

August 22, 2002

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

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The Fiscal Year (FY) 2002 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, House Report 107-258, directed the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) to continue to provide a monthly report on the status of its licensing and regulatory duties. The initial reporting requirement arose in the FY 1999 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, Senate Report 105-206. The FY 2000 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, House Report 106-253, expanded the scope of the report requirement to include regulatory reform efforts affecting power reactor operations beyond 10 CFR Part 50, particularly NRC efforts to evaluate NRC security regulations. In FY 2000, we also expanded the monthly report to include the status of all license renewal applications that are under active review and other NRC initiatives in developing implementation guidance for the license renewal rule. In response to increased Congressional interest, in the May 2001 report we began to provide information regarding the status of activities involving power uprate licensing actions. On behalf of the Commission, I am pleased to transmit the forty-third report, which covers the month of June 2002 (Enclosure 1).

The May 2002 report provided information on a number of significant NRC activities, including an update of our actions taken following the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001. In particular, we discussed NRC efforts to develop a threat advisory system to implement the Office of Homeland Security's Homeland Security Advisory System (HSAS) for NRC-licensed facilities. We also provided a status report on the reactor vessel head corrosion at the Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station in Oak Harbor, Ohio.

I would like to provide further information on both of these issues. In regard to the physical security and safeguards for NRC-licensed facilities, the NRC continues to closely monitor the current threat environment and work extensively with other government agencies and the Office of Homeland Security (OHS) in developing coordinated threat assessments, and coordinating security and emergency plan responsibilities. Additionally, on August 20, the NRC issued a revised threat advisory system that will implement the OHS Homeland Security Advisory System (HSAS) for NRC-licensed facilities. The NRC Threat Advisory and Protective Measures System will describe specific protective measures recommended to NRC licensees that correspond with each of the five OHS color-coded threat levels in the HSAS. The revised threat advisory system will supersede the existing NRC threat advisory system which has been in place since 1998.

In regard to Davis-Besse, the NRC special oversight panel, established to coordinate the Agency's activities in assessing the performance problems associated with the corrosion damage to the reactor vessel head at the Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Plant, continues to monitor licensee activities. The plant will not restart until the NRC is satisfied that all safety concerns have been resolved. The NRC plans to issue a new Bulletin to address interim vessel head penetration inspection methods and frequencies, while the technical issues related to a long-term inspection plan are being evaluated. In addition, the task force established by the NRC Executive Director for Operations continues its work in assessing lessons-learned related to the degradation of the reactor vessel head at the Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Plant. We will continue to keep you informed of the status of this issue.

Also during the reporting period, on July 10, the NRC staff briefed the Commission on the status of the power uprate program. The briefing covered approved, pending, and expected power uprate applications and the contribution of these to the nation's electrical generating capacity. To date, 81 power uprates have been approved, 12 are under review, and 35 more are expected over the next 5 years. At the time of this report, approved power uprates have safely added about 3,800 megawatts-electric (MWe) to the nation's electric generating capacity. Power uprates -- which have been designated as a high priority staff activity -- are considered among the most significant licensing actions, and are being reviewed in a manner that does not unnecessarily delay their completion. Because of the wide interest in power uprate licensing actions, we established a power uprate web site (<http://www.nrc.gov/reactors/operating/licensing/power-uprates.html#status>).

Since our last report, the Commission and the NRC staff also:

- published in the Federal Register (67 FR 49623), on July 31, a proposed rule that would amend fee collection regulations to allow the agency to recover its costs associated with contested hearings on licensing actions directly involving U. S. Government national security-related proceedings through licensing or other regulatory service fees assessed to the affected applicant or licensee. This proposed amendment would be a special exception to the Commission's longstanding policy of not charging this type of fee for contested hearings and instead recovering the costs through the annual fees assessed to licensees within the affected class. The comment period expires August 30, 2002
- published in the Federal Register (67 FR 47745), on July 22, a proposed rule that would amend licensing requirements for dry cask modes of storage of spent nuclear fuel, high-level radioactive waste, and power reactor-related Greater than Class C waste in an independent spent fuel storage installation (ISFSI) or in a U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) monitored retrievable storage installation (MRS).
- issued, on July 12, a Certificate of Compliance (71-9302) for the NUHOMS® MP-197 Multi-Purpose spent fuel transportation cask. The MP-197 Transport Cask is to be used for off-site transportation of NUHOMS® -61BT Dry Shielded Canisters loaded with BWR fuel assemblies.
- published in the Federal Register (67 FR 46369), on July 15, a final rule that revises the HI-STORM 100 cask system listing in the list of approved spent fuel storage casks. Among

other changes, the amendment adds new multipurpose canisters, containers for damaged fuel, and high-seismic anchored overpacks; allows the storage of high-burnup fuel; and revises selected thermal analysis tools. The final rule became effective July 15, 2002.

