1. Board Appeal. Closed pursuant to Exemption (8).

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Gerard Poliquin, Secretary of the Board, Telephone: 703–518–6304.

### Gerard Poliquin,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2019-20421 Filed 9-17-19; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 7535-01-P

# NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 50–313, 50–368, and 50–72; NRC–2019–0179]

## Entergy Operations, Inc.; Arkansas Nuclear One, Units 1 and 2

**AGENCY:** Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

**ACTION:** License amendment request; opportunity to provide comments, request a hearing and petition for leave to intervene.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is considering issuance of an amendment to Renewed Facility Operating License Nos. DPR-51 and NPF-6, issued to Entergy Operations, Inc. (Entergy, the licensee), for Arkansas Nuclear One (ANO), Units 1 and 2 (ANO-1 and ANO-2), respectively. The proposed amendments would extend the implementation dates for License Amendment Nos. 264 and 314 for ANO-1 and ANO-2, respectively, from October 30, 2019, to January 14, 2020. These amendments, which were issued on January 17, 2019, approved an update to the ANO Emergency Plan to adopt a revised Emergency Action Level scheme.

**DATES:** Submit comments by October 21, 2019. Requests for a hearing or petition for leave to intervene must be filed by November 18, 2019.

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments by any of the following methods:

- Federal Rulemaking website: Go to https://www.regulations.gov and search for Docket ID NRC-2019-0179. Address questions about NRC dockets IDs in Regulations.gov to Jennifer Borges; telephone: 301-287-9127; email: Jennifer.Borges@nrc.gov. For technical questions, contact the individual(s) listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section of this document.
- Mail comments to: Office of Administration, Mail Stop: TWFN-7-A60M, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001, ATTN: Program Management, Announcements and Editing Staff.

For additional direction on obtaining information and submitting comments,

see "Obtaining Information and Submitting Comments" in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this document.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Thomas Wengert, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington DC 20555–0001; telephone: 301–415–4037; email: Thomas.Wengert@nrc.gov.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

# I. Obtaining Information and Submitting Comments

## A. Obtaining Information

Please refer to Docket ID NRC–2019– 0179 when contacting the NRC about the availability of information for this action. You may obtain publiclyavailable information related to this action by any of the following methods:

- Federal Rulemaking website: Go to https://www.regulations.gov and search for Docket ID NRC-2019-0179.
- NRC's Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS): You may obtain publiclyavailable documents online in the ADAMS Public Documents collection at https://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/ adams.html. To begin the search, 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 (if it is available in ADAMS) is provided the first time that it is mentioned in this document.
- 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.

## B. Submitting Comments

Please include Docket ID NRC–2019–0179 in your comment submission.

The NRC cautions you not to include identifying or contact information that you do not want to be publicly disclosed in your comment submission. The NRC will post all comment submissions at <a href="https://www.regulations.gov">https://www.regulations.gov</a> as well as enter the comment submissions into ADAMS. The NRC does not routinely edit comment submissions to remove identifying or contact information.

If you are requesting or aggregating comments from other persons for submission to the NRC, then you should inform those persons not to include identifying or contact information that they do not want to be publicly disclosed in their comment submission.

Your request should state that the NRC does not routinely edit comment submissions to remove such information before making the comment submissions available to the public or entering the comment into ADAMS.

#### II. Introduction

The NRC is considering issuance of amendments to Renewed Facility Operating License Nos. DPR–51 and NPF–6, issued to Entergy Operations, Inc. (Entergy, the licensee), for Arkansas Nuclear One (ANO), Units 1 and 2 (ANO–1 and ANO–2), located in Pope County, Arkansas, as outlined in Entergy's request dated September 5, 2019 (ADAMS Accession No. ML19248C601).

The proposed amendments would amend the renewed facility operating licenses for ANO-1 and ANO-2. In its license amendment request, Entergy requested to extend the implementation dates for License Amendment Nos. 264 and 314 for ANO-1 and ANO-2, respectively (ADAMS Accession No. ML18337A247), from October 30, 2019, to January 14, 2020. License Amendment Nos. 264 and 314, which were issued on January 17, 2019, approved an update to the ANO Emergency Plan to adopt the Nuclear Energy Institute (NEI) revised emergency action level scheme described in NEI 99-01, "Development of Emergency Action Levels for Non-Passive Reactors," Revision 6.

