whether good cause exists for a late filing, LBP-84-17, 19 NRC 886 n.7 (1984)

Ford Motor Co. v. NLRB, 305 U.S. 364, 373 (1939)

basis for remand of record to Licensing Board for further hearings, ALAB-770, 19 NRC 1168 n.11 (1984)

Fredonia Broadcasting Corp. v. RCA Corp., 569 F.2d 251, 257 (5th Cir. 1978)

subjective standard for determining a judge's impartiality, ALAB-759, 19 NRC 22 n.29 (1984) Georgia Power Co. (Alvin W. Vogtle Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-291, 2 NRC 404, 407 n.5

hearing requirement for construction permit amendment proceedings; ALAB-771, 19 NRC 1188 n.14 (1984)

Georgia Power Co. (Alvin W. Vogtle Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-291, 2 NRC 404, 409 (1975)

test for reopening a record; ALAB-775, 19 NRC 1365-66 (1984)

Georgia Power Co. (Alvin W. Vogtle Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2), DD-79-4, 9 NRC 582 (1979) basis for suspension, modification or revocation of construction permits, DD-84-13, 19 NRC 1144 n.16 (1984)

Georgia Power Co. (Alvin W. Vogtle Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2), DD-79-4, 9 NRC 582, 584-85 (1979)

need for reconsideration of decisions based upon environmental impact statements, in light of new information; DD-84-13, 19 NRC 1144 n.17 (1984)

Gulf States Utilities Co. (River Bend Station, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-444, 6 NRC 760, 773 (1977) criteria for accepting a contention based on a generic issue; LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 418 (1984)

Gulf States Utilities Co. (River Bend Station, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-444, 6 NRC 760, 775 (1977)
Staff responsibilities concerning generic unresolved safety issues; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 53 (1984)

Hall v. Geiger-Jones Co., 242 U.S. 539, 553 (1917) definition of "character" relative to an operating license applicant; LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 673

Hamlin Testing Laboratories, Inc. v AEC, 357 F.2d 632, 638 (6th Cir. 1966) responsibilities of nuclear power plant licensees. ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1208 (1984)

Hamlin Testing Laboratories, Inc., 2 AEC 423, 428-29 (1964)

willful misrepresentations as grounds for license denial; LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 678 n.31 (1984) Herbert v. Lando, 441 U.S. 153, 175 (1979)

court attitude toward extension of testimonial privileges; ALAB-764, 19 NRC 639 (1984)

Herbert v. Lando, 441 U.S. 153, 177 (1979)

right of applicant to learn nature of questions about quality assurance at its facility, ALAB-764, 19 NRC 644 (1984)

Houston Lighting and Power Co. (Allens Creek Nuclear Generating Station), ALAB-535, 9 NRC 377, 393 (1979)

failure to demonstrate representational standing, LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 407 (1984)

Houston Lighting and Power Co. (Allens Creek Nuclear Generating Station, Unit 1), ALAB-544, 9 NRC 630, 631 (1979)

need for parties to respond to motion for reconsideration; ALAB-766, 19 NRC 983 n.6 (1984) Houston Lighting and Power Co. (Allens Creek Nuclear Generating Station, Unit 1), ALAB-582, 11 NRC 239, 243 n.8 (1980)

use of status as a ratepayer to establish interest and standing for purpose of intervention; LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 429 (1984)

Houston Lighting and Power Co. (Allens Creek Nuclear Generating Station, Unit 1). ALAB-590, 11 NRC 542 (1980)

consideration of the merit of contentions in motions to reopen the record; LBP-84-20, 19 NRC 1299 n.15 (1984)

dismissal of contention for lack of credible basis, ALAB-765, 19 NRC 654 n.13 (1984) preclusion of considering a contention's merit in considering its admissibility, LBP-84-20, 19 NRC 1292 (1984)

Houston Lighting and Power Co. (Allens Creek Nuclear Generating Station, Unit 1), ALAB-625, 13 NRC 13, 14-15 (1981)

preclusion of financial assistance to intervenors: ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1273 (1984)

Houston Lighting and Power Co. (Allens Creek Nuclear Generating Station, Unit 1), ALAB-671, 15 NRC 508, 513 n.14 (1982)

contribution that is of significance in considering a late-filed petition to intervene; LBP-84-17, 19 NRC 888 n.12 (1984)

Houston Lighting and Power Co. (South Texas Project, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-672, 15 NRC 677, 683-85 & n.19 (1982), rev'd on other grounds, CLI-82-9, 15 NRC 1363 (1982)

authority to rule on recusal motions; ALAB-759, 19 NRC 21 n.26 (1984) Houston Lighting and Power Co. (South Texas Project, Units 1 and 2), CLI-80-32, 12 NRC 281, 289 (1980)

effect of enforcement actions on licensing actions: ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1264 (1984)

Houston Lighting and Power Co. (South Texas Project, Units 1 and 2), CLI-80-32, 12 NRC 281, 291 (1980)

factors considered in evaluating a licensee's character, ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1207 (1984).

Houston Lighting and Power Co. (South Texas Project, Units 1 and 2), CLI-80-32, 12 NRC 281, 291 n.4 (1980): LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 674-75 (1984)

definition of the term "knowingly" as applied to the making of false statements, LBP-84-20, 19 NRC 1300 (1984)

Houston Lighting and Power Co. (South Texas Project, Units 1 and 2), CLI-82-9, 15 NRC 1363, 1365-67 (1982)

disqualification standards applicable to Licensing Board members. ALAB-759, 19 NRC 20 n.23, 22 n.29, 25 n.42 (1983)

Houston Lighting and Power Co. (South Texas Project, Units 1 and 2), LBP-79-10, 9 NRC 439, 443-44 (1979)

satisfaction of interest requirement for intervention through geographical proximity; LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 410 (1984)

Houston Lighting and Power Co. (South Texas Project, Units 1 and 2), LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 659, 674-75 (1983)

satisfaction of reopening standard requiring presentation of "significant new information"; LBP-84-20, 19 NRC 1297 (1984)

Houston Lighting and Power Co. (South Texas Project, Units 1 and 2), LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 659, 716 n.43 (1983)

effect of Board's ruling on contentions following close of record, LBP-84-20, 19 NRC 1291 n.7 (1984)

Interstate Commerce Commission v. Jersey City, 322 U.S 503, 514-15 (1944) remand of proceeding to Licensing Board for further hearings on training issue; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1237 n.58 (1984)

ITT World Communications v. FCC, 699 F.2d 1219, 1236-37 (D.C. Cir. 1983), rev'd on other grounds, 52 U.S.L.W. 4507 (U.S. April 30, 1984)

scope of executive privilege: ALAB-773, 19 NRC 1342 (1984)

Kansas Gas and Electric Co. (Wolf Creek Generating Station, Unit 1), ALAB-462, 7 NRC 320, 338 (1978)

criteria to be satisfied by reopening motions, LBP-84-3, 19 NRC 283 n.4 (1984)

Kerr-McGee Corp. (West Chicago Rare Earths Facility), CLI-82-2, 15 NRC 232, 244-62 (1982), aff'd sub nom. City of West Chicago v. NRC, 701 F.2d 632, 639 (7th Cir. 1983) need for a hearing on Part 70 issues; ALAB-765, 19 NRC 651, 652 (1984)

Kerr-McGee Corp. (West Chicago Rare Earths Facility), CLI-82-21, 16 NRC 401 (1982) delegation of Commission authority to adjudicate materials license cases; ALAB-765, 19 NRC 651 (1984)

Lead Industries Ass'n v. OSHA, 610 F.2d 70, 83 (2d Cir. 1979)
applicability of executive privilege to documents producted for government by consultants:

ALAB-773, 19 NRC 1346 n.57 (1984) Leftore Broadcasting Company v. FCC, 636 F.2d 454 (D.C. Cir. 1980)

penalty for material false statement, LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 674, 678 (1984)

Local 441, IBEW v. NLRB, 510 F.2d 1274, 1276 (D.C. Cir. 1975)
need for a Licensing Board to provide basis for its disagreement with a Special Master's

demeanor evidence, ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1218 (1984)
Long Island Lighting Co. (Shoreham Nuclear Power Station, Unit 1), ALAB-156, 6 AEC 831, 850

challenges to NRC assessments of the effects of low-level radiation. LBP-84-7, 19 NRC 438

Long Island Lighting Co. (Shoreham Nuclear Power Station, Unit 1), ALAB-743, 18 NRC 387 (1983) factors considered in admission of late-filed contentions, LBP-84-1, 19 NRC 31 (1984)

Long Island Lighting Co. (Shoreham Nuclear Power Station, Unit 1), ALAB-743, 18 NRC 387, 401 (1983)

inability of late intervention petitioner to contribute to a sound record, LBP-84-17, 19 NRC 888 n.13 (1984)

Long Island Lighting Co. (Shoreham Nuclear Power Station, Unit 1), ALAB-769, 19 NRC 995 (1984) interpretation the the term "safety-related"; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1249 n.77 (1984)

Long Island Lighting Co. (Shoreham Nuclear Power Station, Unit 1), LBP-82-41, 15 NRC 1295 (1982) hearing requirement for construction permit amendment proceedings, ALAB-771, 19 NRC 1188 n.14 (1984)

Long Island Lighting Co. (Shoreham Nuclear Power Station, Unit 1), LBP-83-42, 18 NRC 112, 117, aff'd, ALAB-743, 18 NRC 387 (1983)

applicability of late-filing criteria to intervention and contentions; LBP-84-17, 19 NRC 887 n.8 (1984)

Louisia. Power and Light Co. (Waterford Steam Electric Station, Unit 3), ALAB-732, 17 NRC 1076 (1983)

need for inclusion of letters of agreement in emergency plans; LBP-84-18, 19 NRC 1045 (1984)
Louisiana Power and Light Co. (Waterford Steam Electric Station, Unit 3), ALAB-732, 17 NRC 1076,
1089, 1090 (1983)

evaluation of a witness' potential contribution on the basis of prior testimony; LBP-84-7, 19 NRC 439 (1984)

Louisiana Power and Light Co. (Waterford Steam Electric Station, Unit 3), ALAB-732, 17 NRC 1076, 1091 (1983)

value of evidence given by a paid consultant, ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1211 (1984)

Louisiana Power and Light Co. (Waterford Steam Electric Station, Unit 3), ALAB-732, 17 NRC 1076, 1103 (1983)

Commission policy on post-hearing resolution of issues. ALAB-770, 19 NRC 1175 n.45 (1984) post-hearing verification of quality assurance issues; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 212 (1984)

- Louisiana Power and Light Co. (Waterford Steam Electric Station, Unit 3), ALAB-732, 17 NRC 1076, 1103-05 (1983)
 - post-hearing resolution of emergency planning issues; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 251 (1984); LBP-84-18, 19 NRC 1071 (1984)
- Louisiana Power and Light Co. (Waterford Steam Electric Station, Unit 3), ALAB-732, 17 NRC 1076, 1104 (1983)
 - extent of completion required of emergency plans prior to plant operation; LBP-84-18, 19 NRC 1028 (1984)
- Louisiana Power and Light Co. (Waterford Steam Electric Station, Unit 3), ALAB-732, 17 NRC 1076, 1106-07 (1983)
 - litigability of contents of implementing procedures for emergency plans, LBP-84-18, 19 NRC 1039, 1040 (1984)
- Louisiana Power and Light Co. (Waterford Steam Electric Station, Unit 3), ALAB-753, 18 NRC 1321, 1324, 1328 (1983)
 - cause for denial of motion to reopen the record where initial decision has issued, LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 716 n.43 (1984)
- Machin v. Zuckert, 316 F.2d 336 (D.C. Cir.), cert. denied, 375 U.S. 896 (1963) application of executive privilege; ALAB-773, 19 NRC 1342 n.31 (1984)
- means for protecting interests found not to be privileged; ALAB-764, 19 NRC 643 n.15 (1984)
- Maine Yankee Atomic Power Co. (Maine Yankee Atomic Power Station), ALAB-166, 6 AEC 1148, 1150 n.7 (1973)
- need for parties to respond to motion for reconsideration; ALAB-766, 19 NRC 983 n.6 (1984)

 Maine Yankee Atomic Power Co. (Maine Yankee Atomic Power Station), DD-83-3, 17 NRC 327, 329 (1983)
 - NRC policy concerning institution of show-cause proceedings on issues that are the subject of rulemaking, DD-84-6, 19 NRC 897 (1984)
- MCI Communications Corp. v. AT&T, 85 F.R.D. 28 (N.D. III. 1979), aff'd, 708 F.2d 1081, 1170-73 (7th Cir. 1983)
 - Licensing Board authority to set time limits on examination of witnesses; LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1428 (1984)
- Mester v. United States, 70 F. Supp. 118, 122 (E.D.N.Y. 1947)
 - definition of "character" relative to an operating license applicant; LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 673 (1984)
- Metropolitan Edison Co. (Three Mile Island Nuclear Station, Unit 1), ALAB-698, 16 NRC 1290, 1294, 1299-1301 (1982)
- need to provide dosimeters to emergency workers, LBP-84-18, 19 NRC 1036, 1037 (1984)

 Metropolitan Edison Co. (Three Mile Island Nuclear Station, Unit 1), ALAB-715, 17 NRC 102 (1983)

 finding necessary for disclosure of materials covered by executive privilege; ALAB-773, 19 NRC 1343 n.43 (1984)
- Metropolitan Edison Co. (Three Mile Island Nuclear Station, Unit 1), ALAB-729, 17 NRC 814 (1983) interpretation of the terms "important to safety" and "safety-related" pending rulemaking. CLI-84-9, 19 NRC 1325 (1984)
- Metropolitan Edison Co. (Three Mile Island Nuclear Station, Unit 1), ALAB-729, 17 NRC 814, 873-77 (1983)
- scope of the term "important to safety"; ALAB-769, 19 NRC 1003 n.24, 1005 n.29 (1984)

 Metropolitan Edison Co. (Three Mile Island Nuclear Station, Unit 1), ALAB-738, 18 NRC 177, 195 (1983)
 - weight given to Department of Justice conclusions in absence of their testimony in NRC proceedings; LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 718 (1984)
- Metropolitan Edison Co. (Three Mile Island Nuclear Station, Unit 1), CLI-80-5, 11 NRC 408, 410 (1980)
 - issues which bear on management competence; LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 672 (1984)
- Metropolitan Edison Co. (Three Mile Island Nuclear Station, Unit 1), CLI-83-22, 18 NRC 299, 307-09 (1983)
 - need for adherence to NUREG-0654 by applicant; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 252 n.85 (1984)

Metropolitan Edison Co. (Three Mile Island Nuclear Station, Unit 1), LBP-81-59, 14 NRC 1211, 1663-70 (1981), decision on appeal, ALAB-697, 16 NRC 1265 (1982)

reasons for State policy against distributing potassium iodide to the general public, LBP-84-18, 19 NRC 1033 (1984)

Metropolitan Edison Co. (Three Mile Island Nuclear Station, Unit 2), ALAB-486, 8 NRC 9, 21 (1978) cause for denial of motion to reopen the record where initial decision has issued; LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 716 n.43 (1984)

Metropolitan Edison Co. v. People Against Nuclear Energy, 75 L. Ed. 2d 534 (1983) litigability of psychological stress issues, LBP-84-7, 19 NRC 441 (1984)

Millar v. FCC, 707 F.2d 1530, 1539-40 (D.C. Cir. 1983)

weight given to demeanor evidence where other testimony or evidence is available, ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1218 (1984)

Mississippi Power & Light Co. (Grand Guif Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-130, 6 AEC 423, 426 (1973)

need to judge merits of a contention at the admission stage, LBP-84-1, 19 NRC 34 (1984)

Mississippi Power & Light Co. (Grand Gulf Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-704, 16 NRC 1725, 1730 (1982)

conditional admission of contentions, ALAB-768, 19 NRC 991 n.7 (1984)

ways in which petitioner may satisfy late intervention requirements; LBP-84-17A, 19 NRC 1013 (1984)

weight given to other factors where good cause is not established for late intervention, LBP-84-17, 19 NRC 887 n.10 (1984)

Mississippi Power & Light Co. (Grand Gulf Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2), LBP-74-64, 8 AEC 339, aff'd, ALAB-232, 8 AEC 635 (1974)

issues which bear on an applicant's character and competence; LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 672 n.16 (1984)

National Auto Brokers v. Gen. Motors Corp., 572 F.2d 953, 958 (2d Cir. 1978), cert. denied, 439 U.S. 1972 (1979)

need for disqualification of a judge because of prior associations with parties to a proceeding, ALAB-759, 19 NRC 24 n.35 (1984)

National Small Shipments Traffic Conference, Inc. v. ICC, 725 F.2d 1442, 1449 (D.C. Cir. 1984) applicability of executive privilege to documents produced for government by consultants, ALAB-773, 19 NRC 1346 n.57 (1984)

Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc. v. Morton, 458 F.2d 827, 834 (D.C. Cir. 1972) atmospheric dispersion conditions factored into estimates of environmental consequences of severe accidents. LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1580 (1984)

New England Coalition on Nuclear Pollution v. NRC, 727 F.2d 1127 (D.C. Cir. 1984) cause for reopening a record, LBP-84-17, 19 NRC 881 (1984) consideration of financial qualifications issues at operating license stage. ALAB-770, 19 NRC 1182 n.73 (1984)

New Hampshire v. AEC, 406 F.2d 170 (1st Cir.), cert. denied, 395 U.S. 962 (1969) need to consider thermal discharge issues as part of licensing process; ALAB-759, 19 NRC 17

n.12 (1984)

New York v. NRC, 550 F.2d 745, 756-57 (2d Cir. 1977)

speculation about nuclear accident as cause for stay of licensing decision; CLI-84-5, 19 NRC 964

(1984) Niagara Mohawk Power Corp. (Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station, Unit 2), LBP-83-45, 18 NRC 213, 216 (1983)

means for establishing the need for a hearing, LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 426 (1984)

NLRB v. Sears, Roebuck & Co., 421 U.S. 132, 150 (1975)

government documents protected by deliberative process privilege; ALAB-773, 19 NRC 1341 n.24 (1984)

Northern Indiana Public Service Co. (Bailly Generating Station, Nuclear 1), ALAB-76, 5 AEC 312 (1972)

recusal of Licensing Board judge on ground of prior consultant relationship with electric utility; ALAB-759, 19 NRC 23 n.30 (1984)

Northern Indiana Public Service Co. (Bailly Generating Station, Nuclear-1), ALAB-227, 8 AEC 416, 418 (1974)

criteria to be satisfied by reopening motions; LBP-84-3, 19 NRC 283 n.4 (1984) test for reopening a record; ALAB-775, 19 NRC 1366 (1984)

Northern Indiana Public Service Co. (Bailly Generating Station, Nuclear-1), CLI-78-7, 7 NRC 429, 433-34 (1978), all'd sub nom. Porter County Chapter of the Izaak Walton League, Inc. v. NRC, 606 F.2d 1363 (D.C. Cir. 1979)

cause for initiation of show-cause proceedings; DD-84-1, 19 NRC 475 (1984)

Northern States Power Co. (Minnesota) (Tyrone Energy Park, Unit 1), LBP-77-37, 5 NRC 1298, 1300-01 (1977)

Board discretion in managing proceedings; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1245 (1984)

Northern States Power Co. (Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-244, 8 AEC 857, 864-70 (1974), reconsideration denied, ALAB-252, 8 AEC 1175, aff'd, CLI-75-1, 1 NRC 1 (1975)

participation by former intervenors on site redress issue: ALAB-761, 19 NRC 492 n.17 (1984)
Northern States Power Co. (Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-455, 7
NRC 41, 54 (1978)

Licensing Board issuance of advisory opinions, LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 293 (1984)

Northern States Power Co. (Tyrone Energy Park, Unit 1), CLI-80-36, 12 NRC 523, 527 (1980) means for establishing the need for a hearing; LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 426 (1984)

Nuclear Engineering Co. (Sheffield, Illinois Low-Level Radioactive Waste Disposal Site), CLI-80-1, 11 NRC 1, 5 (1980)

need for valid reason to support motion for reconsideration; LBP-84-23, 19 NRC 1414 (1984)

Nuclear Fuel Services, Inc. (Wes: Valley Reprocessing Plant), CLI-75-4, 1 NRC 273, 275 (1975)

showing necessary on other four factors where good cause is shown for late filing of contentions;

LBP-84-20, 19 NRC 1292 (1984)

Offshore Power Systems (Floating Nuclear Power Plants), ALAB-489, 8 NRC 194, 201-08 (1978) use of Board authority to regulate proceedings as means of admitting late-filed contentions, LBP-84-20, 19 NRC 1289 (1984)

Pacific Gas and Electric Co. (Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-334, 3 NRC 809, 817-20 (1976)

conditions which must be met before unirradiated fuel can go critical: ALAB-765, 19 NRC 653 (1984); LBP-84-16, 19 NRC 870 (1984)

Pacific Gas and Electric Co. (Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-598, 11 NRC 876, 879 (1980)

satisfaction of criteria for reopening a record; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1234 n.50, 1260 (1984); ALAB-774, 19 NRC 1355 (1984)

Pacific Gas and Electric Co. (Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-644, 13 NRC 903, 937 (1981)

means for complying with regulatory standards for emergency planning, LBP-84-18, 19 NRC

Pacific Gas and Electric Co. (Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-644, 13 NRC 903, 962-65 (1981), petitions for review denied, CLI-82-12A, 16 NRC 7 (1982) use of tau-filtered spectra, ALAB-763, 19 NRC 609 n.195 (1984)

Pacific Gas and Electric Co. (Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-644, 13 NRC 903, 994-95 (1981)

burden on proponent of motion to reopen a record; LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 716, 719 (1984)
Pacific Gas and Electric Co. (Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-728, 17
NRC 777, 793-95 (1983), aff'd, CLI-83-32, 18 NRC 1309 (1983)

need for preparation of separate environmental impact statement for low-power operation;
ALAB-769, 19 NRC 1008 n.37 (1984); CLI-84-9, 19 NRC 1326 (1984)

Pacific Gas and Electric Co. (Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-756, 18 NRC 1340 (1983)

criteria to be satisfied by reopening motions; LBP-84-3, 19 NRC 283 n.4 (1984)

Pacific Gas and Electr.: Co. (Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-756, 18 NRC 1340, 1345 (1983)

degree of conformance equired of plant designs; LBP-84-10, 19 NRC 528 n.59 (1984)

Pacific Gas and Electric Co. (Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-763, 19 NRC 571, 620-21 (1984)

distinction between the terms "important to safety" and "safety-related", ALAB-769, 19 NRC 1005 n.31 (1984)

Pacific Gas and Electric Co. (Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1 and 2), CL1-76-1, 3 NRC 73, 74 (1976)

Appeal Board authority over Part 70 licenses, ALAB-765, 19 NRC 650 n.6 (1984)

Pacific Gas and Electric Co. (Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1 and 2), CLI-76-1, 3 NRC 73, 74 n.1 (1976)

Licensing Board jurisdiction over Part 70 matters; LBP-84-16, 19 NRC 862, 863 (1984)

Pacific Gas and Electric Co. (Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1 and 2), CLI-81-5, 13 NRC 361, 363 (1981)

criteria to be satisfied by reopening motions; LBP-84-3, 19 NRC 283 n.4 (1984)

Pacific Gas and Electric Co. (Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1 and 2), CLI-81-6, 13 NRC 443 (1981)

remedy for petitioner denied intervention in construction permit extension proceeding, CLI-84-6, 19 NRC 979 (1984)

Pacific Gas and Electric Co. (Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1 and 2), CLI-81-6, 13 NRC 443, 444 (1981)

issues inappropriate for consideration under 10 C.F.R. 2.206; DD-84-13, 19 NRC 1140 n.5 (1984)
Pacific Gas and Electric Co. (Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1 and 2), CLI-81-6, 13 NRC 443, 446 (1981)

initiation of new enforcement proceedings to consider issues already litigated; DD-84-12, 19 NRC 1130 (1984)

Pacific Gas and Electric Co. (Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1 and 2), CLI-82-1, 15 NRC 225 (1982)

application of Notice of Violation as penalty for material false statement; DD-84-8, 19 NRC 935

scope of Board Notification obligation of licensees; ALAB-774, 19 NRC 1358 n.6 (1984)

Pacific Gas and Electric Co. (Stanislaus Nuclear Project, Unit 1), ALAB-550, 9 NRC 683, 686 n.1 (1979)

interlocutory appeals by nonparties to operating license proceedings, ALAB-764, 19 NRC 636 n.1 (1984)

Pacific Gas and Electric Co. v. State Energy Resources, Conservation and Development Commission, 103 S. Ct. 1713 (1983)

litigability of waste disposal issues, LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 413 (1984)

Pennsylvania Power and Light Co. (Susquehanna Steam Electric Station, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-613, 12 NRC 317, 338 (1980)

Board discretion in managing proceedings; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1245 (1984)

Pennsylvania Power and Light Co. (Susquehanna Steam Electric Station, Units I and 2), ALAB-693, 16 NRC 952, 956-57 (1982)

responsibilities of pro se representatives in NRC proceedings; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1247 (1984) Petition for Emergency and Remedial Action, CLI-78-6, 7 NRC 400, 405-06 (1978)

enforcement action appropriate for material false statement; DD-84-8, 19 NRC 933 (1984)

Petition for Emergency and Remedial Action, CLI-78-6, 7 NRC 400, 418 (1978)

weight given to truthfulness of an operating license applicant; LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 675 (1984)

Petition for Emergency and Remedial Action, CLI-78-6, 7 NRC 400, 418-19 (1978)

responsibilities of nuclear power plant licensees, ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1208 (1984)

Philadelphia Electric Co. (Limerick Generating Station, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-726, 17 NRC 755 (1983)

passing of jurisdiction over proceeding withholding authorization for an operating license, LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 279 (1984)

Philadelphia Electric Co. (Limerick Generating Station, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-726, 17 NRC 755, 757

Licensing Board exercise of jurisdiction over petition directed to Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards Director, LBP-84-16, 19 NRC 864 (1984)

Philadelphia Electric Co. (Limerick Generating Station, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-765, 19 NRC 645, 656-57 (1984)

responsibility of applicants to inform Boards and parties of relevant new information, LBP-84-22, 19 NRC 1402 (1984)

Philadelphia Electric Co. (Limerick Generating Station, Units 1 and 2), LBP-83-6, 17 NRC 153 (1983) litigability of waste disposal issues. LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 413 (1984)

Philadelphia Electric Co. (Peach Bottom Atomic Power Station, Units 2 and 3), ALAB-216, 8 AEC 13, 20-21 (1974)

reason for basis-with-specificity requirement for contentions, LBP-84-1, 19 NRC 34 (1984) Philadelphia Electric Co. (Peach Bottom Atomic Power Station, Units 2 and 3), ALAB-480, 7 NRC 796 (1978)

Board treatment of generic issues, ALAB-768, 19 NRC 993 n.15 (1984)

Philadelphia Electric Co. (Peach Bottom Atomic Power Station, Units 2 and 3), ALAB-701, 16 NRC 1517 (1982)

calculation of cancer risk estimates, LBP-84-15, 19 NRC 841 (1984)

Philadelphia Electric Co. (Peach Bottom Atomic Power Station, Units 2 and 3), ALAB-701, 16 NRC 1517, 1526 (1982)

need to project radiation doses into the far future; LBP-84-7, 19 NRC 458 (1984)

Philadelphia Electric Co. (Peach Bottom Atomic Power Station, Units 2 and 3), ALAB-701, 16 NRC 1517, 1527-28 (1982)

effect of inadequate Staff assessment of environmental impacts of design basis accidents in FES; LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1584 (1984)

Philadelphia Electric Co. (Peach Bottom Atomic Power Station, Units 2 and 3), ALAB-701, 16 NRC 1517 (1982); CLI-83-14, 17 NRC 745 (1983)

litigability of the health effects of radon gas emissions. LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 416 (1984)

Playboy Enterprises, Inc. v. Dep't of Justice, 677 F.2d 931, 936 (D.C. Cir. 1982) criteria for determining whether material is factual or deliberative for purpose of applying executive privilege. ALAB-773, 19 NRC 1342 nn.34, 36 (1984)

Portland General Electric Co. (Trojan Nuclear Plant), ALAB-531, 9 NRC 263, 272-73 (1979) binding nature of technical specifications incorporated into operating license; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1257 n.89 (1984)

Potomac Electric Power Co. (Douglas Point Nuclear Generating Station, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-218. 8 AEC 79 (1974)

litigability of contentions that are or are about to become the subject of rulemaking. LBP-84-6. 19 NRC 417 (1984)

Project Management Corp. (Clinch River Breeder Reactor Plant), ALAB-354, 4 NRC 383, 392 (1976) full-party participation by a State, LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 427 (1984)

Public Service Co. of Indiana (Marble Hill Nuclear Generating Station, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-322, 3 NRC 328 (1976)

standing of organization to intervene in response to notice of opportunity for hearing on operating license amendment; LBP-84-19, 19 NRC 1078 (1984)

Public Service Co. of Indiana (Marble Hill Nuclear Generating Station, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-322, 3 NRC 328, 330 (1976)

standing requirements for intervention by an organization, LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 410 (1984)

Public Service Co. of Indiana (Marble Hill Nuclear Generating Station, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-405, 5 NRC 1190, 1192 (1977)

basis for Licensing Board referral of ruling rejecting portions of late-filed contention; ALAB-768. 19 NRC 992 (1984)

circumstances appropriate for discretionary interlocutory review, LBP-84-23, 19 NRC 1416 (1984) showing necessary to invoke appellate directed certification authority. ALAB-762, 19 NRC 568 n.9 (1984)

Public Service Co. of Indiana (Marble Hill Nuclear Generating Station, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-459, 7 NRC 179, 188 (1978)

Board discretion in management of proceedings; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1246 (1984)

Public Service Co. of Indiana (Marble Hill Nuclear Generating Station, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-461, 7 NRC 313, 318 (1978)

Commission policy on post-hearing resolution of issues; ALAB-770, 19 NRC 1175 n.45 (1984)
Public Service Co. of Indiana (Marble Hill Nuclear Generating Station, Units 1 and 2), CLI-80-10, 11
NRC 438, 443 (1980)

basis requirement for petitions under 10 C.F.R. § 2.206, DD-84-13, 19 NRC 1144 n.13 (1984)

Public Service Co. of Indiana (Marble Hill Nuclear Generating Station, Units 1 and 2), DD-79-10, 10

NRC 129, 131 (1979)

standards for considering requests under 10 C.F.R. § 2.206, DD-84-13, 19 NRC 1144 n.15 (1984)
Public Service Co. of Indiana (Marble Hill Nuclear Generating Station, Units 1 and 2), DD-79-17, 10
NRC 613, 614-15 (1979)

basis requirement for petitions under 10 C.F.R. § 2.206; DD-84-13, 19 NRC 1144 n.13 (1984)

Public Service Co. of New Hampshire (Seabrook Station, Unit 2), CLI-84-6, 19 NRC 975 (1984)

criteria to be followed by Licensing Boards in examining construction permit extension requests.