- issued, on July 10, an amendment to the NUHOMS MP-187 Cask Transportation Certificate of Compliance (71-9255). The amendment allowed for alternate design options to the Dry Shielded Canister (DSC) components. This action supports fuel loading operations at the Rancho Seco Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation.
- met, on July 10, with representatives of the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA), the licensee for Browns Ferry, and the General Electric Company (GE) concerning the proposed extended power uprate for Browns Ferry Units 2 & 3.
- published in the Federal Register, a Notice of Docketing, Notice of Consideration of Issuance, and Notice of Opportunity for a Hearing for a Materials License for the Idaho Spent Fuel Facility. Foster Wheeler Environmental Corporation submitted an application on November 19, 2001, for a materials license under the provisions of 10 CFR part 72 the receipt, possession, storage and transfer of spent fuel and other radioactive materials associated with spent fuel at its proposed Idaho Spent Fuel Facility, an independent spent fuel storage installation (ISFSI). If granted, the license will authorize the applicant to store spent fuel in a dry storage system at the applicant's Idaho Spent Fuel Facility site. Pursuant to the provisions of 10 CFR part 72, the term of the license for the ISFSI would be twenty (20) years.
- accepted, on July 2, a design certification application from Westinghouse Electric Company for its AP1000 advanced reactor design. The AP1000 design is a nuclear power plant design capable of producing about 1,100 megawatts of electricity and features enhanced safety systems that rely on gravity and natural processes to safely shut down the reactor and/or mitigate the effects of an accident. Review of this application is in progress.
- published in the Federal Register (67 FR 44478), on July 2, a notice soliciting public comment on Draft Regulatory Guide DG-3022 (Proposed Revision 1 of Regulatory Guide 3.69), "Topical Guidelines for the Licensing Support Network." The draft guide is being developed to provide guidance acceptable to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission staff on the scope of documentary material that should be included in the Licensing Support Network, which is an electronic information system that is being designed and implemented to provide for the entry of and access to potentially relevant licensing information for a geologic repository for high-level radioactive waste. The public comment period ends September 30, 2002.
- issued, a license amendment replacing the Fitzpatrick technical specifications in their entirety with new technical specifications, based on the improved Standard Technical Specifications (iSTS). Fitzpatrick is the 66th unit approved to convert to the iSTS. Applications for conversion to iSTS for an additional 3 units are currently under review.

- commenced, on June 24, a supplemental inspection at the Cooper Nuclear Station, located near Brownville, Nebraska. This supplemental inspection will allow the NRC to obtain a comprehensive understanding of the depth and breadth of safety, organizational, and performance issues at the facility to determine the full extent of regulatory problems at the plant, and if additional agency actions are necessary.
- issued, on June 21, Research Information Letter 0202, which provides the technical bases to support risk-informed revisions to the emergency core cooling systems regulations contained in 10 CFR 50.46 and Appendix K of 10 CFR Part 50.
- received, on June 17, the license renewal application for the H. B. Robinson Unit 2 nuclear power plant. The Robinson plant is located in Hartsville, South Carolina, and is operated by the Carolina Power and Light Company.

I have enclosed (Enclosure 2) the update to the Tasking Memorandum which delineates the schedules for accomplishing high priority initiatives.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if I may provide additional information.

Sincerely,

/RA/

Richard A. Meserve

Enclosures:

1. Monthly Report
2. Tasking Memorandum

cc: Senator Pete V. Domenici

MONTHLY STATUS REPORT ON THE
LICENSING ACTIVITIES AND REGULATORY DUTIES OF THE
UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

JUNE 2002

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¹Note: The period of performance covered by this report includes activities occurring between the first and last day of June 2002. The transmittal letter to Congress accompanying this report may provide more recent information in order to keep Congress fully and currently informed of NRC's licensing and regulatory activities.

XIV. Implementing Risk-Informed Regulations

The staff continues to make progress on tasks involving use of probabilistic risk information in many areas. In a Staff Requirements Memorandum dated June 27, 2002, SECY-02-0080, the Commission approved the issuance of the proposed rule which risk-informed hydrogen control requirements at nuclear power plants. The milestone schedule for significant risk-informed activities is included in the Chairman's Tasking Memorandum (Enclosure 2).

