FY 2000 - 100% Fee Recovery

Proposed Rule
10 CFR 170 and 171

Workpapers

NRC Budgeted Costs (FY 2000)

Part 171 Annual Fees

- Operating Power Reactor Fees
- Spent Fuel Storage/Reactor Decommissioning Fees
- Nonpower Reactor Fees
- Fuel Facilities Fees
- Uranium Recovery Fees
- Rare Earth Facility Fees
- Transportation Fees
- Materials Annual Fees

Determination of Percentage Adjustment to Part 171 Annual Fees

Part 170 Fees

- Licensing Fees
- Export and Import Fees
- Reciprocity Fees--Agreement State Licensees

Determination of Hourly Rate

Estimated Collections

Regulatory Flexilibilty Analysis

Small Entity Compliance Guide

Budget Authority (FY 2000)

Public Law 101-508

Court Decision 1993

Part 171 Annual Fees
FY 2000
($ in Millions)

$470.00	NRC Budget Authority
x 100%	Recovery Rate
$470.00	To Be Recovered
-19.15	Appropriated from Nuclear Waste Fund
-3.85	Appropriated from General Fund
$447.00	Amount to be recovered through fees
106.00	Estimated amount to be recovered through Part 170 licensing and inspection fees and other offsetting receipts
$341.00	Estimated amount to be recovered through Part 171 annual fees

§171.15 Annual Fees: Reactor licenses and spent fuel storage/reactor decommissioning.

* * * * *

(b)(1) The FY 2000 annual fee for each operating power reactor which must be collected by September 30, 2000, is $2,815,000. This fee has been determined by adjusting the FY 1999 actual (prior to rounding) annual fee upward by approximately 1.4 percent.

(2) The FY 1999 annual fee was comprised of a base operating power reactor annual fee, a base spent fuel storage/reactor decommissioning annual fee, and associated additional charges (surcharges). The activities comprising the FY 1999 spent storage/reactor decommissioning base annual fee are shown in paragraph (c)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section. The activities comprising the FY 1999 surcharge are shown in paragraph (d)(1) of this section. The activities comprising the FY 1999 base annual fee for operating power reactors are as follows:

(i) Power reactor safety and safeguards regulation except licensing and inspection activities recovered under Part 170 of this chapter and generic reactor decommissioning activities.

(ii) Research activities directly related to the regulation of power reactors except those activities specifically related to reactor decommissioning.

(iii) Generic activities required largely for NRC to regulate power reactors, e.g., updating Part 50 of this chapter, or operating the Incident Response Center. The base annual fee for operating power reactors does not include generic activities specifically related to reactor decommissioning.

(c)(1) The FY 2000 annual fee for each power reactor holding a Part 50 license that is in a decommissioning or possession only status and has spent fuel on-site and each independent spent fuel storage Part 72 licensee who does not hold a Part 50 license is $209,000. This fee has been determined by increasing the FY 1999 actual (prior to rounding) annual fee by approximately 1.4 percent.

(2) The FY 1999 annual fee was comprised of a base spent fuel storage/reactor decommissioning annual fee (which is also included in the operating power reactor annual fee shown in paragraph (b) of this section), and an additional charge (surcharge). The activities comprising the FY 1999 surcharge are shown in paragraph (d)(1) of this section. The activities comprising the FY 1999 spent fuel storage/reactor decommissioning base annual fee are:

(i) Generic and other research activities directly related to reactor decommissioning and spent fuel storage; and

(ii) Other safety, environmental, and safeguards activities related to reactor decommissioning and spent fuel storage, except costs for licensing and inspection activities that are recovered under part 170 of this chapter.

(d)(1) The activities comprising the FY 1999 surcharge are as follows:

(i) Low level waste disposal generic activities;

(ii) Activities not attributable to an existing NRC licensee or class of licensees (e.g., international cooperative safety program and international safeguards activities, support for the Agreement State program, and site decommissioning management plan (SDMP) activities); and

(iii) Activities not currently subject to 10 CFR Part 170 licensing and inspection fees based on existing law or Commission policy, e.g., reviews and inspections conducted of nonprofit educational institutions, licensing actions for Federal agencies, and costs that would not be collected from small entities based on Commission policy in accordance with the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

OPERATING POWER REACTOR
ANNUAL FEE - FY 2000 PROPOSED RULE

DETERMINATION OF THE FY 2000 ANNUAL FEE:

Fee Class/Subclass	FY 1999 Annual Fee (Exact)	Percentage Change	Proposed FY 2000 Annual Fee (Rounded)
Operating Power Reactor	$2,570,391	+1.4	$2,606,000
Spent Fuel Storage/ Reactor Decommissioning	206,166	+1.4	209,000
TOTAL FY 2000 ANNUAL FEE			$2,815,000

FY 2000 PROPOSED ANNUAL FEES

License Fee Category	Number of Licenses: Total For FY 99	FY 2000: Billed at FY 99 Fee	FY 2000: Billed at FY 2000 Fee	FY 2000: Total For FY 2000	FY 2000: Compared to FY 99	Number of: Sm Entity	Number of: Real Sm Entity	Small Entity Subsidy	2300	FY1999 Annual Fee (Rounded)	NOTE: The FY 2000 annual fees are determined by increasing the FY 1999 Annual Fees (Exact) by 1.39 percent. FY1999 Annual Fee (Exact)	FY 2000 Annual Fee (Exact)	FY 2000 Annual Fee (Rounded)
REACTORS:													
Power	104.0		104.0	104.0	0.0					2,570,000	2,570,391	2,606,217	$2,606,000
Spent Fuel Storage/Reactor Decommissioning	120.5		121	121.0	0.5					206,000	206,166	209,040	$209,000
Non-power	4.0		4	4.0	0.0					85,900	85,855	87,052	$87,100
FUEL FACILITIES AND SNM:													
1.A.(1)(a) HEU	2.0		2	2.0	0.0					3,281,000	3,281,269	3,327,003	$3,327,000
1.A.(1)(b) LEU	4.0		4	4.0	0.0					1,100,000	1,100,306	1,115,642	$1,116,000
1.A.(2)(a) Limited Fuel Fab	1.0		1	1.0	0.0					432,000	432,263	438,288	$438,000
1.A.(2)(b) All Other Fuel Fab	1.0		1	1.0	0.0					314,000	314,373	318,755	$319,000
1.B. Independent Spent Fuel Storage	N/A		N/A	0.0	0.0					N/A	N/A	0	$0
1C. Industrial Gauges	19.0	9	6	15.0	-4.0	1	0	0		1,200	1,168	1,184	$1,200
1D. All Other SNM	80.0	54	17	71.0	-9.0	8	3	15660		3,300	3,346	3,393	$3,400
1.E. Uranium Enrichment	2		2	2.0	0.0					2,043,000	2,043,425	2,071,906	$2,072,000
URANIUM RECOVERY AND SOURCE MATERIAL:													
2.A.(1) UF6 Conversion	1.0		1	1.0	0.0					472,000	471,560	478,133	$478,000
2.A.(2)(a) Class I (Conventional Mills)	3		3	3.0	0.0					131,000	130,613	132,433	$132,000
2.A.(2)(b) Class II (In-situ Mills)	7.0		7	7.0	0.0					109,000	109,410	110,935	$111,000
2.A.(2)(c) Other (Rare Earth Mills)	3	3	0	3.0	0.0					30,400	30,415	30,839	$30,800
2.A.(3) Disposal of 11e(2) Materials	1.0	1	0	1.0	0.0					80,600	80,573	81,696	$81,700
2.A.(4) 11e(2) Disposal Incidental to Oper.	2.0	1	0	1.0	-1.0					12,700	12,722	12,899	$12,900
2B. Shielding	31.0	23	5	28.0	-3.0	3	3	300		600	622	631	$630
2C. Other Source Materials	99.0	61	20	81.0	-18.0	8	3	106380		11,700	11,650	11,813	$11,800
BYPRODUCT MATERIAL:													
3A. Manufacturing - Broad	10.0	8	1	9.0	-1.0	2	0	47400		$26,000	25,958	26,319	$26,300
3B. Manufacturing - Other	67.0	52	12	64.0	-3.0	13	21	173800		$6,300	6,281	6,368	$6,400
3C. Radiopharmaceuticals - Manuf./Process	49.0	42	6	48.0	-1.0	18	3	278400		$15,300	15,339	15,553	$15,600
3D. Radiopharmaceuticals - No Manuf./Process	8.0	7	0	7.0	-1.0	3	0	4500		$3,800	3,752	3,805	$3,800
3E. Irradiators - Self-Shield	159.0	125	22	147.0	-12.0	8	1	11700		$3,400	3,422	3,470	$3,500
3F. Irradiators - < 10,000 Ci	6.0	5	0	5.0	-1.0	0	0	0		$5,700	5,682	5,762	$5,800
3G. Irradiators - > 10,000 Ci	13.0	11	1	12.0	-1.0	2	0	25000		$14,800	14,807	15,013	$15,000
3H. Exempt Distribution - Device Review	35.0	29	5	34.0	-1.0	15	7	32400		$3,200	3,240	3,285	$3,300
3I. Exempt Distribution - No Device Review	85.0	75	11	86.0	1.0	19	10	84700		$4,600	4,633	4,698	$4,700
3J. Gen. License - Device Review	27.0	20	3	23.0	-4.0	2	13	20800		$2,100	2,090	2,119	$2,100
3K. Gen. License - No Device Review	5.0	4	1	5.0	0.0	0	0	0		$1,700	1,742	1,767	$1,800
3L. R&D - Broad	80.0	57	18	75.0	-5.0	2	0	17800		$11,200	11,168	11,323	$11,300
3M. R&D - Other	235.0	169	45	214.0	-21.0	50	28	261630		$5,000	4,978	5,047	$5,000
3N. Service License	75.0	60	10	70.0	-5.0	11	26	154100		$5,200	5,219	5,292	$5,300
3O. Radiography	153.0	110	26	136.0	-17.0	66	15	1031940		$14,700	14,699	14,904	$14,900
3P. All Other Byproduct Materials	2279.0	1732	336	2068.0	-211.0	149	218	502200		$2,600	2,571	2,607	$2,600

FY 2000 PROPOSED ANNUAL FEES

License Fee Category	Number of Licenses: Total For FY 99	FY 2000: Billed at FY 99 Fee	FY 2000: Billed at FY 2000 Fee	FY 2000: Total For FY 2000	FY 2000: Compared to FY 99	Number of: Sm Entity	Number of: Real Sm Entity	Small Entity Subsidy	FY1999 Annual Fee (Rounded)	FY1999 Annual Fee (Exact)	FY 2000 Annual Fee (Exact)	FY 2000 Annual Fee (Rounded)
								2300				
WASTE DISPOSAL AND PROCESSING:												
4A. Waste Disposal*	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	N/A		0	N/A
4B. Waste Receipt/Packaging	13.0	12	1	13.0	0.0	1	1	19800	$11,300	11,339	11,497	$11,500
4C. Waste Receipt - Prepackaged	4.0	3	1	4.0	0.0	2	0	12200	$8,400	8,407	8,525	$8,500
WELL LOGGING:												
5A. Well Logging	51.0	40	6	46.0	-5.0	12	18	260400	$9,900	9,944	10,083	$10,100
5B. Field Flooding Tracers Studies*		0	0		0.0	0	0	0	N/A/		0	N/A
NUCLEAR LAUNDRY:												
6A. Nuclear Laundry	3.0	2	1	3.0	0.0	0	0	0 0	$18,900	18,914	19,177	$19,200
HUMAN USE OF BYPRODUCT, SOURCE, OR SNM:												
7A. Teletherapy	58.0	34	13	47.0	-11.0	6	3	121860	$15,300	15,302	15,516	$15,500
7B. Medical - Broad	89.0	68	19	87.0	-2.0	1	0	25500	$27,800	27,760	28,147	$28,100
7C. Medical Other	1747.0	1270	279	1549.0	-198.0	227	87	1256490	$5,800	5,777	5,858	$5,900
CIVIL DEFENSE:												
8A. Civil Defense	10.0	9	1	10.0	0.0	0	0	0	$1,200	1,164	1,181	$1,200
DEVICE, PRODUCT, OR SEALED SOURCE SAFETY EVALUATION:												
9A. Device/Product Safety Evaluation - Broad	95.0	84	11	95.0	0.0	24	25	226300	$6,000	6,039	6,123	$6,100
9B. Device/Product Safety Evaluation - Other	23.0	19	3	22.0	-1.0	2	0	4000	$4,300	4,297	4,357	$4,400
9C. Sealed Sources Safety Evaluation - Broad	27.0	21	6	27.0	0.0	4	4	5200	$1,800	1,835	1,861	$1,900
9D. Sealed Sources Safety Evaluation - Other	21.0	20	1	21.0	0.0	0	0	0	$600	616	624	$620
TRANSPORTATION:												
10.A.(1) Certificate of Compliance	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	0					0	$0
10.B.(1) Approvals (Users and Fabricators)	38.0	29	7	36.0	-2.0	4	10	919600	$66,700	66,719	67,649	$67,600
10.B.(2) Approvals (Users Only)	73.0	70	7	77.0	4.0	1	0	0	$2,200	2,236	2,267	$2,300
OTHER LICENSES:												
11. Standardized Spent Fuel Facilities	N/A		N/A	0.0					N/A		0	$0
12. Special Projects	N/A		N/A	0.0					N/A		0	$0
13.A. Spent Fuel Storage Certificate of Compliance	N/A		N/A	0.0					N/A		0	$0
13.B. Spent Fuel General License	N/A		N/A	0.0	0.0			0	N/A		0	$0
14. Decommissioning/Possession-Only	N/A		N/A	0.0					N/A		0	$0
15. Export/Import	N/A		N/A	0.0					N/A		0	$0
16. Reciprocity	N/A		N/A	0.0					N/A	0	0	$0
17. Master Material License	2.0		2	2.0	0.0			0	$358,000	357,978	362,967	$363,000
18.A. DOE Transportation Activities	1.0	0	1	1.0	0.0			0	$872,000	871,608	883,756	$884,000
18.B. DOE UMTRCA Activities	1.0		1	1.0	0.0			0	$869,000	868,623	880,730	$881,000
TOTAL	6026.5	4339.0	1155.0	5494.0	-532.5	665	498	$5,620,060				

NOTE: The FY 2000 annual fees are determined by increasing the FY 1999 Annual Fees (Exact) by 1.39 percent

NUMBER OF LICENSED OPERATING POWER REACTORS

Westinghouse	48
General Electric	35
Combustion Engineering	14
Babcock & Wilcox	7
TOTAL REACTORS	104

§171.15 Annual Fees: Reactor licenses and spent fuel storage/reactor decommissioning.

* * * * *

(b)(1) The FY 2000 annual fee for each operating power reactor which must be collected by September 30, 2000, is $2,815,000. This fee has been determined by adjusting the FY 1999 actual (prior to rounding) annual fee upward by approximately 1.4 percent.

(2) The FY 1999 annual fee was comprised of a base operating power reactor annual fee, a base spent fuel storage/reactor decommissioning annual fee, and associated additional charges (surcharges). The activities comprising the FY 1999 spent storage/reactor decommissioning base annual fee are shown in paragraph (c)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section. The activities comprising the FY 1999 surcharge are shown in paragraph (d)(1) of this section. The activities comprising the FY 1999 base annual fee for operating power reactors are as follows:

(i) Power reactor safety and safeguards regulation except licensing and inspection activities recovered under Part 170 of this chapter and generic reactor decommissioning activities.

(ii) Research activities directly related to the regulation of power reactors except those activities specifically related to reactor decommissioning.

(iii) Generic activities required largely for NRC to regulate power reactors, e.g., updating Part 50 of this chapter, or operating the Incident Response Center. The base annual fee for operating power reactors does not include generic activities specifically related to reactor decommissioning.

(c)(1) The FY 2000 annual fee for each power reactor holding a Part 50 license that is in a decommissioning or possession only status and has spent fuel on-site and each independent spent fuel storage Part 72 licensee who does not hold a Part 50 license is $209,000. This fee has been determined by increasing the FY 1999 actual (prior to rounding) annual fee by approximately 1.4 percent.

(2) The FY 1999 annual fee was comprised of a base spent fuel storage/reactor decommissioning annual fee (which is also included in the operating power reactor annual fee shown in paragraph (b) of this section), and an additional charge (surcharge). The activities comprising the FY 1999 surcharge are shown in paragraph (d)(1) of this section. The activities comprising the FY 1999 spent fuel storage/reactor decommissioning base annual fee are:

(i) Generic and other research activities directly related to reactor decommissioning and spent fuel storage; and

(ii) Other safety, environmental, and safeguards activities related to reactor decommissioning and spent fuel storage, except costs for licensing and inspection activities that are recovered under part 170 of this chapter.

(d)(1) The activities comprising the FY 1999 surcharge are as follows:

(i) Low level waste disposal generic activities;

(ii) Activities not attributable to an existing NRC licensee or class of licensees (e.g., international cooperative safety program and international safeguards activities, support for the Agreement State program, and site decommissioning management plan (SDMP) activities); and

(iii) Activities not currently subject to 10 CFR Part 170 licensing and inspection fees based on existing law or Commission policy, e.g., reviews and inspections conducted of nonprofit educational institutions, licensing actions for Federal agencies, and costs that would not be collected from small entities based on Commission policy in accordance with the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

SPENT FUEL STORAGE/REACTOR DECOMMISSIONING
ANNUAL FEE
FY 2000

DETERMINATION OF THE FY 2000 ANNUAL FEE:

Fee Class/Subclass	FY 1999 Annual Fee (Exact)	Percentage Change	Proposed FY 2000 Annual Fee (Rounded)
Spent Fuel Storage/ Reactor Decommissioning	$206,166	+1.4	$209,000

FY 2000 PROPOSED ANNUAL FEES

License Fee Category	Number of Licenses: Total For FY 99	FY 2000: Billed at FY 99 Fee	FY 2000: Billed at FY 2000 Fee	FY 2000: Total For FY 2000	FY 2000: Compared to FY 99	Number of: Sm Entity	Number of: Real Sm Entity	Small Entity Subsidy	FY1999 Annual Fee (Rounded)	FY1999 Annual Fee (Exact)	FY 2000 Annual Fee (Exact)	FY 2000 Annual Fee (Rounded)
								2300				
REACTORS:												
Power	104.0		104.0	104.0	0.0				2,570,000	2,570,391	2,606,217	$2,606,000
Spent Fuel Storage/Reactor Decommissioning	120.5		121	121.0	0.5				206,000	206,166	209,040	$209,000
Non-power	4.0		4	4.0	0.0				85,900	85,855	87,052	$87,100
FUEL FACILITIES AND SNM:												
1.A.(1)(a) HEU	2.0		2	2.0	0.0				3,281,000	3,281,269	3,327,003	$3,327,000
1.A.(1)(b) LEU	4.0		4	4.0	0.0				1,100,000	1,100,306	1,115,642	$1,116,000
1.A.(2)(a) Limited Fuel Fab	1.0		1	1.0	0.0				432,000	432,263	438,288	$438,000
1.A.(2)(b) All Other Fuel Fab	1.0		1	1.0	0.0				314,000	314,373	318,755	$319,000
1.B. Independent Spent Fuel Storage	N/A		N/A	0.0	0.0				N/A	N/A	0	$0
1C. Industrial Gauges	19.0	9	6	15.0	-4.0	1	0	0	1,200	1,168	1,184	$1,200
1D. All Other SNM	80.0	54	17	71.0	-9.0	8	3	15660	3,300	3,346	3,393	$3,400
1.E. Uranium Enrichment	2		2	2.0	0.0				2,043,000	2,043,425	2,071,906	$2,072,000
URANIUM RECOVERY AND SOURCE MATERIAL:												
2.A.(1) UF6 Conversion	1.0		1	1.0	0.0				472,000	471,560	478,133	$478,000
2.A.(2)(a) Class I (Conventional Mills)	3		3	3.0	0.0				131,000	130,613	132,433	$132,000
2.A.(2)(b) Class II (In-situ Mills)	7.0		7	7.0	0.0				109,000	109,410	110,935	$111,000
2.A.(2)(c) Other (Rare Earth Mills)	3	3	0	3.0	0.0				30,400	30,415	30,839	$30,800
2.A.(3) Disposal of 11e(2) Materials	1.0	1	0	1.0	0.0				80,600	80,573	81,696	$81,700
2.A.(4) 11e(2) Disposal Incidental to Oper.	2.0	1	0	1.0	-1.0				12,700	12,722	12,899	$12,900
2B. Shielding	31.0	23	5	28.0	-3.0	3	3	300	600	622	631	$630
2C. Other Source Materials	99.0	61	20	81.0	-18.0	8	3	106380	11,700	11,650	11,813	$11,800
BYPRODUCT MATERIAL:												
3A. Manufacturing - Broad	10.0	8	1	9.0	-1.0	2	0	47400	$26,000	25,958	26,319	$26,300
3B. Manufacturing - Other	67.0	52	12	64.0	-3.0	13	21	173800	$6,300	6,281	6,368	$6,400
3C. Radiopharmaceuticals - Manuf./Process	49.0	42	6	48.0	-1.0	18	3	278400	$15,300	15,339	15,553	$15,600
3D. Radiopharmaceuticals - No Manuf./Process	8.0	7	0	7.0	-1.0	3	0	4500	$3,800	3,752	3,805	$3,800
3E. Irradiators - Self-Shield	159.0	125	22	147.0	-12.0	8	1	11700	$3,400	3,422	3,470	$3,500
3F. Irradiators - < 10,000 Ci	6.0	5	0	5.0	-1.0	0	0	0	$5,700	5,682	5,762	$5,800
3G. Irradiators - > 10,000 Ci	13.0	11	1	12.0	-1.0	2	0	25000	$14,800	14,807	15,013	$15,000
3H. Exempt Distribution - Device Review	35.0	29	5	34.0	-1.0	15	7	32400	$3,200	3,240	3,285	$3,300
3I. Exempt Distribution - No Device Review	85.0	75	11	86.0	1.0	19	10	84700	$4,600	4,633	4,698	$4,700
3J. Gen. License - Device Review	27.0	20	3	23.0	-4.0	2	13	20800	$2,100	2,090	2,119	$2,100
3K. Gen. License - No Device Review	5.0	4	1	5.0	0.0	0	0	0	$1,700	1,742	1,767	$1,800
3L. R&D - Broad	80.0	57	18	75.0	-5.0	2	0	17800	$11,200	11,168	11,323	$11,300
3M. R&D - Other	235.0	169	45	214.0	-21.0	50	28	261630	$5,000	4,978	5,047	$5,000
3N. Service License	75.0	60	10	70.0	-5.0	11	26	154100	$5,200	5,219	5,292	$5,300
3O. Radiography	153.0	110	26	136.0	-17.0	66	15	1031940	$14,700	14,699	14,904	$14,900
3P. All Other Byproduct Materials	2279.0	1732	336	2068.0	-211.0	149	218	502200	$2,600	2,571	2,607	$2,600

NOTE: The FY 2000 annual fees are determined by increasing the FY 1999 Annual Fees (Exact) by 1.39 percent

FY 2000 PROPOSED ANNUAL FEES

License Fee Category	Number of Licenses: Total For FY 99	FY 2000: Billed at FY 99 Fee	FY 2000: Billed at FY 2000 Fee	FY 2000: Total For FY 2000	FY 2000: Compared to FY 99	Number of: Sm Entity	Number of: Real Sm Entity	Small Entity Subsidy	FY1999 Annual Fee (Rounded)	FY1999 Annual Fee (Exact)	FY 2000 Annual Fee (Exact)	FY 2000 Annual Fee (Rounded)
								2300				
WASTE DISPOSAL AND PROCESSING:												
4A. Waste Disposal*	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	N/A		0	N/A
4B. Waste Receipt/Packaging	13.0	12	1	13.0	0.0	1	1	19800	$11,300	11,339	11,497	$11,500
4C. Waste Receipt - Prepackaged	4.0	3	1	4.0	0.0	2	0	12200	$8,400	8,407	8,525	$8,500
WELL LOGGING:												
5A. Well Logging	51.0	40	6	46.0	-5.0	12	18	260400	$9,900	9,944	10,083	$10,100
5B. Field Flooding Tracers Studies*		0	0		0.0	0	0	0	N/A/		0	N/A
NUCLEAR LAUNDRY:												
6A. Nuclear Laundry	3.0	2	1	3.0	0.0	0	0	0 0	$18,900	18,914	19,177	$19,200
HUMAN USE OF BYPRODUCT, SOURCE, OR SNM:												
7A. Teletherapy	58.0	34	13	47.0	-11.0	6	3	121860	$15,300	15,302	15,516	$15,500
7B. Medical - Broad	89.0	68	19	87.0	-2.0	1	0	25500	$27,800	27,760	28,147	$28,100
7C. Medical Other	1747.0	1270	279	1549.0	-198.0	227	87	1256490	$5,800	5,777	5,858	$5,900
CIVIL DEFENSE:												
8A. Civil Defense	10.0	9	1	10.0	0.0	0	0	0	$1,200	1,164	1,181	$1,200
DEVICE, PRODUCT, OR SEALED SOURCE SAFETY EVALUATION:												
9A. Device/Product Safety Evaluation - Broad	95.0	84	11	95.0	0.0	24	25	226300	$6,000	6,039	6,123	$6,100
9B. Device/Product Safety Evaluation - Other	23.0	19	3	22.0	-1.0	2	0	4000	$4,300	4,297	4,357	$4,400
9C. Sealed Sources Safety Evaluation - Broad	27.0	21	6	27.0	0.0	4	4	5200	$1,800	1,835	1,861	$1,900
9D. Sealed Sources Safety Evaluation - Other	21.0	20	1	21.0	0.0	0	0	0	$600	616	624	$620
TRANSPORTATION:												
10.A.(1) Certificate of Compliance	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	0					0	$0
10.B.(1) Approvals (Users and Fabricators)	38.0	29	7	36.0	-2.0	4	10	919600	$66,700	66,719	67,649	$67,600
10.B.(2) Approvals (Users Only)	73.0	70	7	77.0	4.0	1	0	0	$2,200	2,236	2,267	$2,300
OTHER LICENSES:												
11. Standardized Spent Fuel Facilities	N/A		N/A	0.0					N/A		0	$0
12. Special Projects	N/A		N/A	0.0					N/A		0	$0
13.A. Spent Fuel Storage Certificate of Compliance	N/A		N/A	0.0					N/A		0	$0
13.B. Spent Fuel General License	N/A		N/A	0.0	0.0			0	N/A		0	$0
14. Decommissioning/Possession-Only	N/A		N/A	0.0					N/A		0	$0
15. Export/Import	N/A		N/A	0.0					N/A		0	$0
16. Reciprocity	N/A		N/A	0.0					N/A	0	0	$0
17. Master Material License	2.0		2	2.0	0.0			0	$358,000	357,978	362,967	$363,000
18.A. DOE Transportation Activities	1.0	0	1	1.0	0.0			0	$872,000	871,608	883,756	$884,000
18.B. DOE UMTRCA Activities	1.0		1	1.0	0.0			0	$869,000	868,623	880,730	$881,000
TOTAL	6026.5	4339.0	1155.0	5494.0	-532.5	665	498	$5,620,060				

NOTE: The FY 2000 annual fees are determined by increasing the FY 1999 Annual Fees (Exact) by 1.39 percent

SPENT FUEL STORAGE/REACTOR DECOMMISSIONING ANNUAL FEE

LICENSES SUBJECT TO THE ANNUAL FEE:

Operating Power Reactor Licensees

104

Power Reactors in Decommissioning or Possession Only Status with fuel onsite

Reactor	Docket No.
Big Rock Point	50-155
Indian Point, Unit 1	50-003
Dresden, Unit 1	50-010
Haddam Neck	50-213
Humboldt	50-133
La Crosse	50-409
Maine Yankee	50-309
Millstone 1	50-245
Rancho Seco	50-312
San Onofre, Unit 1	50-206
Trojan	50-344
Yankee Rowe	50-029
Zion 1	50-295
Zion 2	50-304

TOTAL No. of Reactors in decommissioning or possession only status with fuel onsite: 14

Part 72 Licensees without a Part 50 License

Ft. St. Vrain	72-009
GE Morris	72-001
Department of Energy, Idaho Operations Office	72-020

TOTAL Part 72 licenses: 3.0

§171.15 Annual Fees: Reactor licenses and spent fuel storage/reactor decommissioning.

* * * * *

(e) The FY 2000 annual fees for licensees authorized to operate a nonpower (test and research) reactor licensed under Part 50 of this chapter have been determined by revising the FY 1999 actual (prior to rounding) annual fee upward by approximately 1.4 percent. The FY 2000 annual fee for each nonpower reactor, unless the reactor is exempted from fees under §171.11(a), is as follows:

Research reactor	$87,100
Test reactor	$87,100

NONPOWER REACTOR ANNUAL FEE

FY 2000 - PROPOSED RULE

DETERMINATION OF THE FY 2000 ANNUAL FEE:

Fee Class/Subclass	FY 1999 Annual Fee (Exact)	Percentage Change	Proposed FY 2000 Annual Fee (Rounded)
Reactors			
Non-power	$ 85,855	+1.4	$ 87,100

FY 2000 PROPOSED ANNUAL FEES

License Fee Category	Number of Licenses: Total For FY 99	Number of Licenses: FY 2000 Billed at FY 99 Fee	Number of Licenses: FY 2000 Billed at FY 2000 Fee	Number of Licenses: Total For FY 2000	Number of Licenses: Compared to FY 99	Number of: Sm Entity	Number of: Real Sm Entity	Small Entity Subsidy	FY1999 Annual Fee (Rounded)	NOTE: The FY 2000 annual fees are determined by increasing the FY 1999 Annual Fees (Exact) by 1.39 percent. FY1999 Annual Fee (Exact)	FY 2000 Annual Fee (Exact)	FY 2000 Annual Fee (Rounded)
								2300				
REACTORS:												
Power	104.0		104.0	104.0	0.0				2,570,000	2,570,391	2,606,217	$2,606,000
Spent Fuel Storage/Reactor Decommissioning	120.5		121	121.0	0.5				206,000	206,166	209,040	$209,000
Non-power	4.0		4	4.0	0.0				85,900	85,855	87,052	$87,100
FUEL FACILITIES AND SNM:												
1.A.(1)(a) HEU	2.0		2	2.0	0.0				3,281,000	3,281,269	3,327,003	$3,327,000
1.A.(1)(b) LEU	4.0		4	4.0	0.0				1,100,000	1,100,306	1,115,642	$1,116,000
1.A.(2)(a) Limited Fuel Fab	1.0		1	1.0	0.0				432,000	432,263	438,288	$438,000
1.A.(2)(b) All Other Fuel Fab	1.0		1	1.0	0.0				314,000	314,373	318,755	$319,000
1.B. Independent Spent Fuel Storage	N/A		N/A	0.0	0.0				N/A	N/A	0	$0
1C. Industrial Gauges	19.0	9	6	15.0	-4.0	1	0	0	1,200	1,168	1,184	$1,200
1D. All Other SNM	80.0	54	17	71.0	-9.0	8	3	15660	3,300	3,346	3,393	$3,400
1.E. Uranium Enrichment	2		2	2.0	0.0				2,043,000	2,043,425	2,071,906	$2,072,000
URANIUM RECOVERY AND SOURCE MATERIAL:												
2.A.(1) UF6 Conversion	1.0		1	1.0	0.0				472,000	471,560	478,133	$478,000
2.A.(2)(a) Class I (Conventional Mills)	3		3	3.0	0.0				131,000	130,613	132,433	$132,000
2.A.(2)(b) Class II (In-situ Mills)	7.0		7	7.0	0.0				109,000	109,410	110,935	$111,000
2.A.(2)(c) Other (Rare Earth Mills)	3	3	0	3.0	0.0				30,400	30,415	30,839	$30,800
2.A.(3) Disposal of 11e(2) Materials	1.0	1	0	1.0	0.0				80,600	80,573	81,696	$81,700
2.A.(4) 11e(2) Disposal Incidental to Oper.	2.0	1	0	1.0	-1.0				12,700	12,722	12,899	$12,900
2B. Shielding	31.0	23	5	28.0	-3.0	3	3	300	600	622	631	$630
2C. Other Source Materials	99.0	61	20	81.0	-18.0	8	3	106380	11,700	11,650	11,813	$11,800
BYPRODUCT MATERIAL:												
3A. Manufacturing - Broad	10.0	8	1	9.0	-1.0	2	0	47400	$26,000	25,958	26,319	$26,300
3B. Manufacturing - Other	67.0	52	12	64.0	-3.0	13	21	173800	$6,300	6,281	6,368	$6,400
3C. Radiopharmaceuticals - Manuf./Process	49.0	42	6	48.0	-1.0	18	3	278400	$15,300	15,339	15,553	$15,600
3D. Radiopharmaceuticals - No Manuf./Process	8.0	7	0	7.0	-1.0	3	0	4500	$3,800	3,752	3,805	$3,800
3E. Irradiators - Self-Shield	159.0	125	22	147.0	-12.0	8	1	11700	$3,400	3,422	3,470	$3,500
3F. Irradiators - < 10,000 Ci	6.0	5	0	5.0	-1.0	0	0	0	$5,700	5,682	5,762	$5,800
3G. Irradiators - > 10,000 Ci	13.0	11	1	12.0	-1.0	2	0	25000	$14,800	14,807	15,013	$15,000
3H. Exempt Distribution - Device Review	35.0	29	5	34.0	-1.0	15	7	32400	$3,200	3,240	3,285	$3,300
3I. Exempt Distribution - No Device Review	85.0	75	11	86.0	1.0	19	10	84700	$4,600	4,633	4,698	$4,700
3J. Gen. License - Device Review	27.0	20	3	23.0	-4.0	2	13	20800	$2,100	2,090	2,119	$2,100
3K. Gen. License - No Device Review	5.0	4	1	5.0	0.0	0	0	0	$1,700	1,742	1,767	$1,800
3L. R&D - Broad	80.0	57	18	75.0	-5.0	2	0	17800	$11,200	11,168	11,323	$11,300
3M. R&D - Other	235.0	169	45	214.0	-21.0	50	28	261630	$5,000	4,978	5,047	$5,000
3N. Service License	75.0	60	10	70.0	-5.0	11	26	154100	$5,200	5,219	5,292	$5,300
3O. Radiography	153.0	110	26	136.0	-17.0	66	15	1031940	$14,700	14,699	14,904	$14,900
3P. All Other Byproduct Materials	2279.0	1732	336	2068.0	-211.0	149	218	502200	$2,600	2,571	2,607	$2,600

FY 2000 PROPOSED ANNUAL FEES

License Fee Category	Number of Licenses: Total For FY 99	FY 2000: Billed at FY 99 Fee	FY 2000: Billed at FY 2000 Fee	FY 2000: Total For FY 2000	FY 2000: Compared to FY 99	Number of: Sm Entity	Number of: Real Sm Entity	Small Entity Subsidy	2300	FY1999 Annual Fee (Rounded)	FY1999 Annual Fee (Exact)	FY 2000 Annual Fee (Exact)	FY 2000 Annual Fee (Rounded)
											NOTE: The FY 2000 annual fees are determined by increasing the FY 1999 Annual Fees (Exact) by 1.39 percent		
WASTE DISPOSAL AND PROCESSING:													
4A. Waste Disposal*	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0		N/A		0	N/A
4B. Waste Receipt/Packaging	13.0	12	1	13.0	0.0	1	1	19800		$11,300	11,339	11,497	$11,500
4C. Waste Receipt - Prepackaged	4.0	3	1	4.0	0.0	2	0	12200		$8,400	8,407	8,525	$8,500
WELL LOGGING:													
5A. Well Logging	51.0	40	6	46.0	-5.0	12	18	260400		$9,900	9,944	10,083	$10,100
5B. Field Flooding Tracers Studies*		0	0		0.0	0	0	0		N/A/		0	N/A
NUCLEAR LAUNDRY:													
6A. Nuclear Laundry	3.0	2	1	3.0	0.0	0	0	0		$18,900	18,914	19,177	$19,200
HUMAN USE OF BYPRODUCT, SOURCE, OR SNM:													
7A. Teletherapy	58.0	34	13	47.0	-11.0	6	3	121860		$15,300	15,302	15,516	$15,500
7B. Medical - Broad	89.0	68	19	87.0	-2.0	1	0	25500		$27,800	27,760	28,147	$28,100
7C. Medical Other	1747.0	1270	279	1549.0	-198.0	227	87	1256490		$5,800	5,777	5,858	$5,900
CIVIL DEFENSE:													
8A. Civil Defense	10.0	9	1	10.0	0.0	0	0	0		$1,200	1,164	1,181	$1,200
DEVICE, PRODUCT, OR SEALED SOURCE SAFETY EVALUATION:													
9A. Device/Product Safety Evaluation - Broad	95.0	84	11	95.0	0.0	24	25	226300		$6,000	6,039	6,123	$6,100
9B. Device/Product Safety Evaluation - Other	23.0	19	3	22.0	-1.0	2	0	4000		$4,300	4,297	4,357	$4,400
9C. Sealed Sources Safety Evaluation - Broad	27.0	21	6	27.0	0.0	4	4	5200		$1,800	1,835	1,861	$1,900
9D. Sealed Sources Safety Evaluation - Other	21.0	20	1	21.0	0.0	0	0	0		$600	616	624	$620
TRANSPORTATION:													
10.A.(1) Certificate of Compliance	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	0						0	$0
10.B.(1) Approvals (Users and Fabricators)	38.0	29	7	36.0	-2.0	4	10	919600		$66,700	66,719	67,649	$67,600
10.B.(2) Approvals (Users Only)	73.0	70	7	77.0	4.0	1	0	0		$2,200	2,236	2,267	$2,300
OTHER LICENSES:													
11. Standardized Spent Fuel Facilities	N/A		N/A	0.0						N/A		0	$0
12. Special Projects	N/A		N/A	0.0						N/A		0	$0
13.A. Spent Fuel Storage Certificate of Compliance	N/A		N/A	0.0						N/A		0	$0
13.B. Spent Fuel General License	N/A		N/A	0.0	0.0			0		N/A		0	$0
14. Decommissioning/Possession-Only	N/A		N/A	0.0						N/A		0	$0
15. Export/Import	N/A		N/A	0.0						N/A		0	$0
16. Reciprocity	N/A		N/A	0.0						N/A	0	0	$0
17. Master Material License	2.0		2	2.0	0.0			0		$358,000	357,978	362,967	$363,000
18.A. DOE Transportation Activities	1.0	0	1	1.0	0.0			0		$872,000	871,608	883,756	$884,000
18.B. DOE UMTRCA Activities	1.0		1	1.0	0.0			0		$869,000	868,623	880,730	$881,000
TOTAL	6026.5	4339.0	1155.0	5494.0	-532.5	665	498	$5,620,060					

NONPOWER REACTORS SUBJECT TO ANNUAL FEES[1]

1. Dow Chemical - TRIGA MARK I	R-108	50-264
2. AEROTEST	R-98	50-228
3. GE, NTR	R-33	50-73
4. NIST	TR-5	50-184

[1]Does not include License R-38 (TRIGA MARK I), Docket No. 50-89, issued to General Atomics. License R-38 was amended in 1997 to authorize possession only.

(d) The FY 2000 annual fees for materials licensees and holders of certificates, registrations or approvals subject to fees under this section are shown below. The FY 2000 annual fees, which must be collected by September 30, 2000, have been determined by adjusting the FY 1999 actual (prior to rounding) annual fees upward by approximately 1.4 percent. As a result of rounding, the FY 2000 annual fee for several fee cateogries is the same as the FY 1999 annual fee. In the FY 1999 final rule, the NRC stated it would stabilize annual fees by adjusting the annual fees only by the percentage change (plus or minus) in NRC's total budget authority and adjustments based on changes in 10 CFR Part 170 fees, the number of licensees paying the fees, and other required adjustments. The FY 1999 annual fees were comprised of a base annual fee and an additional charge (surcharge). The activities comprising the FY 1999 surcharge are shown for convenience in paragraph (e) of this section.

SCHEDULE OF MATERIALS ANNUAL FEES
AND FEES FOR GOVERNMENT AGENCIES LICENSED BY NRC
(See footnotes at end of table)

Category of materials licenses	Annual Fees[1, 2, 3]
1. Special nuclear material:	
A.(1) Licenses for possession and use of U-235 or plutonium for fuel fabrication activities.	
(a) Strategic Special Nuclear Material:	
Babcock & Wilcox SNM-42	$3,327,000
Nuclear Fuel Services SNM-124	$3,327,000
(b) Low Enriched Uranium in Dispersible Form Used for Fabrication of Power Reactor Fuel:	
Combustion Engineering (Hematite) SNM-33	$1,116,000
General Electric Company SNM-1097	$1,116,000
Siemens Nuclear Power SNM-1227	$1,116,000
Westinghouse Electric Company SNM-1107	$1,116,000
(2) All other special nuclear materials licenses not included in Category 1.A.(1)	

which are licensed for fuel cycle activities.

