Week of August 31, 2020—Tentative

There are no meetings scheduled for the week of August 31, 2020.

Week of September 7, 2020—Tentative

There are no meetings scheduled for the week of September 7, 2020.

Week of September 14, 2020—Tentative

Tuesday, September 15, 2020

10:00 a.m. Agency's Response to the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency (Public Meeting) (Contact: Luis Betancourt: 301–415–6146)

This meeting will be webcast live at the web address—https://www.nrc.gov/.

Thursday, September 17, 2020

10:00 a.m. Transformation at the NRC—Milestones and Results (Public Meeting) (Contact: Maria Arribas-Colon: 301–415–6026)

This meeting will be webcast live at the web address—https://www.nrc.gov/.

Week of September 21, 2020—Tentative

There are no meetings scheduled for the week of September 21, 2020.

Week of September 28, 2020—Tentative

Wednesday September 30, 2020

9:00 a.m. Strategic Programmatic Overview of the Operating Reactors and New Reactors Business Lines and Results of the Agency Action Review Meeting (Public Meeting) (Contact: Luis Betancourt: 301–415– 6146)

This meeting will be webcast live at the web address—https://www.nrc.gov/.

Week of October 5, 2020—Tentative

Thursday, October 8, 2020

10:00 a.m. Meeting with the Organization of Agreement States (OAS) and the Conference of Radiation Control Program Directors (CRCPD) (Public Meeting) (Contact: Celimar Valentin-Rodriquez: 301–415–7124)

This meeting will be webcast live at the web address—https://www.nrc.gov/.

Week of October 12, 2020—Tentative

There are no meetings scheduled for the week of October 12, 2020.

Week of October 19, 2020—Tentative

Wednesday, October 21, 2020

10:00 a.m. Briefing on Human Capital and Equal Employment Opportunity (Public Meeting) (Contact: Randi Neff: 301–287– 0583)

This meeting will be webcast live at the web address—https://www.nrc.gov/.

1:00 p.m. All Employees Meeting with the Commissioners (Public Meeting)

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION:

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*. The schedule for Commission meetings is subject to change on short notice.

The NRC Commission Meeting Schedule can be found on the internet at: https://www.nrc.gov/public-involve/public-meetings/schedule.html.

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 Anne Silk, NRC Disability Program Specialist, at 301–287–0745, by videophone at 240–428–3217, or by email at Anne.Silk@nrc.gov. Determinations on requests for reasonable accommodation will be made on a case-by-case basis.

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 by email at Wendy.Moore@nrc.gov or Tyesha.Bush@nrc.gov.

The NRC is holding the meetings under the authority of the Government in the Sunshine Act, 5 U.S.C. 552b.

Dated: July 15, 2020.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Denise L. McGovern

Policy Coordinator, Office of the Secretary. [FR Doc. 2020–15662 Filed 7–15–20; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-440; NRC-2020-0156]

Energy Harbor Nuclear Corp; Energy Harbor Nuclear Generation LLC; Perry Nuclear Power Plant Unit No. 1

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory

Commission.

ACTION: Exemption; issuance.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is issuing an exemption in response to a May 15, 2020, request from the Energy Harbor Nuclear Corp. (EHNC) to allow EHNC to submit a sufficient license renewal application for Perry Nuclear Power Plant, Unit No. 1, at least three years

prior to the expiration of the existing license and still receive timely renewal protection.

DATES: The exemption was issued on July 13, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Please refer to Docket ID NRC–2020–0156 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://www.regulations.gov/ and search for Docket ID NRC-2020-0156. 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 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Scott P. Wall, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation; U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001; telephone: 301–415–2855; email: Scott.Wall@nrc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The text of the exemption is attached.