XV. Revised Reactor Oversight Process

The NRC continues to implement Reactor Oversight Process (ROP) at all nuclear power plants. The NRC has continued meeting with interested stakeholders on a periodic basis to collect feedback on the efficacy of the process and considers this feedback in making refinements to the ROP. Recent activities include:

- a. The Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation's (NRR) staff is continuing efforts to interface with internal stakeholders to improve and implement a more efficient and effective ROP. For example, on May 30, 2002, and June 6, 2002, NRR staff briefed the Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards (ACRS) Plant Operations Subcommittee and full Committee on the staff's efforts to date regarding the upcoming pilot program for the Mitigation Systems Performance Index (MSPI). Their major areas of interest were: (1) the calculational methodology of the performance indicators (PIs); (2) the basis for the baseline values; (3) the stated objectives of the pilot program and solving the known problems with the existing safety system unavailability PI; and (4) the tabletop exercises. In addition, the staff briefed results of the industry trends program.
- b. The ROP efficiency focus group, which consists of representatives from the NRR staff, and each of the four regions, met on June 10-11, 2002, to continue its work in identifying and developing possible resource efficiencies in the ROP. Four suggestions had been previously identified for possible implementation. These were: (1) review all baseline inspection procedures to determine and identify areas where consolidation is possible; (2) explore less resource-intensive alternatives to annual public meetings for plants in the licensee response column of the Action Matrix; (3) investigate alternative means of documenting inspection results; and (4) reassessment of the effectiveness of the ROP baseline procedures.
- c. NRR staff conducted another of a continuing series of public meetings on June 12, 2002, with the NRC/Industry ROP Working Group. The key issues discussed included: update on status of fire protection Significance Determination Process (SDP); cross cutting issues; IMC 0612, "Power Reactor Inspection Reports;" update on status of self assessment pilot; and frequently asked questions. NRR staff conducted a public meeting on June 13, 2002, to discuss open issues pertaining to the ongoing work necessary to support the upcoming MSPI workshop and pilot. The MSPI committee finalized the success criteria for the pilot, reviewed the guidance documents and evaluated several tabletop exercises that were provided by the industry for the pilot. The next MSPI Committee public meeting is scheduled for July 2, 2002.

XVI. Status of Issues in the Reactor Generic Issue Program

There are no updates in this area to report for June 2002.

XVII. Licensing Actions and Other Licensing Tasks

Licensing actions are defined as requests for: license amendments, exemptions from regulations, relief from inspection or surveillance requirements, topical reports submitted on a plant-specific basis, notices of enforcement discretion, or other licensee requests requiring NRC review and approval before it can be implemented by the licensee. The FY 2002 NRC Performance Plan incorporates three output measures related to licensing actions. These are: number of licensing action completions per year, age of the licensing action inventory, and size of licensing action inventory. (Note: In January 2002, the goal for the size of the licensing action inventory was restored to the Performance Plan and the goal for the percent of licensing action inventory less than or equal to 1 year old was increased from 95% to 96%).

Other licensing tasks are defined as: licensee responses to NRC requests for information through generic letters or bulletins, NRC responses to 2.206 petitions, NRC review of licensee topical reports, NRR responses to regional requests for assistance, NRC review of licensee 10 CFR 50.59 analyses and Final Safety Analysis Report (FSAR) updates, or other licensee requests not requiring NRC review and approval before it can be implemented by the licensee. The FY 2002 NRC Performance Plan incorporates one output measure related to other licensing tasks. This is: number of other licensing tasks completed.

