

Task Force on Administrative Burdens
Room 1235

Open Session: 3:00–4:30 p.m.

- Approval of the April 22, 2013 Teleconference Minutes (NSB/AB–13–5)
- Task Force Chairman's remarks
- Discussion Item: Administrative burdens associated with institutional animal care and use committees (ACUCs)
- Discussion Item: Administrative burdens associated with institutional review boards (IRBs)
- General Discussion—update on request for information (RFI); report outs on roundtable discussions; Omni circular

Friday, May 10, 2013

Plenary Board Meeting

Executive Closed Session: 8:30–9:00 a.m.

- Approval of Executive closed session minutes, February 2013 meeting (NSB–13–13)
- Election of Executive Committee members (NSB–07–53 and NSB/NOMCOM–07–1)
- Board member proposals

Plenary Board Meeting

Closed Session: 9:00–10:15 a.m.

- Approval of closed session minutes, February 2013 (NSB–13–14)
- Awards and Agreements/

Resolutions from CPP

- Directorate for Geosciences (GEO), Division of Earth Sciences (EAR): Seismological Facilities for the Advancement of Geoscience and EarthScope (SAGE) (NSB–13–26)
- Directorate for Geosciences (GEO), Division of Earth Sciences (EAR): Geodesy Advancing Geosciences and EarthScope (GAGE) (NSB–13–27)
- Directorate for Geosciences (GEO), Division of Atmospheric and Geospace Sciences (AGS): National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR) operation and management (NSB–13–24)
- Directorate for Biological Sciences (BIO), Division of Biological Infrastructure (DBI): The iPlant Collaborative—Cyberinfrastructure for the Life Sciences (NSB–13–25)
- Closed committee reports
- Discussion of risks to NSF

Plenary Board Meeting

Room 1235

Open Session: 10:30 a.m.–12:00 p.m.

- Presentations by Honorary Award recipients:
 - Alan T. Waterman Award, Dr.

Mung Chiang

- NSB Public Service Award—Individual, Dr. Jo Anne Vasquez
- Vannevar Bush Award, Dr. Neal Lane

Plenary Board Meeting

Room 1235

Open Session: 1:00–3:00 p.m.

- Approval of open session minutes, February 2013 (NSB–13–15)
- Chairman's report
- NSF plan on open access
- Director's report
- Open committee reports
- Chairman's remarks

Meeting Adjourns: 3:00 p.m.

Ann Bushmiller,

Senior Counsel to the National Science Board.

[FR Doc. 2013–10692 Filed 5–3–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7555–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 50–213 and 72–39; NRC–2013–0080]

Connecticut Yankee Atomic Power Company, Haddam Neck Plant, Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact Regarding an Exemption Request

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Environmental assessment and finding of no significant impact; issuance.

ADDRESSES: Please refer to Docket ID NRC–2013–0080 when contacting the NRC about the availability of information regarding this document. You may access information related to this document, which the NRC possesses and is publicly available, using any of the following methods:

- *Federal Rulemaking Web site:* Go to <http://www.regulations.gov> and search for Docket ID NRC–2013–0080. Address questions about NRC dockets to Carol Gallagher; telephone: 301–492–3668; email: Carol.Gallagher@nrc.gov. For technical questions, contact the individual(s) listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this document.

- *NRC's Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS):* You may access publicly available documents online in the NRC Library at <http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html>. To begin the search, select “ADAMS Public Documents” and then select “Begin Web-based ADAMS

Search.” For problems with ADAMS, please contact the NRC's Public Document Room (PDR) reference staff at 1–800–397–4209, 301–415–4737, or by email to pdr.resource@nrc.gov. The ADAMS accession number for each document referenced in this document (if that document is available in ADAMS) is provided the first time that a document is referenced.

- *NRC's PDR:* You may examine and purchase copies of public documents at the NRC's PDR, Room O1–F21, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Goshen, Project Manager, Division of Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555. Telephone: 301–492–3325; fax number: 301–492–3342; email: John.Goshen@nrc.gov.

1.0 Background

On November 23, 2011, the NRC issued a final rule amending certain emergency planning (EP) requirements in the regulations that govern domestic licensing of production and utilization facilities (76 FR 72560; November 23, 2011) (EP Final Rule). The EP Final Rule went into effect on December 23, 2011, with various implementation dates for the rule changes.

