

Public Law 96-295  
96th Congress

An Act

June 30, 1980

[S. 562]

To authorize appropriations to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission in accordance with section 261 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and section 305 of the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974, as amended, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

Nuclear  
Regulatory  
Commission.  
Appropriation  
authorization.

TITLE I—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR  
FISCAL YEAR 1980

SEC. 101. (a) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission in accordance with the provisions of section 261 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2017) and section 305 of the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5875), for the fiscal year 1980, the sum of \$426,821,000, to remain available until expended. Of such total amount authorized to be appropriated:

(1) not more than \$66,510,000, may be used for "Nuclear Reactor Regulation", of which an amount not to exceed \$1,000,000 is authorized to accelerate the effort in gas-cooled thermal reactor preapplication review;

(2) not more than \$42,440,000, may be used for "Inspection and Enforcement"; of the total amount appropriated for this purpose, \$4,684,000 shall be available for support for 146 additional inspectors for the Resident Inspector program;

(3) not more than \$15,953,000, may be used for "Standards Development";

(4) not more than \$32,380,000, may be used for "Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards"; of the total amount appropriated for this purpose—

(A) not less than \$60,000 shall be available only for the employment by the Commission of two qualified individuals to be assigned by the Commission for implementation of the United States International Atomic Energy Agency Safeguards Treaty, following ratification of such treaty by the United States Senate;

(B) not less than \$180,000 and six additional positions shall be included in the Division of Safeguards for the regulatory improvement of material control and accounting safeguards and the development of improved regulatory requirements for safeguarding the transportation of spent fuel; and

(C) not less than \$9,675,000 shall be available for Nuclear Waste Disposal and Management activities, including support for five additional positions in the Division of Waste Management for implementation of the Uranium Mill Tailings Radiation Control Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-604; 42 U.S.C. 7901 and following);

(5) not more than \$213,005,000, may be used for "Nuclear Regulatory Research", of which—

(A) an amount not to exceed \$3,700,000 shall be available to accelerate the effort in gas-cooled thermal reactor safety research;

(B) an amount not to exceed \$4,400,000 shall be available for implementation of the Improved Safety Systems Research plan required by section 205(f) of the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974, as amended; and

(C) an amount not to exceed \$6,700,000 shall be available for Nuclear Waste Research activities;

(6) not more than \$18,125,000, may be used for "Program Technical Support"; of the total amount appropriated for this purpose, \$4,238,000 shall be available to the Office of State Programs, including support for eight additional positions for training and assistance to State and local governments in radiological emergency response planning and operations and for review of State plans; and

(7) not more than \$38,408,000 may be used for "Program Direction and Administration"; of the total amount appropriated for this purpose, \$400,000 shall be available for support of eight additional positions in the Division of Contracts, Office of Administration.

(b) No amount appropriated to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission pursuant to subsection (a) may be used for any purpose in excess of the amount expressly authorized to be appropriated therefore by paragraphs (1) through (7) of such subsection if such excess amount is greater than \$500,000, nor may the amount available from any appropriation for any purpose specified in such paragraphs be reduced by more than \$500,000, unless—

(1) a period of 45 calendar days (not including any day in which either House of Congress is not in session because of an adjournment of more than 3 calendar days to a day certain or an adjournment sine die) has passed after the receipt by the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce and the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate of notice given by the Commission containing a full and complete statement of the action proposed to be taken and the facts and circumstances relied upon in support of such proposed action, or

(2) each such Committee has, before the expiration of such period, transmitted to the Commission a written notification that there is no objection to the proposed action.

(c) No amount authorized to be appropriated by this Act may be used by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to enter into any contract providing funds in excess of \$50,000 encompassing research, study, or technical assistance on domestic safeguards matters except as directed by the Commission, by majority vote, following receipt by the Commission of a recommendation from the Executive Director for Operations supporting the need for such contract.

(d) No amount authorized to be appropriated by this Act may be used by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to—

(1) place any new work or substantial modification to existing work with another Federal agency, or

(2) contract for research services or modify such contract

in an amount greater than \$500,000, unless such placement of work, contract or modification is approved by a Senior Contract Review Board, to be appointed by the Commission within sixty days of the

date of enactment of this Act. Such Board shall be accountable to and under the direction of the Commission. If the amount of such placement, contract, or modification is \$1,000,000 or more, approval thereof shall be by majority vote of the Commission. Prior to affording any approval in accordance with the subsection, the reviewing body designated hereunder shall determine that the placement, contract, or modification contains a detailed description of work to be performed, and that alternative methods of obtaining performance including competitive procurement have been considered.

