

October 21, 1999

For: The Commissioners
From: James L. Blaha, Assistant for Operations, Office of the EDO
Subject: WEEKLY INFORMATION REPORT - WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 15, 1999

Contents

- Nuclear Reactor Regulation
- Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards
- Nuclear Regulatory Research
- Analysis and Evaluation of Operational Data
- General Counsel
- Administration
- Chief Information Officer
- Chief Financial Officer
- Human Resources
- Small Business & Civil Rights
- Enforcement
- State Programs
- Public Affairs
- International Programs
- Office of the Secretary
- Region I
- Region II
- Region III
- Region IV
- Executive Director for Operations
- Congressional Affairs
- *No input this week

Enclosure

- A
- B
- C
- D
- E*
- F
- G
- H*
- I*
- J*
- K*
- L*
- M
- N
- O
- P
- P
- P*
- P*
- Q*
- R

James L. Blaha
Assistant for Operations, OEDO

Contact: D. Lange, OEDO

ENCLOSURE A

Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation
Items of Interest
Week Ending October 15, 1999

Comanche Peak Steam Electric Station Unit1

On October 6, 1999, with the unit in a refueling outage, during a routine lift of a reactor coolant pump motor, a rigging failure resulted in the load dropping approximately 10 feet. No equipment damage occurred; one minor personnel injury occurred during the subsequent evacuation of the containment. The motor was left suspended while the licensee considered remedial action. Following a rigging change, the motor was safely landed. The licensee determined that the incident was not Reportable but may make a voluntary report. Region IV has determined that a Preliminary Notification is not needed.

Diablo Canyon 2 - Subject: Baffle Jetting

Diablo Canyon Unit-2, while defueling for outage, 2R9 discovered three fuel assemblies with damaged fuel rods. Three rods in a corner fuel assembly and two rods in a diametrically opposite assembly showed damage due to baffle jetting. A third interior assembly showed fuel growth which broke the welded rod cap. On the first assembly, two rods had a portion of the upper part fallen off, and the third rod had the upper portion bent. On the second assembly, the upper portion had also fallen off. On both assemblies, portions of the grid strap were missing. The licensee recovered all of the rod parts and most of the grid straps. No fuel pellets fell out of their respective rods. One of the rods also had indications of rubbing up against the baffle and a portion of the cladding was worn away.

The licensee and their consultants concluded that the fuel damage was caused by the rod induced vibration due to jetting which did not directly impact the rods. The licensee is planning to insert fuel clips on the fuel assemblies in the eight corners that are similar to the two corners where the baffle jetting occurred. The clips will connect, at mid-height between the flow grids, four assemblies in both sides of the corner. This they believe will dampen the amplitude of the induced oscillation, thus, preventing further fuel damage during the next cycle. The licensee has not and is not planning a ultrasound inspection of the baffle to former bolts to assure that they have not been damaged. It should be noted that Diablo Canyon has a counter flow pattern in the bypass, thus, is subject to large pressure differentials along the baffle plates. They are still evaluating the long term corrective action such as conversion to a co-current bypass flow.

Reactor Oversight Process Improvements

The Technical Training Center (TTC) is conducting a dry-run for the Revised Reactor Oversight Process Training Program (G-200) from October 12 through 15, 1999. The purpose for the dry-run is to allow the TTC instructors, who will be teaching this course beginning in mid-November, to refine their presentation and to verify the accuracy of material. Both regional and headquarters staffs are supporting the TTC in this endeavor.

OMB approved NRC's request for a new information collection titled "Voluntary Reporting of Performance Indicators." The approval was dated October 6, 1999, and expires October 31, 2002. This will allow the NRC to begin collecting performance indicator information from all nuclear plants beginning in January 2000.

Messrs. C. Hinson and R. Pedersen of the Emergency Preparedness and Health Physics Section, IOLB/NRR, visited reactor sites the week of October 4-8, 1999, in an assessment role for the new Reactor Oversight Program. Mr. Hinson accompanied a Region II inspector to the Sequoyah plant to observe the inspection conducted under the ALARA Planning and Controls section of the Occupational Radiation Safety procedure (IP 71121). Mr. Hinson also used this visit to test the effectiveness of the ALARA SDP flowchart. Mr. Pedersen accompanied Region III inspectors to the Quad Cities plant to observe the inspection conducted under the Access Control to Radiologically Significant Areas and the Radiation Monitoring Instrumentation sections of the Occupational Radiation Safety procedure (IP 71121).