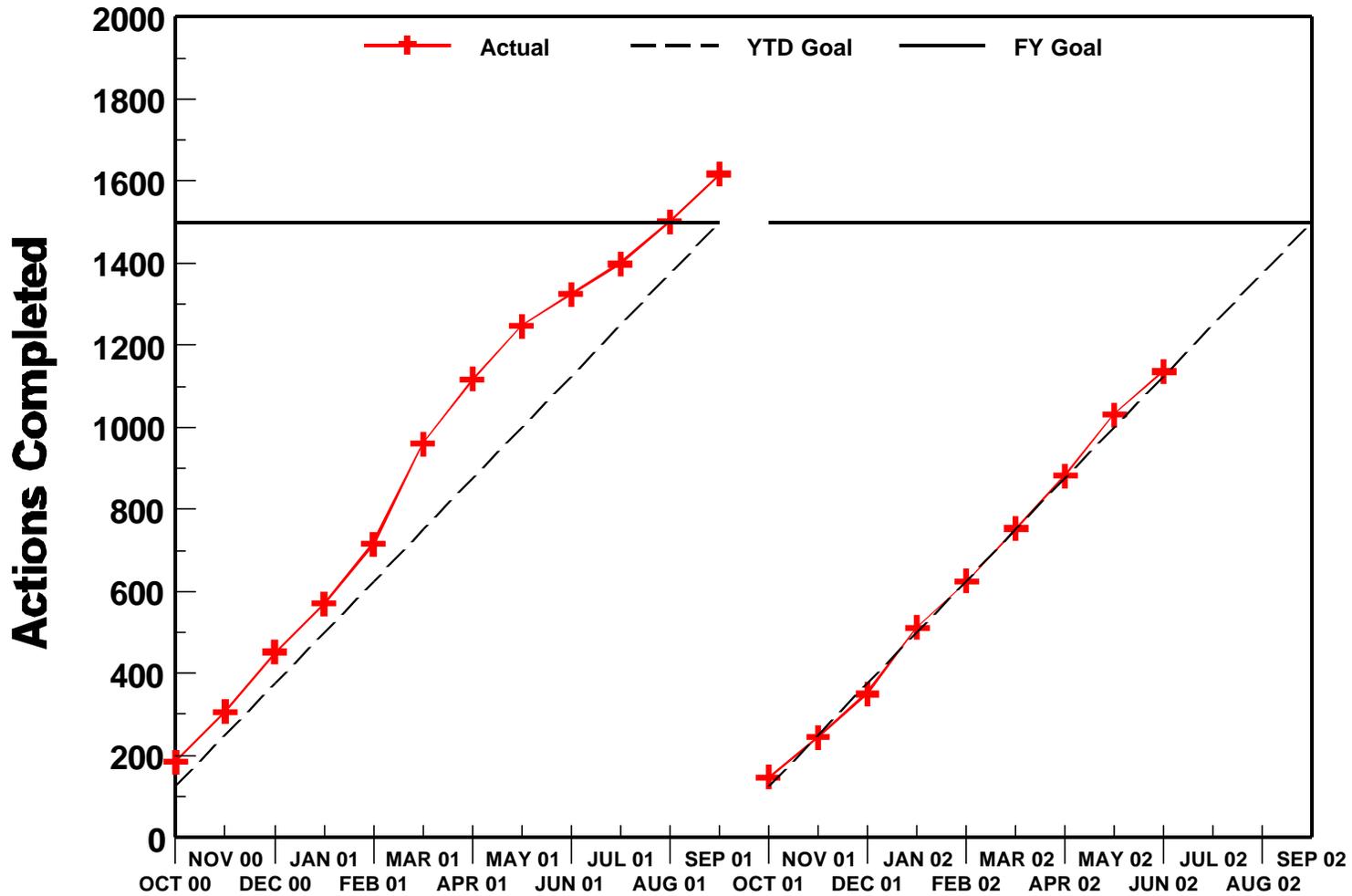
The actual FY 2000 and FY 2001 results, the FY 2002 goals and the actual FY 2002 results, as of June 30, 2002, for the four NRC Performance Plan output measures for licensing actions and other licensing tasks are shown in the table below.

PERFORMANCE PLAN				
Output Measure	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Goals	FY 2002 Actual (thru 06/30/2002)
Licensing actions completed/year	1574	1617	≥ 1500	1136
Age of licensing action inventory	98.3% ≤ 1 year 100% ≤ 2 years	96.9% ≤ 1 year 100% ≤ 2 years	96% ≤ 1 year 100% ≤ 2 years old	95.9% ≤ 1 year 100% ≤ 2 years
Size of licensing action inventory	962	877	≤ 1000	851
Other licensing tasks completed/year	1100	523	≥ 350	330

The following charts demonstrate NRC's FY 2002 trends for the four licensing action and other licensing task output measure goals.

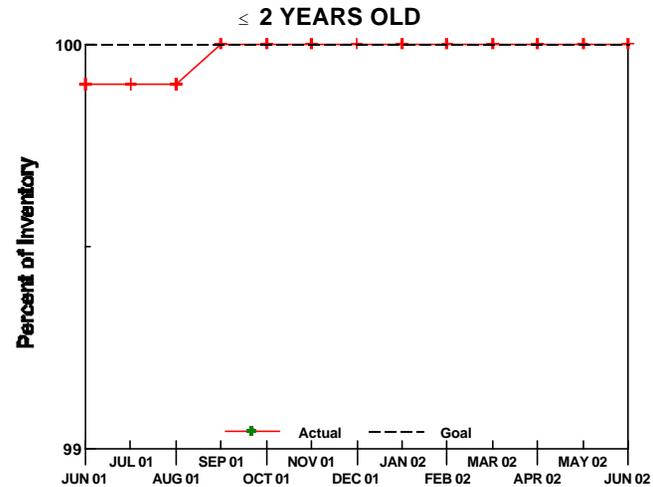
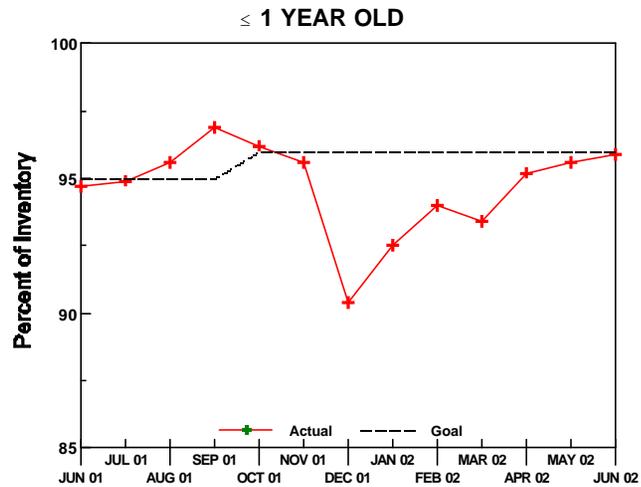
Nuclear Reactor Safety - Reactor Licensing