SEC. 102. During the fiscal year 1980, moneys received by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission for the cooperative nuclear research programs may be retained and used for salaries and expenses associated with those programs, notwithstanding the provisions of section 3617 of the Revised Statutes (31 U.S.C. 484). Such moneys shall remain available until expended.

Transfers of  
sums.

SEC. 103. During the fiscal year 1980, transfers of sums from salaries and expenses of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission may be made to other agencies of the United States Government for the performance of the work for which the appropriation is made, and in such cases the sums so transferred may be merged with the appropriation to which transferred.

SEC. 104. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, no authority to make payments hereunder shall be effective except to such extent or in such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriation Acts.

SEC. 105. No amount authorized to be appropriated pursuant to this Act may be used to grant any license, permit or other authorization, or permission to any person for the transportation to, or the interim, long-term, or permanent storage of, spent nuclear fuel or high-level radioactive waste on any territory or insular possession of the United States or the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands unless—

(1) the President submits to the Congress a report on the transfer at least 30 days before such transfer and on a day during which—

(A) both Houses of the Congress are in session, or

(B) either or both Houses are not in session because of an adjournment of three days or less to a day certain; or

(2) the President determines that an emergency situation exists with respect to such transfer and that it is in the national interest to make such transfer and the President notifies the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate as soon as possible of such transfer.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to the cleanup and rehabilitation of Bikini and Eniwetok Atolls.

SEC. 106. Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated pursuant to this Act, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission is authorized and directed to use such sums as may be necessary to develop a plan for agency response to accidents at a utilization facility licensed under section 103 or section 104(b) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954. The plan required to be developed by this section shall be forwarded to the Congress on or before September 30, 1980.

42 USC 2133,  
2134.

SEC. 107. No funds appropriated pursuant to this Act may be used for the purpose of providing for the licensing or approval of any disposal of nuclear wastes in the oceans.

Regulations.

SEC. 108. (a) Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated pursuant to this Act, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission is authorized and directed to use such sums as may be necessary to develop and

promulgate regulations establishing demographic requirements for the siting of utilization facilities. Such regulations shall be promulgated by the Commission after notice and opportunity for hearing in accordance with section 553 of title 5 of the United States Code. For purposes of this section, the term "utilization facility" means a facility licensed under section 103 or 104(b) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954.

Notice and hearing.  
"Utilization facility."

42 USC 2133, 2134.

(b) The regulations promulgated pursuant to this section shall provide that no construction permit may be issued for a utilization facility to which this section applies after the date of such promulgation unless the facility complies with the requirements set forth in such regulations, except that regulations promulgated under this section shall not apply to any facility for which an application for a construction permit was filed on or before October 1, 1979.

(c) The regulations promulgated pursuant to this section shall specify demographic criteria for facility siting, including maximum population density and population distribution for zones surrounding the facility without regard to any design, engineering, or other differences among such facilities.

(d) The regulations promulgated pursuant to this section shall take into account the feasibility of all actions outside the facility which may be necessary to protect public health and safety in the event of any accidental release of radioactive material from the facility which may endanger public health or safety. For purposes of this subsection, the term "accidental release" includes, but is not limited to, each potential accidental release of radioactive material which is required by the Commission to be taken into account for purposes of facility design.

"Accidental release."

(e) The Commission shall provide information and recommendations to State and local land use planning authorities having jurisdiction over the zones established under the regulations promulgated pursuant to this section and over areas beyond the zones which may be affected by a radiological emergency. The information and recommendations provided under this subsection shall be designed to assist such authorities in making State and local land use decisions which may affect emergency planning in relation to utilization facilities.

Information and recommendations.

(f) Nothing in this section shall be construed to provide that the Commission shall have any authority to preempt any State requirement relating to land use or respecting the siting of any utilization facility, except that no State or local land use or facility siting requirement relating to the same aspect of facility siting as a requirement established pursuant to this section shall have any force and effect unless such State or local requirement is identical to, or more stringent than, the requirement promulgated pursuant to this section.

