NMSS Licensee Newsletter



U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards

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NMSS Licensee Newsletter (December 2002)

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NRC SIGNS MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING WITH EPA

On October 9, 2002, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) signed an agreement with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on the radiological decommissioning and decontamination of NRC-licensed sites. The Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is located on NRC's external website at: http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/news/2002/mou2fin.pdf.

The MOU provides that EPA will defer exercise of authority under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (Superfund) for the majority of facilities decommissioned under NRC authority. It

includes provisions for NRC and EPA consultation for certain sites when, at the time of license termination: (1) groundwater contamination exceeds EPA-permitted levels; (2) NRC contemplates restricted release or alternate criteria for release of the site; and/or (3) residual radioactive soil concentrations exceed levels defined in the MOU. The MOU does not impose any new requirements on NRC licensees and will reduce the involvement of EPA with NRC licensees that are decommissioning. Although the MOU reduces dual jurisdiction, NRC will continue efforts to seek legislation that would eliminate the possibility of dual regulation of all NRC decommissioning licensees. It has conducted a number of outreach activities on the MOU. including a November 5, 2002, public meeting at NRC Headquarters.

(Contact: Eric Pogue, NMSS, 301-415-6064; e-mail: erp@nrc.gov)

LOCATION OF NRC FORMS NRC LICENSEES WILL USE

(http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/forms/)

Electronic versions of U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) forms NRC licensees will use are located on the publicly available NRC web page. The web page is located within: Home > Electronic Reading Room > Document Collections > NRC Forms; or Home > Site Help > Index A-Z > F Entries. These forms are distinctly separate from the electronic versions of NRC forms located in Informs and are used internally by NRC staff. The Informs versions are interactive forms within NRC's Information Technology environment. The publicly

available forms are portable document format (PDF) and may be viewed with Adobe Reader and then printed directly from the web page. As PDF, the forms are not interactive (e.g., a licensee would print the blank PDF version and then record data onto the paper copies of the forms to be sent to NRC). Soon, these PDF forms will be upgraded to PDF-fillable forms that a licensee may complete electronically, print, sign, and mail to NRC. PDF-fillable forms may be electronically saved with Adobe Acrobat (the full version); otherwise a licensee would need to return to the publicly available NRC web page on each occasion a form is needed. In all cases, a licensee should retain a photocopy of the completed form that was sent to NRC.

Alternatively, a licensee may order preprinted versions of commonly used forms by contacting FORMS@NRC.GOV, or Beverly Martin (301-415-5877). Orders can be accommodated for small or large quantities (e.g., one or two copies, or 100 or 200 copies).

For example, 10 CFR Part 20, Appendix G— "Requirements for Transfers of Low-Level Radioactive Waste Intended for Disposal at Licensed Facilities and Manifests," refers to NRC Forms 540, 540A, 541, 541A, 542, and 542A, which a licensee would use to complete shipping papers, manifests, and container descriptions and contents for shipments of low-level radioactive waste. The Office of the Chief Information Officer recently hyperlinked these forms in Appendix G to make them readily accessible to licensees. These forms are available from the contacts noted above, as prelabeled, multi-copy, pressure-sensitive packs and may be ordered as a few packs or in large quantities (100 packs per bundle). Each pack includes a labeled copy that is designated as the licensee's copy. Instructions for completing these forms are contained in NUREG/BR-0204 (Revision 2, July 1998), which is also available from the contacts indicated above.

Individuals may access several NRC forms that are commonly used by licensees, e.g., NRC Form 3, "Notice to Employees" (8/1999), provides basic information about NRC and employer roles and responsibilities for radiation protection, rights and responsibilities of workers, the NRC inspection program, and how to contact NRC with complaints

or concerns about radiation safety. NRC Forms 4 and 5 are used, respectively, for recording lifetime radiation exposure history and annual radiation exposure.

Materials licensees may access NRC Form 313 to apply for materials licenses or amendments to their existing licenses, under 10 CFR Part 30. In particular, NRC Form 313A is needed to document an applicant's training and experience and preceptorship related to medical use of byproduct material, as required under 10 CFR Part 35. NRC Form 241 is important for an Agreement State licensee proposing to conduct licensed activities within NRC jurisdiction.

