

CFR), establishes a general license authorizing any physician, clinical laboratory, veterinarian in the practice of veterinary medicine, or hospital to possess certain small quantities of byproduct material for *in vitro* clinical or laboratory test not involving the internal or external administration of the byproduct material or the radiation therefrom to human beings or animals. Possession of byproduct material under 10 CFR 31.11 is not authorized until the physician, clinical laboratory, veterinarian in the practice of veterinary medicine, or hospital has filed NRC Form 483 and received from the Commission a validated copy of NRC Form 483 with a registration number.

The public may examine and have copied for a fee publicly-available documents, including the final supporting statement, at the NRC's Public Document Room, Room O-1F21, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852. The OMB clearance requests are available at the NRC's Web site: <http://www.nrc.gov/public-involve/doc-comment/omb/>. The document will be available on the NRC's home page site for 60 days after the signature date of this notice.

Comments and questions should be directed to the OMB reviewer listed below by November 24, 2014. Comments received after this date will be considered if it is practical to do so, but assurance of consideration cannot be given to comments received after this date. Vlad Dorjets, Desk Officer, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (3150-0038), NEOB-10202, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503.

Comments can also be emailed to Vladik_Dorjets@omb.eop.gov or submitted by telephone at 202-395-7315.

The NRC Clearance Officer is Tremaine Donnell, telephone: 301-415-6258.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 20th day of October 2014.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Tremaine Donnell,

NRC Clearance Officer, Office of Information Services.

[FR Doc. 2014-25252 Filed 10-22-14; 8:45 am]

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 70-3098; NRC-2014-0235]

Shaw AREVA MOX Services; Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is considering extending the expiration date for Construction Authorization (CA) CAMOX-001 issued to Shaw AREVA MOX Services for the Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility on the Savannah River Site in Aiken, South Carolina.

ADDRESSES: Please refer to Docket ID NRC-2014-0235 when contacting the NRC about the availability of information regarding this document. You may obtain publicly-available information related to this action by the following methods:

- *Federal Rulemaking Web site:* Go to <http://www.regulations.gov> and search for Docket ID NRC-2014-0235. Address questions about NRC dockets to Carol Gallagher; telephone: 301-287-3422; email: Carol.Gallagher@nrc.gov. For technical questions, contact the individual listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this document.

- *NRC's Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS):* You may obtain publicly-available documents online in the NRC Library at <http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html>. To begin the search, select "ADAMS Public Documents" and then select "*Begin Web-based ADAMS Search.*" For problems with ADAMS, please contact the NRC's Public Document Room (PDR) reference staff at 1-800-397-4209, 301-415-4737, or by email to 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 request to extend the construction authorization expiration date, dated May 16, 2014, is available in ADAMS under Accession No. ML14132A342.

- *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: David Tiktinsky, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, U.S.

Nuclear Regulatory Commission; Washington, DC 20555-0001; telephone: 301-287-9155; email: David.Tiktinsky@nrc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Introduction

The NRC is considering extending the CA expiration date specified in CA CAMOX-001 issued to Shaw AREVA MOX Services (MOX Services) for the Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility. The facility is located on the Department of Energy's Savannah River Site in Aiken, South Carolina. Therefore, as required by § 51.21 of Title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR), the NRC performed an environmental assessment. Based on the results of the environmental assessment that follows, the NRC has determined not to prepare an environmental impact statement for the action of extending the expiration date of the construction authorization, and is issuing a finding of no significant impact.

II. Environmental Assessment

Identification of the Proposed Action

The proposed action would extend the expiration date of CA CAMOX-001 from March 30, 2015, to March 30, 2025. MOX Services submitted the CA extension request by letter dated May 12, 2014 (ADAMS Accession No. ML14132A342). MOX Services submitted the request to extend the CA at least 90 days before the expiration of the existing CA, therefore, in accordance with 10 CFR 2.109(a), the existing CA will remain in effect until the NRC staff has completed the review of the request.

