DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Project No. 2611–084]

Hydro Kennebec, LLC; Notice of Application To Extend Interim Species Protection Plan for Three Years and Soliciting Comments, Motions To Intervene and Protests

Take notice that the following hydroelectric application has been filed with the Commission and is available for public inspection:

a. Application Type: Amendment of License.

b. Project No: 2611–084.

c. Date Filed: December 23, 2016.

d. Applicant: Hydro Kennebec, LLC.

e. Name of Project: Hydro Kennebec.

f. Location: The project is located on the Kennebec River in Kennebec and Somerset counties, Maine.

g. Filed Pursuant to: Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. 791a–825r.

h. Applicant Contact: Kelly Maloney, Hydro Kennebec LLC, 150 Main Street, Lewiston, ME 04340. (207) 755–5605.

i. FERC Contact: Mr. Mark Pawlowski 202–502–6052, mark.pawlowski@ferc.gov.

j. Deadline for filing comments, motions to intervene, and protests: February 13, 2017.

All documents may be filed electronically via the Internet. See, 18 CFR 385.2001(a)(1)(iii) and the instructions on the Commission’s Web site at http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/eFiling.asp. If unable to be filed electronically, documents may be paper-filed. To paper-file, an original and seven copies should be mailed to the Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE., Washington, DC 20426. Commenters can submit brief comments up to 6,000 characters, without prior registration, using the eComment system at http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/eComment.asp. You must include your name and contact information at the end of your comments.

Please include the project number, P–2611–084, on any comments, motions, or protests filed.

k. Description of Request: Hydro Kennebec, LLC, licensee for the Hydro Kennebec Project, seeks Commission approval to extend the expiration date of its approved Interim Species Passage Plan (ISPP). The Commission approved the ISPP on February 28, 2013, with an expiration date of December 31, 2016. Hydro Kennebec, LLC wants to keep the plan in effect for three more years so that it expires on December 31, 2019 (the same date approved ISPPs expire for the Lockwood, Shawmut, and Weston Projects, which are also located on the Kennebec River).

l. Locations of the Application: A copy of the application is available for review at the Commission in the Public Reference Room or may be viewed on the Commission’s Web site at http://www.ferc.gov using the “eLibrary” link. Enter the docket number excluding the last three digits in the docket number field to access the document. For assistance, please contact FERC Online Support at FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov, (866) 208–3676 (toll free), or (202) 502–8659 (TTY). A copy is also available for inspection and reproduction at the address in item (h) above.

m. Individuals desiring to be included on the Commission’s mailing list should so indicate by writing to the Secretary of the Commission.

n. Comments, Protest, or Motions To Intervene: Anyone may submit comments, a protest, or a motion to intervene in accordance with the requirements of Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 385.210, .211, .214. In determining the appropriate action to take, the Commission will consider all protests or other comments filed, but only those who file a motion to intervene in accordance with the Commission’s Rules may become a party to the proceeding. Any comments, protests, or motions to intervene must be received on or before the specified comment date for the particular application.

o. Filing and Service of Responsive Documents: Any filing must (1) bear in all capital letters the title “COMMENTS,” “PROTESTS,” or “MOTION TO INTERVENE” as applicable; (2) set forth in the heading the name of the applicant and the project number of the application to which the filing responds; (3) furnish the name, address, and telephone number of the person protesting or intervening; and (4) otherwise comply with the requirements of 18 CFR 385.2001 through 385.2005. All comments, protests, or motions to intervene must be received on or before the specified comment date for the particular application.
agency, they must also serve a copy of the document on that resource agency. A copy of all other filings in reference to this application must be accompanied by proof of service on all persons listed in the service list prepared by the Commission in this proceeding, in accordance with 18 CFR 4.34(b) and 385.2010.