ALAB-771, 19 NRC 1189 n.16 (1984)

Public Service Co. of New Hampshire (Seabrook Station, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-271, 1 NRC 478, 482-83 (1975)

circumstances appropriate for discretionary appellate review, ALAB-770, 19 NRC 1170 n.19 (1984)

Public Service Co. of New Hampshire (Seabrook Station, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-271, 1 NRC 478, 486 (1975)

circumstances appropriate for grant of certification request; LBP-84-23, 19 NRC 1416 (1984)
Public Service Co. of New Hampshire (Seabrook Station, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-513, 8 NRC 694,
695-96 (1978)

termination of appellate jurisdiction; ALAB-766, 19 NRC 983 (1984)

Public Service Co. of New Hampshire (Seabrook Station, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-737, 18 NRC 168, 171 (1983)

circumstances appropriate for discretionary interlocutory review; LBP-84-23, 19 NRC 1416 (1984)
Public Service Co. of New Hampshire (Seabrook Station, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-749, 18 NRC 1195,
1198-99 (1983)

good cause for untimeliness of recusal motion, ALAB-759, 19 NRC 16 n.5 (1984)

Public Service Co. of New Hampshire (Seabrook Station, Units 1 and 2), CLI-77-8, 5 NRC 503 (1977) need for stay of low-power operation pending decision on emergency planning issue, CLI-84-4, 19 NRC 939 (1984)

Public Service Co. of New Hampshire (Seabrook Station, Units 1 and 2), LBP-82-106, 16 NRC 1649, 1656 n.7 (1982)

particularity required of bases for contentions; LBP-84-1, 19 NRC 33 (1984)

Public Service Co. of Oklahoma (Black Fox Station, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-505, 8 NRC 527, 532 n.16 (1978)

misrepresentation by applicant's counsel; LBP-84-22, 19 NRC 1402 (1984)

Public Service Co. of Oklahoma (Black Fox Station, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-573, 10 NRC 775, 779 (1979)

atmospheric dispersion conditions factored into estimates of environmental consequences of severe accidents. LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1580 (1984)

Public Service Co. of Oklahoma (Black Fox Station, Units 1 and 2), CLI-80-31, 12 NRC 264 (1980) precondition to hearing on health effects issues which challenge BEIR estimates, LBP-84-15, 19 NRC 838 (1984)

Public Service Co. of Oklahoma () A Fox Station, Units 1 and 2), CLI-80-31, 12 NRC 264, 277 (1980)

burden on opponent of summary disposition motion; LBP-84-7, 19 NRC 434, 436 (1984)

Public Service Electric and Gas Co. (Hope Creek Generating Station, Units 1 and 2). ALAB-518, 9 NRC 14, 38-39 (1979)

atmospheric dispersion conditions factored into estimates of environmental consequences of severe accidents; LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1580 (1984)

Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (North Coast Nuclear Plant, Unit 1), ALAB-605, 12 NRC 153

treatment of application for construction extension date when there is a finding of abandonment: LBP-84-9, 19 NRC 505 (1984)

Punnett v. Carter, 621 F 2d 578, 583-86 (3d Cir. 1980)

challenges to NRC assessments of the effects of low-level radiation; LBP-84-7, 19 NRC 438

Quincy Cable TV, Inc. v. Federal Communications Commission, 730 F.2d 1549 (D.C. Cir. 1984) jurisdiction over operating license proceedings in which record has been remanded to Licensing Board for further hearing, ALAB-770, 19 NRC 1168 n.12 (1984)

Renegotiation Board v. Grumman Aircraft Engineering Corp., 421 U.S. 168, 184 (1975) scope o deliberative privilege; ALAB-773, 19 NRC 1341 n.30, 1342 nn.31, 38 (1984)

Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press v. American Telephone & Telegraph Co., 593 F.2d 1030, 1050 n.67 (D.C. Cir. 1978), cert. denied, 440 U.S. 949 (1979) need or creation of new First Amendment privileges, ALAB-764, 19 NRC 642 n.12 (1984)

Richards f Rockford, Inc. v. Pacific Gas & Electric Co., 71 F.R.D. 388, 389 & n.2, 390 (N.D. Cal. 1976)

application of scholar's privilege: ALAB-764, 19 NRC 640 n.10 (1984)

Rockford League of Women Voters v. NRC. 679 F.2d 1218, 1222 (7th Cir. 1982) initiation of new enforcement proceedings to consider issues already litigated. DD-84-12, 19 NRC 1130 (1984)

In re Rodgers, 537 F.2d 1196 (4th Cir. 1976)

determination of whether construction permit proceeding and operating license proceeding are the same matter for disqualification purposes; ALAB-759, 19 NRC 24 n.34 (1984) standard for recusal of a judge, ALAB-759, 19 NRC 25 n.41 91984)

Rulemaking Hearing, Acceptance Criteria for Emergency Core Cooling Systems for Light-Water-Cooled Nuclear Power Reactors, CLI-73-39, 6 AEC 1085, 1087 (1973) treatment of steam generator tube ruptures as small-break, loss-of-coolant accidents, CLI-84-3, 19 NRC 560 (1984)

Russell v. Dep't of the Air Force, 682 F.2d 1045, 1047, 1048 (D.C. Cir. 1982) scope of deliberative privilege, ALAB-773, 19 NRC 1341 n.30, 1342 nn.33, 40 (1984).

Saginaw Transfer Co. v. United States, 275 F. Supp. 585, 588 (E.D. Mich. 1967) characterization of Memorandum of Findings, ALAB-761, 19 NRC 494 n.24 (1984)

Save Our Sycamore v MARTA, 576 F.2d 573, 576 (5th Cir. 1978)
need for preparation of separate environmental impact statement for low-power operation:
CLI-84-9, 19 NRC 1329 (1984)

SCA Services Inc. v. Morgan, 557 F.2d 110, 113 (7th Cir. 1977)
basis for resolving close cases involving disqualification. ALAB-759, 19 NRC 24 n.36 (1984)

SCA Services Inc. v. Morgan, 557 F.2d 110, 117 (7th Cir. 1977) circumstances in which disqualification may not be waived. ALAB-759, 19 NRC 23 n.31 (1984)

Schware v. Board of Bar Examiners of New Mexico, 353 U.S. 232, 239 (1957)
traits to be considered in determining an operating license applicant's character, LBP-84-13, 19
NRC 673 n.20 (1984)

Sholly v. NRC, 657 F.2d 780 (D.C. Cir. 1980), reh'g denied, 651 F.2d 792 (1980), vacated, 103 S. Ct. 1170, 75 L. Ed. 2d 423 (1983)

litigability of one-time suspension of technical specifications, LBP-84-19, 19 NRC 1083 (1984) need for a hearing on an operating license amendment, LBP-84-23, 19 NRC 1413-14 (1984) Siegel v. AEC, 400 F.2d 778 (D.C. Cir. 1968)

responsibility for national defense in context of need for design protection of nuclear power plants against electromagnetic pulses, DPRM-84-1, 19 NRC 1604 (1984)

Sierra Club v. Morton, 405 U.S. 727 (1972) showing necessary to be admitted as a party intervenor; LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 428 (1984)

Silkwood v. Kerr-McGee Corp., 104 S. Ct. 615 (1984)

risk to the public from unirradiated fuel; LBP-84-16, 19 NRC 870 (1984)

Silkwood v. Kerr-McGee Corp., 563 F.2d 433, 436-37 (10th Cir. 1977)

applicability of First Amendment privilege to organization gathering confidential information about safety problems at nuclear plant; ALAB-764, 19 NRC 639, 640 (1984)

Silkwood v. Kerr-McGee Corp., 563 F.2d 433, 438 (10th Cir. 1977)

factors balanced in recognition of journalist's privilege; ALAB-764, 19 NRC 641 (1984)

Smith v. FTC, 403 F. Supp. 1000, 1016 (D. Del. 1975)

burden on government agency invoking executive privilege; ALAB-773, 19 NRC 1341 n.27 (1984)

Solargen Electric Motor Car Corp. v. American Motor Corp., 506 F. Supp. 546, 550 (N.D.N.Y. 1981) factors balanced in recognition of journalist's privilege; ALAB-764, 19 NRC 641 (1984)

Solargen Electric Motor Car Corp. v. American Motor Corp., 506 F. Supp. 546, 552 (N.D.N.Y. 1981) limits on application of First Amendment privilege of the press, ALAB-764, 19 NRC 640 (1984) refusal of deponents to appear. ALAB-764, 19 NRC 638 n.5 (1984)

Somer v. Johnson, 704 F 2d 1473, 1479 n.6 (11th Cir. 1983)

need for creation of new First Amendment privileges; ALAB-764, 19 NP.C 642 n.12 (1984)

Soucie v. David, 448 F.2d 1067, 1078 n.44 (D.C. Cir. 1971)

applicability of executive privilege to documents producted for government by consultants.

ALAB-773, 19 NRC 1346 n.57 (1984)

South Carolina Electric and Gas Co. (Virgil C. Summer Nuclear Station, Unit 1), ALAB-633, 14 NRC 1140, 1163 (1981), aff'd, ALAB-710, 17 NRC 25 (1983)

circumstances appropriate for Board-conducted investigations; LBP-84-3, 19 NRC 285 n.11 (1984)
South Carolina Electric and Gas Co. (Virgil C. Summer Nuclear Station, Unit 1), ALAB-642, 13 NRC
881, 887 n.5 (1981)

standard for determining whether good cause exists for a late filing; LBP-84-17, 19 NRC 886 n.6 (1984)

South Carolina Electric and Gas Co. (Virgil C. Summer Nuclear Station, Unit 1), ALAB-663, 14 NRC 1140, 1146, 1152-57 (1981)

Licensing Board authority to call its own witnesses. ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1247, 1263 n.95 (1984); LBP-84-7, 19 NRC 442 (1984)

Southern California Edison Co. (San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station, Units 2 and 3), ALAB-171, AEC 37, 39 (1974)

effect of admitting a contention based on uncertainties of a lawsuit; LBP-84-20, 19 NRC 1302 (1984)

Southern California Edison Co. (San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station, Units 2 and 3), ALAB-717, 17 NRC 346, 365-68 (1983)

significance of FEMA findings for purpose of applying executive privilege: ALAB-773, 19 NRC 1346 n.52 (1984)

Southern California Edison Co. (San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station, Units 2 and 3), ALAB-717, 17 NRC 346, 378, 380 &n.57 (1983)

basis for NRC licensing decisions on emergency preparedness; ALAB-776, 19 NRC 1378, 1379 n.23, 1381 n.30 (1984)

Southern California Edison Co. (San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station, Units 2 and 3), ALAB-717, 17 NRC 346, 378-79 (1983)

position of FEMA in NRC licensing proceedings, ALAB-773, 19 NRC 1346 n.55 (1984)

Southern California Edison Co. (San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station, Units 2 and 3), ALAB-717, 17 NRC 346, 380 n.57 (1983) post-hearing resolution of issues by NRC Staff. LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 210-12, 252 (1984)

Southern California Edison Co. (San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station, Units 2 and 3), CLI-81-33,

14 NRC 1091, 1091-92 (1981)
need to consider impacts of earthquakes on emergency planning; CLI-84-4, 19 NRC 938 (1984)

Southern California Edison Co. (San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station, Units 2 and 3), CLI-83-10, 17 NRC 528 (1983)

Commission guidance concerning requirements of 10 C.F.R. § 50.47(b)(12), LBP. 4-2, 19 NRC 264 (1984)

Southern California Edison Co. (San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station, Units 2 and 3), LBP-82-39, 15 NRC 1163, 1177-84 (1982), afTd, ALAB-717, 17 NRC 346 (1983)

expansion of emergency planning zone beyond 10-mile radius; DD-84-5, 19 NRC 550 (1984) Southern Pacific Terminal Co. v. ICC, 219 U.S. 498, 515 (1911)

litigability of one-time suspension of technical specifications; LBP-84-19, 19 NRC 1083 (1984)

Statement of Policy on Conduct of Licensing Proceedings, CLI-81-8, 13 NRC 452 (1981)

Board authority to require intervenor to proceed with its case first, ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1246

n.72 (1984)

Statement of Policy on Conduct of Licensing Proceedings, CLI-81-8, 13 NRC 452, 453 (1981).

Board authority to limit discovery in order to expedite hearing, LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1432 (1984).

Statement of Policy on Conduct of Licensing Proceedings, CLI-81-8, 13 NRC 452, 454 (1981) imposition of sanctions against counsel for material misrepresentation; LBP-84-22, 19 NRC 1409 (1984)

Licensing Board authority to set time limits on examination of witnesses; LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1428 (1984)

responsibilities of pro se representatives in NRC proceedings; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1247 (1984)
Sterling Drug Inc. v. Harris, 488 F. Supp. 1019, 1024 (S.D.N.Y. 1980)

application of executive privilege to purely factual material; ALAB-773, 19 NRC 1342 n.32 (1984)

Tennessee Valley Authority (Browns Ferry Nuclear Plant, Units 1, 2 and 3), ALAB-677, 15 NRC 1387 (1982)

responsibilities of parties and counsel to disclose material factual information to Licensing Boards; LBP-84-22, 19 NRC 1401, 1404, 1405 (1984)

Tennessee Valley Authority (Browns Ferry Nuclear Plant, Units 1, 2 and 3), ALAB-677, 15 NRC 1387, 1394 (1982)

rebuke of licensee for failure to notify Board and parties of filing of Part 70 license application; ALAB-765, 19 NRC 656 (1984)

responsibilities of parties to inform Boards of relevant information: ALAB-774, 19 NRC 1358 (1984); DD-84-8, 19 NRC 928 n.6 (1984)

Tennessee Valley Authority (Hartsville Nuclear Plant, Units 1A, 2A, 1B and 2B), ALAB-409, 5 NRC 1391 (1977)

misrepresentation by applicant's counsel; LBP-84-22, 19 NRC 1402 (1984)

Tennessee Valley Authority (Hartsville Nuclear Plant, Units 1A, 2A, 1B and 2B). ALAB-463, 7 NRC 341, 352 (1978)

material which may be cited in support of arguments in proposed findings of fact; LBP-84-10, 19 NRC 517 n.18 (1984)

Tennessee Valley Authority (Hartsville Nuclear Plant, Units IA, 2A, IB, and 2B), ALAB-463, 7 NRC 341, 360 (1978), reconsideration denied, ALAB-467, 7 NRC 459 (1978) burden of proof on applicant; ALAB-763, 19 NRC 577 n 22 (1984)

Tennessee Valley Authority (Phipps Bend Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-752, 18 NRC 1318

termination of limited appellate jurisdiction, ALAB-760, 19 NRC 27 (1984)

Tennessee Valley Authority (Watts Bar Nuclear Plant, Units I and 2), ALAB-413, 5 NRC 1418, 1421 n.4 (1977)

satisfaction of interest requirement for intervention through geographical proximity; LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 410 (1984)

Texas Utilities Generating Co. (Comanche Peak Steam Electric Station, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-599, 12 NRC 1, 2 n.1 (1980)

remedy for intervenor dissatisfied with ruling on admissibility of contentions; ALAB-768, 19 NRC 992 n.13 (1984)

Texas Utilities Generating Co. (Comanche Peak Steam Electric Station, Units 1 and 2), LBP-79-18, 9 NRC 728, 730 (1979)

satisfaction of interest requirement for intervention through geographical proximity, LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 410 (1984)

- Texas Utilities Generating Co. (Comanche Peak Steam Electric Station, Units 1 and 2), LBP-83-81, 18 NRC 1410, 1414 (1983)
 - relationship between the reporting of a deficiency and whether the deficiency represented a QA violation; LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 704 (1984)
- Toledo Edison Co. (Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station), 4 AEC 571, 585 (1971)
 - challenges to NRC assessments of the effects of low-level radiation; LBP-84-7, 19 NRC 438 (1984)
- Trout Unlimited v. Morton, 509 F.2d 1276, 1283 (9th Cir. 1974)
 - atmospheric dispersion conditions factored into estimates of environmental consequences of severe accidents, LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1580 (1984)
- Trustees of Columbia University in the City of New York, ALAB-50, 4 AEC 849, 859 (1972), aff'd sub nom. Morningside Renewal Council, Inc. v. AEC, 842 F.2d 234 (2d Cir. 1973), cert. denied, 417 U.S. 951 (1974)
 - Board opinion on v. tness attempting to challenge NRC assessments of the effects of low-level radiation in NRC proceedings, LBP-84-7, 19 NRC 438 (1984)
- Union Electric Co. (Callaway Plant, Unit 1), ALAB-740, 18 NRC 343 (1983)
- allegation of Board error in assessment of quality assurance evidence; ALAB-770, 19 NRC 1174
- Union Electric Co. (Callaway Plant, Unit 1), ALAB-740, 18 NRC 343 (1983), reconsideration denied. ALAB-750, 18 NRC 1205 (1983), as modified. ALAB-750A, 18 NRC 1218 (1983)
- focus of concerns in operating license proceedings; ALAB-769, 19 NRC 996 n.1 (1984) Union Electric Co. (Callaw sy Plant, Unit 1), ALAB-740, 18 NRC 343, 346 (1983)
- criteria to be satisfied by reopening motions, LBP-84-3, 19 NRC 283 n.4 (1984) effect of quality assurance deficiencies on license authorization, LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1433-34 (1984)
 - quality required of construction to enable grant of an operating license; DD-84-7, 19 NRC 906 n.4 (1984)
- Union Electric Co. (Callaway Plant, Unit 1), ALAB-740, 18 NRC 343, 349-50 (1983)
- presentation of new arguments in proposed findings of fact; LBP-84-10, 19 NRC 515, 517 (1984)
- Union Electric Co. (Callaway Plant, Unit 1), ALAB-740, 18 NRC 343, 366 (1983) Board action to encourage reporting of safety violations or deficiencies at Catawba, LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1429 (1984)
- Union Electric Co. (Callaway Plant, Unit 1), ALAB-750, 18 NRC 1205 (1983)
- circumstances appropriate for Board-conducted investigations, LBP-84-3, 19 NRC 285 n.11 (1984)
- Union Electric Co. (Callaway Plant, Unit 1), ALAB-754, 18 NRC 1333, 1334, 1335 (1983) need to distribute radioprotective drugs to the general public or to emergency workers.
 - LBP-84-18, 19 NRC 1033 (1984)
- Union Electric Co. (Callaway Plant, Unit 1), LBP-83-71, 18 NRC 1105, 1109 (1983) Licensing Board authority concerning rulings on reasonableness of distributing radioprotective
- drugs; LBP-84-18, 19 NRC 1033 (1984) Union of Concerned Scientists v. NRC, 735 F.2d 1437 (D.C. Cir. 1984)

222 (1983)

- need for final FEMA findings on adequacy of offsite emergency preparedness before license authorization; ALAB-776, 19 NRC 1380 n.23 (1984)
- United States Department of Energy (Clinch River Breeder Reactor Plant), CLI-82-22, 16 NRC 405
 - propriety of licensee in temporarily withholding management reports from NRC Staff.
- ALAB-774, 19 NRC 1359 (1984) United States Department of Energy (Clinch River Breeder Reactor Plant), CLI-83-1, 17 NRC 1, 4-6
- basis for grant of exemption from regulatory requirements, CLI-84-8, 19 NRC 1156 n.3 (1984) United States Department of Energy (Clinch River Breeder Reactor Plant), LBP-83-8, 17 NRC 158,
 - evaluation of a witness' potential contribution on the basis of prior testimony. LBP-84-7, 19 NRC 439 (1984)

United States v. AT&T, 86 F.R.D. 603, 610 (D.D.C. 1979)
burden on party seeking material covered by executive privilege. ALAB-773, 19 NRC 1341 n.28

United States v. Cuthbertson, 630 F.2d 139, 147 (3d Cir. 1980), cert. denied, 449 U.S. 1126 (1981) applicability of First Amendment privilege to organization gathering confidential information about safety problems at nuclear plant; ALAB-764, 19 NRC 639, 640 (1984)

United States v. Cuthbertson, 630 F 2d 139, 148 (3d Cir. 1980), cert. denied, 449 U.S. 1126 (1981) factors balanced in recognition of journalist's privilege; ALAB-764, 19 NRC 641 (1984)

United States v. Doe (In re Popkin), 460 F.2d 328 (1st Cir. 1972), cert. denied, 411 U.S. 909 (1973) application of scholar's privilege, ALAB-764, 19 NRC 640 n.10 (1984)

United States v. Doe (In re Falk), 332 F. Supp. 938, 941 (D. Mass. 1971) application of scholar's privilege, ALAB-764, 19 NRC 640 n.10 (1984) United States v. Interstate Commerce Commission, 396 U.S. 491, 521 (1970)

United States v. Interstate Commerce Commission, 396 U.S. 491, 521 (1970) limitation on litigation of issues, LBP-84-20, 19 NRC 1302 (1984)

United States v. Leggett & Platt, Inc., 542 F.2d 655, 658-59 (6th Cir. 1976), cert. denied, 430 U.S. 945 (1977)

government documents protected by deliberative process privilege: ALAB-773, 19 NRC 1341 n.24, 1345 n.49 (1984)

United States v. Maniego, 710 F.2d 24 (2nd Cir. 1983)

interpretation of counsel's failure to review document containing material misrepresentation; LBP-84-22, 19 NRC 1407 (1984)

United States v. Nixon, 418 U.S. 683 (1974)

showing necessary to overcome executive privilege, ALAB-773, 19 NRC 1343 n.44 (1984)

United States v. Weber A. craft Corp., 52 U.S.L.W. 4351, 4352 (U.S. March 20, 1984) application of executive privilege: ALAB-773, 19 NRC 1342 n.31 (1984)

Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Corp. (Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Station), ALAB-124, 6 AEC 358, 360, 361-62, 366-67 & n.4 (1973)

Licensing Board delegation of its responsibilities to NRC Staff; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 210, 212

Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Corp. (Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Station), ALAB-138, 6 AEC 520, 523 (1973)

criteria to be satisfied by reopening motions, LBP-84-3, 19 NRC 283 n.4 (1984)

satisfaction of timeliness requirement for motion to reopen a record, ALAB-775, 19 NRC 1366 n.15 (1984)

test for reopening a record; ALAB-775, 19 NRC 1365 (1984)

weight given to timeliness of motion to reopen a record, LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 716 (1984)
Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Corp. (Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Station), ALAB-138, 6 AEC

520, 523-24 (1973)
consideration of the merit of contentions in motions to reopen the record, LBP-84-20, 19 NRC

1299 n.15 (1984)

Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Corp. (Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Station), ALAB-138, 6 AEC

520, 533 (1973)
responsibilities of parties and counsel to disclose factual new information to Boards; LBP-84-22.

responsibilities of parties and counsel to disclose factual new information to Boards; LBP-84-22.