(a) Facilities with limited operations:

Framatome Cogema SNM-1168.....$438,000

(b) All Others:

General Electric SNM-960.....$319,000

E. Licenses or certificates for the operation of a uranium enrichment facility.....$2,072,000

2. Source material:

A.(1) Licenses for possession and use of source material for refining uranium mill concentrates to uranium hexafluoride.....$478,000

FUEL FACILITIES ANNUAL FEE

FY 2000 - PROPOSED RULE

DETERMINATION OF THE FY 2000 ANNUAL FEE:

Fee Class/Subclass	FY 1999 Annual Fee (Exact)	Percentage Change	Proposed FY 2000 Annual Fee (Rounded)
Fuel Facilities			
1.A. (1) (a) HEU	$3,281,269	+1.4	$3,327,000
1.A.(1)(b) LEU	1,100,306	+1.4	1,116,000
1.A.(2)(a) Limited	432,263	+1.4	438,000
1.A.(2)(b) All other	314,373	+1.4	319,000
1.E. Uranium enrichment Facility	2,043,425	+1.4	2,072,000
2.A.(1) UF_6 conversion	471,560	+1.4	478,000

FY 2000 PROPOSED ANNUAL FEES

License Fee Category	Number of Licenses: Total For FY 99	Number of Licenses: FY 2000 Billed at FY 99 Fee	Number of Licenses: FY 2000 Billed at FY 2000 Fee	Number of Licenses: FY 2000 Total For FY 2000	Number of Licenses: Compared to FY 99	Number of: Sm Entity	Number of: Real Sm Entity	Small Entity Subsidy	FY1999 Annual Fee (Rounded)	FY1999 Annual Fee (Exact)	FY 2000 Annual Fee (Exact)	FY 2000 Annual Fee (Rounded)
								2300				
REACTORS:												
Power	104.0		104.0	104.0	0.0				2,570,000	2,570,391	2,606,217	$2,606,000
Spent Fuel Storage/Reactor Decommissioning	120.5		121	121.0	0.5				206,000	206,166	209,040	$209,000
Non-power	4.0		4	4.0	0.0				85,900	85,855	87,052	$87,100
FUEL FACILITIES AND SNM:												
1.A.(1)(a) HEU	2.0		2	2.0	0.0				3,281,000	3,281,269	3,327,003	$3,327,000
1.A.(1)(b) LEU	4.0		4	4.0	0.0				1,100,000	1,100,306	1,115,642	$1,116,000
1.A.(2)(a) Limited Fuel Fab	1.0		1	1.0	0.0				432,000	432,263	438,288	$438,000
1.A.(2)(b) All Other Fuel Fab	1.0		1	1.0	0.0				314,000	314,373	318,755	$319,000
1.B. Independent Spent Fuel Storage	N/A		N/A	0.0	0.0				N/A	N/A	0	$0
1C. Industrial Gauges	19.0	9	6	15.0	-4.0	1	0	0	1,200	1,168	1,184	$1,200
1D. All Other SNM	80.0	54	17	71.0	-9.0	8	3	15660	3,300	3,346	3,393	$3,400
1.E. Uranium Enrichment	2		2	2.0	0.0				2,043,000	2,043,425	2,071,906	$2,072,000
URANIUM RECOVERY AND SOURCE MATERIAL:												
2.A.(1) UF6 Conversion	1.0		1	1.0	0.0				472,000	471,560	478,133	$478,000
2.A.(2)(a) Class I (Conventional Mills)	3		3	3.0	0.0				131,000	130,813	132,433	$132,000
2.A.(2)(b) Class II (In-situ Mills)	7.0		7	7.0	0.0				109,000	109,410	110,935	$111,000
2.A.(2)(c) Other (Rare Earth Mills)	3	3	0	3.0	0.0				30,400	30,415	30,839	$30,800
2.A.(3) Disposal of 11e(2) Materials	1.0	1	0	1.0	0.0				80,600	80,573	81,696	$81,700
2.A.(4) 11e(2) Disposal Incidental to Oper.	2.0	1	0	1.0	-1.0				12,700	12,722	12,899	$12,900
2B. Shielding	31.0	23	5	28.0	-3.0	3	3	300	600	622	631	$630
2C. Other Source Materials	99.0	61	20	81.0	-18.0	8	3	106380	11,700	11,650	11,813	$11,800
BYPRODUCT MATERIAL:												
3A. Manufacturing - Broad	10.0	8	1	9.0	-1.0	2	0	47400	$26,000	25,958	26,319	$26,300
3B. Manufacturing - Other	67.0	52	12	64.0	-3.0	13	21	173800	$6,300	6,281	6,368	$6,400
3C. Radiopharmaceuticals - Manuf./Process	49.0	42	6	48.0	-1.0	18	3	278400	$15,300	15,339	15,553	$15,600
3D. Radiopharmaceuticals - No Manuf./Process	8.0	7	0	7.0	-1.0	3	0	4500	$3,800	3,752	3,805	$3,800
3E. Irradiators - Self-Shield	159.0	125	22	147.0	-12.0	8	1	11700	$3,400	3,422	3,470	$3,500
3F. Irradiators - < 10,000 Ci	6.0	5	0	5.0	-1.0	0	0	0	$5,700	5,682	5,762	$5,800
3G. Irradiators - > 10,000 Ci	13.0	11	1	12.0	-1.0	2	0	25000	$14,800	14,807	15,013	$15,000
3H. Exempt Distribution - Device Review	35.0	29	5	34.0	-1.0	15	7	32400	$3,200	3,240	3,285	$3,300
3I. Exempt Distribution - No Device Review	85.0	75	11	86.0	1.0	19	10	84700	$4,600	4,633	4,698	$4,700
3J. Gen. License - Device Review	27.0	20	3	23.0	-4.0	2	13	20800	$2,100	2,090	2,119	$2,100
3K. Gen. License - No Device Review	5.0	4	1	5.0	0.0	0	0	0	$1,700	1,742	1,767	$1,800
3L. R&D - Broad	80.0	57	18	75.0	-5.0	2	0	17800	$11,200	11,168	11,323	$11,300
3M. R&D - Other	235.0	169	45	214.0	-21.0	50	28	261630	$5,000	4,978	5,047	$5,000
3N. Service License	75.0	60	10	70.0	-5.0	11	26	154100	$5,200	5,219	5,292	$5,300
3O. Radiography	153.0	110	26	136.0	-17.0	66	15	1031940	$14,700	14,699	14,904	$14,900
3P. All Other Byproduct Materials	2279.0	1732	336	2068.0	-211.0	149	218	502200	$2,600	2,571	2,607	$2,600

NOTE: The FY 2000 annual fees are determined by increasing the FY 1999 Annual Fees (Exact) by 1.39 percent

FY 2000 PROPOSED ANNUAL FEES

License Fee Category	Number of Licenses: Total For FY 99	FY 2000: Billed at FY 99 Fee	FY 2000: Billed at FY 2000 Fee	FY 2000: Total For FY 2000	FY 2000: Compared to FY 99	Number of: Sm Entity	Number of: Real Sm Entity	Small Entity Subsidy	2300	FY1999 Annual Fee (Rounded)	FY1999 Annual Fee (Exact)	FY 2000 Annual Fee (Exact)	FY 2000 Annual Fee (Rounded)
											NOTE: The FY 2000 annual fees are determined by increasing the FY 1999 Annual Fees (Exact) by 1.39 percent		
WASTE DISPOSAL AND PROCESSING:													
4A. Waste Disposal*	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0		N/A		0	N/A
4B. Waste Receipt/Packaging	13.0	12	1	13.0	0.0	1	1	19800		$11,300	11,339	11,497	$11,500
4C. Waste Receipt - Prepackaged	4.0	3	1	4.0	0.0	2	0	12200		$8,400	8,407	8,525	$8,500
WELL LOGGING:													
5A. Well Logging	51.0	40	6	46.0	-5.0	12	18	260400		$9,900	9,944	10,083	$10,100
5B. Field Flooding Tracers Studies*		0	0		0.0	0	0	0		N/A/		0	N/A
NUCLEAR LAUNDRY:													
6A. Nuclear Laundry	3.0	2	1	3.0	0.0	0	0	0		$18,900	18,914	19,177	$19,200
HUMAN USE OF BYPRODUCT, SOURCE, OR SNM:													
7A. Teletherapy	58.0	34	13	47.0	-11.0	6	3	121860		$15,300	15,302	15,516	$15,500
7B. Medical - Broad	89.0	68	19	87.0	-2.0	1	0	25500		$27,800	27,760	28,147	$28,100
7C. Medical Other	1747.0	1270	279	1549.0	-198.0	227	87	1256490		$5,800	5,777	5,858	$5,900
CIVIL DEFENSE:													
8A. Civil Defense	10.0	9	1	10.0	0.0	0	0	0		$1,200	1,164	1,181	$1,200
DEVICE, PRODUCT, OR SEALED SOURCE SAFETY EVALUATION:													
9A. Device/Product Safety Evaluation - Broad	95.0	84	11	95.0	0.0	24	25	226300		$6,000	6,039	6,123	$6,100
9B. Device/Product Safety Evaluation - Other	23.0	19	3	22.0	-1.0	2	0	4000		$4,300	4,297	4,357	$4,400
9C. Sealed Sources Safety Evaluation - Broad	27.0	21	6	27.0	0.0	4	4	5200		$1,800	1,835	1,861	$1,900
9D. Sealed Sources Safety Evaluation - Other	21.0	20	1	21.0	0.0	0	0	0		$600	616	624	$620
TRANSPORTATION:													
10.A.(1) Certificate of Compliance	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	0						0	$0
10.B.(1) Approvals (Users and Fabricators)	38.0	29	7	36.0	-2.0	4	10	919600		$66,700	66,719	67,649	$67,600
10.B.(2) Approvals (Users Only)	73.0	70	7	77.0	4.0	1	0	0		$2,200	2,236	2,267	$2,300
OTHER LICENSES:													
11. Standardized Spent Fuel Facilities	N/A		N/A	0.0						N/A		0	$0
12. Special Projects	N/A		N/A	0.0						N/A		0	$0
13.A. Spent Fuel Storage Certificate of Compliance	N/A		N/A	0.0						N/A		0	$0
13.B. Spent Fuel General License	N/A		N/A	0.0	0.0			0		N/A		0	$0
14. Decommissioning/Possession-Only	N/A		N/A	0.0						N/A		0	$0
15. Export/Import	N/A		N/A	0.0						N/A		0	$0
16. Reciprocity	N/A		N/A	0.0						N/A	0	0	$0
17. Master Material License	2.0		2	2.0	0.0			0		$358,000	357,978	362,967	$363,000
18.A. DOE Transportation Activities	1.0	0	1	1.0	0.0			0		$872,000	871,608	883,756	$884,000
18.B. DOE UMTRCA Activities	1.0		1	1.0	0.0			0		$869,000	868,623	880,730	$881,000
TOTAL	6026.5	4339.0	1155.0	5494.0	-532.5	665	498	$5,620,060					

FY 2000
FUEL FACILITY LICENSES

FEE CATEGORY	FACILITY	DOCKET #	LICENSE #
1A(1)a	Strategic Special Nuclear Material		
	1. B&W - Naval Fuels	70-27	SNM-42
	2. NFS, Inc.	70-143	SNM-124
1A(1)b	Low Enriched Uranium For Power Reactor Fuel Fabrication		
	1. CE - Hematite	70-36	SNM-33
	2. GE - Wilmington	70-1113	SNM-1097
	3. Siemens Nuclear Power Corporation	70-1257	SNM-1227
	4. Westinghouse Electric - Columbia	70-1151	SNM-1107
1A(2)a	Facilities with Limited Operations		
	1. Framatome Cogema Fuels (Formerly B&W Fuel)	70-1201	SNM-1168
1A(2)b	Other		
	1. GE - Vallecitos	70-754	SNM-960
1E	Uranium Enrichment Facility		
	1. USEC	70-7001	GDP-1
	2. USEC	70-7002	GDP-2
2A(1)	UF6		
	1. Allied Signal	40-3392	SUB-526

(d) The FY 2000 annual fees for materials licensees and holders of certificates, registrations or approvals subject to fees under this section are shown below. The FY 2000 annual fees, which must be collected by September 30, 2000, have been determined by adjusting the FY 1999 actual (prior to rounding) annual fees upward by approximately 1.4 percent. As a result of rounding, the FY 2000 annual fee for several fee cateogries is the same as the FY 1999 annual fee. In the FY 1999 final rule, the NRC stated it would stabilize annual fees by adjusting the annual fees only by the percentage change (plus or minus) in NRC's total budget authority and adjustments based on changes in 10 CFR Part 170 fees, the number of licensees paying the fees, and other required adjustments. The FY 1999 annual fees were comprised of a base annual fee and an additional charge (surcharge). The activities comprising the FY 1999 surcharge are shown for convenience in paragraph (e) of this section.

SCHEDULE OF MATERIALS ANNUAL FEES
AND FEES FOR GOVERNMENT AGENCIES LICENSED BY NRC
(See footnotes at end of table)

Category of materials licenses	Annual Fees[1, 2, 3]
2. Source material:	
A. (2)Licenses for possession and use of source material in recovery operations such as milling, in-situ leaching, heap-leaching, ore buying stations, ion exchange facilities and in processing of ores containing source material for extraction of metals other than uranium or thorium, including licenses authorizing the possession of byproduct waste material (tailings) from source material recovery operations, as well as licenses authorizing the possession and maintenance of a facility in a standby mode.	
Class I facilities[4]	$132,000
Class II facilities[4]	$111,000
(3) Licenses that authorize the receipt of byproduct material, as defined in Section 11e.(2) of the Atomic Energy Act, from other persons for possession and disposal, except those licenses subject to the fees in Category 2.A.(2) or Category 2.A.(4)	$81,700

(4) Licenses that authorize the receipt of byproduct material, as defined in Section 11e.(2) of the Atomic Energy Act, from other persons for possession and disposal incidental to the disposal of the uranium waste tailings generated by the licensee's milling operations, except those licenses subject to the fees in Category 2.A.(2).....$12,900

18. Department of Energy:

B. Uranium Mill Tailing Radiation Control Act (UMTRCA) activities.....$881,000

URANIUM RECOVERY ANNUAL FEE

FY 2000 - PROPOSED RULE

DETERMINATION OF THE FY 2000 ANNUAL FEE:

Fee Class/Subclass	FY 1999 Annual Fee (Exact)	Percentage Change	Proposed FY 2000 Annual Fee (Rounded)
Uranium recovery facilities			
2.A. (2) class I/mills	$ 130,613	+1.4	$132,000
2.A. (2) Class II/in-situ	109,410	+1.4	$111,000
2.A. (3) Disposal of 11e(2) Material	80,573	+1.4	$ 81,700
2.A. (4) Incidental disposal of 11e(2) material	12,722	+1.4	$ 12,900
18.B. DOE UMTRCA Activities	868,623	+1.4	$881,000

FY 2000 PROPOSED ANNUAL FEES

License Fee Category	Number of Licenses: Total For FY 99	FY 2000: Billed at FY 99 Fee	FY 2000: Billed at FY 2000 Fee	FY 2000: Total For FY 2000	Compared to FY 99	Number of: Sm Entity	Number of: Real Sm Entity	Small Entity Subsidy	2300	FY1999 Annual Fee (Rounded)	NOTE: The FY 2000 annual fees are determined by increasing the FY 1999 Annual Fees (Exact) by 1.39 percent FY1999 Annual Fee (Exact)	FY 2000 Annual Fee (Exact)	FY 2000 Annual Fee (Rounded)
REACTORS:													
Power	104.0		104.0	104.0	0.0					2,570,000	2,570,391	2,606,217	$2,606,000
Spent Fuel Storage/Reactor Decommissioning	120.5		121	121.0	0.5					206,000	206,166	209,040	$209,000
Non-power	4.0		4	4.0	0.0					85,900	85,855	87,052	$87,100
FUEL FACILITIES AND SNM:													
1.A.(1)(a) HEU	2.0		2	2.0	0.0					3,281,000	3,281,269	3,327,003	$3,327,000
1.A.(1)(b) LEU	4.0		4	4.0	0.0					1,100,000	1,100,306	1,115,642	$1,116,000
1.A.(2)(a) Limited Fuel Fab	1.0		1	1.0	0.0					432,000	432,263	438,288	$438,000
1.A.(2)(b) All Other Fuel Fab	1.0		1	1.0	0.0					314,000	314,373	318,755	$319,000
1.B. Independent Spent Fuel Storage	N/A		N/A	0.0	0.0					N/A	N/A	0	$0
1C. Industrial Gauges	19.0	9	6	15.0	-4.0	1	0	0		1,200	1,168	1,184	$1,200
1D. All Other SNM	80.0	54	17	71.0	-9.0	8	3	15660		3,300	3,346	3,393	$3,400
1.E. Uranium Enrichment	2		2	2.0	0.0					2,043,000	2,043,425	2,071,906	$2,072,000
URANIUM RECOVERY AND SOURCE MATERIAL:													
2.A.(1) UF6 Conversion	1.0		1	1.0	0.0					472,000	471,560	478,133	$478,000
2.A.(2)(a) Class I (Conventional Mills)	3		3	3.0	0.0					131,000	130,613	132,433	$132,000
2.A.(2)(b) Class II (In-situ Mills)	7.0		7	7.0	0.0					109,000	109,410	110,935	$111,000
2.A.(2)(c) Other (Rare Earth Mills)	3	3	0	3.0	0.0					30,400	30,415	30,839	$30,800
2.A.(3) Disposal of 11e(2) Materials	1.0	1	0	1.0	0.0					80,600	80,573	81,696	$81,700
2.A.(4) 11e(2) Disposal Incidental to Oper.	2.0	1	0	1.0	-1.0					12,700	12,722	12,899	$12,900
2B. Shielding	31.0	23	5	28.0	-3.0	3	3	300		600	622	631	$630
2C. Other Source Materials	99.0	61	20	81.0	-18.0	8	3	106380		11,700	11,650	11,813	$11,800
BYPRODUCT MATERIAL:													
3A. Manufacturing - Broad	10.0	8	1	9.0	-1.0	2	0	47400		$26,000	25,958	26,319	$26,300
3B. Manufacturing - Other	67.0	52	12	64.0	-3.0	13	21	173800		$6,300	6,281	6,368	$6,400
3C. Radiopharmaceuticals - Manuf./Process	49.0	42	6	48.0	-1.0	18	3	278400		$15,300	15,339	15,553	$15,600
3D. Radiopharmaceuticals - No Manuf./Process	8.0	7	0	7.0	-1.0	3	0	4500		$3,800	3,752	3,805	$3,800
3E. Irradiators - Self-Shield	159.0	125	22	147.0	-12.0	8	1	11700		$3,400	3,422	3,470	$3,500
3F. Irradiators - < 10,000 Ci	6.0	5	0	5.0	-1.0	0	0	0		$5,700	5,682	5,762	$5,800
3G. Irradiators - > 10,000 Ci	13.0	11	1	12.0	-1.0	2	0	25000		$14,800	14,807	15,013	$15,000
3H. Exempt Distribution - Device Review	35.0	29	5	34.0	-1.0	15	7	32400		$3,200	3,240	3,285	$3,300
3I. Exempt Distribution - No Device Review	85.0	75	11	86.0	1.0	19	10	84700		$4,600	4,633	4,698	$4,700
3J. Gen. License - Device Review	27.0	20	3	23.0	-4.0	2	13	20800		$2,100	2,090	2,119	$2,100
3K. Gen. License - No Device Review	5.0	4	1	5.0	0.0	0	0	0		$1,700	1,742	1,767	$1,800
3L. R&D - Broad	80.0	57	18	75.0	-5.0	2	0	17800		$11,200	11,168	11,323	$11,300
3M. R&D - Other	235.0	169	45	214.0	-21.0	50	28	261630		$5,000	4,978	5,047	$5,000
3N. Service License	75.0	60	10	70.0	-5.0	11	26	154100		$5,200	5,219	5,292	$5,300
3O. Radiography	153.0	110	26	136.0	-17.0	66	15	1031940		$14,700	14,699	14,904	$14,900
3P. All Other Byproduct Materials	2279.0	1732	336	2068.0	-211.0	149	218	502200		$2,600	2,571	2,607	$2,600

FY 2000 PROPOSED ANNUAL FEES

License Fee Category	Number of Licenses: Total For FY 99	FY 2000: Billed at FY 99 Fee	FY 2000: Billed at FY 2000 Fee	FY 2000: Total For FY 2000	FY 2000: Compared to FY 99	Number of: Sm Entity	Number of: Real Sm Entity	Small Entity Subsidy	FY1999 Annual Fee (Rounded)	NOTE: The FY 2000 annual fees are determined by increasing the FY 1999 Annual Fees (Exact) by 1.39 percent: FY1999 Annual Fee (Exact)	FY 2000 Annual Fee (Exact)	FY 2000 Annual Fee (Rounded)
								2300				
WASTE DISPOSAL AND PROCESSING:												
4A. Waste Disposal*	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	N/A		0	N/A
4B. Waste Receipt/Packaging	13.0	12	1	13.0	0.0	1	1	19800	$11,300	11,339	11,497	$11,500
4C. Waste Receipt - Prepackaged	4.0	3	1	4.0	0.0	2	0	12200	$8,400	8,407	8,525	$8,500
WELL LOGGING:												
5A. Well Logging	51.0	40	6	46.0	-5.0	12	18	260400	$9,900	9,944	10,083	$10,100
5B. Field Flooding Tracers Studies*		0	0		0.0	0	0	0	N/A/		0	N/A
NUCLEAR LAUNDRY:												
6A. Nuclear Laundry	3.0	2	1	3.0	0.0	0	0	0 0	$18,900	18,914	19,177	$19,200
HUMAN USE OF BYPRODUCT, SOURCE, OR SNM:												
7A. Teletherapy	58.0	34	13	47.0	-11.0	6	3	121860	$15,300	15,302	15,516	$15,500
7B. Medical - Broad	89.0	68	19	87.0	-2.0	1	0	25500	$27,800	27,760	28,147	$28,100
7C. Medical Other	1747.0	1270	279	1549.0	-198.0	227	87	1256490	$5,800	5,777	5,858	$5,900
CIVIL DEFENSE:												
8A. Civil Defense	10.0	9	1	10.0	0.0	0	0	0	$1,200	1,164	1,181	$1,200
DEVICE, PRODUCT, OR SEALED SOURCE SAFETY EVALUATION:												
9A. Device/Product Safety Evaluation - Broad	95.0	84	11	95.0	0.0	24	25	226300	$6,000	6,039	6,123	$6,100
9B. Device/Product Safety Evaluation - Other	23.0	19	3	22.0	-1.0	2	0	4000	$4,300	4,297	4,357	$4,400
9C. Sealed Sources Safety Evaluation - Broad	27.0	21	6	27.0	0.0	4	4	5200	$1,800	1,835	1,861	$1,900
9D. Sealed Sources Safety Evaluation - Other	21.0	20	1	21.0	0.0	0	0	0	$600	616	624	$620
TRANSPORTATION:												
10.A.(1) Certificate of Compliance	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	0					0	$0
10.B.(1) Approvals (Users and Fabricators)	38.0	29	7	36.0	-2.0	4	10	919600	$66,700	66,719	67,649	$67,600
10.B.(2) Approvals (Users Only)	73.0	70	7	77.0	4.0	1	0	0	$2,200	2,236	2,267	$2,300
OTHER LICENSES:												
11. Standardized Spent Fuel Facilities	N/A		N/A	0.0					N/A		0	$0
12. Special Projects	N/A		N/A	0.0					N/A		0	$0
13.A. Spent Fuel Storage Certificate of Compliance	N/A		N/A	0.0					N/A		0	$0
13.B. Spent Fuel General License	N/A		N/A	0.0	0.0			0	N/A		0	$0
14. Decommissioning/Possession-Only	N/A		N/A	0.0					N/A		0	$0
15. Export/Import	N/A		N/A	0.0					N/A		0	$0
16. Reciprocity	N/A		N/A	0.0					N/A	0	0	$0
17. Master Material License	2.0		2	2.0	0.0			0	$358,000	357,978	362,967	$363,000
18.A. DOE Transportation Activities	1.0	0	1	1.0	0.0			0	$872,000	871,608	883,756	$884,000
18.B. DOE UMTRCA Activities	1.0		1	1.0	0.0			0	$869,000	868,623	880,730	$881,000
TOTAL	6026.5	4339.0	1155.0	5494.0	-532.5	665	498	$5,620,060				

FY 2000
URANIUM RECOVERY LICENSEES

FEE CATEGORY		DOCKET	LICENSE
	Mills - Program Code 11100		
2A(2) Class I	1. Kennecott Uranium	40-8584	SUA-1350
	2. International Uranium	40-8681	SUA-1358
	3. Plateau Resources	40-8698	SUA-1371
	In-Situ Solution Mining -- Program Code 11500		
2A(2) Class II	1. Crow Butte	40-8943	SUA-1534
	2. Pathfinder	40-8981	SUA-1540
	3. Cogema Mining	40-8502	SUA-1341
	4. Rio Algom	40-8964	SUA-1548
	5. Power Resources	40-8857	SUA-1511
	6. Quivira Mining	40-8905	SUA-1473
	7. Hydro Resources (prorated 50% for FY 1998)	40-8968	SUA-1580
	Disposal 11e.(2) Material-New Tailings Pile		
2A(3)	1. Envirocare	40-8989	SMC-1559
2A(4)	Disposal 11e.(2) Material-Existing Tailings Pile		
	1. Pathfinder	40-6622	SUA-442
	2. UMETCO Minerals Corp.	40-0299	SUA-648

(d) The FY 2000 annual fees for materials licensees and holders of certificates, registrations or approvals subject to fees under this section are shown below. The FY 2000 annual fees, which must be collected by September 30, 2000, have been determined by adjusting the FY 1999 actual (prior to rounding) annual fees upward by approximately 1.4 percent. As a result of rounding, the FY 2000 annual fee for several fee cateogries is the same as the FY 1999 annual fee. In the FY 1999 final rule, the NRC stated it would stabilize annual fees by adjusting the annual fees only by the percentage change (plus or minus) in NRC's total budget authority and adjustments based on changes in 10 CFR Part 170 fees, the number of licensees paying the fees, and other required adjustments. The FY 1999 annual fees were comprised of a base annual fee and an additional charge (surcharge). The activities comprising the FY 1999 surcharge are shown for convenience in paragraph (e) of this section.

SCHEDULE OF MATERIALS ANNUAL FEES
AND FEES FOR GOVERNMENT AGENCIES LICENSED BY NRC
(See footnotes at end of table)

Category of materials licenses	Annual Fees[1, 2, 3]
2. Source material:	
A. (2)Licenses for possession and use of source material in recovery operations such as milling, in-situ leaching, heap-leaching, ore buying stations, ion exchange facilities and in processing of ores containing source material for extraction of metals other than uranium or thorium, including licenses authorizing the possession of byproduct waste material (tailings) from source material recovery operations, as well as licenses authorizing the possession and maintenance of a facility in a standby mode.	
Other facilities[4]	$30,800

RARE EARTH FACILITY ANNUAL FEE

FY 2000 - PROPOSED RULE

DETERMINATION OF THE FY 2000 ANNUAL FEE:

Fee Class/Subclass	FY 1999 Annual Fee (Exact)	Percentage Change	Proposed FY 2000 Annual Fee (Rounded)
Rare Earth	$ 30,415	+1.4	$ 30,800

FY 2000 PROPOSED ANNUAL FEES

License Fee Category	Number of Licenses: Total For FY 99	FY 2000: Billed at FY 99 Fee	FY 2000: Billed at FY 2000 Fee	FY 2000: Total For FY 2000	FY 2000: Compared to FY 99	Number of: Sm Entity	Number of: Real Sm Entity	Small Entity Subsidy	2300	FY1999 Annual Fee (Rounded)	FY1999 Annual Fee (Exact)	FY 2000 Annual Fee (Exact)	FY 2000 Annual Fee (Rounded)
REACTORS:													
Power	104.0		104.0	104.0	0.0					2,570,000	2,570,391	2,606,217	$2,606,000
Spent Fuel Storage/Reactor Decommissioning	120.5		121	121.0	0.5					206,000	206,166	209,040	$209,000
Non-power	4.0		4	4.0	0.0					85,900	85,855	87,052	$87,100
FUEL FACILITIES AND SNM:													
1.A.(1)(a) HEU	2.0		2	2.0	0.0					3,281,000	3,281,269	3,327,003	$3,327,000
1.A.(1)(b) LEU	4.0		4	4.0	0.0					1,100,000	1,100,306	1,115,642	$1,116,000
1.A.(2)(a) Limited Fuel Fab	1.0		1	1.0	0.0					432,000	432,263	438,288	$438,000
1.A.(2)(b) All Other Fuel Fab	1.0		1	1.0	0.0					314,000	314,373	318,755	$319,000
1.B. Independent Spent Fuel Storage	N/A		N/A	0.0	0.0					N/A	N/A	0	$0
1C. Industrial Gauges	19.0	9	6	15.0	-4.0	1	0	0		1,200	1,168	1,184	$1,200
1D. All Other SNM	80.0	54	17	71.0	-9.0	8	3	15660		3,300	3,346	3,393	$3,400
1.E. Uranium Enrichment	2		2	2.0	0.0					2,043,000	2,043,425	2,071,906	$2,072,000
URANIUM RECOVERY AND SOURCE MATERIAL:													
2.A.(1) UF6 Conversion	1.0		1	1.0	0.0					472,000	471,560	478,133	$478,000
2.A.(2)(a) Class I (Conventional Mills)	3		3	3.0	0.0					131,000	130,613	132,433	$132,000
2.A.(2)(b) Class II (In-situ Mills)	7.0		7	7.0	0.0					109,000	109,410	110,935	$111,000
2.A.(2)(c) Other (Rare Earth Mills)	3	3	0	3.0	0.0					30,400	30,415	30,839	$30,800
2.A.(3) Disposal of 11e(2) Materials	1.0	1	0	1.0	0.0					80,600	80,573	81,696	$81,700
2.A.(4) 11e(2) Disposal Incidental to Oper.	2.0	1	0	1.0	-1.0					12,700	12,722	12,899	$12,900
2B. Shielding	31.0	23	5	28.0	-3.0	3	3	300		600	622	631	$630
2C. Other Source Materials	99.0	61	20	81.0	-18.0	8	3	106380		11,700	11,650	11,813	$11,800
BYPRODUCT MATERIAL:													
3A. Manufacturing - Broad	10.0	8	1	9.0	-1.0	2	0	47400		$26,000	25,958	26,319	$26,300
3B. Manufacturing - Other	67.0	52	12	64.0	-3.0	13	21	173800		$6,300	6,281	6,368	$6,400
3C. Radiopharmaceuticals - Manuf./Process	49.0	42	6	48.0	-1.0	18	3	278400		$15,300	15,339	15,553	$15,600
3D. Radiopharmaceuticals - No Manuf./Process	8.0	7	0	7.0	-1.0	3	0	4500		$3,800	3,752	3,805	$3,800
3E. Irradiators - Self-Shield	159.0	125	22	147.0	-12.0	8	1	11700		$3,400	3,422	3,470	$3,500
3F. Irradiators - < 10,000 Ci	6.0	5	0	5.0	-1.0	0	0	0		$5,700	5,682	5,762	$5,800
3G. Irradiators - > 10,000 Ci	13.0	11	1	12.0	-1.0	2	0	25000		$14,800	14,807	15,013	$15,000
3H. Exempt Distribution - Device Review	35.0	29	5	34.0	-1.0	15	7	32400		$3,200	3,240	3,285	$3,300
3I. Exempt Distribution - No Device Review	85.0	75	11	86.0	1.0	19	10	84700		$4,600	4,633	4,698	$4,700
3J. Gen. License - Device Review	27.0	20	3	23.0	-4.0	2	13	20800		$2,100	2,090	2,119	$2,100
3K. Gen. License - No Device Review	5.0	4	1	5.0	0.0	0	0	0		$1,700	1,742	1,767	$1,800
3L. R&D - Broad	80.0	57	18	75.0	-5.0	2	0	17800		$11,200	11,168	11,323	$11,300
3M. R&D - Other	235.0	169	45	214.0	-21.0	50	28	261630		$5,000	4,978	5,047	$5,000
3N. Service License	75.0	60	10	70.0	-5.0	11	26	154100		$5,200	5,219	5,292	$5,300
3O. Radiography	153.0	110	26	136.0	-17.0	66	15	1031940		$14,700	14,699	14,904	$14,900
3P. All Other Byproduct Materials	2279.0	1732	336	2068.0	-211.0	149	218	502200		$2,600	2,571	2,607	$2,600

NOTE: The FY 2000 annual fees are determined by increasing the FY 1999 Annual Fees (Exact) by 1.39 percent

FY 2000 PROPOSED ANNUAL FEES

License Fee Category	Number of Licenses: Total For FY 99	FY 2000: Billed at FY 99 Fee	FY 2000: Billed at FY 2000 Fee	FY 2000: Total For FY 2000	FY 2000: Compared to FY 99	Number of: Sm Entity	Number of: Real Sm Entity	Small Entity Subsidy	FY1999 Annual Fee (Rounded)	FY1999 Annual Fee (Exact)	FY 2000 Annual Fee (Exact)	FY 2000 Annual Fee (Rounded)
								2300				
WASTE DISPOSAL AND PROCESSING:												
4A. Waste Disposal*	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	N/A		0	N/A
4B. Waste Receipt/Packaging	13.0	12	1	13.0	0.0	1	1	19800	$11,300	11,339	11,497	$11,500
4C. Waste Receipt - Prepackaged	4.0	3	1	4.0	0.0	2	0	12200	$8,400	8,407	8,525	$8,500
WELL LOGGING:												
5A. Well Logging	51.0	40	6	46.0	-5.0	12	18	260400	$9,900	9,944	10,083	$10,100
5B. Field Flooding Tracers Studies*		0	0		0.0	0	0	0	N/A/		0	N/A
NUCLEAR LAUNDRY:												
6A. Nuclear Laundry	3.0	2	1	3.0	0.0	0	0	0	$18,900	18,914	19,177	$19,200
HUMAN USE OF BYPRODUCT, SOURCE, OR SNM:												
7A. Teletherapy	58.0	34	13	47.0	-11.0	6	3	121860	$15,300	15,302	15,516	$15,500
7B. Medical - Broad	89.0	68	19	87.0	-2.0	1	0	25500	$27,800	27,760	28,147	$28,100
7C. Medical Other	1747.0	1270	279	1549.0	-198.0	227	87	1256490	$5,800	5,777	5,858	$5,900
CIVIL DEFENSE:												
8A. Civil Defense	10.0	9	1	10.0	0.0	0	0	0	$1,200	1,164	1,181	$1,200
DEVICE, PRODUCT, OR SEALED SOURCE SAFETY EVALUATION:												
9A. Device/Product Safety Evaluation - Broad	95.0	84	11	95.0	0.0	24	25	226300	$6,000	6,039	6,123	$6,100
9B. Device/Product Safety Evaluation - Other	23.0	19	3	22.0	-1.0	2	0	4000	$4,300	4,297	4,357	$4,400
9C. Sealed Sources Safety Evaluation - Broad	27.0	21	6	27.0	0.0	4	4	5200	$1,800	1,835	1,861	$1,900
9D. Sealed Sources Safety Evaluation - Other	21.0	20	1	21.0	0.0	0	0	0	$600	616	624	$620
TRANSPORTATION:												
10.A.(1) Certificate of Compliance	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	0					0	$0
10.B.(1) Approvals (Users and Fabricators)	38.0	29	7	36.0	-2.0	4	10	919600	$66,700	66,719	67,649	$67,600
10.B.(2) Approvals (Users Only)	73.0	70	7	77.0	4.0	1	0	0	$2,200	2,236	2,267	$2,300
OTHER LICENSES:												
11. Standardized Spent Fuel Facilities	N/A		N/A	0.0					N/A		0	$0
12. Special Projects	N/A		N/A	0.0					N/A		0	$0
13.A. Spent Fuel Storage Certificate of Compliance	N/A		N/A	0.0					N/A		0	$0
13.B. Spent Fuel General License	N/A		N/A	0.0	0.0			0	N/A		0	$0
14. Decommissioning/Possession-Only	N/A		N/A	0.0					N/A		0	$0
15. Export/Import	N/A		N/A	0.0					N/A		0	$0
16. Reciprocity	N/A		N/A	0.0					N/A	0	0	$0
17. Master Material License	2.0		2	2.0	0.0			0	$358,000	357,978	362,967	$363,000
18.A. DOE Transportation Activities	1.0	0	1	1.0	0.0			0	$872,000	871,608	883,756	$884,000
18.B. DOE UMTRCA Activities	1.0		1	1.0	0.0			0	$869,000	868,623	880,730	$881,000
TOTAL	6026.5	4339.0	1155.0	5494.0	-532.5	665	498	$5,620,060				

NOTE: The FY 2000 annual fees are determined by increasing the FY 1999 Annual Fees (Exact) by 1.39 percent

Rare Earth Licensees

Fee Category

§171.16(d), Category 2.A. (2), Other Facilities

Name	Docket Number	License Number
1. Fansteel	40-7580	SMB-911
2. Cabot	40-6940	SMB-920
3. Shieldalloy	40-7102	SMB-743

(d) The FY 2000 annual fees for materials licensees and holders of certificates, registrations or approvals subject to fees under this section are shown below. The FY 2000 annual fees, which must be collected by September 30, 2000, have been determined by adjusting the FY 1999 actual (prior to rounding) annual fees upward by approximately 1.4 percent. As a result of rounding, the FY 2000 annual fee for several fee cateogries is the same as the FY 1999 annual fee. In the FY 1999 final rule, the NRC stated it would stabilize annual fees by adjusting the annual fees only by the percentage change (plus or minus) in NRC's total budget authority and adjustments based on changes in 10 CFR Part 170 fees, the number of licensees paying the fees, and other required adjustments. The FY 1999 annual fees were comprised of a base annual fee and an additional charge (surcharge). The activities comprising the FY 1999 surcharge are shown for convenience in paragraph (e) of this section.

SCHEDULE OF MATERIALS ANNUAL FEES
AND FEES FOR GOVERNMENT AGENCIES LICENSED BY NRC
(See footnotes at end of table)

Category of materials licenses	Annual Fees[1, 2, 3]
10. Transportation of radioactive material:	
A. Certificates of Compliance or other package approvals issued for design of casks, packages, and shipping containers.	
Spent Fuel, High-Level Waste, and plutonium air packages	N/A[6]
Other Casks	N/A[6]
B. Quality assurance program approvals issued under 10 CFR Part 71	
Users and Fabricators	$67,600
Users	$2,300
18. Department of Energy:	
A. Certificates of Compliance	$884,000[10]

TRANSPORTATION ANNUAL FEE

FY 2000 - PROPOSED RULE

DETERMINATION OF THE FY 2000 ANNUAL FEE:

	FY 1999 Annual Fee (Exact)	Percentage Change	Proposed FY 2000 Annual Fee (Rounded)
Fee Class/Subclass Transportation			
10.A. Certificates of compliance	N/A	N/A	N/A
10.B.(1) Approvals-users and fabricators	66,719	+1.4	$ 67,600
10.B.(2) Approvals-Users only	2,236	+1.4	2,300
18.A. DOE certificates of compliance	871,608	+1.4	884,000

FY 2000 PROPOSED ANNUAL FEES

License Fee Category	Number of Licenses: Total For FY 99	Number of Licenses: FY 2000 Billed at FY 99 Fee	Number of Licenses: FY 2000 Billed at FY 2000 Fee	Number of Licenses: Total For FY 2000	Number of Licenses: Compared to FY 99	Number of: Sm Entity	Number of: Real Sm Entity	Small Entity Subsidy	2300	FY1999 Annual Fee (Rounded)	FY1999 Annual Fee (Exact)	FY 2000 Annual Fee (Exact)	FY 2000 Annual Fee (Rounded)
REACTORS:													
Power	104.0		104.0	104.0	0.0					2,570,000	2,570,391	2,606,217	$2,606,000
Spent Fuel Storage/Reactor Decommissioning	120.5		121	121.0	0.5					206,000	206,166	209,040	$209,000
Non-power	4.0		4	4.0	0.0					85,900	85,855	87,052	$87,100
FUEL FACILITIES AND SNM:													
1.A.(1)(a) HEU	2.0		2	2.0	0.0					3,281,000	3,281,269	3,327,003	$3,327,000
1.A.(1)(b) LEU	4.0		4	4.0	0.0					1,100,000	1,100,306	1,115,642	$1,116,000
1.A.(2)(a) Limited Fuel Fab	1.0		1	1.0	0.0					432,000	432,263	438,288	$438,000
1.A.(2)(b) All Other Fuel Fab	1.0		1	1.0	0.0					314,000	314,373	318,755	$319,000
1.B. Independent Spent Fuel Storage	N/A		N/A	0.0	0.0					N/A	N/A	0	$0
1C. Industrial Gauges	19.0	9	6	15.0	-4.0	1	0	0		1,200	1,168	1,184	$1,200
1D. All Other SNM	80.0	54	17	71.0	-9.0	8	3	15660		3,300	3,346	3,393	$3,400
1.E. Uranium Enrichment	2		2	2.0	0.0					2,043,000	2,043,425	2,071,906	$2,072,000
URANIUM RECOVERY AND SOURCE MATERIAL:													
2.A.(1) UF6 Conversion	1.0		1	1.0	0.0					472,000	471,560	478,133	$478,000
2.A.(2)(a) Class I (Conventional Mills)	3		3	3.0	0.0					131,000	130,613	132,433	$132,000
2.A.(2)(b) Class II (In-situ Mills)	7.0		7	7.0	0.0					109,000	109,410	110,935	$111,000
2.A.(2)(c) Other (Rare Earth Mills)	3	3	0	3.0	0.0					30,400	30,415	30,839	$30,800
2.A.(3) Disposal of 11e(2) Materials	1.0	1	0	1.0	0.0					80,600	80,573	81,696	$81,700
2.A.(4) 11e(2) Disposal Incidental to Oper.	2.0	1	0	1.0	-1.0					12,700	12,722	12,899	$12,900
2B. Shielding	31.0	23	5	28.0	-3.0	3	3	300		600	622	631	$630
2C. Other Source Materials	99.0	61	20	81.0	-18.0	8	3	106380		11,700	11,650	11,813	$11,800
BYPRODUCT MATERIAL:													
3A. Manufacturing - Broad	10.0	8	1	9.0	-1.0	2	0	47400		$26,000	25,958	26,319	$26,300
3B. Manufacturing - Other	67.0	52	12	64.0	-3.0	13	21	173800		$6,300	6,281	6,368	$6,400
3C. Radiopharmaceuticals - Manuf./Process	49.0	42	6	48.0	-1.0	18	3	278400		$15,300	15,339	15,553	$15,600
3D. Radiopharmaceuticals - No Manuf./Process	8.0	7	0	7.0	-1.0	3	0	4500		$3,800	3,752	3,805	$3,800
3E. Irradiators - Self-Shield	159.0	125	22	147.0	-12.0	8	1	11700		$3,400	3,422	3,470	$3,500
3F. Irradiators - < 10,000 Ci	6.0	5	0	5.0	-1.0	0	0	0		$5,700	5,682	5,762	$5,800
3G. Irradiators - > 10,000 Ci	13.0	11	1	12.0	-1.0	2	0	25000		$14,800	14,807	15,013	$15,000
3H. Exempt Distribution - Device Review	35.0	29	5	34.0	-1.0	15	7	32400		$3,200	3,240	3,285	$3,300
3I. Exempt Distribution - No Device Review	85.0	75	11	86.0	1.0	19	10	84700		$4,600	4,633	4,698	$4,700
3J. Gen. License - Device Review	27.0	20	3	23.0	-4.0	2	13	20800		$2,100	2,090	2,119	$2,100
3K. Gen. License - No Device Review	5.0	4	1	5.0	0.0	0	0	0		$1,700	1,742	1,767	$1,800
3L. R&D - Broad	80.0	57	18	75.0	-5.0	2	0	17800		$11,200	11,168	11,323	$11,300
3M. R&D - Other	235.0	169	45	214.0	-21.0	50	28	261630		$5,000	4,978	5,047	$5,000
3N. Service License	75.0	60	10	70.0	-5.0	11	26	154100		$5,200	5,219	5,292	$5,300
3O. Radiography	153.0	110	26	136.0	-17.0	66	15	1031940		$14,700	14,699	14,904	$14,900
3P. All Other Byproduct Materials	2279.0	1732	336	2068.0	-211.0	149	218	502200		$2,600	2,571	2,607	$2,600

NOTE: The FY 2000 annual fees are determined by increasing the FY 1999 Annual Fees (Exact) by 1.39 percent

FY 2000 PROPOSED ANNUAL FEES

License Fee Category	Number of Licenses: Total For FY 99	FY 2000: Billed at FY 99 Fee	FY 2000: Billed at FY 2000 Fee	FY 2000: Total For FY 2000	Compared to FY 99	Number of: Sm Entity	Number of: Real Sm Entity	Small Entity Subsidy	FY1999 Annual Fee (Rounded)	FY1999 Annual Fee (Exact)	FY 2000 Annual Fee (Exact)	FY 2000 Annual Fee (Rounded)
								2300				
WASTE DISPOSAL AND PROCESSING:												
4A. Waste Disposal*	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	N/A		0	N/A
4B. Waste Receipt/Packaging	13.0	12	1	13.0	0.0	1	1	19800	$11,300	11,339	11,497	$11,500
4C. Waste Receipt - Prepackaged	4.0	3	1	4.0	0.0	2	0	12200	$8,400	8,407	8,525	$8,500
WELL LOGGING:												
5A. Well Logging	51.0	40	6	46.0	-5.0	12	18	260400	$9,900	9,944	10,083	$10,100
5B. Field Flooding Tracers Studies*		0	0		0.0	0	0	0	N/A/		0	N/A
NUCLEAR LAUNDRY:								0				
6A. Nuclear Laundry	3.0	2	1	3.0	0.0	0	0	0	$18,900	18,914	19,177	$19,200
HUMAN USE OF BYPRODUCT, SOURCE, OR SNM:												
7A. Teletherapy	58.0	34	13	47.0	-11.0	6	3	121860	$15,300	15,302	15,516	$15,500
7B. Medical - Broad	89.0	68	19	87.0	-2.0	1	0	25500	$27,800	27,760	28,147	$28,100
7C. Medical Other	1747.0	1270	279	1549.0	-198.0	227	87	1256490	$5,800	5,777	5,858	$5,900
CIVIL DEFENSE:												
8A. Civil Defense	10.0	9	1	10.0	0.0	0	0	0	$1,200	1,164	1,181	$1,200
DEVICE, PRODUCT, OR SEALED SOURCE SAFETY EVALUATION:												
9A. Device/Product Safety Evaluation - Broad	95.0	84	11	95.0	0.0	24	25	226300	$6,000	6,039	6,123	$6,100
9B. Device/Product Safety Evaluation - Other	23.0	19	3	22.0	-1.0	2	0	4000	$4,300	4,297	4,357	$4,400
9C. Sealed Sources Safety Evaluation - Broad	27.0	21	6	27.0	0.0	4	4	5200	$1,800	1,835	1,861	$1,900
9D. Sealed Sources Safety Evaluation - Other	21.0	20	1	21.0	0.0	0	0	0	$600	616	624	$620
TRANSPORTATION:												
10.A.(1) Certificate of Compliance	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	0					0	$0
10.B.(1) Approvals (Users and Fabricators)	38.0	29	7	36.0	-2.0	4	10	919600	$66,700	66,719	67,649	$67,600
10.B.(2) Approvals (Users Only)	73.0	70	7	77.0	4.0	1	0	0	$2,200	2,236	2,267	$2,300
OTHER LICENSES:												
11. Standardized Spent Fuel Facilities	N/A		N/A	0.0					N/A		0	$0
12. Special Projects	N/A		N/A	0.0					N/A		0	$0
13.A. Spent Fuel Storage Certificate of Compliance	N/A		N/A	0.0					N/A		0	$0
13.B. Spent Fuel General License	N/A		N/A	0.0	0.0			0	N/A		0	$0
14. Decommissioning/Possession-Only	N/A		N/A	0.0					N/A		0	$0
15. Export/Import	N/A		N/A	0.0					N/A		0	$0
16. Reciprocity	N/A		N/A	0.0					N/A	0	0	$0
17. Master Material License	2.0		2	2.0	0.0			0	$358,000	357,978	362,967	$363,000
18.A. DOE Transportation Activities	1.0	0	1	1.0	0.0			0	$872,000	871,608	883,756	$884,000
18.B. DOE UMTRCA Activities	1.0		1	1.0	0.0			0	$869,000	868,623	880,730	$881,000
TOTAL	6026.5	4339.0	1155.0	5494.0	-532.5	665	498	$5,620,060				

NOTE: The FY 2000 annual fees are determined by increasing the FY 1999 Annual Fees (Exact) by 1.39 percent

From: Eloise Ziegler
To: Glenda Jackson
Date: Tue, Nov 9, 1999 8:57 AM
Subject: Re: Transportation Fees

Glenda:

TOTAL PART 71 CERTIFICATES OF COMPLIANCE -- 135

19 DOE Germantown
19 DOE/NR
1 DOE/OCRWM
39

>>> Glenda Jackson 11/08 9:09 AM >>>
Eloise,

I'm doing the FY 2000 fees and need to know the number of transportation licensees. Would you please let me know how many TOTAL Part 71 Certificates of Compliance there are and of those, how many are for DOE?