Performance Plan Target: Completed Licensing Actions



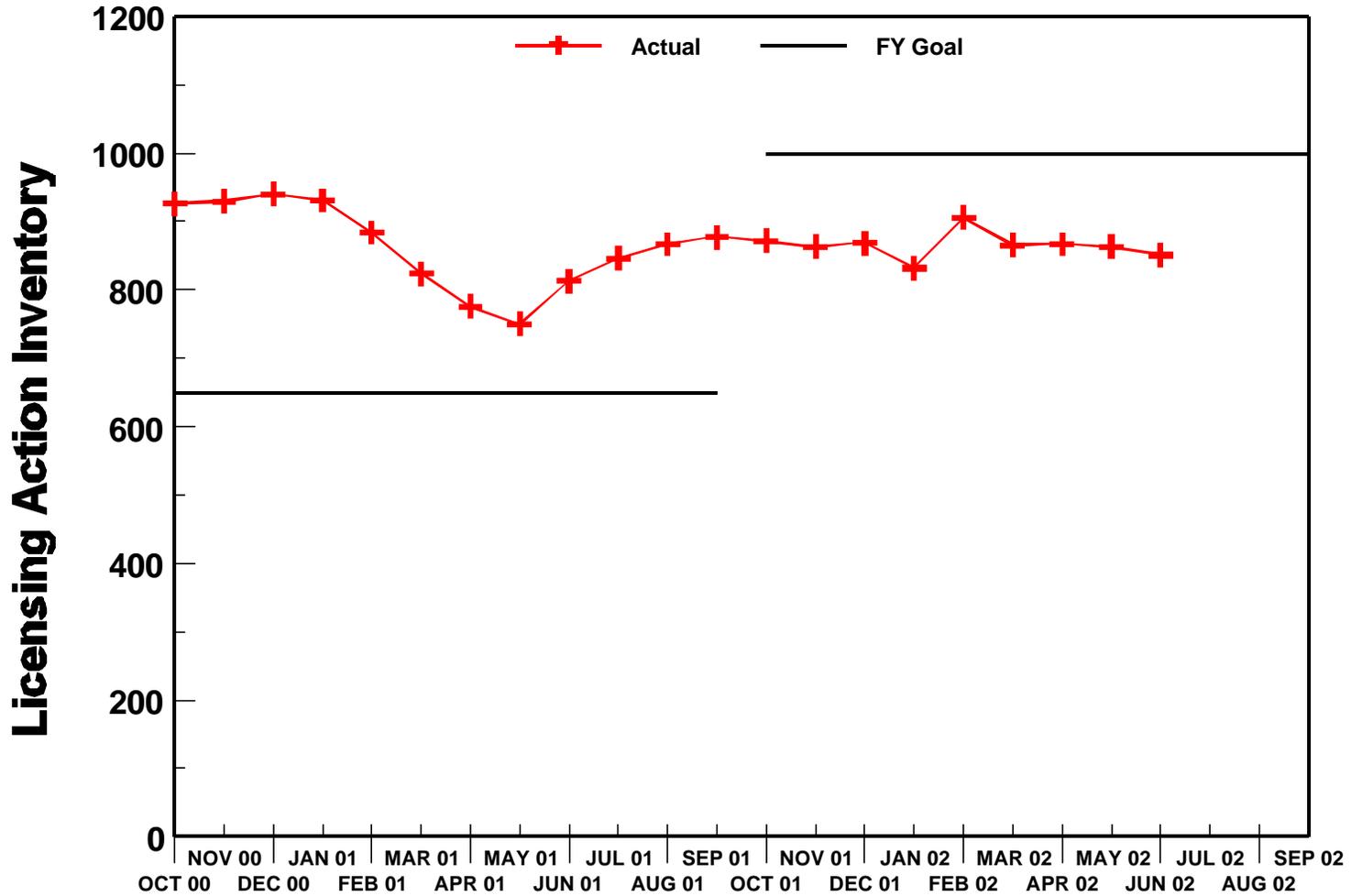
Nuclear Reactor Safety - Reactor Licensing

