

## Background

Each year, Federal agencies create billions of records. To control this accumulation, agency records managers prepare schedules proposing retention periods for records and submit these schedules for NARA's approval. Once approved by NARA, records schedules provide mandatory instructions on what happens to records when no longer needed for current Government business. The records schedules authorize agencies to preserve records of continuing value in the National Archives or to destroy, after a specified period, records lacking continuing administrative, legal, research, or other value. Some schedules are comprehensive and cover all the records of an agency or one of its major subdivisions. Most schedules, however, cover records of only one office or program or a few series of records. Many of these update previously approved schedules, and some include records proposed as permanent.

Agencies may not destroy Federal records without the approval of the Archivist of the United States. The Archivist grants this approval only after thorough consideration of the records' administrative use by the agency of origin, the rights of the Government and of private people directly affected by the Government's activities, and whether or not the records have historical or other value. Public review and comment on these records schedules is part of the Archivist's consideration process.

### Schedules Pending

1. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Federal Power Act Projects (DAA-0095-2018-0061).
2. Department of Homeland Security, Transportation Security Administration, Office of Revenue (DAA-0560-2017-0020).
3. Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, USCIS Appointment Scheduling Systems (DAA-0566-2018-0004).
4. Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, Appeals Records (DAA-0058-2016-0002).
5. Department of Veterans Affairs, Veterans Health Administration, Laboratory Records (DAA-0015-2018-0005).
6. Army & Air Force Exchange Service, Agency-wide, System Audit Logs (DAA-0334-2018-0007).
7. Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board, Office of the Executive Director, Executive Director Records (DAA-0474-2018-0006).
8. National Archives and Records Administration, Government-wide,

Additions to GRS 1.1: Financial Management and Reporting Records (DAA-GRS-2018-0003).

9. National Archives and Records Administration, Government-wide, Additions to GRS 2.1: Employee Acquisition Records (DAA-GRS-2018-0008).

10. Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of the Chief Accountant, Records of the Chief Accountant (DAA-0266-2018-0003).

### Laurence Brewer,

Chief Records Officer for the U.S. Government.

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BILLING CODE 7515-01-P

## NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 52-027 and 52-028; NRC-2008-0441]

### South Carolina Electric & Gas Company; Virgil C. Summer Nuclear Station, Units 2 and 3

**AGENCY:** Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

**ACTION:** Termination of licenses.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is terminating the Virgil C. Summer Nuclear Station (VCSNS), Units 2 and 3, Combined Licenses (COLs) designated as NPF-93, and NPF-94, and their included licenses to manufacture, produce, transfer, receive, acquire, own, possess, or use byproduct material. By letter dated December 27, 2017, the South Carolina Electric & Gas Company (SCE&G) requested that the NRC terminate the VCSNS COLs. Although construction was initiated for VCSNS Units 2 and 3, nuclear materials were never possessed under these licenses. Consequently, the VCSNS site is approved for unrestricted use.

**DATES:** The letter terminating the VCSNS COLs was issued on March 6, 2019.

**ADDRESSES:** Please refer to Docket ID NRC-2008-0441 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 <http://www.regulations.gov> and search for Docket ID NRC-2008-0441. Address questions about NRC Docket IDs in *Regulations.gov* to Krupskaya Castellon; telephone: 301-287-9221; email: [Krupskaya.Castellon@nrc.gov](mailto:Krupskaya.Castellon@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 "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](mailto: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.

- *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:** William (Billy) Gleaves, Office of New Reactors, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001; telephone: 301-415-5848; email: [Bill.Gleaves@nrc.gov](mailto:Bill.Gleaves@nrc.gov).

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### I. Background

The NRC issued COLs NPF-93, and NPF-94, to SCE&G for VCSNS Units 2 and 3 on March 30, 2012 (ADAMS Package Accession Nos. ML113190371 and ML113190715, respectively). Since issuance of the licenses, SCE&G has procured construction materials and has begun construction on the site. By letter dated August 17, 2017 (ADAMS Accession No. ML17229B487), the NRC received formal notification from SCE&G that VCSNS Units 2 and 3 construction had been stopped and the COLs placed in terminated status, consistent with the Commission's policy statement on deferred and terminated plants. In that letter, SCE&G indicated that it would follow-up with a request to disposition its COLs. SCE&G's stoppage of construction activities at VCSNS Units 2 and 3, on July 31, 2017, coincided with the departure of most construction workers, support personnel, and managers.