A fuel cycle licensee may obtain NRC Forms 237 and 277, which are needed to authorize certain individuals who need access to their facilities. Also NRC Forms 327, 741, 742, and 742C are available for reporting and recording inventory, transfer, and receipt of licensed material. The NRC web page also lists forms needed by certain NRC licensees that report information to the International Atomic Energy Agency.

There are many more NRC forms listed, in addition to those indicated above. Individuals should review the list to find forms that they may need in the future and place bookmarks pointing to the web pages noted above. Also, individuals should use the contacts indicated above to forward helpful recommendations to NRC.

(Contact: Thomas Young, 301-415-5795; e-mail: tfy@nrc.gov)

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is providing summaries of these events to inform licensees of conditions they may encounter and of actions that may be taken to deal with them.

Event 1: Unintended radiation exposure because of loss of control of byproduct material

Date and Place: October 5, 2001; Research Medical Center; Kansas City, Missouri.

Nature and Probable Consequences: The licensee reported an event involving the failure to remove an Iridium-192 (Ir-192) seed, completion of a procedure, and the temporary loss of another Ir-192 seed. Each Ir-192 seed used in the treatment contained an activity of approximately 32.9 megabecquerel (0.89 millicuries). The prescribed treatment was the delivery of 1300 centigray (rad) to a gynecological tumor. One of 10 seed ribbons was applied to the tumor site, using a sharp hollow needle of large enough diameter at the end to allow the ribbon to extend beyond the sharp point. At some point during the treatment, this ribbon exited beyond the point of the needle and was cut when the ribbon was withdrawn after treatment. This resulted in one seed being left in the patient and another seed falling from the ribbon and becoming attached to the authorized user's clothing. The seed that remained in the patient was within the treatment area until it was surgically removed. The increase in dose delivered to the patient because of the failure to promptly remove the seed was determined to be approximately 10 centigray (rad), less than 1 percent greater than the prescribed dose. The seed that became attached to the authorized user's clothing was inadvertently carried out of the patient's room and was later found in the authorized user's office. The maximum potential dose to the authorized user was estimated to be 8 centisievert (rem) to the skin and 0.22 centisievert (rem) whole body. The event was caused by the use of a sharp needle to apply the seed ribbon, the failure to perform a prompt inventory, and the failure to perform an adequate radiation survey.

Actions Taken to Prevent Recurrence

Licensee: To prevent recurrence, the licensee modified its procedures such that blunt tipped needles will be used to insert seeds, adequate radiation surveys will be performed, and seeds will be inventoried promptly after removal.

NRC: NRC Region III conducted a special inspection on October 11, 2001. A Notice of Violation was issued to Research Medical Center for the failure to secure, from unauthorized removal or access, licensed material stored in unrestricted areas; failure to make a radiation survey of a patient to confirm that all sources have been removed; and

failure to promptly count the number of returned sources to ensure that all sources were accounted for.

(Contact: Roberto Torres, NMSS, 301-415-8112;

e-mail: rjt@nrc.gov)

SIGNIFICANT ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's (NRC's) enforcement program can be accessed via NRC's homepage [http://www.nrc.gov/] under "What We Do." Documents related to cases can be accessed at [http://www.nrc.gov/], "Electronic Reading Room," "Documents in ADAMS." Help in using NRC's Agency-Wide Document Access and Management System (ADAMS) is available from the NRC Public Document Room, telephone: 301-415-4737 or 1-800-397-4209.

Gauges

Reliant Energy (EA-02-225)

On October 31, 2002, a Notice of Violation was issued for three Severity Level III violations, involving the failures to: (1) properly supervise individuals working with licensed radioactive materials; (2) employ an individual to perform the duties of the Radiation Safety Officer; and (3) notify NRC regarding a change in the company's ownership.

ECS, Ltd. (EA-02-200)

On October 3, 2002, a Notice of Violation was issued for a Severity Level III violation involving the failure to control and maintain constant surveillance of licensed byproduct material. Specifically, the violation occurred when an unattended portable moisture density gauge was damaged by construction equipment.

Craig Testing Laboratories, Inc. (EA-02-177)

On September 30, 2002, a Notice of Violation was issued for a Severity Level III violation involving the failure to control and maintain constant surveillance of licensed byproduct material. Specifically, the violation occurred when an unattended gauge was damaged when it was run over by a forklift.