Entergy explained that the implementation date extensions are needed because the recent unexpected and extended ANO–2 forced outage inhibited completion of personnel training necessary to support implementation of the revised ANO Emergency Plan. In its application, the licensee stated, in part, that, ". . . delaying the implementation of the NEI 99–01, Revision 6—based ANO Emergency Plan until January 14, 2020 will not affect the health and safety of the public or challenge nuclear safety in any manner."

Before issuance of the proposed license amendments, the NRC will need to make the findings required by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and NRC's regulations.

The NRC has made a proposed determination that the license amendment request involves no significant hazards consideration. Under the NRC's regulations in section 50.92 of title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR), this means that operation of the facility in accordance with the proposed amendment would not (1) involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an

accident previously evaluated; or (2) create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated; or (3) involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety. As required by 10 CFR 50.91(a), the licensee has provided its analysis of the issue of no significant hazards consideration, which is presented below:

1. Does the proposed change involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated?

Response: No.

An Emergency Plan provides mitigative and recovery efforts associated with certain station events that could impact the health and safety of the public. The ANO Emergency Plan is unrelated to any accident or event initiator. The ANO Emergency Plan currently in use is based on Revision 5 of the aforementioned NEI guidance, as previously approved by the NRC. An Emergency Plan based on either Revision 5 or Revision 6 of the NEI guidance is effective and acceptable for establishing all necessary actions necessary to mitigate the consequences of an accident previously evaluated and have been previously endorsed by the NRC. Therefore, the proposed NEI 99-01, Revision 6-based ANO Emergency Plan implementation does not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated.

2. Does the proposed change create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated?

Response: No.

As stated previously, an Emergency Plan is not associated with any accident initiator but acts only to limit the consequences of an accident. The proposed amendment does not alter any plant equipment or otherwise affect the accident analyses of either ANO unit. Therefore, the proposed change does not create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated.

3. Does the proposed change involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety? *Response*: No.

As stated previously, an Emergency Plan based on either Revision 5 or Revision 6 of the NEI guidance is effective and acceptable for establishing all necessary actions necessary to mitigate the consequences of an accident previously evaluated and have been previously endorsed by the NRC. ANO will continue to utilize the station Emergency Plan based on NEI 99–01, Revision 5, until Revision 6 of the NEI guidance is fully implemented. Therefore, delaying implementation of the NEI 99–01, Revision 6—based ANO Emergency Plan does not involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety.

The NRC staff has reviewed the licensee's analysis and, based on this review, it appears that the three standards of 10 CFR 50.92(c) are satisfied. Therefore, the NRC staff proposes to determine that the license

amendment request involves a no significant hazards consideration.

The NRC is seeking public comments on this proposed determination that the license amendment request involves no significant hazards consideration. Any comments received within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice will be considered in making any final determination.

Normally, the Commission will not issue the amendment until the expiration of 60 days after the date of publication of this notice. The Commission may issue the license amendment before expiration of the 60day notice period if the Commission concludes the amendment involves no significant hazards consideration. In addition, the Commission may issue the amendment prior to the expiration of the 30-day comment period if circumstances change during the 30-day comment period such that failure to act in a timely way would result, for example, in derating or shutdown of the facility. If the Commission takes action prior to the expiration of either the comment period or the notice period, it will publish in the Federal Register a notice of issuance. If the Commission makes a final no significant hazards consideration determination, any hearing will take place after issuance. The Commission expects that the need to take this action will occur very infrequently.

# III. Opportunity To Request a Hearing and Petition for Leave To Intervene

Within 60 days after the date of publication of this notice, any persons (petitioner) whose interest may be affected by this action may file a request for a hearing and petition for leave to intervene (petition) with respect to the action. Petitions shall be filed in accordance with the Commission's "Agency Rules of Practice and Procedure" in 10 CFR part 2. Interested persons should consult a current copy of 10 CFR 2.309. The NRC's regulations are accessible electronically from the NRC Library on the NRC's website at https://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doccollections/cfr/. Alternatively, a copy of the regulations is available at the NRC's Public Document Room, located at One White Flint North, Room O1-F21, 11555 Rockville Pike (first floor), Rockville, Maryland 20852. If a petition is filed, the Commission or a presiding officer will rule on the petition and, if appropriate, a notice of a hearing will be issued.

