Week of January 22, 2018

Tuesday, January 23, 2018

9:00 a.m.—Hearing on Construction Permit for Northwest Medical Isotopes Production Facility: Section 189a of the Atomic Energy Act Proceeding (Public Meeting) (Contact: Michael Balazik: 301–415–2856)
This meeting will be webcast live at the Web address—http://www.nrc.gov/
Thursday, January 25, 2018
10:00 a.m.—Strategic Programmatic Overview of the New Reactors Business Line (Public Meeting) (Contact: Donna Williams: 301–415–1322)
This meeting will be webcast live at the Web address—http://www.nrc.gov/

Week of January 29, 2018—Tentative

There are no meetings scheduled for the week of January 29, 2018.

Week of February 5, 2018—Tentative
Thursday, February 8, 2018
9:00 a.m.—Discussion of Potential Changes to the 10 CFR 2.206 Enforcement Petition Process (Public Meeting) (Contact: Doug Broadus: 301–415–8124)
This meeting will be webcast live at the Web address—http://www.nrc.gov/

Week of February 12, 2018—Tentative

There are no meetings scheduled for the week of February 12, 2018.

Week of February 19, 2018—Tentative

There are no meetings scheduled for the week of February 19, 2018.

Week of February 26, 2018—Tentative

There are no meetings scheduled for the week of February 26, 2018.

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The schedule for Commission meetings is subject to change on short notice. For more information or to verify the status of meetings, contact Denise McGovern at 301–415–0681 or via email at Denise.McGovern@nrc.gov.

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The NRC provides reasonable accommodation to individuals with disabilities where appropriate. If you need a reasonable accommodation to participate in these public meetings, or need this meeting notice or the transcript or other information from the public meetings in another format (e.g., braille, large print), please notify Kimberly Meyer-Chambers, NRC Disability Program Manager, at 301–287–0739, by videophone at 240–428–3217, or by email at Kimberly.Meyer-Chambers@nrc.gov. Determinations on requests for reasonable accommodation will be made on a case-by-case basis.

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Members of the public may request to receive this information electronically. If you would like to be added to the distribution, please contact the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Office of the Secretary, Washington, DC 20555 (301–415–1969), or email Patricia.Jimenez@nrc.gov or Jennifer.BorgesRoman@nrc.gov.


Denise L. McGovern,
Policy Coordinator, Office of the Secretary.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Sophie Holiday, email: Sophie.Holiday@nrc.gov, telephone: (301) 415–7865.

Conduct of the Meeting

Dr. Philip Alderson, ACMUI Chairman, will preside over the meeting. Dr. Alderson will conduct the meeting in a manner that will facilitate the orderly conduct of business. The following procedures apply to public participation in the meeting:

1. Persons who wish to provide a written statement should submit an electronic copy to Ms. Holiday at the contact information listed above. All submittals must be received by February 12, 2018, and February 26, 2018, three business days prior to the February 15, 2018, meeting and the March 1, 2018, meeting, and must pertain to the topic(s) on the agenda for the meeting.

2. Questions and comments from members of the public will be permitted during the meetings, at the discretion of the Chairman.

3. The draft transcript and meeting summary will be available on ACMUI’s website http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/acmui/meetings/2018.html on or about March 30, 2018, for the February 15, 2018, meeting and April 12, 2018, for the March 1, 2018, meeting.

This meeting will be held in accordance with the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (primarily Section 161a); the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App); and the Commission’s regulations in 10 CFR part 7.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 18th day of January, 2018.
For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
Russell E. Chazell,
Advisory Committee Management Officer.
[FR Doc. 2016–01139 Filed 1–22–18; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
[Docket Nos. 72–1014, 72–59, and 50–271; NRC–2017–0134]

Entergy Nuclear Operations, Inc.; Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Station, Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is considering an exemption request from Entergy Nuclear Operations, Inc. (ENO) to allow the Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Station (VYNPS) to use a new regionalized loading pattern, load fuel that has been cooled for at least 2 years, and to establish a per-cell maximum average burnup limit at 65,000 megawatt days per metric ton of uranium (MWD/MTU) in HI–STORM 100 multi-purpose canister (MPC)-68M using Certificate of Compliance (CoC) No. 1014, Amendment No. 10. The NRC prepared an environmental assessment (EA) documenting its finding. The NRC concluded that the proposed action would have no significant environmental impact. Accordingly, the NRC staff is issuing a finding of no significant impact (FONSID) associated with the proposed exemption.