Alt & Witzig Engineering, Inc. (EA-02-135)

On September 26, 2002, a Notice of Violation and Proposed Imposition of Civil Penalty, in the amount of \$3000, was issued for a Severity Level III problem involving the failure to properly prepare (block and brace) a moisture density gauge, for transport, that resulted in both the gauge being lost and the failure to immediately notify NRC. Although the civil penalty would have been fully mitigated based on the normal civil penalty assessment process, a base civil penalty was assessed in accordance with Section VII.A.1.g of the Enforcement Policy, to reflect the significance of maintaining control of licensed material.

Montana State University (MSU) (EA-02-156)

On September 26, 2002, a Notice of Violation was issued for a Severity Level III violation involving the failure to control and maintain constant surveillance of licensed byproduct material.

Specifically, a portable gauge containing 50 millicuries of americium-241 was left unlocked and unattended in a shop in MSU's Agricultural Research Center in Huntley, Montana.

Maxim Technologies, Inc. (EA-02-151)

On August 29, 2002, a Notice of Violation and Proposed Imposition of Penalty in the amount of \$3000 was issued for a Severity Level III violation involving the failure to secure, from unauthorized removal, or limit access to, licensed material contained in a portable moisture density gauge, and failure to maintain constant surveillance of this licensed material.

Catenary Coal Company (EA-02-165)

On August 21, 2002, a Notice of Violation was issued for a Severity Level problem involving the removal from service of a fixed gauge by licensee personnel who were not licensed to perform such service and the failure to assure that the shutter mechanism of the gauge was in a closed, locked, position.

Adams Construction Company (EA-02-161)

On August 14, 2002, a Notice of Violation was issued for a Severity level III violation involving the failure to maintain control and constant surveillance of licensed material (a portable gauge) in use at a temporary job site, an unrestricted area.

GME Consultants, Inc. (EA-02-134)

On August 8, 2002, a Notice of Violation was issued for a Severity Level III violation involving the failure to secure, from unauthorized removal, or limit access to, licensed material contained in a portable moisture density gauge and two sealed sources, respectively, and the failure to control and maintain constant surveillance of this licensed material

Medical

Advanced Medical Imaging and Nuclear Services (EA-02-072)

On October 22, 2002, a Notice of Violation and Proposed Imposition of Civil Penalty in the amount of \$43,200 was issued for a Severity Level II problem involving willfully using byproduct material without an Authorized User, failing to appoint a Radiation Safety Officer, and creating incomplete and inaccurate records. Although the normal civil penalty assessment process would have resulted in a base civil penalty, NRC exercised discretion in accordance with Section VIIA.3 of the Enforcement Policy and assessed a base civil penalty for each day the violation continued after the licensee's consultant raised the issue. This discretion was warranted based on the egregiousness of the violations, the level of management involved, the economic benefit of continuing operations, and the failure to take corrective action after the consultant's findings.

Avera McKennan Hospital (EA-02-106)

On October 4, 2002, a Notice of Violation was issued for a Severity Level III violation involving the licensee's careless disregard in using licensed

material. The violation involved heating a vial containing approximately 250 millicuries of technetium-99m on a kitchen stove where Freeman Community Hospital personnel were preparing meals for patients. The vial broke when being removed from the stove, creating a contamination incident. The spill was contained and there was no significant potential for spread of contamination or radiation exposures of kitchen personnel.

Plaza Nuclear Imaging (EA-02-131)

On September 11, 2002, a Notice of Violation and Proposed Imposition of Civil Penalty in the amount of \$3000 was issued for a Severity Level III problem involving the willful failure to detect radioactive contamination, the failure to survey for removable contamination, the failure to test sealed sources for leakage, and the failure to monitor the external surfaces of incoming labeled packages for radioactive contamination.

Radiopharmacy

Bristol-Myers Squibb Radiopharmaceuticals, Inc. (EA-02-160)

On August 22, 2002, a Notice of Violation was issued for a Severity Level II problem involving the failure to control occupational dose (two operators received extremity overexposures) and the failure to perform adequate surveys to evaluate radiation exposure to the extremities.