The proposed extension will not expand the scope of any work to be performed that is not already allowed by the existing construction authorization. The extension will grant the MOX Services additional time to complete construction in accordance with the previously approved CA.

The Need for the Proposed Action

The proposed action is necessary to give the CA holder adequate time to complete construction of the Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility. The CA for the MFFF was originally issued on March 30, 2005, with an expiration date of March 31, 2015. MOX Services has stated in their May 12, 2014, request that various factors have contributed to the need for an extension of the CA. The factors include: (a) The MFFF is a unique first of a kind facility of this type to be licensed in the United States under 10 CFR part 70; (b) annual funding/appropriations supporting construction activities have been less

that the projected funding profile for several years; (c) requirements of nuclear procurements coupled with a shortage of qualified vendors have resulted in delayed delivery of components; (d) a shortage of qualified construction workers have resulted in longer durations for key construction activities, and (e) a 2-year delay between issuance of the CA and the start of nuclear construction.

In May 2014, MOX Services determined that in order to bound the potential completion date of the facility, with respect to the dependence of annual congressional funding, that the CA should be extended to March 31, 2025.

Environmental Impacts of the Proposed Action

The environmental impacts associated with the construction of the facility have been previously discussed and evaluated in MOX Services Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility Environmental Report, Revision 5, dated June 10, 2004.

The NRC staff previously evaluated the environmental impacts of construction and operation of this facility. In January 2005, the NRC staff issued NUREG-1767, "Final Environmental Impact Statement on the Construction and Operation of a Proposed Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility at the Savannah River Site, South Carolina (Vol. 1: ML050240233; Vol. 2: ML050240250) (FEIS). The FEIS stated that after weighing the costs and benefits of the proposed action and comparing alternatives, the staff concluded that (a) the applicable environmental requirements set forth in FEIS Chapter 6, and (b) the proposed mitigation measures discussed in FEIS Chapter 5 would eliminate or substantially lessen any potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed action. The staff also concluded that the overall benefits of the proposed MOX facility outweigh its disadvantages and costs.

As part of the application for extension of the CA, MOX Services has concluded that activities conducted to date are still bounded by the MOX Services Environmental Report. MOX Services has also concluded that the extension of the CA expiration would not authorize or result in any new activities or result in changes of significance as defined 10 CFR Part 51.60(b)(2).

Under the authorization within CAMOX-001 Rev 3, MOX Services has made substantial progress in the construction of the MFFF with overall construction status in excess of 60

percent complete. Significant progress has been made in construction of Principal Structures, Systems, and Components (PSSCs) and other non-PSSCs. For example, the MOX Fuel Fabrication Building (PSSC-036) is substantially complete, including the roof and the exterior structure, with only temporary construction openings remaining. More than 200,000 pounds of ventilation system ductwork (PSSC-004, -005, -006, -041, -050) has been installed. Seventy of 73 tanks have been installed (PSSC-003, -009, -010, -023, -041, 043, -045). Approximately 20 gloveboxes (PSSC-024) have been installed. Installation of approximately 1000 fire dampers (PSSC-021) has commenced. These PSSC activities have been completed in accordance with MOX Services' NRC-approved Quality Assurance Plan. Construction activities that are not related to PSSCs include completion of the Administration Building, Technical Support Building, Craft Support Building, and Secured Warehouse as well as the installation of more than 70,000 linear feet of non-PSSC electrical cable. In addition, MOX Services has completed in-advance testing of 27 process units.

While significant progress has been made on construction of the MFFF, additional time is required for completion of construction. Key structures remaining to be constructed include the Emergency Generator Building (PSSC-016) and the Reagents Processing Building (non-PSSC). Other key PSSC related construction activities remaining include completing installation of ventilation systems (PSSC-004, -005, -006, -041, -050), including fire dampers (PSSC-021), fire detection and suppression system (PSSC-022), diesel generator and support systems (PSSC-012, -017, -018), process units (various PSSCs), and gloveboxes (PSSC-024). These activities are authorized under CAMOX-001 Rev. 3 and will be constructed in accordance with the MOX Project Quality Assurance Plan.