(Note: for FY 1999, there were 160 otal, with 39 for DOE -- 19 DOE Germantown, 19 DOE/NR, and 1 DO/OCRWM)

I would like to k\have the numbers by noon tomorrow, 11/9, if possible. Thanks!

Glenda

CC: Diane Dandois

LICENSE FEE ANNUAL BILLING
TAPIS FROZEN DATA SUMMARY FOR FY 2000

Fee Category	SUM Billable	SUM Non-Billable
EDUC	13	0
OTHER	0	0
10A(1)	26	0
10A(2)	104	0
10B(1)	36	0
10B(2)	77	0
18A	0	0
	256	0

-13 Educ.
243

(d) The FY 2000 annual fees for materials licensees and holders of certificates, registrations or approvals subject to fees under this section are shown below. The FY 2000 annual fees, which must be collected by September 30, 2000, have been determined by adjusting the FY 1999 actual (prior to rounding) annual fees upward by approximately 1.4 percent. As a result of rounding, the FY 2000 annual fee for several fee cateogries is the same as the FY 1999 annual fee. In the FY 1999 final rule, the NRC stated it would stabilize annual fees by adjusting the annual fees only by the percentage change (plus or minus) in NRC's total budget authority and adjustments based on changes in 10 CFR Part 170 fees, the number of licensees paying the fees, and other required adjustments. The FY 1999 annual fees were comprised of a base annual fee and an additional charge (surcharge). The activities comprising the FY 1999 surcharge are shown for convenience in paragraph (e) of this section.

SCHEDULE OF MATERIALS ANNUAL FEES
AND FEES FOR GOVERNMENT AGENCIES LICENSED BY NRC
(See footnotes at end of table)

Category of materials licenses	Annual Fees[1, 2, 3]
1. Special nuclear material:	
C. Licenses for possession and use of special nuclear material in sealed sources contained in devices used in industrial measuring systems, including x-ray fluorescence analyzers	$1,200
D. All other special nuclear material licenses, except licenses authorizing special nuclear material in unsealed form in combination that would constitute a critical quantity, as defined in §150.11 of this chapter, for which the licensee shall pay the same fees as those for Category 1.A.(2)	$3,400
2. Source material:	
B. Licenses that authorize only the possession, use and/or installation of source material for shielding	$630
C. All other source material licenses	$11,800
3. Byproduct material:	
A. Licenses of broad scope for possession and use of byproduct material issued under Parts 30 and 33 of this chapter for processing or manufacturing of items containing byproduct material for commercial distribution	$26,300
B. Other licenses for possession and use of	

	byproduct material issued under Part 30 of this chapter for processing or manufacturing of items containing byproduct material for commercial distribution	$6,400
C	Licenses issued under §§32.72, 32.73, and/or 32.74 of this chapter authorizing the processing or manufacturing and distribution or redistribution of radiopharmaceuticals, generators, reagent kits and/or sources and devices containing byproduct material. This category also includes the possession and use of source material for shielding authorized under Part 40 of this chapter when included on the same license. This category does not apply to licenses issued to nonprofit educational institutions whose processing or manufacturing is exempt under 10 CFR 171.11(a)(1). These licenses are covered by fee Category 3D	$15,600
D.	Licenses and approvals issued under §§32.72, 32.73, and/or 32.74 of this chapter authorizing distribution or redistribution of radiopharmaceuticals, generators, reagent kits and/or sources or devices not involving processing of byproduct material. This category includes licenses issued under §§32.72, 32.73 and 32.74 of this chapter to nonprofit educational institutions whose processing or manufacturing is exempt under 10 CFR 171.11(a)(1). This category also includes the possession and use of source material for shielding authorized under Part 40 of this chapter when included on the same license	$3,800
E.	Licenses for possession and use of byproduct material in sealed sources for irradiation of materials in which the source is not removed from its shield (self-shielded units)	$3,500
F.	Licenses for possession and use of less than 10,000 curies of byproduct material in sealed sources for irradiation of materials in which the source is exposed for irradiation purposes. This category also includes underwater irradiators for	

	irradiation of materials in which the source is not exposed for irradiation purposes	$5,800
G.	Licenses for possession and use of 10,000 curies or more of byproduct material in sealed sources for irradiation of materials in which the source is exposed for irradiation purposes. This category also includes underwater irradiators for irradiation of materials in which the source is not exposed for irradiation purposes	$15,000
H.	Licenses issued under Subpart A of Part 32 of this chapter to distribute items containing byproduct material that require device review to persons exempt from the licensing requirements of Part 30 of this chapter, except specific licenses authorizing redistribution of items that have been authorized for distribution to persons exempt from the licensing requirements of Part 30 of this chapter	$3,300
I.	Licenses issued under Subpart A of Part 32 of this chapter to distribute items containing byproduct material or quantities of byproduct material that do not require device evaluation to persons exempt from the licensing requirements of Part 30 of this chapter, except for specific licenses authorizing redistribution of items that have been authorized for distribution to persons exempt from the licensing requirements of Part 30 of this chapter	$4,700
J.	Licenses issued under Subpart B of Part 32 of this chapter to distribute items containing byproduct material that require sealed source and/or device review to persons generally licensed under Part 31 of this chapter, except specific licenses authorizing redistribution of items that have been authorized for distribution to persons generally licensed under Part 31 of this chapter	$2,100
K.	Licenses issued under Subpart B of Part 31 of this chapter to distribute items containing byproduct material or	

quantities of byproduct material that do not require sealed source and/or device review to persons generally licensed under Part 31 of this chapter, except specific licenses authorizing redistribution of items that have been authorized for distribution to persons generally licensed under Part 31 of this chapter..... $1,800

L. Licenses of broad scope for possession and use of byproduct material issued under Parts 30 and 33 of this chapter for research and development that do not authorize commercial distribution.....$11,300

M. Other licenses for possession and use of byproduct material issued under Part 30 of this chapter for research and development that do not authorize commercial distribution.....$5,000

N. Licenses that authorize services for other licensees, except:

(1) Licenses that authorize only calibration and/or leak testing services are subject to the fees specified in fee Category 3P; and

(2) Licenses that authorize waste disposal services are subject to the fees specified in fee Categories 4A, 4B, and 4C..... $5,300

O. Licenses for possession and use of byproduct material issued under Part 34 of this chapter for industrial radiography operations. This category also includes the possession and use of source material for shielding authorized under Part 40 of this chapter when authorized on the same license.....$14,900

P. All other specific byproduct material licenses, except those in Categories 4A through 9D..... $2,600

4. Waste disposal and processing:

A. Licenses specifically authorizing the receipt of waste byproduct material, source material, or special nuclear material from other persons for the

purpose of contingency storage or commercial land disposal by the licensee; or licenses authorizing contingency storage of low-level radioactive waste at the site of nuclear power reactors; or licenses for receipt of waste from other persons for incineration or other treatment, packaging of resulting waste and residues, and transfer of packages to another person authorized to receive or dispose of waste material..... N/A[5]

B. Licenses specifically authorizing the receipt of waste byproduct material, source material, or special nuclear material from other persons for the purpose of packaging or repackaging the material. The licensee will dispose of the material by transfer to another person authorized to receive or dispose of the material.....$11,500

C. Licenses specifically authorizing the receipt of prepackaged waste byproduct material, source material, or special nuclear material from other persons. The licensee will dispose of the material by transfer to another person authorized to receive or dispose of the material.....$8,500

5. Well logging:

A. Licenses for possession and use of byproduct material, source material, and/or special nuclear material for well logging, well surveys, and tracer studies other than field flooding tracer studies.....$10,100

B. Licenses for possession and use of byproduct material for field flooding tracer studies..... N/A[5]

6. Nuclear laundries:

A. Licenses for commercial collection and laundry of items contaminated with byproduct material, source material, or special nuclear material.....$19,200

7. Medical licenses:

A. Licenses issued under Parts 30, 35, 40, and 70 of this chapter for human use of byproduct material, source material, or special nuclear material in

sealed sources contained in teletherapy devices. This category also includes the possession and use of source material for shielding when authorized on the same license.....$15,500

B. Licenses of broad scope issued to medical institutions or two or more physicians under Parts 30, 33, 35, 40, and 70 of this chapter authorizing research and development, including human use of byproduct material except licenses for byproduct material, source material, or special nuclear material in sealed sources contained in teletherapy devices. This category also includes the possession and use of source material for shielding when authorized on the same license.[9].....$28,100

C. Other licenses issued under Parts 30, 35, 40, and 70 of this chapter for human use of byproduct material, source material, and/or special nuclear material except licenses for byproduct material, source material, or special nuclear material in sealed sources contained in teletherapy devices. This category also includes the possession and use of source material for shielding when authorized on the same license.[9].....$5,900

8. Civil defense:

A. Licenses for possession and use of byproduct material, source material, or special nuclear material for civil defense activities..... $1,200

9. Device, product, or sealed source safety evaluation:

A. Registrations issued for the safety evaluation of devices or products containing byproduct material, source material, or special nuclear material, except reactor fuel devices, for commercial distribution.....$6,100

B. Registrations issued for the safety evaluation of devices or products containing byproduct material, source material, or special nuclear material manufactured in accordance with the unique specifications of, and for use

by, a single applicant, except reactor fuel devices.....$4,400

C. Registrations issued for the safety evaluation of sealed sources containing byproduct material, source material, or special nuclear material, except reactor fuel, for commercial distribution.....$1,900

D. Registrations issued for the safety evaluation of sealed sources containing byproduct material, source material, or special nuclear material, manufactured in accordance with the unique specifications of, and for use by, a single applicant, except reactor fuel.....$620

14. Byproduct, source, or special nuclear material licenses and other approvals authorizing decommissioning, decontamination, reclamation, or site restoration activities under 10 CFR Parts 30, 40, 70, 72, and 76 of this chapter.....N/A[7]

15. Import and Export licenses.....N/A[8]

16. Reciprocity.....N/A[8]

17. Master materials licenses of broad scope issued to Government agencies.....$363,000

MATERIALS ANNUAL FEE
FY 2000 - PROPOSED RULE

DETERMINATION OF THE FY 2000 ANNUAL FEE:

Fee Class/Subclass	FY 1999 Annual Fee (Exact)	Percentage Change	Proposed FY 2000 Annual Fee (Rounded)
Materials			
1.C. SNM gauges	$ 1,168	+1.4	$1,200
1.D. All other SNM	3,346	+1.4	3,400
2.B. Source material for shielding	622	+1.4	630
2.C. All other source material	11,650	+1.4	11,800
3.A. Mfg-broad scope	25,958	+1.4	26,300
3.B. Mfg-other	6,281	+1.4	6,400
3.C. Mfg.-distribution-Radiopharmaceuticals	15,339	+1.4	15,600
3.D. Radiopharmaceuticals-No processing	3,752	+1.4	3,800
3.E. Irradiators/ Self-shielded	3,422	+1.4	3,500
3.F. Irradiators - <10,000 curies	5,682	+1.4	5,800
3.G. Irradiators - >10,000 curies	14,807	+1.4	15,000
3.H. Exempt distribution-Device review	3,240	+1.4	3,300
3.I. Exempt distribution-No device review	4,633	+1.4	4,700
3.J. G.L. distribution-device review	2,090	+1.4	2,100
3.K. G.L. distribution-No device review	1,742	+1.4	1,800

DETERMINATION OF THE FY 2000 ANNUAL FEE:

Fee Class/Subclass Materials (cont.)	FY 1999 Annual Fee (Exact)	Percentage Change	Proposed FY 2000 Annual Fee (Rounded)
3.L. R&D broad	$11,168	+1.4	$11,300
3.M. R&D other	4,978	+1.4	5,000
3N. Service license	5,219	+1.4	5,300
3.O. Radiography	14,699	+1.4	14,900
3.P. All other byproduct materials	2,571	+1.4	2,600
4.A. Waste burial	N/A	N/A	N/A
4.B. Waste packaging	11,339	+1.4	11,500
4.C. Waste-prepackaged	8,407	+1.4	8,500
5.A. Well logging	9,944	+1.4	10,100
5.B. Field tracer studies	N/A	N/A	N/A
6.A. Nuclear laundry	18,914	+1.4	19,200
7.A. Teletherapy	15,302	+1.4	15,500
7.B. Medical - broad	27,760	+1.4	28,100
7.C. Medical - other	5,777	+1.4	5,900
8.A. Civil defense	1,164	+1.4	1,200
9.A. Device evaluation-commercial distribution	6,039	+1.4	6,100
9.B. Device evaluation-Custom	4,297	+1.4	4,400
9.C. Sealed source evaluation-commercial distribution	1,835	+1.4	1,900
9.D. Sealed source evaluation-custom	616	+1.4	620
17. Materials materials licenses	357,978	+1.4	363,000

FY 2000 PROPOSED ANNUAL FEES

License Fee Category	Number of Licenses: Total For FY 99	FY 2000: Billed at FY 99 Fee	FY 2000: Billed at FY 2000 Fee	FY 2000: Total For FY 2000	Compared to FY 99	Number of: Sm Entity	Number of: Real Sm Entity	Small Entity Subsidy	FY1999 Annual Fee (Rounded)	FY1999 Annual Fee (Exact)	FY 2000 Annual Fee (Exact)	FY 2000 Annual Fee (Rounded)
								2300				
REACTORS:												
Power	104.0		104.0	104.0	0.0				2,570,000	2,570,391	2,606,217	$2,606,000
Spent Fuel Storage/Reactor Decommissioning	120.5		121	121.0	0.5				206,000	206,166	209,040	$209,000
Non-power	4.0		4	4.0	0.0				85,900	85,855	87,052	$87,100
FUEL FACILITIES AND SNM:												
1.A.(1)(a) HEU	2.0		2	2.0	0.0				3,281,000	3,281,269	3,327,003	$3,327,000
1.A.(1)(b) LEU	4.0		4	4.0	0.0				1,100,000	1,100,306	1,115,642	$1,116,000
1.A.(2)(a) Limited Fuel Fab	1.0		1	1.0	0.0				432,000	432,263	438,288	$438,000
1.A.(2)(b) All Other Fuel Fab	1.0		1	1.0	0.0				314,000	314,373	318,755	$319,000
1.B. Independent Spent Fuel Storage	N/A		N/A	0.0	0.0				N/A	N/A	0	$0
1C. Industrial Gauges	19.0	9	6	15.0	-4.0	1	0	0	1,200	1,168	1,184	$1,200
1D. All Other SNM	80.0	54	17	71.0	-9.0	8	3	15660	3,300	3,346	3,393	$3,400
1.E. Uranium Enrichment	2		2	2.0	0.0				2,043,000	2,043,425	2,071,906	$2,072,000
URANIUM RECOVERY AND SOURCE MATERIAL:												
2.A.(1) UF6 Conversion	1.0		1	1.0	0.0				472,000	471,560	478,133	$478,000
2.A.(2)(a) Class I (Conventional Mills)	3		3	3.0	0.0				131,000	130,613	132,433	$132,000
2.A.(2)(b) Class II (In-situ Mills)	7.0		7	7.0	0.0				109,000	109,410	110,935	$111,000
2.A.(2)(c) Other (Rare Earth Mills)	3	3	0	3.0	0.0				30,400	30,415	30,839	$30,800
2.A.(3) Disposal of 11e(2) Materials	1.0	1	0	1.0	0.0				80,600	80,573	81,696	$81,700
2.A.(4) 11e(2) Disposal Incidental to Oper.	2.0	1	0	1.0	-1.0				12,700	12,722	12,899	$12,900
2B. Shielding	31.0	23	5	28.0	-3.0	3	3	300	600	622	631	$630
2C. Other Source Materials	99.0	61	20	81.0	-18.0	8	3	106380	11,700	11,650	11,813	$11,800
BYPRODUCT MATERIAL:												
3A. Manufacturing - Broad	10.0	8	1	9.0	-1.0	2	0	47400	$26,000	25,958	26,319	$26,300
3B. Manufacturing - Other	67.0	52	12	64.0	-3.0	13	21	173800	$6,300	6,281	6,368	$6,400
3C. Radiopharmaceuticals - Manuf./Process	49.0	42	6	48.0	-1.0	18	3	278400	$15,300	15,339	15,553	$15,600
3D. Radiopharmaceuticals - No Manuf./Process	8.0	7	0	7.0	-1.0	3	0	4500	$3,800	3,752	3,805	$3,800
3E. Irradiators - Self-Shield	159.0	125	22	147.0	-12.0	8	1	11700	$3,400	3,422	3,470	$3,500
3F. Irradiators - < 10,000 Ci	6.0	5	0	5.0	-1.0	0	0	0	$5,700	5,682	5,762	$5,800
3G. Irradiators - > 10,000 Ci	13.0	11	1	12.0	-1.0	2	0	25000	$14,800	14,807	15,013	$15,000
3H. Exempt Distribution - Device Review	35.0	29	5	34.0	-1.0	15	7	32400	$3,200	3,240	3,285	$3,300
3I. Exempt Distribution - No Device Review	85.0	75	11	86.0	1.0	19	10	84700	$4,600	4,633	4,698	$4,700
3J. Gen. License - Device Review	27.0	20	3	23.0	-4.0	2	13	20800	$2,100	2,090	2,119	$2,100
3K. Gen. License - No Device Review	5.0	4	1	5.0	0.0	0	0	0	$1,700	1,742	1,767	$1,800
3L. R&D - Broad	80.0	57	18	75.0	-5.0	2	0	17800	$11,200	11,168	11,323	$11,300
3M. R&D - Other	235.0	169	45	214.0	-21.0	50	28	261630	$5,000	4,978	5,047	$5,000
3N. Service License	75.0	60	10	70.0	-5.0	11	26	154100	$5,200	5,219	5,292	$5,300
3O. Radiography	153.0	110	26	136.0	-17.0	66	15	1031940	$14,700	14,699	14,904	$14,900
3P. All Other Byproduct Materials	2279.0	1732	336	2068.0	-211.0	149	218	502200	$2,600	2,571	2,607	$2,600

NOTE: The FY 2000 annual fees are determined by increasing the FY 1999 Annual Fees (Exact) by 1.39 percent

FY 2000 PROPOSED ANNUAL FEES

License Fee Category	Number of Licenses: Total For FY 99	FY 2000: Billed at FY 99 Fee	FY 2000: Billed at FY 2000 Fee	FY 2000: Total For FY 2000	Compared to FY 99	Number of: Sm Entity	Number of: Real Sm Entity	Small Entity Subsidy	FY1999 Annual Fee (Rounded)	FY1999 Annual Fee (Exact)	FY 2000 Annual Fee (Exact)	FY 2000 Annual Fee (Rounded)
								2300				
WASTE DISPOSAL AND PROCESSING:												
4A. Waste Disposal*	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	N/A		0	N/A
4B. Waste Receipt/Packaging	13.0	12	1	13.0	0.0	1	1	19800	$11,300	11,339	11,497	$11,500
4C. Waste Receipt - Prepackaged	4.0	3	1	4.0	0.0	2	0	12200	$8,400	8,407	8,525	$8,500
WELL LOGGING:												
5A. Well Logging	51.0	40	6	46.0	-5.0	12	18	260400	$9,900	9,944	10,083	$10,100
5B. Field Flooding Tracers Studies*		0	0		0.0	0	0	0	N/A/		0	N/A
NUCLEAR LAUNDRY:								0				
6A. Nuclear Laundry	3.0	2	1	3.0	0.0	0	0	0	$18,900	18,914	19,177	$19,200
HUMAN USE OF BYPRODUCT, SOURCE, OR SNM:												
7A. Teletherapy	58.0	34	13	47.0	-11.0	6	3	121860	$15,300	15,302	15,516	$15,500
7B. Medical - Broad	89.0	68	19	87.0	-2.0	1	0	25500	$27,800	27,760	28,147	$28,100
7C. Medical Other	1747.0	1270	279	1549.0	-198.0	227	87	1256490	$5,800	5,777	5,858	$5,900
CIVIL DEFENSE:												
8A. Civil Defense	10.0	9	1	10.0	0.0	0	0	0	$1,200	1,164	1,181	$1,200
DEVICE, PRODUCT, OR SEALED SOURCE SAFETY EVALUATION:												
9A. Device/Product Safety Evaluation - Broad	95.0	84	11	95.0	0.0	24	25	226300	$6,000	6,039	6,123	$6,100
9B. Device/Product Safety Evaluation - Other	23.0	19	3	22.0	-1.0	2	0	4000	$4,300	4,297	4,357	$4,400
9C. Sealed Sources Safety Evaluation - Broad	27.0	21	6	27.0	0.0	4	4	5200	$1,800	1,835	1,861	$1,900
9D. Sealed Sources Safety Evaluation - Other	21.0	20	1	21.0	0.0	0	0	0	$600	616	624	$620
TRANSPORTATION:												
10.A.(1) Certificate of Compliance	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	0					0	$0
10.B.(1) Approvals (Users and Fabricators)	38.0	29	7	36.0	-2.0	4	10	919600	$66,700	66,719	67,649	$67,600
10.B.(2) Approvals (Users Only)	73.0	70	7	77.0	4.0	1	0	0	$2,200	2,236	2,267	$2,300
OTHER LICENSES:												
11. Standardized Spent Fuel Facilities	N/A		N/A	0.0					N/A		0	$0
12. Special Projects	N/A		N/A	0.0					N/A		0	$0
13.A. Spent Fuel Storage Certificate of Compliance	N/A		N/A	0.0					N/A		0	$0
13.B. Spent Fuel General License	N/A		N/A	0.0	0.0			0	N/A		0	$0
14. Decommissioning/Possession-Only	N/A		N/A	0.0					N/A		0	$0
15. Export/Import	N/A		N/A	0.0					N/A		0	$0
16. Reciprocity	N/A		N/A	0.0					N/A	0	0	$0
17. Master Material License	2.0		2	2.0	0.0			0	$358,000	357,978	362,967	$363,000
18.A. DOE Transportation Activities	1.0	0	1	1.0	0.0			0	$872,000	871,608	883,756	$884,000
18.B. DOE UMTRCA Activities	1.0		1	1.0	0.0			0	$869,000	868,623	880,730	$881,000
TOTAL	6026.5	4339.0	1155.0	5494.0	-532.5	665	498	$5,620,060				

NOTE: The FY 2000 annual fees are determined by increasing the FY 1999 Annual Fees (Exact) by 1.39 percent

FY 2000

Number of Materials Licenses
10 CFR 171

Fee Category	No. of Licenses Subject to Fees	Exempt Non-Profit Educational
1C	16	5
1D	71	114
2B	28	19
2C	84	39
3A	9	0
3B	63	0
3C	48	0
3D	7	0
3E	146	45
3F	5	9
3G	12	2
3H	35	0
3I	87	0
3J	23	0
3K	5	0
3L	76	54
3M	217	154
3N	70	0
3O	139	1
3P	2,078	62
4A	0	0
4B	13	0
4C	4	0
5A	46	0
5B	0	0
6A	3	0
7A	48	0
7B	87	0
7C	1,552	0
8A	10	0
9A	99	0
9B	22	0
9C	27	0
9D	21	0
17	2	0
TOTAL	5,153	507

Federals = 477

G:\FY2000

FY 2000 ANNUAL FEES
PERCENT CHANGE METHOD

	(DOLLARS IN MILLIONS)		
	FY 1999	FY 2000	Change
TOTAL BUDGET (Less HLW & Non-Fee Funds)	$449.6	$447.0	($2.6)
LESS Est. PART 170 COLLECTIONS	103.5	105.9	$2.4
LESS OTHER RECEIPTS	4.2 *	0.1	($4.1)
PART 171 FEE COLLECTIONS REQUIRED	$341.9	$341.0	
PART 171 BILLING ADJUSTMENTS			
SMALL ENTITY ALLOWANCE	5.3	5.6	0.3
UNPAID CURRENT YR PART 171 BILLS (estimated)	3.4	3.3	-0.1
PAYMENTS FROM PRIOR YEAR PART 171 BILLS (estimated)	-5.5	-3.2	2.4
TOTAL PART 171 BILLINGS	$345.1	$346.7	

						% Change To FY99 Annual Fee
CHANGE IN BUDGET	=	-2.6	/	345.1	=	-0.75%
CHANGE IN PART 170 FEES	=	2.4	/	345.1	=	-0.70%
CHANGE IN OTHER RECEIPTS	=	-4.1	/	345.1	=	1.19%
CHANGE IN PART 171 BILLING ADJUSTME	=	2.5	/	345.1	=	0.73%
						0.47%
ADJUSTMENT FOR NO. OF LICENSES	=	-3.20	/	345.1	=	0.93%
		TOTAL CHANGE				1.39%

*A $4.1 million carryover from additional collections in FY 1998 was available to reduce FY 1999 fees.

B. Amendments to 10 CFR Part 171: Annual Fees for Reactor Licenses, and Fuel Cycle Licenses and Materials Licenses, Including Holders of Certificates of Compliance, Registrations, and Quality Assurance Program Approvals, and Government Agencies Licensed by the NRC.

The NRC proposes to revise the annual fees for FY 2000, to increase the maximum annual fees assessed to those licensees who qualify as small entities, and to make several administrative amendments. The proposed amendments are as follows:

1. Annual Fees.

The NRC proposes to amend §§171.15 and 171.16 to revise the annual fees for FY 2000 to recover approximately 100 percent of the FY 2000 budget authority, less fees collected under 10 CFR Part 170 and funds appropriated from the NWF and the General Fund. In the FY 1995 final rule, the NRC stated that it would stabilize annual fees as follows. Beginning in FY 1996, the NRC would adjust the annual fees only by the percentage change (plus or minus) in NRC's total budget authority, unless there was a substantial change in the total NRC budget authority or the magnitude of the budget allocated to a specific class of licensees. If either case should occur, the annual fee base would be recalculated (June 20, 1995; 60 FR 32225). The NRC also indicated that the percentage change would be adjusted based on changes in 10 CFR Part 170 fees and other adjustments as well as on the number of licensees paying the fees. In addition, beginning in FY 1997, the NRC made an adjustment to recognize that all fees billed in a fiscal year are not collected in that year.

In the FY 1999 proposed fee rule (April 1, 1999; 63 FR 15884), public comment was solicited on whether the NRC should, in future years, continue to use the percent change method and rebaseline annual fees every several years, as established in FY 1995, or return to a policy of rebaselining annual fees every year. The majority of those commenting on the frequency for rebaselining annual fees supported rebaselining every several years, as warranted. Based on the comments received, licensees have continuing concerns about fee stability. Therefore, in the final FY 1999 fee rule (64 FR 31448; June 10, 1999), the NRC stated that it is continuing the policy of adjusting the annual fees only by the percent change in the NRC's total budget, with additional adjustments for the numbers of licensees paying fees, changes in Part 170 fees, and other adjustments that may be required, unless there is a substantial change in the total NRC budget or the magnitude of the budget allocated to a specific class of licensees, in which case the annual fee base would be reestablished. However, based on experience gained from applying the criteria from FY 1996 to FY 1999, the Commission determined that, in the future, annual fees should be rebaselined at least every three years, or earlier, if warranted.

After evaluating NRC's budget data for FY 2000 and concluding that there has not been a substantial change in the NRC budget or in the magnitude of a specific budget allocation to a class of licensees, the NRC intends to continue to stabilize annual fees by adjusting the FY 1999 annual fees by the percent change in the NRC's total budget, with adjustments for the number of licensees paying fees, changes in estimated Part 170 collections and other offsetting receipts, and other changes required to assure that the amounts billed result in the required collections.

The $447.0 million to be recovered through Part 170 and Part 171 fees for FY 2000 is $2.6 million less than the total amount estimated for recovery in the NRC's FY 1999 fee rule. The NRC estimates that approximately $106.0 million will be recovered in FY 2000 from Part 170 fees and other offsetting receipts, compared to $107.7 million in FY 1999, a $1.7 million decrease. As the NRC explained in the FY 1999 proposed and final fee rules (April 1, 1999; 64 FR 15876 and June 10, 1999; 64 FR 31458), the amount for FY 1999 included a $4.1 million carryover from additional FY 1998 collections which reduced the total fee recovery amount for FY 1999. This circumstance does not exist for FY 2000. The $1.7 million decrease for FY 2000 is the difference between the $4.1 million reduction available in FY 1999 from FY 1998 collections and an estimated $2.4 million increase in Part 170 collections FY 2000 compared to FY 1999. The increase in estimated Part 170 collections, from $103.5 in FY 1999 to $105.9 for FY 2000, is largely attributable to changes in Commission policy included in the FY 1999 final fee rule, such as billing full cost under Part 170 for project managers, performance assessments, incident investigations, and reviews of reports and other documents that do not require formal or legal approval.

The remaining $341.0 million ($447.0 million total FY 2000 fee recovery amount less $106.0 million for estimated Part 170 collections and other receipts) would be recovered through the Part 171 annual fees. The $341.0 million annual fee recovery amount for FY 2000 is approximately $1.0 million less than in FY 1999.

In addition to the slight reduction in the amount to be recovered through annual fees, the NRC estimates a net annual fee billing adjustment of approximately $5.7 million for FY 2000 resulting from: (1) bills that will not be paid in FY 2000; (2) the small entity subsidy; and (3) payments received in FY 2000 for FY 1999 invoices. The billing adjustment, which is necessary to assure that the "billed" amount results in the required collections, is approximately $2.5 million more than in FY 1999.

In addition to these changes, there are approximately 530 fewer licenses subject to annual fees in FY 2000 than in FY 1999, due primarily to Ohio becoming an Agreement State in August 1999. As a result of these changes, the proposed FY 2000 annual fees would increase slightly, by approximately 1.4 percent, compared to the FY 1999 actual (prior to rounding) annual fees. As a result of rounding, the proposed FY 2000 annual fees for several fee categories are the same as the final (rounded) FY 1999 annual fees. The effects of these changes on the annual fees are shown in Table II.

TABLE II
Calculation of the Percentage Change to the FY 1999 Annual Fees
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1999	FY 2000
Total Budget	$469.80	$470.0
Less NWF	-17.00	-19.15
Less General Fund (Regulatory reviews, and other	-3.20	-3.85

assistance to other Federal agencies)		
Total Fee Base	$449.60	$447.00
Less Part 170 Fees	-103.50	-105.90
Less other receipts	-4.20	-0.10
Part 171 Fee Collections Required	$341.90	$341.00
Part 171 Billing Adjustment[1]		
Small Entity Allowance	5.30	5.60
Estimated Unpaid Current FY Part 171 Invoices	3.40	3.30
Estimated Payments from Prior Year Invoices	-5.50	-3.20
Subtotal	3.20	5.70
Total Part 171 Billing	$345.10	$346.70

[1]These adjustments are necessary to ensure that the "billed" amount results in the required collections. Positive amounts indicate amounts billed that will not be collected in FY 2000.

§170.31 Schedule of fees for materials licenses and other regulatory services, including inspections, and import and export licenses.

Applicants for materials licenses, import and export licenses, and other regulatory services and holders of materials licenses, or import and export licenses shall pay fees for the following categories of services. This schedule includes fees for health and safety and safeguards inspections where applicable.

SCHEDULE OF MATERIALS FEES

(See footnotes at end of table)

Category of materials licenses and type of fees[1]	Fee[2, 3]
1. Special nuclear material:	
A. Licenses for possession and use of 200 grams or more of plutonium in unsealed form or 350 grams or more of contained U-235 in unsealed form or 200 grams or more of U-233 in unsealed form. This includes applications to terminate licenses as well as licenses authorizing possession only:	
Licensing and Inspection	Full Cost
B. Licenses for receipt and storage of spent fuel at an independent spent fuel storage installation (ISFSI):	
Licensing and inspection	Full Cost
C. Licenses for possession and use of special nuclear material in sealed sources contained in devices used in industrial measuring systems, including x-ray fluorescence analyzers:[4]	
Application	$660
D. All other special nuclear material licenses, except licenses authorizing special nuclear material in unsealed form in combination that would constitute a critical quantity, as defined in §150.11 of this chapter, for which the licensee shall pay the same fees as those for Category 1A:[4]	
Application	$1300

E. Licenses or certificates for construction and operation of a uranium enrichment facility.

Licensing and inspection.....Full Cost

2. Source material:

A.(1) Licenses for possession and use of source material in recovery operations such as milling, in-situ leaching, heap-leaching, refining uranium mill concentrates to uranium hexafluoride, ore buying stations, ion exchange facilities and in processing of ores containing source material for extraction of metals other than uranium or thorium, including licenses authorizing the possession of byproduct waste material (tailings) from source material recovery operations, as well as licenses authorizing the possession and maintenance of a facility in a standby mode:

Licensing and inspection.....Full Cost

(2) Licenses that authorize the receipt of byproduct material, as defined in Section 11e(2) of the Atomic Energy Act, from other persons for possession and disposal except those licenses subject to fees in Category 2.A.(1).

Licensing and inspection.....Full Cost

(3) Licenses that authorize the receipt of byproduct material, as defined in Section 11e(2) of the Atomic Energy Act, from other persons for possession and disposal incidental to the disposal of the uranium waste tailings generated by the licensee's milling operations, except those licenses subject to the fees in Category 2.A.(1).

Licensing and inspection.....Full Cost

B. Licenses which authorize the possession, use, and/or installation of source material for shielding:

Application.....$160

C. All other source material licenses:

Application.....$5,600

3. Byproduct material:

A. Licenses of broad scope for the possession and use of byproduct material issued under Parts 30 and 33 of this chapter for processing or manufacturing of items containing byproduct material for commercial distribution:

Application.....$6,700

B. Other licenses for possession and use of byproduct material issued under Part 30 of this chapter for processing or manufacturing of items containing byproduct material for commercial distribution:

Application.....$2,500

C. Licenses issued under §§32.72, 32.73, and/or 32.74 of this chapter that authorize the processing or manufacturing and distribution or redistribution of radiopharmaceuticals, generators, reagent kits, and/or sources and devices containing byproduct material. This category does not apply to licenses issued to nonprofit educational institutions whose processing or manufacturing is exempt under 10 CFR 170.11(a)(4). These licenses are covered by fee Category 3D.

Application.....$10,300

D. Licenses and approvals issued under §§32.72, 32.73, and/or 32.74 of this chapter authorizing distribution or redistribution of radiopharmaceuticals, generators, reagent kits, and/or sources or devices not involving processing of byproduct material. This category includes licenses issued under §§32.72, 32.73, and/or 32.74 of this chapter to nonprofit educational institutions whose processing or manufacturing is exempt under 10 CFR 170.11(a)(4).

Application.....$2,400

E. Licenses for possession and use of byproduct material in sealed sources for irradiation of materials in which the source is not removed from its shield (self-shielded units):

Application.....$1,700

F. Licenses for possession and use of less than 10,000 curies of byproduct material in sealed sources for irradiation of materials in

which the source is exposed for irradiation purposes. This category also includes underwater irradiators for irradiation of materials where the source is not exposed for irradiation purposes.

Application.....$3,300

G. Licenses for possession and use of 10,000 curies or more of byproduct material in sealed sources for irradiation of materials in which the source is exposed for irradiation purposes. This category also includes underwater irradiators for irradiation of materials where the source is not exposed for irradiation purposes.

Application.....$3,500

H. Licenses issued under Subpart A of Part 32 of this chapter to distribute items containing byproduct material that require device review to persons exempt from the licensing requirements of Part 30 of this chapter. The category does not include specific licenses authorizing redistribution of items that have been authorized for distribution to persons exempt from the licensing requirements of Part 30 of this chapter:

Application.....$2,100

I. Licenses issued under Subpart A of Part 32 of this chapter to distribute items containing byproduct material or quantities of byproduct material that do not require device evaluation to persons exempt from the licensing requirements of Part 30 of this chapter. This category does not include specific licenses authorizing redistribution of items that have been authorized for distribution to persons exempt from the licensing requirements of Part 30 of this chapter:

Application.....$3,200

J. Licenses issued under Subpart B of Part 32 of this chapter to distribute items containing byproduct material that require sealed source and/or device review to persons generally licensed under Part 31 of this chapter. This category does not include specific licenses authorizing redistribution of items that have been authorized for distribution to persons generally licensed under Part 31 of this chapter:

Application.....$1,000

K. Licenses issued under Subpart B of Part 32 of this chapter to distribute items containing byproduct material or quantities of byproduct material that do not require sealed source and/or device review to persons generally licensed under Part 31 of this chapter. This category does not include specific licenses authorizing redistribution of items that have been authorized for distribution to persons generally licensed under Part 31 of this chapter:

Application.....$590

L. Licenses of broad scope for possession and use of byproduct material issued under Parts 30 and 33 of this chapter for research and development that do not authorize commercial distribution:

Application.....$5,600

M. Other licenses for possession and use of byproduct material issued under Part 30 of this chapter for research and development that do not authorize commercial distribution:

Application.....$2,300

N. Licenses that authorize services for other licensees, except:

(1) Licenses that authorize only calibration and/or leak testing services are subject to the fees specified in fee Category 3P; and

(2) Licenses that authorize waste disposal services are subject to the fees specified in fee Categories 4A, 4B, and 4C:

Application.....$2,400

O. Licenses for possession and use of byproduct material issued under Part 34 of this chapter for industrial radiography operations:

Application.....$5,900

P. All other specific byproduct material licenses, except those in Categories 4A through 9D:

Application.....$1,300

4. Waste disposal and processing:

A. Licenses specifically authorizing the receipt of waste byproduct material, source material, or special nuclear material from other persons for the purpose of contingency storage or commercial land disposal by the licensee; or licenses authorizing contingency storage of low-level radioactive waste at the site of nuclear power reactors; or licenses for receipt of waste from other persons for incineration or other treatment, packaging of resulting waste and residues, and transfer of packages to another person authorized to receive or dispose of waste material:

Licensing and inspection.....Full Cost

B. Licenses specifically authorizing the receipt of waste byproduct material, source material, or special nuclear material from other persons for the purpose of packaging or repackaging the material. The licensee will dispose of the material by transfer to another person authorized to receive or dispose of the material:

Application.....$1,700

C. Licenses specifically authorizing the receipt of prepackaged waste byproduct material, source material, or special nuclear material from other persons. The licensee will dispose of the material by transfer to another person authorized to receive or dispose of the material:

Application.....$2,600

5. Well logging:

A. Licenses for possession and use of byproduct material, source material, and/or special nuclear material for well logging, well surveys, and tracer studies other than field flooding tracer studies:

Application.....$6,100

B. Licenses for possession and use of byproduct material for field flooding tracer studies:

Licensing.....Full Cost

6. Nuclear laundries:

A. Licenses for commercial collection and laundry of items

contaminated with byproduct material, source material, or special nuclear material:

Application.....$11,400

7. Medical licenses:

A. Licenses issued under Parts 30, 35, 40, and 70 of this chapter for human use of byproduct material, source material, or special nuclear material in sealed sources contained in teletherapy devices:

Application.....$6,200

B. Licenses of broad scope issued to medical institutions or two or more physicians under Parts 30, 33, 35, 40, and 70 of this chapter authorizing research and development, including human use of byproduct material, except licenses for byproduct material, source material, or special nuclear material in sealed sources contained in teletherapy devices:

Application.....$4,500

C. Other licenses issued under Parts 30, 35, 40, and 70 of this chapter for human use of byproduct material, source material, and/or special nuclear material, except licenses for byproduct material, source material, or special nuclear material in sealed sources contained in teletherapy devices:

Application.....$2,400

8. Civil defense:

A. Licenses for possession and use of byproduct material, source material, or special nuclear material for civil defense activities:

Application.....$330

9. Device, product, or sealed source safety evaluation:

A. Safety evaluation of devices or products containing byproduct material, source material, or special nuclear material, except reactor fuel devices, for commercial distribution:

Application-each device.....$5,300

B. Safety evaluation of devices or products containing byproduct material, source material, or special nuclear material manufactured in accordance with the unique specifications of, and for use by, a single applicant, except reactor fuel devices:

Application - each device.....$3,800

C. Safety evaluation of sealed sources containing byproduct material, source material, or special nuclear material, except reactor fuel, for commercial distribution:

Application - each source.....$1,600

D. Safety evaluation of sealed sources containing byproduct material, source material, or special nuclear material, manufactured in accordance with the unique specifications of, and for use by, a single applicant, except reactor fuel:

Application - each source.....$540

10. Transportation of radioactive material:

A. Evaluation of casks, packages, and shipping containers:

Licensing and inspections.....Full Cost

B. Evaluation of 10 CFR Part 71 quality assurance programs:

Application.....$400
Inspections.....Full Cost

11. Review of standardized spent fuel facilities:

Licensing and inspection.....Full Cost

12. Special projects:[5]

Approvals and preapplication/
Licensing activities.....Full Cost
Inspections.....Full Cost

13. A. Spent fuel storage cask Certificate of Compliance:

Licensing.....Full Cost

B. Inspections related to spent fuel storage cask Certificate of Compliance.....Full Cost

C. Inspections related to storage of spent fuel under §72.210 of this chapter.....Full Cost

14. Byproduct, source, or special nuclear material licenses and other approvals authorizing decommissioning, decontamination, reclamation, or site restoration activities under Parts 30, 40, 70, 72, and 76 of this chapter:

Licensing and inspection.....Full Cost

DETERMINATION OF MATERIALS PART 170 FEES
FY 2000

FY2000 Materials Hourly Rate: $143

Categories	FY 1999 Professional Process Time (S/H)	FY 2000 Fee (Professional Time x FY 2000 Hourly Rate)	FY 2000 Fee (Rounded)
1. Special Nuclear Material			
1C. Industrial Gauges			
New License	4.6	$656	$660
1D. All Other SNM Material			
New License	9.3	$1,327	$1,300
2. Source Material			
2B. Shielding			
New License	1.1	$157	$160
2C. All Other Source Material			
New License	39.3	$5,608	$5,600
3. Byproduct Material			
3A. Mfg-Broad Scope			
New License	46.8	$6,679	$6,700
3B. Mfg-Other			
New License	17.4	$2,483	$2,500
3C. Mfg/Distribution Radiopharmaceuticals			
New License	72.5	$10,346	$10,300
3D. Distribution Radiopharmaceuticals/No Process			
New License	17	$2,426	$2,400
3E. Irradiators/Self-Shielded			
New License	12	$1,712	$1,700
3F. Irradiators < 10,000 Ci			
New License	23.4	$3,339	$3,300
3G. Irradiators => 10,000 Ci			
New License	24.3	$3,468	$3,500
3H. Exempt Distribution/Device Review			
New License	14.4	$2,055	$2,100

Categories	FY 1999 Professional Process Time (S/H)	FY 2000 Fee (Professional Time x FY 2000 Hourly Rate)	FY 2000 Fee (Rounded)
3I. Exempt Distribution/No Device Review			
New License	22.7	$3,239	$3,200
3J. General License Distribution/Device Review			
New License	7.2	$1,027	$1,000
3K. General License Distribution/No Device Review			
New License	4.1	$585	$590
3L. R&D-Broad			
New License	39.3	$5,608	$5,600
3M. R&D-Other			
New License	16.1	$2,298	$2,300
3N. Service License			
New License	16.7	$2,383	$2,400
3O. Radiography			
New License	41.4	$5,908	$5,900
3P. All Other Byproduct Material			
New License	9.3	$1,327	$1,300
4. Waste Disposal/Processing			
4B. Waste Packaging			
New License	12.0	$1,712	$1,700
4C. Waste-Prepackaged			
New License	18	$2,569	$2,600
5. Well Logging			
5A. Well Logging			
New License	42.8	$6,108	$6,100
6. Nuclear Laundries			
6A. Nuclear Laundry			
New License	79.7	$11,374	$11,400

Categories	FY 1999 Professional Process Time (S/H)	FY 2000 Fee (Professional Time x FY 2000 Hourly Rate)	FY 2000 Fee (Rounded)
7. Human Use			
7A. Teletherapy			
New License	43.7	$6,236	$6,200
7B. Medical-Broad			
New License	31.2	$4,452	$4,500
7C. Medical-Other			
New License	16.8	$2,397	$2,400
8. Civil Defense			
8A. Civil Defense			
New License	2.3	$328	$330
9. Device, product or sealed source evaluation			
9A. Device evaluation-commercial distribution			
Application - each device	37.2	$5,309	$5,300
9B. Device evaluation - custom			
Application - each device	26.3	$3,753	$3,800
9C. Sealed source evaluation - commercial distribution			
Application - each source	11.3	$1,613	$1,600
9D. Sealed source evaluation - custom			
Application - each source	3.8	$542	$540
10. Transportation			
10B. Evaluation - Part 71 QA program			
Application - approval	2.8	$400	$400

NOTES:
Rounding: <$1000 rounded to nearest $10,
=or>$1000 and <$100,000 rounded to nearest $100,
=or>$100,000 rounded to nearest $1,000

§170.21 Schedule of fees for production and utilization facilities, review of standard referenced design approvals, special projects, inspections and import and export licenses.