SEC. 109. (a) Funds authorized to be appropriated pursuant to this Act may be used by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to conduct proceedings, and take other actions, with respect to the issuance of an operating license for a utilization facility only if the Commission determines that—

(1) there exists a State or local emergency preparedness plan which—

(A) provides for responding to accidents at the facility concerned, and

(B) as it applies to the facility concerned only, complies with the Commission's guidelines for such plans, or

(2) in the absence of a plan which satisfies the requirements of paragraph (1), there exists a State, local, or utility plan which provides reasonable assurance that public health and safety is not endangered by operation of the facility concerned.

A determination by the Commission under paragraph (1) may be made only in consultation with the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency. If, in any proceeding for the issuance of an operating license for a utilization facility to which this subsection applies, the Commission determines that there exists a reasonable assurance that public health and safety is endangered by operation of the facility, the Commission shall identify the risk to public health and safety and provide the applicant with a detailed statement of the reasons for such determination. For purposes of this section, the term "utilization facility" means a facility required to be licensed under section 103 or 104(b) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954.

(b) Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under section 101(a), such sums as may be necessary shall be used by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to—

(1) establish by rule—

(A) standards for State radiological emergency response plans, developed in consultation with the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and other appropriate agencies, which provide for the response to a radiological emergency involving any utilization facility,

(B) a requirement that—

(i) the Commission will issue operating licenses for utilization facilities only if the Commission determines that—

(I) there exists a State or local radiological emergency response plan which provides for responding to any radiological emergency at the facility concerned and which complies with the Commission's standards for such plans under subparagraph (A), or

(II) in the absence of a plan which satisfies the requirements of subclause (I), there exists a State, local, or utility plan which provides reasonable assurance that public health and safety is not endangered by operation of the facility concerned, and

(ii) any determination by the Commission under subclause (I) may be made only in consultation with the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency and other appropriate agencies, and

(C) a mechanism to encourage and assist States to comply as expeditiously as practicable with the standards promulgated under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph,

(2) review all plans and other preparations respecting such an emergency which have been made by each State in which there is located a utilization facility or in which construction of such a facility has been commenced and by each State which may be affected (as determined by the Commission) by any such emergency,

(3) assess the adequacy of the plans and other preparations reviewed under paragraph (2) and the ability of the States involved to carry out emergency evacuations during an emergency referred to in paragraph (1) and submit a report of such

"Utilization facility."

42 USC 2133, 2134.

Rules.

Review of plans.

Report to congressional committees.

assessment to the appropriate committees of the Congress within 6 months of the date of the enactment of this Act,

(4) identify which, if any, of the States described in paragraph (2) do not have adequate plans and preparations for such an emergency and notify the Governor and other appropriate authorities in each such State of the respects in which such plans and preparations, if any, do not conform to the guidelines promulgated under paragraph (1), and

(5) submit a report to Congress containing (A) the results of its actions under the preceding paragraphs and (B) its recommendations respecting any additional Federal statutory authority which the Commission deems necessary to provide that adequate plans and preparations for such radiological emergencies are in effect for each State described in paragraph (2).

(c) In carrying out its review and assessment under subsection (b) (2) and (3) and in submitting its report under subsection (a)(5), the Commission shall include a review and assessment, with respect to each utilization facility and each site for which a construction permit has been issued for such a facility, of the emergency response capability of State and local authorities and of the owner or operator (or proposed owner or operator) of such facility. Such review and assessment shall include a determination by the Commission of the maximum zone in the vicinity of each such facility for which evacuation of individuals is feasible at various different times corresponding to the representative warning times for various different types of accidents.

SEC. 110. (a) Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated pursuant to section 101(a), such sums as may be necessary shall be used by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to develop, submit to the Congress, and implement, as soon as practicable after notice and opportunity for public comment, a comprehensive plan for the systematic safety evaluation of all currently operating utilization facilities required to be licensed under section 103 or section 104(b) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954.

42 USC 2133,  
2134.

(b) The plan referred to in subsection (a) shall include—

(1) the identification of each current rule and regulation compliance with which the Commission specifically determines to be of particular significance to the protection of the public health and safety;

(2) a determination by the Commission of the extent to which each operating facility complies with each rule and regulation identified under paragraph (1) of this subsection, including an indication of where such compliance was achieved by use of Division 1 regulatory guides and staff technical positions and where compliance was achieved by equivalent means;

(3) a list of the generic safety issues set forth in NUREG 0410 (including categories A, B, C, and D) for which technical solutions have been developed;

(4) a determination by the Commission of which technical solutions for generic safety issues identified in paragraph (3) of this subsection should be incorporated into the Commission's rules and regulations; and

(5) a schedule for developing a technical solution to those generic safety issues listed in NUREG 0410 which have not yet been technically resolved.