William Dean and Michael Johnson, of the Inspection Program Branch, participated in the Nuclear Energy Agency's 18th Working Group on Inspection Practices held last week in Lyon, France. During this meeting, they presented information on the NRC's revised reactor oversight process and shared insights and information on a variety of inspection related issues.

Staff Issues Calvert Cliffs Final Supplemental Generic Environmental Impact Statement in Support of License Renewal

On Wednesday, October 5, 1999, the staff issued NUREG-1437, Supplement 1, "Generic Environmental Impact Statement for License Renewal of Nuclear Plants, Supplement 1 Regarding the Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant." This supplemental environmental impact statement (SEIS) includes the staff's analysis that considers and weighs the environmental effects of license renewal, the environmental impacts of alternatives to the proposed action, and alternatives available for reducing or avoiding adverse impacts. It also includes the staff's recommendation to the Commission regarding the proposed action that it determine that the adverse environmental impacts of license renewal for Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant, Unit 1 and 2 are not so great that preserving the option of license renewal for energy planning decisionmakers would be unreasonable.

A Notice of Availability will be issued in the Federal Register on October 15, 1999 by EPA, starting a 30 day waiting period during which any Federal agency under NEPA can refer the SEIS to the Council on Environmental Quality before the NRC can proceed with license renewal for CCNPP.

Public Meeting Regarding Risk-Informed Treatment of Structures, Systems and Components (Option 2 to SECY 98-300)

Members of the NRR staff hosted a public meeting on October 13, 1999, to discuss their proposals to risk-inform the treatment of reactor plant structures, systems and components (SSCs.) The staff made draft copies of a rulemaking plan and an Advanced Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (ANPR) available to the public via the public document room and the NRC web site before the meeting. During the meeting, the staff presented an overview of the plan and the ANPR and discussed rulemaking alternatives and the proposed categorization process. The staff also highlighted issues where they are particularly interested in getting comments. These issues include: rulemaking approach, screening process, categorization methodology, pilot plant program, identification and control of special treatment attributes, selective implementation, impact on other regulations, and need for prior NRC review. Some of the significant comments made by industry representatives during the meeting include: the proposed Appendix T appears to be very prescriptive; it may be difficult to define the requirements to be imposed on Safety-Related, Low Safety Significant SSCs; the staff may not want to expend resources on a complicated Option 2 if Option 3 (defining new design bases) will be completed soon after Option 2; and retention of the term "safety-related" may be problematic.

ENCLOSURE B

Meeting with BNFL Fuel Solutions and Consumers Energy

On October 13, 1999, Spent Fuel Project Office staff met with BNFL Fuel Solutions (BFS) and Consumers Energy (CE). The meeting was held at the request of BFS and CE to discuss the high burnup fuel cladding integrity issues raised in the request for additional information sent by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to BFS on August 24, 1999, as part of the Wesflex Storage System review. There were also representatives present from Westinghouse Fuels, Siemens Power Company, and Electric Power Research Institute.

Meeting with the Nuclear Energy Institute to Discuss Transportation Issues under Review

On October 8, 1999, representatives of the Nuclear Energy Institute (NEI) and the Spent Fuel Project Office (SFPO) met at NEI's Washington, DC, office to discuss transportation issues under review by SFPO. The first item discussed was the study being done to determine how many and what type of radioactive shipments occur on an annual basis. This study is being done for SFPO by the Department of Transportation's Volpe Center. The discussion focused on how best to obtain the information. SFPO staff then provided information on efforts by Sandia National Laboratory in reassessing the conclusions in the original environmental impact statement (NUREG 0170) for transportation of radioactive materials, which was completed in 1977. SFPO also is in the process of reassessing the assumptions and the analyses for the study of the response of spent fuel casks to severe rail and truck accidents. The final topic was SFPO participation in the international information exchange program on sabotage of spent fuel shipments.

Meeting with Yankee Atomic Electric Company

On October 7, 1999, Spent Fuel Project Office staff met with representatives of the Yankee Atomic Electric Company (YAEC) to discuss plans for dry spent fuel storage at the Yankee Rowe plant. YAEC plans to use the general license provisions of 10 CFR Part 72, and anticipates beginning to load spent fuel in Spring 2001, using the NAC International multi-purpose canister storage system.