Applicants for construction permits, manufacturing licenses, operating licenses, import and export licenses, approvals of facility standard reference designs, requalification and replacement examinations for reactor operators, and special projects and holders of construction permits, licenses, and other approvals shall pay fees for the following categories of services.

SCHEDULE OF FACILITY FEES
(See footnotes at end of table)

Facility Categories and Type of Fees
Fees[1/ 2/]

* * * * *

K. Import and export licenses:

Licenses for the import and export only of production and utilization facilities or the export only of components for production and utilization facilities issued under 10 CFR Part 110.

1. Application for import or export of reactors and other facilities and exports of components which must be reviewed by the Commissioners and the Executive Branch, for example, actions under 10 CFR 110.40(b).

Application-new license $9,300
Amendment $9,300

2. Application for export of reactor and other components requiring Executive Branch review only, for example, those actions under 10 CFR 110.41(a)(1)-(8).

Application-new license $5,700
Amendment $5,700

3. Application for export of components requiring foreign government assurances only.

Application-new license $1,700
Amendment $1,700

4. Application for export of facility components and equipment not requiring Commissioner review, Executive Branch review, or foreign government assurances.

Application-new license $1,100
Amendment $1,100

5. Minor amendment of any export or import license to extend the expiration date, change domestic information, or make other revisions which do not require in-depth analysis or review.

Amendment $210

[1] Fees will not be charged for orders issued by the Commission under §2.202 of this chapter or for amendments resulting specifically from the requirements of these types of Commission orders. Fees will be charged for approvals issued under a specific exemption provision of the Commission's regulations under Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (e.g., §§50.12, 73.5) and any other sections in effect now or in the future, regardless of whether the approval is in the form of a license amendment, letter of approval, safety evaluation report, or other form. Fees for licenses in this schedule that are initially issued for less than full power are based on review through the issuance of a full power license (generally full power is considered 100 percent of the facility's full rated power). Thus, if a licensee received a low power license or a temporary license for less than full power and subsequently receives full power authority (by way of license amendment or otherwise), the total costs for the license will be determined through that period when authority is granted for full power operation. If a situation arises in which the Commission determines that full operating power for a particular facility should be less than 100 percent of full rated power, the total costs for the license will be at that determined lower operating power level and not at the 100 percent capacity.

[2] Full cost fees will be determined based on the professional staff time and appropriate contractual support services expended. For applications currently on file and for which fees are determined based on the full cost expended for the review, the professional staff hours expended for the review of the application up to the effective date of the final rule will be determined at the professional rates in effect at the time the service was provided. For those applications currently on file for which review costs have reached an applicable fee ceiling established by the June 20, 1984, and July 2, 1990, rules but are still pending completion of the review, the cost incurred after any applicable ceiling was reached through January 29, 1989, will not be billed to the applicant. Any professional staff-hours expended above those ceilings on or after January 30, 1989, will be assessed at the applicable rates established by §170.20, as appropriate, except for topical reports whose costs exceed $50,000. Costs which exceed $50,000 for any topical report, amendment, revision or supplement to a topical report completed or under review from January 30, 1989, through August 8, 1991, will not be billed to the applicant. Any professional hours expended on or after August 9, 1991, will be assessed at the applicable rate established in §170.20.

* * * * *

§170.31 Schedule of fees for materials licenses and other regulatory services, including inspections, and import and export licenses.

Applicants for materials licenses, import and export licenses, and other regulatory services and holders of materials licenses, or import and export licenses shall pay fees for the following categories of services. This schedule includes fees for health and safety and safeguards inspections where applicable.

SCHEDULE OF MATERIALS FEES
(See footnotes at end of table)

Category of materials licenses and type of fees[1]	Fee[2, 3]
15. Import and Export licenses:	
Licenses issued under 10 CFR Part 110 of this chapter for the import and	

export only of special nuclear material, source material, tritium and other byproduct material, heavy water, or nuclear grade graphite.

A. Application for export or import of high enriched uranium and other materials, including radioactive waste, which must be reviewed by the Commissioners and the Executive Branch, for example, those actions under 10 CFR 110.40(b). This category includes application for export or import of radioactive wastes in multiple forms from multiple generators or brokers in the exporting country and/or going to multiple treatment, storage or disposal facilities in one or more receiving countries.

Application - new license	$9,300
Amendment	$9,300

B. Application for export or import of special nuclear material, source material, tritium and other byproduct material, heavy water, or nuclear grade graphite, including radioactive waste, requiring Executive Branch review but not Commissioner review. This category includes application for the export or import of radioactive waste involving a single form of waste from a single class of generator in the exporting country to a single treatment, storage and/or disposal facility in the receiving country.

Application-new license	$5,700
Amendment	$5,700

C. Application for export of routine reloads of low enriched uranium reactor fuel and exports of source material requiring only foreign government assurances under the Atomic Energy Act.

Application-new license	$1.700
Amendment	$1,700

D. Application for export or import of other materials, including radioactive waste, not requiring Commissioner review, Executive Branch review, or foreign government assurances under the Atomic Energy Act. This category includes application for export or import of radioactive waste where the NRC has previously authorized the export or import of the same form of waste to or from the same or similar parties, requiring only confirmation from the receiving facility and licensing authorities that the shipments may proceed according to previously agreed understandings and procedures.

Application-new license	$1,100

Amendment $1,100

E. Minor amendment of any export or import license to extend the expiration date, change domestic information, or make other revisions which do not require in-depth analysis, review, or consultations with other agencies or foreign governments.

Amendment $210

DETERMINATION OF EXPORT AND IMPORT PART 170 FEES*
FY 2000

FY2000 Materials Hourly Rate: $143

Categories	FY 1999 Professional Process Time (S/H)	FY 2000 Fee (Professional Time x FY 2000 Hourly Rate)	FY 2000 Fee (Rounded)**
10 CFR 170.21, Category K			
Subcategory			
1	65	$9,276	$9,300
2	40	$5,708	$5,700
3	12	$1,712	$1,700
4	8	$1,142	$1,100
5	1.5	$214	$210
10 CFR 170.31, Category 15			
Subcategory			
A	65	$9,276	$9,300
B	40	$5,708	$5,700
C	12	$1,712	$1,700
D	8	$1,142	$1,100
E	1.5	$214	$210

* The application fees and amendment fees are the same for each subcategory because, per discussion with IP representatives, the processing t time is the same for a new license or an amendment to the license.

** Rounding: <$1000 rounded to nearest $10,
=or>$1000 and <$100,000 rounded to nearest $100,
=or>$100,000 rounded to nearest $1,000

§170.31 Schedule of fees for materials licenses and other regulatory services, including inspections, and import and export licenses.

Applicants for materials licenses, import and export licenses, and other regulatory services and holders of materials licenses, or import and export licenses shall pay fees for the following categories of services. This schedule includes fees for health and safety and safeguards inspections where applicable.

SCHEDULE OF MATERIALS FEES
(See footnotes at end of table)

16. Reciprocity:

Agreement State licensees who conduct activities under the reciprocity provisions of 10 CFR 150.20.

Application (initial filing of Form 241)	$1,200
Revisions	$200

DETERMINATION OF RECIPROCITY PART 170 FEES*
FY 2000

The reciprocity application and revision fees are determined using FY 1995 data*, and the FY 2000 hourly rate The reciprocity application fee includes average costs for inspections and average costs for processing initial filings of NRC Form 241.

Average inspection costs:

Category	Number of Inspections Conducted FY 1993	FY 1994	Total Number of Inspections	Inspection Fee Assessed	Total Amount Collected
Gauge Users (3P)	10	19	29	$1,500	$43,500
Radiography (3O)	7	13	20	3,500	$70,000
Well Logging (5A)	2	4	6	3,600	$21,600
Other Services (3N)	3	6	9	2,400	$21,600
Totals	22	42	64		$156,700

$156,700 total collected / 64 total inspections conducted = $2,448 average cost per inspection]

Initial Applications (Form 241) Processed by All Regions

FY 1993	FY 1994	Total
176	189	365

64 inspections conducted/365 initial applications = 18% inspected of those filing initial applications

$2,448 average per inspection
18% inspection rate of those filing initial applications
$441 inspection costs to be included in application fee

Average costs for processing initial filings of NRC Form 241:

5.6 average hours*
$143 hourly rate
$799

APPLICATION FEE:

$441 amount for inspections
$799 amount for initial filing of NRC Form 241
Total $1,240 or $1,200 rounded

REVISION FEE:

$200 (No change to present revision fee per NMSS)*

* See October 20, 1998, memorandum, Carl Paperiello to Jesse Funches

1. Hourly Rates.

The NRC is proposing to revise the two professional hourly rates for NRC staff time established in §170.20. These proposed rates would be based on the number of FY 2000 direct program full time equivalents (FTEs) and the FY 2000 NRC budget, excluding direct program support costs and NRC's appropriations from the NWF and the General Fund. These rates are used to determine the Part 170 fees. The proposed hourly rate for the reactor program is $144 per hour ($255,844 per direct FTE). This rate would be applicable to all activities for which fees are based on full cost under §170.21 of the fee regulations. The proposed hourly rate for the nuclear materials and nuclear waste program is $143 per hour ($253,450 per direct FTE). This rate would be applicable to all activities for which fees are based on full cost under §170.31 of the fee regulations. In the FY 1999 final fee rule, these rates were $141 and $140, respectively. The proposed increase is primarily due to the Government-wide pay increase in FY 2000.

The method used to determine the two professional hourly rates is as follows:

a. Direct program FTE levels are identified for the reactor program and the nuclear material and waste program.

b. Direct contract support, which is the use of contract or other services in support of the line organization's direct program, is excluded from the calculation of the hourly rates because the costs for direct contract support are charged directly through the various categories of fees.

c. All other direct program costs (i.e., Salaries and Benefits, Travel) represent "in-house" costs and are allocated by dividing them uniformly by the total number of direct FTEs for the program. In addition, salaries and benefits plus contracts for non-program direct management and support, and the Office of the Inspector General are allocated to each program based on that program's direct costs. This method results in the following costs which are included in the hourly rates.

TABLE I - FY 2000 Budget Authority to be Included in Hourly Rates

	Reactor Program	Materials Program
Direct Program Salaries & Benefits	$103.3M	$29.0M
Overhead Salaries & Benefits, Program Travel and Other Support	$ 53.2M	$15.3M
Allocated Agency Management and Support	$ 98.8M	$27.9M
Subtotal	$255.3M	$72.2M
Less offsetting receipts	- .1M	---
Total Budget Included in Hourly Rate	$255.2M	$72.2M
Program Direct FTEs	997.5	284.9
Rate per Direct FTE	$255,844	$253,450
Professional Hourly Rate (Rate per direct	$144	$143

FTE divided by 1,776 hours)

As shown in Table I, dividing the $255.2 million (rounded) budgeted amount included in the hourly rate for the reactor program by the reactor program direct FTEs (997.5) results in a rate for the reactor program of $255,844 per FTE for FY 2000. The Direct FTE Hourly Rate for the reactor program would be $144 per hour (rounded to the nearest whole dollar). This rate is calculated by dividing the cost per direct FTE ($255,844) by the number of productive hours in one year (1,776 hours) as set forth in the revised OMB Circular A-76, "Performance of Commercial Activities." Dividing the $72.2 million (rounded) budgeted amount included in the hourly rate for the nuclear materials and nuclear waste program by the program direct FTEs (284.9) results in a rate of $253,450 per FTE for FY 2000. The Direct FTE Hourly Rate for the materials program would be $143 per hour (rounded to the nearest whole dollar). This rate is calculated by dividing the cost per direct FTE ($253,450) by the number of productive hours in one year (1,776 hours).

PART 170 -- FEES FOR FACILITIES, MATERIALS, IMPORT AND EXPORT LICENSES, AND OTHER REGULATORY SERVICES UNDER THE ATOMIC ENERGY ACT OF 1954, AS AMENDED

§170.20 Average cost per professional staff-hour.

Fees for permits, licenses, amendments, renewals, special projects, Part 55 requalification and replacement examinations and tests, other required reviews, approvals, and inspections under §§170.21 and 170.31 will be calculated using the following applicable professional staff-hour rates:

Reactor Program (§170.21 Activities)	$144 per hour
Nuclear Materials and Nuclear Waste Program (§170.31 Activities)	$143 per hour

HOURLY RATE-FY 2000

CALCULATION OF STRATEGY RATES

STRATEGY:	Total No. of FTE	Total S&B($,K)	Strategy Rate
NUCLEAR REACTOR SAFETY	1417.0	$146,973	$103,721
NUCLEAR MATERIAL SAFETY (Excl. General Fund)	452.0	$45,768	$101,257
General Fund	16.0	$1,643	$102,688
NUCLEAR WASTE SAFETY (Excl. HLW and General Fund)	144.0	$14,885	$103,368
HLW	53.0	$5,278	$99,585
General Fund	4.0	$410	$102,500
INT'L NUCLEAR SAFETY & SUPPORT (excl. General Fund)	33.0	$3,361	$101,848
General Fund	6.0	$613	$102,167
MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT	632.0	$59,862	$94,718
INSPECTOR GENERAL	44.0	$4,799	$109,068

CALCULATION OF OVERHEAD

STRATEGY:	$,K	Total FTE	Strategy Rate	Grand Total	Overhead	NWF & General Fund	Grand Total Less Overhead, - NWF/Gen fund	Surcharge Total	Percent Surcharge	Overhead allocated to surcharg PGM $	FTE	Total	Remaining Overhead (Overhead less allocation to surcharge) PGM $	FTE	Total
NUCLEAR REACTOR SAFETY	$63,033	1417	$103,721	$210,006,000	$53,365,740		$156,640,260	$898,914	0.006	$47,327	2.50	$306,251	$8,199,673	432.50	$53,059,490
NUCLEAR MATERIAL SAFETY (Excl. General Fund)	$16,242	452	$101,257	$62,020,126	$17,345,982		$44,674,143	$13,393,324	0.300	$707,529	44.37	$5,200,332	$1,652,471	103.63	$12,145,651
General Fund	$984	16	$102,688	$2,627,000		$2,627,000	$0	$0	0.000	$0	0.00	$0	$0	0.00	$0
NUCLEAR WASTE SAFETY (Excl. HLW and General Fund)	$7,373	144	$103,368	$22,258,000	$4,844,458		$17,413,542	$5,730,005	0.329	$165,514	13.82	$1,594,091	$337,486	28.18	$3,250,367
HLW	$13,872	53	$99,585	$19,150,000		$19,150,000	$0	$0	0.000	$0	0.00	$0	$0	0.00	$0
General Fund	$200	4	$102,500	$610,000		$610,000	$0	$0	0.000	$0	0.00	$0	$0	0.00	$0
INT'L NUCLEAR SAFETY & SUPPORT (excl. General Fund)	$736	33	$101,848	$4,097,000	$1,601,333		$2,495,667	$2,373,448	0.951	$457,444	10.46	$1,522,913	$23,556	0.54	$78,421
General Fund	$0	6	$102,167	$613,000		$613,000	$0	$0	0.000	$0	0.00	$0	$0	0.00	$0
MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT	$83,767	632	$94,718	$143,629,000	$0		$143,629,000	$173,015	0	$0	0.00	$0	$83,624,000	610.00	$141,402,196
INSPECTOR GENERAL	$201	44	$109,068	$5,000,000	$0		$5,000,000	$0	0	$0	0.00	$0	$201,000	44.00	$5,000,000

ALLOCATION OF Non-DIRECT MANAGEMENT & SUPPORT (M&S) AND INSPECTOR GENERAL (IG)

	Grand Total $
MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT	$143,629,000
INSPECTOR GENERAL	$5,000,000
Total	$148,629,000
Less Reactor Direct M&S	$1,894,367
Less Materials Direct M&S	$47,359
Less M&S Direct PS $	$112,063
Less Surcharge Direct M&S	$173,015
Total to Allocate:	$146,402,196

	Direct	(%)	M&S/IG Allocation
Reactors	$156,533,003	67.47%	$98,776,356
Materials	$44,281,396	19.09%	$27,942,701
Surcharge	$31,192,292	13.44%	$19,683,139
Total	$232,006,691	100.00%	$146,402,196

REACTORS

		PGM $,K (Excl.from Hr. Rate)	FTE	STRATEGY RATE	(A) TOTAL
NUCLEAR REACTOR SAFETY					
DIRECT		$54,336	971.64	$103,721	$100,780,085
O/H					$52,938,536
SURCHARGE					
NUCLEAR MATERIAL SAFETY					
DIRECT		$1,067	4.61	$101,257	$466,701
O/H					$259,844
SURCHARGE					
NUCLEAR WASTE SAFETY					
DIRECT		$476	1.30	$103,368	$134,378
O/H					$59,091
SURCHARGE					
INTERNATIONAL NUCLEAR SAFETY & SUPPORT					
DIRECT		$0	0.00	$101,848	$0
O/H					$0
SURCHARGE					
==========	Subtotal	$55,880	977.55		$154,638,636
MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT					
DIRECT		$102	20.00	$94,718	$1,894,367
O/H					$0
SURCHARGE					
INSPECTOR GENERAL					
DIRECT		$0	0.00	$109,068	$0
O/H					$0
SURCHARGE					
Total Direct M&S and IG	Subtotal	$102	20.00		$1,894,367
Total Reactor Direct & overhead		$55,981	997.55		$156,533,003
Total Allocated M&S/IG					$98,776,356
	TOTAL	$55,981	997.55		$255,309,359
			Less Offsetting Receipts		$91,716
			REACTORS GRAND TOTAL		$255,217,642

REACTOR FTE RATE: **$255,844** (Reactors Grand Total/Reactor total FTEs)
REACTOR HOURLY RATE: **$144** (Reactor FTE Rate/1776 hours)

MATERIALS

		PGM $,K (Excl.from Hr. Rate)	FTE	Strategy Rate	TOTAL
NUCLEAR REACTOR SAFETY					
DIRECT		$395	2.22	$103,721	$230,261
O/H					$120,953
SURCHARGE					
NUCLEAR MATERIAL SAFETY					
DIRECT		$8,399	210.83	$101,257	$21,347,880
O/H					$11,885,807
SURCHARGE					
NUCLEAR WASTE SAFETY					
DIRECT		$3,816	70.21	$103,368	$7,257,220
O/H					$3,191,276
SURCHARGE					
INTERNATIONAL NUCLEAR SAFETY & SUPPORT					
DIRECT		$0	1.20	$101,848	$122,218
O/H					$78,421
SURCHARGE					
==========	Subtotal	$12,610	284.46		$44,234,037
MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT					
DIRECT		$10	0.50	$94,718	$47,359
O/H					$0
SURCHARGE					
INSPECTOR GENERAL					
DIRECT		$0	0.00	$109,068	$0
O/H					$0
SURCHARGE					
Total Direct M&S & IG	Subtotal	$10	0.5		$47,359
Total Materials Direct & overhead		$12,620	284.96		$44,281,396
Total Allocated M&S/IG					$27,942,701
	TOTAL	$12,620	284.96		$72,224,097
			Less Offsetting Receipts		$1,849
			MATERIALS GRAND TOTAL		$72,222,248

MATERIALS FTE RATE: **$253,450** (Materials Grand Total/Materials total FTEs)
MATERIALS HOURLY RATE: **$143** (Materials FTE Rate/1776 hours)

Overhead Included in Hourly Rate

(TOTAL (B) is allocated to the Reactors and Materials Programs overhead (O/H) based on the percentage of their Total Direct (A) to the STRATEGY TOTALS (C))

PGM $	FTE	(B) TOTAL	(C) STRATEGY TOTALS
$8,199,673	432.50	$53,059,490	$101,010,346
$1,652,471	103.63	$12,145,651	$21,814,582
$337,486	28.18	$3,250,367	$7,391,599
$23,556	0.54	$78,421	$122,218
$10,213,185	564.85	$68,533,928	

INCLUDED IN SURCHARGE

	Surcharge Amount	Allocated Overhead	Total
	$898,914	$306,251	$1,205,164
	$13,393,324	$5,200,332	$18,593,656
	$5,730,005	$1,594,091	$7,324,095
	$2,373,448	$1,522,913	$3,896,361
SUBTOTAL	$22,395,691	$8,623,586	$31,019,277
	$173,015	$0	$173,015
	$0	$0	$0
TOTAL	$22,568,706	$8,623,586	$31,192,292

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

March 27, 1996

Circular No. A-76 (Revised)
Transmittal Memorandum No. 15

TO THE HEADS OF EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND ESTABLISHMENTS

SUBJECT: Performance of Commercial Activities

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) hereby issues a Revised Supplemental Handbook to its August 1983 OMB Circular No. A-76, "Performance of Commercial Activities." Circular No. A-76 was originally published in the August 16, 1983, Federal Register, at pages 37110-37116.

The Revised Supplemental Handbook seeks the most cost-effective means of obtaining commercial support services and provides new administrative flexibility in the Government's make or buy decision process. The revision modifies and, in some cases, eliminates cost comparison requirements for recurring commercial activities and the establishment of new or expanded interservice support agreements; reduces reporting and other administrative burdens; provides for enhanced employee participation; eases transition requirements to facilitate employee placement; maintains a level playing field for cost comparisons between Federal, interservice support agreement and private sector offers, and seeks to improve accountability and oversight to ensure that the most cost effective decision is implemented. The proposed revision improves upon existing guidance by clarifying provisions that may have made the cost comparison process unnecessarily difficult or lead to less than optimal outcomes.

The Revised Supplemental Handbook is effective immediately and shall apply to all cost comparisons in process where the Government's in-house cost estimate has not been publicly revealed before this date.

Copies of the Revised Supplemental Handbook may be obtained by contacting The Executive Office of the President, Office of Administration, Publications Office, Washington, D.C. 20503, at (202) 395-7332. This document is also accessible on the OMB Home Page. The address (URL) for the OMB Home Page is http://www.whitehouse.gov/WH/EOP/omb

For further information contact: The Budget Analysis and Systems Division, NEOB Room 6104, Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20503, Telephone Number: (202) 395-6104, FAX Number (202) 395-7230.

Alice M. Rivlin
Director

CIRCULAR NO. A-76
Revised Supplemental Handbook

PERFORMANCE OF COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

MARCH 1996

Chapter 2—Developing the Cost of Government Performance

A. General

1. *Overview.*—

a. This Chapter provides the policies and procedures that will be used when the Government determines that a cost comparison between in-house (agency), contract or interservice support agreement (ISSA) performance is warranted.

b. The procedures of Part I of this Supplement regarding cost comparison waivers, the certification of the Government's MEO, review by an Independent Review Officer and the Administrative Appeals process apply. Cost comparisons will be based upon the same scope of work and performance requirements contained in the Performance Work Statement (PWS).

c. Cost comparisons are conducted in accordance with this guidance, modified to the extent applicable by Chapter 5 of this Part. The procedures differ for the conversion of work from contract or ISSA to in-house performance, however, in four basic areas: (1) the identification of *new* or *increased* in-house costs, (2) one-time conversion costs and (3) the calculation of the minimum cost differential, and (4) certain other adjustments that may be necessary if an ISSA is being considered.

2. *Standard Cost Factors.*—Standard cost factors are to be used as prescribed in this Part. Agencies are encouraged to collect agency or sector-specific data to update and improve upon the standard cost factors provided herein. The official in paragraph 9.a. of the Circular, or designee, may develop alternative agency-wide or sector-specific standard cost factors, including overhead, for approval by OMB.

3. *Common Costs.*—Costs that would be the same for in-house, contract or ISSA performance, without organizational, workload, or responsibility changes need not be computed or entered into the cost comparison. Common costs or "wash" items will be identified in the Management Plan for review.

4. *Retained and Save Pay.*—Retained and save pay are not included in the in-house cost estimates. Agencies are encouraged to seek their Most Efficient Organization (MEO), without penalty of historical inefficiencies. Agencies cost only the *"positions"* in the MEO.

5. *Cost of Conducting a Cost Comparison.*—The cost of conducting a cost comparison is not added to the in-house cost estimate or contract price. This is an administrative expense associated with good management practices and is irrelevant to the cost of performance.

6. *Proration of Performance Periods.*—Cost comparisons are conducted using not less than three years of proposal/cost data, submitted by the Government and commercial sources. In-house cost estimates and contract prices will reflect the same multi-year basis. If permitted by statute and the Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR), performance periods for cost comparisons in excess of five years may be approved by the official in paragraph 9.a. of the Circular, or designee. Multi-year procurement or pre-priced renewal options provide advantages such as continuity of operations, the possibility of lower prices, and reduced turbulence and disruption. However, in extending the performance period, the official in paragraph 9.a. of the Circular, or designee, must certify that no known cost comparison advantage be conveyed to the in-house, contract or ISSA bid by the extension.

7. *In-House Costs.*—

a. The competitive cost of in-house performance includes all significant performance costs associated with the activity that are not common to the in-house, contract or ISSA options. The in-house cost estimate is based upon the following:

- —Personnel Costs
- —Materials and Supply Costs
- —Other Specifically Attributable Costs
  - —Depreciation
  - —Cost of Capital
  - —Rent
  - —Maintenance and Repair
  - —Utilities
  - —Insurance
  - —Travel
  - —MEO Subcontracts
  - —Other Costs
- —Overhead Costs
- —Additional Costs

b. In addition to costs generally associated with the in-house performance of an activity, including personnel, material and overhead costs, a conversion from contract or ISSA performance to in-house performance may require increased costs for facilities and equipment. The cost of all capital assets not currently provided to the contractor will be computed using the depreciation and cost of capital methods provided in this Chapter. Increases for the rent, maintenance and repair, utilities, travel and

their associated overhead is also calculated. Government costs that would be the same for in-house, contract or ISSA operation, should be identified, but need not be computed.

8. *Minimum Cost Differentials.*—

a. This Supplement establishes a minimum threshold of undefined costs that must be exceeded prior to a conversion to or from in-house, contract or ISSA performance. The minimum differential is also established to ensure that the Government will not undertake a conversion for marginal estimated savings.

b. An activity will not be converted to or from in-house, contract or ISSA performance, on the basis of a cost comparison, unless the minimum cost differential is met. The minimum cost differential is the lesser of 10 percent of in-house personnel-related costs (Line 1) or, $10 million over the performance period. Factors such as decreased productivity, and other costs of disruption that cannot be easily quantified at the time of the cost comparison are included in this differential.

c. Whenever a cost comparison involves a mix of existing in-house, contract, new or expanded requirements, or assumes full or partial conversions to in-house performance, each portion is addressed individually and the total minimum differential is calculated accordingly.

9. *Rounding Rule.*—Round all line entries on the Cost Comparison Form (CCF) to the nearest dollar.

10. *Inflation.*—

a. Agencies will use the annual inflation guidance developed annually for the President's Budget and provided by OMB for use in cost comparisons conducted in accordance with this Supplement.

b. In preparing cost estimates, all known or anticipated increases incurred before the end of the first performance period; e.g., salary increases for Government employees, are included in each cost element—prorated as appropriate. For subsequent periods, the cost of anticipated changes in the scope of work, as described in the PWS, is determined. Inflation factors for pay and non-pay categories will then be applied to the estimated year-end costs for the first year of performance. There are some exceptions to the inflation adjustments as discussed later, such as personnel costs subject to economic price adjustment clauses of the Service Contract Act, Davis-Bacon Act, depreciation costs for facilities and equipment, and the cost of minor items.

c. To calculate out-year costs: (1) determine the cost elements affected by inflation during each performance period. For each period, ensure that the number of months in the period and the changes in the PWS for each period have been considered; (2) multiply each cost element for each performance period by the respective salary/wage or material cost inflation factors to the applicable performance period, and (3) once adjusted for inflation, calculate the total cost of that CCF Line item.

11. *Other ISSA Adjustments.*—

a. It is not the intent of this Supplement to require an ISSA offeror to significantly alter its methods of operation to provide unique or site specific services. While such services may meet agency missions and may legitimately be included in the solicitation, additional adjustments to the ISSA cost estimate may be necessary to reflect differences in in-house and contractor bids.

b. Agencies should identify the minor differences between the requirements of the solicitation (contractor bid) and the ISSA cost estimate. The agency determines if any item or combination of items will impact the agency's ability to perform. If the agency's ability to perform would be adversely impacted, the ISSA cost estimates may be rejected as non-responsive. If the differences will have minimal agency performance implications, and/or can continue to be performed by agency personnel, the ISSA cost estimates will be adjusted for purposes of comparison with the contractor and MEO offers, based upon the comparable costs contained in the agency's MEO.

c. A complete record of all adjustments to the contractor and ISSA cost estimates should be maintained and made available to the public upon request.

B. Personnel—Line 1

1. This Line includes the cost of all direct in-house labor and supervision necessary to accomplish the requirements specified in the PWS. Included are salaries, wages, fringe benefits, and other entitlements, such as uniform allowances and overtime. To determine Line 1 Personnel costs, identify the in-house staffing estimate and proper wage/grade classifications as described in the Management Plan.

2. In-house cost estimates that assume a mix of in-house labor and existing contract support should include the cost of labor for the Government's administration and in-house inspection of those support contracts on Line 1. Table 3–1, of this Part, may be used to estimate contract administration costs, based upon the estimated number of contract employees involved. The cost of the support contracts themselves, including the cost of related Government furnished equipment and facilities not provided to

the contractor under this cost comparison, should be entered on Line 3 Other Specifically Attributable costs.

3. Line 1 includes all competitive costs that could change if performance is converted to or from in-house, contract or ISSA. Thus, Line 1 may also include certain management and oversight activities, such as personnel support, environmental or OSHA compliance management, legal or other direct administrative support costs.

4. The conclusion that an activity may be performed by contract or ISSA also reflects a decision that the work need not be accomplished by military or other uniformed Government personnel. The cost of military labor in a cost comparison, even if the work will remain military if retained in-house, will be determined by the composite rate for uniformed personnel established by the DOD or other applicable Comptroller.

5. Generally, in-house staffing should be expressed in terms of productive work hours. With the establishment of the number of productive work hours required, a conversion to the number of full-time equivalents (FTE) is needed. For full-time and part-time positions, estimate the total hours required by skill and divide by 1,776 annual available hours to determine the number of FTE positions required. For intermittent positions to be expressed in FTE, estimate total hours required by skill and divide by 2,007 annual available hours to determine the number of FTE positions required. The military agency comptroller will establish comparable productive hours for military personnel included in an MEO as military positions. The productive hours exclude annual leave, sick leave, administrative leave, training and other nonproductive hours. The factors result from differences in nonproductive time between types of positions.

6. The following considerations are used to compute personnel costs:

a. *Position Title or Skill*—Identify the job. Example: carpenter, driver, janitor, supervisor, foreman, administrative clerk or department head.

b. *Grade*—Identify the appropriate GS/FWS grade for each position title or skill.

c. *Number of FTE Required*—Identify the FTE required for each grade. Identify the temporary and intermittent employee work years. This is important for later fringe benefit calculations, since intermittent and temporary employees get fewer benefits than full-time or part-time employees.

d. *Annual Salary/Wages*—Pay information can be obtained from the personnel or finance office. Use current pay rates based on the Government-wide representative rate of step 5 for GS and step 4 for FWS employees. Multiply that pay rate by the number of FTE, except for intermittent positions where actual hours are used. As a rule, GS salary is expressed as an annual rate of pay and the FWS salary is expressed as an hourly rate. For positions to be used on a prearranged regularly scheduled tour of duty, this hourly rate is multiplied by 2,087 (the number of hours employees are paid annually).

e. *Other Entitlements*—Include entitlements that will also earn fringe benefits. Work closely with the personnel office to make sure all entitlements are considered and to obtain current factors. Examples include: night differential pay for FWS employees, environmental differential pay and premium pay for Federal civilian fire fighters and law enforcement officers.

f. *Fringe Benefits or FICA*—The following fringe benefit factors are estimated according to the Federal Accounting Standards for Liabilities-Exposure. Multiply the following Governmentwide standard factors by the appropriate basic pay:

(1) Full or part-time permanent Federal civilian employees:

(a) The standard retirement cost factor represents the Federal Government's complete share of the weighted CSRS/FERS retirement cost to the Government, based upon the full dynamic normal cost of the retirement systems; the normal cost of accruing retiree health benefits based on average participation rates; Social Security, and Thrift Savings Plan (TSP) contributions. The current (1996) rate is 23.7 percent of base payroll for all agencies. The comparable retirement cost factors for special class employees are 32.3 percent for air traffic controllers and 37.7 percent for law enforcement and fire protection employees.

(b) The cost factor to be used for Federal employee insurance and health benefits, based on actual cost, is 5.6 percent, plus an additional 1.45 percent for Medicare.

(c) The cost factor to be used for Federal employee miscellaneous fringe benefits (workmen's compensation, bonuses and awards, and unemployment programs) is 1.7 percent.

(2) Intermittent or temporary Federal civilian employees.—The Federal Insurance Contribution Act (FICA) employer cost factor of 7.65 (or the current rate established by law) will be applied to civilian employees not covered by either of the two civilian

FY 2000

ESTIMATED COLLECTIONS
$ in Millions

Part 171 Annual Fees	
Operating Power Reactors	$271.00
Spent Fuel Storage/Reactor Decommissioning	25.30
Nonpower Reactors	.30
Fuel Facilities	16.50
Uranium Recovery	2.10
Rare Earth Facilities	.10
Transportation	2.60
Materials Users	23.10
Subtotal Part 171	$341.00
Part 170 License and Inspection Fees	105.90
Subtotal Parts 171 and 170 Fees	$446.90
Other Offsetting Receipts/Adjustments	0.10
TOTAL ESTIMATED COLLECTIONS	$447.00
NWF Appopriation	19.15
General Fund	3.85
Total Budget Authority	$470.00

FY 2000 PROPOSED ANNUAL FEES

License Fee Category	Number of Licenses: Total For FY 99	Number of Licenses: FY 2000 Billed at FY 99 Fee	Number of Licenses: FY 2000 Billed at FY 2000 Fee	Number of Licenses: FY 2000 Total For FY 2000	Number of Licenses: FY 2000 Compared to FY 99	Number of: Sm Entity	Number of: Real Sm Entity	Small Entity Subsidy	2300 / 500	FY1999 Annual Fee (Rounded)	NOTE: The FY 2000 annual fees are determined by increasing the FY 1999 Annual Fees (Exact) by 1.39 percent. FY1999 Annual Fee (Exact)	FY 2000 Annual Fee (Exact)	FY 2000 Annual Fee (Rounded)	Total FY2000 Annual Fee Billings
REACTORS:														
Power	104.0		104.0	104.0	0.0					2,570,000	2,570,391	2,606,217	$2,606,000	271.0
Spent Fuel Storage/Reactor Decommissioning	120.5		121	121.0	0.5					206,000	206,166	209,040	$209,000	25.3
Non-power	4.0		4	4.0	0.0					85,900	85,855	87,052	$87,100	0.3
FUEL FACILITIES AND SNM:														
1.A.(1)(a) HEU	2.0		2	2.0	0.0					3,281,000	3,281,269	3,327,003	$3,327,000	6.7
1.A.(1)(b) LEU	4.0		4	4.0	0.0					1,100,000	1,100,306	1,115,642	$1,116,000	4.5
1.A.(2)(a) Limited Fuel Fab	1.0		1	1.0	0.0					432,000	432,263	438,288	$438,000	0.4
1.A.(2)(b) All Other Fuel Fab	1.0		1	1.0	0.0					314,000	314,373	318,755	$319,000	0.3
1.B. Independent Spent Fuel Storage	N/A		N/A	0.0	0.0					N/A	N/A	0	$0	0.0
1C. Industrial Gauges	19.0	9	6	15.0	-4.0	1	0	0		1,200	1,168	1,184	$1,200	0.0
1D. All Other SNM	80.0	54	17	71.0	-9.0	8	3	15660		3,300	3,346	3,393	$3,400	0.2
1.E. Uranium Enrichment	2		2	2.0	0.0					2,043,000	2,043,425	2,071,906	$2,072,000	4.1
URANIUM RECOVERY AND SOURCE MATERIAL:														
2.A.(1) UF6 Conversion	1.0		1	1.0	0.0					472,000	471,560	478,133	$478,000	0.5
2.A.(2)(a) Class I (Conventional Mills)	3		3	3.0	0.0					131,000	130,613	132,433	$132,000	0.4
2.A.(2)(b) Class II (In-situ Mills)	7.0		7	7.0	0.0					109,000	109,410	110,935	$111,000	0.8
2.A.(2)(c) Other (Rare Earth Mills)	3	3	0	3.0	0.0					30,400	30,415	30,839	$30,800	0.1
2.A.(3) Disposal of 11e(2) Materials	1.0	1	0	1.0	0.0					80,600	80,573	81,696	$81,700	0.1
2.A.(4) 11e(2) Disposal Incidental to Oper.	2.0	1	0	1.0	-1.0					12,700	12,722	12,899	$12,900	0.0
2B. Shielding	31.0	23	5	28.0	-3.0	3	3	300		600	622	631	$630	0.0
2C. Other Source Materials	99.0	61	20	81.0	-18.0	8	3	106380		11,700	11,650	11,813	$11,800	0.9
BYPRODUCT MATERIAL:														
3A. Manufacturing - Broad	10.0	8	1	9.0	-1.0	2	0	47400		$26,000	25,958	26,319	$26,300	0.2
3B. Manufacturing - Other	67.0	52	12	64.0	-3.0	13	21	173800		$6,300	6,281	6,368	$6,400	0.4
3C. Radiopharmaceuticals - Manuf./Process	49.0	42	6	48.0	-1.0	18	3	278400		$15,300	15,339	15,553	$15,600	0.7
3D. Radiopharmaceuticals - No Manuf./Process	8.0	7	0	7.0	-1.0	3	0	4500		$3,800	3,752	3,805	$3,800	0.0
3E. Irradiators - Self-Shield	159.0	125	22	147.0	-12.0	8	1	11700		$3,400	3,422	3,470	$3,500	0.5
3F. Irradiators - < 10,000 Ci	6.0	5	0	5.0	-1.0	0	0	0		$5,700	5,682	5,762	$5,800	0.0
3G. Irradiators - > 10,000 Ci	13.0	11	1	12.0	-1.0	2	0	25000		$14,800	14,807	15,013	$15,000	0.2
3H. Exempt Distribution - Device Review	35.0	29	5	34.0	-1.0	15	7	32400		$3,200	3,240	3,285	$3,300	0.1
3I. Exempt Distribution - No Device Review	85.0	75	11	86.0	1.0	19	10	84700		$4,600	4,633	4,698	$4,700	0.4
3J. Gen. License - Device Review	27.0	20	3	23.0	-4.0	2	13	20800		$2,100	2,090	2,119	$2,100	0.0
3K. Gen. License - No Device Review	5.0	4	1	5.0	0.0	0	0	0		$1,700	1,742	1,767	$1,800	0.0
3L. R&D - Broad	80.0	57	18	75.0	-5.0	2	0	17800		$11,200	11,168	11,323	$11,300	0.8
3M. R&D - Other	235.0	169	45	214.0	-21.0	50	28	261630		$5,000	4,978	5,047	$5,000	1.1
3N. Service License	75.0	60	10	70.0	-5.0	11	26	154100		$5,200	5,219	5,292	$5,300	0.4
3O. Radiography	153.0	110	26	136.0	-17.0	66	15	1031940		$14,700	14,699	14,904	$14,900	2.0
3P. All Other Byproduct Materials	2279.0	1732	336	2068.0	-211.0	149	218	502200		$2,600	2,571	2,607	$2,600	5.4

FY 2000 PROPOSED ANNUAL FEES

NOTE: The FY 2000 annual fees are determined by increasing the FY 1999 Annual Fees (Exact) by 1.39 percent

License Fee Category	Number of Licenses: Total For FY 99	FY 2000: Billed at FY 99 Fee	FY 2000: Billed at FY 2000 Fee	FY 2000: Total For FY 2000	FY 2000: Compared to FY 99	Number of: Sm Entity	Number of: Real Sm Entity	Small Entity Subsidy	2300 500	FY1999 Annual Fee (Rounded)	FY1999 Annual Fee (Exact)	FY 2000 Annual Fee (Exact)	FY 2000 Annual Fee (Rounded)	Total FY2000 Annual Fee Billings
WASTE DISPOSAL AND PROCESSING:														
4A. Waste Disposal*	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0		N/A		0	N/A	0.0
4B. Waste Receipt/Packaging	13.0	12	1	13.0	0.0	1	1	19800		$11,300	11,339	11,497	$11,500	0.1
4C. Waste Receipt - Prepackaged	4.0	3	1	4.0	0.0	2	0	12200		$8,400	8,407	8,525	$8,500	0.0
WELL LOGGING:														
5A. Well Logging	51.0	40	6	46.0	-5.0	12	18	260400		$9,900	9,944	10,083	$10,100	0.5
5B. Field Flooding Tracers Studies*		0	0		0.0	0	0	0		N/A/		0	N/A	0.0
NUCLEAR LAUNDRY:														
6A. Nuclear Laundry	3.0	2	1	3.0	0.0	0	0	0		$18,900	18,914	19,177	$19,200	0.1
HUMAN USE OF BYPRODUCT, SOURCE, OR SNM:														
7A. Teletherapy	58.0	34	13	47.0	-11.0	6	3	121860		$15,300	15,302	15,516	$15,500	0.7
7B. Medical - Broad	89.0	68	19	87.0	-2.0	1	0	25500		$27,800	27,760	28,147	$28,100	2.4
7C. Medical Other	1747.0	1270	279	1549.0	-198.0	227	87	1256490		$5,800	5,777	5,858	$5,900	9.0
CIVIL DEFENSE:														
8A. Civil Defense	10.0	9	1	10.0	0.0	0	0	0		$1,200	1,164	1,181	$1,200	0.0
DEVICE, PRODUCT, OR SEALED SOURCE SAFETY EVALUATION:														
9A. Device/Product Safety Evaluation - Broad	95.0	84	11	95.0	0.0	24	25	226300		$6,000	6,039	6,123	$6,100	0.6
9B. Device/Product Safety Evaluation - Other	23.0	19	3	22.0	-1.0	2	0	4000		$4,300	4,297	4,357	$4,400	0.1
9C. Sealed Sources Safety Evaluation - Broad	27.0	21	6	27.0	0.0	4	4	5200		$1,800	1,835	1,861	$1,900	0.0
9D. Sealed Sources Safety Evaluation - Other	21.0	20	1	21.0	0.0	0	0	0		$600	616	624	$620	0.0
TRANSPORTATION:														
10.A.(1) Certificate of Compliance	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	0						0	$0	0.0
10.B.(1) Approvals (Users and Fabricators)	38.0	29	7	36.0	-2.0	4	10	919600		$66,700	66,719	67,649	$67,600	2.4
10.B.(2) Approvals (Users Only)	73.0	70	7	77.0	4.0	1	0	0		$2,200	2,236	2,267	$2,300	0.2
OTHER LICENSES:														
11. Standardized Spent Fuel Facilities	N/A		N/A	0.0						N/A		0	$0	0.0
12. Special Projects	N/A		N/A	0.0						N/A		0	$0	0.0
13.A. Spent Fuel Storage Certificate of Compliance	N/A		N/A	0.0						N/A		0	$0	0.0
13.B. Spent Fuel General License	N/A		N/A	0.0	0.0			0		N/A		0	$0	0.0
14. Decommissioning/Possession-Only	N/A		N/A	0.0						N/A		0	$0	0.0
15. Export/Import	N/A		N/A	0.0						N/A		0	$0	0.0
16. Reciprocity	N/A		N/A	0.0						N/A	0	0	$0	0.0
17. Master Material License	2.0		2	2.0	0.0			0		$358,000	357,978	362,967	$363,000	0.7
18.A. DOE Transportation Activities	1.0	0	1	1.0	0.0			0		$872,000	871,608	883,756	$884,000	0.9
18.B. DOE UMTRCA Activities	1.0		1	1.0	0.0			0		$869,000	868,623	880,730	$881,000	0.9
TOTAL	6026.5	4339.0	1155.0	5494.0	-532.5	665	498	$5,620,060						346.7

UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20555-0001

March 13, 2000

NOTE TO: Glenda C. Jackson
Assistant for Fee Policy and Rules

FROM: Diane B. Dandois, Chief
License Fee and Accounts Receivable Branch

SUBJECT: ESTIMATED FY 2000 COLLECTIONS - 10 CFR 170

Per your recent request, the following is our estimate of collections for FY 2000

Facilities Program	Licensing	Inspection	Total
1. Power Reactors			
Part 55 Operator Exams	$3.6	_____	$3.6
OLs under review	.1	_____	.1
Standard Plants	2.6[1/]	_____	2.6
Topicals	2.0	_____	2.0
Part 50 Amendments	25.5	_____	25.5
Part 50 Inspections	-	56.1	56.1
Decommissioning	$ .5	$ 1.5	$ 2.0
	$34.3	$ 57.6	$91.9
2. Research Reactors	0	0	0
Total Facilities	$34.3	$ 57.6	$91.9

[1]Westinghouse RESAR SP-90 $1.1
General Electric GESSAR - 238 $1.5

Materials Program	Licensing	Inspection	Total
1. Fuel Facilities	$ 2.2	$3.0	$ 5.2
2. Spent Fuel Storage	2.6	.2	2.8
3. Transportation	1.5	.2	1.7
4. Uranium Recovery	2.2	.6	2.8
5. Rare Earth Facilities	.5	.1	.6
6. Materials Program	.6	-	.6
Total Materials	$ 9.6	$4.1	$13.7
Grand Total	$43.9	$61.7	$105.6

NOTE: THIS APPENDIX WILL NOT APPEAR IN THE CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

APPENDIX A TO THIS PROPOSED RULE --

DRAFT REGULATORY FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS FOR THE

AMENDMENTS TO 10 CFR PART 170 (LICENSE FEES) AND

10 CFR PART 171 (ANNUAL FEES)

I. Background.

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA), as amended, (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) requires that agencies consider the impact of their rulemakings on small entities and, consistent with applicable statutes, consider alternatives to minimize these impacts on the businesses, organizations, and government jurisdictions to which they apply.

