

Nuclear Regulatory Commission

§ 52.15

(b) The approved information collection requirements contained in this part appear in §§ 52.15, 52.17, 52.29, 52.35, 52.45, 52.47, 52.51, 52.57, 52.63, 52.75, 52.77, 52.78, 52.79, 52.89, 52.91, 52.99, and appendices A, B, and C.

[62 FR 52188, Oct. 6, 1997, as amended at 64 FR 72015, Dec. 23, 1999]

§ 52.9 Deliberate misconduct.

(a) Any holder of, or applicant for, an early site permit, standard design certification, or combined license, including its employees, contractors, subcontractors, or consultants and their employees, who knowingly provides to any holder of, or applicant for, an early site permit, standard design certification, or combined license, or to a contractor, subcontractor or consultant of any of them, equipment, materials, or other goods or services that relate to the activities of a holder of, or applicant for, an early site permit, standard design certification or combined license in this part, may not:

(1) Engage in deliberate misconduct that causes or would have caused, if not detected, a holder of, or applicant for, an early site permit, standard design certification, or combined license, to be in violation of any rule, regulation, or order; or any term, condition, or limitation of any permit, certification or license issued by the Commission; or

(2) Deliberately submit to the NRC, a holder of, or applicant for, an early site permit, standard design certification, or combined license, or a contractor, subcontractor, or consultant of any of them, information that the person submitting the information knows to be incomplete or inaccurate in some respect material to the NRC.

(b) A person who violates paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section may be subject to enforcement action in accordance with the procedures in 10 CFR part 2, subpart B.

(c) For the purposes of paragraph (a)(1) of this section, deliberate misconduct by a person means an intentional act or omission that the person knows:

(1) Would cause a holder of, or applicant for, an early site permit, standard design certification, or combined license, to be in violation of any rule,

regulation, or order; or any term, condition, or limitation, of any license issued by the Commission; or

(2) Constitutes a violation of a requirement, procedure, instruction, contract, purchase order, or policy of a holder of, or applicant for, an early site permit, certified design or combined license, or a contractor or subcontractor of any of them.

[63 FR 1897, Jan. 13, 1998]

Subpart A—Early Site Permits

§ 52.11 Scope of subpart.

This subpart sets out the requirements and procedures applicable to Commission issuance of early site permits for approval of a site or sites for one or more nuclear power facilities separate from the filing of an application for a construction permit or combined license for such a facility.

§ 52.13 Relationship to subpart F of 10 CFR part 2 and appendix Q of this part.

The procedures of this subpart do not replace those set out in subpart F of 10 CFR part 2 or appendix Q of this part. Subpart F applies only when early review of site suitability issues is sought in connection with an application for a permit to construct certain power facilities. Appendix Q applies only when NRC staff review of one or more site suitability issues is sought separately from and prior to the submittal of a construction permit. A Staff Site Report issued under appendix Q in no way affects the authority of the Commission or the presiding officer in any proceeding under subpart F or G of 10 CFR part 2. Subpart A applies when any person who may apply for a construction permit under 10 CFR part 50 or for a combined license under 10 CFR part 52 seeks an early site permit from the Commission separately from an application for a construction permit or a combined license for a facility.

§ 52.15 Filing of applications.

(a) Any person who may apply for a construction permit under 10 CFR part 50, or for a combined license under 10 CFR part 52, may file with the Director

of Nuclear Reactor Regulation an application for an early site permit. An application for an early site permit may be filed notwithstanding the fact that an application for a construction permit or a combined license has not been filed in connection with the site or sites for which a permit is sought.

(b) The application must comply with the filing requirements of 10 CFR 50.30 (a), (b), and (f) as they would apply to an application for a construction permit. The following portions of §50.4, which is referenced by §50.30(a)(1), are applicable: paragraphs (a), (b) (1)-(3), (c), (d), and (e).

§52.17 Contents of applications.

(a)(1) The application must contain the information required by §50.33 (a) through (d), the information required by §50.34 (a)(12) and (b)(10), and to the extent approval of emergency plans is sought under paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this section, the information required by §50.33 (g) and (j), and §50.34 (b)(6)(v) of this chapter. The application must also contain a description and safety assessment of the site on which the facility is to be located. The assessment must contain an analysis and evaluation of the major structures, systems, and components of the facility that bear significantly on the acceptability of the site under the radiological consequence evaluation factors identified in §50.34(a)(1) of this chapter. Site characteristics must comply with part 100 of this chapter. In addition, the application should describe the following:

- (i) The number, type, and thermal power level of the facilities for which the site may be used;
- (ii) The boundaries of the site;
- (iii) The proposed general location of each facility on the site;
- (iv) The anticipated maximum levels of radiological and thermal effluents each facility will produce;
- (v) The type of cooling systems, intakes, and outflows that may be associated with each facility;
- (vi) The seismic, meteorological, hydrologic, and geologic characteristics of the proposed site;
- (vii) The location and description of any nearby industrial, military, or transportation facilities and routes; and

(viii) The existing and projected future population profile of the area surrounding the site.

(2) A complete environmental report as required by 10 CFR 51.45 and 51.50 must be included in the application, provided, however, that such environmental report must focus on the environmental effects of construction and operation of a reactor, or reactors, which have characteristics that fall within the postulated site parameters, and provided further that the report need not include an assessment of the benefits (for example, need for power) of the proposed action, but must include an evaluation of alternative sites to determine whether there is any obviously superior alternative to the site proposed.

(b)(1) The application must identify physical characteristics unique to the proposed site, such as egress limitations from the area surrounding the site, that could pose a significant impediment to the development of emergency plans.

(2) The application may also either:

(i) Propose major features of the emergency plans, such as the exact sizes of the emergency planning zones, that can be reviewed and approved by NRC in consultation with FEMA in the absence of complete and integrated emergency plans; or

(ii) Propose complete and integrated emergency plans for review and approval by the NRC, in consultation with the Federal Emergency Management Agency, in accord with the applicable provisions of 10 CFR 50.47.

(3) Under paragraphs (b) (1) and (2)(i) of this section, the application must include a description of contacts and arrangements made with local, state, and federal governmental agencies with emergency planning responsibilities. Under the option set forth in paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this section, the applicant shall make good faith efforts to obtain from the same governmental agencies certifications that: (i) The proposed emergency plans are practicable; (ii) These agencies are committed to participating in any further development of the plans, including any required field demonstrations, and (iii) that these agencies are committed to executing their responsibilities