Nuclear Regulatory Commission's Response to the Tokaimura Accident

On October 8, 1999, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) issued a press release that details the staff's initiatives and activities concerning the recent nuclear criticality accident that took place at the Tokaimura Nuclear Fuel Processing Plant in Japan. The staff's activities include close cooperation with other federal agencies and learning more about the Tokai accident to see whether lessons learned there might further improve existing programs at commercial fuel fabrication facilities in the U.S.

An evaluation of the preliminary information was conducted to determine lessons learned, and a temporary instruction (TI) was issued on October 12, 1999, directing the resident inspectors at the two high-enriched uranium fuel fabrication facilities and the two gaseous diffusion plants to heighten their focus on implementation of the nuclear criticality safety programs at these facilities. Also being developed are two other documents -- an information notice to alert NRC- licensed fuel cycle facilities to the Tokai accident, and a TI to instruct fuel cycle inspectors to review the licensed facilities' self assessment programs in light of the Tokai accident. These documents will be issued shortly.

Nuclear Regulatory Commission/Department of Energy Technical Exchange on Draft Environmental Impact Statement for Yucca Mountain

On October 7, 1999, staff from the Division of Waste Management and the Spent Fuel Project Office, the Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, and the Office of the General Counsel held a videoconference with Department of Energy (DOE **EXIT**) staff for a technical exchange on DOE's Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for a Geologic Repository for the Disposal of Spent Nuclear Fuel and High-Level Radioactive Waste at Yucca Mountain, Nye County, Nevada. The technical exchange was held as part of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's review of the DEIS. The purpose of the technical exchange was to gain information necessary for staff to complete its review of DOE's DEIS. The meeting was observed by staff from the Advisory Committee on Nuclear Waste; the Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board; the Environmental Protection Agency; Nye and Lincoln Counties, Nevada; and members of the public.

Second Public Meeting on Control of Solid Materials

On October 5-6, 1999, the second of four facilitated public meetings to discuss issues and alternatives related to control of solid materials at licensed facilities was held in Atlanta, Georgia. Attending the meeting were representatives of licensees and licensee organizations, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of Energy, state agencies, scrap and recycling companies, and steel manufacturers. Although representatives from citizen groups did not attend the two-day session, a letter signed by 125 citizen groups and individuals explaining why they did not attend, was read at the meeting by a representative of one of the groups, and copies were provided to attendees.

The meeting agenda included seven sessions corresponding to the content of the Issues Paper, and an additional session presented background information on draft NUREG-1640, "Radiological Assessments for Clearance of Equipment and Materials from Nuclear Facilities." The discussions provided useful information which the staff will use as part of developing a paper for the Commission in March 2000. The next public meeting will be held at Nuclear Regulatory Commission Headquarters on November 1-2, 1999. Subsequent to that there will be a public meeting in Chicago, Illinois, on December 7-8, 1999.

Items of Interest
Week Ending October 15, 1999

Seminar on Risk Communications

On September 29, 1999, RES sponsored an agency-wide seminar, "Risk Communications," presented by Dr. Vincent Covello. Dr. Covello gave three presentations in the Headquarters Auditorium, the last of which was also video-conferenced to the Regions and the Technical Training Center. Dr. Covello is Director of the Center for Risk Communications.

Dr. Covello defines risk communication as the art and science of communicating effectively in high concern/low trust situations. Dr. Covello's information has direct relevance to many of NRC's challenges in communicating with our stakeholders on a variety of issues, including risk-informed regulatory decisions, the new oversight inspection program, high-level waste, and transportation and disposal activities. Some of the points Dr. Covello emphasized were that all risk communication must be ethical and truthful; people want to know that you care before they care what you know; when upset, people cannot process information effectively so restrict the number of key messages to three; "message mapping" can ensure that you are prepared for all likely questions and that the responses are applied consistently by the whole staff.

Dr. Covello's overheads are available on the NRC internal web page. The staff is considering ways to follow up on knowledge gained from Dr. Covello's presentation that would provide more detailed, practical guidance for implementing risk communication methodologies.

Status of Assessment of Risk Associated with Issues at D.C. Cook Plant

As a result of a large number of issues and increased regulatory activities related to D.C. Cook 1 and 2 since August 1997, RES's Operating Experience Risk Analysis Branch (OERAB) of the Division of Risk Analysis and Applications (DRAA) initiated an analysis to evaluate the risk of all identified Cook issues, to the extent practical, using the accident sequence precursor (ASP) methodology. A memorandum issued May 24, 1999, identified five potentially risk-significant issues. A more recent assessment, documented in a September 3, 1999, memorandum, concluded that only one of these issues was potentially risk-significant. This issue, related to a configuration in which all five component cooling water (CCW) pumps that support both units potentially fail as a result of a main steam or main feedwater line break in an area adjoining the CCW room, is projected to be risk-significant (a change in core damage frequency greater than 10^{-6} /year). All the remaining issues, including those related to the ice condenser and sump, have been determined to be non-risk-significant.