The NRC has established standards for determining which NRC licensees qualify as small entities (10 CFR 2.801). These size standards reflect the Small Business Administration's most common receipts-based size standards and include a size standard for business concerns that are manufacturing entities. The NRC uses the size standards to reduce the impact of annual fees on small entities by establishing a licensee's eligibility to qualify for a maximum small entity fee. The small entity fee categories in §171.16(c) of this proposed rule are based on the NRC's size standards.

The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (OBRA-90), as amended, requires that the NRC recover approximately 100 percent of its budget authority, less appropriations from the Nuclear

Waste Fund, by assessing license and annual fees. OBRA-90 requires that the schedule of charges established by rule should fairly and equitably allocate the total amount to recovered from NRC's licensees and be assessed under the principle that licensees who require the greatest expenditure of agency resources pay the greatest annual charges. The amount to be collected for FY 2000 is approximately $447.0 million.

Since 1991, the NRC has complied with OBRA-90 by issuing a final rule that amends its fee regulations. These final rules have established the methodology used by NRC in identifying and determining the fees to be assessed and collected in any given fiscal year.

In FY 1995, the NRC announced that, in order to stabilize fees, annual fees would be adjusted only by the percentage change (plus or minus) in NRC's total budget authority, adjusted for changes in estimated collections for 10 CFR Part 170 fees, the number of licensees paying annual fees, and as otherwise needed to assure the billed amounts resulted in the required collections. The NRC indicated that if there was a substantial change in the total NRC budget authority or the magnitude of the budget allocated to a specific class of licensees, the annual fee base would be recalculated.

In FY 1999, the NRC concluded that there had been significant changes in the allocation of agency resources among the various classes of licensees and established rebaselined annual fees for FY 1999. The NRC stated in the final FY 1999 rule that to stabilize fees it would continue the policy established in FY 1995 to adjust the annual fees by the percent change method, unless there was a substantial change in the total NRC budget or the magnitude of the

budget allocated to a specific class of licensees, in which case the annual fee base would be reestablished.

After evaluating budget data for FY 2000, the NRC has concluded that there has not been a substantial change in the total NRC budget authority or the magnitude of the budget allocated to a specific class of licensees since FY 1999. Therefore, the NRC's proposed FY 2000 annual fees have been determined by the percent change method based on FY 1999 annual fees. As a result, the FY 2000 annual fees for all licenses would increase by about 1.4 percent.

The Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (SBREFA) is intended to reduce regulatory burdens imposed by Federal agencies on small businesses, nonprofit organizations, and governmental jurisdictions. SBREFA also provides Congress with the opportunity to review agency rules before they go into effect. Under this legislation, the NRC annual fee rule is considered a "major" rule and must be reviewed by Congress and the Comptroller General before the rule becomes effective. SBREFA also requires that an agency prepare a guide to assist small entities in complying with each rule for which final regulatory flexibility analysis is prepared. This Regulatory Flexibility Analysis and the small entity compliance guide (Attachment 1) have been prepared for the FY 2000 fee rule as required by law.

II. Impact on small entities.

The fee rule results in substantial fees being charged to those individuals, organizations, and companies that are licensed by the NRC, including those licensed under the NRC materials

program. The comments received on previous proposed fee rules and the small entity certifications received in response to previous final fee rules indicate that NRC licensees qualifying as small entities under the NRC's size standards are primarily materials licensees. Therefore, this analysis will focus on the economic impact of the annual fees on materials licensees. About 20 percent of these licensees (approximately 1,200 licensees for FY 1999) have requested small entity certification in the past. A 1993 NRC survey of its materials licensees indicated that about 25 percent of these licensees could qualify as small entities under the NRC's size standards.

The commenters on previous fee rulemakings consistently indicated that the following results would occur if the proposed annual fees were not modified.

1. Large firms would gain an unfair competitive advantage over small entities. Commenters noted that small and very small companies ("Mom and Pop" operations) would find it more difficult to absorb the annual fee than a large corporation or a high-volume type of operation. In competitive markets, such as soils testing, annual fees would put small licensees at an extreme competitive disadvantage with their much larger competitors because the proposed fees would be the same for a two-person licensee as for a large firm with thousands of employees.

2. Some firms would be forced to cancel their licenses. A licensee with receipts of less than $500,000 per year stated that the proposed rule would, in effect, force it to relinquish its soil density gauge and license, thereby reducing its ability to do its work effectively. Other licensees, especially well-loggers, noted that the increased fees would force small businesses to get rid of

the materials license altogether. Commenters stated that the proposed rule would result in about 10 percent of the well-logging licensees terminating their licenses immediately and approximately 25 percent terminating their licenses before the next annual assessment.

3. Some companies would go out of business.

4. Some companies would have budget problems. Many medical licensees noted that, along with reduced reimbursements, the proposed increase of the existing fees and the introduction of additional fees would significantly affect their budgets. Others noted that, in view of the cuts by Medicare and other third party carriers, the fees would produce a hardship and some facilities would experience a great deal of difficulty in meeting this additional burden.

Since annual fees for materials licenses were first established, approximately 3,000 license, approval, and registration terminations have been requested. Although some of these terminations were requested because the license was no longer needed or licenses or registrations could be combined, indications are that other termination requests were due to the economic impact of the fees.

To alleviate the significant impact of the annual fees on a substantial number of small entities, the NRC considered the following alternatives, in accordance with the RFA, in developing each of its fee rules since 1991.

1. Base fees on some measure of the amount of radioactivity possessed by the licensee (e.g., number of sources).

2. Base fees on the frequency of use of the licensed radioactive material (e.g., volume of patients).

3. Base fees on the NRC size standards for small entities.

The NRC has reexamined its previous evaluations of these alternatives and continues to believe that establishment of a maximum fee for small entities is the most appropriate and effective option for reducing the impact of its fees on small entities.

III. Maximum Fee.

The RFA and its implementing guidance do not provide specific guidelines on what constitutes a significant economic impact on a small entity. Therefore, the NRC has no benchmark to assist it in determining the amount or the percent of gross receipts that should be charged to a small entity. In developing the maximum small entity annual fee in FY 1991, the NRC examined its 10 CFR Part 170 licensing and inspection fees and Agreement State fees for those fee categories which were expected to have a substantial number of small entities. Six Agreement States; Washington, Texas, Illinois, Nebraska, New York, and Utah were used as benchmarks in the establishment of the maximum small entity annual fee in 1991. Because small entities in those Agreement States were paying the fees, the NRC concluded that these fees did not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. Therefore, those fees were considered a useful benchmark in establishing the NRC maximum small entity annual fee.

The NRC maximum small entity fee was established as an annual fee only. In addition to the annual fee, NRC small entity licensees were required to pay amendment, renewal and inspection fees. In setting the small entity annual fee, NRC ensured that the total amount small entities paid annually would not exceed the maximum paid in the six benchmark Agreement States.

Of the six benchmark states, the maximum Agreement State fee of $3,800 in Washington was used as the ceiling for the total fees. Thus the NRC's small entity fee was developed to ensure that the total fees paid by NRC small entities would not exceed $3,800. Given the NRC's 1991 fee structure for inspections, amendments, and renewals, a small entity annual fee established at $1,800 allowed the total fee (small entity annual fee plus yearly average for inspections, amendments and renewal fees) for all categories to fall under the $3,800 ceiling.

In 1992, the NRC introduced a second, lower tier to the small entity fee in response to concerns that the $1,800 fee, when added to the license and inspection fees, still imposed a significant impact on small entities with relatively low gross annual receipts. For purposes of the annual fee, each small entity size standard was divided into an upper and lower tier. Small entity licensees in the upper tier continued to pay an annual fee of $1,800 while those in the lower tier paid an annual fee of $400.

Between 1991 and 1999, changes in both the external and internal environment have impacted NRC costs and those of its licensees. The upper and lower tier maximum small entity annual fees did not change in those years. Increases in the NRC materials license fees, Agreement States' materials license fees, and the Consumer Price Index all indicate that the

NRC small entity fee established in 1991 should be revised. In addition to these increases, the structure of the fees that NRC charges to its materials licensees changed during the period between 1991 and 1999. Costs for materials license inspections, renewals, and amendments, which were previously recovered through Part 170 fees for services, are now included in the Part 171 annual fees assessed to materials licensees.

While the annual fees increased for most materials licensees as a result of these changes, the NRC's annual fees assessed to small entities have not been adjusted to include the additional costs. As a result, small entities are currently paying a smaller percentage of the total NRC regulatory costs related to them than they did in FY 1991 and FY 1992 when the small entity fees were established. The amount of the small entity subsidy paid by other licensees for these regulatory costs was $4.3 million in FY 1991. With the addition of the lower tier small entity fee in FY 1992, the small entity subsidy increased to $5.4 million, or about $2,700 for each of the 2000 small entities in FY 1992. Although the number of small entities had declined to approximately 1,200 by 1999, the FY 1999 small entity subsidy was $5.3 million, or about $4,400 for each small entity.

Based on the changes that have occurred since FY 1991, the NRC has reanalyzed its maximum small entity annual fee. As part of the reanalysis, the NRC considered the 1999 fees assessed by Agreement States, the NRC's FY 1999 fee structure, and the increase in the Consumer Price Index between FY 1991 and FY 1999. The reanalysis and alternatives considered by the NRC for revising the small entity annual fees are described below.

A. Analysis of Maximum Small Entity Annual Fee

The analysis included a review of the fee structures in Agreement States to determine what fees they currently assess small entities. To maintain consistency and to facilitate direct comparisons between 1991 and 1999, the analysis focused on the fee categories used in 1991 and included fees imposed by the six benchmark Agreement States used in 1991 and five other Agreement States with the highest number of licenses.

The eleven states selected were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Tennessee, Maryland, Georgia, Washington, Utah, and Nebraska. Seven NRC fee categories were selected for review based on the number of small entities present in the category and inclusion of the category in the 1991 review. The fee categories selected were: 3M-Research and Development, 3N-Services, 3O-Industrial Radiography, 3P-Gauges and Other Industrial Uses, 5A-Well Logging, 7A-Teletherapy, and 7C-Nuclear Medicine. Together these categories comprise 80 percent of NRC's small entity licensees for FY 1999.

Among the eleven Agreement States reviewed, the fee structures varied both in terms of the fee amounts and the services included in the fees. Of the eleven states, only Georgia and Washington provide a separate small entity fee for qualified licensees. The remaining nine states do not identify small entities in their fee structure and therefore assess the same fee to all licensees regardless of their size.

Increases in the materials license fees since 1991 for the eleven Agreement States selected ranged from 10 percent in New York to 218 percent in Utah (see Table 1). Of particular note are the increases in the States of Washington, Georgia, and Utah. Washington and Utah

are two of the original states benchmarked in 1991. Georgia and Washington are the two Agreement States reviewed that have a separate annual fee for small entities.

The structure of the total fees per year in Georgia is similar to that used to determine the total fees paid by NRC small entity licensees in 1991. In Georgia, this fee increased by 64 percent from 1991 to 1999. The increase in Georgia is directly comparable to the NRC context since Georgia uses the same two-tier structure for its small entity annual fees.

Washington's maximum fee assessed to small entities increased by 25 percent, from approximately $3,800 in 1991 to approximately $4,700 in 1999. The $4,700 fee is charged for an Industrial Radiography license. Washington had the highest maximum fee in 1991 and it was this fee that provided the basis for the maximum fees assessed to NRC small entity licensees.

Utah had the lowest maximum fee of the six benchmark states in 1991 . By 1999, Utah's maximum fee had increased by 218 percent, from $440 to $1,400. As in Washington, the maximum fee is charged for an Industrial Radiography license.

Table 1 shows the increases in the maximum total fees paid by small entities in the selected Agreement States from 1991 to 1999. Data is not presented in the Table for the State of California because California does not use fee categories that are directly mapped to NRC fee categories. California charges a base fee plus a fee based on the number of millicuries handled. In addition, because the FY 1991 fees for the State of Maryland were not available, only the maximum fee for FY 1999 is shown in the Table. The change in the maximum fee paid by NRC small entity licensees over the same period is included for purposes of comparison. This fee

decreased by 47 percent while fees in the Agreement States were increasing. The reason for this decrease is discussed in B. below.

Table 1

Percentage Change in the Maximum Total Fee Assessed to Small Entities Annually			
State	**Maximum Fee 1991**	**Maximum Fee 1999**	**Percent Change**
Utah	**$ 440**	**$1,400**	**218%**
Nebraska	**$1,456**	**$2,925**	**101%**
Texas	$2,100	$4,230	101%
Tennessee	$2,000	$4,000	100%
Georgia	$1,650	$2,700	64%
Florida	$1,925	$2,657	38%
Illinois	$2,000	$2,733	37%
Washington	$3,760	$4,699	25%
New York	$1,000	$1,100	10%
Maryland	Not available	$1,350	Not available
NRC Small Entity	$3,400	$1,800	(-47%)

The increases in the fees assessed to small entities in Agreement States between 1991 and 1999 suggest that the cost to support radioactive materials licensees has increased over time. Because small entities in Agreement States are currently paying the increased fees, it can be inferred that the fees do not have a significant impact on them.

B. Analysis of Changes in the NRC Small Entity Fee Structure

When NRC established its small entity annual fee in 1991, the fee was viewed as one component of the total annual costs that would be assessed to small entities. Table 2 presents the composition of the 1991 total annual cost for small entities.

Table 2

Total Fees Assessed to NRC Small Entities in 1991							
Fees	Selected Fee Categories						
	7A Teletherapy	7C Nuclear Medicine	3M Research & Development	3N Services	3O Industrial Radiography	3P Gauges	5A Well Logging
Annualized Inspection Fee[1]	$ 920	$ 420	$ 200	$140	$ 920	$180	$ 210
Amendment Fee[2]	$ 340	$ 340	$ 630	$320	$ 390	$300	$ 430
Annualized Renewal Fee[3]	$ 130	$ 170	$ 40	$130	$ 280	$ 80	$ 320
Subtotal	$ 1,390	$ 930	$ 870	$590	$ 1,590	$560	$ 960
Annual Fee for Small Entity	$ 1,800	1,800	$ 1,800	$1,800	$ 1,800	$1,500[4]	$1,800
Total Fees (Rounded)	$ 3,200	$2,700	$ 2,700	$2,400	$ 3,400	$2,100	$ 2,800

[1] NRC charged a separate fee for inspections under Part 170. The inspection frequency, defined as years between inspections, varies with each category of license. To annualize the inspection fee, the fee charged per inspection was divided by the inspection frequency.

[2] NRC charged a fee for each amendment to a license. In determining the total annual cost, one amendment per year was assumed.

[3] In 1991 NRC issued materials licenses for a five-year period. At the end of this period each licensee paid a fee under Part 170 to renew the license. Because the licensee paid this fee once every five years, in calculating the total annual cost, the renewal fee was annualized by dividing by five.

[4] The FY 1991 annual fee of $1,500 for category 3P was less than the $1,800 small entity annual fee. Therefore, small entities in this category paid the $1,500 annual fee, not $1,800.

Since 1991, NRC's Part 170 inspection, renewal, and amendment fees for materials licenses have been eliminated and the costs of those services included in the annual fee. Although the annual fee now covers the costs for inspections, renewals, and amendments, the small entity fee itself remained unchanged. As a result, the maximum NRC fees paid by small entities has declined by 47 percent, from $3,400 in 1991 to $1,800 in 1999. This decrease occurred while the average total non-small entity annual fee for other NRC materials licenses increased by 25 percent and the average maximum annual fee for small entity licensees in Agreement States increased by 54 percent.

Table 3 compares the total fees (annual, inspection, renewal, and amendment) assessed to NRC materials licensees in 1991 with the total fees (annual) assessed to these licensees in 1999. In five of the seven categories the fee increases were over 20 percent. Of particular note are the increases in categories 7C-Nuclear Medicine, 3O-Industrial Radiography, and 3P-

Gauges. These categories contain 67 percent of the small entity licenses invoiced for FY1999. The average fee increase for these three categories is 31 percent, compared to the 25 percent average for the seven categories reviewed.

Table 3

Comparison between Total NRC Annual Fees for Selected Categories for 1991 and 1999								
NRC Fees	**7A Teletherapy**	**7C Nuclear Medicine**	**3M Research & Development**	**3N Services**	**3O Industrial Radiography**	**3P Gauges**	**5A Well Logging**	**Average**
1991 Annual Fee	$ 9,700	$ 3,500	$ 4,000	$ 4,400	$ 9,300	$1,500	$7,000	$ 5,600
1991 Other Fees:								
Annualized Inspection Fee	$ 920	$ 420	$ 200	$ 140	$ 920	$ 180	$ 200	
Amendment Fee	$ 340	$ 340	$ 630	$ 320	$ 390	$ 300	$ 430	
Annualized Renewal Fee	$ 130	$ 170	$ 40	$ 130	$ 280	$ 80	$ 320	
Total Other Fees	$ 1,390	$ 930	$ 870	$ 590	$ 1,590	$ 560	$ 950	
Total Fee in 1991 (Rounded)	$11,100	$ 4,400	$ 4,900	$ 5,000	$ 10,900	$2,100	$ 8,000	$6,700
Total (Annual) Fee in 1999	$15,300	$ 5,800	$ 5,000	$ 5,200	$ 14,700	$2,600	$ 9,900	$8,400
Fee Increase from 1991 to 1999	38%	32%	2%	4%	35%	24%	24%	25%

Table 4 compares the 1991 fees for amendments and inspections with the cost to provide these services in 1999. The cost was determined by multiplying the average hours to complete amendments and inspections by the hourly rate. The 1999 cost for amendments is on average 60 percent higher than the amendment fee assessed in 1991; inspection costs are 260 percent higher. These services are provided to all licensees, both small entities and non-small entities. However, under the current fee structure these costs are recovered only from annual fees assessed to non-small entities. Because the small entity annual fee has remained static, it does not reflect any increases in NRC's costs since 1991.

Table 4

Comparison of NRC Inspection and Amendment Costs in 1991 and 1999						
	Amendments			Inspections		
	1991	1999	Increase	1991	1999	Increase
7A-Teletherapy	$ 340	$ 450	32%	$ 920	$3,200	248%
7C-Nuclear Medicine	$ 340	$ 520	53%	$ 830	$ 3,100	273%
3M-Research & Development	$ 630	$ 710	13%	$ 800	$ 2,300	188%
3N-Services	$ 320	$ 690	116%	$ 550	$2,700	391%
3O-Industrial Radiography	$ 390	$ 780	100%	$ 920	$3,300	259%
3P-Gauges	$ 300	$ 390	30%	$ 920	$ 2,200	139%
5A-Well Logging	$ 430	$ 950	121%	$ 640	$2,700	322%
Average	$ 400	$ 640	60%	$ 800	$ 2,900	263%

Given NRC's 100 percent cost recovery requirement, the portion of annual fees not recovered from small entities is passed to other NRC licensees. The increasing disparity between the small entity fee and the cost of NRC services included in the annual fee calls for a more equitable distribution of the NRC costs to these licensees. An increase in the small entity fee would mitigate the cost differences and would permit small entities to assume a greater portion of NRC costs attributable to them. If everything else remains the same, an increase in the small entity fee would result in a decrease in the small entity subsidy paid by other licensees.

C. Analysis of Increases in the Consumer Price Index

On a national level the cost of goods and services increased between 1991 and 1999. According to the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, the Consumer Price Index

(CPI) increased 28.8 points, from 136.2 in 1991 to 165.0 for the first half of 1999, an increase of 21 percent. This index is an accepted economic indicator of price changes in the US economy. The 21 percent increase in the CPI is evidence that costs in NRC's external environment have increased. Obviously, NRC's cost of providing services to its licensees will be impacted by these increases.

D. Alternatives for Revising the Maximum Annual Fee

1. Increase small entity fees using the 1991 methodology.

Following the reasoning used in the 1991 process, the maximum annual fee for small entities could be revised to reflect the current maximum fees charged by Agreement States and the changes in the NRC fee structure since 1991. The maximum Agreement State fee assessed to small entities in 1999 is $4,700. Therefore, the maximum value for NRC's small entity fee could be set at $4,700.

This method would allow the NRC to recover from small entities 48 percent of the total amount of the small entity annual fee invoices. Although this method is defensible, because it is based on sound reasoning used in the original establishment of the small entity fees that have been in place since 1991, it is based on an external fee that is outside NRC' s direct control.

2. Increase the small entity fee using the average increase in NRC materials license fees from 1991 to 1999.

From 1991 to 1999 total NRC fees for materials licenses increased, on average, by 25 percent. This percentage could be applied to the existing small entity fee to give a new small entity fee of $2,300.

This method is a simple and obvious means of applying the rates of increase in NRC fees since FY 1991 to the small entity fees. This method does not consider the changes to the total fees paid by small entities since FY 1991 and does not incorporate changes in the composition of the total fees assessed to small entities per year by Agreement States. However, it does rely on the increases to the total fees paid by other NRC materials licensees since FY 1991. This method could also provide a sustainable and simple means of determining whether NRC's small entity fees should be revised in the future.

3. Add the 1991 amendment, renewal, and inspection costs to the existing small entity fee and increase the sum by the average increase in NRC materials license fees from 1991 to 1999.

The small entity fee could be increased by loading the existing small entity annual fee of $1,800 with the amendment, renewal, and inspection costs used in 1991 and increasing the total by 25 percent. This method not only incorporates the average increase in NRC fees but it bases the increase on the total annual costs that were assessed to small entities in 1991.

To revise the small entity fee using this method, a category must be selected as the 1991 base. The total annual cost for this category, as presented in Table 3, will then be increased by the NRC average of 25 percent. Five possible approaches to selecting the 1991 base were explored.

Method 3A - Maximum Fee Category in the Benchmark States

Method 3A uses the Industrial Radiography category as the base. This category had the maximum fee in the Agreement States benchmarked in 1991. The total NRC fee assessed to the Industrial Radiography category in 1991 was $3,400. Increasing this fee by 25 percent gives a new small entity fee of $4,300.

Method 3B-Highest Number of Small Entities Present

Method 3B uses the fee category with the highest number of small entities. In FY1999, Category 3P, Gauges and Other Industrial Uses, had 30 percent of all NRC small entity licensees. This was the highest number of small entities present in a single category. In 1991, the total fees for Category 3P was $2,100. A 25 percent increase in this fee would set the small entity fee at $2,600.

Method 3C-Highest Number of Upper Tier Small Entities Present

Method 3C uses Category 7C, Nuclear Medicine as the base. This category has the highest number of upper tier small entities and is considered a viable base because the small entity annual fee originally established in FY 1991 was the upper tier fee. In 1991, Category 7C had a total fee of $2,700; this base would give a new small entity fee of $3,400.

Method 3A yields a 45 percent recovery of the invoiced amounts from small entities, the highest recovery rate under Method 3. However, the Industrial Radiography category contains

only 7 percent of all NRC small entity licensees in 1999 and arguably does not affect a significant number of the small entities. Method 3B addresses this issue and uses Category 3P, the category with the highest number of small entities. However, the 3P Category also has the lowest 1991 total cost and results in a recovery rate of 34 percent from small entities, the lowest under Method 3. Method 3C uses Category 7C, Nuclear Medicine, and is preferable to both Methods 3A and 3B in that it yields a 37 percent recovery rate from small entities *and* contains 30 percent of the small entity licensees.

Methods 3A, 3B and 3C are all based on the selection of a single fee category as the 1991 base. Using the fee from a specific fee category as the base fee can implicitly make the category a benchmark. This increases the risk of challenges to the fee if significant changes occur in the benchmark category.

Method 3D - Weighted average of the total fees in the seven categories

Method 3D uses the number of upper tier small entities in each category to weight the total fee assessed to each category in 1991. The weighted-average of $2,700 is then used as the base. This gives a new small entity fee of $3,400.

Method 3E- Average of the total fees for the seven categories

Method 3E uses the average total fee for the categories reviewed as the base fee. The average total fee of $2,800 is then increased by 25 percent to give a new small entity fee of $3,500.

Both Methods 3D and 3E use averages to determine the base fee and this reduces the risks associated with Methods 3A, 3B and 3C. Both methods yield the same recovery rate of 37 percent and can be considered equally acceptable from a monetary perspective.

Because Method 3D uses a weighted average, the number of small entities in each of the seven categories are factored into the selection process while smoothing the impact of the highest and lowest fee categories.

While Methods 3D and 3E would consider the total fees paid by small entities in FY 1991 and would increase the amounts recovered from small entities thereby reducing the small entity subsidy paid by other licensees, the percentage increase under either of these methods would be larger than the average percentage increase in the total fees assessed to other NRC materials licensees since FY 1991.

IV Conclusion.

Based on the results of the reanalysis, the NRC is proposing to increase the maximum small entity annual fee by 25 percent, based on the percentage increase since FY 1991 in the average total fees paid per year by other NRC materials licensees. As a result, the maximum small entity annual fee would increase from $1,800 to $2,300. By increasing the maximum annual fee for small entities from $1,800 to $2,300, the annual fee for many small entities is reduced while at the same time materials licensees, including small entities, would pay for most of the costs attributable to them. The costs not recovered from small entities are allocated to other materials licensees and to power reactors.

While reducing the impact on many small entities, the proposed maximum annual fee of $2,300 for small entities may continue to have a significant impact on materials licensees with annual gross receipts in the thousands of dollars. Therefore, the NRC would continue to provide a lower-tier small entity annual fee for small entities with relatively low gross annual receipts. The lower-tier small entity fee also applies to manufacturing concerns, and educational institutions not State or publicly supported, with less than 35 employees. The NRC is proposing to increase the lower tier small entity fee by the same percentage increase to the maximum small entity annual fee. This 25 percent increase would result in the lower tier small entity fee increasing from $400 to $500.

In the future, the NRC plans to re-examine the small entity fees each year that annual fees are rebaselined. As part of the re-examination, the NRC will consider the percentage increase in fees paid by other NRC materials licensees since the last rebaselining to determine if the maximum small entity annual fees should be revised.

The NRC continues to believe that the 10 CFR Part 170 application fees, or any adjustments to these licensing fees during the past year, do not have a significant impact on small entities.

V. Summary.

The NRC has determined that the 10 CFR Part 171 annual fees significantly impact a substantial number of small entities. A maximum fee for small entities strikes a balance between the requirement to collect 100 percent of the NRC budget and the requirement to consider means

of reducing the impact of the fee on small entities. On the basis of its regulatory flexibility analyses, the NRC concludes that a maximum annual fee of $2,300 for small entities and a lower-tier small entity annual fee of $500 for small businesses and not-for-profit organizations with gross annual receipts of less than $350,000, small governmental jurisdictions with a population of less than 20,000, small manufacturing entities that have less than 35 employees and educational institutions that are not State or publicly supported and have less than 35 employees reduces the impact on small entities. At the same time, these reduced annual fees are consistent with the objectives of OBRA-90. Thus, the fees for small entities maintain a balance between the objectives of OBRA-90 and the RFA.

ATTACHMENT 1 TO APPENDIX A

U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Small Entity Compliance Guide

Fiscal Year 2000

Contents

Introduction

The Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (SBREFA) requires all Federal agencies to prepare a written guide for each "major" final rule as defined by the Act. The NRC's fee rule, published annually to comply with the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (OBRA-90), requires the NRC to collect approximately 100 percent of its budget authority each year through fees. This rule is considered a "major" rule under this law. This compliance guide has been prepared to assist NRC material licensees comply with the FY 2000 fee rule.

Licensees may use this guide to determine whether they qualify as a small entity under NRC regulations and are eligible to pay reduced FY 2000 annual fees assessed under 10 CFR Part 171. The NRC has established two tiers of separate annual fees for those materials licensees who qualify as small entities under NRC's size standards.

Licensees who meet NRC's size standards for a small entity must complete NRC Form 526 to qualify for the reduced annual fee. This form accompanies each annual fee invoice mailed to materials licensees. The completed form, the appropriate small entity fee, and the payment copy of the invoice, should be mailed to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, License Fee and Accounts Receivable Branch, to the address indicated on the invoice. Failure to file a small entity certification in a timely manner may result in the denial of any refund that might otherwise be due.

NRC Definition of Small Entity

The NRC has defined a small entity for purposes of compliance with its regulations (10 CFR 2.810) as follows:

1. **Small business** - a for-profit concern that provides a service or a concern not engaged in manufacturing with average gross receipts of $5 million or less over its last 3 completed fiscal years;

2. **Manufacturing industry** - a manufacturing concern with an average number of 500 or fewer employees based upon employment during each pay period for the preceding 12 calendar months;

3. **Small organization** - a not-for-profit organization which is independently owned and operated and has annual gross receipts of $5 million or less;

4. **Small governmental jurisdiction** - a government of a city, county, town, township, village, school district or special district with a population of less than 50,000;

5. **Small educational institution** - an educational institution supported by a qualifying small governmental jurisdiction, or one that is not state or publicly supported and has 500 or fewer labors.[1]

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[1] An educational institution referred to in the size standards is an entity whose primary function is education, whose programs are accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting agency or association, who is legally authorized to provide a program of organized instruction or study, who provides an educational program for which it awards academic degrees, and whose educational programs are available to the public.

NRC Small Entity Fees

In 10 CFR 171.16 (c), the NRC has established two tiers of small entity fees for licensees that qualify under the NRC's size standards. The NRC is proposing to increase these fees by 25 percent. The proposed fees are as follows:

Small Business Not Engaged in Manufacturing and Small Not-For Profit Organizations (Gross Annual Receipts)	Maximum Annual Fee Per Licensed Category
$350,000 to $5 million	$2,300
Less than $350,000	$500
Manufacturing entities that have an average of 500 employees or less	
35 to 500 employees	$2,300
Less than 35 employees	$500
Small Governmental Jurisdictions	

(Including publicly supported educational institutions) (Population)	
20,000 to 50,000	$2,300
Less than 20,000	$500
Educational Institutions that are not State or Publicly Supported, and have 500 Employees or Less	
35 to 500 employees	$2,300
Less than 35 employees	$500

To pay a reduced annual fee, a licensee must use NRC Form 526, enclosed with the fee invoice, to certify that it meets NRC's size standards for a small entity. Failure to file NRC Form 526 in a timely manner may result in the denial of any refund that might otherwise be due.

Instructions for Completing NRC Form 526

1. File a separate NRC Form 526 for each annual fee invoice received.
2. Complete all items on NRC Form 526 as follows:

a. The license number and invoice number must be entered exactly as they appear on the annual fee invoice.

b. The Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code should be entered if it is known.

c. The licensee's name and address must be entered as they appear on the invoice. Name and/or address changes for billing purposes must be annotated on the invoice. Correcting the name and/or address on NRC Form 526 or on the invoice does not constitute a request to amend the license. Any request to amend a license is to be submitted to the respective licensing staffs in the NRC Regional or Headquarters Offices.

d. Check the appropriate size standard under which the licensee qualifies as a small entity. Check one box only. Note the following:

(1) The size standards apply to the licensee, not the individual authorized users listed in the license.

(2) Gross annual receipts as used in the size standards includes all revenue in whatever form received or accrued from whatever sources, not solely receipts from licensed activities. There are limited exceptions as set forth at 13 CFR 121.104. These are: the term receipts excludes net capital gains or losses, taxes collected for and remitted to a taxing authority if included in gross or total income, proceeds from the transactions between a concern and its domestic or foreign affiliates (if also excluded from gross or total income on a consolidated return filed with the IRS), and amounts collected for another by a travel agent, real estate agent, advertising agent, or conference management service provider.

(3) A licensee who is a subsidiary of a large entity does not qualify as a small entity.

(4) The owner of the entity, or an official empowered to act on behalf of the entity, must sign and date the small entity certification.

The NRC sends invoices to its licensees for the full annual fee, even though some entities qualify for reduced fees as a small entity. Licensees who qualify as a small entity and file NRC Form 526, which certifies eligibility for small entity fees, may pay the reduced fee, which for a full year is either $2,300 or $500 depending on the size of the entity, for each fee category shown on the invoice. Licensees granted a license during the first six months of the fiscal year and licensees who file for termination or for a possession only license and permanently cease licensed activities during the first six months of the fiscal year pay only 50 percent of the annual fee for that year. Such an invoice states the "Amount Billed Represents 50% Proration." This means the amount due from a small entity is not the prorated amount shown on the invoice but rather one-half of the maximum annual fee shown on NRC Form 526 for the size standard under which the licensee qualifies, resulting in a fee of either $1150 or $250 for each fee category billed instead of the full small entity annual fee of $2,300 or $500.

A new small entity form (NRC Form 526) must be filed with the NRC each fiscal year to qualify for reduced fees for that fiscal year. Because a licensee's "size," or the size standards, may change from year to year, the invoice reflects the full fee and a new Form must be completed and returned for the fee to be reduced to the small entity fee. LICENSEES WILL NOT BE ISSUED A NEW INVOICE FOR THE REDUCED AMOUNT. The completed NRC Form 526,

the payment of the appropriate small entity fee, and the "Payment Copy " of the invoice should be mailed to the U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, License Fee and Accounts Receivable Branch at the address indicated on the invoice.

If you have questions about the NRC's annual fees, please call the license fee staff at 301-415-7554, e-mail the fee staff at fees@nrc.gov, or write to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555, Attention: Office of the Chief Financial Officer.

False certification of small entity status could result in civil sanctions being imposed by the NRC-under the Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act, 31 U.S.C. 3801 et. seq. NRC's implementing regulations are found at 10 CFR Part 13.

PROGRAM SUMMARY BY FUNCTION

FY 1999 - 2004

(Dollars in Thousands, Staff Years in Full-Time Equilavents)

Date Printed: 12/05/1999 10:45:5
Data as of: 12/03/99 10:00:00

AGENCY PROGRAM		FY 1999 Enacted	FY 1999 Actuals	FY 2000 Enacted	FY 2000 Current
NUCLEAR REACTOR SAFETY					
REACTOR ADJUDICATION					
Staff	HQ	7.0	0.0	6.0	7.0
Contract Support		184	0	177	177
Travel		28	0	24	24
CS and Trvl Subtotal		**212**	**0**	**201**	**201**
Salary/Benefits	HQ	772	0	690	806
Dollar Total:		**984**	**0**	**891**	**1,007**
REACTOR ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS					
Staff	Total	19.0	0.0	19.0	17.0
	HQ	11.0	0.0	11.0	10.0
	REG	8.0	0.0	8.0	7.0
Contract Support		22	0	52	52
Travel		23	0	9	9
CS and Trvl Subtotal		**45**	**0**	**61**	**61**
Salary/Benefits	Total	1,927	0	2,014	1,808
	HQ	1,187	0	1,243	1,132
	REG	740	0	771	676
Dollar Total:		**1,972**	**0**	**2,075**	**1,869**
REACTOR INCIDENT RESPONSE					
Staff	Total	27.0	0.0	23.0	26.0
	HQ	23.0	0.0	19.0	22.0
	REG	4.0	0.0	4.0	4.0
Contract Support		1,903	0	2,030	2,030
Travel		96	0	75	75
CS and Trvl Subtotal		**1,999**	**0**	**2,105**	**2,105**
Salary/Benefits	Total	2,894	0	2,546	2,895
	HQ	2,524	0	2,161	2,509
	REG	370	0	385	386
Dollar Total:		**4,893**	**0**	**4,651**	**5,000**

PROGRAM SUMMARY
BY FUNCTION

FY 1999 - 2004

(Dollars in Thousands, Staff Years in Full-Time Equilavents)

Date Printed: 12/05/1999 10:45:5
Data as of: 12/03/99 10:00:00

AGENCY PROGRAM		FY 1999 Enacted	FY 1999 Actuals	FY 2000 Enacted	FY 2000 Current
REACTOR INSPECTION					
Staff	Total	629.0	0.0	603.0	585.0
	HQ	81.0	0.0	79.0	78.0
	REG	548.0	0.0	524.0	507.0
Contract Support		1,940	0	2,050	1,872
Travel		5,132	0	4,965	4,711
CS and Trvl Subtotal		**7,072**	**0**	**7,015**	**6,583**
Salary/Benefits	Total	59,250	0	59,071	57,495
	HQ	8,544	0	8,601	8,516
	REG	50,706	0	50,470	48,979
Dollar Total:		**66,322**	**0**	**66,086**	**64,078**
REACTOR INVESTIGATIONS					
Staff	HQ	33.0	0.0	31.0	31.0
Contract Support		163	0	129	120
Travel		243	0	241	241
CS and Trvl Subtotal		**406**	**0**	**370**	**361**
Salary/Benefits	HQ	3,571	0	3,431	3,441
Dollar Total:		**3,977**	**0**	**3,801**	**3,802**
REACTOR LEGAL ADVICE					
Staff	HQ	19.0	0.0	21.0	21.0
Contract Support		100	0	50	50
Travel		11	0	12	59
CS and Trvl Subtotal		**111**	**0**	**62**	**109**
Salary/Benefits	HQ	2,028	0	2,280	2,288
Dollar Total:		**2,139**	**0**	**2,342**	**2,397**

PROGRAM SUMMARY
BY FUNCTION
FY 1999 - 2004

(Dollars in Thousands, Staff Years in Full-Time Equilavents)

Date Printed: 12/05/1999 10:45:5
Data as of: 12/03/99 10:00:00

AGENCY PROGRAM		FY 1999 Enacted	FY 1999 Actuals	FY 2000 Enacted	FY 2000 Current
REACTOR LICENSE RENEWAL					
Staff	Total	46.0	0.0	54.0	66.0
	HQ	45.0	0.0	53.0	64.0
	REG	1.0	0.0	1.0	2.0
Contract Support		1,960	0	1,770	1,990
Travel		148	0	150	150
CS and Trvl Subtotal		**2,108**	**0**	**1,920**	**2,140**
Salary/Benefits	Total	4,839	0	5,866	7,181
	HQ	4,746	0	5,770	6,988
	REG	93	0	96	193
Dollar Total:		**6,947**	**0**	**7,786**	**9,321**
REACTOR LICENSING					
Staff	Total	455.0	0.0	446.0	433.0
	HQ	424.0	0.0	415.0	395.0
	REG	31.0	0.0	31.0	38.0
Contract Support		6,571	0	7,029	7,477
Travel		1,510	0	1,500	1,484
CS and Trvl Subtotal		**8,081**	**0**	**8,529**	**8,961**
Salary/Benefits	Total	47,595	0	48,165	46,803
	HQ	44,724	0	45,181	43,131
	REG	2,871	0	2,984	3,672
Dollar Total:		**55,676**	**0**	**56,694**	**55,764**
REACTOR PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT					
Staff	Total	61.0	0.0	51.0	54.0
	HQ	19.0	0.0	14.0	12.0
	REG	42.0	0.0	37.0	42.0
Contract Support		441	0	50	70
Travel		582	0	568	551
CS and Trvl Subtotal		**1,023**	**0**	**618**	**621**
Salary/Benefits	Total	5,891	0	5,089	5,367
	HQ	2,004	0	1,525	1,310
	REG	3,887	0	3,564	4,057
Dollar Total:		**6,914**	**0**	**5,707**	**5,988**

PROGRAM SUMMARY BY FUNCTION

FY 1999 - 2004

(Dollars in Thousands, Staff Years in Full-Time Equilavents)

Date Printed: 12/05/1999 10:45:5

Data as of: 12/03/99 10:00:00

AGENCY PROGRAM		FY 1999 Enacted	FY 1999 Actuals	FY 2000 Enacted	FY 2000 Current
REACTOR SAFETY RESEARCH					
Staff	HQ	170.0	0.0	153.0	152.0
Contract Support		41,347	0	37,440	37,871
Travel		781	0	792	802
CS and Trvl Subtotal		**42,128**	**0**	**38,232**	**38,673**
Salary/Benefits	HQ	17,690	0	16,839	16,779
Dollar Total:		**59,818**	**0**	**55,071**	**55,452**
REACTOR TECHNICAL TRAINING					
Staff	Total	26.0	0.0	25.0	25.0
	HQ	26.0	0.0	25.0	25.0
	REG	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Contract Support		3,175	0	2,696	3,077
Travel		100	0	141	141
CS and Trvl Subtotal		**3,275**	**0**	**2,837**	**3,218**
Salary/Benefits	Total	2,070	0	2,103	2,110
	HQ	2,070	0	2,103	2,110
	REG	0	0	0	0
Dollar Total:		**5,345**	**0**	**4,940**	**5,328**
NUCLEAR REACTOR SAFETY Subtotal					
Staff	Total	1,492.0	0.0	1,432.0	1,417.0 ✓
	HQ	858.0	0.0	827.0	817.0
	REG	634.0	0.0	605.0	600.0
Contract Support		57,806	0	53,473	54,786
Travel		8,654	0	8,477	8,247
CS and Trvl Subtotal		**66,460**	**0**	**61,950**	**63,033**
Salary/Benefits	Total	148,527	0	148,094	146,973 ✓
	HQ	89,860	0	89,824	89,010
	REG	58,667	0	58,270	57,963
Dollar Total:		**214,987**	**0**	**210,044**	**210,006**

PROGRAM SUMMARY BY FUNCTION

FY 1999 - 2004

(Dollars in Thousands, Staff Years in Full-Time Equilavents)

Date Printed: 12/05/1999 10:45:5
Data as of: 12/03/99 10:00:00

GENCY PROGRAM		FY 1999 Enacted	FY 1999 Actuals	FY 2000 Enacted	FY 2000 Current
NUCLEAR MATERIALS SAFETY					
EL FACILITIES LICENSING AND INSPECTION					
taff	Total	100.0	0.0	100.0	84.0
	HQ	76.0	0.0	76.0	63.0
	REG	24.0	0.0	24.0	21.0
ontract Support		2,606	0	3,480	3,025
ravel		602	0	605	699
CS and Trvl Subtotal		**3,208**	**0**	**4,085**	**3,724**
alary/Benefits	Total	9,653	0	10,056	8,464
	HQ	7,430	0	7,746	6,434
	REG	2,223	0	2,310	2,030
Dollar Total:		**12,861**	**0**	**14,141**	**12,188**
ENERAL FUND - DOE					
Staff	Total	27.0	0.0	26.0	16.0 ✓
	HQ	25.0	0.0	26.0	16.0
	REG	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Contract Support		266	0	277	799
Travel		270	0	285	185
CS and Trvl Subtotal		**536**	**0**	**562**	**984**
Salary/Benefits	Total	2,664	0	2,675	1,643 ✓
	HQ	2,479	0	2,675	1,643
	REG	185	0	0	0
Dollar Total:		**3,200**	**0**	**3,237**	**2,627**
IATERIALS ADJUDICATION					
Staff	HQ	10.0	0.0	8.0	10.0
Contract Support		200	0	200	200
Travel		32	0	30	30
CS and Trvl Subtotal		**232**	**0**	**230**	**230**
Salary/Benefits	HQ	1,103	0	920	1,153
Dollar Total:		**1,335**	**0**	**1,150**	**1,383**

PROGRAM SUMMARY
BY FUNCTION
FY 1999 - 2004

(Dollars in Thousands, Staff Years in Full-Time Equilavents)