On June 20, 2012, Connecticut Yankee Atomic Power Company (CYAPCO) submitted a letter, “Request for Exemption to Revised Emergency Planning Regulations” (ADAMS Accession No. ML12181A114), requesting exemption from specific EP requirements of Section 50.47 of Title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR) and Appendix E to 10 CFR Part 50 for the Haddam Neck Plant (HNP) Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation (ISFSI). CYAPCO stated that the exemption request and its impact on the corresponding emergency plan: (1) Is authorized by law; (2) will not present an undue risk to the public health and safety; and (3) is consistent with the common defense and security in accordance with Section 50.12 of 10 CFR. CYAPCO states that its intent in submitting this exemption request is to maintain the regulatory structure in place prior to the issuance of the EP Final Rule and, therefore, does not propose any changes to its emergency plan or implementing procedures other than simple regulatory reference changes that can be implemented under 10 CFR 50.54(q).

CYAPCO is holder of Facility Operating License DPR–61 for the HNP located in Middlesex County,

Connecticut, that allows only the storage of spent nuclear fuel. The license, issued pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and Part 50 of 10 CFR, allows CYAPCO to possess and store spent nuclear fuel at the permanently shut down and decommissioned facility under the provision of Part 72, Subpart K of 10 CFR, "General License for Storage of Spent Fuel at Power Reactor Sites." In a letter dated December 5, 1996 (ADAMS Legacy No. 9612110214), CYAPCO informed the NRC that the HNP facility had permanently ceased power operations and fuel had been removed from the reactor and placed in the spent fuel pool.

After ceasing operations at the reactor, CYAPCO transferred spent nuclear fuel from the spent fuel pool to the HNP ISFSI for long term dry storage, and this was completed in 2005. Final decommissioning of the reactor site was completed in 2007 (ADAMS Accession No. ML073250040). The HNP ISFSI is a vertical dry cask storage facility for spent nuclear fuel. The ISFSI is located on approximately five acres of land that was not released for unrestricted use after completion of decommissioning of the reactor.

2.0 Discussion

On May 30, 1997 (ADAMS Legacy Accession No. 9809030182), CYAPCO requested an exemption from the provisions of 10 CFR 50.54(q) that required emergency plans to meet all of the standards of 10 CFR 50.47(b) and all of the requirements of Appendix E to 10 CFR part 50 so that the licensee would have to meet only certain EP standards and requirements. Additionally, CYAPCO requested approval of a proposed HNP Defueled Emergency Plan (DEP) that proposed to meet those limited standards and requirements.

The NRC approved the requested exemption and the DEP on August 28, 1998 (ADAMS Accession No. ML051020346). The Safety Evaluation Report (SER) established EP requirements for HNP as documented in the DEP. The NRC staff (staff) concluded that the licensee's emergency plan was acceptable in view of the greatly reduced offsite radiological consequences associated with the decommissioning plant status. The staff found that the postulated dose to the general public from any reasonably conceivable accident would not exceed the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Protective Action Guides (PAGs), and for the bounding accident, the length of time available to respond to a loss of spent fuel cooling or reduction in water level in the spent

fuel pool gave confidence that offsite measures for the public could be taken without preparation.

According to CYAPCO, it had placed all spent nuclear fuel and Greater-Than-Class-C waste into dry storage at an ISFSI on the HNP site as of March 30, 2005. CYAPCO revised the DEP to reflect these transfers and the ongoing dismantling and decommissioning activities at the HNP site and submitted these revisions to the NRC through Revision 7 to the CYAPCO HNP Emergency Plan on April 5, 2005 (ADAMS Accession No. ML051020346).

In a letter dated September 18, 2006 (ADAMS Accession No. ML062690475), CYAPCO submitted Revision 8 to the HNP Emergency Plan, an emergency plan change request to the HNP Emergency Plan to revise the exercise frequency from annual to every other year. The NRC approved this request in an exemption letter, dated March 16, 2007 (ADAMS Accession No. ML062980120¹). This was the only exemption from EP requirements that was requested and approved since the approval and SER for the HNP DEP. The basis for the existing exemptions has not changed since the exemptions were previously granted; therefore CYAPCO continues to be exempt from the EP requirements for which the NRC previously granted exemptions.

Revision 10 of the CYAPCO HNP Emergency Plan, dated November 29, 2011 (ADAMS Accession No. ML11348A113¹) reflects the current conditions, where only the ISFSI and its related support systems, structures, and components remain.