Dated: July 14, 2020.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Bhalchandra K. Vaidya,

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

Attachment—Exemption

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Docket No. 50-440

Energy Harbor Nuclear Corp., Energy Harbor Nuclear Generation LLC, Perry Nuclear Power Plant, 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 Facility Operating License No. NPF–58 for Perry Nuclear Power Plant, Unit No. 1 (PNPP), which consists of a boiling-water reactor located near Lake Erie in Lake County, Ohio. The license provides, among other things, that the facility is subject to all rules, regulations, and orders of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC, Commission) now or hereafter in effect. The current operating license for PNPP expires on March 18, 2026.

By letter dated May 15, 2020 (Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS) Accession No. ML20136A353), EHNC requested an exemption to allow EHNC to submit a license renewal application (LRA) for PNPP at least 3 years prior to the expiration of the existing license and, if the NRC finds the application sufficient, to still receive timely renewal protection under Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR) Part 2, Section 2.109(b). Pursuant to 10 CFR 2.109(b), the NRC provides timely renewal protection to licensees that submit a sufficient license renewal application at least 5 years before the expiration of the existing license.

On May 25, 2017, FirstEnergy Nuclear Operating Company (FENOC), notified the NRC of its plans to submit an LRA for PNPP in the fourth quarter of 2020 (ADAMS Accession No. ML17145A171). On November 27, 2018, FENOC indicated that, with the planned shutdown of PNPP, it no longer planned to submit an LRA (ADAMS Accession No. ML18331A155) due to severe economic challenges.

On July 23, 2019, the Ohio General Assembly passed the Ohio Clean Air Program, which contains provisions that are intended to preserve Ohio's nuclear generation capacity. The Ohio Governor signed the bill into law on July 23, 2019. Based on the Ohio Clean Air Program, FENOC reversed its decision to permanently cease operations at PNPP. As a result, on July 26, 2019 (ADAMS Accession No. ML19207A097), FENOC withdrew the "Certification of Permanent Cessation of Power Operations" for PNPP.

By letter dated February 27, 2020 (ADAMS Accession No. ML20030A440), the NRC staff authorized the transfer of the PNPP facility operating license from FENOC and FirstEnergy Nuclear Generation, LLC, to EHNC and Energy Harbor Nuclear Generation, LLC, which are subsidiaries of a new privately-held holding company, the Energy Harbor Corp. Subsequently, on May 8, 2020 the Energy Harbor Corp. Board of Directors met and approved the plan to submit an

application for renewal of the PNPP operating license.

In its application, EHNC informed the NRC that the information previously gathered to support development of an LRA must be updated and incorporated into an application that meets current NRC staff expectations. Under 10 CFR 2.109(b), EHNC would need to file a sufficient LRA for PNPP by March 18, 2021 (at least 5 years prior to the current license expiration date). Given the effort involved, EHNC indicated that it will not have adequate time to prepare and submit a sufficient LRA by March 18, 2021.

II. Request/Action

Under 10 CFR 54.17(a), the NRC requires that an application for a renewed license be in accordance with Subpart A of 10 CFR part 2, which includes 10 CFR 2.109(b). In turn, 10 CFR 2.109(b) states, "If the licensee of a nuclear power plant licensed under 10 CFR 50.21(b) or 50.22 files a sufficient application for renewal of either an operating license or a combined license at least 5 years before the expiration of the existing license, the existing license will not be deemed to have expired until the application has been finally determined." In its letter dated May 15, 2020, EHNC requested an exemption from 10 CFR 54.17(a) to allow EHNC to submit its LRA for PNPP at least 3 years prior to the expiration of the existing license and still receive timely renewal protection under 2.109(b).

III. Discussion

Under 10 CFR 54.15, exemptions from the requirements of Part 54 are governed by 10 CFR 50.12. 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) special circumstances are present, as defined in 10 CFR 50.12(a)(2). In its application, EHNC stated that two special circumstances apply to its request: 10 CFR 50.12(a)(2)(ii), "[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;" and 10 CFR 50.12(a)(2)(iii), "[c]ompliance would result in undue hardship or other costs that are significantly in excess of those contemplated when the regulation was adopted, or that are significantly in

excess of those incurred by others similarly situated."