AGENCY PROGRAM		FY 1999 Enacted	FY 1999 Actuals	FY 2000 Enacted	FY 2000 Current
MATERIALS ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS					
Staff	Total	9.0	0.0	9.0	9.0
	HQ	5.0	0.0	5.0	5.0
	REG	4.0	0.0	4.0	4.0
Contract Support		2	0	2	2
Travel		9	0	8	8
CS and Trvl Subtotal		11	0	10	10
Salary/Benefits	Total	910	0	950	952
	HQ	540	0	565	566
	REG	370	0	385	386
Dollar Total:		921	0	960	962
MATERIALS INCIDENT RESPONSE					
Staff	Total	2.0	0.0	2.0	2.0
	HQ	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
	REG	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
Contract Support		0	0	0	0
Travel		10	0	10	10
CS and Trvl Subtotal		10	0	10	10
Salary/Benefits	Total	203	0	209	211
	HQ	110	0	113	114
	REG	93	0	96	97
Dollar Total:		213	0	219	221
MATERIALS INVESTIGATIONS					
Staff	HQ	12.0	0.0	11.0	11.0
Contract Support		0	0	0	0
Travel		81	0	80	80
CS and Trvl Subtotal		81	0	80	80
Salary/Benefits	HQ	1,298	0	1,217	1,221
Dollar Total:		1,379	0	1,297	1,301

AGENCY PROGRAM		FY 1999 Enacted	FY 1999 Actuals	FY 2000 Enacted	FY 2000 Current
MATERIALS LEGAL ADVICE					
Staff	HQ	18.0	0.0	18.0	20.0
Contract Support		0	0	0	0
Travel		11	0	12	56
CS and Trvl Subtotal		**11**	**0**	**12**	**56**
Salary/Benefits	HQ	1,921	0	1,954	2,179
Dollar Total:		**1,932**	**0**	**1,966**	**2,235**
MATERIALS SAFETY RESEARCH					
Staff	HQ	12.0	0.0	12.0	12.0
Contract Support		3,149	0	1,930	1,525
Travel		35	0	40	40
CS and Trvl Subtotal		**3,184**	**0**	**1,970**	**1,565**
Salary/Benefits	HQ	1,248	0	1,320	1,324
Dollar Total:		**4,432**	**0**	**3,290**	**2,889**
MATERIALS TECHNICAL TRAINING					
Staff	HQ	2.0	0.0	2.0	2.0
Contract Support		968	0	860	1,009
Travel		10	0	10	10
CS and Trvl Subtotal		**978**	**0**	**870**	**1,019**
Salary/Benefits	HQ	159	0	168	168
Dollar Total:		**1,137**	**0**	**1,038**	**1,187**

PROGRAM SUMMARY BY FUNCTION

FY 1999 - 2004

(Dollars in Thousands, Staff Years in Full-Time Equilavents)

Date Printed: 12/05/1999 10:45:5
Data as of: 12/03/99 10:00:00

AGENCY PROGRAM		FY 1999 Enacted	FY 1999 Actuals	FY 2000 Enacted	FY 2000 Current
NUCLEAR MATERIALS USERS LICENSING AND INSPECTION					
Staff	Total	181.0	0.0	180.0	201.0
	HQ	70.0	0.0	65.0	81.0
	REG	111.0	0.0	115.0	120.0
Contract Support		3,364	0	3,926	4,371
Travel		1,265	0	1,242	1,163
CS and Trvl Subtotal		**4,629**	**0**	**5,168**	**5,534**
Salary/Benefits	Total	17,151	0	17,733	19,911
	HQ	6,879	0	6,658	8,320
	REG	10,272	0	11,075	11,591
Dollar Total:		**21,780**	**0**	**22,901**	**25,445**
SPENT FUEL STORAGE & TRANSPORTATION LICENSING AND INSPECTION					
Staff	Total	64.0	0.0	60.0	66.0
	HQ	62.0	0.0	58.0	64.0
	REG	2.0	0.0	2.0	2.0
Contract Support		3,650	0	3,500	3,365
Travel		209	0	205	204
CS and Trvl Subtotal		**3,859**	**0**	**3,705**	**3,569**
Salary/Benefits	Total	6,277	0	6,134	6,769
	HQ	6,092	0	5,941	6,575
	REG	185	0	193	194
Dollar Total:		**10,136**	**0**	**9,839**	**10,338**
STATE PROGRAMS					
Staff	Total	37.0	0.0	36.0	35.0
	HQ	22.0	0.0	22.0	22.0
	REG	15.0	0.0	14.0	13.0
Contract Support		327	0	435	385
Travel		60	0	60	60
CS and Trvl Subtotal		**387**	**0**	**495**	**445**
Salary/Benefits	Total	3,517	0	3,503	3,416
	HQ	2,129	0	2,154	2,161
	REG	1,388	0	1,349	1,255
Dollar Total:		**3,904**	**0**	**3,998**	**3,861**

PROGRAM SUMMARY
BY FUNCTION
FY 1999 - 2004

(Dollars in Thousands, Staff Years in Full-Time Equilavents)

Date Printed: 12/05/1999 10:45:5
Data as of: 12/03/99 10:00:00

AGENCY PROGRAM		FY 1999 Enacted	FY 1999 Actuals	FY 2000 Enacted	FY 2000 Current
NUCLEAR MATERIALS SAFETY Subtotal					
Staff	Total	474.0	0.0	464.0	468.0 ✓
	HQ	315.0	0.0	304.0	307.0
	REG	159.0	0.0	160.0	161.0
Contract Support		14,532	0	14,610	14,681
Travel		2,594	0	2,587	2,545
CS and Trvl Subtotal		**17,126**	**0**	**17,197**	**17,226**
Salary/Benefits	Total	46,104	0	46,839	47,411 ✓
	HQ	31,388	0	31,431	31,858
	REG	14,716	0	15,408	15,553
Dollar Total:		**63,230**	**0**	**64,036**	**64,637**

Report2:SUM-01

PROGRAM SUMMARY BY FUNCTION

FY 1999 - 2004

(Dollars in Thousands, Staff Years in Full-Time Equilavents)

Date Printed: 12/05/1999 10:45:5

Data as of: 12/03/99 10:00:00

AGENCY PROGRAM		FY 1999 Enacted	FY 1999 Actuals	FY 2000 Enacted	FY 2000 Current
NUCLEAR WASTE SAFETY					
GENERAL FUND - FORMERLY LICENSED SITES					
Staff	HQ	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Contract Support		0	0	0	0
Travel		0	0	0	0
CS and Trvl Subtotal		0	0	0	0
Salary/Benefits	HQ	0	0	0	0
Dollar Total:		0	0	0	0
GENERAL FUND - WASTE					
Staff	HQ	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0 ✓
Contract Support		0	0	0	200
Travel		0	0	0	200
CS and Trvl Subtotal		0	0	0	410 ✓
Salary/Benefits	HQ	0	0	0	610
Dollar Total:		0	0	0	
HIGH-LEVEL WASTE REGULATION					
Staff	HQ	50.0	0.0	53.0	53.0 ✓
Contract Support		11,993	0	13,659	13,650
Travel		206	0	213	222
CS and Trvl Subtotal		**12,199**	**0**	**13,872**	**13,872**
Salary/Benefits	HQ	4,801	0	5,278	5,278 ✓
Dollar Total:		**17,000**	**0**	**19,150**	**19,150**
NON-HIGH-LEVEL WASTE SAFETY LEGAL ADVICE					
Staff	HQ	4.0	0.0	4.0	4.0
Contract Support		0	0	0	0
Travel		7	0	8	1
CS and Trvl Subtotal		7	0	8	1
Salary/Benefits	HQ	428	0	435	436
Dollar Total:		435	0	443	437

PROGRAM SUMMARY BY FUNCTION

FY 1999 - 2004

(Dollars in Thousands, Staff Years in Full-Time Equilavents)

Date Printed: 12/05/1999 10:45:5
Data as of: 12/03/99 10:00:00

AGENCY PROGRAM		FY 1999 Enacted	FY 1999 Actuals	FY 2000 Enacted	FY 2000 Current
RADIONUCLIDE TRANSPORT AND DECOMMISSIONING RESEARCH					
Staff	HQ	17.0	0.0	15.0	14.0
Contract Support		2,878	0	2,320	2,625
Travel		35	0	40	30
CS and Trvl Subtotal		**2,913**	**0**	**2,360**	**2,655**
Salary/Benefits	HQ	1,769	0	1,650	1,545
Dollar Total:		**4,682**	**0**	**4,010**	**4,200**
REGULATION OF DECOMMISSIONING					
Staff	Total	89.0	0.0	89.0	97.0
	HQ	65.0	0.0	65.0	68.0
	REG	24.0	0.0	24.0	29.0
Contract Support		4,021	0	4,745	3,535
Travel		409	0	411	392
CS and Trvl Subtotal		**4,430**	**0**	**5,156**	**3,927**
Salary/Benefits	Total	8,790	0	9,129	9,970
	HQ	6,567	0	6,819	7,168
	REG	2,223	0	2,310	2,802
Dollar Total:		**13,220**	**0**	**14,285**	**13,897**
REGULATION OF LOW-LEVEL WASTE					
Staff	Total	8.0	0.0	8.0	7.0
	HQ	8.0	0.0	8.0	7.0
	REG	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Contract Support		101	0	0	180
Travel		113	0	20	10
CS and Trvl Subtotal		**214**	**0**	**20**	**190**
Salary/Benefits	Total	767	0	797	693
	HQ	767	0	797	693
	REG	0	0	0	0
Dollar Total:		**981**	**0**	**817**	**883**

PROGRAM SUMMARY BY FUNCTION

FY 1999 - 2004

(Dollars in Thousands, Staff Years in Full-Time Equilavents)

Date Printed: 12/05/1999 10:45:5
Data as of: 12/03/99 10:00:00

AGENCY PROGRAM		FY 1999 Enacted	FY 1999 Actuals	FY 2000 Enacted	FY 2000 Current
URANIUM RECOVERY LICENSING AND INSPECTION					
Staff	Total	23.0	0.0	26.0	22.0
	HQ	21.0	0.0	23.0	19.0
	REG	2.0	0.0	3.0	3.0
Contract Support		374	0	760	530
Travel		40	0	70	70
CS and Trvl Subtotal		**414**	**0**	**830**	**600**
Salary/Benefits	Total	2,249	0	2,645	2,241
	HQ	2,064	0	2,356	1,951
	REG	185	0	289	290
Dollar Total:		**2,663**	**0**	**3,475**	**2,841**
NUCLEAR WASTE SAFETY Subtotal					
Staff	Total	191.0	0.0	195.0	201.0
	HQ	165.0	0.0	168.0	169.0
	REG	26.0	0.0	27.0	32.0
Contract Support		19,367	0	21,484	20,720
Travel		810	0	762	725
CS and Trvl Subtotal		**20,177**	**0**	**22,246**	**21,445**
Salary/Benefits	Total	18,804	0	19,934	20,573
	HQ	16,396	0	17,335	17,481
	REG	2,408	0	2,599	3,092
Dollar Total:		**38,981**	**0**	**42,180**	**42,018**

PROGRAM SUMMARY
BY FUNCTION
FY 1999 - 2004
(Dollars in Thousands, Staff Years in Full-Time Equilavents)

Date Printed: 12/05/1999 10:45:5
Data as of: 12/03/99 10:00:00

AGENCY PROGRAM		FY 1999 Enacted	FY 1999 Actuals	FY 2000 Enacted	FY 2000 Current
INTERNATIONAL NUCLEAR SAFETY SUPPORT					
GENERAL FUND - INTERNATIONAL					
Staff	HQ	0.0	0.0	6.0	6.0
Contract Support		0	0	0	0
Travel					
CS and Trvl Subtotal		**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Salary/Benefits	HQ	0	0	613	613 ✓
Dollar Total:		**0**	**0**	**613**	**613**
PARTICIPATION IN INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES					
Staff	HQ	35.0	0.0	35.0	33.0
Contract Support		145	0	205	255
Travel		471	0	499	481
CS and Trvl Subtotal		**616**	**0**	**704**	**736**
Salary/Benefits	HQ	3,488	0	3,565	3,361
Dollar Total:		**4,104**	**0**	**4,269**	**4,097**
INTERNATIONAL NUCLEAR SAFETY SUPPORT Subtotal					
Staff	HQ	35.0	0.0	41.0	39.0
Contract Support		145	0	205	255
Travel		471	0	499	481
CS and Trvl Subtotal		**616**	**0**	**704**	**736** ✓
Salary/Benefits	HQ	3,488	0	4,178	3,974 ✓
Dollar Total:		**4,104**	**0**	**4,882**	**4,710**

PROGRAM SUMMARY
BY FUNCTION
FY 1999 - 2004
(Dollars in Thousands, Staff Years in Full-Time Equilavents)

Date Printed: 12/05/1999 10:45:5
Data as of: 12/03/99 10:00:00

AGENCY PROGRAM		FY 1999 Enacted	FY 1999 Actuals	FY 2000 Enacted	FY 2000 Current
MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT					
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT					
Staff	HQ	108.0	0.0	106.0	108.0
Contract Support		7,813	0	4,927	4,672
Travel		58	0	18	18
CS and Trvl Subtotal		**7,871**	**0**	**4,945**	**4,690**
Salary/Benefits	HQ	8,697	0	9,078	9,276
Dollar Total:		**16,568**	**0**	**14,023**	**13,966**
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND INFORMATION MANAGEMENT					
Staff	Total	175.0	0.0	172.0	171.0
	HQ	175.0	0.0	172.0	171.0
	REG	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Contract Support		40,376	0	32,168	31,760
Travel		93	0	87	87
CS and Trvl Subtotal		**40,469**	**0**	**32,255**	**31,847**
Salary/Benefits	Total	14,728	0	15,684	15,640
	HQ	14,728	0	15,684	15,640
	REG	0	0	0	0
Dollar Total:		**55,197**	**0**	**47,939**	**47,487**
MANAGEMENT SERVICES					
Staff	Total	181.0	0.0	175.0	178.0
	HQ	181.0	0.0	175.0	178.0
	REG	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Contract Support		37,757	0	40,177	39,748
Travel		139	0	77	117
CS and Trvl Subtotal		**37,896**	**0**	**40,254**	**39,865**
Salary/Benefits	Total	14,559	0	14,807	15,105
	HQ	14,559	0	14,807	15,105
	REG	0	0	0	0
Dollar Total:		**52,455**	**0**	**55,061**	**54,970**

PROGRAM SUMMARY
BY FUNCTION
FY 1999 - 2004

(Dollars in Thousands, Staff Years in Full-Time Equilavents)

Date Printed: 12/05/1999 10:45:5
Data as of: 12/03/99 10:00:00

AGENCY PROGRAM		FY 1999 Enacted	FY 1999 Actuals	FY 2000 Enacted	FY 2000 Current	
ERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION						
Staff	HQ	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Contract Support		5,565	0	5,795	5,795	
Travel						
CS and Trvl Subtotal		**5,565**	**0**	**5,795**	**5,795**	
Salary/Benefits	HQ	0	0	0	0	
Dollar Total:		**5,565**	**0**	**5,795**	**5,795**	
LICY SUPPORT						
taff	HQ	181.0	0.0	175.0	175.0	
ontract Support		896	0	899	882	
ravel		824	0	757	688	
CS and Trvl Subtotal		1,720	0	1,656	1,570	
alary/Benefits	HQ	20,193	0	19,784	19,841	
Dollar Total:		**21,913**	**0**	**21,440**	**21,411**	
ANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT Subtotal						
taff	Total	645.0	0.0	628.0	632.0	
	HQ	645.0	0.0	628.0	632.0	
	REG	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
ontract Support		92,407	0	83,966	82,857	
ravel		1,114	0	939	910	
CS and Trvl Subtotal		**93,521**	**0**	**84,905**	**83,767**	
alary/Benefits	Total	58,177	0	59,353	59,862 ✓	
	HQ	58,177	0	59,353	59,862	
	REG	0	0	0	0	
Dollar Total:		**151,698**	**0**	**144,258**	**143,629**	1

PROGRAM SUMMARY
BY FUNCTION
FY 1999 - 2004
(Dollars in Thousands, Staff Years in Full-Time Equilavents)

Date Printed: 12/05/1999 10:45:5
Data as of: 12/03/99 10:00:00

GENCY / ROGRAM		FY 1999 Enacted	FY 1999 Actuals	FY 2000 Enacted	FY 2000 Current
				INSPECTOR GENERAL	
SPECTOR GENERAL					
Staff	HQ	44.0	0.0	44.0	44.0
Contract Support		160	0	1	
ravel		240	0	200	200
CS and Trvl Subtotal		**400**	**0**	**201**	**201**
alary/Benefits	HQ	4,400	0	4,799	4,799
Dollar Total:		**4,800**	**0**	**5,000**	**5,000**
SPECTOR GENERAL Subtotal					
taff	HQ	44.0	0.0	44.0	44.0
ontract Support		160	0	1	1
ravel		240	0	200	200
CS and Trvl Subtotal		**400**	**0**	**201**	**201**
alary/Benefits	HQ	4,400	0	4,799	4,799
Dollar Total:		**4,800**	**0**	**5,000**	**5,000**

PROGRAM SUMMARY
BY FUNCTION

FY 1999 - 2004

(Dollars in Thousands, Staff Years in Full-Time Equilavents)

Date Printed: 12/05/1999 10:45:5
Data as of: 12/03/99 10:00:00

AGENCY PROGRAM		FY 1999 Enacted	FY 1999 Actuals	FY 2000 Enacted	FY 2000 Current
Total Agency Resources					
Staff	Total	2,881.0	0.0	2,804.0	2,801.0
	HQ	2,062.0	0.0	2,012.0	2,008.0
	REG	819.0	0.0	792.0	793.0
Contract Support		**184,417**	**0**	**173,739**	**173,300**
Travel		**13,883**	**0**	**13,464**	**13,108**
CS and Trvl Subtotal		**198,300**	**0**	**187,203**	**186,408**
Salary/Benefits	Total	279,500	0	283,197	283,592
	HQ	203,709	0	206,920	206,984
	REG	75,791	0	76,277	76,608
AGENCY Total:		**477,800**	**0**	**470,400**	**470,000**

AGENCY

FY 1999 - 2004

RESOURCE REPORT

(Dollars in Thousands, Staff Years in Full-Time Equivalents)

	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
STRATEGY: *NUCLEAR REACTOR SAFETY*								
DIRECT RESOURCES								
ASLBP								
HQ	184	4.0	184	4.0	177	4.0	177	5.0
HR								
HQ	3,175	20.0	3,175	20.0	2,696	19.0	3,077	19.0
IRO								
HQ	1,903	17.0	2,093	17.0	2,030	13.0	2,030	16.0
REG	0	4.0	0	4.0	0	4.0	0	4.0
NRR								
HQ	10,912	408.0	11,074	408.0	10,899	413.0	11,409	399.0
REG	0	393.0	0	393.0	0	374.0	0	383.0
Subtotal	**10,912**	**801.0**	**11,074**	**801.0**	**10,899**	**787.0**	**11,409**	**782.0**
OE								
HQ	22	7.0	22	7.0	52	7.0	52	7.0
REG	0	8.0	0	8.0	0	8.0	0	7.0
Subtotal	**22**	**15.0**	**22**	**15.0**	**52**	**15.0**	**52**	**14.0**
OGC								
HQ	100	11.0	180	13.0	50	13.0	50	15.0
Subtotal	**100**	**11.0**	**180**	**13.0**	**50**	**13.0**	**50**	**15.0**
OI								
HQ	163	21.0	213	21.0	129	20.0	120	21.0
REG II								
REG	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

AGENCY

FY 1999 - 2004
RESOURCE REPORT

(Dollars in Thousands, Staff Years in Full-Time Equilavents)

Date Printed: 09/16/1999 1:27:43
Data as of: 06/18/99 08:00:00

	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
RES								
HQ	41,347	122.0	43,032	122.0	37,440	108.0	37,871	106.0
DIRECT RESOURCES Subtotal:	**57,806**	**1,015.0**	**59,973**	**1,017.0**	**53,473**	**983.0**	**54,786**	**982.0**
IT OVERHEAD								
NRR								
HQ	0	4.0	0	4.0	0	4.0	0	4.0
Subtotal	**0**	**4.0**	**0**	**4.0**	**0**	**4.0**	**0**	**4.0**
OE								
HQ	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0
Subtotal	**0**	**1.0**	**0**	**1.0**	**0**	**1.0**	**0**	**1.0**
OI								
HQ	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0
REG I								
REG	0	0.0	0	5.0	0	0.0	0	4.0
REG II								
REG	0	6.0	0	6.0	0	6.0	0	6.0
REG III								
REG	0	5.0	0	5.0	0	6.0	0	5.0
REG IV								
REG	0	5.0	0	5.0	0	5.0	0	3.0
RES								
HQ	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0
IT OVERHEAD Subtotal:	**0**	**23.0**	**0**	**28.0**	**0**	**24.0**	**0**	**25.0**

AGENCY

FY 1999 - 2004
RESOURCE REPORT

(Dollars in Thousands, Staff Years in Full-Time Equilavents)

	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
SUPERVISORY OVERHEAD								
ASLBP								
HQ	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0
HR								
HQ	0	3.1	0	3.1	0	3.1	0	3.1
IRO								
HQ	0	3.0	0	3.0	0	3.0	0	3.0
NRR								
HQ	0	69.0	0	69.0	0	62.0	0	62.0
Subtotal	**0**	**69.0**	**0**	**69.0**	**0**	**62.0**	**0**	**62.0**
OE								
HQ	0	2.0	0	2.0	0	2.0	0	1.0
Subtotal	**0**	**2.0**	**0**	**2.0**	**0**	**2.0**	**0**	**1.0**
OGC								
HQ	0	4.0	0	2.0	0	4.0	0	2.0
Subtotal	**0**	**4.0**	**0**	**2.0**	**0**	**4.0**	**0**	**2.0**
OI								
HQ	0	5.0	0	5.0	0	5.0	0	4.0
REG I								
REG	0	20.0	0	17.0	0	20.0	0	16.0
REG II								
REG	0	18.0	0	18.0	0	18.0	0	18.0
REG III								
REG	0	18.0	0	18.0	0	17.0	0	18.0

AGENCY

FY 1999 - 2004
RESOURCE REPORT

(Dollars in Thousands, Staff Years in Full-Time Equivalents)

	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
REG IV								
REG	0	16.0	0	16.0	0	17.0	0	15.0
RES								
HQ	0	19.0	0	19.0	0	17.0	0	18.0
SUPERVISORY OVERHEAD Subtotal:	**0**	**178.1**	**0**	**173.1**	**0**	**169.1**	**0**	**161.1**
NON-SUPERVISORY OVERHEAD								
ASLBP								
HQ	0	2.0	0	2.0	0	1.0	0	1.0
HR								
HQ	0	2.9	0	2.9	0	2.9	0	2.9
IRO								
HQ	0	3.0	0	3.0	0	3.0	0	3.0
NRR								
HQ	0	88.0	0	88.0	0	82.0	0	84.0
Subtotal	**0**	**88.0**	**0**	**88.0**	**0**	**82.0**	**0**	**84.0**
OE								
HQ	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0
Subtotal	**0**	**1.0**	**0**	**1.0**	**0**	**1.0**	**0**	**1.0**
OGC								
HQ	0	4.0	0	4.0	0	4.0	0	4.0
Subtotal	**0**	**4.0**	**0**	**4.0**	**0**	**4.0**	**0**	**4.0**
OI								
HQ	0	6.0	0	6.0	0	5.0	0	5.0
REG I								

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FY 1999 - 2004
RESOURCE REPORT

(Dollars in Thousands, Staff Years in Full-Time Equilavents)

Date Printed: 09/16/1999 1:27:43
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	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
REG	0	40.0	0	38.0	0	37.0	0	37.0
REG II								
REG	0	33.0	0	33.0	0	32.0	0	27.0
REG III								
REG	0	40.0	0	40.0	0	34.0	0	28.0
REG IV								
REG	0	28.0	0	28.0	0	27.0	0	29.0
RES								
HQ	0	28.0	0	28.0	0	27.0	0	27.0
NON-SUPERVISORY OVERHEAD Subtotal:	**0**	**275.9**	**0**	**273.9**	**0**	**255.9**	**0**	**248.9**
TRAVEL								
ASLBP								
HQ	28	0.0	28	0.0	24	0.0	24	0.0
HR								
HQ	100	0.0	100	0.0	141	0.0	141	0.0
IRO								
HQ	96	0.0	96	0.0	75	0.0	75	0.0
NRR								
HQ	1,836	0.0	1,836	0.0	1,738	0.0	1,738	0.0
Subtotal	**1,836**	**0.0**	**1,836**	**0.0**	**1,738**	**0.0**	**1,738**	**0.0**
OE								
HQ	23	0.0	23	0.0	9	0.0	9	0.0
Subtotal	**23**	**0.0**	**23**	**0.0**	**9**	**0.0**	**9**	**0.0**

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(Dollars in Thousands, Staff Years in Full-Time Equilavents)

	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
OGC								
HQ	11	0.0	31	0.0	12	0.0	59	0.0
Subtotal	**11**	**0.0**	**31**	**0.0**	**12**	**0.0**	**59**	**0.0**
OI								
HQ	243	0.0	243	0.0	241	0.0	241	0.0
REG I								
REG	1,199	0.0	1,199	0.0	1,261	0.0	1,176	0.0
REG II								
REG	1,623	0.0	1,623	0.0	1,464	0.0	1,262	0.0
REG III								
REG	1,134	0.0	1,134	0.0	1,145	0.0	1,145	0.0
REG IV								
REG	1,580	0.0	1,580	0.0	1,575	0.0	1,575	0.0
RES								
HQ	781	0.0	781	0.0	792	0.0	802	0.0
TRAVEL Subtotal:	**8,654**	**0.0**	**8,674**	**0.0**	**8,477**	**0.0**	**8,247**	**0.0**

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FY 1999 - 2004

RESOURCE REPORT

(Dollars in Thousands, Staff Years in Full-Time Equilavents)

Date Printed: 09/16/1999 1:27:43
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	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
NUCLEAR REACTOR SAFETY Strategy Resources Total								
ASLBP								
HQ	212	7.0	212	7.0	201	6.0	201	7.0
S/B Costs	749		749		690		807	
ASLBP Subtotal:	961	7.0	961	7.0	891	6.0	1,008	7.0
HR								
HQ	3,275	26.0	3,275	26.0	2,837	25.0	3,218	25.0
S/B Costs	2,006		2,007		2,103		2,112	
HR Subtotal:	5,281	26.0	5,282	26.0	4,940	25.0	5,330	25.0
IRO								
HQ	1,999	23.0	2,189	23.0	2,105	19.0	2,105	22.0
S/B Costs	2,451		2,451		2,161		2,514	
IRO								
REG	0	4.0	0	4.0	0	4.0	0	4.0
S/B Costs	359		359		385		387	
IRO Subtotal:	4,809	27.0	4,999	27.0	4,651	23.0	5,006	26.0
NRR								
HQ	12,748	569.0	12,910	569.0	12,637	561.0	13,147	549.0
S/B Costs	58,240		58,240		61,077		60,032	
NRR HQ SB Subtotal:	70,988	569.0	71,150	569.0	73,714	561.0	73,179	549.0
NRR								
REG	0	393.0	0	393.0	0	374.0	0	383.0
S/B Costs	35,284		35,284		36,023		37,050	
NRR REG SB Subtotal:	35,284	393.0	35,284	393.0	36,023	374.0	37,050	383.0
NRR Subtotal:	106,272	962.0	106,434	962.0	109,737	935.0	110,229	932.0

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(Dollars in Thousands, Staff Years in Full-Time Equilavents)

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	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
OE								
HQ	45	11.0	45	11.0	61	11.0	61	10.0
S/B Costs	1,152		1,152		1,243		1,133	
OE HQ SB Subtotal:	1,197	11.0	1,197	11.0	1,304	11.0	1,194	10.0
OE								
REG	0	8.0	0	8.0	0	8.0	0	7.0
S/B Costs	718		718		771		677	
OE REG SB Subtotal:	718	8.0	718	8.0	771	8.0	677	7.0
OE Subtotal:	1,915	19.0	1,915	19.0	2,075	19.0	1,871	17.0
OGC								
HQ	111	19.0	211	19.0	62	21.0	109	21.0
S/B Costs	1,968		1,968		2,280		2,290	
OGC HQ SB Subtotal:	2,079	19.0	2,179	19.0	2,342	21.0	2,399	21.0
OGC Subtotal:	2,079	19.0	2,179	19.0	2,342	21.0	2,399	21.0
OI								
HQ	406	33.0	456	33.0	370	31.0	361	31.0
S/B Costs	3,465		3,465		3,431		3,447	
OI Subtotal:	3,871	33.0	3,921	33.0	3,801	31.0	3,808	31.0
REG I								
REG	1,199	60.0	1,199	60.0	1,261	57.0	1,176	57.0
S/B Costs	5,387		5,388		5,489		5,514	
REG I Subtotal:	6,586	60.0	6,587	60.0	6,750	57.0	6,690	57.0
REG II								
REG	1,623	57.0	1,623	57.0	1,464	56.0	1,262	51.0
S/B Costs	5,120		5,120		5,394		4,933	
REG II Subtotal:	6,743	57.0	6,743	57.0	6,858	56.0	6,195	51.0

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	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
REG III								
REG	1,134	63.0	1,134	63.0	1,145	57.0	1,145	51.0
S/B Costs	5,658		5,658		5,489		4,935	
REG III Subtotal:	6,792	63.0	6,792	63.0	6,634	57.0	6,080	51.0
REG IV								
REG	1,580	49.0	1,580	49.0	1,575	49.0	1,575	47.0
S/B Costs	4,400		4,400		4,719		4,547	
REG IV Subtotal:	5,980	49.0	5,980	49.0	6,294	49.0	6,122	47.0
RES								
HQ	42,128	170.0	43,813	170.0	38,232	153.0	38,673	152.0
S/B Costs	17,163		17,163		16,839		16,806	
RES Subtotal:	59,291	170.0	60,976	170.0	55,071	153.0	55,479	152.0
RESOURCE TOTAL:	66,460	1,492.0	68,647	1,492.0	61,950	1,432.0	63,033	1,417.0
S/B TOTAL:	144,120		144,122		148,094		147,184	
STRATEGY TOTAL:	210,580	1,492.0	212,769	1,492.0	210,044	1,432.0	210,217	1,417.0

	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
STRATEGY: *NUCLEAR MATERIALS SAFETY*								
DIRECT RESOURCES								
ACNW								
HQ	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
ADM								
HQ	30	2.0	30	2.0	30	2.0	30	2.0
ASLBP								
HQ	200	7.0	200	7.0	200	5.0	200	6.0
CIO								
HQ	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
HR								
HQ	968	2.0	968	2.0	860	2.0	1,009	2.0
IRO								
HQ	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0
REG	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0
NMSS								
HQ	9,835	168.0	9,858	168.0	11,153	163.0	11,523	163.0
REG	0	94.0	0	94.0	0	91.0	0	87.0
Subtotal	**9,835**	**262.0**	**9,858**	**262.0**	**11,153**	**254.0**	**11,523**	**250.0**
NRR								
HQ	100	2.0	100	2.0	0	1.0	0	0.0
REG	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Subtotal	**100**	**2.0**	**100**	**2.0**	**0**	**1.0**	**0**	**0.0**
OE								

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RESOURCE REPORT

(Dollars in Thousands, Staff Years in Full-Time Equilavents)

Date Printed: 09/16/1999 1:27:43
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	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
HQ	2	3.0	2	3.0	2	3.0	2	3.0
REG	0	4.0	0	4.0	0	4.0	0	4.0
Subtotal	**2**	**7.0**	**2**	**7.0**	**2**	**7.0**	**2**	**7.0**
OGC								
HQ	0	12.0	0	12.0	0	12.0	0	13.0
Subtotal	**0**	**12.0**	**0**	**12.0**	**0**	**12.0**	**0**	**13.0**
OI								
HQ	0	8.0	0	8.0	0	7.0	0	7.0
RES								
HQ	3,149	8.0	3,149	8.0	1,930	8.0	1,525	8.0
SP								
HQ	327	13.0	327	13.0	435	13.0	385	13.0
REG	0	9.0	0	9.0	0	9.0	0	9.0
Subtotal	**327**	**22.0**	**327**	**22.0**	**435**	**22.0**	**385**	**22.0**
DIRECT RESOURCES Subtotal:	**14,611**	**334.0**	**14,634**	**334.0**	**14,610**	**322.0**	**14,674**	**319.0**
IT OVERHEAD								
NMSS								
HQ	0	2.0	0	2.0	0	2.0	0	2.0
Subtotal	**0**	**2.0**	**0**	**2.0**	**0**	**2.0**	**0**	**2.0**
NRR								
HQ	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Subtotal	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**
OE								
HQ	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

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RESOURCE REPORT

(Dollars in Thousands, Staff Years in Full-Time Equilavents)

Date Printed: 09/16/1999 1:27:43
Data as of: 06/18/99 08:00:00

	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
Subtotal	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**
OI								
HQ	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REG I								
REG	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	1.0
REG IV								
REG	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	1.0
SP								
HQ	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Subtotal	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**
IT OVERHEAD Subtotal:	**0**	**2.0**	**0**	**2.0**	**0**	**2.0**	**0**	**4.0**
SUPERVISORY OVERHEAD								
ASLBP								
HQ	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0
HR								
HQ	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
IRO								
HQ	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
NMSS								
HQ	0	30.0	0	30.0	0	27.0	0	27.0
Subtotal	**0**	**30.0**	**0**	**30.0**	**0**	**27.0**	**0**	**27.0**
NRR								
HQ	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

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RESOURCE REPORT

(Dollars in Thousands, Staff Years in Full-Time Equilavents)

Date Printed: 09/16/1999 1:27:43
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	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
Subtotal	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**
OE								
HQ	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0
Subtotal	**0**	**1.0**	**0**	**1.0**	**0**	**1.0**	**0**	**1.0**
OGC								
HQ	0	3.0	0	3.0	0	3.0	0	3.0
Subtotal	**0**	**3.0**	**0**	**3.0**	**0**	**3.0**	**0**	**3.0**
OI								
HQ	0	2.0	0	2.0	0	2.0	0	2.0
REG I								
REG	0	5.0	0	5.0	0	5.0	0	4.0
REG II								
REG	0	7.0	0	7.0	0	7.0	0	7.0
REG III								
REG	0	5.0	0	5.0	0	7.0	0	4.0
REG IV								
REG	0	5.0	0	5.0	0	5.0	0	4.0
RES								
HQ	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0
SP								
HQ	0	2.0	0	2.0	0	2.0	0	2.0
Subtotal	**0**	**2.0**	**0**	**2.0**	**0**	**2.0**	**0**	**2.0**
SUPERVISORY OVERHEAD Subtotal:	**0**	**62.0**	**0**	**62.0**	**0**	**61.0**	**0**	**56.0**

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RESOURCE REPORT

(Dollars in Thousands, Staff Years in Full-Time Equivalents)

Date Printed: 09/16/1999 1:27:43
Data as of: 06/18/99 08:00:00

	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
NON-SUPERVISORY OVERHEAD								
ASLBP								
HQ	0	2.0	0	2.0	0	2.0	0	3.0
HR								
HQ	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
IRO								
HQ	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
NMSS								
HQ	0	31.0	0	31.0	0	32.0	0	33.0
Subtotal	**0**	**31.0**	**0**	**31.0**	**0**	**32.0**	**0**	**33.0**
NRR								
HQ	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Subtotal	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**
OE								
HQ	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0
Subtotal	**0**	**1.0**	**0**	**1.0**	**0**	**1.0**	**0**	**1.0**
OGC								
HQ	0	4.0	0	4.0	0	4.0	0	4.0
Subtotal	**0**	**4.0**	**0**	**4.0**	**0**	**4.0**	**0**	**4.0**
OI								
HQ	0	2.0	0	2.0	0	2.0	0	2.0
REG I								
REG	0	9.0	0	9.0	0	9.0	0	7.0
REG II								
REG	0	7.0	0	7.0	0	7.0	0	12.0

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RESOURCE REPORT

(Dollars in Thousands, Staff Years in Full-Time Equilavents)

	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
REG III								
REG	0	6.0	0	6.0	0	8.0	0	14.0
REG IV								
REG	0	7.0	0	7.0	0	7.0	0	6.0
RES								
HQ	0	3.0	0	3.0	0	3.0	0	3.0
SP								
HQ	0	4.0	0	4.0	0	4.0	0	4.0
Subtotal	**0**	**4.0**	**0**	**4.0**	**0**	**4.0**	**0**	**4.0**
NON-SUPERVISORY OVERHEAD Subtotal:	**0**	**76.0**	**0**	**76.0**	**0**	**79.0**	**0**	**89.0**
TRAVEL								
ADM								
HQ	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
ASLBP								
HQ	32	0.0	32	0.0	30	0.0	30	0.0
HR								
HQ	10	0.0	10	0.0	10	0.0	10	0.0
IRO								
HQ	10	0.0	10	0.0	10	0.0	10	0.0
NMSS								
HQ	1,220	0.0	1,220	0.0	1,197	0.0	1,197	0.0
Subtotal	**1,220**	**0.0**	**1,220**	**0.0**	**1,197**	**0.0**	**1,197**	**0.0**
NRR								

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Date Printed: 09/16/1999 1:27:43
Data as of: 06/18/99 08:00:00

	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
HQ	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Subtotal	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**
OE								
HQ	9	0.0	9	0.0	8	0.0	8	0.0
Subtotal	**9**	**0.0**	**9**	**0.0**	**8**	**0.0**	**8**	**0.0**
OGC								
HQ	11	0.0	11	0.0	12	0.0	56	0.0
Subtotal	**11**	**0.0**	**11**	**0.0**	**12**	**0.0**	**56**	**0.0**
OI								
HQ	81	0.0	81	0.0	80	0.0	80	0.0
REG I								
REG	190	0.0	190	0.0	211	0.0	181	0.0
REG II								
REG	319	0.0	319	0.0	305	0.0	305	0.0
REG III								
REG	313	0.0	313	0.0	307	0.0	251	0.0
REG IV								
REG	304	0.0	304	0.0	317	0.0	317	0.0
RES								
HQ	35	0.0	35	0.0	40	0.0	40	0.0
SP								
HQ	60	0.0	60	0.0	60	0.0	60	0.0
Subtotal	**60**	**0.0**	**60**	**0.0**	**60**	**0.0**	**60**	**0.0**
TRAVEL Subtotal:	**2,594**	**0.0**	**2,594**	**0.0**	**2,587**	**0.0**	**2,545**	**0.0**

NUCLEAR MATERIALS SAFETY Strategy Resources Total

	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
ACNW								
HQ	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
S/B Costs	0		0		0		0	
ADM								
HQ	30	2.0	30	2.0	30	2.0	30	2.0
S/B Costs	154		154		167		168	
ADM Subtotal:	184	2.0	184	2.0	197	2.0	198	2.0
ASLBP								
HQ	232	10.0	232	10.0	230	8.0	230	10.0
S/B Costs	1,070		1,070		920		1,154	
ASLBP Subtotal:	1,302	10.0	1,302	10.0	1,150	8.0	1,384	10.0
CIO								
HQ	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
S/B Costs	0		0		0		0	
HR								
HQ	978	2.0	978	2.0	870	2.0	1,019	2.0
S/B Costs	154		154		168		169	
HR Subtotal:	1,132	2.0	1,132	2.0	1,038	2.0	1,188	2.0
IRO								
HQ	10	1.0	10	1.0	10	1.0	10	1.0
S/B Costs	107		107		113		114	

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	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
IRO								
REG	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0
S/B Costs	90		90		96		97	
IRO Subtotal:	207	2.0	207	2.0	219	2.0	221	2.0
NMSS								
HQ	11,055	231.0	11,078	231.0	12,350	224.0	12,720	225.0
S/B Costs	22,025		22,026		22,942		23,148	
NMSS HQ SB Subtotal:	33,080	231.0	33,104	231.0	35,292	224.0	35,868	225.0
NMSS								
REG	0	94.0	0	94.0	0	91.0	0	87.0
S/B Costs	8,442		8,442		8,764		8,416	
NMSS REG SB Subtotal:	8,442	94.0	8,442	94.0	8,764	91.0	8,416	87.0
NMSS Subtotal:	41,522	325.0	41,546	325.0	44,056	315.0	44,284	312.0
NRR								
HQ	100	2.0	100	2.0	0	1.0	0	0.0
S/B Costs	204		204		109		0	
NRR HQ SB Subtotal:	304	2.0	304	2.0	109	1.0	0	0.0
NRR								
REG	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
S/B Costs	0		0		0		0	
NRR REG SB Subtotal:	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
NRR Subtotal:	304	2.0	304	2.0	109	1.0	0	0.0
OE								
HQ	11	5.0	11	5.0	10	5.0	10	5.0
S/B Costs	524		524		565		566	
OE HQ SB Subtotal:	535	5.0	535	5.0	575	5.0	576	5.0

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	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
OE								
REG	0	4.0	0	4.0	0	4.0	0	4.0
S/B Costs	359		359		385		387	
OE REG SB Subtotal:	359	4.0	359	4.0	385	4.0	387	4.0
OE Subtotal:	894	9.0	894	9.0	960	9.0	963	9.0
OGC								
HQ	11	19.0	11	19.0	12	19.0	56	20 0
S/B Costs	1,969		1,969		2,063		2,181	
OGC HQ SB Subtotal:	1,980	19.0	1,980	19.0	2,075	19.0	2,237	20 0
OGC Subtotal:	1,980	19.0	1,980	19.0	2,075	19.0	2,237	20 0
OI								
HQ	81	12.0	81	12.0	80	11.0	80	11.0
S/B Costs	1,260		1,260		1,217		1,222	
OI Subtotal:	1,341	12.0	1,341	12.0	1,297	11.0	1,302	11.0
REG I								
REG	190	14.0	190	14.0	211	14.0	181	12.0
S/B Costs	1,257		1,257		1,349		1,161	
REG I Subtotal:	1,447	14.0	1,447	14.0	1,560	14.0	1,342	12.0
REG II								
REG	319	14.0	319	14.0	305	14.0	305	19.0
S/B Costs	1,256		1,256		1,348		1,838	
REG II Subtotal:	1,575	14.0	1,575	14.0	1,653	14.0	2,143	19.0
REG III								
REG	313	11.0	313	11.0	307	15.0	251	18.0
S/B Costs	988		988		1,444		1,742	

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	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
REG III Subtotal:	1,301	11.0	1,301	11.0	1,751	15.0	1,993	18.0
REG IV								
REG	304	12.0	304	12.0	317	12.0	317	11.0
S/B Costs	1,077		1,077		1,155		1,064	
REG IV Subtotal:	1,381	12.0	1,381	12.0	1,472	12.0	1,381	11.0
RES								
HQ	3,184	12.0	3,184	12.0	1,970	12.0	1,565	12.0
S/B Costs	1,212		1,212		1,320		1,327	
RES Subtotal:	4,396	12.0	4,396	12.0	3,290	12.0	2,892	12.0
SP								
HQ	387	19.0	387	19.0	495	19.0	445	19.0
S/B Costs	1,780		1,780		1,847		1,855	
SP HQ SB Subtotal:	2,167	19.0	2,167	19.0	2,342	19.0	2,300	19.0
SP								
REG	0	9.0	0	9.0	0	9.0	0	9.0
S/B Costs	808		808		867		871	
SP REG SB Subtotal:	808	9.0	808	9.0	867	9.0	871	9.0
SP Subtotal:	2,975	28.0	2,975	28.0	3,209	28.0	3,171	28.0
RESOURCE TOTAL:	17,205	474.0	17,228	474.0	17,197	464.0	17,219	468.0
S/B TOTAL:	44,736		44,737		46,839		47,480	
STRATEGY TOTAL:	$61,941	474.0	$61,965	474.0	$64,036	464.0	$64,699	468.0

	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
STRATEGY: *NUCLEAR WASTE SAFETY*								
DIRECT RESOURCES								
ACNW								
HQ	36	2.0	36	2.0	30	2.0	21	2.0
ASLBP								
HQ	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	530	1.0
CIO								
HQ	95	1.0	95	1.0	530	2.0	0	1.0
NMSS								
HQ	15,208	84.0	15,208	83.0	17,304	88.0	16,804	89.0
REG	0	11.0	0	12.0	0	11.0	0	12.0
Subtotal	**15,208**	**95.0**	**15,208**	**95.0**	**17,304**	**99.0**	**16,804**	**101.0**
NRR								
HQ	1,150	20.0	1,150	20.0	1,300	19.0	740	22.0
REG	0	8.0	0	8.0	0	9.0	0	9.0
Subtotal	**1,150**	**28.0**	**1,150**	**28.0**	**1,300**	**28.0**	**740**	**31.0**
OGC								
HQ	0	4.0	0	5.0	0	4.0	0	5.0
Subtotal	**0**	**4.0**	**0**	**5.0**	**0**	**4.0**	**0**	**5.0**
RES								
HQ	2,878	11.0	2,933	11.0	2,320	10.0	2,625	10.0
SECY								
HQ	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
SP								

