

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

All Nuclear Power Reactor Licensees; Notice of Issuance of Director's Decision Under 10 CFR 2.206

Notice is hereby given that the Director, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, has taken action on the October 24, 2001, Petition under § 2.206 of Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR 2.206) submitted by Mr. Michael D. Kohn (petitioner) on behalf of the National Whistleblower Center. By letter dated January 27, 2002, Mr. Michael D. Kohn submitted an amended Petition. The amended Petition included the names of six additional Petitioners who requested to be added to the Petition. The petitioner requested that the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) take corrective action to protect the public against the possibility of terrorists seizing control of a large commercial airliner and crashing it into a nuclear power plant in the United States. In addition, the petitioner requested that the NRC take compensatory measures, as set forth in the Petition, to protect the public and environment from the catastrophic impacts of any type of terrorist attack on a nuclear power plant or a spent fuel pool (SFP). The petitioner also requested that the NRC ensure that these compensatory measures are immediately implemented, and that the NRC issue permanent rules, as discussed in the Petition. As a basis for the request described above, the Petitioner stated that:

- No commercial nuclear power plant located in the United States can withstand the impact of a large commercial airliner.
- The NRC intentionally misled the public about its failure to adequately consider risks associated with an air assault on a nuclear facility.
- The NRC knew or should have known that the current design and security measures at the spent fuel pools [SFPs] located at each nuclear power plant are incapable of protecting the population from the catastrophic release of radiation from a potential terrorist attack and immediate and long-term compensatory measures are needed to protect the United States and its citizens.
- The NRC [sic] radioactive material contained in the spent fuel pools are [sic] extremely vulnerable to terrorist attack within six months of a refueling outage. Immediate and long-term compensatory measures are needed to protect the United States and its citizens from an attack on a

spent fuel pool within this six month window.

- The NRC must work directly with other security offices in approving compensatory security measures and in approving utility security plans and must re-evaluate its 1979 EIS [Environmental Impact Statement] and 1998 Final Rule regarding SFPs.
- The current background screening requirements which permit “temporary” clearances at nuclear plants do not adequately protect the public.
- The current background screening requirements for long-term clearances at nuclear plants do not adequately protect the public.
- The NRC ended the public's ability to effectively challenge the NRC's decision not to require nuclear power plants to be able to withstand airborne assaults by changing its rules allowing nuclear plants to obtain new 40 year licenses without permitting citizens to challenge “generic” concerns, including risks from terrorist attack.

The NRC sent a copy of the proposed Director's Decision to the petitioner by letter dated May 16, 2002. The petitioner responded with comments by letter dated August 10, 2002. The comments and the staff response to them are enclosures to the Director's Decision.

The staff has partially granted the Petitioner's request to the extent that the NRC has addressed the Petitioner's concerns by issuing Orders on February 25, 2002, to all operating commercial nuclear power plant licensees to implement interim compensatory security measures for the generalized high-level threat environment. The reasons for this determination are explained in the Director's Decision pursuant to 10 CFR 2.206 (DD-02-04), the complete text of which is available in ADAMS for inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, located at One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike (first floor), Rockville, Maryland, and from the ADAMS Public Library component on the NRC's Web site, <http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm.html> (the Public Electronic Reading Room) at Accession No. ML022470090. If you do not have access to ADAMS or have problems in accessing the documents in ADAMS, contact the NRC Public Document Room reference staff at 1-800-397-4209 or 301-415-4737 or by e-mail to pdr@nrc.gov.

A copy of the Director's Decision will be filed with the Secretary of the Commission so that the Commission may review it in accordance with 10 CFR 2.206(c) of the Commission's

regulations. As provided for by this regulation, the Director's Decision will constitute the final action of the Commission 25 days after the date of the decision unless the Commission, on its own motion, institutes a review of the decision within that time.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 1st day of November 2002.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Jon R. Johnson,

Deputy Director, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 02-29059 Filed 11-14-02; 8:45 am]

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Availability of NUREG-1307, Revision 10, “Report on Waste Burial Charges: Changes in Decommissioning Waste Disposal Costs at Low-Level Waste Burial Facilities”

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The Nuclear Regulatory Commission is announcing the completion and availability of NUREG-1307, Revision 10, “Report on Waste Burial Charges,” dated October 2002.

ADDRESSES: NUREG-1307 may be purchased from The Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, P.O. Box 37082, Washington, DC 20402-9328; www.access.gpo.gov/su_docs/202-512-1800; or The National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia 22161-0002; www.ntis.gov; 1-800-553-6847 or, locally, 703-605-6000.