With the EP Final Rule, several requirements in 10 CFR Part 50 were modified or added, including changes in Section 50.47, Section 50.54, and Appendix E. Specific implementation dates were provided for each EP rule change. The EP Final Rule codified certain voluntary protective measures contained in NRC Bulletin 2005-02, "Emergency Preparedness and Response Actions for Security-Based Events," and generically applicable requirements similar to those previously imposed by NRC Order EA-02-026, "Order for Interim Safeguards and Security Compensatory Measures," dated February 25, 2002.

In addition, the EP Final Rule amended other licensee emergency plan requirements to: (1) Enhance the ability of licensees in preparing for and in taking certain protective actions in the event of a radiological emergency; (2) address, in part, security issues

identified after the terrorist events of September 11, 2001; (3) clarify regulations to effect consistent emergency plan implementation among licensees; and (4) modify certain EP requirements to be more effective and efficient. However, the EP Final Rule was only an enhancement to the NRC's regulations and was not necessary for adequate protection. On page 72563 of the **Federal Register** notice for the EP Final Rule, the Commission "determined that the existing regulatory structure ensures adequate protection of public health and safety and common defense and security."

3.0 Regulatory Evaluation

In the Final Rule for Storage of Spent Fuel in NRC-Approved Storage Casks at Power Reactor Sites (55 FR 29181; July 18, 1990), the NRC amended its regulations to provide for the storage of spent nuclear fuel under a general license on the site of any nuclear power reactor. In its Statement of Considerations (SOC) for the Final Rule (55 FR 29185), the Commission responded to comments related to emergency preparedness for spent fuel dry storage, stating, "The new 10 CFR 72.32(c) * * * states that, 'For an ISFSI that is located on the site of a nuclear power reactor licensed for operation by the Commission, the emergency plan required by 10 CFR 50.47 shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of this section.' One condition of the general license is that the reactor licensee must review the reactor emergency plan and modify it as necessary to cover dry cask storage and related activities. If the emergency plan is in compliance with 10 CFR 50.47, then it is in compliance with the Commission's regulations with respect to dry cask storage."

In the SOC for the Final Rule for EP requirements for ISFSIs and Monitored Retrievable Storage Installation (MRS) (60 FR 32430; June 22, 1995), the Commission stated, in part, that "current reactor emergency plans cover all at-or near reactor ISFSI's. An ISFSI that is to be licensed for a stand-alone operation will need an emergency plan established in accordance with the requirements in this rulemaking" (60 FR 32431). The Commission responded to comments (60 FR 32435) concerning offsite emergency planning for ISFSIs or an MRS and concluded that "the offsite consequences of potential accidents at an ISFSI or a MRS would not warrant establishing Emergency Planning Zones."

As part of the review for CYAPCO's current exemption request, the staff also used the EP regulations in 10 CFR 72.32

¹ Document contains sensitive security related information and is not publically available.

and Spent Fuel Project Office Interim Staff Guidance—16, “Emergency Planning,” (ADAMS Accession No. ML003724570) as references to ensure consistency between specific-licensed and general-licensed IFSIs.

4.0 Discussion

Pursuant to 10 CFR 50.12, the Commission may, upon application by any interested person or upon its own initiative, grant exemptions from the requirements of 10 CFR part 50 when: (1) The exemptions are authorized by law, will not present an undue risk to public health or safety, and are consistent with the common defense and security; and (2) when special circumstances are present. The staff reviewed this request to determine whether the specific exemptions should be granted, and the safety evaluation (SE) is provided in its letter to CYAPCO, dated March 19, 2013 (ADAMS Accession No. ML13064A374). After evaluating the exemption requests, the staff determined CYAPCO should be granted the exemptions detailed in the SE.

The NRC has found that CYAPCO meets the criteria for an exemption in § 50.12. The Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and the Commission’s regulations permit the Commission to grant exemptions from the regulations in 10 CFR part 50. Granting exemptions is consistent with the authority provided to the Commission in the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended. Therefore, the exemption is authorized by law.

As noted in Section 2.0, “Discussion,” above, CYAPCO’s compliance with the EP requirements in effect before the effective date of the EP Final Rule demonstrated reasonable assurance of adequate protection of the public health and safety and common defense and security. In its SE, the NRC staff explains that CYAPCO’s implementation of its HNP DEP, with the exemptions, will continue to provide this reasonable assurance of adequate protection. Thus, granting the requested exemptions will not present an undue risk to public health or safety and is not inconsistent with the common defense and security.