19 NRC 1406 (1984)

Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Corp. v. Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc., 435 U.S. 519, 554 (1978)

showing necessary to support a contention's admission, LBP-84-20, 19 NRC (293 (1984) Virginia Electric and Power Co. (North Anna Nuclear Power Station, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-491, 8 NRC 245 (1978)

Staff means for addressing unresolved safety issues, LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1588 n.51 (1984)
Virginia Electric and Power Co. (North Anna Nuclear Power Station, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-491, 8
NRC 245, 248 (1978)

criteria for accepting a contention based on a generic issue, LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 418 (1984)

- Virginia Electric and Power Co. (North Anna Nuclear Power Station, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-522, 9 NRC 54 (1979)
 - satisfaction of interest requirement for intervention through geographical proximity. LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 429 (1984)
 - standing of organization to intervene in response to notice of opportunity for hearing on operating license amendment; LBP-84-19, 19 NRC 1078 (1984)
- Virginia Electric and Power Co. (North Anna Nuclear Power Station, Units I and 2), ALAB-536, 9 NRC 402, 404 (1979)
 - need for organizational intervention petitioner to submit authorizing affidavit, LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 407 (1984)
- Virginia Electric and Power Co. (North Anna Nuclear Power Station, Units 1 and 2), ALAB-551, 9 NRC 704, 708-09 (1979)
 - termination of appellate jurisdiction; ALAB-766, 19 NRC 983 (1984)
- Virginia Electric and Power Co. (North Anna Nuclear Power Station, Units 1 and 2), CL1-74-16, 7 AEC 313 (1974)
 - invoking executive privilege in NRC proceedings, ALAB-773, 19 NRC 1341 n.25, 1343 n.43 (1984)
- Virginia Electric and Power Co. (North Anna Nuclear Power Station, Units 1 and 2), CLI-76-22, 4
 NRC 480 (1976), aff'd, 571 F.2d 1289 (4th Cir. 1978)
 - definition of truthfulness relative to an operating license applicant, LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 674 (1984)
- Virginia Electric and Power Co. (North Anna Nuclear Power Station, Units 1 and 2), CLI-76-22, 4 NRC 480, 483, 486-87 (1976), aff'd, 571 F.2d 1289 (4th Cir. 1978)
 - relevance of presence or absence of intent to question of whether a material false statement has been made; LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 682-83 (1984)
- Virginia Electric and Power Co. (North Anna Nuclear Power Station, Units 1 and 2), CL1-76-22, 4
 NRC 480, 486 (1976), aff'd sub nom. Virginia Electric and Power Co. v. NRC, 571 F.2d 1289 (4th
 Cir. 1978)
 - responsibility of licensee for reporting knowledge of information in possession of its contractors; DD-84-8, 19 NRC 932 (1984)
- Virginia Electric and Power Co. (North Anna Nuclear Power Station, Units 1 and 2), CLI-76-22, 4
 NRC 480, 486, 488, 491 (1976), aff'd sub nom. Virginia Electric and Power Co. v. NRC, 571 F.2d
 1289 (4th Cir. 1978)
- omission of information as a material false statement, DD-84-8, 19 NRC 930-32 (1984)
 Virginia Electric and Power Co. (North Anna Nuclear Power Station, Units 1 and 2), CL1-76-22, 4
- NRC 480, 487 (1976), aff'd sub nom. Virginia Electric and Power Co. v. NRC. 571 F.2d 1289 (4th Cir. 1978)
- definition of "material" as relevant to material false statement. A.AB-774, 19 NRC 1358 (1984)
 Virginia Electric and Power Co. (North Anna Nuclear Power Station, Units 1 and 2), CLI-76-22, 4
- NRC 480, 489 (1976), aff'd sub nom. Virginia Electric and Power Co. v. NRC, 571 F.2d 1289 (4th Cir. 1978)
 - revocation of license for material false statement; Al. AB-774, 19 NRC 1357 (1984)
- Virginia Electric and Power Co. (North Anna Power Station, Units 1 and 2), LBP-75-54, 2 NRC 498 (1975), aff'd in part, modified in part, and rev'd in part, ALAB-324, 3 NRC 347 (1976), aff'd in part and rev'd in part, CLI-76-22, 4 NRC 480 (1976), aff'd sub nom. Virginia Electric and Power Co. v. NRC, 571 F.2d 1289 (4th Cir. 1978)
 - imposition of sanctions for failure of parties to disclose material facts to Boards, LBP-84-22, 19 NRC 1401 (1984)
- Virginia Electric and Power Co. (North Anna Nuclear Power Station, Units 1 and 2), LBP-75-54, 2 NRC 498, 504-06, 523 (1975)
 - responsibility of licensee for reporting knowledge of information in possession of its contractors.

 DD-84-8, 19 NRC 932 (1984)
- Virginia Electric and Power Co. (North Anna Nuclear Power Station, Units 1 and 2), LBP-75-54, 2 NRC 498, 523, 532-33 (1975)
 - omission of information as a failure to inform Boards of relevant information and as a material false statement, DD-84-8, 19 NRC 931, 932 (1984)

Virginia Electric and Power Co. (North Anna Nuclear Power Station, Units 1 and 21, LBP-77-68, 6 NRC 1127, 1151 (1977)

describing an applicant's character, LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 672, 676 (1984)

Virginia Electric and Power Co. v. NRC, 571 F.2d 1289 (4th Cir. 1978) penalty for material false statement. LBP-84-13. 19 NRC 674 n.23 (1984)

Virginia Sunshine Alliance v. Hendrie, 477 F. Supp. 68, 70 (D.D.C. 1979)

speculation about nuclear accident as cause for stay of licensing decision; CLI-84-5, 19 NRC 964 (1984)

Ex parte Wall, 107 U.S. 265, 2 S. Ct. 569, 27 L. Ed. 552 (1882)

right of intervenor to hearing on question of imposition of sanctions against its adversary. LBP-84-22, 19 NRC 1389 (1984)

Washington Public Power Supply System (Hanford No. 2 Nuclear Power Plant), ALAB-113, 6 AEC 251, 252 (1973)

Licensing Board delegation of its responsibilities to NRC Staff, LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 210 (1984) Washington Public Power Supply System (WPPSS Nuclear Project No. 1), LBP-83-66, 18 NRC 780. 797-98 (1983)

factors considered in determining reasonableness of construction extension date. LBP-84-9, 19 NRC 506 (1984)

Washington Public Power Supply System (WPPSS Nuclear Project No. 2), ALAB-722, 17 NRC 546

criteria to be followed by Licensing Boards in examining construction permit extension requests: ALAB-771, 19 NRC 1189 n.16 (1984)

Washington Public Power Supply System (WPPSS Nuclear Project No. 2), ALAB-722, 17 NRC 546. 551, 552 n.6, 553 (1983)

test for determining whether a contention is within the scope of a construction permit extension proceeding, CLI-84-6, 19 NRC 978, 979 n.2 (1984)

Washington Public Power Supply System (WPPSS Nuclear Project No. 2), ALAB-722, 17 NRC 546. 552 (1983)

interpretation of good cause showing necessary for extension of construction completion date: LBP-84-9, 19 NRC 502 (1984)

Washington Public Power Supply System (WPPSS Nuclear Project No. 3). ALAB-747, 18 NRC 1167

factors considered in admission of late-filed contentions, LBP-84-1, 19 NRC 31 (1984) Washington Public Power Supply System (WPPSS Nuclear Project No. 3), ALAB-747, 18 NRC 1167, 1171 (1983)

appellate policy towards overturning Licensing Board determination to admit late-filed contentions: ALAB-769, 19 NRC 1000 n.13 (1984)

Washington Public Power Supply System (WPPSS Nuclear Project Nos. 1 & 2). CLI-82-29, 16 NRC 1221, 1228 (1982)

focus of construction permit extension case; ALAB-771, 19 NRC 1189 n.17 (1984)

Washington Public Power Supply System (WPPSS Nuclear Project Nos. 1 & 2). CL1-82-29, 16 NRC 1221, 1228, 1229-31 (1982)

scope of contentions litigable in construction permit extension proceedings, ALAB-771, 19 NRC 1186 n.4, 1188 n.14 (1984); CLI-84-6, 19 NRC 978 (1984)

Washington Public Power Supply System (WPPSS Nuclear Project Nos. 3 & 51, CL1-77-11, 5 NRC 719, 722 (1977)

role of the Commission in operating license proceedings. CLI-84-8, 19 NRC 1155 n.2 (1984) Washington Public Power Supply System (WPPSS Nuclear Project Nos. 4 & 5), DD-82-6, 15 NRC 1761, 1766 n.9 (1982)

enforcement action appropriate for material false statement; DD-84-8, 19 NRC 933 (1984)

Weinstein v. Bradford, 423 U.S. 147, 149 (1975)

litigability of one-time suspension of technical specifications. LBP-84-19, 19 NRC 1083 (1984) Wisconsin Electric Power Co. (Koshkonong Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2), CLI-74-45, 8 AEC 928, 930 (1974)

delay of a licensing proceeding pending disposition of a case presented to a State authority. LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 401 (1984)

Wisconsin Electric Power Co. (Point Beach Nuclear Plant, Unit 2), CLI-73-4, 6 AEC 6, 7, 11, 13, 16

post-hearing resolution of issues by NRC Staff; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 210, 211 (1984)

Wisconsin Public Service Corp. (Kewaunee Nuclear Power Plant), LBP-78-24, 8 NRC 78, 83 (1978) showing necessary on other four factors where good cause is shown for late filing of contentions: LBP-84-20, 19 NRC 1292 (1984)

Worth v. Seidin, 422 U.S. 490 (1975)

showing necessary to be admitted as a party intervenor, LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 428 (1984) Wright v. Jeep Corp., 547 F. Supp. 871, 875 (E.D. Mich. 1982)

duty of citizens to provide evidence: ALAB-764, 19 NRC 639 (1984)

Wright v. Jeep Corp., 547 F. Supp. 871, 875-76 (E.D. Mich. 1982) application of scholar's privilege; ALAB-764, 19 NRC 640 n.10 (1984)

Wright v. Patrolmen's Benevolent Ass'n, 72 F.R.D. 161 (S.D.N.Y. 1976)

limits on application of First Amendment privilege of the press; ALAB-764, 19 NRC 640 (1984)
Wu v. National Endowment for Humanities, 460 F.2d 1030, 1032 (5th Cir. 1972), cert. denied, 410 U.S. 926 (1973)

applicability of executive privilege to documents produced for government by consultants: ALAB-773, 19 NRC 1346 n.57 (1984)

5 C.F.R. 737.5(c)(4) test of a judge's impartiality, ALAB-759, 19 NRC 24 n.38 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 1, Subpart H extent of statements required from commenters on proposed rulemaking, DPRM-84-1, 19 NRC 1605 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 1.11 extent of Board authority concerning operating licenses; ALAB-758, 19 NRC 10 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 1.61 authority for issuance of an operating license; ALAB-758, 19 NRC 10 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2.104 determination of whether an operating license proceeding is a continuation of a construction permit proceeding, ALAB-759, 19 NRC 24 n.39 (1984) need to notice Part 70 license application; ALAB-765, 19 NRC 651 n.10 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2.104(b)(2) and (3) applicability of summary disposition to construction permit amendment proceedings. ALAB-771, 19 NRC 1188 n.12 (1984) need for Licensing Board issuance of initial decision for uncontested construction permit proceeding, ALAB-761, 19 NRC 489 n.6 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2.104(e)(4) litigability of effects of disposal costs on an applicant's financial capability to operate a nuclear power plant; LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 414 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2.105 determination of whether an operating license proceeding is a continuation of a construction permit proceeding. ALAB-759, 19 NRC 24 n.39 (1984) need to notice Part 70 license application, ALAB-765, 19 NRC 651 n.10 (1984) 10 C F R. 2 105(a)(4)(i) need for a hearing on operating license amendment; LBP-84-23, 19 NRC 1414 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2.109 effect of application for extension of construction completion date on existing permit, ALAB-771, 19 NRC 1186 n.3 (1984) effectiveness of existing construction permits pending disposition of extension request, CLI-84-6, 19 NRC 977 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2.201 application of Notice of Violation as penalty for material false statement: DD-84-8, 19 NRC 935 enforcement action taken for procedural de. ...ncies associated with crane accident at Perry Plant, DD-84-1, 19 NRC 475 (1984) violations requiring corrective action, DD-84-7, 19 NRC 904 (1984) 10 C F.R. 2 202 request for initiation of show-cause proceeding, DD-84-1, 19 NRC 476 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2.202(a). denial of petition to institute show-cause proceedings sought on the basis of construction and

circumstances in which an order to show cause is appropriate; DD-84-7, 19 NRC 922 (1984)

management deficiencies, DD-84-7, 19 NRC 900 (1984)

10 C.F.R. 2.202(a)(1)

10 C.F.R. 2 206 denial of petition for suspension or revocation of license on basis of material false statement; DD-84-8, 19 NRC 925 (1984) denial of petition requesting action on issue that is the subject of rulemaking. DD-84-6, 19 NRC 892. 897 (1984) denial of petition requesting postponement of lifting of reactor pressure vessel head at TMI-2. DD-84-4, 19 NRC 535 (1984) denial of request for independent analysis of crane accident at Perry Plant. DD-84-1, 19 NRC 472 (1984) denial of request for revocation, suspension, or modification of construction permits for Limerick facility: DD-84-13, 19 NRC 1138 (1984) denial of request for suspension of license pending resolution of intergranular stress corresion cracking issues. DD-84-10, 19 NRC 1094 (1984) denial of request for suspension of operations pending determination of adequacy of pipe supports at FitzPatrick: DD-84-14, 19 NRC 1307 (1984) denial of request to halt all dry-cask shipments of spent fuel; DD-84-9, 19 NRC 1087 (1994) forum for obtaining relief on contentions denied admission: LBP-84-20, 19 NRC 1301 () 984) issues inappropriate for consideration under, DD-84-13, 19 NRC 1139 (1984) remedies available to the public regarding concerns ove. licensees' data or evaluations, DD-84-6, 19 NRC 896 (1984) remedy for petitioner denied intervention in construction permit extension proceeding, CL1-84-6, 19 NRC 979 (1984) request for action to remedy emergency response deficiencies at Pilgrim facility: DD-84-5, 19 NRC 542 (1984) request for management audit because of violation of construction permit condition granted; DD-84-2, 19 NRC 478 (1984) treatment of emergency planning concerns under, DD-84-11, 19 NRC 1109 (1984) treatment of letter requesting action as a petition under, DD-84-3, 19 NRC 481 n.1 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2.206(a) basis requirement for petitions under, DD-84-13, 19 NRC 1143 n.13 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2.206(b) issuance of formal decision on petition for show-cause proceeding; DD-84-7, 19 NRC 901 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2.701(c) time of completion of filing documents in NRC licensing proceedings; ALAB-774, 19 NRC 1353 n.1 (1984) 10 C F.R. 2.704(c) motion for disqualification of Licensing Board judge, ALAB-759, 19 NRC 15 (1984) procedure for replacing Licensing Boards, CLI-84-8, 19 NRC 1161 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2.767 action taken on failure to file a pleading within the prescribed time; LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 428 (1984) 10 C F.R. 2.710 late filing of response to motion to resume discovery. LBP-84-7, 19 NRC 464 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2.713 need for sanctions against counsel for material misrepresentation; LBP-84-22, 19 NRC 1385, 1386, 1290 (1984) penalty for violation of protective orders. ALAB-764, 19 NRC 643 n.14 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2.713(b) non-attorney representation in NRC proceedings, ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1247 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2.714 hearing requirement for construction permit amendment proceedings. ALAB-771, 19 NRC 1188 n.14 (1984) litigability of contentions addressing changes in technical specifications; LBP-84-19, 19 NRC 1078 means for intervenor to address question of sanctions against licensee. LBP-84-22, 19 NRC 1390 (1984)

participation as an interested state following withdrawal as a party, LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 295 (1984)

- rems. for petitioner denied intervention in construction permit extension proceeding: CLI-84-6, 19 Ni. 979 (1984)
- satisfaction of basis and specificity requirements for admission of contention based on changes in technical specifications; LBP-84-19, 19 NRC 1084, 1085 (1984)
- satisfaction of interest requirement for intervention through geographical proximity; LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 410, 411, 429 (1984)
- scope of contentions litigable in construction permit extension proceedings. ALAB-771, 19 NRC 1187 (1984)
- showing necessary for intervention in construction permit extension proceedings: CLI-84-6, 19 NRC 978 (1984)
- 10 C.F.R. 2.714(a)
- factors applied in determining whether to admit late-filed diesel generator contentions, ALAB-768, 19 NRC 991 (1984)
- failure of quality assurance contentions to meet late-filing criteria of, ALAB-769, 19 NRC 997 (1984)
- standards applied in determining admissibility of contentions; LBP-84-20, 19 NRC 1290, 1291 (1984) status of contention proffered before close of the record; LBP-84-20, 19 NRC 1290 (1984) to C.F.R. 2.714(a)(1)
- ability of untimely petitioner for intervention to contribute to a sound record: ALAB-767, 19 NRC 985 n.2 (1984)
- applicability of admission criteria to late-filed Part 70 contentions, ALAB-765, 19 NRC 656, 657 (1984)
- applicability of late-filing criteria to contentions addressing unnoticed application for Part 70 license. LBP-84-16, 19 NRC 865, 868 (1984)
- application of five-factor test for admission of late-filed contention, LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1586 n.50 (1984)
- balancing of factors in determining admissibility of late-filed emergency planning contention; LBP-84-1, 19 NRC 31 (1984), LBP-84-18, 19 NRC 1039 (1984)
- denial of late interversion petition, based on balancing of five factors of: ALAB-758, 19 NRC 8 n.1 (1984)
- factors balanced in determining a grant of untimely intervention, LBP-84-17, 19 NRC 883 (1984) factors evaluated for re-intervention by parties; ALAB-761, 19 NRC 493 n.21 (1984)
- need for five-factor test to be applied to each contention submitted by late interventioner petitioner; LBP-84-17A, 19 NRC 1014, 1015, 1016 (1984)
- need to apply five-factor test to amended petition to intervene: LBP-84-19, 19 NRC 1079 (1984) weight given to availability of documents in ruling on late-filed contentions. LBP-84-18, 19 NRC 1026, 1027 (1984)
- 10 C.F.R. 2.714(a)(1)(i)-(v)
- applicability of late-filing criteria to contentions addressing unneticed application for Part 70 license, LBP-84-16, 19 NRC 866 (1984)
- 10 C.F.R. 2.714(a) (1) (iii)
- ways in which late intervention petitioner may satisfy requirements of, LBP-84-17A, 19 NRC 1013, 1015 (1984)
- 10 C.F.R. 2.714(a)(2)
- showing necessary to be admitted as a party intervenor, LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 428 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2.714(b)
 - contention requirement for intervention, LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 406, 429 (1984); LBP-84-17A, 19 NRC 1017 (1984)
- criteria for qualifying as a party intervenor, LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 395 (1984)
- definition of a late-filed contention; LBP-84-20, 19 NRC 1290 n.5 (1984)
- dismissal of contention alleging inadequacies in security plan for new fuel storage: ALAB-765, 19 NRC 653 (1984)
- failure of petition to support its contention, LBP-84-1° 19 NRC 1081 (1984)
- failure of quality assurance contentions to meet specificity requirements of: ALAB-769, 19 NRC 997 (1984)

requirements for admission of contentions; LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 408 (1984); LBP-84-20, 19 NRC 1292, 1294 (1984) specificity required of motions to reopen a record; ALAB-775, 19 NRC 1366 (1984) specificity requirement for contentions; LBP-84-18, 19 NRC 1028 (1984) 10 C F.R. 2.714(e) and (f) Licensing Board authority to limit participation by intervenors; ALAB-761, 19 NRC 492, 495 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2.714a limitation on appeals permitted under, LBP-84-16, 19 NRC 1075 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2.715 authorization for former intervenors to make limited appearance statements regarding site redress issues: ALAB-761, 19 NRC 490 (1984) participation as an interested state following withdrawal as a party; LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 295 (1984) submission of limited appearance statement; LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 380 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2.715(c) participation by an interested state; LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 394, 425, 426, 427 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2.717(a) jurisdiction over proceeding withholding authorization for an operating license, LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 279 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2.717(b) Licensing Board jurisdiction over Part 70 matters, LBP-84-16, 19 NRC 862, 863 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2.718 Board authority to deny operating license on basis of material false statement; LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 677 n.29 (19u4) Licensing Board authority to call nonexpert witnesses; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1263 (1984) Licensing Board authority to limit participation by intervenors: ALAB-761, 19 NRC 492 n.18 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2.718(e) Licensing Board authority to set time limits on examination of witnesses; LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1428 (1984)use of Board authority to regulate proceedings as means of admitting late-filed contentions; LBP-84-20, 19 NRC 1289 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2.718(i) circumstances appropriate for discretionary appellate review, ALAB-770, 19 NRC 1170 n.19 (1984) denial of request for certification of question of whether limitation should be placed on scope of intervenor's participation; LBP-84-17A, 19 NRC 1017 (1984) petition for review of denial of motion concerning prematurity of operating license application: ALAB-762, 19 NRC 568 (1984) procedures for changing Licensing Board interpretation of 10 C.F.R. § 73.40(2); CLI-84-10, 19 NRC 1331 (1984) request for certification of order admitting contentions in operating license amendment proceeding; LBP-84-23, 19 NRC 1414, 1416 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2.720 showing necessary for Board issuance of a subpoena; ALAB-764, 19 NRC 636 n.2 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2.720(f) provisions of protective order; ALAB-764, 19 NRC 637 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2.720(g) enforcement action taken following refusal of deponents to appear; ALAB-764, 19 NRC 638 n.5 (1984)Licensing Board jurisdiction over Part 70 issues, ALAB-765, 19 NRC 650 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2.721(a) jurisdiction of Licensing Boards; ALAB-765, 19 NRC 650 (1984) limitations on Board jurisdiction; ALAB-758, 19 NRC 11 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2.722 Licensing Board authority to appoint Special Master to hear evidence; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1204 (1984)

10 C.F.R. 2.730(f) basis for Licensing Board referral of ruling rejecting portions of late-filed contention; ALAB-768, 19 NRC 992 (1984) denial of request for referral of ruling admitting late-filed contentions, LBP-84-17A, 19 NRC 1017 (1984)dismissal of referral of ruling rejecting portions of untimely contention; ALAB-768, 19 NRC 990 (1984)petition for review of denial of motion concerning prematurity of operating license application; ALAB-762, 19 NRC 568 n.6 (1984) procedures for changing Licensing Board interpretation of 10 C.F.R. § 73.40(a); CLI-84-10, 19 NRC request for certification of order admitting contentions in operating license amendment proceeding: 1331 (1984) LBP-84-23, 19 NRC 1414, 1416 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2.731 Board discretion in management of proceedings; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1246 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2.740(b)(1) matters about which parties may obtain discovery; ALAB-773, 19 NRC 1336 (1984) matters which are subject to discovery, LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1431 (1984) right of applicant to learn nature of questions about quality assurance at its facility; ALAB-764, 19 NRC 644 (1984) showing necessary for Board issuance of a subpoena; ALAB-764, 19 NRC 636 n.2 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2.740(c) anonymous affidavits as evidentiary support for motion to reopen a record, ALAB-775, 19 NRC 1367 n.18 (1984) provisions of protective order; ALAB-764, 19 NRC 637 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2.743(c) evaluation of significance and materiality of information proffered as basis for reopening the record; LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 717 (1984) satisfaction of requirement that evidence supporting reopening motion be capable of affecting a previous decision; ALAB-775, 19 NRC 1366 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2.743(i) official notice taken of date of report that was not a part of the record of the proceeding: LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 781 n.49 (1984) scope of official notice rule; LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1496 n.18 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2.749 cause for dismissal of proceeding contesting application for construction extension date. BP-84-9, 19 NRC 507 (1984) circumstances appropriate for summary disposition; LBP-84-17A, 19 NRC 1015 (1984) summary disposition of health effects contentions; LBP-84-7, 19 NRC 437 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2.749(b) burden on opponent of summary disposition motion, LBP-84-7, 19 NRC 435 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2.749(d) applicability of summary disposition to contentions raised in construction permit extension proceeding; ALAB-771, 19 NRC 1188, 1189 & nn. 14, 15 (1984) grant of summary disposition through a stipulation; LBP-84-25, 19 NRC 1591 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2.754 penalty for failure of intervenors to file proposed findings of fact; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1213 n.18 penalty for failure to file proposed findings on an issue; ALAB-763, 19 NRC 577 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2.754(b) dismissal of contention for failure to file proposed findings; LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1423 n.1 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2.757(c)(e) Licensing Board authority to set time limits on examination of witnesses; LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1428 (1984)

10 C.F.R. 2.758 ground for petition for waiver or exception to regulations; LBP-84-19, 19 NRC 1080 (1984) need to consider impacts of earthquakes on emergency planning on a site-specific basis, CL1-84-4, 19 NRC 938 (1984) petition to waive regulation pertaining to litigation of need-for-power issues, LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 396, 402 (1984) treatment of contention on need for expansion of the emergency planning zone, LBP-84-18, 19 NRC 1066, 1067, 1070 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2.758(a) litigability of adequacy of new fuel shipping containers. ALAB-765, 19 NRC 655 n.15 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2.758(c) admissibility of contention concerning need for power and alternative energy sources, LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 403 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2.758(e) means for changing standards for admissibility of contentions; LBP-84-17A, 19 NRC 1018 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2.759 Board authority to make suggestions for resolution of issues, LBP-84-15, 19 NRC 847 (1984) need for NRC to establish regulations implementing Floodplain Management Order and Guidelines. L8P-84-6, 19 NRC 405 (1984) settlement of controversies outside of adjudicatory hearings, LBP-84-14, 19 NRC 836 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2.760 applicability of summary disposition to contentions raised in construction permit extension proceeding, ALAB-771, 19 NRC 1188, 1189 (1984) passing of jurisdiction over proceeding withholding authorization for an operating license; LBP-84-2. 19 NRC 279 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2.760(a) extent of Board authority concerning operating licenses; ALAB-758, 19 NRC 10 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2.760a bearing of Commission disapproval of Board exercise of sua sponte authority on admissibility of late-filed contention on same subject matter, LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1586 n.50 (1984). Board authorny to reformulate contentions, ALAB-769, 19 NRC 1000 n.13 (1984) dismissal of contention for failure to file proposed findings, LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1423 n.1 (1984) issues litigable in operating license proceedings; LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1583 (1984) matters which must be addressed in an operating license proceeding, LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 703 (1984) necessity of Board pursuit of issues as distinguished from Board's raising of issues sua sponte. ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1263 n.94 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2.762 limitation on number of briefs filed in response to applicant's briefs; LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 833 (1984) passing of jurisdiction over proceeding withholding authorization for an operating license, LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 279 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2.762(a) remedy for intervenor dissatisfied with ruling on admissibility of contentions; ALAB-768, 19 NRC 992 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2.762(c) and (f) correction of briefs, ALAB-764, 19 NRC 639 n.6 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2.771 passing of jurisdiction over proceeding withholding authorization for an operating license, LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 279 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2.780 applicability of ex parte considerations to meeting between NRC Regional Administrator and Commission, DD-84-3, 19 NRC 484 n.3 (1984). appealability of final order on Part 70 license; LBP-84-16, 19 NRC 876 (1984) passing of jurisdiction over proceeding withholding authorization for an operating license; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 279 (1984)