As required by 10 CFR 2.309(d) the petition should specifically explain the reasons why intervention should be permitted with particular reference to

the following general requirements for standing: (1) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner; (2) the nature of the petitioner's right under the Act to be made a party to the proceeding; (3) the nature and extent of the petitioner's property, financial, or other interest in the proceeding; and (4) the possible effect of any decision or order which may be entered in the proceeding on the petitioner's interest.

In accordance with 10 CFR 2.309(f), the petition must also set forth the specific contentions which the petitioner seeks to have litigated in the proceeding. Each contention must consist of a specific statement of the issue of law or fact to be raised or controverted. In addition, the petitioner must provide a brief explanation of the bases for the contention and a concise statement of the alleged facts or expert opinion which support the contention and on which the petitioner intends to rely in proving the contention at the hearing. The petitioner must also provide references to the specific sources and documents on which the petitioner intends to rely to support its position on the issue. The petition must include sufficient information to show that a genuine dispute exists with the applicant or licensee on a material issue of law or fact. Contentions must be limited to matters within the scope of the proceeding. The contention must be one which, if proven, would entitle the petitioner to relief. A petitioner who fails to satisfy the requirements at 10 CFR 2.309(f) with respect to at least one contention will not be permitted to participate as a party.

Those permitted to intervene become parties to the proceeding, subject to any limitations in the order granting leave to intervene. Parties have the opportunity to participate fully in the conduct of the hearing with respect to resolution of that party's admitted contentions, including the opportunity to present evidence, consistent with the NRC's regulations, policies, and procedures.

Petitions must be filed no later than 60 days from the date of publication of this notice. Petitions and motions for leave to file new or amended contentions that are filed after the deadline will not be entertained absent a determination by the presiding officer that the filing demonstrates good cause by satisfying the three factors in 10 CFR 2.309(c)(1)(i) through (iii). The petition must be filed in accordance with the filing instructions in the "Electronic Submissions (E-Filing)" section of this document.

If a hearing is requested, and the Commission has not made a final determination on the issue of no significant hazards consideration, the Commission will make a final determination on the issue of no significant hazards consideration. The final determination will serve to establish when the hearing is held. If the final determination is that the amendment request involves no significant hazards consideration, the Commission may issue the amendment and make it immediately effective, notwithstanding the request for a hearing. Any hearing would take place after issuance of the amendment. If the final determination is that the amendment request involves a significant hazards consideration, then any hearing held would take place before the issuance of the amendment unless the Commission finds an imminent danger to the health or safety of the public, in which case it will issue an appropriate order or rule under 10 CFR part 2.

A Ŝtate, local governmental body, Federally-recognized Indian Tribe, or agency thereof, may submit a petition to the Commission to participate as a party under 10 CFR 2.309(h)(1). The petition should state the nature and extent of the petitioner's interest in the proceeding. The petition should be submitted to the Commission no later than 60 days from the date of publication of this notice. The petition must be filed in accordance with the filing instructions in the "Electronic Submissions (E-Filing)" section of this document, and should meet the requirements for petitions set forth in this section, except that under 10 CFR 2.309(h)(2) a State, local governmental body, or Federallyrecognized Indian Tribe, or agency thereof does not need to address the standing requirements in 10 CFR 2.309(d) if the facility is located within its boundaries. Alternatively, a State, local governmental body, Federallyrecognized Indian Tribe, or agency thereof may participate as a non-party under 10 CFR 2.315(c).

If a hearing is granted, any person who is not a party to the proceeding and is not affiliated with or represented by a party may, at the discretion of the presiding officer, be permitted to make a limited appearance pursuant to the provisions of 10 CFR 2.315(a). A person making a limited appearance may make an oral or written statement of his or her position on the issues but may not otherwise participate in the proceeding. A limited appearance may be made at any session of the hearing or at any prehearing conference, subject to the limits and conditions as may be imposed by the presiding officer. Details regarding the opportunity to make a limited appearance will be provided by

the presiding officer if such sessions are scheduled.