For the Commission to grant an exemption, special circumstances must exist. Under § 50.12(a)(2)(ii), special circumstances are present when “[a]pplication of the regulation in the particular circumstances would not serve the underlying purpose of the rule or is not necessary to achieve the underlying purpose of the rule.” These special circumstances exist here. The NRC has determined that CYAPCO’s

compliance with the regulations that the staff describes in its SE is not necessary for the licensee to demonstrate that, under its emergency plan, there is reasonable assurance that adequate protective measures can and will be taken in the event of a radiological emergency. Consequently, special circumstances are present because requiring CYAPCO to comply with the regulations that the staff describes in its SE is not necessary to achieve the underlying purpose of the EP regulations.

5.0 Environmental Assessment (EA)

Identification of Proposed Action

By letter dated July 20, 2012, CYAPCO (ADAMS Accession No. ML12181A114) submitted an exemption request in accordance with 10 CFR 50.12 from specific EP requirements of 10 CFR 50.47 and Appendix E to 10 CFR part 50 for the HNP. Specifically, the exemption would eliminate unnecessary requirements associated with offsite consequences, protective actions, hostile action and emergency facilities due to the current status of the HNP.

Need for the Proposed Action

In accordance with 10 CFR 50.82, the 10 CFR part 50 licensed area for the HNP has been reduced to a small area surrounding the ISFSI. In this condition, the HNP poses a significantly reduced risk to public health and safety from design basis accidents or credible beyond design basis accidents since these cannot result in radioactive releases which exceed EPA PAGS at the site boundary. Because of this reduced risk, compliance with all the requirements in 10 CFR 50.47 and 10 CFR part 50, Appendix E is not appropriate. The requested exemption from portions of 10 CFR 50.47 and 10 CFR part 50, Appendix E is needed to continue implementation of the HNP ISFSI Emergency Plan that is appropriate for a stand-alone ISFSI and is commensurate with the reduced risk posed by the facility. The requested exemption will allow spent fuel to continue to be stored safely without imposing burdensome and costly new requirements that provide no increased safety benefit.

Environmental Impacts of the Proposed Action

The NRC has determined that, given the continued implementation of the HNP DEP, with the exemptions noted in the SE, no credible events would result in doses to the public beyond the owner controlled area boundary that would exceed the EPA PAGs. Additionally, the

staff has concluded that the HNP DEP, with the exemptions described in the SE, provides for an acceptable level of emergency preparedness at the HNP in its shutdown and defueled condition, and also provides reasonable assurance that adequate protective measures can and will be taken in the event of a radiological emergency at the HNP. Based on these findings, the NRC concludes that there are no radiological environmental impacts due to granting the approval of the exemption, the proposed action will not increase the probability or consequences of accidents, no changes are being made in the types or quantities of effluents that may be released offsite, and there is no significant increase in occupational or public radiation exposure. Therefore, there are no significant radiological environmental impacts associated with the proposed action. The proposed action does not affect non-radiological plant effluents and has no other environmental impact. Therefore, there are no significant non-radiological impacts associated with the proposed action. Based on the assessment above, the proposed action will not have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment.

Alternative to the Proposed Action

Since there is no significant environmental impact associated with the proposed action, any alternatives with equal or greater environmental impact are not evaluated. The alternative to the proposed action would be to deny approval of the exemption. This alternative would have the same environmental impact.

Finding of No Significant Impact

The environmental impacts of the proposed action have been reviewed in accordance with the requirements set forth in 10 CFR part 51. Based upon the EA, the Commission finds that the proposed action of granting an exemption will not significantly impact the quality of the human environment. Accordingly, the Commission has determined not to prepare an environmental impact statement for the proposed exemption.

6.0 Conclusion

The staff concluded that the licensee’s request for an exemption from certain requirements of 10 CFR 50.47(b) and 10 CFR part 50, Appendix E, Section IV as specified in the SE is acceptable in view of the greatly reduced offsite radiological consequences associated with the ISFSI. The exemption request has been reviewed against the acceptance criteria included in 10 CFR

50.47, Appendix E to 10 CFR part 50, 10 CFR 72.32 and Interim Staff Guidance—16. The review considered the ISFSI and the low likelihood of any credible accident resulting in radiological releases requiring offsite protective measures. These evaluations were supported by the previously documented licensee and staff accident analyses. The staff concludes that: the HNP Emergency Plan provides: (1) An adequate basis for an acceptable state of emergency preparedness; and (2) the Emergency Plan, in conjunction with arrangements made with offsite response agencies, provides reasonable assurance that adequate protective measures can and will be taken in the event of a radiological emergency at the HNP facility.

As discussed in Section 5.0, the Commission has determined that these exemptions will not significantly impact the quality of the human environment. Accordingly, the Commission has determined not to prepare an environmental impact statement for the proposed exemptions.

