

for physical security and safeguards contingency plans.

All documents or other matter containing SGI-M in use or storage shall be marked in accordance with these requirements. A specific exception is provided for documents in the possession of contractors and agents of licensees that were produced more than one year prior to the effective date of the order. Such documents need not be marked unless they are removed from file drawers or containers. The same exception applies to old documents stored away from the facility in central files or corporation headquarters.

Since information protection procedures employed by State and local police forces are deemed to meet NRC requirements, documents in the possession of these agencies need not be marked as set forth in this document.

#### *Removal From SGI-M Category*

Documents containing SGI-M shall be removed from the SGI-M category (decontrolled) only after the NRC determines that the information no longer meets the criteria of SGI-M. Licensees have the authority to make determinations that specific documents *which they created* no longer contain SGI-M information and may be decontrolled. Consideration must be exercised to ensure that any document decontrolled shall not disclose SGI-M in some other form or be combined with other unprotected information to disclose SGI-M.

The authority to determine that a document may be decontrolled may be exercised only by, or with the permission of, the individual (or office) who made the original determination. The document should indicate the name and organization of the individual removing the document from the SGI-M category and the date of the removal. Other persons who have the document in their possession should be notified of the decontrolling of the document.

#### *Reproduction of Matter Containing SGI-M*

SGI-M may be reproduced to the minimum extent necessary consistent with need without permission of the originator. Newer digital copiers which scan and retain images of documents represent a potential security concern. If the copier is retaining SGI-M information in memory, the copier cannot be connected to a network. It should also be placed in a location that is cleared and controlled for the authorized processing of SGI-M information. Different copiers have different capabilities, including some which come with features that allow the

memory to be erased. Each copier would have to be examined from a physical security perspective.

#### *Use of Automatic Data Processing (ADP) Systems*

SGI-M may be processed or produced on an ADP system provided that the system is assigned to the licensee's or contractor's facility and requires the use of an entry code/password for access to stored information. Licensees are encouraged to process this information in a computing environment that has adequate computer security controls in place to prevent unauthorized access to the information. An ADP system is defined here as a data processing system having the capability of long term storage of SGI-M. Word processors such as typewriters are not subject to the requirements as long as they do not transmit information off-site. (Note: if SGI-M is produced on a typewriter, the ribbon must be removed and stored in the same manner as other SGI-M information or media.) The basic objective of these restrictions is to prevent access and retrieval of stored SGI-M by unauthorized individuals, particularly from remote terminals. Specific files containing SGI-M will be password protected to preclude access by an unauthorized individual. The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) maintains a listing of all validated encryption systems at <http://csrc.nist.gov/cryptval/140-1/1401val.htm>. SGI-M files may be transmitted over a network if the file is encrypted. In such cases, the licensee will select a commercially available encryption system that NIST has validated as conforming to Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS). SGI-M files shall be properly labeled as "Safeguards Information—Modified Handling" and saved to removable media and stored in a locked file drawer or cabinet.

#### *Telecommunications*

SGI-M may not be transmitted by unprotected telecommunications circuits except under emergency or extraordinary conditions. For the purpose of this requirement, emergency or extraordinary conditions are defined as any circumstances that require immediate communications in order to report, summon assistance for, or respond to a security event (or an event that has potential security significance).

This restriction applies to telephone, telegraph, teletype, facsimile circuits, and to radio. Routine telephone or radio transmission between site security personnel, or between the site and local police, should be limited to message

formats or codes that do not disclose facility security features or response procedures. Similarly, call-ins during transport should not disclose information useful to a potential adversary. Infrequent or non-repetitive telephone conversations regarding a physical security plan or program are permitted provided that the discussion is general in nature.

Individuals should use care when discussing SGI-M at meetings or in the presence of others to insure that the conversation is not overheard by persons not authorized access.

Transcripts, tapes or minutes of meetings or hearings that contain SGI-M should be marked and protected in accordance with these requirements.

#### *Destruction*

Documents containing SGI-M should be destroyed when no longer needed. They may be destroyed by tearing into small pieces, burning, shredding or any other method that precludes reconstruction by means available to the public at large. Piece sizes one half inch or smaller composed of several pages or documents and thoroughly mixed would be considered completely destroyed.

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## **NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION**

### **Review Standard for Extended Power Uprates; Availability of Review Standard**

**AGENCY:** Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).

**ACTION:** Notice of Issuance of Review Standard.

**SUMMARY:** The NRC is announcing the availability of Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation Review Standard (RS)-001, Revision 0, "Review Standard for Extended Power Uprates," dated December 2003. RS-001, Revision 0, fully addressed the public comments received on the draft version of RS-001.

This document is available for public inspection (1) at the NRC's Public Document Room (PDR), located at One White Flint North, Public File Area O1 F21, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland, (2) from the Agencywide Documents Access and Management System's (ADAMS) Public Electronic Reading Room on the Internet at the NRC Web site, <http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html>, using the Accession No. ML033640024, and (3) at the NRC's Web site, <http://www.nrc.gov/>

reactors/operating/licensing/power-uprates.html. Persons who do not have access to ADAMS or who encounter problems accessing the document in ADAMS should contact the NRC PDR Reference staff by telephone at 1-800-397-4209, (301) 415-4737, or by e-mail to [pdr@nrc.gov](mailto:pdr@nrc.gov).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mohammed A. Shuaibi, Senior Project Manager, Section 1, Project Directorate III, Division of Licensing Project Management, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, and Anthony C. McMurtray, Senior Project Manager, Section 1, Project Directorate III, Division of Licensing Project Management, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation. Mr. Shuaibi may be reached by telephone at (301) 415-2859 or e-mail at [mas4@nrc.gov](mailto:mas4@nrc.gov). Mr. McMurtray may be reached by telephone at (301) 415-4106 or e-mail at [acm2@nrc.gov](mailto:acm2@nrc.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The process of increasing the licensed power level at a commercial nuclear power plant is called a "power uprate." Power uprates can be classified into three categories based on the magnitude of the power increase and the methods used to achieve the increase. Measurement uncertainty recapture power uprates result in power level increases that are less than 2 percent and are achieved by implementing enhanced techniques for calculating reactor power. Stretch power uprates typically result in power level increases that are up to 7 percent and do not generally involve major plant modifications. Extended power uprates (EPUs) result in power level increases that are greater than stretch power uprates, have been approved for increases as high as 20 percent, and usually require significant modifications to major plant equipment. RS-001 is applicable to EPUs.