### IV. Electronic Submissions (E-Filing)

All documents filed in NRC adjudicatory proceedings, including a request for hearing and petition for leave to intervene (petition), any motion or other document filed in the proceeding prior to the submission of a request for hearing or petition to intervene, and documents filed by interested governmental entities that request to participate under 10 CFR 2.315(c), must be filed in accordance with the NRC's E-Filing rule (72 FR 49139; August 28, 2007, as amended at 77 FR 46562; August 3, 2012). The E-Filing process requires participants to submit and serve all adjudicatory documents over the internet, or in some cases to mail copies on electronic storage media. Detailed guidance on making electronic submissions may be found in the Guidance for Electronic Submissions to the NRC and on the NRC website at https://www.nrc.gov/sitehelp/e-submittals.html. Participants may not submit paper copies of their filings unless they seek an exemption in accordance with the procedures described below.

To comply with the procedural requirements of E-Filing, at least 10 days prior to the filing deadline, the participant should contact the Office of the Secretary by email at hearing.docket@nrc.gov, or by telephone at 301–415–1677, to (1) request a digital identification (ID) certificate, which allows the participant (or its counsel or representative) to digitally sign submissions and access the E-Filing system for any proceeding in which it is participating; and (2) advise the Secretary that the participant will be submitting a petition or other adjudicatory document (even in instances in which the participant, or its counsel or representative, already holds an NRC-issued digital ID certificate). Based upon this information, the Secretary will establish an electronic docket for the hearing in this proceeding if the Secretary has not already established an electronic docket.

Information about applying for a digital ID certificate is available on the NRC's public website at https://www.nrc.gov/site-help/e-submittals/getting-started.html. Once a participant has obtained a digital ID certificate and a docket has been created, the participant can then submit adjudicatory documents. Submissions must be in Portable Document Format (PDF). Additional guidance on PDF submissions is available on the NRC's public website at https://www.nrc.gov/

site-help/electronic-sub-ref-mat.html. A filing is considered complete at the time the document is submitted through the NRC's E-Filing system. To be timely, an electronic filing must be submitted to the E-Filing system no later than 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on the due date. Upon receipt of a transmission, the E-Filing system time-stamps the document and sends the submitter an email notice confirming receipt of the document. The E-Filing system also distributes an email notice that provides access to the document to the NRC's Office of the General Counsel and any others who have advised the Office of the Secretary that they wish to participate in the proceeding, so that the filer need not serve the document on those participants separately. Therefore, applicants and other participants (or their counsel or representative) must apply for and receive a digital ID certificate before adjudicatory documents are filed so that they can obtain access to the documents via the E-Filing system.

A person filing electronically using the NRC's adjudicatory E-Filing system may seek assistance by contacting the NRC's Electronic Filing Help Desk through the "Contact Us" link located on the NRC's public website at https://www.nrc.gov/site-help/e-submittals.html, by email to MSHD.Resource@nrc.gov, or by a toll-free call at 1–866–672–7640. The NRC Electronic Filing Help Desk is available between 9 a.m. and 6 p.m., Eastern Time, Monday through Friday, excluding government holidays.

Participants who believe that they have a good cause for not submitting documents electronically must file an exemption request, in accordance with 10 CFR 2.302(g), with their initial paper filing stating why there is good cause for not filing electronically and requesting authorization to continue to submit documents in paper format. Such filings must be submitted by: (1) First class mail addressed to the Office of the Secretary of the Commission, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001, Attention: Rulemaking and Adjudications Staff; or (2) courier, express mail, or expedited delivery service to the Office of the Secretary, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852, Attention: Rulemaking and Adjudications Staff. Participants filing adjudicatory documents in this manner are responsible for serving the document on all other participants. Filing is considered complete by first-class mail as of the time of deposit in the mail, or by courier, express mail, or expedited delivery service upon depositing the

document with the provider of the service. A presiding officer, having granted an exemption request from using E-Filing, may require a participant or party to use E-Filing if the presiding officer subsequently determines that the reason for granting the exemption from use of E-Filing no longer exists.