(c) Not later than 90 days from the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall report to the Congress on the status of efforts to carry out subsection (a).

**TITLE II—AMENDMENTS TO THE ATOMIC ENERGY ACT OF  
1954**

- 42 USC 2133. SEC. 201. (a) Section 103 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:
- 42 USC 2134. "f. Each license issued for a utilization facility under this section or section 104 b. shall require as a condition thereof that in case of any accident which could result in an unplanned release of quantities of fission products in excess of allowable limits for normal operation established by the Commission, the licensee shall immediately so notify the Commission. Violation of the condition prescribed by this subsection may, in the Commission's discretion, constitute grounds for license revocation. In accordance with section 187 of this Act, the Commission shall promptly amend each license for a utilization facility issued under this section or section 104 b. which is in effect on the date of enactment of this subsection to include the provisions required under this subsection."
- 42 USC 2237. SEC. 202. (a) Chapter 18 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 is amended by adding the following new section at the end thereof:
- 42 USC 2283. "SEC. 235. PROTECTION OF NUCLEAR INSPECTORS.—  
"a. Whoever kills any person who performs any inspections which—  
    "(1) are related to any activity or facility licensed by the Commission, and  
    "(2) are carried out to satisfy requirements under this Act or under any other Federal law governing the safety of utilization facilities required to be licensed under section 103 or 104 b., or the safety of radioactive materials,  
shall be punished as provided under sections 1111 and 1112 of title 18, United States Code. The preceding sentence shall be applicable only if such person is killed while engaged in the performance of such inspection duties or on account of the performance of such duties.  
"b. Whoever forcibly assaults, resists, opposes, impedes, intimidates, or interferes with any person who performs inspections as described under subsection a. of this section, while such person is engaged in such inspection duties or on account of the performance of such duties, shall be punished as provided under section 111 of title 18, United States Code."  
(b) The table of contents for chapter 18 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 is amended by adding the following new item at the end thereof:  
"Sec. 235. Protection of nuclear inspectors."
- 42 USC 2133, 2134. SEC. 203. Section 223 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 is amended by striking out "Whoever" and substituting:  
"a. Whoever"  
and by adding at the end thereof the following:  
"b. Any individual director, officer, or employee of a firm constructing, or supplying the components of any utilization facility required to be licensed under section 103 or 104 b. of this Act who by act or omission, in connection with such construction or supply, knowingly and willfully violates or causes to be violated, any section of this Act, any rule, regulation, or order issued thereunder, or any license condition, which violation results, or if undetected could have resulted, in a significant impairment of a basic component of such a
- 42 USC 2273.

facility shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than \$25,000 for each day of violation, or to imprisonment not to exceed two years, or both. If the conviction is for a violation committed after a first conviction under this subsection, punishment shall be a fine of not more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment for not more than two years, or both. For the purposes of this subsection, the term 'basic component' means a facility structure, system, component or part thereof necessary to assure—

"Basic component."

"(1) the integrity of the reactor coolant pressure boundary,

"(2) the capability to shut-down the facility and maintain it in a safe shut-down condition, or

"(3) the capability to prevent or mitigate the consequences of accidents which could result in an unplanned offsite release of quantities of fission products in excess of the limits established by the Commission.

The provisions of this subsection shall be prominently posted at each site where a utilization facility required to be licensed under section 103 or 104 b. of this Act is under construction and on the premises of each plant where components for such a facility are fabricated."

42 USC 2133, 2134.

SEC. 204. (a) The Atomic Energy Act of 1954 is amended by adding the following new section after section 234:

"SEC. 236. SABOTAGE OF NUCLEAR FACILITIES OR FUEL.—Any person who intentionally and willfully destroys or causes physical damage to, or who intentionally and willfully attempts to destroy or cause physical damage to—

42 USC 2284.

"(1) any production facility or utilization facility licensed under this Act,

"(2) any nuclear waste storage facility licensed under this Act,

"(3) any nuclear fuel for such a utilization facility, or any spent nuclear fuel from such a facility,

shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than ten years, or both."