MOX Services has made substantial progress in the construction of the MOX Fuel Fabrication building and other support buildings. Most of the remaining construction activities will take place within the existing buildings. Therefore, most of the environmental impacts discussed in MOX Services' Environmental Report have occurred and the impacts are consistent with the staff's FEIS. The requested extension of the CA is for the time needed to complete construction and does not impact the scope of activities. Accordingly, the extension does not involve any additional impacts or

represent a significant change to those impacts described and analyzed in the previous environmental report. Based on the foregoing, the NRC staff has concluded that the proposed action would have no significant environmental impact.

Environmental Impacts of the Alternatives to the Proposed Action

A possible alternative to the proposed action would be to deny the request, or the no-action alternative. If the NRC denies the extension request, then MOX Services will need to cease construction activities in 2015 when the CA expires. Because most of the construction activities have already taken place, the impacts of this alternative would not be significantly different that if NRC approved the extension request.

Alternative Use of Resources

Since the CA holder has no plans to perform any new activities that were not considered in previous environmental reviews, the spreading out of time for the construction of the remainder of the facility does not involve the use of resources not previously considered in the environmental documents for the MFFF.

Agencies and Persons Consulted

In accordance with its stated policy, on July 29, 2014, the NRC staff consulted with officials from the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control regarding the environmental impact of the proposed action. The State officials had no comments.

III. Finding of No Significant Impact

Based on the details provided in this environmental assessment, the NRC staff concludes that the proposed action of extending the expiration date of CA from March 30, 2015, to March 30, 2025, does not involve any different impacts or a significant change to those impacts described and analyzed in the original environmental impact statement. Therefore, the NRC staff has determined that extending the CA completion date will not have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment because it does not involve any additional impacts or represent a significant change to those impacts described and analyzed in the previous environmental report and FEIS. Accordingly, the NRC has determined not to prepare an environmental impact statement for the proposed action.

This finding and documents related to this action such as the CA holder's request for extension dated May 12, 2014 (ADAMS Accession No.

ML14132A342) and related environmental documents (FEIS: Vol. 1: ML050240233; Vol. 2: ML050240250) are available electronically at the NRC Library at <http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html>. To begin the search, select “ADAMS Public Documents” and then select “Begin Web-based ADAMS Search.”

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 16th day of October 2014.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Robert Johnson,

Chief, Fuel Manufacturing Branch, Division of Fuel Cycle Safety and Safeguards, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards.

[FR Doc. 2014–25274 Filed 10–22–14; 8:45 am]

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 72–08; NRC–2011–0085]

Exelon Generation Corporation, LLC; Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant; Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is re-issuing an Environmental Assessment (EA) and Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for the proposed renewal of NRC License SNM–2505 for the continued operation of the Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation (ISFSI) at the Exelon Generation Corporation, LLC (Exelon Generation), Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant site in Calvert County, Maryland. The re-issued EA includes the NRC staff’s consideration of the impacts of continued storage of spent nuclear fuel (as documented in NUREG–2157, “Generic Environmental Impact Statement for Continued Storage of Spent Fuel”) as an appendix to the EA. The re-issued EA also includes an update to the cumulative impacts assessment to address new information about reasonably foreseeable future actions in the vicinity of or associated with the ISFSI site.

DATES: The re-issued EA and FONSI are available as of October 23, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Please refer to Docket ID NRC–2011–0085 when contacting the NRC about the availability of information regarding this document. You may access publicly-available information related to this document using any of the following methods:

- *Federal Rulemaking Web site:* Go to <http://www.regulations.gov> and search for Docket ID NRC–2011–0085. Address questions about NRC dockets to Carol Gallagher; telephone: 301–287–3422; email: Carol.Gallagher@nrc.gov. For technical questions, contact the individual listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this document.

