

as single-investigator grants or large research centers. EFRI seeks high-risk opportunities with the potential for a large payoff where researchers are encouraged to stretch beyond their ongoing activities. Based on input from workshops, advisory committees, technical meetings, professional societies, research proposals, and suggestions from the research community, the EFRI program identifies those emerging opportunities and manages a formal process for funding their research. The emerging ideas tackled by EFRI are “frontier” because they not only push the understood limits of engineering but actually overlap multiple fields. The EFRI funding process inspires investigators with different expertise to work together on one emerging concept.

EFRI awards require multi-disciplinary teams of at least one Principal Investigator and two Co-Principal Investigators. The anticipated duration of all awards is 4-years. With respect to the anticipated funding level, each project team may receive support of up to a total of \$2,000,000 spread over four years, pending the availability of funds. In this respect, EFRI awards are above the average single-investigator award amounts.

EFRI-funded projects could include research opportunities and mentoring for educators, scholars, and university students, as well as outreach programs that help stir the imagination of K–12 students, often with a focus on groups underrepresented in science and engineering.

We are seeking to collect additional information from the grantees about the outcomes of their research that goes above and beyond the standard reporting requirements used by the NSF and spans over a period of 5 years after the award. This data collection effort will enable program officers to longitudinally monitor outputs and outcomes given the unique goals and purpose of the program. This is very important to enable appropriate and accurate evidence-based management of the program and to determine whether or not the specific goals of the program are being met.

Grantees will be requested to submit this information on an annual basis to support performance review and the management of EFRI grants by EFRI officers. EFRI grantees will be requested to submit these indicators to NSF via a data collection website that will be embedded in NSF’s IT infrastructure. These indicators are both quantitative and descriptive and may include, for example, the characteristics of project personnel and students; sources of

complementary funding and in-kind support to the EFRI project; characteristics of industrial and/or other sector participation; research activities; education activities; knowledge transfer activities; patents, licenses; publications; descriptions of significant advances and other outcomes of the EFRI effort.

Each submission will address the following major categories of activities: (1) Knowledge transfer across disciplines, (2) innovation of ideas in areas of great opportunity, (3) potential for translational research, (4) project results that advance the frontier/creation of new fields of study, (5) introduction to the classroom of innovative research methods or discoveries, (6) fostering participation of underrepresented groups in science, and (7) impacting student career trajectory. For each of the categories, the report will enumerate specific outputs and outcomes.

Use of the Information: The data collected will be used for NSF internal reports, historical data, and performance review by peer site visit teams, program level studies and evaluations, and for securing future funding for continued EFRI program maintenance and growth.

Estimate of Burden: Approximately 7 hours per grant for approximately 100 grants per year for a total of 700 hours per year.

Respondents: Principal Investigators who lead the EFRI grants, and co-Principal Investigators and students involved in EFRI-funded research.

Estimated Number of Responses per Report: One report collected for each of the approximately 100 grantees every year, including sub-reports from co-PIs and student researchers.

Dated: May 8, 2020.

Suzanne H. Plimpton,

Reports Clearance Officer, National Science Foundation.

[FR Doc. 2020–10299 Filed 5–13–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7555–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50–346; NRC–2020–0111]

Energy Harbor Nuclear Corp.; Energy Harbor Nuclear Generation LLC; Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station, Unit No. 1

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Exemption; issuance.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has issued a

temporary exemption from certain periodic training and requalification requirements for security personnel at the Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station, Unit No. 1, in response to an April 23, 2020, request, as supplemented on May 6, 2020, from Energy Harbor Nuclear Corp.

DATES: The temporary exemption was issued on May 8, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Please refer to Docket ID NRC–2020–0111. You may obtain publicly-available information related to this document using any of the following methods:

- *Federal Rulemaking Website:* Go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and search for Docket ID NRC–2020–0111. Address questions about NRC 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 publicly-available 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. The NRC staff’s approval is available in ADAMS under Accession No. ML20119B072.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Blake A. Purnell, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001; telephone: 301–415–1380, email: Blake.Purnell@nrc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The text of the exemption is attached.

Dated: May 11, 2020.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Blake A. Purnell,

*Project Manager, Plant Licensing Branch III,
Division of Operating Reactor Licensing,
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.*

Attachment—Exemption

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Docket No. 50–346

Energy Harbor Nuclear Corp.