(b) The table of contents for such Act is amended by inserting the following new item after the item relating to section 234:

"Sec. 236. Sabotage of nuclear facilities or fuel."

42 USC 2021.

SEC. 205. Section 274 j. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 is amended by inserting "(1)" after "j." and by adding the following at the end thereof:

"(2) The Commission, upon its own motion or upon request of the Governor of any State, may, after notifying the Governor, temporarily suspend all or part of its agreement with the State without notice or hearing if, in the judgment of the Commission:

"(A) an emergency situation exists with respect to any material covered by such an agreement creating danger which requires immediate action to protect the health or safety of persons either within or outside the State, and

"(B) the State has failed to take steps necessary to contain or eliminate the cause of the danger within a reasonable time after the situation arose.

A temporary suspension under this paragraph shall remain in effect only for such time as the emergency situation exists and shall authorize the Commission to exercise its authority only to the extent necessary to contain or eliminate the danger."

SEC. 206. The first sentence of section 234 a. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 is amended by striking all that follows "exceed" the first time it appears and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "\$100,000 for each such violation."

42 USC 2282.

SEC. 207. (a)(1) The Atomic Energy Act of 1954 is amended by inserting the following new section immediately after section 146:

42 USC 2167.  
Regulations.

**“SEC. 147. SAFEGUARDS INFORMATION.—**

“a. In addition to any other authority or requirement regarding protection from disclosure of information, and subject to subsection (b)(3) of section 552 of title 5 of the United States Code, the Commission shall prescribe such regulations, after notice and opportunity for public comment, or issue such orders, as necessary to prohibit the unauthorized disclosure of safeguards information which specifically identifies a licensee's or applicant's detailed—

“(1) control and accounting procedures or security measures (including security plans, procedures, and equipment) for the physical protection of special nuclear material, by whomever possessed, whether in transit or at fixed sites, in quantities determined by the Commission to be significant to the public health and safety or the common defense and security;

“(2) security measures (including security plans, procedures, and equipment) for the physical protection of source material or byproduct material, by whomever possessed, whether in transit or at fixed sites, in quantities determined by the Commission to be significant to the public health and safety or the common defense and security; or

“(3) security measures (including security plans, procedures, and equipment) for the physical protection of and the location of certain plant equipment vital to the safety of production or utilization facilities involving nuclear materials covered by paragraphs (1) and (2)

if the unauthorized disclosure of such information could reasonably be expected to have a significant adverse effect on the health and safety of the public or the common defense and security by significantly increasing the likelihood of theft, diversion, or sabotage of such material or such facility. The Commission shall exercise the authority of this subsection—

“(A) so as to apply the minimum restrictions needed to protect the health and safety of the public or the common defense and security, and

“(B) upon a determination that the unauthorized disclosure of such information could reasonably be expected to have a significant adverse effect on the health and safety of the public or the common defense and security by significantly increasing the likelihood of theft, diversion, or sabotage of such material or such facility.

Nothing in this Act shall authorize the Commission to prohibit the public disclosure of information pertaining to the routes and quantities of shipments of source material, by-product material, high level nuclear waste, or irradiated nuclear reactor fuel. Any person, whether or not a licensee of the Commission, who violates any regulation adopted under this section shall be subject to the civil monetary penalties of section 234 of this Act. Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the withholding of information from the duly authorized committees of the Congress.

42 USC 2282.

42 USC 2273.

“b. For the purposes of section 223 of this Act, any regulations or orders prescribed or issued by the Commission under this section shall also be deemed to be prescribed or issued under section 161 b. of this Act.

"c. Any determination by the Commission concerning the applicability of this section shall be subject to judicial review pursuant to subsection (a)(4)(B) of section 552 of title 5 of the United States Code.

"d. Upon prescribing or issuing any regulation or order under subsection a. of this section, the Commission shall submit to Congress a report that:

"(1) specifically identifies the type of information the Commission intends to protect from disclosure under the regulation or order;

"(2) specifically states the Commission's justification for determining that unauthorized disclosure of the information to be protected from disclosure under the regulation or order could reasonably be expected to have a significant adverse effect on the health and safety of the public or the common defense and security by significantly increasing the likelihood of theft, diversion, or sabotage of such material or such facility, as specified under subsection (a) of this section; and

"(3) provides justification, including proposed alternative regulations or orders, that the regulation or order applies only the minimum restrictions needed to protect the health and safety of the public or the common defense and security.