RS-001 establishes standardized review guidance for the staff's reviews of EPU applications to enhance the consistency, quality, and completeness of the reviews. It serves as a tool for the staff's use when processing EPU applications in that it provides detailed references to various NRC documents containing specific information related to the areas of review.

RS-001 also makes available to licensees the guidance used by the staff for reviewing and accepting EPU applications. Making this information available should help licensees prepare complete EPU applications that address the topics needed for the NRC staff's review. By addressing the areas in the review standard, a licensee could minimize the NRC staff's need for requests for additional information and thereby improve the efficiency of the staff's review.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 15th day of January, 2004.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

**Ledyard B. Marsh,**

*Director, Division of Licensing Project Management, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.*

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**OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET**

**Public Availability of Fiscal Year (FY) 2003 Agency Inventories Under the Federal Activities Inventory Reform Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-270) ("FAIR Act")**

**AGENCY:** Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

**ACTION:** Notice of public availability of agency inventory of activities that are not inherently governmental and of activities that are inherently governmental.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the FAIR Act, agency inventories of activities that are not inherently governmental are now available to the public from the agencies listed below for FY 2003. The FAIR Act requires that OMB publish each fiscal year an announcement of public availability of agency inventories of activities that are not inherently governmental. After review and consultation with OMB, agencies are required to make their inventories available to the public. Agencies have also included activities that are inherently governmental. This is the second release of the FAIR Act inventories for FY 2003. Interested parties who disagree with the agency's initial judgment can challenge the inclusion or the omission of an activity on the list of activities that are not inherently governmental and, if not satisfied with this review, may demand a higher agency review/appeal.

The Office of Federal Procurement Policy has made available a FAIR Act User's Guide through its Internet site: <http://www.whitehouse.gov/OMB/procurement/fair-index.html>. This User's Guide will help interested parties review FY 2003 FAIR Act inventories and gain access to agency inventories through agency Web site addresses.

**Joshua B. Bolten,**  
*Director.*

**SECOND FAIR ACT RELEASE 2003**

American Battle Monuments Commission .....	Mr. William Athas, (703) 696-6869, <a href="http://www.abmc.gov">www.abmc.gov</a> .
Arlington National Cemetery .....	Mr. Rory Smith, (703) 614-5060, <a href="http://www.arlingtoncemetery.org">www.arlingtoncemetery.org</a> .
Armed Forces Retirement Home .....	Mr. Steve McManus, (202) 730-3533, <a href="http://www.afrh.com">www.afrh.com</a> .
Broadcasting Board of Governors .....	Mr. Stephen Smith, (202) 619-1088, <a href="http://www.bbg.gov">www.bbg.gov</a> .
Department of Defense .....	Mr. Paul Soloman, (703) 602-3666, <a href="http://web.lmi.org/fairnet">web.lmi.org/fairnet</a> .
Department of Defense (Inspector General) .....	Major Eric Kase, (703) 604-9744, <a href="http://www.dodig.osd.mil">www.dodig.osd.mil</a> .
Department of Energy .....	Mr. Dennis O'Brien, (202) 586-1690, <a href="http://www.doe.gov">www.doe.gov</a> .
Department of Health and Human Services .....	Mr. Michael Colvin, (202) 690-7887, <a href="http://www.hhs.gov/ogam/oam/fair/">www.hhs.gov/ogam/oam/fair/</a> .
Department of Homeland Security .....	Mr. David Childs, (202) 772-9785, <a href="http://www.dhs.gov/dhspublic/display?theme=37">http://www.dhs.gov/dhspublic/display?theme=37</a> .
Department of Labor .....	Mr. Al Stewart, (202) 693-4028, <a href="http://www.dol.gov">www.dol.gov</a> .
Department of State .....	Mr. Eugene Batt (202) 663-2308, <a href="http://www.state.gov">www.state.gov</a> .
Department of Transportation (IG) .....	Ms. Jackie Weber, (202) 366-1495, <a href="http://www.oig.dot.gov">www.oig.dot.gov</a> .
Environmental Protection Agency .....	Ms. Barbara Stearrett, (202) 564-4496, <a href="http://www.epa.gov">www.epa.gov</a> .
Environmental Protection Agency (Inspector General) .....	Ms. Elissa Karpf, (202) 566-2604, <a href="http://www.epa.gov/oigearth">www.epa.gov/oigearth</a> .
Farm Credit Administration .....	Mr. Philip Shebest, (703) 883-4146, <a href="http://www.fca.gov">www.fca.gov</a> .
Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board .....	Mr. Richard White, (202) 942-1633, <a href="http://www.tsp.gov">www.tsp.gov</a> .
General Services Administration .....	Mr. Paul Boyle, (202) 501-0324, <a href="http://www.gsa.gov">www.gsa.gov</a> .
Intelligence Agencies .....	Mr. Jim Meehan, (703) 482-5886, No website available.
International Trade Commission .....	Mr. Stephen McLaughlin, (202) 205-3131, <a href="http://www.usitc.gov">www.usitc.gov</a> .