Energy Harbor Nuclear Generation
LLC; Davis-Besse Nuclear Power
Station, Unit No. 1; Exemption

I. Background

Energy Harbor Nuclear Corp. (EHNC) and Energy Harbor Nuclear Generation LLC (collectively, the licensees) are the holders of the Renewed Facility Operating License No. NPF–3 for Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station, Unit No. 1 (Davis-Besse), which consists of a pressurized-water reactor (PWR) located in Ottawa County, Ohio. The license provides, among other things, that the facility is subject to all the rules, regulations, and orders of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC, Commission) now or hereafter in effect.

II. Request/Action

By letter dated April 23, 2020 (Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS) Accession No. ML20114E221), as supplemented by letter dated May 6, 2020 (ADAMS Accession No. ML20128J218), EHNC requested a temporary exemption from certain periodic requalification requirements for security personnel in Title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR), Part 73, Appendix B, Section VI, “Nuclear Power Reactor Training and Qualification Plan for Personnel Performing Security Program Duties,” pursuant to 10 CFR 73.5, “Specific exemptions.” Specifically, due to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID–19) public health emergency (PHE) currently affecting the United States and the state of emergency declared by the State of Ohio on March 9, 2020, EHNC requests a temporary exemption from the following requirements in 10 CFR part 73, Appendix B, Section VI, related to periodic training and requalification of security personnel at Davis-Besse:

- *Paragraph B.5.(a):* “At least annually, armed and unarmed individuals shall be required to demonstrate the capability to meet the physical requirements of this appendix [10 CFR part 73, Appendix B] and the licensee training and qualification plan.”

- *Paragraph C.3.(l)(1) in part:* “Each member of each shift who is assigned duties and responsibilities required to implement the safeguards contingency plan and licensee protective strategy participates in at least one (1) tactical response drill on a quarterly basis and one (1) force-on-force exercise on an annual basis.”

- *Paragraph D.1.(b)(3) in part:* “Armed individuals shall be administered an annual written exam that demonstrates the required knowledge, skills, and abilities to carry out assigned duties and responsibilities as an armed member of the security organization.”

- *Paragraph D.2.(a):* “Armed and unarmed individuals shall be requalified at least annually in accordance with the requirements of this appendix [10 CFR part 73, Appendix B] and the Commission-approved training and qualification plan.”

- *Paragraph E.1.(c):* “The licensee shall conduct annual firearms familiarization training in accordance with the Commission-approved training and qualification plan.”

- *Paragraph E.1.(f) in part:* “Armed members of the security organization shall participate in weapons range activities on a nominal four (4) month periodicity.”

- *Paragraph F.5.(a):* “Armed members of the security organization shall be re-qualified for each assigned weapon at least annually in accordance with Commission requirements and the Commission-approved training and qualification plan, and the results documented and retained as a record.”

EHNC requested that this temporary exemption expire 90 days after the end of the COVID–19 PHE, or December 31, 2020, whichever occurs first.

III. Discussion

On January 31, 2020, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services declared a PHE for the United States to aid the nation’s healthcare community in responding to COVID–19. On March 11, 2020, the COVID–19 outbreak was characterized as a pandemic by the World Health Organization.

Pursuant to 10 CFR 73.5, the Commission may, upon application by any interested person or upon its own initiative, grant exemptions from the requirements of 10 CFR part 73 when the exemptions are authorized by law, will not endanger life or property or the common defense and security, and are otherwise in the public interest.

EHNC is requesting a temporary exemption from the requirements in

paragraphs B.5.(a), C.3.(l)(1), D.1.(b)(3), D.2.(a), E.1.(c), E.1.(f), and F.5.(a) of 10 CFR part 73, Appendix B, Section VI, related to the periodic training and requalification of security personnel, pursuant to 10 CFR 73.5. EHNC is requesting this temporary exemption to support licensee isolation activities (e.g., social distancing, group size limitations, and self-quarantining) to help protect required site personnel from COVID–19 and ensure personnel remain capable of maintaining plant security. EHNC stated that these “isolation activities restrict certain training activities.” Notably, EHNC stated that: “Range activities are challenged by current social distancing and safety guidelines relevant to COVID–19 response standards. Weapons range activities require significant staff support that potentially places armed individuals in the Energy Harbor Nuclear Corp. security organization and other security staff in close proximity to one another, increasing the likelihood of staff and officer exposure to COVID–19. Range activities present additional hygiene issues relevant to range facilities during the PHE.”