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	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
HQ	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Subtotal	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**
DIRECT RESOURCES Subtotal:	**19,367**	**141.0**	**19,422**	**142.0**	**21,484**	**145.0**	**20,720**	**151.0**
IT OVERHEAD								
NMSS								
HQ	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Subtotal	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**
NRR								
HQ	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Subtotal	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**
IT OVERHEAD Subtotal:	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**
SUPERVISORY OVERHEAD								
NMSS								
HQ	0	14.0	0	14.0	0	14.0	0	12.0
Subtotal	**0**	**14.0**	**0**	**14.0**	**0**	**14.0**	**0**	**12.0**
NRR								
HQ	0	2.0	0	2.0	0	3.0	0	3.0
Subtotal	**0**	**2.0**	**0**	**2.0**	**0**	**3.0**	**0**	**3.0**
OGC								
HQ	0	1.0	0	0.0	0	1.0	0	0.0
Subtotal	**0**	**1.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**1.0**	**0**	**0.0**
REG I								
REG	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0
REG II								

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	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
REG	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REG III								
REG	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0
REG IV								
REG	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0
RES								
HQ	0	3.0	0	3.0	0	2.0	0	1.0
SUPERVISORY OVERHEAD Subtotal:	**0**	**23.0**	**0**	**22.0**	**0**	**23.0**	**0**	**19.0**
NON-SUPERVISORY OVERHEAD								
ASLBP								
HQ	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
NMSS								
HQ	0	16.0	0	16.0	0	16.0	0	16.0
Subtotal	**0**	**16.0**	**0**	**16.0**	**0**	**16.0**	**0**	**16.0**
NRR								
HQ	0	3.0	0	3.0	0	3.0	0	3.0
Subtotal	**0**	**3.0**	**0**	**3.0**	**0**	**3.0**	**0**	**3.0**
OGC								
HQ	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0
Subtotal	**0**	**1.0**	**0**	**1.0**	**0**	**1.0**	**0**	**1.0**
REG I								
REG	0	3.0	0	3.0	0	3.0	0	4.0
REG II								
REG	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

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	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
REG III								
REG	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	1.0
REG IV								
REG	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	3.0
RES								
HQ	0	3.0	0	3.0	0	3.0	0	3.0
NON-SUPERVISORY OVERHEAD Subtotal:	**0**	**27.0**	**0**	**27.0**	**0**	**27.0**	**0**	**31.0**
TRAVEL								
ACNW								
HQ	25	0.0	25	0.0	31	0.0	40	0.0
ASLBP								
HQ	10	0.0	10	0.0	10	0.0	17	0.0
CIO								
HQ	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	0.0	0	0.0
NMSS								
HQ	369	0.0	369	0.0	359	0.0	359	0.0
Subtotal	**369**	**0.0**	**369**	**0.0**	**359**	**0.0**	**359**	**0.0**
NRR								
HQ	81	0.0	81	0.0	44	0.0	44	0.0
Subtotal	**81**	**0.0**	**81**	**0.0**	**44**	**0.0**	**44**	**0.0**
OGC								
HQ	12	0.0	12	0.0	13	0.0	6	0.0
Subtotal	**12**	**0.0**	**12**	**0.0**	**13**	**0.0**	**6**	**0.0**

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(Dollars in Thousands, Staff Years in Full-Time Equilavents)

	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
REG I								
REG	95	0.0	95	0.0	65	0.0	60	0.0
REG II								
REG	4	0.0	4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REG III								
REG	93	0.0	93	0.0	100	0.0	76	0 0
REG IV								
REG	86	0.0	86	0.0	93	0.0	93	0 0
RES								
HQ	35	0.0	35	0.0	40	0.0	30	0 0
SECY								
HQ	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0
TRAVEL Subtotal:	**810**	**0.0**	**810**	**0.0**	**762**	**0.0**	**725**	**0.0**

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	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
NUCLEAR WASTE SAFETY Strategy Resources Total								
ACNW								
HQ	61	2.0	61	2.0	61	2.0	61	2.0
S/B Costs	201		201		212		211	
ACNW Subtotal:	262	2.0	262	2.0	273	2.0	272	2.0
ASLBP								
HQ	10	0.0	10	0.0	10	0.0	547	1.0
S/B Costs	0		0		0		111	
ASLBP Subtotal:	10	0.0	10	0.0	10	0.0	658	1.0
CIO								
HQ	95	1.0	95	1.0	535	2.0	0	1.0
S/B Costs	82		82		177		88	
CIO Subtotal:	177	1.0	177	1.0	712	2.0	88	1.0
NMSS								
HQ	15,577	114.0	15,577	113.0	17,663	118.0	17,163	117.0
S/B Costs	10,892		10,796		11,928		11,833	
NMSS HQ SB Subtotal:	26,469	114.0	26,373	113.0	29,591	118.0	28,996	117.0
NMSS								
REG	0	11.0	0	12.0	0	11.0	0	12.0
S/B Costs	988		1,079		1,059		1,160	
NMSS REG SB Subtotal:	988	11.0	1,079	12.0	1,059	11.0	1,160	12.0
NMSS Subtotal:	27,457	125.0	27,452	125.0	30,650	129.0	30,156	129.0
NRR								
HQ	1,231	25.0	1,231	25.0	1,344	25.0	784	28.0
S/B Costs	2,559		2,559		2,722		3,062	

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	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
NRR HQ SB Subtotal:	3,790	25.0	3,790	25.0	4,066	25.0	3,846	28.0
NRR								
REG	0	8.0	0	8.0	0	9.0	0	9.0
S/B Costs	718		718		867		871	
NRR REG SB Subtotal:	718	8.0	718	8.0	867	9.0	871	9.0
NRR Subtotal:	4,508	33.0	4,508	33.0	4,933	34.0	4,717	37.0
OGC								
HQ	12	6.0	12	6.0	13	6.0	6	6.0
S/B Costs	623		623		646		646	
OGC HQ SB Subtotal:	635	6.0	635	6.0	659	6.0	652	6.0
OGC Subtotal:	635	6.0	635	6.0	659	6.0	652	6.0
REG I								
REG	95	4.0	95	4.0	65	4.0	60	5.0
S/B Costs	359		359		385		484	
REG I Subtotal:	454	4.0	454	4.0	450	4.0	544	5.0
REG II								
REG	4	0.0	4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
S/B Costs	0		0		0		0	
REG II Subtotal:	4	0.0	4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REG III								
REG	93	1.0	93	1.0	100	1.0	76	2.0
S/B Costs	90		90		96		194	
REG III Subtotal:	183	1.0	183	1.0	196	1.0	270	2.0
REG IV								
REG	86	2.0	86	2.0	93	2.0	93	4.0
S/B Costs	180		180		192		387	

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Data as of: 06/18/99 08:00:00

	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
REG IV Subtotal:	266	2.0	266	2.0	285	2.0	480	4.0
RES								
HQ	2,913	17.0	2,968	17.0	2,360	15.0	2,655	14.0
S/B Costs	1,717		1,717		1,650		1,548	
RES Subtotal:	4,630	17.0	4,685	17.0	4,010	15.0	4,203	14.0
SECY								
HQ	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0
S/B Costs	0		0		0		0	
SECY Subtotal:	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0
SP								
HQ	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
S/B Costs	0		0		0		0	
SP HQ SB Subtotal:	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
RESOURCE TOTAL:	20,177	191.0	20,232	191.0	22,246	195.0	21,445	201.0
S/B TOTAL:	18,409		18,404		19,934		20,595	
STRATEGY TOTAL:	$38,586	191.0	$38,636	191.0	$42,180	195.0	$42,040	201.0

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(Dollars in Thousands, Staff Years in Full-Time Equilavents)

	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
STRATEGY: *INTERNATIONAL NUCLEAR SAFETY SUPPORT*								
DIRECT RESOURCES								
ADM HQ	25	0.0	25	0.0	25	1.0	25	1.0
IP HQ	95	13.0	95	13.0	155	15.0	155	16.0
NMSS HQ	25	7.0	25	7.0	25	7.0	25	6.0
Subtotal	**25**	**7.0**	**25**	**7.0**	**25**	**7.0**	**25**	**6.0**
NRR HQ	0	2.0	0	2.0	0	4.0	50	3.0
Subtotal	**0**	**2.0**	**0**	**2.0**	**0**	**4.0**	**50**	**3.0**
OGC HQ	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0
Subtotal	**0**	**1.0**	**0**	**1.0**	**0**	**1.0**	**0**	**1.0**
RES HQ	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	1.0	0	1.0
DIRECT RESOURCES Subtotal:	**145**	**23.0**	**145**	**23.0**	**205**	**29.0**	**255**	**28.0**
IT OVERHEAD								
IP HQ	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
		0.0						
SUPERVISORY OVERHEAD								

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(Dollars in Thousands, Staff Years in Full-Time Equilavents)

Report: CC-01

Date Printed: 09/16/1999 1:27:43
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	FY 1999 Enacted $	FY 1999 Enacted FTE	FY 1999 Current $	FY 1999 Current FTE	FY 2000 Pres. Budget $	FY 2000 Pres. Budget FTE	FY 2000 Current $	FY 2000 Current FTE
ADM								
HQ	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
IP								
HQ	0	3.0	0	3.0	0	3.0	0	3.0
NMSS								
HQ	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0
Subtotal	**0**	**1.0**	**0**	**1.0**	**0**	**1.0**	**0**	**1.0**
NRR								
HQ	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0
Subtotal	**0**	**1.0**	**0**	**1.0**	**0**	**1.0**	**0**	**1.0**
SUPERVISORY OVERHEAD Subtotal:	**0**	**5.0**	**0**	**5.0**	**0**	**5.0**	**0**	**5.0**
NON-SUPERVISORY OVERHEAD								
ADM								
HQ	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
IP								
HQ	0	6.0	0	6.0	0	7.0	0	6.0
NMSS								
HQ	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Subtotal	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**
NRR								
HQ	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Subtotal	**0**	**1.0**	**0**	**1.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**
NON-SUPERVISORY OVERHEAD Subtotal:	**0**	**7.0**	**0**	**7.0**	**0**	**7.0**	**0**	**6.0**

AGENCY

FY 1999 - 2004
RESOURCE REPORT

(Dollars in Thousands, Staff Years in Full-Time Equilavents)

Date Printed: 09/16/1999 1:27:43
Data as of: 06/18/99 08:00:00

	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
TRAVEL								
ADM								
HQ	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
IP								
HQ	148	0.0	228	0.0	151	0.0	151	0.0
NMSS								
HQ	70	0.0	70	0.0	75	0.0	75	0.0
Subtotal	**70**	**0.0**	**70**	**0.0**	**75**	**0.0**	**75**	**0.0**
NRR								
HQ	232	0.0	232	0.0	250	0.0	250	0.0
Subtotal	**232**	**0.0**	**232**	**0.0**	**250**	**0.0**	**250**	**0.0**
OGC								
HQ	21	0.0	21	0.0	23	0.0	5	0.0
Subtotal	**21**	**0.0**	**21**	**0.0**	**23**	**0.0**	**5**	**0.0**
TRAVEL Subtotal:	**471**	**0.0**	**551**	**0.0**	**499**	**0.0**	**481**	**0.0**

	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current		F
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$
INTERNATIONAL NUCLEAR SAFETY SUPPORT Strategy Resources Total									
ADM	25	0.0	25	0.0	25	1.0	25	1.0	
HQ	0		0		84		84		
S/B Costs									
ADM Subtotal:	25	0.0	25	0.0	109	1.0	109	1.0	
IP	243	22.0	323	22.0	306	25.0	306	25.0	
HQ	2,110		2,110		2,511		2,522		
S/B Costs									
IP Subtotal:	2,353	22.0	2,433	22.0	2,817	25.0	2,828	25.0	
NMSS	95	8.0	95	8.0	100	8.0	100	7.0	
HQ	763		763		819		720		
S/B Costs									
NMSS HQ SB Subtotal:	858	8.0	858	8.0	919	8.0	820	7.0	
NMSS Subtotal:	858	8.0	858	8.0	919	8.0	820	7.0	
NRR	232	4.0	232	4.0	250	5.0	300	4.0	
HQ	409		409		545		437		
S/B Costs									
NRR HQ SB Subtotal:	641	4.0	641	4.0	795	5.0	737	4.0	
NRR Subtotal:	641	4.0	641	4.0	795	5.0	737	4.0	
OGC	21	1.0	21	1.0	23	1.0	5	1.0	
HQ	104		104		109		109		
S/B Costs									
OGC HQ SB Subtotal:	125	1.0	125	1.0	132	1.0	114	1.0	
OGC Subtotal:	125	1.0	125	1.0	132	1.0	114	1.0	

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FY 1999 - 2004
RESOURCE REPORT

(Dollars in Thousands, Staff Years in Full-Time Equilavents)

	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
RES								
HQ	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	1.0	0	1.0
S/B Costs	0		0		110		111	
RESOURCE TOTAL:	616	35.0	696	35.0	704	41.0	736	39.0
S/B TOTAL:	3,386		3,386		4,178		3,983	
STRATEGY TOTAL:	$4,002	35.0	$4,082	35.0	$4,882	41.0	$4,719	39.0

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FY 1999 - 2004

RESOURCE REPORT

(Dollars in Thousands, Staff Years in Full-Time Equilavents)

	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
STRATEGY: *MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT*								
DIRECT RESOURCES								
ACRS/ACNW HQ	151	23.0	151	23.0	143	22.0	143	22.0
ADM HQ	24,897	88.0	25,172	88.0	26,235	85.0	24,814	86.0
CA HQ	18	6.0	18	6.0	18	6.0	18	6.0
CAA HQ	14	3.0	14	3.0	14	3.0	14	3.0
CFO HQ	13,299	84.0	13,508	84.0	10,722	80.0	10,474	84.0
CIO HQ	38,456	127.0	39,614	129.0	30,412	126.0	30,024	124.0
COMM HQ	64	45.0	69	45.0	64	45.0	64	45.0
EDO HQ	130	25.0	130	25.0	125	24.0	125	24.0
HR HQ	4,719	46.0	4,719	46.0	5,911	43.0	7,067	46.0
OGC HQ	354	23.0	394	23.0	377	20.0	357	20.0
Subtotal	**354**	**23.0**	**394**	**23.0**	**377**	**20.0**	**357**	**20.0**

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FY 1999 - 2004
RESOURCE REPORT

(Dollars in Thousands, Staff Years in Full-Time Equilavents)

	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
PA HQ	34	11.0	34	11.0	33	11.0	33	11.0
REG I REG	2,396	0.0	2,396	0.0	2,338	0.0	2,283	0.0
REG II REG	2,596	0.0	2,596	0.0	2,436	0.0	2,638	0.0
REG III REG	2,934	0.0	2,934	0.0	2,924	0.0	2,762	0.0
REG IV REG	1,754	0.0	1,754	0.0	1,746	0.0	1,577	0.0
SBCR HQ	381	5.0	421	5.0	343	5.0	343	5.0
SECY HQ	131	13.0	231	13.0	125	12.0	128	13.0
DIRECT RESOURCES Subtotal:	**92,328**	**499.0**	**94,155**	**501.0**	**83,966**	**482.0**	**82,864**	**489.0**
IT OVERHEAD								
ACRS/ACNW HQ	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
ADM HQ	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0
CA HQ	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
CAA								

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FY 1999 - 2004
RESOURCE REPORT

(Dollars in Thousands, Staff Years in Full-Time Equilavents)

	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
HQ	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
CFO HQ	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
EDO HQ	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
HR HQ	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
OGC HQ	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0
Subtotal	**0**	**1.0**	**0**	**1.0**	**0**	**1.0**	**0**	**1.0**
PA HQ	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0
SBCR HQ	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
SECY HQ	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0
IT OVERHEAD Subtotal:	**0**	**4.0**	**0**	**4.0**	**0**	**4.0**	**0**	**4.0**
SUPERVISORY OVERHEAD								
ACRS/ACNW HQ	0	3.0	0	3.0	0	3.0	0	3.0
ADM HQ	0	14.0	0	14.0	0	14.0	0	13.0
CA								

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FY 1999 - 2004
RESOURCE REPORT

(Dollars in Thousands, Staff Years in Full-Time Equilavents)

	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
HQ	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0
CAA								
HQ	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
CFO								
HQ	0	12.0	0	12.0	0	14.0	0	12.0
CIO								
HQ	0	22.0	0	22.0	0	22.0	0	22.0
HR								
HQ	0	5.9	0	5.9	0	5.9	0	5.9
OGC								
HQ	0	7.0	0	7.0	0	6.0	0	6.0
Subtotal	**0**	**7.0**	**0**	**7.0**	**0**	**6.0**	**0**	**6.0**
PA								
HQ	0	2.0	0	2.0	0	2.0	0	2.0
SBCR								
HQ	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0
SECY								
HQ	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	2.0	0	1.0
SUPERVISORY OVERHEAD Subtotal:	**0**	**68.9**	**0**	**68.9**	**0**	**70.9**	**0**	**66.9**
NON-SUPERVISORY OVERHEAD								
ACRS/ACNW								
HQ	0	3.0	0	3.0	0	3.0	0	3.0
ADM								

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FY 1999 - 2004
RESOURCE REPORT

(Dollars in Thousands, Staff Years in Full-Time Equilavents)

	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current		FY
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$
HQ	0	12.0	0	12.0	0	12.0	0	12.0	
CA HQ	0	2.0	0	2.0	0	2.0	0	2.0	
CAA HQ	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0	
CFO HQ	0	12.0	0	12.0	0	12.0	0	12.0	
CIO HQ	0	26.0	0	24.0	0	24.0	0	25.0	
HR HQ	0	7.1	0	7.1	0	7.1	0	7.1	
OGC HQ	0	7.0	0	7.0	0	7.0	0	7.0	
Subtotal	**0**	**7.0**	**0**	**7.0**	**0**	**7.0**	**0**	**7.0**	
PA HQ	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
SBCR HQ	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0	
SECY HQ	0	2.0	0	2.0	0	2.0	0	2.0	
NON-SUPERVISORY OVERHEAD Subtotal:	**0**	**73.1**	**0**	**71.1**	**0**	**71.1**	**0**	**72.1**	
TRAVEL									
ACRS/ACNW									

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FY 1999 - 2004

RESOURCE REPORT

(Dollars in Thousands, Staff Years in Full-Time Equilavents)

	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
HQ	318	0.0	318	0.0	254	0.0	254	0.0
ADM								
HQ	46	0.0	46	0.0	43	0.0	43	0.0
CA								
HQ	7	0.0	7	0.0	7	0.0	7	0.0
CAA								
HQ	4	0.0	4	0.0	4	0.0	4	0.0
CFO								
HQ	58	0.0	58	0.0	18	0.0	18	0.0
CIO								
HQ	93	0.0	93	0.0	87	0.0	87	0.0
COMM								
HQ	300	0.0	300	0.0	300	0.0	300	0.0
EDO								
HQ	88	0.0	88	0.0	89	0.0	89	0.0
HR								
HQ	79	0.0	79	0.0	20	0.0	60	0.0
OGC								
HQ	89	0.0	89	0.0	85	0.0	19	0.0
Subtotal	**89**	**0.0**	**89**	**0.0**	**85**	**0.0**	**19**	**0.0**
PA								
HQ	13	0.0	13	0.0	12	0.0	12	0.0
SBCR								

	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current		FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$		
HQ	14	0.0	14	0.0	14	0.0	14	0.0			
SECY HQ	5	0.0	5	0.0	6	0.0	3	0.0			
TRAVEL Subtotal:	**1,114**	**0.0**	**1,114**	**0.0**	**939**	**0.0**	**910**	**0.0**			

	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current		F
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$
MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT Strategy Resources Total									
ACRS/ACNW									
HQ	469	29.0	469	29.0	397	28.0	397	28.0	
S/B Costs	2,902		2,902		3,055		3,070		
ACRS/ACNW Subtotal:	3,371	29.0	3,371	29.0	3,452	28.0	3,467	28.0	
ADM									
HQ	24,943	115.0	25,218	115.0	26,278	112.0	24,857	112.0	
S/B Costs	8,882		8,882		9,366		9,408		
ADM Subtotal:	33,825	115.0	34,100	115.0	35,644	112.0	34,265	112.0	
CA									
HQ	25	9.0	25	9.0	25	9.0	25	9.0	
S/B Costs	1,007		1,007		1,038		1,043		
CA Subtotal:	1,032	9.0	1,032	9.0	1,063	9.0	1,068	9.0	
CAA									
HQ	18	4.0	18	4.0	18	4.0	18	4.0	
S/B Costs	448		448		461		464		
CAA Subtotal:	466	4.0	466	4.0	479	4.0	482	4.0	
CFO									
HQ	13,357	108.0	13,566	108.0	10,740	106.0	10,492	108.0	
S/B Costs	8,437		8,437		9,078		9,290		
CFO Subtotal:	21,794	108.0	22,003	108.0	19,818	106.0	19,782	108.0	
CIO									
HQ	38,549	175.0	39,707	175.0	30,499	172.0	30,111	171.0	
S/B Costs	14,290		14,291		15,684		15,661		

	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current		
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$
CIO Subtotal:	52,839	175.0	53,998	175.0	46,183	172.0	45,772	171.0	
COMM									
HQ	364	45.0	369	45.0	364	45.0	364	45.0	
S/B Costs	5,034		5,034		5,192		5,215		
COMM Subtotal:	5,398	45.0	5,403	45.0	5,556	45.0	5,579	45.0	
EDO									
HQ	218	25.0	218	25.0	214	24.0	214	24.0	
S/B Costs	2,797		2,797		2,769		2,781		
EDO Subtotal:	3,015	25.0	3,015	25.0	2,983	24.0	2,995	24.0	
HR									
HQ	4,798	59.0	4,798	59.0	5,931	56.0	7,127	59.0	
S/B Costs	4,555		4,555		4,711		4,985		
HR Subtotal:	9,353	59.0	9,353	59.0	10,642	56.0	12,112	59.0	
OGC									
HQ	443	38.0	483	38.0	462	34.0	376	34.0	
S/B Costs	3,937		3,937		3,693		3,707		
OGC HQ SB Subtotal:	4,380	38.0	4,420	38.0	4,155	34.0	4,083	34.0	
OGC Subtotal:	4,380	38.0	4,420	38.0	4,155	34.0	4,083	34.0	
PA									
HQ	47	14.0	47	14.0	45	14.0	45	14.0	
S/B Costs	1,567		1,567		1,615		1,623		
PA Subtotal:	1,614	14.0	1,614	14.0	1,660	14.0	1,668	14.0	
REG I									
REG	2,396	0.0	2,396	0.0	2,338	0.0	2,283	0.0	
S/B Costs	0		0		0		0		

AGENCY

FY 1999 - 2004
RESOURCE REPORT

(Dollars in Thousands, Staff Years in Full-Time Equilavents)

	FY 1999 Enacted $	FTE	FY 1999 Current $	FTE	FY 2000 Pres. Budget $	FTE	FY 2000 Current $	FTE
REG II								
REG	2,596	0.0	2,596	0.0	2,436	0.0	2,638	0.0
S/B Costs	0		0		0		0	
REG III								
REG	2,934	0.0	2,934	0.0	2,924	0.0	2,762	0.0
S/B Costs	0		0		0		0	
REG IV								
REG	1,754	0.0	1,754	0.0	1,746	0.0	1,577	0.0
S/B Costs	0		0		0		0	
SBCR								
HQ	395	7.0	435	7.0	357	7.0	357	7.0
S/B Costs	691		691		730		734	
SBCR Subtotal:	1,086	7.0	1,126	7.0	1,087	7.0	1,091	7.0
SECY								
HQ	136	17.0	236	17.0	131	17.0	131	17.0
S/B Costs	1,902		1,902		1,961		1,970	
SECY Subtotal:	2,038	17.0	2,138	17.0	2,092	17.0	2,101	17.0
RESOURCE TOTAL:	93,442	645.0	95,269	645.0	84,905	628.0	83,774	632.0
S/B TOTAL:	56,449		56,450		59,353		59,951	
STRATEGY TOTAL:	149,891	645.0	151,719	645.0	144,258	628.0	143,725	632.0

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RESOURCE REPORT

(Dollars in Thousands, Staff Years in Full-Time Equilavents)

Date Printed: 09/16/1999 1:27:43
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	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
ORGANIZATION: AGENCY								
DIRECT RESOURCES								
ACNW								
HQ	36	2.0	36	2.0	30	2.0	21	2.0
ACRS/ACNW								
HQ	151	23.0	151	23.0	143	22.0	143	22.0
ADM								
HQ	24,952	90.0	25,227	90.0	26,290	88.0	24,869	89.0
ASLBP								
HQ	384	11.0	384	11.0	377	9.0	907	12.0
CA								
HQ	18	6.0	18	6.0	18	6.0	18	6.0
CAA								
HQ	14	3.0	14	3.0	14	3.0	14	3.0
CFO								
HQ	13,299	84.0	13,508	84.0	10,722	80.0	10,474	84.0
CIO								
HQ	38,551	128.0	39,709	130.0	30,942	128.0	30,024	125.0
COMM								
HQ	64	45.0	69	45.0	64	45.0	64	45.0
EDO								
HQ	130	25.0	130	25.0	125	24.0	125	24.0
HR								

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	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
HQ	8,862	68.0	8,862	68.0	9,467	64.0	11,153	67.0
IP								
HQ	95	13.0	95	13.0	155	15.0	155	16.0
IRO								
HQ	1,903	18.0	2,093	18.0	2,030	14.0	2,030	17.0
REG	0	5.0	0	5.0	0	5.0	0	5.0
NMSS								
HQ	25,068	259.0	25,091	258.0	28,482	258.0	28,352	258.0
REG	0	105.0	0	106.0	0	102.0	0	99.0
Subtotal	**25,068**	**364.0**	**25,091**	**364.0**	**28,482**	**360.0**	**28,352**	**357.0**
NRR								
HQ	12,162	432.0	12,324	432.0	12,199	437.0	12,199	424.0
REG	0	401.0	0	401.0	0	383.0	0	392.0
Subtotal	**12,162**	**833.0**	**12,324**	**833.0**	**12,199**	**820.0**	**12,199**	**816.0**
OE								
HQ	24	10.0	24	10.0	54	10.0	54	10.0
REG	0	12.0	0	12.0	0	12.0	0	11.0
Subtotal	**24**	**22.0**	**24**	**22.0**	**54**	**22.0**	**54**	**21.0**
OGC								
HQ	454	51.0	574	54.0	427	50.0	407	54.0
Subtotal	**454**	**51.0**	**574**	**54.0**	**427**	**50.0**	**407**	**54.0**
OI								
HQ	163	29.0	213	29.0	129	27.0	120	28.0
PA								

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	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current		
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$
HQ	34	11.0	34	11.0	33	11.0	33	11.0	
REG I									
REG	2,396	0.0	2,396	0.0	2,338	0.0	2,283	0.0	
REG II									
REG	2,596	0.0	2,596	0.0	2,436	0.0	2,638	0.0	
REG III									
REG	2,934	0.0	2,934	0.0	2,924	0.0	2,762	0.0	
REG IV									
REG	1,754	0.0	1,754	0.0	1,746	0.0	1,577	0.0	
RES									
HQ	47,374	141.0	49,114	141.0	41,690	127.0	42,021	125.0	
SBCR									
HQ	381	5.0	421	5.0	343	5.0	343	5.0	
SECY									
HQ	131	13.0	231	13.0	125	12.0	128	13.0	
SP									
HQ	327	13.0	327	13.0	435	13.0	385	13.0	
REG	0	9.0	0	9.0	0	9.0	0	9.0	
Subtotal	**327**	**22.0**	**327**	**22.0**	**435**	**22.0**	**385**	**22.0**	
DIRECT RESOURCES Subtotal:	**184,257**	**2,012.0**	**188,329**	**2,017.0**	**173,738**	**1,961.0**	**173,299**	**1,969.0**	**1**
IT OVERHEAD									
ACRS/ACNW									
HQ	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	

AGENCY

FY 1999 - 2004

RESOURCE REPORT

(Dollars in Thousands, Staff Years in Full-Time Equilavents)

	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
ADM								
HQ	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0
CA								
HQ	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
CAA								
HQ	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
CFO								
HQ	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
EDO								
HQ	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
HR								
HQ	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
IP								
HQ	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
NMSS								
HQ	0	2.0	0	2.0	0	2.0	0	2.0
Subtotal	**0**	**2.0**	**0**	**2.0**	**0**	**2.0**	**0**	**2.0**
NRR								
HQ	0	4.0	0	4.0	0	4.0	0	4.0
Subtotal	**0**	**4.0**	**0**	**4.0**	**0**	**4.0**	**0**	**4.0**
OE								
HQ	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0
Subtotal	**0**	**1.0**	**0**	**1.0**	**0**	**1.0**	**0**	**1.0**
OGC								

AGENCY

FY 1999 - 2004
RESOURCE REPORT

(Dollars in Thousands, Staff Years in Full-Time Equilavents)

Date Printed: 09/16/1999 1:27:43
Data as of: 06/18/99 08:00:00

	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
HQ	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0
Subtotal	**0**	**1.0**	**0**	**1.0**	**0**	**1.0**	**0**	**1.0**
OI								
HQ	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0
PA								
HQ	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0
REG I								
REG	0	0.0	0	5.0	0	0.0	0	5.0
REG II								
REG	0	6.0	0	6.0	0	6.0	0	6.0
REG III								
REG	0	5.0	0	5.0	0	6.0	0	5.0
REG IV								
REG	0	5.0	0	5.0	0	5.0	0	4.0
RES								
HQ	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0
SBCR								
HQ	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
SECY								
HQ	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0
SP								
HQ	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Subtotal	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**

AGENCY

FY 1999 - 2004

RESOURCE REPORT

(Dollars in Thousands, Staff Years in Full-Time Equilavents)

Date Printed: 09/16/1999 1:27:43
Data as of: 06/18/99 08:00:00

	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
IT OVERHEAD Subtotal:	**0**	**29.0**	**0**	**34.0**	**0**	**30.0**	**0**	**33.0**
SUPERVISORY OVERHEAD								
ACRS/ACNW								
HQ	0	3.0	0	3.0	0	3.0	0	3.0
ADM								
HQ	0	14.0	0	14.0	0	14.0	0	13.0
ASLBP								
HQ	0	2.0	0	2.0	0	2.0	0	2.0
CA								
HQ	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0
CAA								
HQ	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
CFO								
HQ	0	12.0	0	12.0	0	14.0	0	12.0
CIO								
HQ	0	22.0	0	22.0	0	22.0	0	22.0
HR								
HQ	0	9.0	0	9.0	0	9.0	0	9.0
IP								
HQ	0	3.0	0	3.0	0	3.0	0	3.0
IRO								
HQ	0	3.0	0	3.0	0	3.0	0	3.0
NMSS								

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RESOURCE REPORT

(Dollars in Thousands, Staff Years in Full-Time Equilavents)

Date Printed: 09/16/1999 1:27:43
Data as of: 06/18/99 08:00:00

	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
HQ	0	45.0	0	45.0	0	42.0	0	40.0
Subtotal	**0**	**45.0**	**0**	**45.0**	**0**	**42.0**	**0**	**40.0**
NRR								
HQ	0	72.0	0	72.0	0	66.0	0	66.0
Subtotal	**0**	**72.0**	**0**	**72.0**	**0**	**66.0**	**0**	**66.0**
OE								
HQ	0	3.0	0	3.0	0	3.0	0	2.0
Subtotal	**0**	**3.0**	**0**	**3.0**	**0**	**3.0**	**0**	**2.0**
OGC								
HQ	0	15.0	0	12.0	0	14.0	0	11.0
Subtotal	**0**	**15.0**	**0**	**12.0**	**0**	**14.0**	**0**	**11.0**
OI								
HQ	0	7.0	0	7.0	0	7.0	0	6.0
PA								
HQ	0	2.0	0	2.0	0	2.0	0	2.0
REG I								
REG	0	26.0	0	23.0	0	26.0	0	21.0
REG II								
REG	0	25.0	0	25.0	0	25.0	0	25.0
REG III								
REG	0	24.0	0	24.0	0	25.0	0	23.0
REG IV								
REG	0	22.0	0	22.0	0	23.0	0	20.0
RES								

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RESOURCE REPORT

(Dollars in Thousands, Staff Years in Full-Time Equilavents)

Date Printed: 09/16/1999 1:27:43
Data as of: 06/18/99 08:00:00

	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
HQ	0	23.0	0	23.0	0	20.0	0	20.0
SBCR								
HQ	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0
SECY								
HQ	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	2.0	0	1.0
SP								
HQ	0	2.0	0	2.0	0	2.0	0	2.0
Subtotal	**0**	**2.0**	**0**	**2.0**	**0**	**2.0**	**0**	**2.0**
SUPERVISORY OVERHEAD Subtotal:	**0**	**337.0**	**0**	**331.0**	**0**	**329.0**	**0**	**308.0**
NON-SUPERVISORY OVERHEAD								
ACRS/ACNW								
HQ	0	3.0	0	3.0	0	3.0	0	3.0
ADM								
HQ	0	12.0	0	12.0	0	12.0	0	12.0
ASLBP								
HQ	0	4.0	0	4.0	0	3.0	0	4.0
CA								
HQ	0	2.0	0	2.0	0	2.0	0	2.0
CAA								
HQ	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0
CFO								
HQ	0	12.0	0	12.0	0	12.0	0	12.0
CIO								

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FY 1999 - 2004
RESOURCE REPORT

(Dollars in Thousands, Staff Years in Full-Time Equilavents)

Date Printed: 09/16/1999 1:27:43
Data as of: 06/18/99 08:00:00

	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
HQ	0	45.0	0	45.0	0	42.0	0	40.0
Subtotal	**0**	**45.0**	**0**	**45.0**	**0**	**42.0**	**0**	**40.0**
NRR								
HQ	0	72.0	0	72.0	0	66.0	0	66.0
Subtotal	**0**	**72.0**	**0**	**72.0**	**0**	**66.0**	**0**	**66.0**
OE								
HQ	0	3.0	0	3.0	0	3.0	0	2.0
Subtotal	**0**	**3.0**	**0**	**3.0**	**0**	**3.0**	**0**	**2.0**
OGC								
HQ	0	15.0	0	12.0	0	14.0	0	11.0
Subtotal	**0**	**15.0**	**0**	**12.0**	**0**	**14.0**	**0**	**11.0**
OI								
HQ	0	7.0	0	7.0	0	7.0	0	6.0
PA								
HQ	0	2.0	0	2.0	0	2.0	0	2.0
REG I								
REG	0	26.0	0	23.0	0	26.0	0	21.0
REG II								
REG	0	25.0	0	25.0	0	25.0	0	25.0
REG III								
REG	0	24.0	0	24.0	0	25.0	0	23.0
REG IV								
REG	0	22.0	0	22.0	0	23.0	0	20.0
RES								

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FY 1999 - 2004

RESOURCE REPORT

(Dollars in Thousands, Staff Years in Full-Time Equilavents)

	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
HQ	0	23.0	0	23.0	0	20.0	0	20.0
SBCR								
HQ	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0
SECY								
HQ	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	2.0	0	1.0
SP								
HQ	0	2.0	0	2.0	0	2.0	0	2.0
Subtotal	**0**	**2.0**	**0**	**2.0**	**0**	**2.0**	**0**	**2.0**
SUPERVISORY OVERHEAD Subtotal:	**0**	**337.0**	**0**	**331.0**	**0**	**329.0**	**0**	**308.0**
NON-SUPERVISORY OVERHEAD								
ACRS/ACNW								
HQ	0	3.0	0	3.0	0	3.0	0	3.0
ADM								
HQ	0	12.0	0	12.0	0	12.0	0	12.0
ASLBP								
HQ	0	4.0	0	4.0	0	3.0	0	4.0
CA								
HQ	0	2.0	0	2.0	0	2.0	0	2.0
CAA								
HQ	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0
CFO								
HQ	0	12.0	0	12.0	0	12.0	0	12.0
CIO								

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RESOURCE REPORT

(Dollars in Thousands, Staff Years in Full-Time Equilavents)

	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
HQ	0	26.0	0	24.0	0	24.0	0	25.0
HR								
HQ	0	10.0	0	10.0	0	10.0	0	10.0
IP								
HQ	0	6.0	0	6.0	0	7.0	0	6.0
IRO								
HQ	0	3.0	0	3.0	0	3.0	0	3.0
NMSS								
HQ	0	47.0	0	47.0	0	48.0	0	49.0
Subtotal	**0**	**47.0**	**0**	**47.0**	**0**	**48.0**	**0**	**49.0**
NRR								
HQ	0	92.0	0	92.0	0	85.0	0	87.0
Subtotal	**0**	**92.0**	**0**	**92.0**	**0**	**85.0**	**0**	**87.0**
OE								
HQ	0	2.0	0	2.0	0	2.0	0	2.0
Subtotal	**0**	**2.0**	**0**	**2.0**	**0**	**2.0**	**0**	**2.0**
OGC								
HQ	0	16.0	0	16.0	0	16.0	0	16.0
Subtotal	**0**	**16.0**	**0**	**16.0**	**0**	**16.0**	**0**	**16.0**
OI								
HQ	0	8.0	0	8.0	0	7.0	0	7.0
PA								
HQ	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REG I								

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(Dollars in Thousands, Staff Years in Full-Time Equilavents)

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Data as of: 06/18/99 08:00:00

	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
REG	0	52.0	0	50.0	0	49.0	0	48.0
REG II								
REG	0	40.0	0	40.0	0	39.0	0	39.0
REG III								
REG	0	46.0	0	46.0	0	42.0	0	43.0
REG IV								
REG	0	36.0	0	36.0	0	35.0	0	38.0
RES								
HQ	0	34.0	0	34.0	0	33.0	0	33.0
SBCR								
HQ	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	1.0
SECY								
HQ	0	2.0	0	2.0	0	2.0	0	2.0
SP								
HQ	0	4.0	0	4.0	0	4.0	0	4.0
Subtotal	**0**	**4.0**	**0**	**4.0**	**0**	**4.0**	**0**	**4.0**
NON-SUPERVISORY OVERHEAD Subtotal:	**0**	**459.0**	**0**	**455.0**	**0**	**440.0**	**0**	**447.0**
TRAVEL								
ACNW								
HQ	25	0.0	25	0.0	31	0.0	40	0.0
ACRS/ACNW								
HQ	318	0.0	318	0.0	254	0.0	254	0.0
ADM								

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	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
HQ	46	0.0	46	0.0	43	0.0	43	0.0
ASLBP								
HQ	70	0.0	70	0.0	64	0.0	71	0.0
CA								
HQ	7	0.0	7	0.0	7	0.0	7	0.0
CAA								
HQ	4	0.0	4	0.0	4	0.0	4	0.0
CFO								
HQ	58	0.0	58	0.0	18	0.0	18	0.0
CIO								
HQ	93	0.0	93	0.0	92	0.0	87	0.0
COMM								
HQ	300	0.0	300	0.0	300	0.0	300	0.0
EDO								
HQ	88	0.0	88	0.0	89	0.0	89	0.0
HR								
HQ	189	0.0	189	0.0	171	0.0	211	0.0
IP								
HQ	148	0.0	228	0.0	151	0.0	151	0.0
IRO								
HQ	106	0.0	106	0.0	85	0.0	85	0.0
NMSS								
HQ	1,659	0.0	1,659	0.0	1,631	0.0	1,631	0.0

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(Dollars in Thousands, Staff Years in Full-Time Equilavents)

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Data as of: 06/18/99 08:00:00

	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
Subtotal	**1,659**	**0.0**	**1,659**	**0.0**	**1,631**	**0.0**	**1,631**	**0.0**
NRR								
HQ	2,149	0.0	2,149	0.0	2,032	0.0	2,032	0.0
Subtotal	**2,149**	**0.0**	**2,149**	**0.0**	**2,032**	**0.0**	**2,032**	**0.0**
OE								
HQ	32	0.0	32	0.0	17	0.0	17	0.0
Subtotal	**32**	**0.0**	**32**	**0.0**	**17**	**0.0**	**17**	**0.0**
OGC								
HQ	144	0.0	164	0.0	145	0.0	145	0.0
Subtotal	**144**	**0.0**	**164**	**0.0**	**145**	**0.0**	**145**	**0.0**
OI								
HQ	324	0.0	324	0.0	321	0.0	321	0.0
PA								
HQ	13	0.0	13	0.0	12	0.0	12	0.0
REG I								
REG	1,484	0.0	1,484	0.0	1,537	0.0	1,417	0.0
REG II								
REG	1,946	0.0	1,946	0.0	1,769	0.0	1,567	0.0
REG III								
REG	1,540	0.0	1,540	0.0	1,552	0.0	1,472	0.0
REG IV								
REG	1,970	0.0	1,970	0.0	1,985	0.0	1,985	0.0
RES								
HQ	851	0.0	851	0.0	872	0.0	872	0.0

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	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
SBCR								
HQ	14	0.0	14	0.0	14	0.0	14	0.0
SECY								
HQ	5	0.0	5	0.0	8	0.0	3	0.0
SP								
HQ	60	0.0	60	0.0	60	0.0	60	0.0
Subtotal	**60**	**0.0**	**60**	**0.0**	**60**	**0.0**	**60**	**0.0**
TRAVEL Subtotal:	**13,643**	**0.0**	**13,743**	**0.0**	**13,264**	**0.0**	**12,908**	**0.0**

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RESOURCE REPORT

(Dollars in Thousands, Staff Years in Full-Time Equilavents)

AGENCY Resources By Office

	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
ACNW								
HQ	61	2.0	61	2.0	61	2.0	61	2.0
S/B Costs	201		201		212		211	
ACNW Subtotal:	262	2.0	262	2.0	273	2.0	272	2.0
ACRS/ACNW								
HQ	469	29.0	469	29.0	397	28.0	397	28.0
S/B Costs	2,902		2,902		3,055		3,070	
ACRS/ACNW Subtotal:	3,371	29.0	3,371	29.0	3,452	28.0	3,467	28.0
ADM								
HQ	24,998	117.0	25,273	117.0	26,333	115.0	24,912	115.0
S/B Costs	9,036		9,036		9,617		9,660	
ADM Subtotal:	34,034	117.0	34,309	117.0	35,950	115.0	34,572	115.0
ASLBP								
HQ	454	17.0	454	17.0	441	14.0	978	18.0
S/B Costs	1,819		1,819		1,610		2,072	
ASLBP Subtotal:	2,273	17.0	2,273	17.0	2,051	14.0	3,050	18.0
CA								
HQ	25	9.0	25	9.0	25	9.0	25	9.0
S/B Costs	1,007		1,007		1,038		1,043	
CA Subtotal:	1,032	9.0	1,032	9.0	1,063	9.0	1,068	9.0

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(Dollars in Thousands, Staff Years in Full-Time Equilavents)

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	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
CAA								
HQ	18	4.0	18	4.0	18	4.0	18	4.0
S/B Costs	448		448		461		464	
CAA Subtotal:	466	4.0	466	4.0	479	4.0	482	4.0
CFO								
HQ	13,357	108.0	13,566	108.0	10,740	106.0	10,492	108.0
S/B Costs	8,437		8,437		9,078		9,290	
CFO Subtotal:	21,794	108.0	22,003	108.0	19,818	106.0	19,782	108.0
CIO								
HQ	38,644	176.0	39,802	176.0	31,034	174.0	30,111	172.0
S/B Costs	14,372		14,373		15,861		15,749	
CIO Subtotal:	53,016	176.0	54,175	176.0	46,895	174.0	45,860	172.0
COMM								
HQ	364	45.0	369	45.0	364	45.0	364	45.0
S/B Costs	5,034		5,034		5,192		5,215	
COMM Subtotal:	5,398	45.0	5,403	45.0	5,556	45.0	5,579	45.0
EDO								
HQ	218	25.0	218	25.0	214	24.0	214	24.0
S/B Costs	2,797		2,797		2,769		2,781	
EDO Subtotal:	3,015	25.0	3,015	25.0	2,983	24.0	2,995	24.0
HR								
HQ	9,051	87.0	9,051	87.0	9,638	83.0	11,364	86.0
S/B Costs	6,715		6,716		6,982		7,266	

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	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
HR Subtotal:	15,766	87.0	15,767	87.0	16,620	83.0	18,630	86.0
IP								
HQ	243	22.0	323	22.0	306	25.0	306	25.0
S/B Costs	2,110		2,110		2,511		2,522	
IP Subtotal:	2,353	22.0	2,433	22.0	2,817	25.0	2,828	25.0
IRO								
HQ	2,009	24.0	2,199	24.0	2,115	20.0	2,115	23.0
S/B Costs	2,558		2,558		2,274		2,628	
IRO								
REG	0	5.0	0	5.0	0	5.0	0	5.0
S/B Costs	449		449		481		484	
IRO Subtotal:	5,016	29.0	5,206	29.0	4,870	25.0	5,227	28.0
NMSS								
HQ	26,727	353.0	26,750	352.0	30,113	350.0	29,983	349.0
S/B Costs	33,680		33,585		35,689		35,701	
NMSS HQ SB Subtotal:	60,407	353.0	60,335	352.0	65,802	350.0	65,684	349.0
NMSS								
REG	0	105.0	0	106.0	0	102.0	0	99.0
S/B Costs	9,430		9,521		9,823		9,576	
NMSS REG SB Subtotal:	9,430	105.0	9,521	106.0	9,823	102.0	9,576	99.0
NMSS Subtotal:	69,837	458.0	69,856	458.0	75,625	452.0	75,260	448.0
NRR								
HQ	14,311	600.0	14,473	600.0	14,231	592.0	14,231	581.0
S/B Costs	61,412		61,412		64,453		63,531	