Performance Plan Target: Age of Licensing Action Inventory



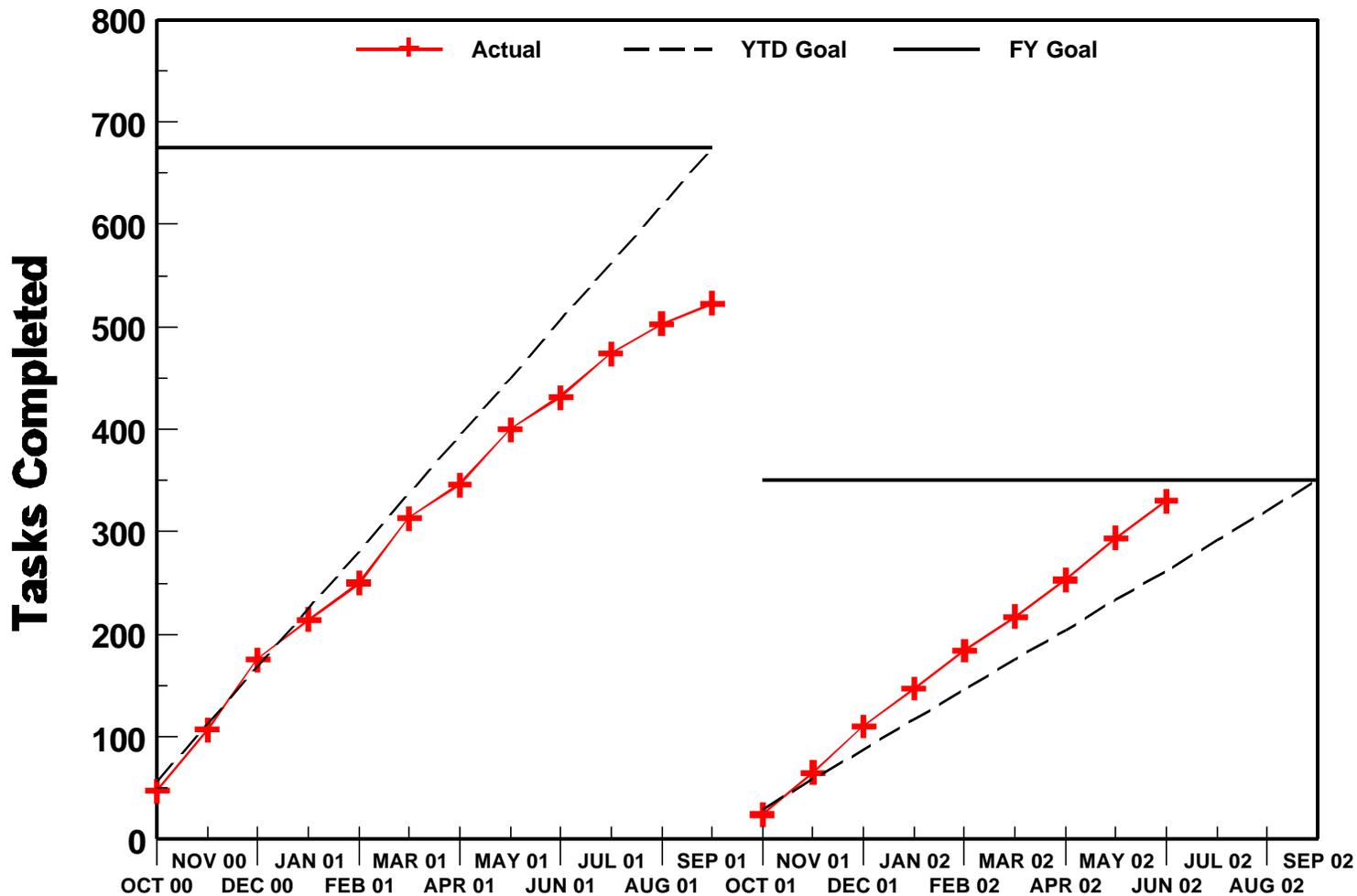
Nuclear Reactor Safety - Reactor Licensing

Performance Plan: Size of Licensing Action Inventory



Nuclear Reactor Safety - Reactor Licensing

Performance Plan Target: Completed Other Licensing Tasks



XVIII. Status of License Renewal Activities

Turkey Point, Units 3 and 4, Renewal Application

The renewed licenses for Turkey Point were issued on June 6, 2002, completing the review of the first Westinghouse pressurized water reactor license renewal application (22 months after receipt).

Surry, Units 1 and 2, and North Anna, Units 1 and 2, Combined Renewal Applications

The staff issued the draft supplemental environmental impact statement (SEIS) for Surry in April 2002 and North Anna in May 2002. Public comments on the draft SEISs are due by July 2002 for Surry and August 2002 for North Anna. The safety evaluation report identifying any open items was issued in June 2002. The NRC staff and applicant are currently working to resolve the open items.

McGuire, Units 1 and 2, and Catawba, Units 1 and 2, Combined Renewal Applications

The staff issued the draft SEISs to McGuire and Catawba in May 2002. Public comments on both draft SEISs are due August 2002. Responses to the safety requests for information were received in April 2002, and the staff is currently preparing the safety evaluation report and identifying any open items.