A. The Exemption Is Authorized By Law

This exemption would allow EHNC to submit a sufficient LRA license renewal application for PNPP at least 3 years prior to the expiration of its existing license and still receive timely renewal protection under 10 CFR 2.109(b). Section 2.109 implements Section 9(b) of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA), 5 U.S.C. 558(c), which states:

When the licensee has made timely and sufficient application for a renewal or a new license in accordance with agency rules, a license with reference to an activity of a continuing nature does not expire until the application has been finally determined by the agency.

The 5-year time period specified in 10 CFR 2.109 is the result of a discretionary agency rulemaking and not required by the APA. As stated above, 10 CFR 54.15 allows the NRC to grant exemptions from the requirements of 10 CFR part 54. The NRC has determined that granting this exemption will not result in a violation of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, the APA, or the NRC's regulations. Therefore, the exemption is authorized by law.

B. The Exemption Presents No Undue Risk to Public Health and Safety

The requested exemption to allow a 3year time period, rather than the 5 years specified in 10 CFR 2.109(b), for EHNC to submit a sufficient license renewal application and receive timely renewal protection is a scheduling change. The action does not change the manner in which the plant operates and maintains public health and safety because no additional changes are made as a result of the action. The NRC expects that a period of 3 years provides sufficient time for the NRC to perform a full and adequate safety and environmental review, and for the completion of the hearing process. Pending final action on the LRA, the NRC will continue to conduct all regulatory activities associated with licensing, inspection, and oversight, and will take whatever action may be necessary to ensure adequate protection of the public health and safety. The existence of this exemption does not affect NRC's authority, applicable to all licenses, to modify, suspend, or revoke a license for cause, such as a serious safety concern. Based on the above, the NRC finds that the action does not cause undue risk to public health and safety.

C. The Exemption Is Consistent With the Common Defense and Security

The requested exemption to allow for a timely renewal protection deadline of at least 3 years instead of 5 years is a scheduling change. The exemption does not change any site security matters. Therefore, the NRC finds that the action is consistent with the common defense and security.

D. Special Circumstances

The purpose of 10 CFR 2.109(b), as it is applied to nuclear power reactors licensed by the NRC, is to implement the "timely renewal" provision of Section 9(b) of the APA, 5 U.S.C. 558(c), which states:

When the licensee has made timely and sufficient application for a renewal or a new license in accordance with agency rules, a license with reference to an activity of a continuing nature does not expire until the application has been finally determined by the agency.

The underlying purpose of this "timely renewal" provision in the APA is to protect a licensee who is engaged in an ongoing licensed activity and who has complied with agency rules in applying for a renewed or new license from facing license expiration as the result of delays in the administrative process.

On December 13, 1991, the NRC published the final license renewal rule, 10 CFR part 54, with associated changes to 10 CFR parts 2, 50, and 140, in the **Federal Register** (56 FR 64943). The statement of considerations (SOC) discussed the basis for establishing the latest date for filing license renewal applications and the timely renewal doctrine (56 FR 64962). The SOC stated that:

Because the review of a renewal application will involve a review of many complex technical issues, the NRC estimates that the technical review would take approximately 2 years. Any necessary hearing could likely add an additional year or more. Therefore, in the proposed rule, the Commission modified § 2.109 to require that nuclear power plant operating license renewal applications be submitted at least 3 years prior to their expiration in order to take advantage of the timely renewal doctrine.

No specific comment was received concerning the proposal to add a 3-year provision for the timely renewal provision for license renewal. The current regulations require licensees to submit decommissioning plans and related financial assurance information on or about 5 years prior to the expiration of their operating licenses. The Commission has concluded that, for consistency, the deadline for submittal of a license renewal application should be 5 years prior to the expiration of the current operating license. The timely renewal

provisions of $\S 2.109$ now reflect the decision that a 5-year time limit is more appropriate.