The NRC has determined that pursuant to 10 CFR 50.12, the exemptions described in the SE are authorized by law, will not endanger life or property or the common defense and security, and are otherwise in the public interest, and special circumstances are present. Therefore, the NRC hereby grants the exemptions listed in the SE, which are effective upon issuance.

7.0 Further Information

Documents related to this action, including the application for renewal and supporting documentation, are available electronically at the NRC's Electronic Reading Room at <http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html>. From this site, you can access the NRC's ADAMS, which provides text and image files of NRC's public documents. If you do not have access to ADAMS or if there are problems in accessing the documents located in ADAMS, contact the NRC Public Document Room (PDR) Reference staff at 1-800-397-4209, 301-415-4737 or by email to pdr.resource@nrc.gov. These documents may also be viewed electronically on the public computers located at the NRC's PDR, O 1 F21, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD 20852. The PDR reproduction contractor will copy documents for a fee.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 19th day of April, 2013.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Mark D. Lombard,

Director, Division of Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards.

[FR Doc. 2013-10680 Filed 5-3-13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

POSTAL REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. MC2013-46 and CP2013-60; Order No. 1706]

New Competitive Product

AGENCY: Postal Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Commission is noticing a recent Postal Service filing concerning the addition of Parcel Return Service Contract 4 to the competitive product list. This notice informs the public of the filing, invites public comment, and takes other administrative steps.

DATES: *Comments are due:* May 7, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments electronically via the Commission's Filing Online system at <http://www.prc.gov>. Those who cannot submit comments electronically should contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section by telephone for advice on filing alternatives.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stephen L. Sharfman, General Counsel, at 202-789-6820.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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- I. Introduction
- II. Notice of Filings
- III. Ordering Paragraphs

I. Introduction

Pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 3642 and 39 CFR 3020.30 *et seq.*, the Postal Service filed a request and associated supporting information to add Parcel Return Service Contract 4 to the competitive product list.¹ The Postal Service asserts that Parcel Return Service Contract 4 is a competitive product "not of general applicability" within the meaning of 39 U.S.C. 3632(b)(3). *Id.* at 1. The Request has been assigned Docket No. MC2013-46.

The Postal Service contemporaneously filed an agreement related to the proposed new product (Agreement). *Id.* Attachment B. The

¹ Request of the United States Postal Service to Add Parcel Return Service Contract 4 to Competitive Product List and Notice of Filing (Under Seal) of Unredacted Governors' Decision, Contract, and Supporting Data, April 29, 2013 (Request).

Agreement has been assigned Docket No. CP2013-60.

Request. In support of its Request, the Postal Service filed six attachments:

- Attachment A—a redacted copy of Governors' Decision No. 11-6;
- Attachment B—a redacted copy of the Agreement;
- Attachment C—a proposed change in the Mail Classification Schedule competitive product list;
- Attachment D—a Statement of Supporting Justification as required by 39 CFR 3020.32;
- Attachment E—a certification of compliance with 39 U.S.C. 3633(a); and
- Attachment F—an application for non-public treatment of materials to maintain redacted portions of the Agreement and supporting documents under seal.

In the Statement of Supporting Justification, Dennis R. Nicoski, Manager, Field Sales Strategy and Contracts, asserts that the service to be provided under the Agreement will cover its attributable costs, make a positive contribution to institutional costs, and increase contribution toward the requisite 5.5 percent of the Postal Service's total institutional costs. *Id.* Attachment D at 1. Thus, Mr. Nicoski contends there will be no issue of subsidization of competitive products by market dominant products as a result of this contract. *Id.*

Related contract. A redacted version of the Agreement is included with the Request. The Agreement will become effective 1 business day following the day that the Commission provides all necessary regulatory approval. *Id.* Attachment B at 2. The Agreement is scheduled to expire 3 years after its effective date but may be terminated earlier by either party with 30 days' written notice. *Id.* The Postal Service represents that the Agreement is consistent with 39 U.S.C. 3633(a). *Id.* Attachment E.

The Postal Service filed much of the supporting materials, including the Agreement, under seal. *Id.* Attachment F. It maintains that the Agreement and related financial information, including the customer's name and the accompanying analyses that provide underlying costs and assumptions, pricing formulas, and information concerning the customer's mailing profile, should remain confidential. *Id.* Attachment F at 3. It also requests that the Commission order that non-public treatment of all customer-identifying information be extended indefinitely, instead of ending after 10 years. *Id.* at 7.