By letter dated December 27, 2017 (ADAMS Accession No. ML17361A088), SCE&G informed the NRC that it is requesting withdrawal of the COLs, and the included title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR) parts 30, 40, and 70 licenses for VCSNS Units 2 and 3. Co-licensee Santee Cooper responded to SCE&G's request for

withdrawal of the VCSNS Units 2 and 3 COLs in its January 8, 2018, letter to the NRC (ADAMS Accession No. ML18010A068). Santee Cooper requested that NRC not take action on SCE&G's COL withdrawal request for 180 days, or such time as might be necessary for Santee Cooper to evaluate whether to seek transfer of the VCSNS Units 2 and 3 COLs. Santee Cooper also raised questions regarding the appropriate regulation for COL withdrawal and the rights of licensees in a withdrawal action.

By letter dated January 25, 2018, SCE&G requested an order approving the indirect transfer and control of operating licenses and combined licenses for the VCSNS, Units 1, 2, 3, and the associated Independent Spent Fuel Storage Facility due to the proposed merger between SCANA Corporation and Sedona Corporation, a South Carolina corporation and subsidiary of Dominion Energy. In that letter (ADAMS Accession No. ML18025C035) SCE&G noted that it had previously requested NRC withdraw the combined licenses for VCSNS, Units 2 and 3, and that it sought the indirect transfer of those COLs to the merged corporation if the merger occurred before the COL termination was approved by NRC. The merger between Dominion Energy, Inc., and SCANA Corporation was approved by NRC on August 30, 2018 (ADAMS Accession No. ML18355A996). SCE&G's obligations as a co-owner and operator under the licenses for VCSNS, Units 1, 2, 3, and the associated Independent Spent Fuel Storage Facility did not change under the merger.

By letter dated July 23, 2018, Santee Cooper informed the NRC that it expected the Santee Cooper Board of Directors to resolve the issue of termination of the VCSNS Units 2 and 3 COL on August 20, 2018 (ADAMS Accession No. ML18206A230). The letter further stated that the senior Santee Cooper management would recommend that the VCSNS Units 2 and 3 COLs be terminated. By letter dated January 29, 2019 (ADAMS Accession No. ML19038A225), Santee Cooper informed the NRC that Santee Cooper's Board of Directors consented to SCE&G's request to terminate the VCSNS COLs.

## II. License Termination

Termination of COLs issued under 10 CFR part 52 is controlled by 10 CFR 52.110, "Termination of license." As discussed in "Current NRC Staff Views on Applying the 1987 Policy Statement on Deferred Plants" (ADAMS Accession No. ML18065B257), the NRC staff does

not apply the requirements for termination in 10 CFR 52.110 to plants that have not begun operation. Requirements for termination of the included licenses under sections 30.36, 40.42, and 70.38 of 10 CFR include the submission of NRC Form 314, or equivalent information. The staff finds that SCE&G met these requirements through the information provided as part of its December 27, 2017, submission.

Along with their December 27, 2017, request to terminate the COLs, SCE&G provided a site redress plan to address the environmental impacts associated with the structures and materials remaining from the partial construction of the site. SCE&G estimates that less than 40 percent of the construction at the site was completed. Most of the environmental impacts outlined in the redress plan include the removal of equipment and structures associated with the halted construction of VCSNS Units 2 and 3. SCE&G stated that materials and structures removed would be above grade or in areas that have previously experienced substantial ground disturbance for the original construction of the plant. Some structures and equipment would be abandoned in place. Redress would also include the removal of oil and lubricants associated with the construction activities in accordance with all applicable federal, state, or local laws and regulations. SCE&G stated that it would conduct periodic site inspections to ensure that none of the equipment or materials are causing environmental, health, or safety problems. SCE&G also stated that it would continue to maintain the site in compliance with all applicable environmental regulations and permit conditions after the termination of the COLs.