10 C.F.R. 2.785(a) functions performed by Appeal Boards; ALAB-765, 19 NRC 650 n.6 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2.785(d) certification of questions to the Commission concerning definitions of the terms "important to safety" and "safety-related", ALAB-769, 19 NRC 1010 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2.786(a) post-hearing resolution of issues by NRC Staff; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 211 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2.788 appealability of partial initial decision; LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1587 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2.802 means for changing NRC regulatory requirements, DD-84-6, 19 NRC 897 (1984) need for NRC to establish regulations implementing Floodplain Management Order and Guidelines; LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 405 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2, Appendix A, V(d)(4) Board discretion in management of proceedings; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1246 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2, Appendix C NRC policy on application of sanctions; DD-84-8, 19 NRC 933 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2, Appendix C, III evaluation of significance of quality assurance violations; LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1498 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2, Appendix C, IV circumstances in which an order to show cause is appropriate; DD-84-7, 19 NRC 922 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2, Appendix C, IV.A violations for which Notices of Violation are not issued; LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1498 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 2, Appendix C, IV.C(3) cause for initiation of show-cause proceedings; DD-84-1, 19 NRC 476 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 20 ability of Byron plant design basis to keep radiation levels as low as reasonably achievable; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 52, 85, 86 (1984) adequacy of Fermi plant mechanisms for detecting unusual releases of radiation; DD-84-11, 19 NRC 1124 (1984) adequacy of modeling of radiation doses from internal emitters. LBP-84-7, 19 NRC 448 (1984) quantities of airborne strontium-90 expected to be present in Byron Station, LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 94 radiation hazard from unirradiated, noncritical fuel, ALAB-765, 19 NRC 654 (1984) scope and purpose of guidelines governing radiation doses; LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 355 (1984) topics addressed in; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 88 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 20.1(c) requirements concerning personnel exposure to radiation; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 52, 85 n.27, 87. & n.27 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 20.101(a) example of permissible radiation doses to employees; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 87 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 20.106(a) showing necessary in FSAR concerning groundwater contamination by radionuclides; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 220, 226 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 20.401 means for maintaining and extent of radiation dosimetric records on Byron employees; LBP-84-2. 19 NRC 95 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 20, Appendix B application of radionuclide limits of: LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 87 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 20, Appendix B, Table II, col. 2 showing necessary in FSAR concerning groundwater contamination by radionuclides. LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 220 (1984) 10 C F R 21 discussion of the terms "safety-related" and "important to safety" relative to quality assurance

programs; ALAB-769, 19 NRC 1002, 1003 (1984)

reportability of erroneous pipe support calculations under; DD-84-14, 19 NRC 1310, 1311, 1318-19 (1984) reportability of quality assurance audit, DD-84-8, 19 NRC 928, 930 n.9 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 21.1 obligation of contractor to report noncompliances; DD-84-14, 19 NRC 1319 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 21.3(a)(1) and (3) definition of the term "basic component"; ALAB-769, 19 NRC 1002 nn.16 & 17 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 21.21(a) responsibilities of licensees for reporting and correcting defects, DD-84-14, 19 NRC 1319 (1984) 10 C F.R. 21 21(b) obligation of contractor to report noncompliances; DD-84-14, 19 NRC 1319 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50 assessment of plant response to design basis accidents, LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 346 (1984) certification of question concerning scope of terms "important to safety" and "safety-related"; CL1-84-9 19 NRC 1324 (1984) means to obtain authorization to receive and store new fuel. Al AB-765, 19 NRC 649 n.2 (1984) need to submit design details or cost information associated with proposed amendments to: DPRM-84-1, 19 NRC 1603 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50.7 discrimination against employee for reporting deficiencies to NRC as a violation of, LBP-84-24, 19 NRc 1518 n.27 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50.10(e) means for seeking approval for early site preparation, ALAB-761, 19 NRC 489 n.1 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50.10(e)(2) findings necessary for issuance of Limited Work Authorization; LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 293 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50.10(e)(2)(ii) suitability of proposed Clinch River Breeder Reactor site; LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 376 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50.12 need for establishment of a new Licensing Board to hear exemption request; CLI-84-8, 19 NRC 1160 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50.12(a) conduct of hearings on exemption from regulatory requirements for low-power operation, CL1-84-8. 19 NRC 1155 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50.13 denial of petition for amendment of, to require design protection against electromagnetic pulses, DPRM-84-1, 19 NRC 1600, 1601, 1604, 1605 (1984) 10 C F R 50 19(a)(4) effectiveness of amendments to Part 70 licenses where hearing has been requested, LBP-84-16, 19 NRC 875 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50.33(g) particularity required of late-filed contentions concerning adequacy of eme gency planning zone. LBP-84-1, 19 NRC 34 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50.34 deadline for completion of probabilistic risk assessment for Clinch River Project, LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 340 (1984) need for retention of records concerning safety-related items; DD-84-6, 19 NRC 895 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50.34(a) adequacy of Byron plant monitoring of employee exposures to radiation, LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 51, 85 (1984)10 C.F.R. 50.34(a)(7) contents of preliminary safety analysis report; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 111 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50.34(b) content of Final Safety Analysis Report, ALAB-763, 19 NRC 587 n.68 (1984) 10 CFR 50 34(b)(4) adequacy of Staff characterization of groundwater system under Byron; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 218-20,

238 (1984)

10 C.F.R. 50.35(a) findings necessary for issuance of Limited Work Authorization; LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 386 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50.36(a) adequacy of Byron plant monitoring of employee exposures to radiation; LBP-84-2, 1º NRC 51, 85 (1984)10 C.F.R. 50.40 limitations on a Board's authority relevant to findings on an applicant's character, LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 677 (1984) competence requirement for an operating license applicant; LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 671 n.12 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50.40(b) review of technical and management competence of WPPSS to operate WNP-2; DD-84-7, 19 NRC 921 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 5C.46(b)(1) effect of alteration of technical specifications for High Pressure Core Spray on peak cladding temperature; LBP-84-19, 19 NRC 1080, 1081, 1083 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50.47 adequacy of review criteria for emergency plans, CLI-84-4, 19 NRC 947 n.2 (1984) adverse conditions which m: 4 be factored into emergency plans; CLI-84-4, 19 NRC 943 (1984) discussion of standards for er rency planning; LBP-84-18, 19 NRC 1027 (1984) means for complying with regulatory standards for emergency planning, LBP-84-18, 19 NRC 1027 (1984) need to await final FEMA findings on adequacy of offsite emergency preparedness before issuance of full-power license; ALAB-776, 19 NRC 1377 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50.47(a) reason for Commission amendment of, LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 252 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50.47(a)(1) Board conclusions necessary for issuance of operating license, ALAB 773, 19 NRC 1346 n.54 (1984) discussion of standards for emergency planning, LBP-84-18, 19 NRC 1627 (1984) emergency planning findings necessary for issuance of an operating license. LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 253 emergency preparedness findings necessary for issuance of full-power operating license; ALAB-773, (1984) 19 NRC 1337 n.1 (1984) findings necessary for issuance of full-power operating license, Al AB-776, 19 NRC 1378 n.17, 1379 n.23 (1984) Licensing Board authority concerning rulings on reasonableness of distributing radioprotective drugs, LBP-84-18, 19 NRC 1033 (1984) need for inclusion of letters of agreement in emergency plans; LBP-84-18, 19 NRC 1044, 1045 (1984)post-hearing verification of quality assurance issues, LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 212 (1984) OC.F.R. 50.47(a)(1) (1982) post-hearing resolution of emergency planning issues, LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 251 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50.47(a)(1) and (2) adequacy of Limerick protective measures in light of emissions in emergency plans; LBP-84-18, 19 NRC 1051-52 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50.47(a)(2) basis for NRC findings on adequacy of offsite emergency planning. ALAB-773, 19 NRC 1337 n.2 (1984); ALAB-776, 19 NRC 1378 n.18, 1379 n.23 (1984) need to await final FEMA findings on adequacy of offsite emergency preparedness before issuance of full-power license; ALAB-776, 19 NRC 1378 (1984) requirements for emergency preparedness exercises; LBP-84-18, 19 NRC 1028 (1984) significance of FEMA findings on emergency preparedness. ALAB-773, 19 NRC 1346 n.53 (1984) timing of Board findings on adequacy of emergency plans. LBP-84-18, 19 NRC 1043 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50.47(b) adequacy of Clinch River preliminary emergency plan; LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 373 (1984)

limitation on emergency planning findings. LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 252 (1984)

10 C.F.R. 50.47(b) n.1 need for adherence to NUREG-0654 by applicant; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 252 n.85 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50.47(b)(1) absence of assurance of funding for training of emergency personnel as failure to meet requirement of, LBP-84-18, 19 NRC 1049 (1984) adequacy of communications between Byron emergency response organizations; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 275 (1984) adequacy of Limerick emergency plans concerning assignment of responsibilities; LBP-84-18, 19 NRC 1041 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50.47(b)(10) adequacy of Byron emergency planning for medical facilities, LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 263, 267 (1984) analysis of evacuation time study for Byron; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 253 (1984) Commission guidance concerning requirements of; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 264 (1984) means of response to an emergency. DD-84-5, 19 NRC 552 (1984) sufficiency of protective actions offered by Byron emergency plan; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 267-68 (1984) 10 C F.R. 50.47(b)(14) extent of detail on exercises and drills required in emergency plans; LBP-84-18, 19 NRC 1062 need for Board findings to be made on emergency plans prior to their formal adoption; LBP-84-18, 19 NRC 1042 (1984) requirements for emergency preparedness exercises; LBP-84-18, 19 NRC 1028 (1984) 10 C.F.R 50.47(b)(15) absence of assurance of funding for training of emergency personnel as failure to meet requirement of, LBP-84-18, 19 NRC 1049 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50.47(c)(2) expansion of emergency planning zone beyond 10-mile radius; DD-84-5, 19 NRC 549 (1984) treatment of contention on need for expansion of the emergency planning zone; LBP-84-18, 19 NRC 1066, 1067, 1069, 1070 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50.47(d) authorization for low-power operation when full-power operation may not be authorized; CLI-84-9. 19 NRC 1327 (1984) emergency planning findings necessary for low-power operation, ALAB-769, 19 NRC 1007 (1984) emergency preparedness necessary for issuance of low-power license; ALAB-773, 19 NRC 1337 n.1 need to consider impacts of earthquakes on emergency planning for purpose of low-power operation; CLI-84-4, 19 NRC 938 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50.49(b) distinction between the terms "important to safety" and "safety-related"; ALAB-769, 19 NRC 1002 (1984)10 C.F.R. 50.52(b)(3) modification of Final Environmental Statement by Board's findings and conclusions, LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1585 n.49 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50.54(f) enforcement action taken to improve quality assurance program at WNP-2; DD-84-7, 19 NRC 902 letter response to immediate action request; DD-84-14, 19 NRC 1308 (1984) licensee response to 2.206 petitions; DD-84-12, 19 NRC 1129 (1984) responsiveness of WPPSS management to NRC concerns; DD-84-7, 19 NRC 919 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50.54(m)(2)(i) and (iii) staffing requirements for licensed operators for nuclear power plants, ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1242, 1244 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50.54(o) requirements for integrated leak rate testing; DD-84-6, 19 NRC 893 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50.54(s)(2)(ii) request for initiation of 4-month period for correction of emergency response deficiencies at Pilgrim

facility: DD-84-5, 19 NRC 543 (1984)

10 C.F.R. 50.54(t) provision for review of evacuation time estimates: CLI-84-4, 19 NRC 942 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50.55 interpretation of good-cause showing necessary for extension of construction completion date; LBP-84-9, 19 NRC 502 (1984) scope of construction permit extension proceedings; CLI-84-6, 19 NRC 978 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50.55(b) good cause for extension of construction permit, CLI-84-6, 19 NRC 977 (1984) penalty for failure to complete construction of nuclear power plant by latest date specified in permit. ALAB-771, 19 NRC 1186 n.1 (1984) scope of contentions litigable in construction permit extension proceedings. ALAB-771, 19 NRC 1186, 1190 (1984) showing necessary for extension of construction completion date: ALAB-771, 19 NRC 1186 n.2. 1187, 1191, 1192 (1984); LBP-84-9, 19 NRC 498, 499 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50.55(e) failure of applicant to report design deficiencies; LBP-84-10, 19 NRC 512 (1984) introduction of deficiency reports as evidence; LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 800 (1984) need for improvement in implementation of corrective actions for construction deficiencies at WNP-2, DD-84-7, 19 NRC 915 (1984) record of Houston Lighting & Power Company in reporting deficiencies under, LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 747, 757, 766 (1984) relationship between the reporting of a deficiency and whether the deficiency represented a QA violation, LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 704, 707 (1984) report of deficiencies in standby service water system; DD-84-7, 19 NRC 907 (1984) report of surveying error under. LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 810 (1984) reporting of breakdowns in quality assurance program; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 132, 134 & n.56 (1984) tardy reporting of plant problems; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 116 (1984) threshold for reporting deficiencies: DD-84-8, 19 NRC 933 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50.55(e)(1) fulfillment of requirement to report significant deficiencies; LBP-84-10, 19 NRC 515 (1984) reportability of quality assurance audit, DD-84-8, 19 NRC 928, 930 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50.55(e)(2) time limit for reporting deficiencies. LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 134 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50.55a downhill welding as a violation of codes which apply to water-cocled nuclear power facilities. LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1488 n.15 (1984) significance of ASME N-symbol: LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 122 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50.57 adequacy of applicant's character and competence to operate South Texas Project. LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 697 (1984) limitations on a Board's authority relevant to findings on an applicant's character; LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 677 (1984) post-hearing resolution of issues by NRC Staff, LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 210 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50.57(a) findings necessary prior to issuance of license to load fuel and conduct precriticality testing: LBP-84-21, 19 NRC 1306 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50.57(a)(1) authority of Boards to make determinations required under, A1.AB-758, 19 NRC 11 (1984) criteria that applicant's design verification program must meet, ALAB-763, 19 NRC 587 n.68 (1984) filing of operating license application for unit that is only 22% complete as a violation of. ALAB-758, 19 NRC 9 (1 07) findings required as a precondition to issuance of an operating license. ALAB-762, 19 NRC 567 (1984)requisites for issuance of operating license; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 52 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50.57(a)(1) and (2) findings required by; LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 702 (1984)

10 C.F.R. 50.57(a)(3) adequacy of Byron seismic design; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 238-39 (1984) assurances that must be provided prior to issuance of operating licenses, LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 71, 73, 85, 102 (1984) "character" finding necessary for operating license issuance; LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 674 n.22 (1984) effect, on reasonable assurance determinations, of retaliation against employee for raising safety concerns, LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1518 n.27 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50.57(a)(3)(i) adequacy of Staff characterization of groundwater system under Byron, LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 218-20, 238 (1984) 10 C F R 50.57(a)(3)(ii) effect of potential for steam generator tube degradation on ability to make required findings of, LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 51 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50.57(a)(4) competence requirement for an operating license applicant; LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 671 n.12 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50.57(a)(6) adequacy of Staff characterization of groundwater system under Byron; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 218-20, 238 (1984) effect of potential for steam generator tube degradation on ability to make required findings of: LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 51 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50.57(c) applicability of General Design Criterion 17 to low-power operation; CLI-84-8, 19 NRC 1155, 1160 assurances that must be provided prior to issuance of operating licenses; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 102 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50.58(b) need for a hearing on operating license amendment, LBP-84-19, 19 NRC 1084 (1984); LBP-84-23, 19 NRC 1414 (1984) 10 CFR 50 59 licensee responsibilities where a normal loads evaluation would impact technical specifications: DD-84-14, 19 NRC 1316 n.11 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50.70 denial of request for public access and inspection of steam separator and reactor vessel; DD-84-1, 19 NRC 476 (1984) 10 C F R 50 70(a) NRC access to licensee records, DD-84-6, 19 NRC 895 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50.71 need for retention of records concerning safety-related items, DD-84-6, 19 NRC 895 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50.72 distinction between the terms "important to safety" and "safety-related", ALAB-769, 19 NRC 1003 (1984)licensee information which must be reported to NRC without delay; ALAB-774, 19 NRC 1359 n.8 (1984)10 C.F.R. 50.73 distinction between the terms "important to safety" and "safety-related", ALAB-769, 19 NRC 1003 (1984) 10 C F R 50 91(a)(4) effectiveness of amendments to Part 70 fuel licenses, LBP-84-16, 19 NRC 873-75 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50.92(c) effectiveness of amendments to Part 70 licenses where hearing has been requested; LBP-84-16, 19

right of intervenor to a hearing on question of imposition of sanctions against licensee for material

misrepresentation; LBP-84-22, 19 NRC 1386, 1390, 1391 (1984)

NRC 875 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50 (00

10 C.F.R. 50, Appendix A conformance of WNP-2 with General Design Criteria, DD-84-7, 19 NRC 918 (1984) criteria applied for defense-in-depth design of Clinch River Breeder Reactor, LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 300 discussion of the terms "safety-related" and "important to safety"; ALAB-769, 19 NRC 997 n.4 exclusion of accidents attributable to external and man-made actions, from Byron analysis; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 107 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50, Appendix A, Introduction structures, systems, and components considered important to safety, ALAB-769, 19 NRC 999 n.9 (1984)10 C.F.R. 50, Appendix A, GDC 1, 14, 30, 31 adequacy of inspection of reactor piping welds at Vermon: Yankee; DD-84-10, 19 NRC 1103 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50, Appendix A, GDC 2 extent of investigations required to protect against seismic events; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 239 (1984) reporting of faults revealed during excavations; LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 370 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50, Appendix A, GDC 4 analysis for and protection from jet impingement effects; ALAB-763, 19 NRC 602 n.146 (1984) denial of petition for amendment of, to require design protection against electromagnetic pulses. DPRM-84-1, 19 NRC 1. (1984) requirements concerning protection against water hammer events; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 71, 73, 81 (1984) requirements for protection of reactor systems, LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 52 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50, Appendix A, GDC 13 denial of petition for amendment of, to require design protection against electromagnetic pulses; DPRM-84-1, 19 NRC 1600 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50, Appendix A, GDC 14, 30, 31 and 32 requisites for issuance of operating license; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 52 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50, Appendix A. GDC 17 nuclear power plant design requirements for onsite electric power systems; ALAB-768, 19 NRC 990 n.2 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50, Appendix A, GDC 44 safety of Diablo Canyon's component cooling water system: ALAB-763. 19 NRC 617 n.249 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50, Appendix B ability or willingness of Byron applicant to comply with quality assurance requirements; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 42, 111, 213 (1984) adequacy of Byron applicant's description of its operational quality assurance program. LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 126 (1984) adequacy of Diablo Canyon's quality assurance program. ALAB-763, 19 NRC 616 (1984) adequacy of pipe support design process at Comanche Peak, LBP-84-10, 19 NRC 530 (1984) adequacy of quality assura: ce program for Clinch River, LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 323, 364-65 (1984) adequacy of South Texas Project's construction OA/QC organizations and practices, LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 699, 700, 703 (1984) allegations of failures in quality assurance program at WNP-2; DD-84-7, 19 NRC 905 (1984) basis for denial of operating license; ALAB-770, 19 NRC 1165 (1984) criteria against which the sufficiency of applicant's design verification efforts must be measured; ALAB-763, 19 NRC 578, 583 (1984) definition of "quality assurance" and "quality control"; LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 361 (1984) deviation from written procedure as a violation of, LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1439 (1984) discussion of the terms "safety-related" and "important to safety" relative to quality assurance programs; ALAB-769, 19 NRC 997, 999 (1984) effect, on reasonable assurance determinations, of retaliation against employee for raising safety concerns; LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1518 n.27 (1984) failure to comply with quality assurance requirements as basis for reopening record, ALAB-763, 19

fundamental aspects of NRC regulatory program; LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 736 (1984)

NRC 576 (1984)

means for applicants to assure quality of nuclear power plants. LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1433, 1498 (1984)

need for compliance with regulations promulgated after design work has been completed. ALAB-763, 19 NRC 608 (1984)

QA procedures for assuring compliance with, LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1480 (1984)

quality of implementation of QA program at South Texas Project. LBP-84-13. 19 NRC 764 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50. Appendix B. Introduction

application of quality assurance requirements, ALAB-769, 19 NRC 1000 n.11 (1984) level of confidence to be provided by a quality assurance program; ALAB-763, 19 NRC 593 n.86

(1984) 10 C.F.R. 50, Appendix B, 1

delegation of quality assurance program to contractors. LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 43, 128, 135 (1984) harassment of welding inspectors as a violation of, LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1531 (1984) quality assurance responsibilities of nuclear power plant owners, ALAB-770, 19 NRC 1170 n.21

responsibility of licensee for reporting knowledge of information in possession of its contractors. DD-84-8, 19 NRC 932 (1984)

violations of, at Catawba; LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1499-1500 (1984)

10 C.F.R. 50, Appendix B, I-VI, X, XI, XIII, XV, XVI-XVIII

discussion of regulatory requirements for QA organization, LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 112 (1984)

10 C F.R. 50, Appendix B, II

harassment of QA inspectors as violation of, LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 711, 712 (1984)

issuance of Notice of Violation for deficiencies in training of quality assurance inspectors at Byron Station, ALAB-770, 19 NRC 1172 n.30 (1984)

scope of quality assurance plan for surveying; LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 705, 706, 811 (1984) violations of, at Catawba; LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1500 (1984)

10 C.F.R. 50, Appendix B. III

conformance of WNP-2 licensee with design control requirements, DD-84-7, 19 NRC 906, 908 (1984)

10 C.F.R. 50, Appendix B, III and VI

demonstration that applicant's reconciliation of design documents is in conformity with requirements of: ALAB-763, 19 NRC 605 n.169 (1984)

10 C.F.R. 50, Appendix B, III and IX

harassment of QA inspectors as violation of, LPP-84-13, 19 NRC 711, 712, 826 (1984) inadequate verification and approval of design changes as violations of: LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 710, 711, 809, 819, 820, 821 (1984)

10 C.F.R. 50, Appendix B, IV

quality assurance deficiencies in document control at Byron Station, ALAB-770, 19 NRC 1172 n.31 (1984)

10 C.F.R. 50, Appendix B. V.

adequacy of qualifications of welders at Catawba, LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1502 (1984) level of severity of violations of; LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1499 (1984)

10 C.F.R. 50, Appendix B, VI

culpability of management in employee's falsification of construction records, LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 714, 829, 830 (1984)

10 C.F.R. 50, Appendix B, VI and XVII

loss of field document relating to cadwelds as a violation of, LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 708, 709, 710, 809, 815 (1984)

10 C.F.R. 50, Appendix B, VIII

violations of, at Catawba; LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1501 (1984)

10 C F.R. 50, Appendix B, IX

violations of, at Catawba, LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1501-02 (1984)

10 C F.R. 50, Appendix B, IX and X

cadweld documentation deficiencies as violation of, LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 710, 818 (1984) voids in reactor containment building walls as violation of, LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 707, 809, 813 (1984)

10 C.F.R. 50, Appendix B, X

adequacy of inspection of reactor piping welds at Vermont Yankee; DD-84-10, 19 NRC 1103 (1984) violations cf, at Catawba; LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1502 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50, Appendix B, X, XI absence of a survey inspection procedure as a violation of; LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 704, 706, 809, 811 (1984)10 C.F.R. 50, Appendix B, X, XV and XVI damage to containment membrane seals as a violation of: LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 709, 809, 816 (1984) steel reinforcement bars missing from parts of containment structure as a violation of, LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 709, 809, 817 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50, Appendix B, X, XVI, XVII relationship between the reporting of a deficiency and whether the deficiency represented a QA violation; LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 704 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50, Appendix B, XV circumvention of applicants' means for complying with; LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1502 (1904) primary quality assurance procedure used at Catawba by quality control inspectors; LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1481 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50, Appendix B, XVI label given to reports of design deficiencies; LBP-84-10, 19 NRC 511, 512 (1984) violations of, at Catawba; LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1503 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50, Appendix B, XVII applicability of, to trial welding by craft; LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1562 (1984) failure to document activities affecting quality as a violation of; LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 727 (1984) need for retention of records concerning safety-related items; DD-84-6, 19 NRC 895 (1984) violations of, concerning maintenance of records of inspection results, LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1503 (1984)10 C.F.R. 50, Appendix B, XVII, XVIII violations of, by Byron contractor; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 195 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50, Appendix E adverse conditions which must be factored into emergency plans; CLI-84-4, 19 NRC 943 (1984) discussion of standards for emergency planning; LBP-84-18, 19 NRC 1027 (1984) provision for review of evacuation time estimates, CLI-84-4, 19 NRC 942 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50, Appendix E, II adequacy of Clinch River preliminary emergency plan; LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 373 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50, Appendix E, IV.C classification of severity of radiological emergencies; DD-84-11, 19 NRC 1120 n.11 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50, Appendix E, IV.C & nn. 1, 4 need for adherence to NUREG-0654 by applicant; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 252 n.85 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50, Appendix E, IV.D.2 limits on emergency planning for notification of transient populations during a radiological emergency; LBP-84-18, 19 NRC 1034, 1035 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50, Appendix E, IV.D.3 timing for declaration of an emergency; DD-84-11, 19 NRC 1120, 1125 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50, Appendix E, IV.F.1 public participation in emergency response exercises, LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 423 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50, Appendices G and H testing requirements to determine reactor pressure vessel integrity. LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 420 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50, Appendix I adequacy of Fermi plant mechanisms for detecting unusual releases of radiation; DD-84-11, 19 NRC 1124 (1984) adequacy of modeling of radiation doses from internal emitters; LBP-84-7, 19 NRC 448, 453 (1984) assessment of offsite doses from design basis accidents at Clinch River Breeder Reactor, LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 316 (1984) individual responses taken into account in evaluating compliance with; LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 360 scope and purpose of guidelines governing radiation doses; LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 355 (1984)

10 C.F.R. 50, Appendix I, II guidelines for assessing dose consequences of accidents at Clinch River, LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 354 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50, Appendix J calculation of mean containment temperature; DD-84-6, 19 NRC 894 (1984) requirements for integrated leak rate testing, DD-84-6, 19 NRC 893, 897 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50, Appendix K effect of alteration of technical specifications for High Pressure Core Spray on peak cladding temperature; LBP-84-19, 19 NRC 1083 (1984) failure criterion used in evaluating safety of a facility, LBP-84-19, 19 NRC 1082 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 50, Appendix R need to consider open pipe chase in auxiliary feedwater pumproom as a deviation from fire protection criteria; ALAB-763, 19 NRC 602 n.145 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 51, Table S-3 litigability of waste disposal issues; LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 413 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 51.20(a) and (d) adequacy of assessment of risk of severe accidents at Byron Station; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 100, 101 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 51.20(b) and 51.21 need for preparation of separate environmental impact statement for low-power operation, CLI-84-9, 19 NRC 1326 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 51.21 and 51.23(e) demonstration of need for power at the operating license stage; LBP-84-9, 19 NRC 504 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 51.23(c) effect of inadequate Staff assessment of environmental impacts of design basis accidents in FES; LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1584 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 51.23(e) basis for evaluating impacts of fuel cycle particulates, LBP-84-7, 19 NRC 460 n.2 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 51.24(c)(4) and 51.26(c) and (d) forum for considering sufficiency of the draft environmental statement, DD-84-13, 19 NRC 1139 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 51.25 need for preparation of separate environmental impact statement for low-power operation. CLI-84-9, 19 NRC 1326 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 51.53 limitations on a Board's authority relevant to findings on an applicant's character; LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 677 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 51.53(c) challenge to: LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 396, 399 (1984) litigability of costs of radioactive waste disposal at operating license stage; LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 413 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 55.10(a)(6) role of NRC Staff in licensee's training programs, ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1238 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 55.25 applicability of, to low-power operations; CLI-84-5, 19 NRC 972 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 55.25(b) experience required of reactor operator candidates, CLI-84-5, 19 NRC 961 n.5 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 55.33 falsification of operator licensing requalification as material false statement, ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1230 n.44 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 55.33(a)(4) role of NRC Staff in licensee's training programs. ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1238 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 55, Appendix A falsification of operator licensing requalification as material false statement; ALAB-772, 19 NRC

role of NRC Staff in licensee's training programs; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1238 (1984)