EHNC also stated that the requested exemption does not change physical security plans or defensive strategy. More specifically, EHNC stated that security personnel impacted by this exemption are currently satisfactorily qualified on all required tasks and are monitored regularly by supervisory personnel.

Licensee Provided Controls To Maintain the Knowledge, Skills, and Abilities of Security Personnel

EHNC has identified controls that have been or will be implemented at Davis-Besse to ensure impacted security personnel maintain the knowledge, skills, and abilities required to effectively perform assigned duties and responsibilities during the period of this temporary exemption (i.e., up to 90 days after the end of the COVID–19 PHE, or December 31, 2020, whichever occurs first). A discussion of how these controls relate to the current requirements is provided below:

1. *Paragraph B.5.(a) of 10 CFR 73, Appendix B, Section VI:* The purpose of the annual physical requirements in paragraph B.5.(a) is to ensure armed and unarmed members of the licensee’s security organization are capable of performing their assigned duties necessary for implementing the licensee’s Commission-approved security plans, protective strategy, and implementing procedures. To help ensure impacted security personnel

maintain the knowledge, skills, and abilities required to effectively perform assigned duties and responsibilities at Davis-Besse, EHNC has established measures “to ensure security personnel self-report and notify supervision or medical personnel, as appropriate, of changes related to their physical fitness that could impact their ability to perform their respective job function.”

2. *Paragraph C.3.(1)(1) of 10 CFR 73, Appendix B, Section VI*: The purpose of the quarterly tactical drills and the annual licensee conducted force-on-force exercises is to ensure that the site security force maintains its contingency response readiness. Participation in these drills and exercises also supports the requalification of security force members. To help ensure impacted security personnel maintain the knowledge, skills, and abilities required to effectively perform assigned duties and responsibilities at Davis-Besse, EHNC described the measures it is taking to ensure contingency response readiness. These measures are: Conducting individual table top discussions during the shift and review of response locations with adherence to social distancing standards; providing officers with shift discussion topics utilizing lessons learned from previous exercises and based on training lesson plans/material objectives; and providing for officer follow up questions and answers relevant to the focus topics with adherence to social distancing standards.

3. *Paragraphs D.1.(b)(3), D.2.(a), E.1.(c), and F.5.(a) of 10 CFR 73, Appendix B, Section VI*: The purpose of the annual requalification requirements is to ensure the licensee’s armed and unarmed individuals possess the requisite knowledge, skills, and abilities to effectively perform assigned duties in accordance with the Commission-approved security plans, protective strategy, and implementing procedures for the site. To help ensure impacted security personnel maintain the knowledge, skills, and abilities required to effectively perform assigned duties and responsibilities at Davis-Besse, EHNC stated that it “has established measures to ensure that individuals maintain performance capability despite not completing the annual requalification for the annual written exam, firearms familiarization and weapons requalification.” These measures include lesson plan objective-based discussions topics regarding critical tasks necessary for performance of security duties and regarding the fundamentals of marksmanship.

4. *Paragraph E.1.(f) of 10 CFR 73, Appendix B, Section VI*: The purpose of

the weapons range activity is to ensure that armed individuals in the licensee’s security organization maintain weapons proficiency in support of the licensee’s physical protection program. To help ensure impacted security personnel maintain the knowledge, skills, and abilities required to effectively perform assigned duties and responsibilities at Davis-Besse, EHNC stated that it “will establish measures to ensure that individuals maintain performance capability despite not completing weapons range activities on a nominal four-month periodicity. Those measures include discussion topics regarding relevant range activities and are based on range training lesson plan objectives to maintain knowledge of weapon performance requirements.”