Radiography

Great Lakes Testing, Inc. (EA-02-171)

On October 4, 2002, a Notice of Violation was issued for a Severity Level III violation involving the failure to have two qualified individuals present during radiographic operations at a temporary job site.

High Mountain Inspection Service, Inc. (EA-01-302)

On September 30, 2002, an Order Imposing Civil Monetary Penalty, in the amount of \$6000 was issued. The action was based on a Notice of Violation and Proposed Imposition of Civil Penalty in the amount of \$6000, that was issued on May 7, 2002, for a Severity Level III problem involving multiple failures to ensure that radiography activities were conducted in a manner that kept radiation exposures within NRC's limits. The licensee's June 18, 2002, response admitted the violations associated with the civil penalty and requested remission or at least significant mitigation of the proposed civil penalty. After considering the licensee's response, NRC concluded that the violations occurred as stated and that there was not an adequate basis for mitigating the civil penalty.

Well-Logging

Superior Well Services, Ltd. (EA-02-178)

On October 16, 2002, a Notice of Violation was issued for a Severity Level III violation involving the failure to secure licensed material that was stored in a controlled area. Well-logging sources were stored in an unlocked logging truck in the licensee's parking lot. The keys were in the ignition.

Rusty's Well Services, LLC (EA-02-192)

On September 20, 2002, a Notice of Violation was issued for a Severity Level III violation involving the failure to file an NRC Form 241, "Report of Proposed Activities in Non-Agreement State, Areas of Exclusive Federal Jurisdiction, or Offshore Waters"; copies of its Agreement State-specific license; or the appropriate fee, before performing well logging services in a non-Agreement State.

Other

Glock, Inc. (EA-02-193)

On September 26, 2002, a Notice of Violation was issued for a Severity Level III problem involving the importation of byproduct material without a general or specific license to possess byproduct materials from either NRC or an Agreement State and the initial distribution of self-luminous gun sights to persons exempt from licensing without a specific license authorizing this distribution.

Meprolight, Inc. (EA-02-120)

On September 9, 2002, a Notice of Violation and Proposed Imposition of Civil Penalty in the amount of \$3000 was issued for a Severity Level III violation involving willfully distributing devices containing byproduct material (tritium) without being authorized by a specific license to do so.

Framatome ANP, Inc. (EA-02-099)

On August 28, 2002, a Notice of Violation and Proposed Imposition of Civil Penalty in the amount of \$15,000 was issued for a Severity Level III problem involving multiple failures related to a loss of criticality safety control event.

Individual Actions

Kenneth M. Baab (IA-02-018)

On October 22, 2002, an immediately effective order prohibiting involvement in NRC-licensed activities was issued to the individual, based on his deliberate activities while employed at Advanced Medical Imaging and Nuclear Services. As Vice President, the individual deliberately caused the licensee to violate requirements by using byproduct material without an Authorized User, failing to appoint a Radiation Safety Officer, and creating incomplete and inaccurate records.

Chitranjan Patel (IA-02-019)

On October 22, 2002, an immediately effective order prohibiting involvement in NRC-licensed activities was issued to the individual based on his deliberate activities while employed at Advanced Medical Imaging and Nuclear Services. As Chief Operating Officer, the individual deliberately caused the licensee to violate requirements by using byproduct material without an Authorized User, failing to appoint a Radiation Safety Officer, and creating incomplete and inaccurate records.

Perry M. Beale (IA-02-017)

On September 23, 2002, an immediately effective Order prohibiting involvement in NRC-licensed activities was issued to the individual based on his deliberate actions in providing false information,

including xenon gas clearance rate calculations and dose calibrator accuracy evaluations, while employed as a consultant in the field of health physics to multiple hospitals in Virginia and West Virginia.

(Contact: Sally Merchant, 301-415-2747; e-mail: slm2@nrc.gov)

GENERIC COMMUNICATIONS ISSUED (August 1, 2002–October 31, 2002)

Note that these are only summaries of U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) generic communications. If one of these documents appears relevant to your needs and you have not received it, please call one of the technical contacts listed below. The Internet address for the NRC library of generic communications is – http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/gen-comm/index.html. Please note that this address is case-sensitive and must be entered exactly as shown.