As no nuclear materials have been possessed under these licenses, there is no need for a site radiation survey to be conducted under 10 CFR parts 30, 40, or 70. With no radiological contamination associated with the licenses, the VCSNS site may be released for unrestricted use pursuant to 10 CFR 20.1402.

## III. Environmental Review

SCE&G seeks to terminate the VCSNS Units 2 and 3 COLs, for which nuclear material under these licenses was never brought onsite. Terminating a COL is a licensing action that would ordinarily require an environmental assessment under 10 CFR 51.21, unless a categorical exclusion in 10 CFR 51.22(c) applies and no special circumstances under 10 CFR 51.22(b) exist. Actions listed in 10 CFR 51.22(c) were previously found by

the Commission to be part of a category of actions that "does not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment."

The categorical exclusion identified in 10 CFR 51.22(c)(20) includes:

Decommissioning of sites where licensed operations have been limited to the use of—

(i) Small quantities of short-lived radioactive materials;

(ii) Radioactive materials in sealed sources, provided there is no evidence of leakage of radioactive material from these sealed sources; or

(iii) Radioactive materials in such a manner that a decommissioning plan is not required by 10 CFR 30.36(g)(1), 40.42(g)(1), or 70.38(g)(1) and the NRC has determined that the facility meets the radiological criteria for unrestricted use in 10 CFR 20.1402 without further remediation or analysis.

This categorical exclusion captures decommissioning activities at sites where contamination from radioactive material is determined to be nominal. In the case of VCSNS Units 2 and 3, no associated radiological contamination exists because nuclear material under these licenses was never brought on site. As a result, a decommissioning plan for this site is not required by 10 CFR 30.36(g)(1), 40.42(g)(1), or 70.38(g)(1), and the site meets the radiological criteria for unrestricted use in 10 CFR 20.1402 without further remediation or analysis. Further, no special circumstances under 10 CFR 51.22(b) apply. The factors listed in 10 CFR 51.22(c)(20) are consistent with the circumstances here because there is no radiological impact associated with the VCSNS COLs, which is even less than the nominal impacts anticipated by the categorical exclusion. Therefore, application of the categorical exclusion to the termination of the VCSNS COLs is warranted. Consequently, in accordance with 10 CFR 51.21, an environmental assessment is not required for the termination of COLs NPF-93 and NPF-94, and their included 10 CFR parts 30, 40, and 70 licenses.

## IV. Conclusion

As discussed above, the Commission has determined that the VCSNS COL termination request meets the categorical exclusion criteria set forth in 10 CFR 51.22(c)(20) and that the unrestricted use criteria pursuant to 10 CFR 20.1402 are met. The Commission grants SCE&G's request to terminate the COLs designated as NPF-93 and NPF-94, and their included 10 CFR parts 30, 40, and 70 licenses for VCSNS Units 2 and 3. This license termination was

effective upon SCE&G's receipt of NRC's termination letter, dated March 6, 2019 (ADAMS Accession No. ML18198A299).

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 8th day of March 2019.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

**Chandulal P. Patel,**

*Acting Chief, Licensing Branch 2, Division of Licensing, Siting, and Environmental Analysis, Office of New Reactors.*

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## NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[License Docket No. 040-08907; Docket ID NRC-2019-0026]

### United Nuclear Corporation Church Rock Project

**AGENCY:** Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

**ACTION:** License amendment application; opportunity to request a hearing and to petition for leave to intervene.

**SUMMARY:** On September 24, 2018, United Nuclear Corporation (UNC) requested an amendment to its reclamation plan for its Uranium Mill site near Gallup, New Mexico. UNC is a wholly owned indirect subsidiary corporation of the General Electric Company (GE). This amendment, if granted, would allow construction of a repository for mine-impacted soil. This mine waste would be removed from the Northeast Church Rock Mine Site and transported to be placed in the repository, located on and beside the existing Tailings Disposal Area.