On September 21, 1999, RES met with NRR staff, including staff from the Division of Licensing and Project Management and the Division of Systems Safety and Analysis. At this meeting, an agreement was reached to transmit the findings documented in the September 3, 1999, memorandum to the licensee. On September 24, 1999, at a meeting between NRC management and the licensee management, OERAB presented a brief overview of the scope and intent of the risk analysis as it relates to the ASP Program and the new oversight process.

RES is continuing to analyze the combined risk of all Cook issues that are identified by licensee event reports and inspection reports. At the conclusion of this work in late 1999, RES intends to prepare a NUREG report documenting the findings.

Regulatory Guides Issued this Week

Revision 1 of Regulatory Guide 8.15, "Acceptable Programs for Respiratory Protection," describes a respiratory protection program that is acceptable to the NRC staff. The guide also provides guidance on limiting the use of respirators and on performing evaluations to determine whether the use of respirators optimizes the sum of internal and external dose and other risks.

Regulatory Guide 1.181, "Content of the Updated Final Safety Analysis Report in Accordance with 10 CFR 50.71(e)," provides guidance on complying with 10 CFR 50.71(e) so that Updated Final Safety Analysis Reports are updated to reflect changes to the design bases and to reflect the effects of other analyses performed since the original licensing. This guide endorses Revision 1 of the Nuclear Energy Institute guidance document, NEI 98-03, "Guidelines for Updating Final Safety Analysis Reports," which is dated June 1999.

ENCLOSURE D

Incident Response Operations
Items of Interest
Week Ending October 15, 1999

International Exercise on Y2K

On October 15, 1999, the NRC conducted an international exercise of its Year 2000 contingency plan. The exercise included participation by NRC Headquarters, all 4 NRC regions, 11 nuclear power plants and 3 fuel cycle facilities. The scenarios were developed and implemented by a consortium of utility technical staff coordinated by Commonwealth Edison. Also participating were 12 other countries including Austria, Belgium, Canada, Finland, France, Germany, Japan, South Korea, Netherlands, Spain, Switzerland, and Taiwan. All participants entered mock data into the Y2K Early Warning System (YEWS), developed by NRC to share information among countries worldwide on potential Y2K problems that affect nuclear power plant operations.

The exercise was conducted to validate the readiness of the NRC to respond in the unlikely event of problems associated with the Y2K transition on

December 31, 1999. The exercise successfully demonstrated the NRC's ability to communicate with its licensees, deal with issues regarding enforcement discretion and respond to events. Transition of responsibilities to NRC Region IV if NRC Headquarters could no longer function due to communications difficulties was also tested. The NRC exercised its responsibilities in communicating information to a small team of senior NRC representatives at a simulated White House Information Coordination Center (ICC) that will be activated during the Y2K transition. In this capacity, a mock press conference was conducted with national media represented by graduate journalism students from the American University.

This exercise yielded lessons that will be incorporated into the continuing planning effort to prepare for the Y2K transition. It follows a Tabletop exercise conducted in July dealing with the Y2K issue and will be followed by additional exercises sponsored by the White House ICC.

Overall this international exercise was part of a comprehensive planning effort designed to assure that the NRC and its licensees are prepared to respond to any condition, however unlikely, that occurs during the Y2K transition.

Preliminary Notifications:

1. PNO-II-99-045, Carolina Power & Light Co. STATUS OF HURRICANE IRENE

ENCLOSURE F

Office of Administration
Items of Interest
Week Ending October 15, 1999

Rules of Practice for Domestic Licensing Proceedings and Issuance of Orders; Public Meeting (Part 2)

A document announcing a public workshop to solicit views of interested persons on a contemplated rulemaking that would amend the processes and procedures for making the various kinds of decisions that require a "hearing" was published in the Federal Register on October 12, 1999 (64 FR 55176). The Commission has recently begun a re-examination of this matter and desires early and interactive comment on the rulemaking issues before the NRC staff drafts a proposed rule for Commission consideration. The public workshop will be held October 26 and 27, 1999.