Information Notices (INs)

IN 2002-28, "Appointment of Radiation Safety Officers and Authorized Users under 10 CFR Part 35," was issued on September 27, 2002. This notice was issued to all medical licensees to inform them of the importance of ensuring that Radiation Safety Officers (RSOs) and Authorized Users are appointed with the individuals' knowledge and consent. This IN is also being issued to inform licensees of the new requirement affecting the appointment of RSOs under the revised 10 CFR Part 35, "Medical Use of Byproduct Material."

(Contact: Ivelisse Cabrera, NMSS, 301-415-8152; e-mail: imc1@nrc.gov)

Regulatory Issue Summaries (RIS')

RIS 2002-12C, "Decommissioning Power Reactors and Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installations Using Wet Storage—NRC Threat Advisory and Protective Measures System," was issued on August 19, 2002. This summary was issued to all decommissioning power reactors and independent spent fuel storage installations using wet storage to inform them of changes to the descriptions of the various threat advisory conditions and provide

guidance that addressees may use in preplanning graded protective measures to respond to changes in the threat environment. This RIS supersedes Information Notice 98-35, "Threat Assessments and Consideration of Heightened Physical Protection Measures" (dated September 4, 1998).

(Contact: Robert Manili, NSIR, 301-415-2912; e-mail: rbm1@nrc.gov)

RIS 2002-12E, "Category I Fuel Facilities—NRC Threat Advisory and Protective Measures System," was issued on August 19, 2002. This summary was issued to all category I fuel facilities to inform them of changes to the descriptions of the various threat advisory conditions and provide guidance that addressees may use in preplanning graded protective measures to respond to changes in the threat environment. This RIS supersedes Information Notice 98-35, "Threat Assessments and Consideration of Heightened Physical Protection Measures" (dated September 4, 1998).

(Contact: Andrew Rayland, NSIR, 301-415-8102; e-mail: adr@nrc.gov)

RIS 2002-12G, "Conversion Facility—NRC Threat Advisory and Protective Measures System," was issued on August 19, 2002. This summary was issued to the NRC-regulated conversion facility, to inform it of changes to the descriptions of the various threat advisory conditions and provide guidance that addressees may use in preplanning graded protective measures to respond to changes in the threat environment. This RIS supersedes Information Notice 98-35, "Threat Assessments and Consideration of Heightened Physical Protection Measures" (dated September 4, 1998).

(Contact: Edward Johannemann, NSIR, 301-415-8147; e-mail: exj@nrc.gov)

RIS 2002-12H, "Gaseous Diffusion Plants—NRC Threat Advisory and Protective Measures Systems," was issued on August 19, 2002. This summary was issued to all NRC-regulated gaseous diffusion plants, to inform them of changes to the descriptions

of the various threat advisory conditions and provide guidance that addressees may use in preplanning graded protective measures to respond to changes in the threat environment. This RIS supersedes Information Notice 98-35, "Threat Assessments and Consideration of Heightened Physical Protection Measures" (dated September 4, 1998).

(Contact: Andrew Rayland, NSIR, 301-415-8102; e-mail: adr@nrc.gov)

RIS 2002-12I, "Transportation of Spent Nuclear Fuel Greater Than 100 Grams—NRC Threat Advisory and Protective Measures System," was issued on August 19, 2002. This summary was issued to all power reactor licensees, research and test reactor licensees, independent spent fuel storage installation licensees, and special nuclear material licensees, that ship spent nuclear fuel greater than 100 grams. The intent of this summary is to inform addressees of changes to the descriptions of the various threat advisory conditions and provide guidance that addressees may use in preplanning graded protective measures to respond to changes in the threat environment. This RIS supersedes Information Notice 98-35, "Threat Assessments and Consideration of Heightened Physical Protection Measures" (dated September 4, 1998).1

(Contact: Philip Brochman, NSIR, 301-415-8592; e-mail: pgb@nrc.gov)

RIS 2002-15, "NRC Approval of Commercial Data Encryption Systems for the Electronic Transmission of Safeguards Information," was issued on August 28, 2002. This summary was issued to all authorized recipients and holders of sensitive unclassified safeguards information (SGI) to provide guidance to them on obtaining NRC approval of commercial data encryption systems for the electronic transmission of SGI.

