2010, “IEEE Recommended Practice for Maintenance, Testing, and Replacement of Vented Lead-Acid Batteries for Stationary Applications.” That standard is an update of IEEE Std 450–2002, which formed the basis for RG 1.129, Revision 2. The revised IEEE Std 450–2010 refines the condition monitoring guidance and the use of rate-adjusted test methods for acceptance testing to ensure consistent performance of vented lead-acid batteries. Among the changes in RG 1.129, Revision 3 from the prior version is the deletion of clarifying regulatory positions 6 and 8. The former is addressed by IEEE 450–2010 and is not needed. The latter provides information on optional test methods and, unless otherwise stated in a regulatory position, this endorsement of IEEE–450–2010 does not apply to them. Therefore it is superfluous.

Revision 3 of RG 1.129 represents the NRC staff’s current guidance for future users and applications. Earlier versions of this regulatory guide, however, continue to be acceptable for those licensees whose licensing basis includes earlier versions of this regulatory guide, absent a licensee-initiated change to its licensing basis. Additional information on the NRC staff’s use of this revised regulatory guide with respect to both current and future users and applications is set forth in the “Implementation” section of the revised regulatory guide.

II. Congressional Review Act

This regulatory guide is a rule as defined in the Congressional Review Act (5 U.S.C. 801–808). However, the Office of Management and Budget has not found it to be a major rule as defined in the Congressional Review Act.

III. Backfitting and Issue Finality

Regulatory Guide 1.129, Revision 3, does not constitute backfitting as defined in 10 CFR 50.109 (the Backfit Rule) and is not otherwise inconsistent with the issue finality provisions in 10 CFR part 52, “Licenses, Certifications and Approvals for Nuclear Power Plants.” Revision 3 of this regulatory guide provides guidance on one possible means for meeting NRC’s regulatory requirements with regard to the maintenance, testing, and replacement of vented lead-acid storage batteries in nuclear power plants in GDCs 1, 17 and 18, and the qualification testing requirements of Criterion III of 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix B. Existing licensees and applicants of final design certification rules will not be required to comply with the positions set forth in Revision 3 of this regulatory guide, unless the licensee or design certification rule applicant seeks a voluntary change to its licensing basis with respect to safety-related power operated valve actuators, and where the NRC determines that the safety review must include consideration of the qualification of the valve actuators. Further information on the staff’s use of the Regulatory Guide 1.129, Revision 3, is contained in the regulatory guide under section D. Implementation. Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 16th day of September, 2013.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Thomas H. Boyce,
Chief, Regulatory Guide Development Branch, Division of Engineering, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research.

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[NRC–2013–0219]

Review of Experiments for Research Reactors

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Regulatory guide; withdrawal.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is withdrawing Regulatory Guide (RG) 2.4, “Review of Experiments for Research Reactors.” The guide is being withdrawn because the industry standard which it referred to has been withdrawn, and corresponding information is available in other NRC guidance. ADDRESSES: Please refer to Docket ID NRC–2013–0219 when contacting the NRC about the availability of information regarding this document. You may access publicly-available information related to this action by the following methods:

- NRC’s Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS): Publicly available documents created or received at the NRC are available online in the NRC Library at http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html. To begin search, select “ADAMS Public Documents” and then select “Begin Web-based ADAMS Search.” For problems with ADAMS, please contact the NRC’s Public Document Room (PDR) reference staff at 1–800–397–4209, or 301–415–4773, or by email at PDR.Resource@nrc.gov. The ADAMS accession number for each document referenced in this notice (if that document is available in ADAMS) is provided the first time that a document is referenced. The review for the withdrawal of RG 2.4 is available in ADAMS under Accession No. ML13143A453.
- 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, MD 20852.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Introduction

The NRC is withdrawing RG 2.4, “Review of Experiments for Research Reactors,” (ADAMS Accession No. ML003740131) because its guidance no longer provides useful information. RG 2.4 was published in July 1976 to provide clarification on meeting the requirements in part 50 of Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR), “Domestic Licensing of Production and Utilization Facilties,” for procedures acceptable to the NRC staff for a licensee’s review and approval of experiments performed at research reactor facilities. The NRC published RG 2.4 to endorse American National Standards Institute (ANSI) N401–1974 (American Nuclear Society (ANS) 15.6), “Review of Experiments for Research Reactors,” with exceptions and additional considerations, concerning performance of experiments which could be undertaken without affecting conditions of the facility license and thus could be performed without prior NRC approval. In 1982, ANSI replaced the N401 (ANS 15.6) standard with ANS 15.1, “American National Standard for the Development of Technical Specifications for Research Reactors.” ANSI 15.6 is no longer supported by ANSI or available in print. RG 2.4 was written using the text of ANSI 15.6 for reference, and because the standard no longer exists, the text within the RG no longer provides useful information.

II. Further Information

The withdrawal of RG 2.4 does not alter any prior or existing licensing commitments based on its use. Regulatory guides may be withdrawn when their guidance no longer provides useful information, or is superseded by technological innovations,
congressional actions, or other events. Currently, guidance applicable to experiments at research reactors can be found in RG 2.2, “Development of Technical Specifications for Experiments in Research Reactors” (ADAMS ML003740125) and also in NUREG–1537, “Guidelines for Preparing and Reviewing Applications for the Licensing of Non-Power Reactors” (ADAMS ML12251A353).