ENCLOSURE G

Chief Information Officer
Items of Interest
Week Ending October 15, 1999

Freedom of Information and Privacy Act Requests received during the 5-Day Period of October 8, 1999 through October 14, 1999:

Raytheon, list of all licenses related to U235, U238, U236, or U234 including any involving the Japanese Defense Agency.	(FOIA/PA 2000-0003)
Drilling rigs, number owned or leased by NRC, broken down by offices or bureaus, which are used for exploration, testing, sampling or measurements of ground.	(FOIA/PA 2000-0004)
Self, Harper Hospital, Detroit, MI, treatment of thyroid disease.	(FOIA/PA 2000-0005)
Fermi 2, Detroit Edison, 10/8/98 incident relative to the 3 Phase 480 Vac Motor Control Center.	(FOIA/PA 2000-0006)
Coriell Institute for Medical Research, Camden, NJ, 5/3/99 predecisional enforcement conference.	(FOIA/PA 2000-00007)
Budget, 2000-2001 acquisition forecast and current contract list with prices.	(FOIA/PA 2000-0008)
Vacancy announcement 9828001, applications and selection results.	(FOIA/PA 2000-0009)

ENCLOSURE M

Office of Public Affairs
Items of Interest
Week Ending October 15, 1999

Media Interest

The Asahi Shimbun, a Japanese newspaper, interviewed Liz Ten Eyck, NMSS, on the fuel facility regulatory program in the U.S.

There was media interest in the Calvert Cliffs license renewal.

Ellis Merschoff, RIV, was interviewed by the Los Angeles Times regarding emergency planning at San Onofre.

The Roanoke Times is reporting on the safety of the BMXT and Framatome Cogema fuel facilities in light of the accident in Japan.

Press Releases	
Headquarters:	
99-216	NRC Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards to Meet in Rockville, Maryland
99-217	Note to Editors: Meeting Rescheduled
99-218	NRC Schedules Second Meeting to Obtain Public Views on Revision of Fuel Facility Inspection Program
Regions:	
I-99-87	NRC Region I Issues Mid-Cycle Plant Performance Review Results
I-99-88	NRC to Hold Meeting Regarding Sale of Land at Oyster Creek Site
I-99-89	NRC Issues Final Environmental Impact Statement Resulting From Calvert Cliffs License Renewal Review
II-99-49	NRC Staff Issues Order to Roanoke Company
III-99-43	NRC Region III Issues Mid-Cycle Nuclear Plant Performance Review Results
IV-99-34	NRC Region IV Issues Mid-Cycle Nuclear Plant Performance Review Results
IV-99-35	NRC to Meet With Public in California to Discuss GE Vallecitos Nuclear Center

ENCLOSURE N

Office of International Programs
 Items of Interest
 Week Ending October 15, 1999

Chairman's Trip to Ukraine

Following the IAEA General Conference, Chairman Dicus visited Ukraine October 4-6, 1999. The purpose of the visit was to gain first-hand knowledge of the multi-faceted problems surrounding the Chornobyl Plant, including the shutdown of Unit 3, the reconstruction of the Shelter over Unit 4, and decommissioning plans for the site in general. The Chairman had the opportunity to meet with a number of Ukrainian officials, including her host, Oleksandr Smyshliaiev, First Deputy Minister, Ministry of Environmental Protection and Nuclear Safety; Myhaylo Kovalko, Chairman of the Rada (parliamentary) committee on energy and nuclear matters; Vitaly Tolstonohov, General Director of the Chornobyl NPP; Vladimir Udovichenko, Mayor of Slavutich (the town housing Chornobyl workers and families); and Olga Bobyllova, First Deputy Minister, Ministry of Health. The Chairman also discussed with Mr. Smyshliaiev the future of the NRC's assistance program.

ENCLOSURE O

Office of the Secretary
 Items of Interest
 Week Ending October 15, 1999

Document Released to Public	Date	Subject	
Decision Documents			
1.	SECY-99-223	9/3/99	Millstone Independent Review Team March 12, 1999, Report on Allegations of Discrimination in NRC Office of Investigation Cases NDA: 1-96-002, 1-96-007, and 1-97-007, and Associated Lessons Learned-Recommendation No. 6
	SRM on 99-223	10/13/99	(same)
	Commission Voting Record on 99-223	10/13/99	(same)
Information Papers			
1:	SECY-99-233	9/23/99	Weekly Information Report - Week Ending September 17, 1999

Commission Correspondence

1. Letter Katie Sweeney, Associate General Counsel, National Mining Association, dated October 4, 1999, concerns the August 19, 1999 Addendum to the National Mining Associations White Paper entitled "Recommendations for a Coordinated Approach to Regulating the Uranium Recovery Industry."
2. Letter to David Lochbaum, Nuclear Safety Engineer, Union of Concerned Scientists, dated October 8, 1999, concerns an event last year at Browns Ferry Unit 3, where a rise in spent fuel pool water temperature went undetected for approximately two days.