"e. In addition to the reports required under subsection d. of this section, the Commission shall submit to Congress on a quarterly basis a report detailing the Commission's application during that period of every regulation or order prescribed or issued under this section. In particular, the report shall:

"(1) identify any information protected from disclosure pursuant to such regulation or order;

"(2) specifically state the Commission's justification for determining that unauthorized disclosure of the information protected from disclosure under such regulation or order could reasonably be expected to have a significant adverse effect on the health and safety of the public or the common defense and security by significantly increasing the likelihood of theft, diversion or sabotage of such material or such facility, as specified under subsection a. of this section; and

"(3) provide justification that the Commission has applied such regulation or order so as to protect from disclosure only the minimum amount of information necessary to protect the health and safety of the public or the common defense and security."

(2) The table of contents for such Act is amended by inserting the following new item after the item relating to section 146:

"Sec. 147. Safeguards information."

(b) Section 181 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 is amended—

(1) by striking out "or defense information" the first time it appears and substituting "defense information, or safeguards information protected from disclosure under the authority of section 147"; and

(2) by striking out "or defense information" in each other place it appears in such section and substituting "defense information, or such safeguards information,".

42 USC 2231.

*Ante*, p. 788.

### TITLE III—OTHER PROVISIONS

SEC. 301. (a) The Nuclear Regulatory Commission, within 90 days of enactment of this Act, shall promulgate regulations providing for timely notification to the Governor of any State prior to the transport

Regulations.  
42 USC 5841  
note.

- of nuclear waste, including spent nuclear fuel, to, through, or across the boundaries of such State. Such notification requirement shall not apply to nuclear waste in such quantities and of such types as the Commission specifically determines do not pose a potentially significant hazard to the health and safety of the public.
- "State."
- (b) As used in this section, the term "State" includes the several States of the Union, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.
- Contract authorization.
- SEC. 302. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission is authorized and directed to enter into a contract for an independent review of the Commission's management structure, processes, procedures, and operations. The review shall include an assessment of the effectiveness of all levels of agency management in carrying out the Commission's statutory responsibilities, in developing and implementing policies and programs, and in using the personnel and funding available to it. The contract shall provide for submission of a report of the findings and recommendations of the review to the Commission not later than one year from the date of enactment of this Act, and the Commission shall promptly transmit such report to the Congress.
- Report.
- SEC. 303. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission shall include in its annual report to Congress under section 251 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 a statement of—
- 42 USC 2016 note.  
42 USC 2016.
- (1) the direct and indirect costs to the Commission for the issuance of any license or permit and for the inspection of any facility; and
- (2) the fees paid to the Commission for the issuance of any license or permit and for the inspection of any facility.
- National Contingency Plan, publication.
- SEC. 304. On or before September 30, 1980, the President shall prepare and publish a National Contingency Plan to provide for expeditious, efficient, and coordinated action by appropriate Federal agencies to protect the public health and safety in the case of accidents at any utilization facility licensed under section 103 or 104 b. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954.
- 42 USC 2133, 2134.  
42 USC 5842 note.
- SEC. 305. (a) As expeditiously as practicable, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission shall establish a mechanism for instantaneous and uninterrupted verbal communication between each utilization facility licensed to operate under section 103 or section 104 b. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 on the date of enactment of this Act, or thereafter, and
- (1) Commission headquarters, and
- (2) the appropriate Commission regional office.
- Study, transmittal to Congress.
- (b) Within ninety days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commission shall prepare and transmit to the Congress a study of alternate plans for instantaneous and otherwise timely transmission to the Commission of data indicating the status of principal system parameters at utilization facilities licensed to operate under section 103 or section 104 b. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954. For each alternative, the study shall present procedures for transmitting and analyzing such data and a Commission statement regarding the advantages, disadvantages and desirability.
- Investigation and study.
- SEC. 306. (a) The Nuclear Regulatory Commission is authorized and directed to undertake a comprehensive investigation and study of the impediments to expeditious and reliable communication among Commission headquarters, the Commission regional office, Commission representatives at the facility site, senior management officials and

operator personnel of the licensee, and the Governor of Pennsylvania and other State officials, in the thirty day period immediately following the accident of March 28, 1979, at unit two of the Three Mile Island Nuclear Station in Pennsylvania. Such investigation and study shall include, but not be limited to, a determination of the need for improved communications procedures and the need for advanced communications technology.