Regulatory guides are revised for a variety of reasons and the withdrawal of an RG should be thought of as the final revision of the guide. Although an RG is withdrawn, current licensees may continue to use it, and withdrawal does not affect any existing licenses or agreements. Withdrawal of a guide means that the guide should not be used for future NRC licensing activities. However, although a regulatory guide is withdrawn, changes to existing licenses can be accomplished using other regulatory products.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 11th day of September, 2013. For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Thomas H. Boyce,
Branch Chief, Regulatory Guide Development Branch, Division of Engineering, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION


Self-Regulatory Organizations; ICE Clear Europe Limited; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change to Clear Contracts Traded on ICE Endex

September 18, 2013.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Act”), 1 and Rule 19b–4 thereunder, 2 notice is hereby given that on September 18, 2013, ICE Clear Europe Limited (“ICE Clear Europe”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) the proposed rule change described in Items I, II and III below, which Items have been prepared primarily by ICE Clear Europe. ICE Clear Europe filed the proposal pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(iii) of the Act and Rule 19b–4(f)(4)(i) thereunder so that the proposal was effective upon filing with the Commission. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization’s Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

ICE Clear Europe has agreed to act as the clearing organization for futures and option contracts traded on the ICE Endex derivatives market. IntercontinentalExchange, Inc. together with Gasunie NV Nederlandse, a European gas infrastructure company, launched the ICE Endex market in March 2013. ICE Endex Derivatives B.V., which operates the relevant derivatives market, is based in Amsterdam, Netherlands and provides markets for trading continental European energy products, including natural gas and power derivatives, gas balancing markets and gas storage services. ICE Endex Derivatives B.V. holds a license to operate a regulated market in the Netherlands.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization’s Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

The ICE Endex contracts that are proposed to be cleared by ICE Clear Europe (the “ICE Endex Contracts”) consist of energy futures and options, including futures and option contracts involving natural gas and power in the Dutch, Belgian and German markets. The clearing of ICE Endex Contracts will be supported by the F&O Guaranty Fund (and in particular the energy clearing segment of the F&O Guaranty Fund). ICE Clear Europe anticipates that the clearing of the ICE Endex contracts will initially require a de minimis change in the size of the F&O Guaranty Fund or the energy segment thereof, if indeed any change is actually required. In making this determination, ICE Clear Europe has considered and will continue to review a number of factors, including the anticipated volume and open interest in ICE Endex Contracts based on historical trading volume and open interest, expected market conditions in the relevant natural gas and power markets, the fact that clearing of ICE Endex Contracts is expected to be conducted by existing ICE Clear Europe Clearing Members, and the identity of such members, and the initial margin expected to be required in connection with the ICE Endex Contracts. In ICE Clear Europe’s view, these factors, considered in light of ICE Clear Europe’s overall energy clearing activities and Guaranty Fund methodology, indicate that the ICE Endex clearing activity will not require more than a de minimis change in the F&O Guaranty Fund. ICE Endex Contracts will be executed on or subject to the rules of the ICE Endex electronic trading system. ICE Clear Europe intends to commence clearing for the ICE Endex Contracts on 7 October, 2013.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization’s Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

The principal purpose of the changes is to implement a clearing relationship in which ICE Clear Europe will provide clearing services for energy futures and option contracts traded on the ICE Endex market. ICE Clear Europe submits revised Parts 1, 2, 4, 12 and new Part 20 of its Rules (along with other conforming and clarifying Rule amendments) and further amendments to the Delivery Procedures to reflect the operational delivery arrangements in relation to the referenced markets.

In Part 1 of the Rules, Rule 101 is modified to add new defined terms and revise existing definitions in connection with the ICE Endex clearing relationship, including designation of ICE Endex as a Market for which ICE Clear Europe provides clearing services and the addition of defined terms and other revisions to integrate ICE Endex Contracts into the existing ICE Clear Europe clearing framework for energy futures and options.

Part 2 of the Rules has been revised to require generally that a Clearing Member must be a member of ICE Endex in order to Clear ICE Endex Contracts at ICE Clear Europe. In the case of FCM/BD Clearing Members, however, ICE Clear Europe will waive compliance with that requirement pursuant to Rule 110, in order to ensure that FCM/BD Clearing Members do not breach certain restrictions under the U.S. Commodity Exchange Act on direct access by U.S. persons to the ICE Endex market. 3 Although FCM/BD Clearing Members would be permitted to clear ICE Endex Contracts, they would be required to access the ICE Endex market itself through a non-U.S. ICE Endex member.

Changes to Part 4 of the Rules incorporate ICE Endex Contracts into the procedures for submission of contracts for clearing and creation of

5 ICE Endex intends to apply for registration with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission as a Foreign Board of Trade. If such application is approved, direct access to ICE Endex by certain U.S. persons would be permitted, and FCM/BD Clearing Members would be expected to become members of ICE Endex at that time.