1230 n.44 (1984)

10 C.F.R. 70 dismissal of contentions concerning application to receive and store new fuel outside the Limerick facility: ALAB-765, 19 NRC 648 (1984) Licensing Board jurisdiction over licenses under, LBP-84-16, 19 NRC 860 10 C.F.R. 70.3 means to obtain authorization to receive and store new fuel; ALAB-765, 19 NRC 649 n.2 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 70.22(i), 70.23(a)(11) need for an emergency plan to be in place to obtain a Part 70 license, ALAB-765, 19 NRC 655 (1984)10 C.F.R. 70.24(d) request for exemption from criticality monitoring systems requirement for unirradiated fuel; LBP-84-16, 19 NRC 874 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 71 adequacy of new fuel shipping containers. ALAB-765, 19 NRC 655 n.15 (1984) design standards for spent fuel casks, DD-84-9, 19 NRC 1090, 1091 (1984) extent of NRC oversight of packaging designs for transport of radioactive materials; DD-84-9, 19 NRC 1088 (1984) radiation hazard from unirradiated, noncritical fuel: ALAB-765, 19 NRC 655 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 71.31 extent of NRC oversight of packaging designs for transport of radioactive materials, DD-84-9, 19 NRC 1088 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 71.51(a) standards for Type B packaging for shipment of radioactive materials; DD-84-9, 19 NRC 1088 (1984)10 C F.R. 71.71 standards for Type B packaging for shipment of radioactive materials, DD-84-9, 19 NRC 1088 (1984)10 C.F.R. 71.73 standards for Type B packaging for shipment of radioactive materials, DD-84-9, 19 NRC 1088 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 71.101 quality assurance standards applicable to packaging of radioactive materials for transport, DD-84-9, 19 NRC 1088 (1984) 10 CFR 72.34 need to notice Part 70 license application; ALAB-765, 19 NRC 651 n.10 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 73 exclusion of accidents attributable to external and man-made actions, from Byron analysis; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 107 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 73.40(a) denial of Staff request to initiate rulemaking to amend, CLI-84-10, 19 NRC 1331 (1984) improper Staff interpretation of; LBP-84-22, 19 NRC 1388 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 73.40(a)-(d) applicability of, to research reactors, LBP-84-22, 19 NRC 1397, 1398, 1409 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 73.55 need for nuclear power plants to protect against nuclear explosions, DPRM-84-1, 19 NRC 1604 (1984)10 C.F.R. 73.55(b) through (h) potential for sabotage by temporary workers at Byron; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 99 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 73.60 need for research reactors to protect against sabotage; LBP-84-22, 19 NRC 1388, 1397, 1398 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 73.67 basis for research reactor's security plan, LBP-84-22, 19 NRC 1395-1400 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 100 assessment of offsite doses from design basis accidents at Clinch River Breeder Reactor; LBP-84-4. 19 NRC 316, 317 (1984)

capability of faults in vicinity of Clinch River Project; LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 326, 370, 372, 373 (1984)

challenge to thyroid dose assessment for Clinch River Project, LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 359, 381, 384 (1984)definition of the term "safety-related"; ALAB-769, 19 NRC 1001, 1004 (1984) guidelines to assess Clinch River containment adequacy in the event of a core melt accident; LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 353 (1984) most probable core disruptive accidents for which doses could exceed guidelines of, LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 356, 358 (1984) need for DOE reactors to meet guidelines of; LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 387 (1984) need to consider capability of TMI to limit doses to ensure compliance with; CLI-84-3, 19 NRC 558 n.3 (1984) objective of Reliability Assurance Program for Clinch River Project, LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 340 (1984) restriction of primary-to-secondary leakage in steam generator to avoid exceeding dose criteria; CLI-84-3, 19 NRC 561 (1984) scope and purpose of guidelines governing radiation doses, LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 355 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 100.11 specification of dose guidelines for design basis accidents, LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 317, 346 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 100, Appendix A adequacy of seismic design of Byron plant; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 48 (1984) capability of faults in vicinity of Clinch River Project; LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 369 (1984) definition of a capable fault, LBP-84-2, 17 NRC 244 (1984) discussion of the terms "safety-related" and "important to safety" relative to quality assurance programs; ALAB-769, 19 NRC 997, 1000 (1984) reporting of faults revealed during excavations; LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 370 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 100, Appendix A, 11 departure from criteria established by GDC 2; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 240 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 100, Appendix A, III(c) design requirements for safe shutdown earthquake; ALAB-769, 19 NRC 999 n.10 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 100, Appendix A, III(c) and (d) guides for determining structural requirements of a nuclear facility, relative to seismic activity; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 239-40 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 100, Appendix A, III(g) definition of a capable fault, LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 240 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 100, Appendix A, IV(a) and (b) capability of faults in vicinity of Clinch River Froject; LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 372 (1984) 10 C.F.R. 100, Appendix A, V(a)(2) basis for determining a facility's maximum vibratory ground acceleration, LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 240 (1984)10 C.F.R. 100, Appendix A, VI(a)(1) definition of "safety-related"; ALAB-769, 19 NRC 1000 n.12 (1984) 40 C.F.R. 1506.2 and 1506.3 need to avoid duplication of efforts in environmental assessments, DD-84-13, 19 NRC 1148 (1984) 44 C.F.R. 350 description of committee reviewing radiological emergency plans; DD-84-5, 19 NRC 547 n.3 (1984) extent of FEMA review of emergency plans, ALAB-776, 19 NRC 1377 (1984) 44 C.F.R. 350.6(b) means for FEMA review of emergency plans; ALAB-773, 19 NRC 1338 n.9 (1984) 44 C.F.R. 350.10 (1983) opportunity for comment on exercise of emergency plans, LBP-84-18, 19 NRC 1062 (1984) composition of FEMA Regional Assistance Committees for review of emergency plans; ALAB-773, 19 NRC 1338 n.10 (1984) 49 C.F.R. 1103.2, 1103.3 non-attorney representation in NRC proceedings, ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1247 (1984)

LEGAL CITATIONS INDEX STATUTES

Administrative Procedure Act, 552, 5 U.S.C. 552

request for FEMA documents under, ALAB-773, 19 NRC 1343 (1984)

Administrative Procedure Act, 554, 5 U.S.C. 554

need for a hearing on Part 70 issues: ALAB-765, 19 NRC 651 (1984)

Administrative Procedure Act, 556, 5 U.S.C. 556

means for Commission fulfillment of mandate to conduct adjudicatory proceedings impartially; ALAB-759, 19 NRC 20 n.23 (1983)

Atomic Energy Act, 103, 42 U.S.C. 2133(b)(2)

character and competence requirements for license issuance: LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 669, 672 (1984)

Atomic Energy Act, 103b, 42 U.S.C. 2133b

responsibilities of licensees, ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1206 (1984)

Atomic Energy Act, 182a, 42 U.S.C. 2232(a)

Board authority to consider a licensee's character as part of its management competence: ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1207 & n.8 (1984)

character and competence requirements for license issuance. LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 669, 672 (1984) Atomic Energy Act, 182c, 42 U.S.C. 2232(c)

need to notice Part 70 license application; ALAB-765, 19 NRC 651 n.10 (1984)

Atomic Energy Act. 185, 42 U.S.C. 2235

basis for extension of construction completion date: ALAB-771, 19 NRC 1191 (1984) need to relitigate health, saf-ty and environmental questions between construction permit

authorization and operating license stages; LBP-84-9, 19 NRC 507 (1984)

penalty for failure in complete construction of nuclear power plant by latest date specified in permit; ALAB-771, 19 NRC 1186 n.1 (1984)

scope of construction permit extension proceedings; ALAB-771, 19 NRC 1186 (1984); CLI-84-6, 19 NRC 978 (1984)

showing necessary for extension of construction completion date; LBP-84-9, 19 NRC 498, 502

Atomic Energy Act. 186, 42 U.S.C 2236

false certification of reactor operator as material false statement; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1230 (1984) material false statement as violation of; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1265-66 (1984)

nondisclosure of report on licensee management as material false statement; ALAB-774, 19 NRC 1354 (1984)

reportability of quality assurance audit; DD-84-8, 19 NRC 928, 930 (1984)

Atomic Energy Act, 186a, 42 U.S.C. 2236(a)

imposition of sanctions for misrepresentations by counsel; LBP-84-22, 19 NRC 1404 (1984) penalty for material false statement; LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 674 n.23 (1984)

revocation of license for material false statement; ALAB-774, 19 NRC 1357 (1984)

Atomic Energy Act, 189

hearing requirement for construction permit amendment proceedings; ALAB-771, 19 NRC 1188 (1984)

Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, 189a, 42 U.S.C. 2239(a)

admission of contentions in operating license amendment proceeding, LBP-84-23, 19 NRC 1413, 1414 (1984)

determination of whether an operating license proceeding is a continuation of a construction permit proceeding: ALAB-759, 19 NRC 24 n.39 (1984)

need for a hearing on Part 70 issues, ALAB-765, 19 NRC 651 (1984)

LEGAL CITATIONS INDEX STATUTES

Atomic Energy Act, 189a(1), 42 U.S.C. 2239(a'(1)

requirement to hold emergency preparedness exercises prior to license authorization as contravention of hearing rights, ALAB-776, 19 NRC 1380 n.23 (1984)

Atomic Energy Act, 189a(2)(A), 42 U.S.C. 2239(a)(2)(A)

effectiveness of operating license amendment pending completion of required hearing; LBP-84-19, 19 NRC 1084 (1984); LBP-84-23, 19 NRC 1414 (1984)

Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, 189b, 42 U.S.C. 2239(b)

right of licensee to reconsideration of order admitting contentions on irreversible license amendment action; LBP-84-23, 19 NRC 1416 (1984)

Atomic Energy Act, as amended January 4, 1983, 12(a), Pub. L. 97-415

effectiveness of amendments to Part 70 fuel licenses; LBP-84-16, 19 NRC 873 (1984)

Energy Reorganization Act of 1974, 210

discrimination against employee for reporting deficiencies to NRC as a violation of; LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1518 n.27 (1984)

Energy Reorganization Act of 1974, 88 Stat. 1242, 42 U.S.C. 5801

"agency" status of NRC; LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 405 (1984) Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. 552

scope of deliberative privilege; ALAB-773, 19 NRC 1341 n.30 (1984)

Low Level Waste Policy Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. 2021(b) et seq.

state responsibilities concerning radioactive waste disposal, LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 415 (1984)

National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, 42 U.S.C. 4321, et seq.

adequacy of Staff characterization of groundwater system under Byron, LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 219

National Environmental Policy Act, 102(2)(C), 42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C) applicability of floodplain management requirements to NRC; LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 404 (1984) need for preparation of separate environmental impact statement for low-power operation; CLI-84-9, 19 NRC 1326 (1984)

NRC Authorization Act, 12, Pub. L. 97-415

effectiveness of operating license amendments; LBP-84-19, 19 NRC 1084 (1984)

Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, 42 U.S.C. 10,101 et seq.

funding for radioactive waste disposal; LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 413 (1984)

Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, 306, 42 U.S.C. 10,226

role of NRC Staff in licensee's training programs; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1238 (1984)

LEGAL CITATIONS INDEX OTHERS

1972 ABA Code of Judicial Conduct Canon 3(c)

standard for disqualification of a judge; ALAB-759, 19 NRC 24 n.37 (1984)

ABA Model Code of Professional Responsibility EC 2-32 (1980) (now ABA Model Rules of Professional Conduct Rule 1.16(d) (1983))

Board action on loss of counsel by intervenors; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1246-47 (1984)

ABA Model Rules of Professional Conduct, Rule 3.3(a)(1)

responsibilities of counsel in making representations; LBP-84-22, 19 NRC 1406 (1984)

ABA Model Rules of Professional Conduct, Rule 3.3(b)

obligations of counsel who exercise only a supervisory role over pleadings; LBP-84-22, 19 NRC 1408 (1984)

2d Cir. § 46(d); 3d Cir. R. 9

non-attorney representation in NRC proceedings; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1247 (1984)

Conf. Rep. to H.R. Rep. No. 884, 97th Cong., 2d Sess. 37-38, reprinted in 1982 U.S. Code Cong. & Ad. News 3603, 3607-08

need for a hearing on irreversible license amendment actions; LBP-84-23, 19 NRC 1415 (1984)

K. Davis, Administrative Law Treatise § 7.01 (1958)

presentation of new arguments in proposed findings of fact; LBP-84-10, 19 NRC 515 n.14 (1984) District of Columbia Circuit, Local Rule 13(d)

need for parties to file new notice of appeal following decision on remand; ALAB-770, 19 NRC 1168 n.14 (1984)

Exec. Order No. 12,127, 44 Fed. Reg. 19,367 (1979)

agency status of Federal Emergency Management Agency; ALAB-773, 19 NRC 1337 nn.3, 4 (1984)

Exec. Order No. 12,241, 45 Fed. Reg. 64,879 (1980)

responsibilities of FEMA, ALAB-773, 19 NRC 1338 n.5 (1984)

Fed. Cir. R. 7(a)

non-attorney representation in NRC proceedings; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1247 (1-84)

Hearings Before the Joint Comm. on Atomic Energy on S. 3323 and H.R. 8862, to Amend the Atomic Energy Act of 1946, 83d Cong., 2d Sess. 1131 (1954)

Commission authority to consider a licensee's character, ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1207 n.10 (1984)

Joint Comm. on Atomic Energy, A Proposed Act to Amend the Atomic Energy Act of 1946, 83d

Cong. 2d Sess. (1954)

Commission authority to consider a licensee's character; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1207 n.10 (1984)

S. Rep. No. 113, 97th Cong. 2d Sess. 14, reprinted in 1982 U.S. Code Cong. & Ad. News 3592, 3598 need for a hearing on irreversible license amendment actions; LBP-84-23, 19 NRC 1415 (1984)

The Original Roget's Thesaurus §§ 929, 933 (1962) definitions of character and integrity as applied to a licensee; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1207 n.9 (1984) Webster's Third New International Dictionary 376 (unabridged ed. 1976)

definition of character relative to an operating license applicant; LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 673 n.19

Webster's Third New International Dictionary 376, 1174 (unabridged ed. 1971)

definitions of character and integrity as applied to a licensee; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1207 n.9 (1984) Webster's Third New International Dictionary 463 (unabridged ed. 1976)

definition of "competence" relative to an operating license applicant; LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 672 n.14 (1984)

- 8 Wigmore, Evidence § 2285 (J. McNaughton rev. 1961) claim of privilege by organization gathering confidential information. ALAB-764, 19 NRC 639 (1984)

- (1984)

 8 Wigmore, Evidence §§ 2285, 2286 (J. McNaughton rev. 1961)
 cause for quashing of subpoenas; ALAB-764, 19 NRC 642 (1984)

 5 C. Wright & A. Miller, Federal Practice and Procedure: Civil § 1224 (1969)
 stature afforded "information and belief" pleadings, LBP-84-20, 19 NRC 1297 (1984)
 Wright, Miller & Kane, Federal Practice and Procedure. § 2722 (1983)
 support necessary in opposing summary disposition motions; LBP-84-7, 19 NRC 436 (1984)

ACCIDENT(S) at Clinch River, dose consequences of, LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 288 (1984) core disruptive, definition of and analysis of, relative to Clinch River Breeder Reactor; LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 288 (1984) criticality and noncriticality, from unirradiated fuel stored outside, risk of, LBP-84-16, 19 NRC 857 degraded core, technical discussion of, LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984) design basis, definition of, and analysis of, relative to Clinch River Breeder Reactor; LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 288 (1984) fuel handling, at Clinch River, radioactive releases from; LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 288 (1984) nuclear, speculation about, as cause for staying licensing decision; CLI-84-5, 19 NRC 953 (1984) protected loss-of-heat-sink, at Clinch River, description of, LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 288 (1984) reports as evidence, admissibility of, ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984) scenarios to evaluate impacts of transportation of spent fuel, need for reanalysis of, DD-84-9, 19 NRC 1087 (1984) severe, at Byron Station, environmental costs of, LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984) severe, need for evaluation of, in conjunction with adverse weather; LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1418 (1984)small-break, loss-of-coolant, characteristics of, CLI-84-3, 19 NRC 555 (1984) TMI-2, management response to, ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984) with crane at Perry plant, denial of 2.206 petition requesting independent analysis of, DD-84-1, 19 NRC 471 (1984) ADJUDICATORY BOARDS authority of, to direct NRC Staff in performance of its duties; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984) role of, relative to utility management; ALAB-771, 19 NRC 1183 (1984) ADJUDICATORY PROCEEDINGS financial assistance to intervenors in; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984) **AFFIDAVITS** anonymous, as evidence supporting motion to reopen the record, ALAB-775, 19 NRC 1361 (1984) AGREEMENT between parties, termination of intervention on basis of, LBP-84-15A, 19 NRC 852 (1984) See also Letters of Agreement ALARA as related to steam generators at Byron Station, LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984) See also Radiation Doses **ALTERNATIVES** to nuclear power plants. LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 393 (1984) See also Coal AMENDMENT(S) of new fuel license, stay of effectiveness of, LBP-84-16, 19 NRC 857 (1984) of rules of practice to require nuclear power plants to protect against electromagnetic pulses, denial of petition for; DPRM-84-1, 19 NRC 1599 (1984) operating license, effectiveness of, in advance of hearing; LBP-84-19, 19 NRC 1076 (1984) to 10 C.F.R. Part 50, need for submission of design details or cost information with proposed; DPRM-84-1, 19 NRC 1599 (1984)

See also Operating License Amendment(s)

AMICUS CURIAE participation by electric utility group as; ALAB-769, 19 NRC 995 (1984) APPEAL BOARD dismissal of referral of ruling rejecting portions of untimely contention: ALAB-768, 19 NRC 988 (1984) jurisdiction following final determination on a discrete issue, ALAB-766, 19 NRC 981 (1984) jurisdiction of, ALAB-765, 19 NRC 645 (1984) jurisdiction over Part 70 licenses. LBP-84-16, 19 NRC 857 (1984) jurisdiction to remand a record to a Licensing Board for further hearing, ALAB-770, 19 NRC 1163 (1984) policy concerning late-filed contentions admitted by Licensing Boards. ALAB-769, 19 NRC 995 APPEAL(S) after further hearings on remanded record, need for party to file notice of, ALAB-770, 19 NRC 1163 (1984) APPEAL(S), INTERLOCUTORY by nonparty to operating license proceeding, ALAB-764, 19 NRC 633 (1984) circumstances appropriate for, LBP-84-23, 19 NRC 1412 (1984) of Licensing Board dismissal of portions of untimely contention; ALAB-768, 19 NRC 988 (1984) APPLICANT for an operating license, managerial character and competence requirements for: LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 659 (1984) standards for reopening the record by; LBP-84-10, 19 NRC 509 (1984) See also Licensee(s) ASME CODE simultaneous effect of AWS Code provisions with: LBP-84-25, 19 NRC 1589 (1984) work at Zimmer, adequacy of means for verification of, DD-84-3, 19 NRC 480 (1984) AUXILIARY BUILDING at Diable Canyon, adequacy of modeling of soil springs for, ALAB-763, 19 NRC 571 (1984). AUXILIARY FEEDWATER PUMPS at Diablo Canyon, adequacy of fire protection for, ALAB-763, 19 NRC 571 (1984) AUXILIARY FEEDWATER SYSTEM verification of design of, at Diable Canyon, ALAB-763, 19 NRC 571 (1984) See also Emergency Feedwater System AWS CODE applicability of, to ASME pipe supports; LBP-84-25, 19 NRC 1589 (1984) compliance with, at Comanche Peak; LBP-84-10, 19 NRC 509 (1984) BACKFILL at Diablo Canyon, adequacy of soils analyses of: ALAB-763, 19 NRC 571 (1984) BOARD NOTIFICATION right of applicant or licensee to review documents before submitting, ALAB-774, 19 NRC 1350 (1984) BOARDS See Adjudicatory Boards, Appeal Board, Licensing Board(s) CABLES See Electrical Cables CADWELDS at South Texas Project, loss of documents relating to, LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 659 (1984) CALIFORNIA licensees' need to consider effects of earthquakes in their emergency planning. CLI-84-4, 19 NRC 937 (1984) CANCER and genetic risk estimates, rejection of contentions relating to: LBP-84-15, 19 NRC 837 (1984) mortality data, influences on, LBP-84-15, 19 NRC 837 (1984) radiation-induced, litigability of pain and suffering aspects of, LBP-84-7, 19 NRC 432 (1984) risk from exposure to low levels of radiation; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984)

risk to the public from normal operation of Clinch River Breeder Reactor, LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 288 (1984)

See also Health Effects

CERTIFICATION

grant of a request for; LBP-84-23, 19 NRC 1412 (1984)

of quality assurance inspectors at Byron plant, adequacy of, ALAB-770, 19 NRC 1163 (1984) of question of whether limitation should be placed on scope of late-filed contentions, denial of request for, LBP-84-17A, 19 NRC 1011 (1984)

See also Directed Certification

CHARACTER

and competence of applicant to operate Diablo Canyon facility, denial of motion to reopen record on issue of, ALAB-775, 19 NRC 1361 (1984)

bad, of licensee, evidence of, ALAB-7/4, 19 NRC 1350 (1984)

legal standards for determining, LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 659 (1984)

licensee, relevance of corporate philosophy and management to; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984) managerial, of an operating license applicant, discussion of, LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 659 (1984) of licensee, Commission authority to consider, ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984)

CHEATING

on reactor operator exams at TMI, investigation of: ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984)

CHINA SYNDROME

description of; LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 288 (1984)

CLASSIFICATION

of safety-related structures, systems and components for purpose of quality assurance program. ALAB-769, 19 NRC 995 (1984)

COAL

particulate emissions, adequacy of Staff consideration of environmental impacts of, LBP-84-7, 19 NRC 432 (1984)

CODE

See ASME Code. AWS Code

COLLATERAL ESTOPPEL

application of, in NRC proceedings: ALAB-759, 19 NRC 13 (1984); LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984) See also Ex Parte Communications

COMMENT, PUBLIC

on review of Zimmer implementation of Course of Action, means provided for. DD-84-3, 19 NRC 480 (1984)

COMMUNICATIONS

during a radiological emergency, use of siren system, telephone notifications and route alerting as means of, LBP-84-18, 18 NRC 1020 (1984)

with Byron emergency response organizations, adequacy of, LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984)

COMPETENCE

legal standards for determining; LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 659 (1984)

management, areas of inquiry in the consideration of: ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984) managerial, (f an operating license applicant, discussion of; LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 659 (1984)

COMPONENT COOLING WATER SYSTEM

at Diablo Canyon, adequacy of heat removal capacity of, ALAB-763, 19 NRC 571 (1984) COMPUTERIZATION

of deficiency records for construction at Comanche Peak, regulatory compliance of, LBP-84-8, 19 NRC 466 (1984)

CONCRETE

allegations of honeycombing in, at Catawba; LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1418 (1984) pour-cards, allegations of falsification of, at South Texas Project; LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 659 (1984) production at Byron, allegations concerning quality of, LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984) structures at WNP-2, allegations of discrepancies in, DD-84-7, 19 NRC 899 (1984) See also Voids

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

through applicant's interrelationships with its vendors and financers, potential for, LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 393 (1984)

```
CONSTRUCTION
  completion date, need to consider health, safety, and environmental effects of, LBP-84-9, 19 NRC
  corner-cutting at Catawba. allegations of: LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1418 (1984)
  deficiencies and Company pressure to approve faulty workmanship at Catawba, allegations of,
    LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1418 (1984)
  deficiency records at Comanche Peak, adequacy of computerization of, LBP-84-8, 19 NRC 466
    (1984)
  of nuclear power plants, penalty for failure to meet date for completion of; ALAB-771, 19 NRC
     1183 (1984)
  of Point Pleasant Diversion Project, alleged impacts related to; DD-84-13, 19 NRC 1137 (1984)
  of WNP-2 facility, allegations of deficiencies in; DD-84-7, 19 NRC 899 (1984)
  quality assurance issues, denial of motion to reopen record on; ALAB-775, 19 NRC 1361 (1984)
  quality assurance programs at South Texas Project, adequacy of: LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 659 (1984)
  quality necessary for grant of an operating license, DD-84-7, 19 NRC 899 (1984)
CONSTRUCTION PERMIT
  audit of management performance ordered as a result of violation of: DD-84-2, 19 NRC 478 (1984)
  circumstances appropriate for suspension, revocation, or modification of: DD-84-13, 19 NRC 1137
     (1984)
  good cause for extension of completion date in: LBP-84-9, 19 NRC 497 (1984)
  See also Limited Work Authorization
CONSTRUCTION PERMIT EXTENSION
  application, effect of, on existing construction permit; ALAB-771, 19 NRC 1183 (1984)
  proceedings, scope of, ALAB-771, 19 NRC 1183 (1984); CLI-84-6, 19 NRC 975 (1984)
  summary disposition of contention challenging good cause for obtaining, ALAB-771, 19 NRC 1183
     (1984)
CONSTRUCTION PERMIT PROCEEDINGS
  need for Licensing Board to issue initial decision on uncontested proceedings, ALAB-761, 19 NRC
     487 (1984)
CONSULTANTS
   value of testimony by; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984)
CONTAINMENT
   allegations of rebar missing from: LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 659 (1984)
   Diable Canyon, potential for uplifting of, ALAB-763, 19 NRC 571 (1984)
   for breeder reactor, description of, LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 288 (1984)
   South Texas Project, adequacy of membrane seals in; LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 659 (1984)
   South Texas Project, existence of voids in walls of, LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 659 (1984)
   spray system, effect of out-of-round piping on safety of, LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1418 (1984)
 CONTAMINATION
   of groundwater by radionuclides: LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984)
   See also Decontamination
 CONTENTION(S)
   admissible in construction permit extension proceedings, scope of, ALAB-771, 19 NRC 1183 (1984)
   basis for granting summary disposition of, ALAB-771, 19 NRC 1183 (1984)
   burden of going forward on; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984)
   challenging good cause for obtaining construction permit extension, summary disposition of:
      ALAB-771, 19 NRC 1183 (1984)
   deferred rulings on admissibility of: LBP-84-18, 18 NRC 1020 (1984)
   dismissal of, for failure of party to file proposed findings on; LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1418 (1984)
   elimination of the basis for hearing through withdrawal of; LBP-84-11, 19 NRC 533 (1984)
   erroneous admission of, as basis for interlocutory review; LBP-84-23, 19 NRC 1412 (1984)
   filed before close of record but ruled on after close of record, standards governing treatment of,
      LBP-84-20, 19 NRC 1285 (1984)
   health effects, summary disposition of, LBP-84-7, 19 NRC 432 (1984)
   interlocutory appeal of dismissal of portions of, ALAB-768, 19 NRC 988 (1534)
   late-filed, admitted by Licensing Boards, Appeal Board policy concerning, ALAB-769, 19 NRC 995
      (1984)
```

late-filed, factors balanced in determining admissibility of, LBP-84-1, 19 NRC 29 (1984): LBP-84-17, 19 NRC 878 (1984); LBP-84-20, 19 NRC 1285 (1984) late-filed, need for further qualification following admission of: LBP-84-17A, 19 NRC 1011 (1984) late-filed, treatment of, as motion to reopen /ecord; LBP-84-20, 19 NRC 1285 (1984) limitations on discovery relevant to; LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1418 (1984) opposing the laws of physics, admissibility of, ALAB-765, 19 NRC 645 (1984) pre-naturity of, LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 393 (1984) propriety of Board reformulation of, ALAB-769, 19 NRC 995 (1984) relating to suspension of technical specifications, admission of, in operating license amendment proceeding: LBP-84-19, 19 NRC 1076 (1984) requirement for intervention; LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 393 (1984) satisfaction of basis and specificity requirements for, LBP-84-20, 19 NRC 1285 (1984) scope of, for construction permit extension proceedings; CL1-84-6, 19 NRC 975 (1984) specificity required of, LBP-84-1, 19 NRC 29 (1984) that are or are about to become the subject of rulemaking, litigability of, LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 393 (1984) untimely, admissibility of, where good cause is shown for lateness. ALAB-765, 19 NRC 645 (1984) CONTRACTORS construction, at Byron plant, quality assurance oversight of, LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984) CONTROL ROOM at Catawba, rain damage to; LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1418 (1984) ventilation and pressurization system, verification of design of, at Diablo Canyon, ALAB-763, 19 NRC 571 (1984) COOLANT leakage of, from primary to secondary system, LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984) COOLING SYSTEMS See Component Cooling Water System, Coolant COOLING WATER supplemental, for Limerick facility, allegations of changed circumstances regarding supply of; DD-84-13, 19 NRC 1137 (1984) CORRECTIVE ACTIONS compliance of WNP-2 with quality assurance criteria for, DD-84-7, 19 NRC 899 (1984) CORROSION See Denting, Intergranular Stress Corrosion Cracking, Pitting COUNSEL sanctions against, for material misrepresentation: LBP-84-22, 19 NRC 1383 (1984) CRITICALITY accidents, risk of, from unirradiated fuel stored outside, LBP-84-16, 19 NRC 857 (1984) potential of new fuel, technical discussion of, ALAB-765, 19 NRC 645 (1984) CYANIDE contamination of Byron site groundwater by, LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984) **DECAY HEAT** removal at Clinch River, description of; LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 288 (1984) See also Heat Removal licensing, speculation about nuclear accident as cause for stay of, CLI-84-5, 19 NRC 953 (1984) releasing FEMA documents, reversal of: ALAB-773, 19 NRC 1333 (1984) DECISION, INITIAL effectiveness and review of; LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1418 (1984) on uncontested construction permit proceedings, need for Licensing Board issuance of, ALAB-761, 19 NRC 487 (1984) See also Opinions, Orders DECONTAMINATION in the event of radiological emergency at Fermi plant, adequacy of County staffing for, DD-84-11, 19 NRC 1108 (1984) DEFAULT for failure to file findings of fact. AL AB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984)