AGENCY

FY 1999 - 2004

RESOURCE REPORT

(Dollars in Thousands, Staff Years in Full-Time Equilavents)

Date Printed: 09/16/1999 1:27:43
Data as of: 06/18/99 08:00:00

	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
NRR HQ SB Subtotal:	75,723	600.0	75,885	600.0	78,684	592.0	77,762	581.0
NRR								
REG	0	401.0	0	401.0	0	383.0	0	392.0
S/B Costs	36,002		36,002		36,890		37,921	
NRR REG SB Subtotal:	36,002	401.0	36,002	401.0	36,890	383.0	37,921	392.0
NRR Subtotal:	111,725	1,001.0	111,887	1,001.0	115,574	975.0	115,683	973.0
OE								
HQ	56	16.0	56	16.0	71	16.0	71	15.0
S/B Costs	1,676		1,676		1,808		1,699	
OE HQ SB Subtotal:	1,732	16.0	1,732	16.0	1,879	16.0	1,770	15.0
OE								
REG	0	12.0	0	12.0	0	12.0	0	11.0
S/B Costs	1,077		1,077		1,156		1,064	
OE REG SB Subtotal:	1,077	12.0	1,077	12.0	1,156	12.0	1,064	11.0
OE Subtotal:	2,809	28.0	2,809	28.0	3,035	28.0	2,834	26.0
OGC								
HQ	598	83.0	738	83.0	572	81.0	552	82.0
S/B Costs	8,601		8,601		8,791		8,933	
OGC HQ SB Subtotal:	9,199	83.0	9,339	83.0	9,363	81.0	9,485	82.0
OGC Subtotal:	9,199	83.0	9,339	83.0	9,363	81.0	9,485	82.0
OI								
HQ	487	45.0	537	45.0	450	42.0	441	42.0
S/B Costs	4,725		4,725		4,648		4,669	
OI Subtotal:	5,212	45.0	5,262	45.0	5,098	42.0	5,110	42.0

AGENCY

FY 1999 - 2004
RESOURCE REPORT

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	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
PA								
HQ	47	14.0	47	14.0	45	14.0	45	14.0
S/B Costs	1,567		1,567		1,615		1,623	
PA Subtotal:	1,614	14.0	1,614	14.0	1,660	14.0	1,668	14.0
REG I								
REG	3,880	78.0	3,880	78.0	3,875	75.0	3,700	74.0
S/B Costs	7,003		7,004		7,223		7,159	
REG I Subtotal:	10,883	78.0	10,884	78.0	11,098	75.0	10,859	74.0
REG II								
REG	4,542	71.0	4,542	71.0	4,205	70.0	4,205	70.0
S/B Costs	6,376		6,376		6,742		6,771	
REG II Subtotal:	10,918	71.0	10,918	71.0	10,947	70.0	10,976	70.0
REG III								
REG	4,474	75.0	4,474	75.0	4,476	73.0	4,234	71.0
S/B Costs	6,736		6,736		7,029		6,871	
REG III Subtotal:	11,210	75.0	11,210	75.0	11,505	73.0	11,105	71.0
REG IV								
REG	3,724	63.0	3,724	63.0	3,731	63.0	3,562	62.0
S/B Costs	5,657		5,657		6,066		5,998	
REG IV Subtotal:	9,381	63.0	9,381	63.0	9,797	63.0	9,560	62.0
RES								
HQ	48,225	199.0	49,965	199.0	42,562	181.0	42,893	179.0
S/B Costs	20,092		20,092		19,919		19,792	

AGENCY

FY 1999 - 2004
RESOURCE REPORT

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	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
RES Subtotal:	68,317	199.0	70,057	199.0	62,481	181.0	62,685	179.0
SBCR								
HQ	395	7.0	435	7.0	357	7.0	357	7.0
S/B Costs	691		691		730		734	
SBCR Subtotal:	1,086	7.0	1,126	7.0	1,087	7.0	1,091	7.0
SECY								
HQ	136	17.0	236	17.0	133	17.0	131	17.0
S/B Costs	1,902		1,902		1,961		1,970	
SECY Subtotal:	2,038	17.0	2,138	17.0	2,094	17.0	2,101	17.0
SP								
HQ	387	19.0	387	19.0	495	19.0	445	19.0
S/B Costs	1,780		1,780		1,847		1,855	
SP HQ SB Subtotal:	2,167	19.0	2,167	19.0	2,342	19.0	2,300	19.0
SP								
REG	0	9.0	0	9.0	0	9.0	0	9.0
S/B Costs	808		808		867		871	
SP REG SB Subtotal:	808	9.0	808	9.0	867	9.0	871	9.0
SP Subtotal:	2,975	28.0	2,975	28.0	3,209	28.0	3,171	28.0
RESOURCE TOTAL:	197,900	2,837.0	202,072	2,837.0	187,002	2,760.0	186,207	2,757.0
S/B TOTAL:	267,100		267,099		278,398		279,193	
AGENCY TOTAL:	465,000	2,837.0	469,171	2,837.0	465,400	2,760.0	465,400	2,757.0

AGENCY

FY 1999 - 2004
RESOURCE REPORT

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	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
STRATEGY: *INSPECTOR GENERAL*								
DIRECT RESOURCES								
IG								
HQ	160	33.0	1,165	33.0	881	33.0	881	33.0
		33.0						
IT OVERHEAD								
IG								
HQ	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
		0.0						
SUPERVISORY OVERHEAD								
IG								
HQ	0	4.0	0	4.0	0	4.0	0	4.0
		4.0						
NON-SUPERVISORY OVERHEAD								
IG								
HQ	0	7.0	99	7.0	80	7.0	80	7.0
		7.0						
TRAVEL								
IG								
HQ	240	0.0	240	0.0	240	0.0	240	0.0
		0.0						

AGENCY

FY 1999 - 2004

RESOURCE REPORT

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	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
INSPECTOR GENERAL Strategy Resources Total								
IG								
HQ	400	44.0	1,504	44.0	1,201	44.0	1,201	44.0
S/B Costs	4,400		4,400		4,799		4,799	
IG Subtotal:	4,800	44.0	5,904	44.0	6,000	44.0	6,000	44.0
RESOURCE TOTAL:	400	44.0	1,504	44.0	1,201	44.0	1,201	44.0
S/B TOTAL:	4,400		4,400		4,799		4,799	
STRATEGY TOTAL:	$4,800	44.0	$5,904	44.0	$6,000	44.0	$6,000	44.0

AGENCY

FY 1999 - 2004
RESOURCE REPORT

(Dollars in Thousands, Staff Years in Full-Time Equilavents)

	FY 1999 Enacted		FY 1999 Current		FY 2000 Pres. Budget		FY 2000 Current	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
ORGANIZATION: AGENCY								
DIRECT RESOURCES	184,417	2,045.0	189,494	2,050.0	174,619	1,994.0	174,180	2,002.0
IT OVERHEAD	0	29.0	0	34.0	0	30.0	0	33.0
SUPERVISORY OVERHEAD	0	341.0	0	335.0	0	333.0	0	312.0
NON-SUPERVISORY OVERHEAD	0	466.0	99	462.0	80	447.0	80	454.0
TRAVEL	13,883	0.0	13,983	0.0	13,504	0.0	13,148	0.0
RESOURCE TOTAL:	198,300	2,881.0	203,576	2,881.0	188,203	2,804.0	187,408	2,801.0
S/B TOTAL:	271,500		271,499		283,197		283,992	
AGENCY TOTAL:	469,800	2,881.0	475,075	2,881.0	471,400	2,804.0	471,400	2,801.0

TITLE VI–ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS

Subtitle B–NRC User Fees and Annual Charges

SEC. 6101. NRC USER FEES AND ANNUAL CHARGES

(a) ANNUAL ASSESSMENT.–

42 USC 2214. (1) IN GENERAL.–Except as provided in paragraph (3), the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (in this section referred to as the "Commission") shall annually assess and collect such fees and charges as are described in subsections (b) and (c).

(2) FIRST ASSESSMENT.–The first assessment of fees under subsection (b) and annual charges under subsection (c) shall be made not later than September 30, 1991.

(3) LAST ASSESSMENT OF ANNUAL CHARGES.–The last assessment of annual charges under subsection (c) shall be made not later than September 30, 2000.

(b) FEES FOR SERVICE OR THING OF VALUE.–Pursuant to section 9701 of title 31, United States Code, any person who receives a service or thing of value from the Commission shall pay fees to cover the Commission's costs in providing any such service or thing of value.

(c) ANNUAL CHARGES.–

42 USC 2214. (1) PERSONS SUBJECT TO CHARGE.–Except as provided in paragraph (4), any licensee of the Commission may be required to pay, in addition to the fees set forth in subsection (b), an annual charge.

(2) AGGREGATE AMOUNT OF CHARGES.–The aggregate amount of the annual charge collected from all licensees shall equal an amount that approximates 100 percent of the budget authority of the Commission in the fiscal year in which such charge is collected, less any amount appropriated to the Commission from the Nuclear Waste Fund and the amount of fees collected under subsection (b) in such fiscal year.

(3) AMOUNT PER LICENSEE.–The Commission shall establish, by rule, a schedule of charges fairly and equitably allocating the aggregate amount of charges described in paragraph (2) among licensees. To the maximum extent practicable, the charges shall have a reasonable relationship to the cost of providing regulatory services and may be based on the allocation of the Commission's resources among licensees or classes of licensees.

(4) EXEMPTION.–

(A) IN GENERAL.–Paragraph (1) shall not apply to the holder of any license for a federally owned research reactor used primarily for educational training and academic research purposes.

(B) RESEARCH REACTOR.–For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term "research reactor" means a nuclear reactor that–

(i) is licensed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission under section 104c. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 USC 2134(c)) for operation at a thermal power level of 10 megawatts or less; and

(ii) if so licensed for operation at a thermal power level of more than 1 megawatt, does not contain–

(I) a circulating loop through the core in which the licensee conducts fuel experiments;

(II) a liquid fuel loading; or

(III) an experimental facility in the core in excess of 16 square inches in cross-section.

(d) DEFINITION.–As used in this section, the term "Nuclear Waste Fund" means the fund established pursuant to section 302(c) of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 (42 U.S.C. 10222(c)).

42 USC 2213.

(e) CONFORMING AMENDMENT TO COBRA.–Paragraph(1)(a) of section 7601 of the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-272) is amended by striking "except that for fiscal year of 1990 such maximum amount shall be estimated to be equal to 45 percent of the costs incurred by the Commission for fiscal year 1990" and inserting "except as otherwise provided by law."[1]

[1]Under P.L. 99-272, NRC was required to collect user fees totalling 33% of its budget on a fiscal year basis. Under P.L. 100-203, NRC was required to collect user fees totalling 45% of its budget for FY88&89. This amended P.L. 99-272.

P.L. 102-486, Title XXIX, § 2983(a), 106 Stat. 3125, Oct. 24, 1992.

P.L. 103-66, Title VI, § 7001, 107 Stat. 401, Aug. 10, 1993

CONFERENCE REPORT

TITLE VI—ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS

SUBTITLE —NRC USER FEES

SEC. . NRC USER FEES AND ANNUAL CHARGES

Present law

Section 7601 of the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-272) requires the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) to collect annual charges from its licensees. The amount of the charges:

(1) when added to other amounts collected by the NRC (i.e., fees under the Independent Offices Appropriation Act of 1952, 31 U.S.C. 9701), may not exceed 33 percent of the NRC's costs; and

(2) must reasonably be related to the regulatory service provided by the NRC and fairly reflect the cost to the NRC of providing the service.

Section 5601 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987 (Public Law 100-203) amended the 1985 law by increasing the

amount of the NRC's costs recovered by fees and annual charges from 33 to 45 percent for two years, fiscal years 1988 and 1989.

Section 3201 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 (Public Law 101-239) amended the 1985 law by maintaining the amount of the NRC's costs recovered by fees and annual charges at 45 percent for a third year, fiscal year 1990. Without new legislation, the amount of the fees and annual charges will revert to 33 percent in fiscal year 1991.

House bill

Sections 4502 and 5101 of the House bill would repeal section 7601 of the 1985 law and replace it with new, permanent authority. Both House provisions would require the NRC to collect annual charges in an amount to recover 100 percent of its budget authority (including budget authority for both Salaries and Expenses of the NRC and the Office of the Inspector General), less amounts appropriated to the NRC from the Nuclear Waste Fund established by 42 U.S.C. 10222(c) and fees collected under the Independent Offices Appropriation Act. Although all NRC licensees would be subject to fees under the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, only persons licensed to operate nuclear power plants would be assessed annual charges. The amount of the annual charges would be determined by the NRC by rule and would have to bear a reasonable relationship to the NRC's cost of providing regulatory services to the licensee.

Senate bill

Section 2 of Title V of the Senate bill, like the House bill, would repeal section 7601 of the 1985 law and would require the NRC to recover 100 percent of its costs. It differs from the House provisions, however, in three respects. First, the Senate provision would authorize the NRC to impose annual charges for only five years, fiscal years 1991-1995. Second, it would permit (but would not require) the NRC to assess annual charges against any person who holds an NRC license, not just utilities operating nuclear power plants. Third, it would recover 100 percent of the Salaries and Expenses of the NRC and but not of the expenses of the NRC's Office of the Inspector General.

Conference agreement

In general.—The conference agreement follows the Senate bill with three changes. First, the Senate bill would have codified the annual charge authority in the Atomic Energy Act of 1954; the conference agreement does not. Second, the Senate bill would have recovered 100 percent of the NRC's Salaries and Expenses only; the conference agreement recovers 100 percent of both the NRC's Salaries and Expenses and the NRC's Office of Inspector General. Third, the Senate bill would have repealed section 7601 of the 1985 law; the conference agreement amends it to provide a "floor" on fees and annual charges equal to 33 percent of the NRC's budget authority. This floor would govern assessment of fees and annual charges after fiscal year 1995 unless Congress enacts new authority.

Duration of authority.—The conference agreement provides authority to collect fees and annual charges equal to 100 percent of the NRC's budget for only five years, fiscal years 1991 through 1995. The NRC's permanent authority to collect fees and annual charges equal to 33 percent of the NRC's budget authority will continue in force after fiscal year 1995.

Licensees subject to annual charges.—The conference agreement preserves the discretion the NRC has under present law to assess annual charges against all of its licensees. The conferees reaffirm the statement of the managers on the present authority. *See* 132 Cong. Rec. H879 (daily ed. March 6, 1986); 132 Cong. Rec. S2725 (daily ed. March 4, 1986).

The conferees note that in the NRC's report on the existing annual charge system requested by section 7601(a) of the 1985 law, the Commission found that "the large number of small licensees, the relatively small fees which would be collected, and the costs of administering such a collection program," make imposition of an annual charge on all of the NRC's approximately 8,000 non-power-reactor licensees impracticable. The conferees also understand that the direct cost of regulating non-power-reactor licensees amounts to approximately three percent of the NRC's costs and that a substantial percentage of the cost of providing regulatory services to non-power-reactor licensees are in fact recovered through fees assessed under the Independent Offices Appropriation Act. Finally, the conferees note that the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit has concluded that the NRC "did not abuse its discretion by failing to impose the annual fee on all licensees." *Florida Power & Light Co.* v. *NRC*, 846, F.2d 765, 770 (D.C. Cir. 1988), *cert. denied* 109 S.Ct. 1952 (1989).

The conference agreement preserves the NRC's discretion to impose annual charges on one or more classes of non-power-reactor licensees if the Commission believes it can fairly, equitably, and practicably do so.

As described below, increasing the amount of recovery to 100 percent of the NRC's budget authority will result in the imposition of fees upon certain licensees for costs that cannot be attributed to those licensees or classes of licensees. The Commission should assess the charge for these costs as broadly as practicable in order to minimize the burden for these costs on any licensee or class of licensees so as to establish as fair and equitable a system as is feasible.

Calculation of the annual charge.—The conferees recognize that, in directing the NRC to collect annual charges, "Congress must indicate clearly its intention to delegate to the Executive the discretionary authority to recover administrative costs not inuring directly to the benefit of regulated parties" and that Congress must provide the agency "intelligible guidelines" for making these assessments. *See Skinner* v. *Mid-America Pipeline Co.*, 109 S.Ct. 1726, 1734 (1989) (upholding the law directing the Secretary of Transportation to collect user fees totalling 105 percent of the cost of administering the pipeline safety program). The conferees believe the conference agreement meets these requirements.

First, the conference agreement makes it clear that appropriations received by the NRC from the Nuclear Waste Fund estab-

lished under section 302(c) of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 (42 U.S.C. 10222(c)) for licensing the Department of Energy's nuclear waste management program are not to be recovered by the annual charges. The Nuclear Waste Fund consists of money paid by NRC-licensed nuclear power reactors to the Department of Energy to site, construct, and develop high-level nuclear waste management facilities. Since nuclear utilities are paying for the cost of the NRC's high-level waste licensing activities through their payments to the Nuclear Waste Fund, recovery of Nuclear Waste Fund appropriations through the annual charge would constitute double payment by the utilities.

Second, the conference agreement provides that the amount recovered through annual charges is to be reduced further by the amount the NRC receives through fees assessed on licensees under the Independent Offices Appropriation Act of 1952 (31 U.S.C. 9701), through Part 170 of the NRC's rules (10 C.F.R. Part 170). These fees are intended to recover the costs to the NRC of providing individually identifiable services to applicants and holders of NRC licensees, though not the cost of generic activities that benefit licensees generally. The Committee expects the NRC to continue to assess fees under the Independent Offices Appropriation Act to the end that each licensee or applicant pays the full cost to the NRC of all identifiable regulatory services such licensee or applicant receives.

Finally, the conference agreement provides that the balance of the NRC's annual budget authority after subtraction of amounts received from the Nuclear Waste Fund and the Independent Offices Appropriation Act fees is to be recovered from the NRC's licensees through the annual charges. The conference agreement does not require that the total amount intended to be recovered through annual charges be divided among the power-reactor licensees equally, as was the case under the NRC's original rule implementing Public Law 99-272. Instead, the conferees intend that the NRC assess the annual charge under the principle that licensees who require the greatest expenditures of the agency's resources should pay the greatest annual charge. Thus, the conference agreement provides that the NRC shall establish, by rule, a schedule of charges "fairly and equitably" allocating the total amount of charges to be recovered among its licensees, and that "[t]o the maximum extent practicable, the charges shall have a reasonable relationship to the cost of providing regulatory services" to the licensees.

The conferees understand that a substantial portion of the NRC's annual expenses, while not attributable to individual licensees and thus not recoverable under the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, are attributable to classes of licensees. The conferees contemplate that the NRC will continue to allocate generic costs that are attributable to a given class of licensee to such class.

In addition, however, the conferees recognize that there are expenses that cannot be attributed either to an individual licensee or a class of licensees. Examples of these expenses may include costs associated with certain generic research and rulemaking proceedings and the operating expenses of various NRC offices, including those of the Commissioners, the General Counsel, the Inspector

General, and Governmental and Public Affairs. The conferees intend the NRC to fairly and equitably recover these expenses from its licensees through the annual charge even though these expenses cannot be attributed to individual licensees or classes of licensees. These expenses may be recovered from such licensees as the Commission, in its discretion, determines can fairly, equitably, and practicably contribute to their payment.

Treatment of fines, penalties, and receipts of certain programs.—Under its existing rules, the NRC does not offset amounts paid by licensees as fines and penalties (including interest penalties) against the amount of annual charges to be collected. Conversely, the NRC does not seek to recover through the annual charge amounts received from participants in the cooperative nuclear safety research program, the material and information access authorization programs (including criminal history checks under section 149 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, 42 U.S.C. 2169), or amounts received for services rendered to foreign governments and international organizations. The conferees note that the NRC's current treatment of these fines, penalties, and receipts has been upheld in court. *Florida Power & Light Co.* v. *NRC*, 846 F.2d 765, 771 (D.C. Cir. 1988), *cert denied* 109 S.Ct. 1952 (1989).

The conference agreement does not change these policies. Fines and penalties are assessed because of a failure of a licensee to comply with NRC standards and requirements. The purpose of the fine or penalty would be defeated if their assessment would result in a lowering of the offender's obligation to pay annual charges. Receipts from cooperative, international, and access authorization programs are collected from the entities benefiting from the particular program and are retained and used by the NRC for such program. Inclusion of the amount of these funds in the total amount recovered through the annual charge would result in double payment.

Subsection-by-subsection summary

Subsection (a)(1) requires the NRC to collect fees and annual charges.

Subsection (a)(2) provides that the first assessment made under this authority shall be made no later than September 30, 1991.

Subsection (a)(3) provides that the last assessment of annual charges made under this authority shall be made no later than September 30, 1995.

Subsection (b) provides that the NRC shall continue to collect fees under the Independent Offices Appropriation Act of 1952 (31 U.S.C. 9701). These fees are intended to recover the Commission's cost of providing any service or thing of value to a person regulated by the NRC.

Subsection (c) requires the NRC to collect, in addition to the Independent Offices Appropriation Act fees under subsection (b), an annual charge.

Subsection (c)(1) authorizes the NRC to impose an annual charge on any licensee of the NRC.

Subsection (c)(2) provides that the aggregate amount of annual charges shall, when added to the Independent Offices Appropriation Act fees collected under subsection (b), equal approximately

100 percent of the NRC's total budget authority for each fiscal year, less any amount appropriated to the NRC from the Nuclear Waste Fund.

Subsection (c)(3) directs the NRC to establish a schedule of annual charges that fairly and equitably allocates the aggregate amount of charges among licensees and, to the maximum extent practicable, reasonably reflects the cost of providing services to such licensees or classes of licensees. The schedule may assess different annual charges for different licensees or classes of licensees based on the allocation of the NRC's resources among licensees or classes of licensees, so that the licensees who require the greatest expenditures of the NRC's resources will pay the greatest annual charge.

Subsection (d) defines the Nuclear Waste Fund established by section 302(c) of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, 42 U.S.C. 10222(c).

Subsection (e) amends section 7601 of the Consolidated Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-272) to preserve existing authority for the NRC to collect user fees approximating 33 percent of the agency's budget. Following fiscal year 1995, annual charges will be assessed under section 7601 of the 1985 act instead of subsection (c) of the conference agreement.

OMNIBUS BUDGET RECONCILIATION ACT OF 1993

TITLE VII—NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION PROVISIONS

SEC. 7001. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION ANNUAL CHARGES.

Section 6101(a)(3) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 2214(a)(3)) is amended by striking "September 30, 1995" and inserting "September 30, 1998".

United States Court of Appeals

FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CIRCUIT

Argued November 5, 1992 Decided March 16, 1993

No. 91-1407

ALLIED-SIGNAL, INC.,

PETITIONER

v.

U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

RESPONDENTS

No. 91-1435

COMBUSTION ENGINEERING, INC.,

PETITIONER

v.

U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

RESPONDENTS

Bills of costs must be filed within 14 days after entry of judgment. The court looks with disfavor upon motions to file bills of costs out of time.

No. 92-1001

COMBUSTION ENGINEERING, INC.,

PETITIONER

v.

U. S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

RESPONDENTS

No. 92-1019

ALLIED-SIGNAL, INC.,

PETITIONER

v.

U. S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION,

RESPONDENT

Petitions for Review of An Order of the U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

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John Hoff, with whom *Leonard A. Miller* was on the brief, for petitioner Allied Signal, Inc. in Nos. 91-1407 and 92-1019.

Harold F. Reis, with whom *Michael F. Healy* was on the brief, for petitioner Combustion Engineering, Inc. in Nos. 91-1435 and 92-1001.

L. Michael Rafky, with whom *William C. Parler*, General Counsel, *John F. Cordes, Sr.*, Solicitor, and *E. Leo Slaggie*, Deputy Solicitor, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and *Katherine Adams*, Attorney, Department of Justice, were on the brief, for respondents.

Before: SILBERMAN, WILLIAMS and D.H. GINSBURG, *Circuit Judges.*

Opinion for the Court filed by *Circuit Judge* WILLIAMS.

WILLIAMS, *Circuit Judge*: Congress has directed the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to recover 100% of its costs from those who receive its regulatory "services" and to allocate the costs "fairly and equitably" among those recipients. Petitioners Allied Signal and Combustion Engineering challenge an NRC rule making that allocation; they also attack the NRC's denial of various requested exemptions from the fees. They allege that the Commission's actions did not satisfy Congress's "fair[ ] and equitabl[e]" standard and also were arbitrary and capricious. We agree in part and remand the case to the Commission.

Under authority granted in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act of 1952 ("IOAA"), 31 U.S.C. § 9701, the Commission has long charged fees to any person who received a "service or thing of value" from the Commission. (That term includes, perhaps oxymoronically, "regulatory services" such as permit processing.) In 1986, Congress expanded the NRC's recovery authority in the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 ("COBRA"), Pub. L. No. 99–272, 100 Stat. 147, and authorized it to recover 33% of its total annual budget through fees. Because IOAA fees could not generate that sum, Congress allowed the NRC to assess fees not only for the service-specific costs covered by IOAA but also for the Commission's *generic* costs of operation (e.g., costs associated with rulemaking proceedings or safety research). Later acts raised the budget recovery level to 45% for the years 1988 through 1990.[1] In carrying out the 33% and 45% recovery mandates, the Commission imposed fees for generic costs only on licensees who operated nuclear power reactors, reasoning that they absorbed the most regu-

[1] See *Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987*, Pub. L. No. 100–203, 101 Stat. 1330–275; *Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1989*, Pub. L. No. 101–239, 103 Stat. 2132.

latory resources. See *Florida Power and Light Co. v. United States*, 846 F.2d 765 (D.C. Cir. 1988).

In the 1990 Omnibus Reconciliation Act ("1990 OBRA"), Pub. L. No. 101-508, 104 Stat. 1388-299, Congress raised the recovery mandate for 1991-95 to 100% of the Commission's budget, see Pub. L. No. 101-508, § 6101 (codified at 42 U.S.C. § 2214), and told the Commission to promulgate a rule apportioning the generic fees "fairly and equitably" among licensees. *Id.* at § 6101(c)(3) (codified at 42 U.S.C. § 2214(c)(3)). The legislation further said that "[t]o the maximum extent practicable, the charges [assessed by the rule] shall have a reasonable relationship to the cost of providing regulatory services and may be based on the allocation of the Commission's resources among licensees or classes of licensees." *Id.* After notice and comment, the Commission issued a rule purporting to carry out these directions. In doing so, it imposed fees on virtually all licensees. See Revision of Fee Schedules; 100% Fee Recovery (the "Final Rule"), 56 Fed. Reg. 31,472 (July 10, 1991) (codified at 10 CFR §§ 52. 71, 170, and 171).

I

Allied, a uranium hexaflouride (UF_6) converter, first complains about the Commission's failure to consider the inability of UF_6 converters to "pass through" OBRA fees to customers—i.e., to recoup them in whole or in part by raising prices. Allied asserts that the Commission's treatment of the issue was inconsistent with OBRA and also with the NRC's treatment of other licensees' passthrough capability.

Allied's claim rests on simple facts. It explains that domestic UF_6 converters compete with foreign UF_6 converters who are not subject to NRC licensing and thus are not required to pay NRC fees. Competition, it says, is stiff; success in bidding on UF_6 conversion contracts often turns on differentials as small as one cent per pound. Fees imposed under the Final Rule, however, add up to almost five cents per pound of UF_6. Because adding the fee to their prices will drive customers to foreign converters, domestic UF_6 converters

cannot pass the costs forward. Allied draws a sharp contrast between UF_6 converters and other NRC licensees such as electric utilities, which it says are readily able to pass the costs on to customers. The Commission disputes none of these assertions.

Allied's statutory theory rests both on the 1990 OBRA and on the legislative history of 1986 COBRA—the latter being explicitly linked to the 1990 OBRA via *its* legislative history. Section 6201(c)(3) of the 1990 OBRA (codified at 42 U.S.C. § 2214(c)(3)), provides that

> [t]he Commission shall establish, by rule, a schedule of charges *fairly and equitably* allocating the aggregate amount of charges . . . [necessary to recoup 100% of the Commission's budget].

(Emphasis added.) The Conference Report to the 1990 OBRA states that the Commission has "the discretion . . . to assess annual charges against all of its licensees." H.R. Conf. Rep. No. 964, 101st Cong., 2d Sess. (1990), at 961. At the same time, however, the Report expressly "reaffirm[s] the statement of the [floor] managers [of 1986 COBRA] on the present authority" of the NRC to assess fees. *Id.* That statement in turn declared that it was the "intention of the conferees that, because certain Commission licensees, such as universities, hospitals, research and medical institutions, and uranium producers have *limited ability to pass through the costs of these charges* to the ultimate consumer, the Commission should *take this factor into account* in determining whether to modify [its] current fee schedule for such licensees." 132 Cong. Rec. H3797/3 (March 6, 1986) (emphases added).

The statutory language and legislative history do not, in our view, add up to an inexorable mandate to protect classes of licensees with limited ability to pass fees forward. Even the 1986 legislative history, written in the context of COBRA's less-demanding 33% recovery mandate, only directed the Commission to "take . . . account" of passthrough considerations, which would not necessarily entail that those considerations control. Moreover, the 1990 Conference Report

explicitly said that Congress preserved NRC's discretion to impose fees on "one or more classes of non-power-reactor licensees if the Commission believes it can fairly, equitably, and practicably do so." H.R. Conf. Rep. No. 964, 101st Cong., 2d Sess. (1990), at 961. Even if we were to give the legislative history great weight, we could not conclude that Congress has "directly spoken" to whether the Commission must spare licensees that cannot pass the fees forward. See *Chevron v. Natural Resources Defense Council*, 467 U.S. 837, 842 (1984). The question therefore is whether the Commission's interpretation is reasonable. See *id.* at 845; *Chemical Manufacturers Ass'n v. EPA*, 919 F.2d 158, 162-63 (D.C. Cir. 1990).

The Commission offered two justifications for its decision to disregard the passthrough concerns of UF_6 converters. First, it argued that it could not adjust fees based on competitive impact because the 100% recovery mandate of 1990 OBRA would require any abatement of fees for one class of licensees to be recouped from others. See Final Rule, 56 Fed. Reg. at 31,476; Letter of NRC Denying Allied Exemption Request at 3–4. However, while one could argue that it is unfair to charge any regulatee more than its pro rata share of generic costs (and not unfair to excuse some regulatees from paying all of their pro rata share when less than 100 percent must be recovered), that potential explanation does not carry the day here. The Commission's willingness to make an exemption for nonprofit educational insututions belies the assertion that it will not charge any regulatee more than its pro rata share.

Nonetheless, the Commission also pointed to an entirely legitimate concern—the difficulty of assessing the ability of its 9000 licensees to pass through costs. See NRC Denial of Allied Exemption Request at 4. A firm's ability to pass through a burden to its customers depends on the price elasticities of supply and demand. "Inelastic suppliers and demanders pay taxes." Donald N. McCloskey, The Applied Theory of Price 324 (1982). (While the fees are technically not taxes, the same principle applies to costs generally.) Because these elasticities are typically hard to discover with

much confidence, the Commission's refusal to read the statute as a rigid mandate to do so is not only understandable but reasonable.

It does not follow, however, that the Commission's application of the statute was in every respect reasonable. If capacity to pass the fees through can be determined with reasonable accuracy and at reasonable cost for specific classes of licensees, there appears no reason why the Commission should not do so. In fact, the Commission *has* made such a determination for another class of licensees, even though that class's claim seems no better founded than the claim of the domestic UF_6 converters.

Specifically, in the Final Rule the Commission exempted nonprofit educational institutions from payment of certain 1990 OBRA fees. See 56 Fed. Reg. at 31,487/1-2, 31,491/1-2; 10 CFR § 171.11(a). This appears to be based at least in part on the rationale that such institutions "have a limited ability to pass the[ ] costs on to others." Final Rule, 56 Fed. Reg. at 31,477/1-2 (1991).[2] See also 56 Fed. Reg. at 31,487/2 (speaking of educational institutions' "limited ability to pass regulatory costs through to their clients").

The Commission nowhere explains how it was able to make this finding for non-profits but is not able to resolve the elasticity claim one way or the other for domestic UF_6 converters. The Commission does not so much as hint at data relating to the markets in which educational institutions serve their "clients".[3] Neither does the Commission explain

[2] This passage relates to the service-specific fees, but no independent justification for the exemption from generic costs appears, and the Commission here seems to assume that the explanation extends to the generic. See Commission Brief at 8, 19-20.

[3] We note that for educational institutions with certain types of licenses, the exemption is unavailable with respect to activities such as "[r]emunerated services ... [performed for] other persons" and "[a]ctivities performed under a Government contract". See 10 CFR § 171.11(a)(2) & (4). This exclusion from the exemption, however, is limited to specific types of licenses, namely "byproduct, source or special nuclear material licenses."

why a demand elasticity calculation was any easier or less costly to complete for educational institutions than for UF_6 converters. Thus the Commission's denial of relief for UF_6 converters, both at the rulemaking and the exemption stages, cannot be viewed as reasoned decision-making.

An inadequately supported rule, however, need not necessarily be vacated. See, e.g., *International Union, UMW v. FMSHA*, 920 F.2d 960, 966–67 (D.C. Cir. 1990); *Maryland People's Counsel v. FERC*, 768 F.2d 450, 455 (D.C. Cir. 1985); *ICORE, Inc. v. FCC*, Nos. 91-1401 & 91-1655, Slip op. at 12 (D.C. Cir. February 19, 1993). The decision whether to vacate depends on "the seriousness of the order's deficiencies (and thus the extent of doubt whether the agency chose correctly) and the disruptive consequences of an interim change that may itself be changed." *International Union*, 920 F.2d at 967.

It is conceivable that the Commission may be able to explain how the principles supporting an exemption for educational institutions do not justify a similar exemption for domestic UF_6 converters. For example, the Commission may develop a reasoned explanation based on an alternative justification that it offered for the non-profit educational institutions' exemption—that "educational research provides an important benefit to the nuclear industry and the public at large and should not be discouraged." 56 Fed. Reg. at 31,477/2. While this reference is quite vague—the benefits of UF_6 conversion can hardly be deprecated merely because the converters operate in a conventional market—perhaps the Commission's focus is on *education*, with the idea that education yields exceptionally large externalized benefits that cannot be captured in tuition or other market prices. We cannot tell at this point whether the exemption for educational institutions could be reasonably rooted in such a theory, but there is at least a serious possibility that the Commission will be able to substantiate its decision on remand.

At the same time, the consequences of vacating may be quite disruptive. Even assuming that we could merely vacate the rule insofar as it denies an exemption for UF_6 converters,

the Commission would need to refund all 1990 OBRA fees collected from those converters; in addition it evidently would be unable to recover those fees under a later-enacted rule. See *Bowen v. Georgetown University Hospital*, 488 U.S. 204, 208–09 (1988) (rejecting retroactive application of rules even if operating only to cure defects in previously enacted rule). Therefore, because of the possibility that the Commission may be able to justify the Rule, and the disruptive consequences of vacating, we remand to the Commission for it to develop a reasoned treatment of exemption claims based on passthrough limitations.

Combustion Engineering also raised a related passthrough argument—that long-term fixed price contracts in its sector of the industry constrain its ability to pass through costs and therefore require some sort of gradual phase-in. See Comments of Combustion Engineering, May 13, 1991 at 2. On remand, the Commission must address this claim as well.

II

Allied also argues that the Commission's apportionment of fees *within* the class of domestic UF_6 converters violated the 1990 OBRA. Allied argues (again without dispute by the Commission) that it has required much less regulatory attention than the only other member of the UF_6 converter class, the Sequoyah Fuels Corporation, because of the latter's environmental problems. See NRC Denial of Allied Exemption Request at 7. Thus, Allied says, allocation of the fees equally between the two UF_6 converters violated the 1990 OBRA's directives that OBRA charges be apportioned "fairly and equitably" and that "[t]o the maximum extent practicable, the charges shall have a reasonable relationship to the cost of providing regulatory services." Pub. L. No. 101–508, § 6101(c)(3) (codified at 42 U.S.C. § 2214(c)(3)). Allied contends that the Commission instead ought to have divided the class's fees either in proportion to the amount of NRC attention required by each converter or in proportion to the service-specific (IOAA) fees paid by the two converters.

Allied's argument fails because it disregards the premise that 1990 OBRA fees are not service-specific: they do not relate to identifiable services but rather constitute *generic* costs. See Final Rule, 56 Fed. Reg. at 31,472. Assuming that the Commission correctly classified the costs in question (and Allied does not contest the classification), there is a presumption that even regulatory effort precipitated by the circumstances of a single licensee of a given class will yield results, such as research findings or regulations, of roughly equal importance for all members of the same class.

This conclusion is not undermined by the Commission's willingness to apportion 1990 OBRA fees *between* groups of licensees on the basis of the attention required by each group. See Final Rule, 56 Fed. Reg. at 31,476; Letter of NRC Denying Allied Exemption Request at 2, 4–5. First, the spillover of benefits seems far greater *within* a group of licensees than *between* groups. See *id.* at 5. Second, the administrative costs of group-level apportionment are obviously much lower than licensee-level apportionment because the number of licensees greatly exceeds the number of groups.

Here, neither of the measuring devices proposed by Allied was workable or accurate enough to warrant our holding the Commission's rejection of them arbitrary or capricious. Any correlation between a licensee's IOAA (licensee-specific) costs and its benefits from generic costs seems purely coincidental. And to use as a yardstick each member's tendency to precipitate regulatory effort would not only disregard spillover effects but would raise exceptional measurement problems. See NRC Denial of Allied Exemption Request at 4–8.

III

Allied makes a narrower attack on the Commission's rejection of intra-group apportionment, namely that the Commission was arbitrary and capricious in failing to apportion the generic costs associated with the disposal of low level radioactive waste ("LLW") on the basis of each licensee's actual waste. See Final Rule, 56 Fed. Reg. at 31,497; 10 CFR § 171.16(e). At the class level, the Commission allocated

costs in accordance with each class's contribution to the total quantity of LLW. Because materials licensees (a group that includes UF_6 converters) collectively generate 40% of the nation's LLW, the Commission allocated 40% of its LLW costs to that class. See *id.* When it turned to apportionment of those fees among the materials licensees, however, the Commission abandoned that approach and simply assessed each large fuel facility (of which Allied is one) an identical charge of $143,500. For explanation, the NRC offered only the conclusory statement that "[t]he Commission ... believe[s] ... the surcharge should be the same for all large fuel facility licensees." See Final Rule, 56 Fed. Reg. at 31,481.

The Commission provides no rationale for apportioning costs among classes of LLW producers on the basis of LLW output but refusing to apply that same yardstick in apportioning generic costs within classes, and no rationale is readily apparent. While it is conceivable that the real benefit of LLW disposal services is merely the availability of such services—in which case a flat fee would make sense—any such idea is inconsistent with the Commission's method of apportioning LLW fees among classes of licensees, which appears to assume that benefit is proportional to LLW quantity. If, on the other hand, any licensee's benefit from LLW disposal is directly proportional to its LLW disposal, apportioning even generic costs on the basis of output seems to make sense—not only as to classes but also as to individual licensees. Finally, assuming that the Commission calculated each class's quantity of LLW waste from data supplied by each licensee (as seems necessarily true), it is hard to see any administrative problem with apportioning the fees within the class on the basis of output; the data are available and the required computations would be rudimentary.

In applying the balancing of *International Union* and like cases, we here give little weight to the possibility that the Commission could pull a reasonable explanation out of the hat. Nonetheless, vacating the intra-class apportionment of LLW costs would give licensees a peculiar windfall; even ones that *benefitted* from the Commission's choice would

presumably be entitled to a refund, and, under *Georgetown University Hospital*, the LLW costs could be recovered from no one. To be sure, the costs are not great, absolutely or as a proportion of the Commission's $465 million budget for FY 1991—$3.8 million. See 56 Fed. Reg. at 31,486, 31,497. But that alone is hardly a reason to create such a windfall. Accordingly, we refrain from vacating the rule. If on remand the Commission concludes that the apportionment must be in accordance with usage, then those firms whose burden is lower under a new, non-arbitrary, rule should be entitled to refunds of the difference.

If indeed the remand leads to replacement of the per-licensee allocation, and licensees enjoy only refunds for the difference between liability under the old rule and liability under the new (rather than total refunds), it might be argued that such a result allows the new rule to have "retroactive effect", in violation of *Georgetown University Hospital*. See 488 U.S. at 208. There is, plainly, some retroactive effect. The effect, however, is only to define that aspect of the old rule that must be *cut away* as legally excessive. We do not read *Georgetown* as barring so limited a retroactive impact.

IV

Finally, Combustion Engineering challenges the Commission's decision to allocate OBRA fees equally to each low enriched uranium ("LEU") manufacturing *license* instead of dividing the fees equally among the LEU manufacturing *licensees*. Combustion owns and operates two LEU facilities, each separately licensed, and Combustion asserts that in the aggregate the two are operationally equivalent to the single-plant, single-license, facilities of the other LEU manufacturers. At oral argument Combustion explained that it has two licenses for the facilities only because of historical chance; it bought a company with a separate license almost 20 years ago and until the Commission implemented the current OBRA fee schedule there has never been any reason to consolidate the licenses. As before, the Commission disputes none of these contentions.

Combustion attacks both the regulation imposing the "equal fee per license" rule and the Commission's denial of an exemption. Both claims rest ultimately on the 1990 OBRA's direction that fees must be apportioned "fairly and equitably" and that "[t]o the maximum extent practicable, . . . charges shall have a reasonable relationship to the cost of providing regulatory services." Pub. L. No. 101-508, § 6101(c)(3) (codified at 42 U.S.C. § 2214(c)(3)). Although we find the first claim unconvincing, we agree that the Commission has not justified its refusal to give the requested exemption.

The argument that the "equal fee per license" rule is "[un]fair and [in]equitabl[e]" is persuasive only on the ground that the rule produced troubling results when applied to Combustion's circumstances—which Combustion itself asserts are unusual. We see no reason for requiring the Commission to attend to that rather rare situation in the rule itself, cf. *NLRB v. Bell Aerospace Co.*, 416 U.S. 267 (1974), especially as the generic rule allowed (generically) for exemption.[4]

Combustion's exemption argument, however, has merit. The Commission's own criteria call for an exemption if the licensee can show that "the assessment of the annual fee w[ould] result in a significantly disproportionate allocation of costs to the licensee." 10 CFR § 171.11(d). The double assessment against Combustion's two licenses increased its OBRA fees by $836,500. Against this, the Commission is able to point to almost nothing by way of greater costs. Speaking to the issue in unusually murky, discursive language, the NRC in substance could point to only two additional burdens—the need to mail an extra copy of certain NRC publications to the second facility and the need for two different NRC regional offices to monitor and respond to allegations

[4] Insofar as Combustion argues, in parallel with Allied, that § 6101(c)(3) of OBRA generally requires intra-group apportionment on the basis of factors such as the amount of attention a licensee requires, the competitive position of the licensee, and the safety risks posed by the licensee's activities, we reject it for the reasons stated as to Allied.

about the two plants. See NRC Denial of Combustion Exemption Request at 5–6.

The double burden for Combustion, measured against *de minimis* additional burdens for the Commission, amply overcomes the hurdle established by 10 CFR § 171.11(d).[5] Thus the exemption denial is arbitrary and capricious. We therefore direct the Commission to grant an exemption for Combustion on the additional fees collected as a result of the double-licensing of its operation.[6]

* * *

We remand the case to the Commission for a reasoned and coherent treatment of (1) licensees' claims for special treatment on the basis of inability to pass the burden of the fees through to customers and (2) the method of apportioning generic LLW disposal costs among materials licensees. In addition, we direct the Commission to grant an exemption to Combustion for the generic fees attributable to the double-licensing of its LEU operation.

So ordered.

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[5] 10 CFR § 171.11(d) also contains two other factors that the Commission shall consider when evaluating an exemption request. Although parts of § 171.11(d) are ambiguous regarding whether an applicant must fulfill all, or only one, of the factors, the fact that an applicant could not "fulfill" the criterion listed in § 171.11(d)(3)—"[a]ny other relevant matter that the licensee believes shows that the annual fee was not based on a fair and equitable allocation of NRC costs"—reveals that the "factors" should not be read as conjunctive requirements. The factors instead seem to be best understood as independent considerations which can support an exemption.

[6] We are not required to address Allied's fee exemption request because of our previous disposition of Allied's other claims. The aspects of Allied's request dealing with passthrough ability and LLW fees are almost certain to stand or fall along with the remanded claims; and the aspect claiming that OBRA requires licensee-specific calibration of fees fails.