Restoring Compliance With 10 CFR 73, Appendix B, Section VI

EHNC requested that this exemption expire 90 days after the end of the COVID–19 PHE, or December 31, 2020, whichever occurs first. EHNC indicates that the additional time period after the end of the COVID–19 PHE will be used to restore compliance with the periodic security training and requalification requirements at Davis-Besse. To support restoring compliance with these requirements, EHNC stated that it will maintain a list with the names of the individuals that do not meet the periodic security requalification requirements, including the date(s) when each individual exceeds the required training periodicities. It is the NRC’s expectation that any annual licensee-conducted force-on-force exercises that are delayed will be rescheduled so that they are completed after the PHE ends. Security personnel that miss one or more quarterly tactical drills during the period of the exemption would need to resume participation in those drills after the exemption expires.

A. The Exemption Is Authorized by Law

EHNC is requesting an exemption from the requirements related to periodic training and requalification of security personnel in paragraphs B.5.(a), C.3.(1)(1), D.1.(b)(3), D.2.(a), E.1.(c), E.1.(f), and F.5.(a) of 10 CFR part 73, Appendix B, Section VI. In accordance with 10 CFR 73.5, the Commission may grant exemptions from the regulations in 10 CFR part 73, as authorized by law. The NRC staff finds that granting the proposed exemption will not result in a violation of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, or other laws, and is, thus, authorized by law.

B. The Exemption Will Not Endanger Life or Property or the Common Defense and Security

EHNC stated that the requested exemption will not endanger life or property or the common defense and security. The requested exemption would temporarily allow the identified security training and requalification requirements to be deferred for security personnel currently satisfactorily qualified at Davis-Besse. EHNC indicated that although it had scheduled these requalification activities to comply with the regulation, these activities must be rescheduled to allow implementation of the EHNC pandemic response plan mitigation strategies. EHNC asserts that these strategies serve the public interest by ensuring adequate staff isolation and maintaining staff health to perform their job function actions during the COVID–19 PHE.

EHNC stated that the requested exemption is related to training requalification and does not change physical security plans or defensive strategy. EHNC stated that security personnel impacted by the requested exemption are currently satisfactorily qualified on all required tasks. EHNC also stated that security personnel are monitored regularly by supervisory personnel. As discussed above, EHNC identified controls that have been or will be implemented at Davis-Besse to ensure impacted security personnel maintain the knowledge, skills, and abilities required to effectively perform assigned duties and responsibilities. Therefore, EHNC stated that granting the requested temporary exemption will not endanger or compromise the common defense or security or the safeguarding of Davis-Besse. EHNC requested that the exemption expire 90 days after the end of the COVID–19 PHE, or December 31, 2020, whichever occurs first. EHNC stated that this timeframe is needed for it to restore compliance with the periodic security training and requalification requirements at Davis-Besse.

The NRC staff finds that the controls EHNC has or will establish for the duration of the exemption are adequate to ensure that the required security posture at Davis-Besse is maintained. These controls are adequate because they include a variety of mechanisms to help ensure impacted security personnel continue to maintain the knowledge, skills, and abilities required to perform assigned duties and responsibilities, and as a result, will continue to ensure adequate security of Davis-Besse. In addition, the requested duration of the exemption would allow

EHNC time to restore normal requalification processes at Davis-Besse in a systematic manner. For example, it may take time after the PHE has ended for security personnel affected by COVID-19 to fully recover and return to duty status. Based on the above, the NRC staff concludes that the proposed exemption would not endanger life or property or the common defense and security.

C. Otherwise in the Public Interest

On April 17, 2020, the Cybersecurity & Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) within the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) published Version 3.0 of its "Guidance on the Essential Critical Infrastructure Workforce: Ensuring Community and National Resilience in COVID-19 Response." Although that guidance is advisory in nature, it is designed to ensure "continuity of functions critical to public health and safety, as well as economic and national security." In addition, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has issued recommendations (e.g., social distancing, limiting assemblies) to limit the spread of COVID-19.

EHNC stated, in part, that:

The Energy Harbor Nuclear Corp. pandemic response plan is based on [the Nuclear Energy Institute (NEI) guidance document] NEI 06-03, *Pandemic Threat Planning, Preparation, and Response Reference Guide* (Reference 4), which recommends isolation strategies such as sequestering, use of super crews or minimum staffing as well as social distancing, group size limitations and self-quarantining, in the event of a pandemic, to prevent the spread of the virus to the plant. NEI 06-03 provides other mitigation strategies that serve the public interest during a pandemic by ensuring adequate staff is isolated from the pandemic and remains healthy to perform their job function.