DEFICIENCIES in construction and management of WNP-2 facility, allegations of; DD-84-7, 19 NRC 899 (1984) in construction at Catawba, allegations of, LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1418 (1984) in design of Diablo Canyon; ALAB-763, 19 NRC 571 (1984) in design quality assurance, terminology relative to; LBP-84-10, 19 NRC 509 (1984) quality assurance, scope of evidence of, required to reopen a record; ALAB-775, 19 NRC 1361 report obligations for, under section 50.55(e); DD-84-8, 19 NRC 924 (1984) See also Noncompliances, Nonconformances **DEFICIENCY REPORTS** under 10 C.F.R. § 50.55(e), relationship of, to quality assurance requirements, LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 659 (1984) DEFINITION(S) of "material" as used in material false statement, ALAB-774, 19 NRC 1350 (1984) of "knowingly" as applied to the making of false statements, LBP-84-20, 19 NRC 1285 (1984) of "safety-related" and "important to safety" and "engineered safety features". ALAB-769, 19 NRC 995 (1984) of character and integrity; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984) of rad and rem; LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 288 (1984) DELAY of a licensing proceeding pending disposition of a case being presented to a State authority; LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 393 (1984) of construction, good cause for, relevant to obtaining an extension of construction completion date; ALAB-771, 19 NRC 1183 (1984) DENTING of steam generator tubes, description of, and remedy for, LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984) DESIGN changes at South Texas Project, adequacy of verification and approval of, LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 659 (1984)control criteria, conformance of standby service water system at WNP-2 with, DD-84-7, 19 NRC 899 (1984) criteria for onsite electric power systems in nuclear power plants; ALAB-768, 19 NRC 988 (1984) defense-in-depth, approach to Clinch River Breeder Reactor Project; LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 288 (1984) drawings, conformance of Diablo Canyon as-built with; ALAB-763, 19 NRC 571 (1984) of Diablo Canyon facility, adequacy of applicar 4's efforts to verify; ALAB-763, 19 NRC 571 (1984) of nuclear power plants, general criteria for, ALAB-769, 19 NRC 995 (1984) of nuclear power plants, standard for determining adequacy of, ALAB-763, 19 N. quality assurance issues, denial of motion to reopen record on, ALAB-775, 19 NRC 1361 (1984) specifications for pipe supports for FitzPatrick, loading conditions and allowable stress limits applicable to; DD-84-14, 19 NRC 1307 (1984) See also Seismic Design DIESEL FUEL tanks, buried, at Diablo Canyon, adequacy of soils analyses for, ALAB-763, 19 NRC 571 (1984) DIESEL GENERATORS at Catawba, adequacy of design of, ALAB-768, 19 NRC 988 (1984) at Catawba, damage to, from flooding: LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1418 (1984) DIRECTED CERTIFICATION showing necessary for Appeal Board exercise or its authority for; ALAB-762, 19 NRC 565 (1984) DISCOVERY order, interlocutory appeal of, by nonparty to operating license proceeding; ALAB-764, 19 NRC 633 relevant to a contention, limitations on; LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1418 (1984) DISQUALIFICATION of Licensing Board judge because of prior consultant relationship with nuclear power plant applicant; ALAB-759, 19 NRC 13 (1984) of Licensing Board members, standards governing, ALAB-759, 19 NRC 13 (1984)

DOCUMENT CONTROL at Byron plant, inadequacies in: ALAB-770, 19 NRC 1163 (1984) **DOCUMENTS** completion of filing of, in NRC licensing proceedings; ALAB-774, 19 NRC 1350 (1984) quality assurance/quality control, need for consolidation of, ALAB-763, 19 NRC 571 (1984) relating to cadwelds at South Texas Project, loss of; LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 659 (1984) standard for admission of, as evidence; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984) DOSE(S) consequences of accidents at Clinch River, LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 288 (1984) distinction between dose commitment and; LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 288 (1984) from radionuclides, over millions of years, consideration of, LBP-84-15, 19 NRC 837 (1984) modeling, mathematical, of radionuclides in the environment; LBP-84-7, 19 NRC 432 (1984) See also Radiation Doses DOSIMETERS self-reading and permanent record, for emergency workers, need for, LBP-84-18, 18 NRC 1020 (1984)EARTHQUAKE(S) need to consider impact of, on emergency planning, CLI-84-4, 19 NRC 937 (1984) preparedness, function of FEMA relative to; CLI-84-4, 19 NRC 937 (1984) stresses, use of appropriate Code regarding, DD-84-14, 19 NRC 1 / (1984) See also Safe Shutdown Earthquake **ECONOMIC IMPACTS** of licensed activities, institution of show-cause proceedings to explore, DD-84-1, 19 NRC 471 (1984) **ECONOMICS** of safe disposal of radioactive wastes, LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 393 (1984) **EFFECTIVENESS** of amendment to new fuel license, stay of; LBP-84-16, 19 NRC 857 (1984) of operating license amendment in advance of hearing, LBP-84-19, 19 NRC 1076 (1984) **ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM** verification of design of, at Diablo Canyon; ALAB-763, 19 NRC 571 (1984) **ELECTRIC POWER SYSTEMS** onsite and offsite, need for availability of, for low-power operation of nuclear power plants, CLI-84-8, 19 NRC 1154 (1984) onsite, for nuclear power plants, general criteria for; ALAB-768, 19 NRC 988 (1984) See also Emergency Power Supply ELECTRICAL CABLES adequacy of protection of, at Catawba; LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1418 (1984) at WNP-2, correction of discrepancies in separation and installation of, DD-84-7, 19 NRC 899 (1984) **ELECTROMAGNETIC PULSES** denial of petition to amend rules to require nuclear power plants to protect against. DPRM-84-1, 19 NRC 1599 (1984) EMBRITTLEMENT of reactor pressure vessel at Catawba, potential for; LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1418 (1984) timing on declaration of; DD-84-11, 19 NRC 1108 (1984) EMERGENCY FEEDWATER SYSTEM at TMI-1, denial of 2.206 petition for suspension of operating license pending rectification of alleged deficiencies in; DD-84-12, 19 NRC 1128 (1984) See also Auxiliary Feedwater System **EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTERS** designation of, in Limerick emergency plan, LBP-84-18, 18 NRC 1020 (1984) **EMERGENCY PLANNING** adequacy of, at Beaver Valley; LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 393 (1984) at Pilgrim facility, denial of request for action respecting the state of; DD-84-5, 19 NRC 542 (1984)

basis for cor deration of natural hazards in; CLI-84-4, 19 NRC 937 (1984)

estimation of traffic times and average generic sheltering values for purposes of; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC Federal Emergency Management Agency role in. DD-84-11, 19 NRC 1108 (1984) for Clinch River Project, feasibility of, LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 288 (1984) issues, treatment given by Licensing Board to, LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984) need for final FEMA findings on adequacy of, before issuance of full-power license; ALAB-776, 19 NRC 1373 (1984) need to consider impact of earthquakes on; CLI-84-4, 19 NRC 937 (1984) See also Evacuation, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Medical Services EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONE characteristics of, CLI-84-4, 19 NRC 937 (1984) extension of: DD-84-5, 19 NRC 542 (1984) for Wolf Creek facility, litigability of late-filed contention questioning adequacy of, LBP-84-1, 19 NRC 29 (1984) plume exposure pathway, adjustments in size of, LBP-84-18, 18 NRC 1020 (1984) plume exposure pathway, notification of transient population in; LBP-84-18, 18 NRC 1020 (1984) EMERGENCY PLANS admissibility of contentions on undeveloped portions of, LBP-84-18, 18 NRC 1020 (1984) adoption of, by local organizations; LBP-84-18, 18 NRC 1020 (1984) basis for NRC findings on adequacy of; ALAB-773, 19 NRC 1333 (1984) contents of implementing procedures of, LBP-84-18, 18 NRC 1020 (1984) for Fermi plant, capability of County to carry out; DD-84-11, 19 NRC 1108 (1984) listing of names and numbers of offsite management in; LBP-84-18, 18 NRC 1020 (1984) litigability of the availability of resources to implement, LBP-84-18, 18 NRC 1020 (1984) need for inclusion of letters of agreement in: LBP-84-18, 18 NRC 1020 (1984) need to conduct exercises and drills to test efficacy of, LBP-84-18, 18 NRC 1020 (1984) provision for protection of school students and staff in, LBP-84-18, 18 NRC 1020 (1984) EMERGENCY POWER SUPPLY at Diablo Canyon, requirements for protection of, ALAB-763, 19 NRC 571 (1984) EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS findings necessary for issuance of full-power operating license, ALAB-773, 19 NRC 1333 (1984) offsite, basis for NRC findings on adequacy of, ALAB-776, 19 NRC 1373 (1984) EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATIONS for Byron plant, adequacy of communications between; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984) for Limerick, adequacy of staffing of, LBP-84-18, 18 NRC 1020 (1984) **EMERGENCY WORKERS** for Fermi plant, willingness to participate in and respond to radiological emergencies; DD-84-11, 19 NRC 1108 (1984) EMISSIONS, RADIOACTIVE from Byron plant, adequacy of monitoring of; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984) See also Radioactive Releases, Radon **EMPLOYEES** transient, at Byron Station, occupational radiation exposure to; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984) **ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS** effect of, on licensing actions, ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984) ENGINEERED SAFETY FEATURES interpretation of, ALAB-769, 19 NRC 995 (1984) **ENVIRONMENTAL COSTS** of severe accidents at Byron Station: LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984) **ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS** of extension of construction completion date, need to consider, LBP-84-9, 19 NRC 497 (1984) of low-power operation, need for assessment of, ALAB-769, 19 NRC 995 (1984) **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT(S)** need for reconsideration of decisions based on, in light of new information; DD-84-13, 19 NRC 1137 (1984) separate, for low-power operation, need for preparation of, CLI-84-9, 19 NRC 1323 (1984) See also Final Environmental Statement

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS of coal particulate emissions, adequacy of Staff consideration of, LBP-84-7, 19 NRC 432 (1984) of transportation of radioactive materials, NRC studies of, DD-84-9, 19 NRC 1087 (1984) **ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES** authorization for fuel loading and precriticality testing prior to decision on. LBP-84-21, 19 NRC **EOUIPMENT, SAFETY-GRADE** litigability of contention concerning interactions between auxiliary equipment and, LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 393 (1984) EQUIPMENT, SAFETY-RELATED mechanical, methods for checking at Diablo Canyon; ALAB-763, 19 NRC 571 (1984) **EVACUATION** aberrational behavioral aspects during, LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984) of Fermi-area people without transportation, capability of County organization for, DD-84-11, 19 NRC 1108 (1984) of schoolchildren and their parents, adequacy of Byron plans for; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984) time estimates for Limerick plume EPZ, adequacy of; LBP-84-18, 18 NRC 1020 (1984) time estimates for Pilgrim facility, adequacy of: DD-84-5, 19 NRC 542 (1984) time estimates, consideration of site-specific adverse conditions in; CLI-84-4, 19 NRC 937 (1984) time study for Byron plant, analysis of: LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984) **EVIDENCE** admissibility of accident reports as; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984) determinative effect of, for purpose of reopening record; ALAB-775, 19 NRC 1361 (1984) duty of citizens to provide; ALAB-764, 19 NRC 633 (1984) Licensing Board authority to alter the order of presentation of: ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984) of quality assurance deficiencies required to reopen a record; ALAB-775, 19 NRC 1361 (1984) witness demeanor as basis for credibility of, ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984) EX PARTE COMMUNICATIONS Staff proposal for amendment of regulations as, CLI-84-10, 19 NRC 1330 (1984) EXECUTIVE PRIVILEGE governmental documents protected by; ALAB-773, 19 NRC 1333 (1984) EXEMPTION from regulations, basis for, CLI-84-8, 19 NRC 1154 (1984) from regulatory requirements for low-power license, Commission guidance on conduct of hearing on; CLI-84-8, 19 NRC 1154 (1984) from requirement for criticality monitoring system, LBP-84-16, 19 NRC 857 (1984) **EXTENSION** of construction completion date, good cause for, ALAB-771, 19 NRC 1183 (1984); LBP-84-9, 19 NRC 497 (1984) **FALSE STATEMENTS** definition of "knowingly" as applied to the making of, LBP-84-20, 19 NRC 1285 (1984) See also Material False Statements activity in vicinity of Clinch River; LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 288 (1984) Copper Creek and Whiteoak Mountain, proximity of, to Clinch River Breeder Reactor plant; LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 288 (1984) proximity of, to Byron site; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984) See also Earthquake(s), Hosgri Fault, Plum River Fault, Sandwich Fault, Seismicity FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY final findings on adequacy of emergency preparedness, need for, before issuance of full-power license; ALAB-776, 19 NRC 1373 (1984) function of, relative to earthquake preparedness; CLI-84-4, 19 NRC 937 (1984) responsibilities of, regarding emergency planning for nuclear power plants, ALAB-773, 19 NRC 1333 (1984); DD-84-5, 19 NRC 542 (1984); DD-84-11, 19 NRC 1108 (1984)

modification of, by Board's findings and conclusions, LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1418 (1984)

FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE to intervenors in NRC proceedings, preclusion of, ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984) FINANCIAL CAPABILITIES of applicants to cover radioactive waste disposal, litigability of, in operating license proceedings, LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 393 (1984) **FINDINGS** necessary for issuance of Limited Work Authorization; LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 288 (1984) FINDINGS OF FACT effect of failure to file; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984) penalty for failure of intervenor to file; LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1418 (1984) proposed, new arguments in; LBP-84-10, 19 NRC 509 (1984) FIRE PROTECTION for auxiliary feedwater pump room at Diablo Canyon, deviation from licensing criteria for, ALAB-763, 19 NRC 571 (1984) See also Pyrophoric Materials FISH kills from thermal discharges into SHNPP reservoir, adequacy of consideration of; LBP-84-15, 19 NRC 837 (1984) of diesel generator rooms at Catawba, damage from: LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1418 (1984) FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT requirements, applicability of, to NRC; LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 393 (1984) FUEL handling accidents at Clinch River, assessment of radioactive releases from; LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 288 handling building at Diablo Canyon, adequacy of modeling of; ALAB-763, 19 NRC 571 (1984) loading at Diablo Canyon, risk to public from; CLI-84-1, 19 NRC I (1984) loadit, authorization for, prior to decision on merits of pending issues, LBP-84-21, 19 NRC 1304 oxidation phenomenon and its impact on transportation of spent fuel, technical discussion of; DD-84-9, 19 NRC 1087 (1984) unirradiated, stored outside, risk to public from; LBP-84-16, 19 NRC 857 (1984) See also Diesel Fuel, Spent Fuel FUEL, NEW criticality potential of, ALAB 765, 19 NRC 645 (1984) handling and storage of, at the reactor site; ALAB-765, 19 NRC 645 (1984) FUNDING to cover costs of disposal of radioactive wastes, LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 393 (1984) **GENERATORS** See Diesel Generators, Steam Generators GEOLOGY of Clinch River setting, analysis of, LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 288 (1984) GROUNDWATER under Byron plant, potential contamination of, by radionuclides, LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984) HARASSMENT of welding inspectors at Catawba, LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1418 (1984) HEALTH AND SAFETY effects of extension of construction completion date, need to consider, LBP-84-9, 19 NRC 497 (1984)HEALTH EFFECTS contentions, summary disposition of, LBP-84-7, 19 NRC 432 (1984) issues which challenge BEIR estimates, precondition to hearing on; LBP-84-15, 19 NRC 837 (1984) of low-level radiation, challenges to NRC assessments of; LBP-84-7, 19 NRC 432 (1984) See also Cancer HEARING(S) effectiveness of license amendment in advance of; LBP-84-19, 19 NRC 1076 (1984) elimination of the basis for, through withdrawal of all contentions; LBP-84-11, 19 NRC 533 (1984)

on applicant's request for exemption from regulatory requirements for a low-power license, Commission guidance on conduct of; CLI-84-8, 19 NRC 1154 (1984) on operating license amendment, right to; LBP-84-19, 19 NRC 1076 (1984), LBP-84-23, 19 NRC 1412 (1984) on sanctions, standing to request; LBP-84-22, 19 NRC 1383 (1984) requirement for materials licenses; ALAB-765, 19 NRC 645 (1984) HEAT REMOVAL capacity of component cooling water system at Diablo Canyon, adequacy of; ALAB-763, 19 NRC 571 (1984) systems at Clinck River, description of; LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 288 (1984) See also Decay Heat HIGH PRESSURE CORE SPRAY SYSTEM amendment of operating license to redefine technical specifications for operability range for, LBP-84-19, 19 NRC 1076 (1984) HONEYCOMBING of concrete at Catawba, allegations of; LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1418 (1984) HOSGRI FAULT characterization of, relative to Diablo Canyon facility; CLI-84-5, 19 NRC 953 (1984) HOUSEKEEPING at WNP-2, identification and correction of weaknesses in; DD-84-7, 19 NRC 899 (1984) INFORMATION materiality of, for purpose of disclosure to a Board; ALAB-774, 19 NRC 1350 (1984) INSPECTORS See Quality Assurance Inspectors INTERGRANULAR STRESS CORROSION CRACKING at Byron Station, means for mitigation of, LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984) of reactor piping at Vermont Yankee facility, extent of, DD-84-10, 19 NRC 1094 (1984) INTERPRETATION of the terms "important to safety" and "safety-related"; CLI-84-9, 19 NRC 1323 (1984) See also Definition(s) INTERVENOR(S) admission of, in operating license amendment proceeding, LBP-84-19, 19 NRC 1076 (1984) in NRC proceedings, preclusion of financial assistance to; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984) limitation on participation by, in Limited Work Authorization proceeding, ALAB-761, 19 NRC 487 (1984)protection of emergency planning interests of; LBP-84-1, 19 NRC 29 (1984) INTERVENTION by an interested state; LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 393 (1984) contention requirement for, LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 393 (1984) late, concerning prematurity of operating license application, denial of, ALAB-758, 19 NRC 7 (1984) late, newly acquired organizational status as justification for; LBP-84-17, 19 NRC 878 (1984) late, showing necessary on other factors when good cause is not shown for; LBP-84-17, 19 NRC 878 (1984) termination of, on basis of agreement between parties; LBP-84-15A, 19 NRC 852 (1984) untimely, ability of petitioner for, to assist in developing a sound record; ALAB-767, 19 NRC 984 withdrawal of petition for, LBP-84-5, 19 NRC 391 (1984) petitions, pleading requirements for, CLI-84-6, 19 NRC 975 (1984) INVESTIGATIONS conducted by Licensing Boards, LBP-84-3, 19 NRC 282 (1984) JET IMPINGEMENT effects on design and qualification of safety-related equipment and piping inside Diablo Canyon containment, adequacy of analysis of; ALAB-763, 19 NRC 571 (1984) JURISDICTION, LICENSING BOARD over Part 70 licenses; ALAB-765, 19 NRC 645 (1984); LBP-84-16, 19 NRC 857 (1984) over Staff orders, LBP-84-16, 19 NRC 857 (1984) relative to operating licenses; ALAB-758, 19 NRC 7 (1984)

```
JURISDICTION, APPELLATE
  following Commission enforcement order conditionally suspending low-power license. ALAB-763,
    19 NRC 571 (1984)
  following final determination on a discrete issue, ALAB-766 19 NRC 981 (1984)
  generally; ALAB-765, 19 NRC 645 (1984)
  over cancelled units, termination of; ALAB-760, 19 NRC 26 (1984)
  over Part 70 licenses; LBP-84-16, 19 NRC 857 (1984)
  to remand a record to a Licensing Board for further hearing, ALAB-770, 19 NRC 1163 (1984)
LAMINATIONS
  in steel plate at Catawba, description of and effect on welding, LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1418 (1984)
LEAK RATE DATA
  falsification of, at TMI-1, motion to reopen record on basis of, ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984)
LETTERS OF AGREEMENT
  need for inclusion of, in emergency plans, LBP-84-18, 18 NRC 1020 (1984)
LICENSEE(S)
  consideration of character of, in deciding status of operating license, ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193
     (1984)
  duty of, to protect the public health and safety; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984)
  evidence of bad character of: ALAB-774, 19 NRC 1350 (1984)
  management competence of, areas of inquiry in the consideration of, ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193
  training programs, role of NRC Staff in; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984)
  See also Applicant
 LICENSES
   Part 70, Licensing Board jurisdiction over; LBP-84-16, 19 NRC 857 (1984)
   Part 70, stay of effectiveness of amendment of, LBP-84-16, 19 NRC 857 (1984)
   See also Materials License, Operating License(s)
 LICENSING BOARD(S)
   authority to alter the order of presentation of evidence; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984)
   authority to call nonexpert witnesses: ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984)
   authority to call witnesses; LBP-84-7, 19 NRC 432 (1984)
   authority to establish time limits for examination of witnesses, LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1418 (1984)
   authority to limit participation by intervenors; ALAB-761, 19 NRC 487 (1984)
   authority to shape proceedings, use of, to accept late-filed contention; LBP-84-20, 19 NRC 1285
   delegation of issues by, for post-hearing resolution; ALAB-770, 19 NRC 1163 (1984)
   discretion in calling of independent expert witnesses; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984)
   investigation of quality assurance allegations, cause for; LBP-84-3, 19 NRC 282 (1984)
   jurisdiction of; ALAB-765, 19 NRC 645 (1984)
   jurisdiction over Part 70 licenses; LBP-84-16, 19 NRC 857 (1984)
   jurisdiction over Staff orders, LBP-84-16, 19 NRC 857 (1984)
   jurisdiction relative to operating licenses, scope of, ALAB-758, 19 NRC 7 (1984)
   members, standards governing disqualification of, ALAB-759, 19 NRC 13 (1984)
   requirements, conflict between regulations and; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984)
   responsibilities for resolution of issues in special proceedings; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984)
   responsibilities of parties and counsel to disclose information to; LBP-84-22, 19 NRC 1383 (1984)
    responsibility for defining scope and type of proceedings before; ALAB-765, 19 NRC 645 (1984)
   responsibility of, relevant to findings authorizing operating licenses, ALAB-770, 19 NRC 1163
      (1984)
 LIMITED WORK AUTHORIZATION
    findings necessary for issuance of, LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 288 (1984)
   proceedings, limitations on intervenor participation in; ALAB-761, 19 NRC 487 (1984)
  MAIN STEAM LINE RUPTURE DETECTION SYSTEM
    purpose of: DD-84-12, 19 NRC 1128 (1984)
  MAINTENANCE
    preventative, at WNP-2, adequacy of, DD-84-7, 19 NRC 899 (1984)
    program at TMI-1, adequacy of, ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984)
```