Thus, the NRC originally estimated that 3 years was needed to review a renewal application and to complete any hearing that might be held on the application. The NRC changed its original deadline from 3 years to 5 years to have consistent deadlines for when licensees must submit their decommissioning plans and related financial assurance information and when they must submit their LRA to receive timely renewal protection.

Application of the five-year period in 10 CFR 2.109(b) is not necessary to achieve the underlying purpose of the timely renewal provision in the regulation if EHNC files a sufficient PNPP license renewal application at least three years prior to expiration of the license. The NRC's current schedule for review of LRAs is to complete its review and make a decision on issuing the renewed license within 18 months of receipt without a hearing. If a hearing is held, the NRC's model schedule anticipates completion of the NRC's review and of the hearing process, and issuance of a decision on the license renewal application within 30 months of receipt.

However, it is recognized that the estimate of 30 months for completion of a contested hearing is subject to variation in any given proceeding. A period of 3 years (36 months), nevertheless, is expected to provide sufficient time for performance of a full and adequate safety and environmental review, and completion of the hearing process. Meeting this schedule is based on a complete and sufficient application being submitted and on the review being completed in accordance with the NRC's established license renewal review schedule.

Based on the above, the NRC finds that the special circumstance of 10 CFR 50.12(a)(2)(ii) is present in the particular circumstances of PNPP.

It should be noted among the key matters central to resolution of issues associated with renewal of the operating license and also to the application of the "timely renewal" doctrine is the submission of a sufficient application. Completing the license renewal review process on schedule is, of course, dependent on licensee cooperation in meeting established schedules for submittal of any additional information required by the NRC, and the resolution of all issues demonstrating that issuance of a renewed license is warranted.

In addition, the NRC finds that the special circumstance of 10 CFR 50.12(a)(2)(iii) also is present in the

circumstances of PNPP. Compliance with § 2.109(b) would result in undue hardship or other costs that are significantly in excess of those contemplated when the regulation was adopted. In its application, EHNC stated that the decision to continue power operation at PNPP depended on economic and legislative factors that evolved in a way that did not permit the preparation and submission of a license renewal application five years prior to the license expiration date. EHNC further stated that if the exemption is not granted, and it submits its license renewal application less than five years before license expiration, then EHNC would face the risk of being forced to shut down if the application is not approved before the current license expires. The impact of changes in economic and legislative conditions on licensees' decisions to pursue license renewal was not a factor considered at the time the timely renewal rule was issued. The NRC therefore finds that the special circumstance of 10 CFR 50.12(a)(2)(iii) also is present.

E. Environmental Considerations

The NRC's approval of the exemption to scheduling requirements belongs to a category of actions that the NRC, by rule or regulation, has declared to be a categorical exclusion, after first finding that the category of actions does not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. Specifically, the exemption is categorically excluded from further analysis under 10 CFR 51.22(c)(25)(vi)(G).

Under 10 CFR 51.22(c)(25), the granting of an exemption from the requirements of any regulation of chapter 10 is a categorical exclusion provided that (i) there is no significant hazards consideration; (ii) there is no significant change in the types or significant increase in the amounts of any effluents that may be released offsite; (iii) there is no significant increase in individual or cumulative public or occupational radiation exposure; (iv) there is no significant construction impact; (v) there is no significant increase in the potential for or consequences from radiological accidents; and (vi) the requirements from which an exemption is sought involve certain categories of requirements, including scheduling requirements.