**DATES:** A request for a hearing or petition for leave to intervene must be filed by May 13, 2019.

**ADDRESSES:** Please refer to Docket ID NRC-2019-0026, 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 <http://www.regulations.gov> and search for Docket ID NRC-2019-0026. Address questions about NRC Docket IDs in *Regulations.gov* to Krupskaya Castellon; telephone: 301-287-9221; email: [Krupskaya.Castellon@nrc.gov](mailto:Krupskaya.Castellon@nrc.gov). For technical questions, contact the individual(s) 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 "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](mailto: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. General Electric United Nuclear Corporation License Amendment Request (ADAMS Accession Numbers ML18360A424 and ML18267A235).

- *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 Smith, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, telephone: 301-415-6103, email: [James.Smith@nrc.gov](mailto:James.Smith@nrc.gov) and Ashley Waldron, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, telephone: 301-415-7317, email: [Ashley.Waldron@nrc.gov](mailto:Ashley.Waldron@nrc.gov). Both are staff of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### I. Introduction

On September 24, 2018, UNC, through its parent, GE, requested an amendment to its reclamation plan at the UNC Church Rock Uranium Mill site, (ADAMS Package Accession Numbers ML18360A424 and ML18267A235).

License Number SUA-1475 authorizes the licensee to possess byproduct material in the form of uranium waste tailings and other byproduct wastes generated by the licensee's past milling operations located in Gallup, New Mexico. This amendment, if granted, would allow the construction of a Repository for mine-impacted soil and debris on and around the licensed mill tailings disposal area. Mine waste would be removed from the Northeast Church Rock Mine Site and placed in the Repository, located on the existing tailings disposal area.

An NRC administrative completeness review found the application acceptable for a technical review (ADAMS Accession No. ML19007A126). Prior to deciding whether to approve the proposed revision to the reclamation plan, the NRC will need to make the findings required by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act) and other applicable statutory requirements, and the NRC's regulations. The NRC's

findings will be documented in a safety evaluation report and an environmental impact statement (EIS). The NRC already published a notice of intent to prepare an EIS. See United Nuclear Corporation (UNC) Church Rock Project, "Intent to prepare an environmental impact statement (EIS) and conduct a scoping process; request for comment," (84 FR 2935, February 8, 2019).

##### II. Opportunity To Request a Hearing and Petition for Leave To Intervene

Within 60 days after the date of publication of this notice, any persons (petitioner) whose interest may be affected by this action may file a request for a hearing and petition for leave to intervene (petition) with respect to the action. Petitions shall be filed in accordance with the Commission's "Agency Rules of Practice and Procedure" in 10 CFR part 2. Interested persons should consult a current copy of 10 CFR 2.309. The NRC's regulations are accessible electronically from the NRC Library on the NRC's website at <http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/cfr/>. Alternatively, a copy of the regulations is available at the NRC's Public Document Room, located at One White Flint North, Room O1-F21, 11555 Rockville Pike (first floor), Rockville, Maryland 20852. If a petition is filed, the Commission or a presiding officer will rule on the petition and, if appropriate, a notice of a hearing will be issued.

As required by 10 CFR 2.309(d), the petition should specifically explain the reasons why intervention should be permitted with particular reference to the following general requirements for standing: (1) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner; (2) the nature of the petitioner's right under the Act to be made a party to the proceeding; (3) the nature and extent of the petitioner's property, financial, or other interest in the proceeding; and (4) the possible effect of any decision or order which may be entered in the proceeding on the petitioner's interest.

In accordance with 10 CFR 2.309(f), the petition must also set forth the specific contentions which the petitioner seeks to have litigated in the proceeding. Each contention must consist of a specific statement of the issue of law or fact to be raised or controverted. In addition, the petitioner must provide a brief explanation of the bases for the contention and a concise statement of the alleged facts or expert opinion which support the contention and on which the petitioner intends to rely in proving the contention at the hearing. The petitioner must also provide references to the specific