Documents submitted in adjudicatory proceedings will appear in the NRC's electronic hearing docket which is available to the public at https:// adams.nrc.gov/ehd, unless excluded pursuant to an order of the Commission or the presiding officer. If you do not have an NRC-issued digital ID certificate as described above, click "cancel" when the link requests certificates and you will be automatically directed to the NRC's electronic hearing dockets where you will be able to access any publicly available documents in a particular hearing docket. Participants are requested not to include personal privacy information, such as social security numbers, home addresses, or personal phone numbers in their filings, unless an NRC regulation or other law requires submission of such information. For example, in some instances, individuals provide home addresses in order to demonstrate proximity to a facility or site. With respect to copyrighted works, except for limited excerpts that serve the purpose of the adjudicatory filings and would constitute a Fair Use application, participants are requested not to include copyrighted materials in their submission.

For further details with respect to this action, see the application for license amendment dated September 5, 2019.

Attorney for licensee: Ms. Anna Vinson Jones, Senior Counsel, Entergy Services, Inc., 101 Constitution Avenue NW, Suite 200 East, Washington, DC 20001.

NRC Branch Chief: Robert J. Pascarelli.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 16th day of September 2019.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

## Thomas J. Wengert,

Senior Project Manager, Plant Licensing Branch IV, Division of Operating Reactor Licensing, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 2019–20240 Filed 9–18–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

# NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[NRC-2014-0142]

Guidance for Conducting the Section 106 Process of the National Historic Preservation Act for Uranium Recovery Licensing Actions

**AGENCY:** Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

**ACTION:** Interim staff guidance; issuance.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is issuing Final Interim Staff Guidance (ISG) NMSS-ISG-02, "Guidance for Conducting the Section 106 Process of the National Historic Preservation Act for Uranium Recovery Licensing Actions." The purpose of this final ISG is to assist the staff in conducting the Section 106 consultation process of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA) for uranium recovery licensing actions. This ISG is primarily intended for the NRC staff and does not impose new or changes to regulatory requirements. The ISG, however, provides useful information to participants in the Section 106 process of the NHPA for uranium recovery licensing actions.

**DATES:** This guidance takes effect on October 21, 2019.

ADDRESSES: Please refer to Docket ID NRC–2014–0142 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 https://regulations.gov and search for Docket ID NRC-2014-0142. Address questions about docket IDs in Regulations.gov to Jennifer Borges; telephone: 301-287-9127; email: Jennifer.Borges@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 publiclyavailable documents online in the
  ADAMS Public Documents collection at
  https://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/
  adams.html. To begin the search, 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.
- 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:

Diana Diaz-Toro, Office of the Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001; telephone: 301–415–0930 or email: Diana.Diaz-Toro@nrc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The NRC is responsible for regulating the civilian use of nuclear materials and facilities in a manner that protects public health and safety from radiological hazards and protects common defense and security. The NRC has statutory authority to regulate and license uranium recovery activities through the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and also through the Uranium Mill Tailings Radiation Control Act of 1978, which established programs for the stabilization and control of mill tailings at uranium or thorium mill sites. In addition to the NRC staff's safety review of a license application submittal, the NRC staff conducts an environmental review, as required under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended, and the Section 106 process in accordance with the NHPA.

Section 106 of the NHPA requires federal agencies to take into account the effects of their undertakings on historic properties and allow the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation an opportunity to review and comment on the undertaking. Federal agencies carry out the Section 106 process in consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, other federal, state, and local governmental agencies, tribal governments, additional consulting parties, and the public. In accordance with the NHPA-implementing regulations in section 800.1(c) of title 36 of the Code of Federal Regulations, the NRC must complete the Section 106 process prior to making its decision on the request for the licensing action.

Between 2007 and 2017, the NRC experienced an increase in the number of licensing actions for in situ uranium recovery facilities that resulted in an increase in the NRC staff's efforts and activities related to the NHPA Section 106 reviews. Several factors contributed to the increase in the scope and complexity of the Section 106 reviews. Therefore, the NRC took a number of steps to improve the Section 106 process for uranium recovery licensing actions. One of these steps was the development of this ISG.

On June 18, 2014 (79 FR 34792), the NRC published the ISG in draft form for public review and comment. The public