Dated: January 12, 2017.
Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2017–01140 Filed 1–18–17; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Revision to the PAG Manual: Protective Action Guide (PAG) for Drinking Water After a Radiological Incident

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: As part of its mission to protect human health and the environment, the Environmental Protection Agency publishes protective action guides (PAGs) to help federal, state, local and tribal emergency response officials make radiation protection decisions during emergencies. EPA, in coordination with a multi-agency working group within the Federal Radiological Preparedness Coordinating Committee, recently updated its guidance manual on this topic, titled “Protective Action Guides and Planning Guidance for Radiological Incidents” (referred to herein as the PAG Manual). On December 8, 2016, EPA announced availability of the updated 2016 PAG Manual in the Federal Register. In this document, EPA is announcing that it has amended Chapter 4 of the 2016 PAG Manual to incorporate guidance for radiation protection decisions concerning drinking water. The drinking water PAG is not binding and does not in any way affect regulatory requirements or enforcement of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), including maximum contaminant limits (MCLs) for radionuclides established by regulation under the SDWA. The drinking water PAG is guidance only and is intended for use by federal, state and local emergency management officials in the unlikely event of significant radiological contamination incidents, such as a disaster at a nuclear power plant, a radiological dispersal device or an improvised nuclear device, and for a duration which may last for weeks to months but not longer than one year. The dose levels reflected in the drinking water PAG provide a level of protection against cancer risks for a short-term (weeks to months but not longer than a year), similar to that provided by EPA’s MCLs for radionuclides (which are calculated based on 70 years of exposure). The revised drinking water PAG is available for use upon publication of this document in the Federal Register, at www.regulations.gov, under ID No. EPA–HQ–OAR–2007–0268.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Samuel Hernandez, Standards and Risk Management Division, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water, Mail Code 4607M, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: (202) 564–1735; email: hernandez.samuel@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. How can I get copies of the PAG Manual and supporting information?

Docket: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OAR–2007–0268. Publicly available docket materials are available either electronically through www.regulations.gov or in hard copy at the Air and Radiation Docket in the EPA Docket Center, EPA/DC EPA West, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20004. The Docket Facility is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Docket’s Public Reading Room is (202) 566–1744 and the telephone number for the Air and Radiation Docket is (202) 566–1742. In accordance with normal EPA docket procedures, if copies of any docket materials are requested, a reasonable fee may be charged for photocopying.

Electronic access: The PAG Manual in electronic form suitable for printing, as well as related guidelines and further information, can be found on the PAGs’ Web site at http://www.epa.gov/radiation/protection-action-guides-pags.

B. What authority does EPA have to provide Protective Action Guidance?

The historical and legal basis of EPA’s role in the PAG Manual begins with the Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1970, in which the Administrator of the EPA assumed all the functions of the Federal Radiation Council (FRC). As a multi-agency working group within the FRC, including the assumed all the functions of the Federal Radiological Emergency Planning and Preparedness Regulations, to “establish Protective Action Guides (PAGs) for all aspects of radiological emergency planning in coordination with appropriate federal agencies.” (44 CFR 351.22(a)). FEMA also tasked EPA with preparing “guidance for state and local governments on implementing PAGs, including recommendations on protective actions which can be taken to mitigate the potential radiation dose to the population.” (44 CFR 351.22(b)). All of this information was to “be presented in the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Manual of Protective Action Guides and Protective Actions for Nuclear Incidents.” (44 CFR 351.22(b)). Additionally, section 2021(h) charged the Administrator with performing “such other functions as the President may assign to him [or her] by Executive Order.” Executive Order 12656 states that the Administrator shall “[d]evelop, for national security emergencies, guidance on acceptable emergency levels of nuclear radiation. . . .’” (Executive Order No. 12656, section 1601(2)). EPA’s role in the PAGs development was recognized by the National Response Framework, Nuclear/Radiological Incident Annex of June 2008.

C. What is the PAG Manual: Protective action guides and planning guidance for radiological incidents?

The PAG Manual provides federal, state and local emergency management officials with guidance for responding to radiological emergencies. A protective action guide is the projected dose to an individual from a release of radioactive material at which a specific protective action to reduce or avoid that dose is recommended. Emergency management officials use PAGs for making decisions regarding actions to protect the public from exposure to radiation during an emergency. Such actions include, but are not limited to, evacuation, shelter-in-place, temporary relocation and food restrictions.

Development of the PAGs was based on the following essential principles, which also apply to the selection of any protective action during an incident:

- Directly or indirectly affecting health,
- Including guidance for all federal agencies in the formulation of radiation standards and in the establishment and execution of programs of cooperation with [s]tates.” (Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1970, section 2(a) (7), 6(a) (2); § 274.h of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (AEA), codified at 42 U.S.C. 2021(h)). Recognizing this role, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) directed EPA, in its Radiological Emergency Planning and Preparedness Regulations, to “establish Protective Action Guides (PAGs) for all aspects of radiological emergency planning in coordination with appropriate federal agencies.” (44 CFR 351.22(a)).