Two petitioners requested a hearing on the renewal of the McGuire and Catawba licenses and, by Commission order, an Atomic Safety and Licensing Board (ASLB) was established. In a Memorandum and Order issued January 24, 2002, the ASLB ruled that both petitioners had standing and admitted two contentions to hearing. The contentions pertained to (1) the potential use of mixed-oxide fuel at McGuire and Catawba, and (2) a severe accident mitigation alternative (SAMA) for station blackout events. The Commission issued an Order on April 12, 2002, stating that the potential use of mixed-oxide fuel was inadmissible. The Order also deferred consideration of the issues pertaining to a station blackout SAMA and a third contention relating to terrorism risk. In May 2002 the staff received eight late-filed contentions pertaining to the environmental review for the McGuire and Catawba license renewal application.

Peach Bottom, Units 2 and 3, Renewal Application

Responses to the environmental requests for additional information were received in January 2002 and the staff is preparing to issue the draft SEIS by July 2002. Safety requests for additional information were received in May 2002 and the staff is currently preparing the safety evaluation report and identifying any open items.

St. Lucie, Units 1 and 2, Renewal Application

Environmental requests for additional information were issued in May 2002 and the responses are due in July 2002. The safety requests for additional information will be issued by July 2002.

Fort Calhoun Renewal Application

The Fort Calhoun renewal application is currently under review and the staff is preparing requests for additional information. All environmental requests for additional information are scheduled to be issued by August 2002 and the safety requests by October 2002. The environmental review and scoping process have begun and a public meeting was held in the vicinity of Fort Calhoun on June 18, 2002.

Robinson Unit 2 Renewal Application

On June 17, 2002, the NRC received an application for renewal of the Robinson Unit 2 operating license. The staff is currently performing the required acceptance review and, if found acceptable, will docket the application, notice an opportunity for hearing, and issue the review schedule.

XIX. Status of Review of Private Fuel Storage, Limited Liability Corporation's Application for a License to Operate an Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation on the Reservation of the Skull Valley Band of Goshute Indians

During this reporting period, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) staff continued its participation in the adjudicatory hearings before the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board (ASLB). Hearings were held in Salt Lake City Utah and Rockville, Maryland. For the period of June 3, 2002, through June 8, 2002, the adjudication of the geotechnical contention continued in Salt Lake City. The hearings then adjourned for one week. The remainder of the hearings on the geotechnical and aircraft contentions commenced at the ASLB Hearing Room at NRC headquarters in Rockville, Maryland on June 17, 2002. The adjudication of the geotechnical contention is expected to be completed on June 30, 2002. The adjudication of the aircraft crash contention will conclude during the period of July 1-3, 2002, in Rockville, MD.

XX. Enforcement Process and Summary of Reactor Enforcement by Region

Reactor Enforcement by Region

Reactor Enforcement Actions*						
		Region I	Region II	Region III	Region IV**	TOTAL
Severity Level I	June 2002	0	0	0	0	0
	FY 02 YTD	0	0	0	0	0
	FY 01 Total	0	0	0	0	0
	FY 00 Total	0	0	0	0	0
Severity Level II	June 2002	1	0	0	0	1
	FY 02 YTD	1	0	0	0	1
	FY 01 Total	0	1	0	0	1
	FY 00 Total	1	2	0	0	3

Reactor Enforcement Actions*						
Severity Level III	June 2002	0	0	0	0	0
	FY 02 YTD	2	0	0	0	2
	FY 01 Total	1	1	1	1	4
	FY 00 Total	5	0	4	4	13
Severity Level IV	June 2002	0	0	0	0	0
	FY 02 YTD	0	0	2	0	2
	FY 01 Total	1	0	2	1	4
	FY 00 Total	4	1	3	5	13
Non-Cited Severity Level IV	June 2002	21	0	3	7	0
	FY 02 YTD	175	88	148	120	531
	FY 01 Total	279	105	201	139	724
	FY 00 Total	313	190	289	258	1050

* Numbers of violations are based on enforcement action tracking system (EATS) data that maybe subject to minor changes following verification. The number of Severity Level I, II, III listed refers to the number of Severity Level I, II, III violations or problems. The monthly totals generally lag by 30 days due to inspection report and enforcement development.

** Violation totals for Regions II & IV reflect a shift from a 6 week inspection period to a quarterly inspection period.

Escalated Reactor Enforcement Actions Associated with the Reactor Oversight Process						
		Region I	Region II	Region III	Region IV	Total
NOVs Related to White, Yellow or Red Findings	6/02 Red	0	0	0	0	0
	6/02 Yellow	0	0	0	0	0
	6/02 White	1	0	1	1	3
	FY 02 YTD	2	2	3	6	13
	FY 01 Total	8	4	4	3	19
	FY 00 Total	6	1	0	0	7

Description of Significant Actions taken in June 2002

Dominion Nuclear Connecticut, Inc. (Millstone 1) EA-02-014

On June 25, 2002, a Notice of Violation and Proposed Imposition of Civil Penalty in the amount of \$288,000 was issued for a Severity Level II violation involving the failure to: (1) keep adequate records of special nuclear material (SNM), (2) establish adequate procedures for control and accounting of SNM, and (3) conduct adequate physical inventories of SNM.