(Contacts: Nancy Fontaine, NSIR, 301-415-1253; e-mail: nrf@nrc.gov; Melvyn Leach, NMSS, 301-415-7836, e-mail: mnl@nrc.gov.

RIS 2002-12I, Revision 1, "Transportation of Spent Nuclear Fuel Greater than 100 Grams—NRC Threat Advisory and Protective Measures System," was issued on October 3, 2002. This summary was issued to specific power reactor licensees, research

¹ Enclosure 2 of this RIS will not be released to the public because it contains Safeguards Information and must be accorded the protection required under 10 CFR 73.21.

and test reactor licensees, independent spent fuel storage installation licensees, and special nuclear material licensees, that possess spent nuclear fuel; and general licensees, under 10 CFR 70.20a, that transport spent nuclear fuel greater than 100 grams. The intent of this summary is to inform addressees of changes to the threat advisory conditions and protective measures system for their use in preplanning graded protective measures to respond to changes in the threat environment. Revision 1 supersedes RIS 2002-12I in its entirety.

(Contact: Philip Brochman, NSIR, 301-415-8592; e-mail: pgb@nrc.gov)

RIS 2002-18, "Issuance of Orders Imposing Additional Physical Protection Measures for the Transportation of Spent Nuclear Fuel Greater than 100 Grams," was issued on October 3, 2002. This summary was issued to all specific power reactor licensees, research and test reactor licensees, independent spent fuel storage installation licensees, and special nuclear material licensees, that possess spent nuclear fuel, and general licensees, under 10 CFR 70.20a, that transport spent nuclear fuel greater than 100 grams. The intent of this summary is to inform addresses of the issuance of Orders, to selected licensees, requiring implementation of interim compensatory measures concerning the physical protection of shipments of irradiated reactor fuel (i.e., spent nuclear fuel). These physical protection measures are intended to supplement the current physical protection and advance notification requirements in 10 CFR 73.37 and 73.72, during the current threat environment.

(Contacts: Philip Brochman, NSIR, 301-415-8592; e-mail: pgb@nrc.gov; Joe Colaccino, NRR, 301-415-2753; e-mail: jxc1@nrc.gov; Julie Oliver, NMSS, 301-415-2786; e-mail: jao@nrc.gov)

RIS 2002-12D, "Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installations Using Dry Storage—NRC Threat Advisory and Protective Measures System," was issued on October 16, 2002. This summary was issued to all independent spent fuel storage installations using dry storage to inform them of changes to the descriptions of the various threat advisory conditions and provide guidance that addressees may use in preplanning graded protective measures to respond to changes in

the threat environment. This RIS supersedes Information Notice 98-35, "Threat Assessments and Consideration of Heightened Physical Protection Measures" (dated September 4, 1998).¹

(Contact: Robert Manili, NSIR, 301-415-2912; e-mail: rbm1@nrc.gov)

RIS 2002-19, "New Modalities to be Regulated under 10 CFR 35.1000," was issued on October 21, 2002. This summary was issued to all medical licensees authorized to use byproduct material for therapeutic administration to inform them of how three specific new modalities will be regulated under the revised 10 CFR Part 35, "Medical Use of Byproduct Material."

(Contact: Ivelisse Cabrera, NMSS, 301-415-8152; e-mail: imc1@nrc.gov)

(General Contact: Ivelisse Cabrera, NMSS, 301-415-8152; e-mail: imc1@nrc.gov)

SELECTED FEDERAL REGISTER NOTICES

(August 1, 2002–November 30, 2002)

NOTE: U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) contacts may be reached by mail at the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001.

FINAL RULES

"Electronic Maintenance and Submission of Information," 67 FR 57084, September 6, 2002.

(Contacts: John A. Skoczlas, OCIO, 301-415-7186; e-mail: jas1@nrc.gov; Brenda J. Shelton, OCIO, 301-415-7233; e-mail: bjs1@nrc.gov)

"Specification of a Probability for Unlikely Features, Events and Processes," 67 FR 62628, October 8, 2002.

(Contacts: Timothy McCartin, NMSS, 301-415-7285; e-mail: tjm3@nrc.gov; Clark Prichard, NMSS, 301-415-6203; e-mail: cwp@nrc.gov)

"Medical Use of Byproduct Material; Correction," 67 FR 62872, October 9, 2002.