(b) The Commission shall report to the Congress by September 30, 1980, on the findings of the investigation and study required by subsection (a), including recommendations on administrative or legislative measures necessary to facilitate expeditious and reliable communications in case of an accident which could result in an unplanned release of quantities of fission products in excess of the allowable limits for normal operation established by the Commission at a utilization facility licensed under section 103 or 104 b. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954. The Commission shall implement, as soon as practicable, each such recommendation not requiring legislative enactment, and shall incorporate the recommendation in the plan for agency response promulgated pursuant to section 304 of this Act.

SEC. 307. (a) The Commission is authorized and directed to prepare a plan for improving the technical capability of licensee personnel to safely operate utilization facilities licensed under section 103 or 104 b. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954. In proposing such plan, the Commission shall consider the feasibility of requiring standard mandatory training programs for nuclear facility operators, including classroom study, apprenticeships at the facility, and emergency simulator training. Such plan shall include specific criteria for more intensive training and retraining of operator personnel licensed under section 107 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, and for the licensing of such personnel, to assure—

- (1) conformity with all conditions and requirements of the operating license;
- (2) early identification of accidents, events, or event sequences which may significantly increase the likelihood of an accident; and
- (3) effective response to any such event or sequence.

Such plan shall include provision for Commission review and approval of the qualifications of personnel conducting any required training and retraining program. The plan shall also include requirements for the renewal of operator licenses including, to the extent practicable, requirements that the operator—

- (A) has been actively and extensively engaged in the duties listed in such license,
- (B) has discharged such duties safely to the satisfaction of the Commission,
- (C) is capable of continuing such duties, and
- (D) has participated in a requalification training program.

Such plan shall include criteria for suspending or revoking operator licenses. In addition, the Commission shall also consider the feasibility of requiring such licensed operator to pass a requalification test every six months including—

- (i) written questions, and
- (ii) emergency simulator exams.

The Commission shall transmit to the Congress the plan required by this subsection within six months after the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall implement as expeditiously as practicable each element thereof not requiring legislative enactment.

Report to  
Congress.

42 USC 2133,  
2134.

Plan,  
development.  
42 USC 2137  
note.

42 USC 2137.

Plan,  
transmittal to  
Congress.

Study.

42 USC 2137.

Report to  
Congress.

(b) The Nuclear Regulatory Commission is authorized and directed to undertake a study of the feasibility and value of licensing, under section 107 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, plant managers of utilization facilities and senior licensee officers responsible for operation of such facilities. The Commission shall report to the Congress within six months of the date of enactment of this Act on the findings and recommendations of the study required by this subsection, and shall expeditiously implement each such recommendation not requiring legislative enactment.

42 USC 2051  
note.

SEC. 308. (a) In the conduct of the study required by section 5(d) of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1979 (Public Law 95-601), the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the Environmental Protection Agency, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall evaluate the feasibility of epidemiological research on the health effects of low-level ionizing radiation exposure to licensee, contractor, and subcontractor employees as a result of—

(1) the accident of March 28, 1979, at unit two of the Three Mile Island Nuclear Station in Pennsylvania;

(2) efforts to stabilize such facility or reduce or prevent radioactive unplanned offsite releases in excess of allowable limits for normal operation established by the Commission; or

(3) efforts to decontaminate, decommission, or repair such facility.

The report required by such section 5(d) shall include the results of the evaluation required under this subsection.

42 USC 2051  
note.

(b) Section 5(d) of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1979 (Public Law 95-601), is amended by striking "September 30, 1979" and inserting in lieu thereof "September 30, 1980".

Approved June 30, 1980.

#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 96-194, pt. 1 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs), No. 96-194, pt. 2 (Comm. on Interstate and Foreign Commerce), both accompanying H.R. 2608, and No. 96-1070 (Comm. of Conference).

SENATE REPORT No. 96-176 (Comm. on Environment and Public Works).

#### CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:

Vol. 125 (1979): July 16, 17, considered and passed Senate.

Nov. 29, Dec. 4, H.R. 2608 considered and passed House; passage vacated and S. 562, amended, passed in lieu.

Vol. 126 (1980): June 10, House agreed to conference report.

June 16, Senate agreed to conference report.

#### WEEKLY COMPILATION OF PRESIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS:

Vol. 16, No. 27 (1980): June 30, Presidential statement.