attitude, misrepresentation of test data as a facet of; LBP-84-20, 19 NRC 1285 (1984) audit ordered at Midland as a result of violation of construction permits; DD-84-2, 19 NRC 478 of WNP-2 facility, allegations of deficiencies in; DD-84-7, 19 NRC 899 (1984) See also Floodplain Management MANAGEMENT CAPABILITY operational record of Beaver Valley as basis for uncertainty as to; LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 393 (1984) MATERIAL FALSE STATEMENT(S) as evidence of bad character of licensee; ALAB-774, 19 NRC 1350 (1984) definition of the term "material" in; ALAB-774, 19 NRC 1350 (1984) factors relevant to determining the existence of, LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 659 (1984) failure to report audit of quality assurance program as: DD-84-8, 19 NRC 924 (1984) in operating license application, revocation of license for, ALAB-774, 19 NRC 1350 (1984) NRC enforcement policy for; DD-84-8, 19 NRC 924 (1984) regarding design and construction quality assurance deficiencies at Diablo Canyon, investigation of allegations of, CLI-84-5, 19 NRC 953 (1984) test for materiality of; LBP-84-22, 19 NRC 1383 (1984) See also False Statements, Misrepresentation MATERIALS CONTROL at Byron Station, adequacy of, LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984) at WNP-2, discrepancies in; DD-84-7, 19 NRC 899 (1984) MATERIALS LICENSE hearing requirements for, ALAB-765, 19 NRC 645 (1984) notice requirement for; ALAB-765, 19 NRC 645 (1984) under Part 70, need for utility to obtain; ALAB-765, 19 NRC 645 (1984) MEDICAL SERVICES adequacy of Byron emergency plans concerning; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984) METEOROLOGY adverse, evaluation of severe accidents in conjunction with; LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1418 (1984) See also Weather MISREPRESENTATION material, sanctions against counsel for; LBP-84-22, 19 NRC 1383 (1984) of soils data, admission of late-filed contentions based on; LBP-84-20, 19 NRC 1285 (1984) MODELING of fuel handling building at Diablo Canyon, adequacy of, ALAB-763, 19 NRC 571 (1984) of soil springs for Diablo Canyon auxiliary building, adequacy of: ALAB-763, 19 NRC 571 (1984) MONITORING criticality, of unirradiated fuel stored outside, exemption from requirement for; LBP-84-16, 19 NRC 857 (1984) of leakage of coolant from primary to secondary system at Byron Station, means for, LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984) of radioactive emissions from Byron plant, adequacy of; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984) of radionuclides near research reactor, agreement concerning, LBP-84-15A, 19 NRC 852 (1984) steam generator tube integrity at Byron Station, means for, LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984) systems at Fermi plant to detect radiological releases, adequacy of, DD-84-11, 19 NRC 1108 (1984) See also Main Steam Line Rupture Detection System MOTION(S) for reconsideration, need for parties to respond to; ALAB-766, 19 NRC 981 (1984) late-filed, Part 70, admissibility of; LBP-84-16, 19 NRC 857 (1984) to reopen a record, showing necessary to prevail on; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984) to reopen, specificity required of material supporting, ALAB-775, 19 NRC 1361 (1984) MOUNT ST. HELENS need to consider eruption of, in nuclear power plant emergency plans, CLI-84-4, 19 NRC 937 (1984) NATURAL HAZARDS basis for consideration of, in emergency planning, CLI-84-4, 19 NRC 937 (1984)

```
NEED FOR POWER
 challenge to regulation governing litigation of; LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 393 (1984)
NONCOMPLIANCES
  at Byron Station, record of; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984)
NONCONFORMANCES
 documentation of, at Comanche Peak; LBP-84-10, 19 NRC 509 (1984)
  See also Deficiencies
NOTICE
  of appeal, need for party to file after further hearings on remanded record, ALAB-770, 19 NRC
    1163 (1984)
  requirement for materials licenses; ALAB-765, 19 NRC 645 (1984)
NOTICE OF VIOLATION
  for improper spent fuel cask handling procedures, issuance of; DD-84-9, 19 NRC 1087 (1984)
  imposition of, for material false statement; DD-84-8, 19 NRC 924 (1984)
NOTIFICATION
  of the public of a radiological emergency through route alerting: LBP-84-18, 18 NRC 1020 (1984)
  of transient populations of a radiological emergency, LBP-84-18, 18 NRC 1020 (1984)
  See also Board Notification
NRC PROCEEDINGS
  completion of filing of documents in; ALAB-774, 19 NRC 1350 (1984) nonattorney representation in; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984)
  See also Adjudicatory Proceedings, Construction Permit Proceedings, Operating License
     Amendment Proceeding, Operating License Proceeding
NRC STAFF
  authority of NRC adjudicatory boards over; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984)
  delegation of Licensing Board responsibilities to; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984)
  interplay between obligations of, and its participation as a party to an adjudication; CLI-84-10, 19
     NRC 1330 (1984)
  obligation to inform Board and parties of Staff action; LBP-84-16, 19 NRC 857 (1984)
  orders, Licensing Board jurisdiction over, LBP-84-16, 19 NRC 857 (1984)
  post-hearing resolution of issues by; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984)
  propriety of conduct of, in review of matters related to WNP-2 facility, DD-84-7, 19 NRC 899
     (1984)
  request to initiate rulemaking to amend 10 C.F.R. 73.40(a), denial of; CLI-84-10, 19 NRC 1330
     (1984)
  role in licensee training programs; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984)
NUCLEAR POWER PLANT(S)
  consideration of alternatives to; LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 393 (1984)
  design, general criteria for onsite electric power systems; ALAB-768, 19 NRC 988 (1984)
  extension of construction completion date for, ALAB-771, 19 NRC 1183 (1984)
  general criteria for design of, ALAB-769, 19 NRC 995 (1984)
  need for protection of, against electromagnetic pulse; DPRM-84-1, 19 NRC 1599 (1984)
  owners, responsibility of, to establish and carry out quality assurance program; ALAB-770, 19 NRC
     1163 (1984)
NUCLEAR REACTOR REGULATION DIRECTOR
  responsibility of, regarding findings required as precondition to issuance of operating license;
     ALAB-758, 19 NRC 7 (1984)
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
  applicability of floodplain management requirements to, LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 393 (1984)
  authority to consider a licensee's character or integrity; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984)
  enforcement policy for material false statements; DD-84-8, 19 NRC 924 (1984)
  role of, in operating license proceedings, CLI-84-8, 19 NRC 1154 (1984)
  rulemaking authority of, DD-84-6, 19 NRC 891 (1984)
  See also NRC Staff
NUCLEAR STEAM SUPPLY SYSTEM
  at Diablo Canyon, verification of design of, ALAB-763, 19 NRC 571 (1984)
  See also Steam Generators
```

```
OPERATING LICENSE AMENDMENT PROCEEDING
  admission of intervenor in, LBP-84-19, 19 NRC 1076 (1984)
OPERATING LICENSE AMENDMENT(S)
  authorizing reracking, consolidation, and temporary storage of spent fuel assemblies in cask laydown
    area: LBP-84-14, 19 NRC 834 (1984)
  right to hearing on; LBP-84-23, 19 NRC 1412 (1984)
OPERATING LICENSE PROCEEDINGS
  application of res judicata and collateral estoppel in; ALAB-759, 19 NRC 13 (1984)
  delay of, pending disposition of a case being presented to a State authority, LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 393
    (1984)
  role of the Commission in; CLI-84-8, 19 NRC 1154 (1984)
OPERATING LICENSE(S)
  applicant, character and competence of; LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 659 (1984)
  application, degree of completion of reactor required before filing of, ALAB-762, 19 NRC 565
  application, denial of untimely petition concerning prematurity of application for; ALAB-758, 19
    NRC 7 (1984)
  at TMI-1, denial of 2.206 petition for continuation of suspension of, DD-84-12, 19 NRC 1128 (1984)
  condition, seismic, for Diablo Canyon facility; CLI-84-5, 19 NRC 953 (1984)
  construction quality necessary for grant of, DD-84-7, 19 NRC 899 (1984)
  denial of, for failure to meet quality assurance obligations, LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984)
  for Diablo Canyon, events leading to suspension and reinstatement of; CLI-84-5, 19 NRC 953
    (1984)
  full-power, emergency preparedness findings necessary for issuance of; ALAB-773, 19 NRC 1333
  full-power, need for final FEMA findings on adequacy of emergency preparedness before issuance
    of, ALAB-776, 19 NRC 1373 (1984)
  low-power. Commission guidance on conduct of hearing on exemption from regulatory
    requirements for, CLI-84-8, 19 NRC 1154 (1984)
  responsibility for making findings required as precondition to issuance of, ALAB-758, 19 NRC 7
  responsibility of Licensing Boards relevant to findings authorizing, ALAB-770, 19 NRC 1163 (1984)
  revocation of, for material false statement in application for, ALAB-774, 19 NRC 1350 (1984)
  status of technical specifications in; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984)
  suspension, denial of show cause request for, DD-84-10, 19 NRC 1094 (1984)
OPERATION, LOW-POWER
  need for assessment of environmental effects of; ALAB-769, 19 NRC 995 (1984)
  need for availability of onsite and offsite electric power systems for, CLI-84-8, 19 NRC '154 (1984)
  need for preparation of separate environmental impact statement for, CLI-84-9, 19 NRC 1323 (1984)
  need to consider impact of earthquakes on emergency planning prior to, CLI-84-4, 19 NRC 937
OPINIONS
  advisory, cause for Licensing Board issuance of, LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 288 (1984)
  See also Decision, Orders
ORDERS
  Staff, Licensing Board jurisdiction over: LBP-84-16, 19 NRC 857 (1984)
  See also Protective Order, Show-Cause Order
OVERTIME
  in performing maintenance at TMI, safety of; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984)
PENALTIES
  civil, assessed against Byron Station applicant, amount of; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984)
  for failure to file proposed findings on a contention; LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1418 (1984)
  See also Sanctions
PETITIONS
  under 2.206, cause for Staff action on; DD-84-1, 19 NRC 471 (1984)
```

```
PIPE SUPPORTS
  applicability of AWS Code to: LBP-84-25, 19 NRC 1589 (1984)
  at FitzPatrick, ability of, to withstand normal operating loads, DD-84-14, 19 NRC 1307 (1984)
PIPE(S)
  hanger inspection at Byron, adequary of program for, LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984)
  large, at Clinch River, features for prevention of rupture of, LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 288 (1984)
  out-of-round, effect of, on contamment spray system, LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1418 (1984)
  support instability at Comanche Peak, issues that need to be considered regarding. LBP-84-10, 19
    NRC 509 (1984)
PIPING
  reactor, at Vermont Yankee facility, intergranular stress corrosion cracking of; DD-84-10, 19 NRC
    1094 (1984)
  small-bore, at Diablo Canyon, design and analysis of; ALAB-763, 19 NRC 571 (1984)
PIPING SPANS
  computer unalysis of, at Diablo Canyon; ALAB-763, 19 NRC 571 (1984)
  of steam generator tubes, description of, and remedy for; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984)
PLUM RIVER FAULT
  description of, in relation to Byron site, LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984)
POPULATIONS
  transient, notification of, during radiological emergency; LBP-84-18, 18 NRC 1020 (1984)
POTASSIUM IODIDE
  availability of, during radiological emergency at Fermi plant, DD-84-11, 19 NRC 1108 (1984)
  distribution of, to the public, LBP-84-18, 18 NRC 1020 (1984)
POWER
  See Emergency Power Supply. Need for Power, Nuclear Power Plants
PRESSURIZED THERMAL SHOCK
  at Beaver Valley, admissibility of contention concerning probability of LBP-94-6, 19 NRC 393
    (1984)
  means for mitigation of, at Catawba, LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1418 (1984)
PRIVILEGE(S)
  Court attitudes toward, generally, ALAB-764, 19 NRC 633 (1984)
  First Amendment, factors balanced in determining to give recognition to, A'AB-764, 19 NRC 633
    (1984)
  Scholar's, validity of, in modern case law, ALAB-764, 19 NRC 633 (1984)
  See also Executive Privilege
PROBABILISTIC RISK ASSESSMENT
  application of, to severe-accident analysis for Byron plant, LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984)
  consideration of earthquakes in; CLI-84-4, 19 NRC 937 (1984)
PROOF, BURDEN OF
  on applicant, ALAB-763, 19 NRC 571 (1984)
PROTECTIVE ORDER
  Board assumption of obedience to: ALAB-764, 19 NRC 633 (1984)
  cause for imposition of, ALAB-764, 19 NRC 633 (1984)
PYROPHORIC MATERIALS
  in reactor pressure vessel head at TMI-2, risk to public from; DD-84-4, 19 NRC 535 (1984)
QUALIFICATION(S)
  of engineering, quality assurance and craft personnel at WNP-2, evaluation of, DD-84-7, 19 NRC
     899 (1984)
  of quality assurance inspectors at Byron plant, adequacy of, ALAB-770, 19 NRC 1163 (1984)
  of safety-related structures, systems and components for purpose of quality assurance program;
    ALAB-769, 19 NRC 995 (1984)
  seismic, of emergency feedwater system at TMI-1, adequacy of, DD-84-12, 19 NRC 1128 (1984)
QUALITY ASSURANCE
  application of regulatory requirements for, ALAB-769, 19 NRC 995 (1984)
  at Byron, ability and willingness of Applicant to maintain program for, LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984)
```

at Diablo Canyon facility, adequacy of, CLI-84-5, 19 NRC 953 (1984)

```
construction, at South Texas Project, adequacy of; LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 659 (1984)
 contentions, denial of untimely petition seeking litigation of, in emergency planning proceeding,
    LBP-84-17, 19 NRC 878 (1984)
 deficiencies, newspaper allegations of, as grounds for reopening the record, LBP-84-3, 19 NRC 282
   (1984)
 determination of the scope of the terms "important to safety" and "safety-related" for purpose of
    evaluating acceptability of programs for, CLI-84-9, 19 NRC 1323 (1984)
  documents, need for consolidation of, into a manual, ALAB-763, 19 NRC 571 (1984)
 for design and construction of Diablo Canyon, denial of motion to reopen record on, ALAB-775, 19
    NRC 1361 (1984)
 for design, regulations applicable to: LBP-84-10, 19 NRC 509 (1984)
 for design, terminology relative to deficiencies in; LBP-84-10, 19 NRC 509 (1984)
 of design verification program for Diablo Canyon, adequacy of, ALAB-763, 19 NRC 571 (1984)
 oversight of construction contractors at Byron: LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984)
 procedures for assuring regulatory compliance at Catawba; LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1418 (1984)
 program at WNP-2 facility, adequacy of, DD-84-7, 19 NRC 899 (1984)
 program for Clinch River Breeder Reactor, adequacy of: LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 288 (1984)
 program for design of Diablo Canyon, identification of causes of failures in. ALAB-763, 19 NRC
    571 (1984)
  program, failure to report audit of, as material false statement; DD-84-8, 19 NRC 924 (1984)
  requirements applicable to surveying, LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 659 (1984)
 requirements, relationship of, to deficiency reports under 10 C.F.R. 50.55(e); LBP-84-13, 19 NRC
    659 (1984)
  responsibilities of nuclear power plant owners regarding, ALAB-770, 19 NRC 1163 (1984)
QUALITY ASSURANCE INSPECTORS
  at South Texas Project, harassment of, LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 659 (1784)
 definition of, LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 288 (1984)
RADIATION
  as low as reasonably achievable, regulation of industrial exposure to; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984)
  effects of, on living systems: LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 288 (1984)
  exposure, sources of activity leading to: LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984)
  hazard from new fuel: ALAB-765, 19 NRC 645 (1984)
 litigability of human response to LBP-84-18, 18 NRC 1020 (1984)
RADIATION DOSES
 cumulative, to residents of Beaver Valley area, adequacy of assessment of, LBP 84-6, 19 NRC 393
  due to normal operation of Clinch River Breeder Reactor, average annual; LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 288
    (1984)
  See also ALARA, Dose(s)
RADIATION, LOW-LEVEL
  cancer risk from exposure to, LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984)
  chailenges to NRC assessments of health effects of, LBP-84-7, 19 NRC 432 (1984)
RADIOACTIVE RELEASES
  during an emergency, capability of Pilgrim licensee to estimate; DD-84-5, 19 NRC 542 (1984)
  resulting from fuel handling accidents at Clinch River, LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 288 (1984)
  See also Emissions
RADIOACTIVE WASTES
  funding to cover costs of disposal of; LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 393 (1984)
  low-level, from Beaver Valley, provision for isolation of, LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 393 (1984)
RADIOGRAPHY
  of welds at Catawba, adequacy of, LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1418 (1984)
RADIONUCLIDES
  consideration of doses from, over millions of years, LBP-84-15, 19 NRC 837 (1984)
  contamination of groundwater by. LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984)
  monitoring of, near research reactor, agreement concerning, LBP-84-15A, 19 NRC 852 (1984)
```

```
RADON
 gas emissions, litigability of health effects of; LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 393 (1984)
REACTOR
 piping at Vermont Yankee facility, intergranular stress corrosion cracking of; DD-84-10, 19 NRC
    1094 (1984)
  pressurized water, at Byron Station, description of, LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984)
 research, need for protection of, against sabotage; CLI-84-10, 19 NRC 1330 (1984); LBP-84-22, 19
    NRC 1383 (1984)
 scram systems at Byron, adequacy of; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984)
REACTOR CORE
 meltdown, assessment of consequences of contamination of Byron groundwater system by,
    LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984)
REACTOR OPERATOR(S)
 experience at Diablo Canyon facility, adequacy of; CLI-84-5, 19 NRC 953 (1984)
  training of, at TMI; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984)
REACTOR PRESSURE VESSEL
  embrittlement at Catawba, potential for, LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1418 (1984)
  head at TMI-2, denial of request for postponement of lifting of, DD-84-4, 19 NRC 535 (1984)
REACTOR SHUTDOWN SYSTEMS
  at Clinch River, description of, LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 288 (1984)
RECONSIDERATION
 need for basis for motion for; LBP-84-23, 19 NRC 1412 (1984)
 need for parties to respond to motion for; ALAB-766, 19 NRC 981 (1984)
  new arguments in motions for; LBP-84-10, 19 NRC 509 (1984)
 of decisions based on environmental impact statements in light of new information, need for;
    DD-84-13, 19 NRC 1137 (1984)
 of ruling admitting late-filed contentions, denial of motion for; LBP-84-17A, 19 NRC 1011 (1984)
RECORD(S)
 criteria for reopening, LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 659 (1984)
 deficiency, for construction at Comanche Peak, regulatory compliance of; LBP-84-8, 19 NRC 466
  maintenance, at TMI, accuracy and completeness of, ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984)
 newspaper allegations of quality assurance deficiencies as grounds for reopening, LBP-84-3, 19 NRC
    282 (1984)
 quality assurance, at WNP-2, problems with generation of; DiD-84-7, 19 NRC 899 (1984)
 remand of, to Licensing Board for further hearing: ALAB-770, 19 NRC 1163 (1984)
  reopening by applicant, standards for; LBP-84-10, 19 NRC 509 (1984)
  showing necessary to reopen: ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984)
 standard for establishing a late intervention petitioner's ability to assist in developing, ALAB-767,
    19 NRC 984 (1984)
  test for reopening; ALAB-774, 19 NRC 1350 (1984); ALAB-775, 19 NRC 1361 (1984)
 timeliness showing necessary for reopening, ALAB-775, 19 NRC 1361 (1984)
 treatment of late-filed contentions as motion to reopen, LBP-84-20, 19 NRC 1285 (1984)
  ways in which intervention petitioner can assist in developing; LBP-84-17A, 19 NRC 1011 (1984)
RECOVERY AND REENTRY
 of Fermi plant in event of radiological emergency, adequacy of County funds and expertise for,
    DD-84-11, 19 NRC 1108 (1984)
REFERRAL OF RULING
 admitting late-filed contentions, denial of motion for, LBP-84-17A, 19 NRC 1011 (1984)
 rejecting portions of untimely contention, Appeal Board dismissal of, ALAB-768, 19 NRC 988
    (1984)
REGULATIONS
 amendment of, CLI-84-10, 19 NRC 1330 (1984)
  applicable to quality assurance for design; LBP-84-10, 19 NRC 509 (1984)
  basis for exemptions from; CLI-84-8, 19 NRC 1154 (1984)
 conflict between Licensing Board requirements and; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984)
```

emergency planning, requirements for review of complicating effects of natural hazards on; CLI-84-4, 19 NRC 937 (1984) See also Rules of Practice REM definition of, LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 288 (1984) REMAND of proceeding to Licensing Board for further hearing on licensee's training program; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984) of record by Appeal Board to Licensing Board for further hearing, ALAB-770, 19 NRC 1163 (1984) REPORTS See Deficiency Reports REPRESENTATION effect on a proceeding of change in; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984) nonattorney, in NRC proceedings, ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984) RES JUDICATA application of, in NRC proceedings, ALAB-759, 19 NRC 13 (1984); LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984) RESTART of TMI-1, background on; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984) of TMI-1, need for completion of long-term actions prior to; CLI-84-7, 19 NRC 1151 (1984) proceeding for TMI-1, scope of, CL1-84-3, 19 NRC 555 (1984) RETALIATION against welding inspectors at Catawba for bringing concerns to NAC, allegations of; LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1418 (1984) REVIEW interlocutory, erroneous admission of contention as basis for; LBP-84-23, 19 NRC 1412 (1984) safety, of Diablo Canyon facility, scope of, CLI-84-5, 19 NRC 953 (1984) sua sponte, by the Commission of TMI-1 schedule for completion of long-term actions; CLI-84-7, 19 NRC 1151 (1984) RICHMOND INSERTS testing of, at Comanche Peak, LBP-84-10, 19 NRC 509 (1984) RISK estimates, cancer and genetic, rejection of contentions relating to, LBP-84-15, 19 NRC 837 (1984) of cancer fatalities and genetic defects from normal operation of Clinch River Breeder Reactor. LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 288 (1984) of cancer from exposure to low levels of radiation; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984); LBP-84-7, 19 NRC 432 (1984) of radiological effects from transport of spent fuel, DD-84-9, 19 NRC 1087 (1984) See also Probabilistic Risk Assessment ROUTE ALERTING as a means of notifying the public of a radiological emergency, LBP-84-18, 18 NRC 1020 (1984) RULEMAKING initiation of; DD-84-6, 19 NRC 891 (1984) institution of show-cause proceeding to consider issue that is the subject of, DD-84-6, 19 NRC 891 (1984)to address the scope of the terms "important to safety" and "safety-related"; CLI-84-9, 19 NRC 1323 (1984) to amend 10 C.F.R. 73.40(a), denial of NRC Staff request to initiate; CLI-84-10, 19 NRC 1330 to require nuclear power plants to protect against the effects of electromagnetic pulse, denial of request for: DPRM-84-1, 19 NRC 1599 (1984) RULES OF PRACTICE admissibility of contentions opposing the laws of physics; ALAB-765, 19 NRC 645 (1984) admissibility of late-filed Part 70 motions, LBP-84-16, 19 NRC 857 (1984) Appeal Board policy concerning late-filed contentions admitted by Licensing Boards, ALAB-769, 19 NRC 995 (1984) appealability of final orders on motions related to Part 70 licenses; LBP-84-16, 19 NRC 857 (1984)

```
application of res judicata and collateral estoppel in licensing proceedings, LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36
 assumption that protective orders will be obeyed. ALAB-764, 19 NRC 633 (1984)
basis for granting summary disposition of contentions; ALAB-771, 19 NRC 1183 (1984) burden of going forward on contentions, ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984)
 burden of proof on applicant; ALAB-763, 19 NRC 571 (1984)
 burden on parties when executive privilege is invoked; ALAB-773, 19 NRC 1333 (1984)
 burden on proponent and opponent of motion for summary disposition. LBP-84-7, 19 NRC 432
   (1984)
 cause for imposition of protective order; ALAB-764, 19 NRC (33 (1984)
cause for Staff action on 2.206 petitions; DD-84-1, 19 NRC 471 (1984)
circumstances appropriate for suspension, modification or revocation of construction permits;
   DD-84-13, 19 NRC 1137 (1984)
circumstances in which an order to show cause is appropriate. DD-84-7, 19 NRC 899 (1984)
circumstances in which interlocutory review is undertaken. LBP-84-23, 19 NRC [412 (1984)
circumstances in which request for certification is granted; LBP-84-23, 19 NRC 1412 (1984)
completion of filing of documents in NRC licensing proceedings. ALAB-774, 19 NRC 1350 (1984)
consideration, in response to 2.206 petition, of issue that is the subject of rulemaking, DD-84-6, 19
   NRC 891 (1984)
criteria for reopening a record; LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 659 (1984)
deferred rulings on admissibility of contentions; LBP-84-18, 18 NRC 1020 (1984)
determining materiality of information for purpose of disclosure to a Board; ALAB-774, 19 NRC
   1350 (1984)
effect of failure to file findings of fact: ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984)
effect on a proceeding of change in representation; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984)
evidentiary weight given to anonymous affidavits, ALAB-775, 19 NRC 1361 (1984)
factors balanced in determining admissibility of late-filed contentions, LBP-84-20, 19 NRC 1285
factors evaluated for admission of late-filed contentions, LBP-84-1, 19 NRC 29 (1984), LBP-84-17
   19 NRC 878 (1984)
general policy toward interlocutory appeals, ALAB-768, 19 NRC 988 (1984)
governing standards where contentions were filed before close of record, but ruling too'; place after
   close of record, LBP-84-20, 19 NRC 1285 (1984)
governmental documents protected by executive privilege; ALAB-773, 19 NRC 1333 (1984)
grant of summary disposition through stipulations. LBP-84-25, 19 NRC 1589 (1984)
grounds for reopening a record; LBP-84-3, 19 NRC 282 (1984)
initiation of show-cause proceedings; DD-84-1, 19 NRC 471 (1984)
interlocutory appeal by nonparty to operating license proceeding, ALAB-764, 19 NRC 633 (1984)
issues inappropriate for consideration under 2.206; DD-84-13, 19 NRC 1137 (1984)
issues on which summary disposition may be granted; LBP-84-25, 19 NRC 1589 (1984)
joint responsibility of party and its counsel to make decisions regarding materiality of information;
  LBP-84-22, 19 NRC 1383 (1984)
jurisdiction of Appeal Boards; ALAB-765, 19 NRC 645 (1984)
jurisdiction of Licensing Boards over Part 70 licenses, ALAB-765, 19 NRC 645 (1984)
late intervention petitioner's ability to assist in developing a sound record; ALAB-767, 19 NRC 984
Licensing Board investigation of quality assurance allegations, LBP-84-3, 19 NRC 282 (1984)
limitations of discovery relevant to a contention; LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1418 (1984)
matters on which discovery may be obtained; ALAB-773, 19 NRC 1333 (1984)
need for accepted late-filed contentions to meet further qualifications; LBP-84-17A, 19 NRC 1011
  (1984)
need for basis for motion for reconsideration; LBP-84-23, 19 NRC 1412 (1984)
new arguments in motions for reconsideration: LBP-84-10, 19 NRC 509 (1984)
new arguments in proposed findings of fact, LBP-84-10, 19 NRC 509 (1984)
newly acquired organizational status as justification for belated intervention; LBP-84-17, 19 NRC
  878 (1984)
nonattorney representation in NRC proceedings, ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984)
```

pleading requirements for intervention petitions, CLI-84-6, 19 NRC 975 (1984) reopening of proceedings: LBP-84-20, 19 NRC 1285 (1984) responsibilities of parties and counsel to disclose information to Boards, LBP-84-22, 19 NRC 1383 (1984) responsibilities of parties concerning service of papers, LBP-84-16, 19 NRC 857 (1984) responsibilities of parties concerning significant new information, ALAB-765, 19 NRC 645 (1984) responsibilities of parties to apprise Boards of significant new information. ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984); ALAB-774, 19 NRC 1350 (1984) responsibilities of parties, ALAB-761, 19 NRC 487 (1984) responsibility for defining score and type of a proceeding before a Licensing Board. ALAB-765, 19 NRC 645 (1984) right of applicant or licensee to review documents before submitting Board Notification. ALAB-774, 19 NRC 1350 (1984) right to hearing on operating license amendment; LBP-84-19, 19 NRC 1076 (1984) sauctions against counsel for material misrepresentation, LBP-84-22, 19 NRC 1383 (1984) satisfaction of basis and specificity requirements for contentions, LBP-84-20, 19 NRC 1285 (1984) satisfaction of requirement that new evidence must be capable of affecting a previous decision for purpose of reopening record; ALAB-775, 19 NRC 1361 (1984) scope of evidence of quality assurance deficiencies required to reopen a record; ALAB-775, 19 NRC 1361 (1984) showing necessary for Appeal Board to exercise its directed certification authority, ALAB-762, 19 NRC 565 (1984) showing necessary for Board issuance of a subpoena; ALAB-764, 19 NRC 633 (1984) showing necessary on other factors when good cause is not shown for late intervention. LBP-84-17, 19 NRC 878 (1984) showing necessary to prevail on motion to reopen the record; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984) specificity required of contentions, LBP-84-1, 19 NRC 29 (1984) specificity required of material supporting motion to reopen record, ALAB-775, 19 NRC 1361 (1984)speculation about a nuclear accident as cause for staying a licensing decision, CLI-84-5, 19 NRC 953 standards for applicant to reopen the record; LBP-84-10, 19 NRC 509 (1984) standards to which nonattorney representatives are held, ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984) standing to intervene in NRC licensing proceedings, CLI-84-6, 19 NRC 975 (1984) standing to request a hearing on sanctions, LBP-84-22, 19 NRC 1383 (1984) stay of effectiveness of amendment of new fuel license, LBP-84-16, 19 NRC 857 (1984) summary disposition of health effects contentions, LBP-84-7, 19 NRC 432 (1984) test for determining applicability of executive privilege, ALAB-773, 19 NRC 1333 (1984) three-part test for reopening a closed record: ALAB-774, 19 NRC 1350 (1984); ALAB-775, 19 NRC 1361 (1984) time limits on examination of witnesses: LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1418 (1984) timeliness showing necessary for reopening a record, ALAB-775, 19 NRC 1361 (1984) untimely submission of contentions where good cause is shown. ALAB-765, 19 NRC 645 (1984) SABOTAGE need for research reactor to protect against: CLI-84-10, 19 NRC 1330 (1984); LBP-84-22, 19 NRC 1383 (1984) SAFE SHUTDOWN EARTHQUAKE concurrent with core compaction reactivity insertion at Clinch River, analysis of, LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 288 (1984) SAFETY at Clinch River, principal design features of importance to; LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 288 (1984) commitment of Byron applicant to; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984) important to, and safety-related, interpretation of, ALAB-769, 19 NRC 995 (1984) important to, and safety-related, scope of, CLI-84-9, 19 NRC 1323 (1984) review of Diablo Canyon facility, scope of, CLI-84-5, 19 NRC 953 (1984) See also Engineered Safety Features, Health and Safety