This publication is also posted in the Electronic Reading Room at NRC's Web site address <http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm.html>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rebecca L. Karas, Division of Regulatory Improvement Programs, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, Washington, D.C. 20555-0001 (telephone 301-415-3711).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Nuclear power reactor licensees are required, per 10 CFR 50.75, to adjust annually the estimated decommissioning costs of their nuclear facilities in order to ensure adequate funds are available for decommissioning. The regulation references NUREG-1307 as the appropriate source for obtaining the adjustment factor for waste burial/disposition costs; this Revision 10 of NUREG-1307 provides the current waste burial costs at the Washington

and South Carolina disposal sites. In addition, this revision provides costs for low-level radioactive waste disposition using waste vendors. Licensees can factor these numbers into the adjustment formula, as specified in 10 CFR 50.75(c)(2), to determine the minimum decommissioning fund requirement for their nuclear facilities.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 8th day of November 2002.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
Dennis P. Allison,
Acting Section Chief, Policy and Rulemaking Program—Section B, Division of Regulatory Improvement Programs, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 02–29063 Filed 11–14–02; 8:45 am]
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PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION

Required Interest Rate Assumption for Determining Variable-Rate Premium; Interest Assumptions for Multiemployer Plan Valuations Following Mass Withdrawal

AGENCY: Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

ACTION: Notice of interest rates and assumptions.

SUMMARY: This notice informs the public of the interest rates and assumptions to be used under certain Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation regulations. These rates and assumptions are published elsewhere (or can be derived from rates published elsewhere), but are collected and published in this notice for the convenience of the public. Interest rates are also published on the PBGC’s Web site (<http://www.pbgc.gov>).

DATES: The required interest rate for determining the variable-rate premium under part 4006 applies to premium payment years beginning in November 2002. The interest assumptions for performing multiemployer plan valuations following mass withdrawal under part 4281 apply to valuation dates occurring in December 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Harold J. Ashner, Assistant General Counsel, Office of the General Counsel, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, 1200 K Street, NW., Washington, DC 20005, 202–326–4024. (TTY/TDD users may call the Federal relay service toll-free at 1–800–877–8339 and ask to be connected to 202–326–4024.)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Variable-Rate Premiums

Section 4006(a)(3)(E)(iii)(II) of the Employee Retirement Income Security

Act of 1974 (ERISA) and § 4006.4(b)(1) of the PBGC’s regulation on Premium Rates (29 CFR part 4006) prescribe use of an assumed interest rate (the “required interest rate”) in determining a single-employer plan’s variable-rate premium. The required interest rate is the “applicable percentage” (currently 100 percent) of the annual yield on 30-year Treasury securities for the month preceding the beginning of the plan year for which premiums are being paid (the “premium payment year”). (Although the Treasury Department has ceased issuing 30-year securities, the Internal Revenue Service announces a surrogate yield figure each month—based on the 30-year Treasury bond maturing in February 2031—which the PBGC uses to determine the required interest rate.)

The required interest rate to be used in determining variable-rate premiums for premium payment years beginning in November 2002 is 4.93 percent.

The following table lists the required interest rates to be used in determining variable-rate premiums for premium payment years beginning between December 2001 and November 2002.

For premium payment years beginning in—	The required interest rate is—
December 2001	4.35
January 2002	5.48
February 2002	5.45
March 2002	5.40
April 2002	5.71
May 2002	5.68
June 2002	5.65
July 2002	5.52
August 2002	5.39
September 2002	5.08
October 2002	4.76
November 2002	4.93

Multiemployer Plan Valuations Following Mass Withdrawal

The PBGC’s regulation on Duties of Plan Sponsor Following Mass Withdrawal (29 CFR part 4281) prescribes the use of interest assumptions under the PBGC’s regulation on Allocation of Assets in Single-Employer Plans (29 CFR part 4044). The interest assumptions applicable to valuation dates in December 2002 under part 4044 are contained in an amendment to part 4044 published elsewhere in today’s **Federal Register**. Tables showing the assumptions applicable to prior periods are codified in appendix B to 29 CFR part 4044.

Issued in Washington, DC on this 8th day of November 2002.

Joseph H. Grant,
Deputy Executive Director and Chief Operating Officer, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

[FR Doc. 02–29023 Filed 11–14–02; 8:45 am]
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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 35–27598]

Filings Under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, as amended (“Act”)

November 8, 2002.

Notice is hereby given that the following filing(s) has/have been made with the Commission pursuant to provisions of the Act and rules promulgated under the Act. All interested persons are referred to the application(s) and/or declaration(s) for complete statements of the proposed transaction(s) summarized below. The application(s) and/or declaration(s) and any amendment(s) is/are available for public inspection through the Commission’s Branch of Public Reference.

Interested persons wishing to comment or request a hearing on the application(s) and/or declaration(s) should submit their views in writing by December 3, 2002 to the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, DC 20549–0609, and serve a copy on the relevant applicant(s) and/or declarant(s) at the address(es) specified below. Proof of service (by affidavit or, in the case of an attorney at law, by certificate) should be filed with the request. Any request for hearing should identify specifically the issues of facts or law that are disputed. A person who so requests will be notified of any hearing, if ordered, and will receive a copy of any notice or order issued in the matter. After December 3, 2002, the application(s) and/or declaration(s), as filed or as amended, may be granted and/or permitted to become effective.

Alliant Energy Corporation, et al. (70–9891)

Alliant Energy Corporation (“Alliant Energy”), a registered holding company, 4902 N. Biltmore Lane, Madison, Wisconsin 53718, and certain of its direct and indirect nonutility subsidiaries (collectively, “Applicants”) have filed with the Commission a post-effective amendment to a previously filed application-declaration under sections 6(a) and 7 of the Act and rule 54 under the Act.