Keeping [Davis-Besse] in operation during the pandemic will help to support the public need for reliable electricity supply to cope with the pandemic. As the US Departments of Homeland Security and Energy have stated in their guidance, the electric grid and nuclear plant operation make up the nation's critical infrastructure similar to the medical, food, communications, and other critical industries. If the plant operation is impacted because it cannot comply with the security training requalification requirements while isolation activities are in effect for essential crew members, the area electrical grid would lose this reliable source of baseload power. In addition, [Davis-Besse] personnel could face the added transient challenge of shutting down their respective plant and possibly not restarting it until the pandemic passes. This does not serve the public interest in maintaining a safe and reliable supply of electricity.

EHNC stated that the requalification activities for security personnel at Davis-Besse must be rescheduled to allow implementation of the EHNC pandemic response plan mitigation strategies. In addition, EHNC indicated that this exemption would support the licensee's implementation of isolation activities (e.g., social distancing, group size limitations, and self-quarantining) at Davis-Besse. EHNC stated these actions serve the public interest by ensuring adequate staff isolation and maintaining staff health to perform their job function during the COVID-19 PHE.

Based on the above and the NRC staff's aforementioned findings, the NRC staff concludes that granting the temporary exemption is in the public interest because it allows EHNC to maintain the required security posture at Davis-Besse while the facility continues to provide electrical power. The exemption also enables EHNC to reduce the risk of exposing essential security personnel at Davis-Besse to COVID-19.

D. Environmental Considerations

NRC approval of this exemption request is categorically excluded under 10 CFR 51.22(c)(25), and there are no special circumstances present that would preclude reliance on this exclusion. The NRC staff determined, per 10 CFR 51.22(c)(25)(vi)(E), that the requirements from which the exemption is sought involve education, training, experience, qualification, requalification, or other employment suitability requirements. The NRC staff also determined that approval of this exemption request involves no significant hazards consideration because it does not authorize any physical changes to the facility or any of its safety systems, nor does it change any of the assumptions or limits used in the facility licensee's safety analyses or introduce any new failure modes; no significant change in the types or significant increase in the amounts of any effluents that may be released offsite because this exemption does not affect any effluent release limits as provided in the facility licensee's technical specifications or by the regulations in 10 CFR part 20, "Standards for Protection Against Radiation"; no significant increase in individual or cumulative public or occupational radiation exposure because this exemption does not affect limits on the release of any radioactive material or the limits provided in 10 CFR part 20 for radiation exposure to workers or members of the public; no significant construction impact because this exemption does not involve any

changes to a construction permit; and no significant increase in the potential for or consequences from radiological accidents because this exemption does not alter any of the assumptions or limits in the facility licensee's safety analysis. In addition, the NRC staff determined that there would be no significant impacts to biota, water resources, historic properties, cultural resources, or socioeconomic conditions in the region. As such, there are no extraordinary circumstances present that would preclude reliance on this categorical exclusion. Therefore, pursuant to 10 CFR 51.22(b), no environmental impact statement or environmental assessment need be prepared in connection with the approval of this exemption request.

IV. Conclusions

Accordingly, the NRC has determined that pursuant to 10 CFR part 73.5, the exemption is authorized by law, will not endanger life or property or the common defense and security, and is otherwise in the public interest. Therefore, the Commission hereby grants EHNC's request to exempt Davis-Besse from the requirements for periodic requalification of security personnel in paragraphs B.5.(a), C.3.(l)(1), D.1.(b)(3), D.2.(a), E.1.(c), E.1.(f), and F.5.(a) of 10 CFR part 73, Appendix B, Section VI. This exemption expires 90 days after the end of the COVID-19 PHE, or December 31, 2020, whichever occurs first.

Dated: May 8, 2020.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Craig G. Erlanger,

Director, Division of Operating Reactor Licensing, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

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BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

POSTAL REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. C2020-1; Presiding Officer's Ruling No. 4]

Complaint of Randall Ehrlich

AGENCY: Postal Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Commission is revising the procedural schedule for the Complaint of Randall Ehrlich v. United States Postal Service, which relates to alleged discrimination by Postal Service management in continuing a suspension of mail service due to a dog hold on the Complainant's residence. This notice informs the public of the revised procedural schedule.