SAFETY ISSUES

authorization for fuel loading and precriticality testing prior to decision on: LBP-84-21, 19 NRC 1304 (1984) SANCTIONS against counsel for material misrepresentation, LBP-84-22, 19 NRC 1383 (1984) standing to request a hearing on, LBP-84-22, 19 NRC 1383 (1984) See also Penalties SANDWICH FAULT description of, in relation to Byron site; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984) SCHEDULE for completion of long-term actions ordered for TMI-1, sua sponte review of, by the Commission; CLI-84-7, 19 NRC 1151 (1984) SECURITY PLAN for protection of unirradiated fuel stored outside, need for; LBP-84-16, 19 NRC 857 (1984) SEISMIC DESIGN adequacy of standards for, CLI-84-5, 19 NRC 953 (1984) of Byron plant, adequacy of: LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984) standard applied to Diablo Canyon, adequacy of; CL1-84-2, 19 NRC 3 (1984) SEISMICITY of Clinch River site, analysis of, LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 288 (1984) See also Earthquake(s), Fault(s) SHOW-CAUSE ORDER appropriate circumstance for, DD-84-7, 19 NRC 899 (1984) for license suspension, denial of request for; DD-84-10, 19 NRC 1094 (1984) SHOW-CAUSE PROCEEDINGS institution of, to consider issue that is the subject of rulemaking: DD-84-6, 19 NRC 891 (1984) institution of, to explore economic impacts of licensed activities; DD-84-1, 19 NRC 471 (1984, SHUTDOWN See Reactor Shutdown Systems, Safe Shutdown Earthquake SIREN SYSTEM for notification of Limerick area residents during radiological emergency, adequacy of, LBP-84-18, 18 NRC 1020 (1984) preparation activities, means for seeking early approval of, ALAB-761, 19 NRC 487 (1984) redress, participation in proceeding on: ALAB-761, 19 NRC 487 (1984) SITE SUITABILITY SOURCE TERM calculation of, for Clinch River, LBP-84-4, 19 NRC 288 (1984) SOIL SPRINGS for Diablo Canyon auxiliary building, adequacy of modeling of; ALAB-763, 19 NRC 571 (1984) SOILS ANALYSES for buried diesel fuel tanks at Diablo Canyon, agequacy of, ALAB-763, 19 NRC 571 (1984) SPECIAL PROCEEDINGS Licensing Board responsibilities for resolution of issues in; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984) SPENT FUEL cask laydown area, temporary storage of spent fuel assemblies in; LBP-84-14, 19 NRC 834 (1984) shipments, dry cask, denial of request for halt in, DD-84-9, 19 NRC 1087 (1984) SPENT FUEL POOL EXPANSION through pin storage; LBP-84-14, 19 NRC 834 (1984) STANDBY SERVICE WATER SYSTEM at WNP-2, conformance of, with design control criteria; DD-84-7, 19 NRC 899 (1984) STANDING of organization to intervene in operating license amendment proceeding. LBP-84-19, 19 NRC 1076 representational, criteria for obtaining; LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 393 (1984) to request a hearing on sanctions; LBP-84-22, 19 NRC 1383 (1984) zone of interests which must be affected to confer, CLI-84-6, 19 NRC 975 (1984)

```
STARTUP
 organization at WNP-2, adequacy of qualifications of, DD-84-7, 19 NRC 899 (1984)
STAY
  of effectiveness of amendment of new fuel license; LBF-84-16, 19 NRC 857 (1984)
  of fuel loading and precriticality testing at Diablo Canyon; CLI-84-1, 19 NRC I (1984)
  of licensing decision, speculation about nuclear accident as cause for, CLI-84-5, 19 NRC 953 (1984)
  of low-power operation pending decision on generic emergency planning issue, need for, CLI-84-4,
    19 NRC 937 (1984)
STEAM GENERATOR TUBE(S)
  at Byron Station, degradation of; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984)
  damage from foreign objects left in generator shell; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984)
  rupture, uses of power-operated relief valve in depressurization in the event of, CLI-84-3, 19 NRC
    555 (1984)
  wall thinning, description of, and remedy for; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984)
STEAM GENERATOR(S)
  at Byron Station, ALARA as related to; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984)
  description of; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984)
  restriction of primary-to-secondary leak in, CLI-84-3, 19 NRC 555 (1984)
  See also Main Steam Line Rupture Dei on System; Nuclear Steam Supply System
STEEL REINFORCEMENT BARS
  missing from South Texas containment, allegations of, LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 659 (1984)
STRAIN GAGES
  application of, to predicting fault motion, LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984)
SUBPOENA
  showing necessary for Board issuance of, ALAB-764, 19 NRC 633 (1984)
SUMMARY DISPOSITION
  burden on proponent and opponent of motion for, LBP-84-7, 19 NRC 432 (1984)
  departure from general principle of law on; LBP-84-15, 19 NRC 837 (1984)
  grant of, through a stipulation; LBP-84-25, 19 NRC 1589 (1984)
  of contention challenging good cause for obtaining construction permit extension; ALAB-771, 19
     NRC 1183 (1984)
  of contentions, basis for granting, ALAB 771, 19 NRC 1183 (1984)
   of health effects contentions; LBP-84-7, 19 NRC 432 (1984)
SURVEYING
  quality assurance requirements applicable to; LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 659 (1984)
SUSPENSION
   of construction permits, circumstances appropriate for, DD-84-13, 19 NRC 1137 (1984)
   of operations, denial of show cause request for; DD-84-10, 19 NRC 1094 (1984)
  of operations, pending determination of adequacy of pipe supports at FitzPatrick, denial of 2.206
     request for; DD-84-14, 19 NRC 1307 (1984)
   of technical specifications to permit testing; LBP-84-23, 19 NRC 1412 (1984)
   of technical specifications, admission of contentions relating to, in operating license amendment
     proceeding, LBP-84-19, 19 NRC 1076 (1984)
   of TMI-1 operating license, denial of petition for continuation of, DD-84-12, 19 NRC 1128 (1984)
 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS
   in operating licenses, status of; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984)
   suspension of, admission of contentions relating to; LBP-84-19, 19 NRC 1076 (1984)
   suspension of, to permit testing, LBP-84-23, 19 NRC 1412 (1984)
 TEMPERATURE
   reference nil-ductility, to determine failure potential of reactor vessel, TERMINATION
 adequacy of calculation of; LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1418 (1984)
   of intervention, on basis of agreement between parties, LBP-84-15A, 19 NRC 852 (1984)
   of previously retained, limited appellate jurisdiction over cancelled units; Al AB-760, 19 NRC 26
      (1984)
 TEST
   to determine strength of concrete, description of, LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984)
```

TESTIMONY by consultants, value of: ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984) expert, qualifications of witness giving, ALAB-767, 19 NRC 984 (1984) ADS Trip System surveillance, suspension of technical specifications for, LBP-84-19, 19 NRC 1076 hot system, at Diablo Canyon, authorization for and description of, CLI-84-2, 19 NRC 3 (1984) integrated leak rate, at LaSalie, allegations of defects in, DD-84-6, 19 NRC 891 (1984) precriticality, at Diablo Canyon, risk to public from, CLI-84-1, 19 NRC 1 (1984), CLI-84-2, 19 NRC 3 (1984) precriticality, authorization for, prior to decision on merits of pending issues, LBP-84-21, 19 NRC 1304 (1984) preoperational, at Byron Station, to prevent bubble collapse water hammer, LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984) preoperational, at WNP-2, adequacy of procedures for, DD-84-7, 19 NRC 899 (1984) THERMAL DISCHARGES from nuclear power plants, need to consider effects of: ALAB-759, 19 NRC 13 (1984) into SHNPP reservoir, adequacy of consideration of fish kills from, LBP-84-15, 19 NRC 837 (1984) TRAINING irregularities at TMI, denial of motion to reopen record on basis of allegations of, ALAB-774, 19 NRC 1350 (1984) of licensed and nonlicensed reactor operators at TMI, program for, ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984) of quality assurance inspectors at Byron plant, adequacy of, ALAB-770, 19 NRC 1163 (1984) role of NRC Staff in licensee programs for, ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984) TRANSPORTATION of radioactive materials. NRC studies of environmental impacts of, DD-84-9, 19 NRC 1087 (1984) UPLIFTING of containment at Diablo Canyon, potential for; ALAB-763, 19 NRC 571 (1984) power-operated relief, need for safety-grade classification of; CLI-84-3, 19 NRC 555 (1984) VERIFICATION of ASME Code work at Zimmer, adequacy of means for; DD-84-3, 19 NRC 480 (1984). seismic and nonseismic programs at Diablo Canyon, adequacy of, ALAB-763, 19 NRC 571 (1984) VIOLATION of Midland construction permits, audit of management performance ordered as a result of, DD-84-2, 19 NRC 478 (1984) See also Notice of Violation VOIDS in the South Texas Project reactor containment building; LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 659 (1984) WAIVER of regulation governing litigation of need-for-power issue, denial of request for, LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 393 (1984) WASTE DISPOSAL radioactive, economics of; LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 393 (1984) WASTE STORAGE permanent, for high-level, radioactive, availability of, LBP-84-6, 19 NRC 393 (1984) WASTES See Radioactive Wastes WATER See Component Cooling Water System, Cooling Water, Groundwater, Standby Service Water

bubble collapse, in preheat steam generators at Byron Station, potential for, LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36

System WATER HAMMER

(1984)

WEATHER, ADVERSE

adequacy of Byron plans for evacuation during, LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984) estimation of evacuation traffic times during, LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984) need to consider, in emergency plans, CLI-84-4, 19 NRC 937 (1984)

WELD(S)
allegations of defects in, at Catawba, LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1418 (1984)
cracks in, at Vermont Yankee facility, DD-84-10, 19 NRC 1094 (1984)
inspections at Byron, adequacy of documentation of, LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984)
quenching, improper, at Catawba, allegations of, LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1418 (1984)

repair of, at Comanche Peak, by capping, LBP-84-10, 19 NRC 509 (1984) See also Cadwelds

WELDING

in presence of laminations, LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1418 (1984) weave, downhill, and cap, appropriateness of applicants' procedures for; LBP-84-25, 19 NRC 1589 (1984)

WELDING INSPECTORS

at Catawba, harassment of; LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1418 (1984) effect of pay reductions of, on construction quality at Catawba; LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1418 (1984) WITHDRAWAL

of contentions, elimination of the basis for hearing through; LBP-84-11, 19 NRC 533 (1984) WITNESS(ES)

demeanor as basis for credibility of evidence; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984) expert. Licensing Board discretion in calling. ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984) Licensing Board authority to call, LBP-84-7, 19 NRC 432 (1984) nonexpert, Licensing Board authority to call, ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984) time limits on examination of, LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1418 (1984)

value of hired consultants as, ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984)

ZONE

Sandwich Fault, proximity of, to Byron site; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984) See also Emergency Planning Zone

- BEAVER VALLEY POWER STATION, Unit 2; Docket No. 50-412 (ASLBP No. 83-490-04-OL)

 OPERATING LICENSE; January 27, 1984; REPORT AND ORDER ON SPECIAL

 PREHEARING CONFERENCE HELD PURSUANT TO 10 C.F.R. § 2.751a; LBP-84-6, 19

 NRC 393 (1984)
- BYRON NUCLEAR POWER STATION, Units 1 and 2; Docket Nos. STN 50-454, STN 50-455 OPERATING LICENSE; January 13, 1984; INITIAL DECISION; LBP-84-2, 19 NRC 36 (1984) OPERATING LICENSE; May 7, 1984; MEMORANDUM AND ORDER; ALAB-770, 19 NRC 1163 (1984)
- CATAWBA NUCLEAR STATION, Units 1 and 2; Docket Nos. 50-413, 50-414

 OPERATING LICENSE; April 17, 1984; MEMORANDUM AND ORDER; ALAB-768, 19

 NRC 988 (1984)
 - OPERATING LICENSE; May 30, 1984; MEMORANDUM AND ORDER; LBP-84-21, 19 NRC 1304 (1984)
 - OPERATING LICENSE: June 22, 1984, PARTIAL INITIAL DECISION; LBP-84-24, 19 NRC 1418 (1984)
- CLINCH RIVER BREEDER REACTOR PLANT; Docket No. 50-537-CP CONSTRUCTION PERMIT; January 20, 1984; MEMORANDUM OF FINDINGS; LBP-84-4. 19 NRC 288 (1984)
 - CONSTRUCTION PERMIT; February 29, 1984; MEMORANDUM AND ORDER; ALAB-761, 19 NRC 487 (1984)
- COBALT-60 STORAGE FACILITY; Docket No. 30-6931 (ASLBP No. 82-469-01-SP)
 BYPRODUCT MATERIALS LICENSE RENEWAL, March 15, 1984; ORDER; LBP-84-15A, 19
 NRC 852 (1984)
- COMANCHE PEAK STEAM ELECTRIC STATION, Units 1 and 2; Docket Nos. 50-445, 50-446 OPERATING LICENSE; January 30, 1984; MEMORANDUM; LBP-84-8, 19 NRC 466 (1984) OPERATING LICENSE; February 8, 1984; MEMORANDUM AND ORDER; LBP-84-10, 19 NRC 509 (1984)
 - OPERATING LICENSE; June 29, 1984; MEMORANDUM AND ORDER; LBP-84-25, 19 NRC 1589 (1984)
- DIABLO CANYON NUCLEAR POWER PLANT, Unit 1; Docket No. 50-275

 OPERATING LICENSE; January 25, 1984; MEMORANDUM AND ORDER; CLI-84-2, 19

 NRC 3 (1984)
 - REQUEST FOR ACTION: March 26, 1984; DIRECTOR'S DECISION UNDER 10 C.F.R. 6 2.206; DD-84-8, 19 NRC 924 (1984)
- DIABLO CANYON NUCLEAR POWER PLANT, Units 1 and 2; Docket Nos. 50-275, 50-323
 EMERGENCY PLANNING; April 3, 1984; ORDER; CLI-84-4, 19 NRC 937 (1984)
 OPERATING LICENSE; January 16, 1984; ORDER; CLI-84-1, 19 NRC 1 (1984)
 OPERATING LICENSE; March 20, 1984; DECISION; ALAB-763, 19 NRC 571 (1984)
 OPERATING LICENSE; April 13, 1984; MEMORANDUM AND ORDER; CLI-84-5, 19 NRC
 953 (1984)
 - OPERATING LICENSE; June 28, 1984; MEMORANDUM AND ORDER; ALAB-775, 19 NRC 1361 (1984)
- OPERATING LICENSE; June 29, 1984; DECISION; ALAB-776, 19 NRC 1373 (1984) OPERATING LICENSE; August 8, 1984; ORDER, ALAB-775A, 19 NRC 1371 (1984)
- ENRICO FERMI ATOMIC POWER PLANT, Unit 2; Docket No. 50-341
 EMERGENCY PLANNING; April 20, 1984; DIRECTOR'S DECISION UNDER 10 C.F.R.
 § 2.206; DD-84-11, 19 NRC 1108 (1984)

GRAND GULF NUCLEAR STATION, Unit 1; Docket No. 50-416-OLA (ASLBP No. 84-497-04-OL)

OPERATING LICENSE AMENDMENT: April 23, 1984; SECOND ORDER FOLLOWING

PREHEARING CONFERENCE; LBP-84-19, 19 NRC 1076 (1984)

OPERATING LICENSE AMENDMENT: June 21, 1984; MEMORANDUM AND ORDER;

LBP-84-23, 19 NRC 1412 (1984)

H.B. ROBINSON STEAM ELECTRIC PLANT, Unit 2; Docket No. 50-261-OLA (ASLBP No. 83-484-03-LA)

OPERATING LICENSE AMENDMENT; February 10, 1984; ORDER DISMISSING PROCEEDING; LBP-84-11, 19 NRC 533 (1984)

HARTSVILLE NUCLEAR PLANT, Units 1B and 2B; Docket Nos. STN 50-519, STN 50-521 CONSTRUCTION PERMIT; January 27, 1984; MEMORANDUM AND ORDER: ALAB-760, 19 NRC 26 (1984)

HOPE CREEK GENERATING STATION, Unit 1, Docket No. 50-354-OL DISQUALIFICATION; January 25, 1984; MEMORANDUM AND ORDER, ALAB-759, 19 NRC 13 (1984)

JAMES A. FITZPATRICK NUCLEAR POWER PLANT, Docket No. 50-333
IMMEDIATE ACTION REQUEST; May 8, 1984, DIRECTOR'S DECISION UNDER 10 C.F.R. § 2.206; DD-84-14, 19 NRC 1307 (1984)

LASALLE COUNTY STATION, Units 1 and 2; Docket No. 50-373

IMMEDIATE ACTION REQUEST; March 16, 1984; DIRECTOR'S DECISION UNDER 10 C.F.R. § 2.206; DD-84-6, 19 NRC 891 (1984)

LIMERICK GENERATING STATION. Units 1 and 2; Docket Nos. 50-352, 50-353 IMMEDIATE ACTION REQUEST: April 25, 1984, DIRECTOR'S DECISION UNDER 10 C.F.R. § 2.206; DD-84-13, 19 NRC 1137 (1984)

OPERATING LICENSE; March 16, 1984; MEMORANDUM AND ORDER, LBP-84-16, 19 NRC 857 (1984)

OPERATING LICENSE; March 30, 1984; MEMORANDUM AND ORDER, ALAB-765, 19 NRC 645 (1984)

OPERATING LICENSE; April 20, 1984; SPECIAL PREHEARING CONFERENCE ORDER; LBP-84-18, 19 NRC 1020 (1984)

MAINE YANKEE ATOMIC POWER STATION; Docket No. 50-309-OLA (ASLBP No. 80-437-02-LA)

OPERATING LICENSE AMENDMENT, March 9, 1984, ORDER, LBP-84-14, 19 NRC 834 (1984)

MIDLAND PLANT, Units 1 and 2; Docket Nos. 50-329, 50-330

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT: January 12, 1984, SUPPLEMENTAL DIRECTOR'S DECISION UNDER 10 C.F.R. § 2.206, DD-84-2, 19 NRC 478 (1984)

OPERATING LICENSE: March 30, 1984; MEMORANDUM AND ORDER, ALAB-764, 19 NRC 633 (1984)

MODIFICATION ORDER AND OPERATING LICENSE; May 7, 1984; MEMORANDUM AND ORDER; LBP-84-20, 19 NRC 1285 (1984)

PERRY NUCLEAR POWER PLANT, Unit 1: Docket No. 50-440

REQUEST FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION; January 9, 1984, DIRECTOR'S DECISION UNDER 10 C.F.R § 2.206; DD-84-1, 19 NRC 471 (1984)

PERRY NUCLEAR POWER PLANT, Units 1 and 2, Docket Nos. 50-440-OL, 50-441-OL OPERATING LICENSE, January 20, 1984, MEMORANDUM AND ORDER; LBP-84-3, 19 NRC 282 (1984)

PILGRIM NUCLEAR POWER STATION; Docket No. 50-293

REQUEST FOR ACTION; February 27, 1984; INTERIM DIRECTOR'S DECISION UNDER 10 C.F.R. § 2.206; DD-84-5, 19 NRC 542 (1984)

SALEM NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION, Unit 1; Docket No. 50-272-OLA OPERATING LICENSE AMENDMENT; January 25, 1984, ORDER DISMISSING PROCEEDING; LBP-84-5, 19 NRC 391 (1984)

SEABROOK STATION, Units 1 and 2, Docket Nos. 50-443-OL, 50-444-OL OPERATING LICENSE, January 24, 1984, DECISION, ALAB-758, 19 NRC 7 (1984) OPERATING LICENSE, March 16, 1984, MEMORANDUM AND ORDER; ALAB-762, 19 NRC 565 (1984)

SEABROOK STATION, Unit 2: Docket No. 50-444

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT EXTENSION; March 29, 1984; ORDER, CLI-84-6, 19 NRC 975 (1984)

SHEARON HARRIS NUCLEAR PLANT, Units 1 and 2; Docket Nos. 50-400, 50-401 (ASLBP No. 82-468-01-OL)

OPERATING LICENSE, January 27, 1984; MEMORANDUM AND ORDER, LBP-84-7, 19 NRC 432 (1984)

OPERATING LICENSE, March 15, 1984; MEMORANDUM AND ORDER; LBP-84-15, 19 NRC 837 (1984)

SHOREHAM NUCLEAR POWER STATION, Unit 1; Docket No. 50-322-OL

OPERATING LICENSE: April 23, 1984; MEMORANDUM AND CERTIFICATION TO THE COMMISSION: ALAB-769, 19 NRC 995 (1984)

OPERATING LICENSE; May 16, 1984; ORDER; CLI-84-8, 19 NRC 1154 (1984)

OPERATING LICENSE; June 5, 1984; MEMORANDUM AND ORDER, CLI-84-9, 19 NRC 1323 (1984)

OPERATING LICENSE; June 13, 1984, DECISION; ALAB-773, 19 NRC 1333 (1984)

SOUTH TEXAS PROJECT, Units 1 and 2, Docket Nos. STN 50-498-OL, STN 50-499-OL (ASLBP No. 79-421-07-OL)

OPERATING LICENSE, March 14, 1984; PARTIAL INITIAL DECISION, LBP-84-13, 19 NRC 659 (1984)

THREE MILE ISLAND NUCLEAR STATION, Unit 1, Docket No. 50-289

REQUEST FOR ACTION, April 27, 1984, INTERIM DIRECTOR'S DECISION UNDER 10 C.F.R. § 2,206, DD-84-12, 19 NRC 1128 (1984)

SPECIAL PROCEEDING: March 28, 1984; MEMORANDUM AND ORDER, CLI-84-3, 19 NRC 555 (1984)

SPECIAL PROCEEDING: April 2, 1984; MEMORANDUM AND ORDER; ALAB-766, 19 NRC 981 (1984)

SPECIAL PROCEEDING: May 4, 1984, ORDER: CLI-84-7, 19 NRC 1151 (1984)

SPECIAL PROCEEDING, May 24, 1984; DECISION; ALAB-772, 19 NRC 1193 (1984)
SPECIAL PROCEEDING: 1009-19, 1984, MEMORANDUM AND ORDER ALAB-774, 19

SPECIAL PROCEEDING: June 19, 1984, MEMORANDUM AND ORDER, ALAB-774, 19 NRC 1350 (1984)

THREE MILE ISLAND NUCLEAR STATION, Unit 2, Docket No. 50-320

SPECIAL PROCEEDING: February 17, 1984; DIRECTOR'S DECISION UNDER 10 C F.R. § 2 206; DD-84-4, 19 NRC 535 (1984)

TRIGA-TYPE RESEARCH REACTOR, Docket No. 50-170 (ASLBP No. 81-451-01-LA)
FACILITY LICENSE RENEWAL; March 15, 1984; ORDER, LBP-84-15A, 19 NRC 852 (1984)

UCLA RESEARCH REACTOR, Docket No. 50-142-OL

FACILITY LICENSE RENEWAL; June 5, 1984; MEMORANDUM AND ORDER; LBP-84-22, 19 NRC 1383 (1984)

FACILITY LICENSE RENEWAL; June 8, 1984; ORDER; CLI-84-10, 19 NRC 1330 (1984)

VERMONT YANKEE NUCLEAR POWER STATION; Docket No. 50-271
REQUEST FOR SHOW-CAUSE ORDER: Apr. 16, 1984; DIRECTOR'S DECISION UNDER

10 C.F.R. § 2.206; DD-84-10, 19 NRC 1094 (1984)

WILLIAM H. ZIMMER NUCLEAR POWER STATION, Unit 1, Docket No. 50-358

REQUEST FOR ACTION; January 13, 1984; DIRECTOR'S DECISION UNDER 10 C.F.R. 6 2.206; DD-84-3, 19 NRC 480 (1984)

WOLF CREEK GENERATING STATION, Unit 1: Docket No. 50-482 (ASLBP No. 81-453-03-OL) EMERGENCY PLANNING: January 5, 1984; MEMORANDUM AND ORDER, LBP-84-1, 19 NRC 29 (1984)

OPERATING LICENSE, March 26, 1984, MEMORANDUM AND ORDER, LBP-84-17, 19 NRC 878 (1984)

WPPSS NUCLEAR PROJECT No. 1; Docket No. 50-460-CPA

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AMENDMENT; February 1, 1984; MEMORANDUM AND ORDER; LBP-84-9, 19 NRC 497 (1984)

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AMENDMENT: May 15, 1984; DECISION: ALAB-771, 19 NRC 1183 (1984)

WPPSS NUCLEAR PROJECT No. 2; Docket No. 50-397
REQUEST FOR SHOW-CAUSE PROCEEDING; March 19, 1984; DIRECTOR'S DECISION UNDER 10 C.F.R. § 2.206, DD-84-7, 19 NRC 899 (1984)
WPPSS NUCLEAR PROJECT No. 3; Docket No. 50-508-OL
OPERATING LICENSE; April 10, 1984; DECISION; ALAB-767, 19 NRC 984 (1984)
OPERATING LICENSE; April 19, 1984; MEMORANDUM AND ORDER; LBP-84-17A, 19
NRC 1011 (1984)