- *NRC’s Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS):* You may obtain publicly available documents online in the ADAMS Public Documents collection at <http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html>. To begin the search, select “ADAMS Public Documents” and then select “Begin Web-based ADAMS Search.” For problems with ADAMS, please contact the NRC’s Public Document Room (PDR) reference staff at 1–800–397–4209, 301–415–4737, or by email to pdr.resource@nrc.gov. The ADAMS accession number for each document referenced in this document (if that document is available in ADAMS) is provided the first time that a document is referenced.

- *NRC’s PDR:* You may examine and purchase copies of public documents at the NRC’s PDR, Room O1–F21, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James Park, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001; telephone: 301–415–6935; email: James.Park@nrc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Introduction

On September 17, 2010, Exelon Generation submitted an application (ADAMS Accession No. ML102650247) to the NRC to renew NRC License SNM–2505 for the Calvert Cliffs ISFSI in Calvert County, Maryland, for a period of 40 years. Exelon Generation supplemented its application by submittals dated February 10, 2011, March 9, 2011, June 28, 2011, and December 15, 2011 (ADAMS Accession Nos. ML110620120, ML110730731, ML11180A270, and ML11364A024). The NRC staff prepared an EA in accordance with § 51.30(a) of Title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR), publishing a notice of issuance for the EA and a FONSI in the **Federal Register** on June 8, 2012 (77 FR 34093).

The NRC’s licensing proceedings for nuclear reactors and ISFSIs have historically relied upon a generic determination codified in the NRC’s regulations (10 CFR Part 51) to satisfy the agency’s obligations under the

National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (NEPA), with respect to the narrow area of the environmental impacts of storage of spent nuclear fuel (spent fuel) beyond a reactor’s licensed life for operation and prior to ultimate disposal (continued storage). The Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, in *New York v. NRC*, 681 F. 3d 471 (D.C. Cir. 2012), vacated the NRC’s 2010 update to that rule (75 FR 81031; December 23, 2010) and remanded it to the NRC. Thereafter, the Commission determined on August 7, 2012, that the NRC would not issue licenses dependent upon the formerly known Waste Confidence Decision and Temporary Storage Rule until the Court of Appeals’ was appropriately addressed (Commission Order CLI–12–16, ADAMS Accession No. ML12220A199).

On September 19, 2014 (79 FR 56238), the NRC published a final rule at 10 CFR 51.23, “Environmental impacts of continued storage of spent nuclear fuel beyond the licensed life for operations of a reactor” (RIN 3150–AJ20; NRC–2012–0246). That rule, effective October 20, 2014, codifies the NRC’s generic determinations in NUREG–2157 (ADAMS Accession Nos. ML14196A105 and ML14196A107) regarding the environmental impacts of the continued storage of spent fuel. In CLI–14–08 (ADAMS Accession No. ML14238A213), the Commission held that the revised 10 CFR 51.23 and associated NUREG–2157 cure the deficiencies identified by the court in *New York v. NRC*, 681 F.3d 471 (D.C. Cir. 2012) and stated that the rule satisfies the NRC’s NEPA obligations with respect to continued storage. The rule, however, does not authorize the storage of spent fuel.

In EAs prepared for future relevant licensing actions related to a reactor’s spent nuclear fuel, 10 CFR 51.23(b) now requires the NRC to consider the environmental impacts of continued storage, if the impacts of continued storage of spent fuel are relevant to the proposed action. An appendix to the re-issued EA (ADAMS Accession No. ML14282A278) prepared for the proposed renewal of the Calvert Cliffs ISFSI license provides the NRC staff’s consideration of the impact determinations in NUREG–2157 regarding continued storage.

The NRC staff has also updated its assessment of cumulative impacts to include new information about reasonably foreseeable future actions (RFFAs) in the vicinity of or associated with the ISFSI site. These RFFAs include Exelon Generation’s proposed expansion of the ISFSI and updates to the Cove Point liquefied natural gas