The NRC has determined that the granting of the exemption request involves no significant hazards consideration because allowing the submittal of the LRA at least 3 years before the expiration of the existing

license while maintaining the protection of the timely renewal provision in 10 CFR 2.109(b) does 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. The exemption constitutes a change to the schedule by which EHNC must submit its LRA and still receive timely renewal protection and, therefore, is unrelated to any operational restriction. Accordingly, there is no significant change in the types or significant increase in the amounts of any effluents that may be released offsite, and no significant increase in individual or cumulative public or occupational radiation exposure. The exempted regulation is not associated with construction, so there is no significant construction impact. The exempted regulation does not concern the source term (i.e., potential amount of radiation in an accident) nor mitigation. Thus, there is no significant increase in the potential for, or consequences of, a radiological

Therefore, pursuant to 10 CFR 51.22(b) and (c)(25), 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 54.15 and 10 CFR 50.12, the exemption is authorized by law, will not present an undue risk to the public health and safety, and is consistent with the common defense and security. Also, special circumstances are present. Therefore, the NRC hereby grants the licensee a one-time exemption for PNPP, from 10 CFR 54.17(a) to allow the submittal of the PNPP LRA at least 3 years remaining prior to expiration of the operating license while maintaining the protection of the timely renewal provision in 10 CFR 2.109(b).

This exemption is effective upon issuance.

Dated July 13, 2020.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Craig G. Erlanger,

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

[FR Doc. 2020–15482 Filed 7–16–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

Submission for Review: Application for Deferred or Postponed Retirement: FERS, RI 92–19

AGENCY: Office of Personnel Management.

ACTION: 30-Day notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Retirement Services, Office of Personnel Management (OPM) offers the general public and other Federal agencies the opportunity to comment on a revised information collection request (ICR), Application for Deferred or Postponed Retirement: FERS, RI 92–19.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and will be accepted until August 17, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit written comments on the proposed information collection to Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20503, Attention: Desk Officer for the Office of Personnel Management or sent by email to oira_submission@omb.eop.gov or faxed to (202) 395–6974.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: A copy of this information collection, with applicable supporting documentation, may be obtained by contacting the Retirement Services Publications Team, Office of Personnel Management, 1900 E Street NW, Room 3316–L, Washington, DC 20415, Attention: Cyrus S. Benson, or sent via electronic mail to Cyrus.Benson@opm.gov or faxed to (202) 606–0910 or via telephone at (202) 606–4808.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: As

required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 OPM is soliciting comments for this collection. The information collection (OMB No. 3206-0190) was previously published in the Federal Register on March 23, 2020 at 85 FR 16390, allowing for a 60-day public comment period. The following comment was received: "a. Recommend that Section H (page 3) be updated for the Direct Debit program. (The provided hyperlink for Direct Express cardswww.godirect.org—is not a valid URL. The correct URL is www.godirect.gov.) b. Recommend that Section B(3) on p. 6 be expanded to have more than five entries for agencies, as most contemporary retirees work for multiple agencies throughout their federal tenure. If additional boxes cannot be provided, recommend adding a note stating that deferred retiree applicants can include

additional service on an attached document." In response, we are in agreement with the commenter's recommendations and corrected the hyperlink to godirect.gov from godirect.org as well as made changes to the form in the event an applicant has additional federal service. The purpose of this notice is to allow an additional 30 days for public comments. The Office of Management and Budget is particularly interested in comments that:

1. Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of functions of OPM, including whether the information will have practical utility;

2. Evaluate the accuracy of OPM's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

3. Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

4. Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submissions of responses.

RI 92–19 is used by separated employees to apply for either a deferred or a postponed FERS annuity benefit.

Analysis

Agency: Retirement Operations, Retirement Services, Office of Personnel Management.

Title: Application for Deferred or Postponed Retirement: FERS.

OMB: 3206–0190. Frequency: On occasion.

Affected Public: Individuals or Households.

Number of Respondents: 1,964. Estimated Time per Respondent: 60 minutes.

Total Burden Hours: 1,964 hours.

Office of Personnel Management.

Alexys Stanley,

Regulatory Affairs Analyst.

[FR Doc. 2020–15456 Filed 7–16–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6325-38-P

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

Submission for Review: 3206–NEW, Application for Court-Ordered Benefits for Former Spouses, Standard Form 3119

AGENCY: Office of Personnel Management.