Federal Register Notices Issued

1. 10 CFR Part 50; Docket No. PRM-50-61; Nuclear Energy Institute; Withdrawal of Petition for Rulemaking.

ENCLOSURE P

Region I
Items of Interest
Week Ending October 15, 1999

Reactor Decommissioning Counterpart Meeting and Public Meeting

Region I supported a Reactor Decommissioning Counterpart Meeting organized by NRR in Meriden, CT, on October 13-14, 1999. The purpose of the meeting was to solicit input from all Regions for NRR to revise Manual Chapter 2561 for Reactor Decommissioning Inspections. A part of the meeting was attended by representatives of NEI and was open to public observation.

On the evening of October 13, 1999, a public meeting was held to obtain input from the public with respect to the NRC inspection program at permanently shut down reactors. Six members of the public and public interest groups spoke, requesting that the public be more involved and informed of our inspection plans and findings on a more timely basis, the public be allowed to observe inspections, and that the regulations be clarified for decommissioning situations. Approximately 75 people attended this evening meeting.

Initiation of Major Component Dismantlement at Haddam Neck

NRC RI Inspectors from the Decommissioning and Laboratory Branch observed the successful severance and lifting of two steam domes from the Haddam Neck steam generators numbers 4 and 3. This was the first major dismantlement activity at the Haddam Neck nuclear power facility, which permanently shut down in December 1996. The steam domes are scheduled to be transported by truck to GTS Duratek in Tennessee beginning on October 25, 1999. NRC RI will observe the shipment.

Preliminary Inspection of Forked River Portion of Oyster Creek Nuclear Generating Station Site

On October 12, 1999, NRC RI inspectors along with NMSS staff and three observers from the State of New Jersey, Bureau of Nuclear Engineering, conducted a biased survey (i.e., concentrating on those areas with the highest potential to be radiologically contaminated) of the controlled property adjacent to the Oyster Creek Nuclear Generating Station. The team split eleven samples with the licensee and New Jersey in preparation for a confirmatory inspection. These inspections support the current NRC review of the licensee's September 22, 1999 response to NRC's request for information related to the pending sale of the Forked River portion of the site.

ENCLOSURE P

Region II
Items of Interest
Week Ending October 15, 1999

Nuclear Fuel Services, Inc.

On October 13, representatives from Nuclear Fuel Services, Inc. attended an enforcement conference in the Region II office regarding control of licensed material. The licensee presented short and long term corrective actions and provided its views on both severity level and safety significance.

Duke Energy, Inc., Annual Government Training

On October 12-13, the Region II State Liaison Officer, and representatives of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA **EXIT**), Region IV, participated in the annual government training program, sponsored by Duke Energy, Inc., which was conducted in Hickory, North Carolina.

Duke Energy coordinates the conduct of this training on an annual basis for North Carolina and South Carolina State officials, as well as appropriate local

government officials whose jurisdictions are located in the vicinity of Duke Energy fixed nuclear facilities.

The training seminar was well attended and provided an excellent forum for exchanging information, and for NRC and FEMA to discuss current events, as well as ongoing and proposed regulatory programs.

ENCLOSURE R

Office of Congressional Affairs
 Items of Interest
 Week Ending October 15, 1999

CONGRESSIONAL HEARING SCHEDULE, No. 38

OCA CONTACT	DATE & PLACE	TIME	WITNESS	SUBJECT	COMMITTEE
Keeling	10/19/99 SH-216	2:00	Secretary Richardson	National Nuclear Security Administration	Senators Thompson/Lieberman Governmental Affairs Senators Murkowski/Bingaman Energy and Natural Resources
Gerke	10/22/99 2318 RHOB	10:00	Frank Miraglia, DOE, GAO, NERC, UCS	Y2K & Nuclear Power: Will Reactors React Responsibly?	Reps. Horn/Turner Gov't Mgmt, Info & Technology Government Reform Reps. Morella/Barcia Technology Science
Combs	10/26/99 SD-124	9:30	DOE, others TBA	Paducah GDP	Senators Domenici/Reid Energy and Water Development Appropriations