FirstEnergy Nuclear Operating Company (Beaver Valley) EA-02-041

On June 24, 2002, a Notice of Violation was issued for a violation associated with a White SDP finding involving the public alert and notification system. The violation cited the failure to establish a means to provide early notification to the public because a majority of personal home alerting devices were degraded or removed.

Energy Northwest (Columbia Generating Station) EA-02-107

On June 24, 2002, a Notice of Violation was issued for a violation associated with a White SDP finding involving the degradation of multiple safety-related and important-to-safety breakers that were replaced during a refueling outage in June 2001. The violation cited the licensee's failure to establish adequate design control measures and the failure to assure that conditions adverse to quality be promptly identified and corrected.

Nuclear Management Company, LLC (Point Beach Nuclear Plant) EA-02-090

On June 13, 2002, a Notice of Violation was issued for a violation associated with a White SDP finding involving the self-revealing failure of safety injection system pump 2P-15B due to nitrogen gas binding. The violation cited the licensee's failure to promptly identify and correct a significant condition adverse to quality regarding leakage from the 2T-34A safety injection accumulator.

VIII. Power Reactor Security Regulations

In response to the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001, the NRC and the nuclear industry have taken a number of actions to ensure the security at nuclear power plants. Immediately following the terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon, the NRC advised nuclear power plant licensees to go to the highest level of security (i.e., Level 3), and all promptly did so.

On August 20, 2002, the NRC issued a revised threat advisory system that will implement the Office of Homeland Security's (OHS) Homeland Security Advisory System (HSAS) for NRC-licensed facilities. The NRC Threat Advisory and Protective Measures System will describe specific protective measures recommended to NRC licensees that correspond with each of the five OHS color-coded threat levels in the HSAS. The revised threat advisory system will supersede the existing NRC threat advisory system which has been in place since 1998.

The NRC continues to interact with the FBI, other intelligence and law enforcement agencies, the Department of Defense (DOD), and the Office of Homeland Security (OHS) to ensure any changes to the NRC's programs are informed by pertinent input from all relevant U.S. agencies.

IX. Power Uprates

The staff has assigned power uprate license amendment reviews a high priority. The staff considers power uprate applications among the most significant licensing actions and is, therefore, conducting power uprate reviews on accelerated schedules.

Licensees have been applying for and implementing power uprates since the 1970s as a way to increase the power output of their plants. The staff has been conducting power uprate reviews since then and to date, has completed 81 such reviews. Approximately 11,530 MWt (3830 MWe) or an equivalent of over three nuclear power plant units has been gained through implementation of power uprates at existing plants. During the month of June, the staff completed its review of one General Electric Nuclear Energy topical report for extended power uprates up to 20 percent. During the month of June, the staff received one application for a measurement uncertainty recapture power uprate of approximately 1.4 percent and one application for a stretch power uprate of approximately 0.9 percent. The staff currently has 11 plant-specific applications and one General Electric Nuclear Energy topical report for power uprates under review. The staff has assigned these reviews a high priority.

The staff conducted a survey in January 2002 to obtain information regarding industry's plans related to power uprate applications. The survey requested information for planned power uprates over the next 5 years. Based on this survey and information obtained since the survey, licensees plan to submit 36 additional power uprate applications in the next 5 years. These include 19 measurement uncertainty recapture power uprates (i.e., power uprates less than 2 percent), 3 stretch power uprates (i.e., power uprates up to about 7 percent), and 14 extended power uprates (i.e., power uprates greater than about 7 percent). Planned power uprates are expected to result in an increase of over 4600 MWt (1472 MWe) (equivalent to more than one large nuclear power plant unit). Licensees also indicated that they are currently studying the feasibility of power uprates for eight units. In addition, the staff expects significant interest by pressurized water reactor licensees in large power uprates as a result of ongoing work by pressurized water reactor vendors. The staff will utilize this information for future planning.

Identical letter to:

The Honorable Harry Reid, Chairman
Subcommittee on Transportation,
Infrastructure, and Nuclear Safety
Committee on Environment and Public Works
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510
cc: Senator James M. Inhofe

The Honorable Joe Barton, Chairman
Subcommittee on Energy and Air Quality
Committee on Energy and Commerce
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515
cc: Representative Rick Boucher

The Honorable Sonny Callahan, Chairman
Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development
Committee on Appropriations
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515
cc: Representative Peter J. Visclosky

The Honorable Harry Reid, Chairman
Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development
Committee on Appropriations
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510
cc: Senator Pete V. Domenici

The Honorable W.J. "Billy" Tauzin, Chairman
Committee on Energy and Commerce
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515
cc: Representative John D. Dingell

The Honorable James M. Jeffords, Chairman
Committee on Environment and Public Works
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510
cc: Senator Bob Smith

The Honorable Pete V. Domenici
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510