DATES: The EA and FONSID referenced in this document are available on January 23, 2018.

ADDRESSES: Please refer to Docket ID NRC–2017–0134 when contacting the NRC about the availability of information regarding this document. You may obtain publicly-available information related to this document using any of the following methods:

- Federal Rulemaking website: Go to http://www.regulations.gov and search for Docket ID NRC–2017–0134. Address questions about NRC dockets to Carol Gallagher; telephone: 301–415–3463; email: Carol.Gallagher@nrc.gov. For technical questions, contact the individual listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section of this document.
- NRC’s Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS): You may obtain publicly-available documents online in the ADAMS Public Documents collection 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 1–800–397–4029, 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.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Introduction

The NRC is reviewing an exemption request from ENO, dated May 16, 2017 (ADAMS Accession No. ML17142A358), and supplemented by letters dated September 7, 2017 (ADAMS Accession No. ML17255A236) and December 7, 2017 (ADAMS Accession No. ML17346A685). ENO is requesting an exemption from the requirements of title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR §§ 72.212(a)(2), 72.212(b)(3), 72.212(b)(5)(i), 72.214, and the portion of 72.212(b)(11) that requires compliance with the terms, conditions, and specifications of the Certificate of Compliance (CoC) No. 1014, for spent fuel storage at the VYNPS independent spent fuel storage installation (ISFSI).

Specifically, ENO is requesting an exemption from certain requirements in Amendment No. 10 of the Holtec International (Holtco) CoC No. 1014 for the HI–STORM 100 Cask System (ADAMS Accession No. ML16144A177) to allow VYNPS to use a new regionalized loading pattern as described in Figure 2.4–1 of the exemption request, to load fuel that has been cooled for at least 2 years, and to establish a per-cell maximum average burnup limit at 65,000 MWD/MTU in a HI–STORM 100 MPC–68M canister. This would allow VYNPS to load fuel assemblies which have not been cooled for at least 3 years, as approved in the current CoC, but have been cooled for 2 years, into the MPC–68M.

II. Environmental Assessment Summary

Under the requirements of §§ 51.21 and 51.30(a), the NRC staff developed an EA (ADAMS Accession No. ML17249A160) to evaluate the proposed action, which is for the NRC to grant an exemption to ENO to allow the use of a new regionalized loading pattern as described in Figure 2.4–1 of the exemption request, to load fuel that has been cooled for at least 2 years, and to establish a per-cell maximum average burnup limit at 65,000 MWD/MTU in a HI–STORM 100 MPC–68M at the VYNPS site.

The EA defines the NRC’s proposed action (i.e., to grant ENO’s exemption request per 10 CFR 72.7) and the purpose of and need for the proposed action. Evaluations of the potential environmental impacts of the proposed action and alternatives to the proposed action are presented, followed by the NRC’s conclusion.

This EA evaluates the potential environmental impacts of granting the exemption to allow the use of a new regionalized loading pattern as described in Figure 2.4–1 of the exemption request, loading fuel that has been cooled for at least 2 years, and establishing a per-cell maximum average burnup limit at 65,000 MWD/MTU in HI–STORM 100 MPC–68M at the VYNPS site. The potential environmental impact of using NRC-approved storage casks was initially analyzed in the EA for the rulemaking to provide for the storage of spent fuel under a general license on July 18, 1990 (55 FR 29181). The EA for using the HI–STORM 100, Amendment No. 10, cask system (81 FR 13265) tiers off of the EA for the 1990 final rule.

NRC staff finds that this exemption request is bounded by CoC No. 1014, Amendment No. 10, and that there will be no significant environmental impacts of the proposed action. The proposed action does not change the types or quantities of effluents that may be released offsite, and it does not increase occupational or public radiation exposure. Therefore, there are no significant radiological environmental impacts associated with the proposed action. There is no change to the non-radiological effluents. The proposed action will take place within the site boundary, and does not have other environmental impacts. Thus, the proposed action will not have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment. Therefore, the environmental impacts of the proposed...