(Contact: Anthony Tse, NMSS, 301-415-6233; e-mail: ant@nrc.gov)

"Cost Recovery for Contested Hearings Involving U.S. Government National Security Initiatives," 67 FR 64033, October 17, 2002.

(Contact: Robert Carlson, OCFO, 301-415-8165; e-mail: rdc@nrc.gov)

"List of Approved Spent Fuel Storage Casks: VSC-24 Revision," 67 FR 69987, November 20, 2002 (Direct Final Rule).

(Contact: Jayne M. McCausland, 301-415-6219; e-mail: jmm2@nrc.gov)

PROPOSED RULES

"Event Notification Requirements," 67 FR 54360, August 22, 2002.

(Contact: Tony DiPalo, NMSS, 301-415-6191; e-mail: ajd@nrc.gov)

"Transfers of Certain Source Materials by Specific Licensees," 67 FR 55175, August 28, 2002.

(Contact: Gary Comfort, NMSS, 301-415-8106; e-mail: gcc1@nrc.gov)

"Financial Assurance Amendments for Materials Licensees," 67 FR 62403, October 7, 2002.

(Contact: Clark Prichard, NMSS, 301-415-6203; e-mail: cwp@nrc.gov)

"List of Approved Spent Fuel Storage Casks: VSC-24 Revision," 67 FR 70029, November 20, 2002.

(Contact: Jayne M. McCausland, 301-415-6219; e-mail: jmm2@nrc.gov)

OTHER NOTICES

"Enforcement Program and Alternative Dispute Resolution; Request for Comments and Announcement of Public Meetings," 67 FR 54237, August 21, 2002.

(Contact: Barry Westreich, OE, 301-415-3456; e-mail: bcw@nrc.gov)

"Issuance of Draft NUREG-1761 for Public Comment," 67 FR 55280, August 28, 2002.

(Contact: George E. Powers, RES, 301-415-6212; e-mail: gep@nrc.gov)

"National Registry of Radiation Protection Technologists; Withdrawal of Petition for Rulemaking," 67 FR 59794, September 24, 2002.

(Contact: Patricia L. Eng, NMSS, 301-415-7206; e-mail: ple@nrc.gov)

"Notice of Availability for 'Consolidated NMSS Decommissioning Guidance: Decommissioning Process for Materials Licensees (NUREG-1757)'," 67 FR 60706–60707, September 26, 2002.

(Contact: Duane W. Schmidt, NMSS, 301-415-6919; e-mail: dws2@nrc.gov)

"Privacy Act of 1974; Republication of Systems of Records Notices," 67 FR 63774, October 15, 2002.

(Contact: Sandra S. Northern, OCIO, 301-415-6879; e-mail: ssn@nrc.gov)

"Notice of Availability of NUREG-1556, Vol. 9, Consolidated Guidance About Materials Licenses: Program-Specific Guidance About Medical Use Licenses," 67 FR 64926, October 22, 2002.

(Contact: Roger W. Broseus, NMSS, 301-415-7608; e-mail: rwb@nrc.gov)

"Memorandum of Understanding Between the US EPA and the US NRC; Consultation and Finality

on Decommissioning and Decontamination of Contaminated Sites," 67 FR 65375, October 24, 2002.

(Contacts: Patricia A. Santiago, 301-415-7269, e-mail: pas2@nrc.gov; Eric Pogue, 301-415-6064, e-mail: erp@nrc.gov; Stuart Walker, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC 20555, 703-603-8748, e-mail: walker.stuart@epa.gov)

"Revision of the NRC Enforcement Policy (Part 26)," 67 FR 66311, October 31, 2002.

(Contacts: Garmon West, Jr., NSIR, 301-415-1044, e-mail: fitnessforduty@nrc.gov; Renee Pedersen, 301-415-2742, e-mail: rmp@nrc.gov)

(General Contact: Paul Goldberg, NMSS, 301-415-7842; e-mail: pfg@nrc.gov)

Comments, and suggestions you may have for information not currently included, that might be helpful to licensees, should be sent to:

E. Kraus

NMSS Licensee Newsletter Editor

Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards

Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards Two White Flint North, Mail Stop 8-A-23 U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, D.C. 20555-0001