Executive Session to formulate Postdoc Presentations—2:00 p.m., Open
Lunch (with Fellows/Postdocs/Science Presentations (SIs 1 or PSIs 2)—
IRIS–HEP Director Report on IRIS–HEP
Executive Session—8:45 a.m., Closed

08544

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION
Committee on Equal Opportunities in Science and Engineering; Notice of Meeting

In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463, as amended), the National Science Foundation (NSF) announces the following meeting:

Name and Committee Code: Committee on Equal Opportunities in Science and Engineering (CEOSE) (#1173).

Date and Time: February 19, 2020; 1:00 p.m.–5:30 p.m.
February 20, 2020; 8:30 a.m.–3:30 p.m.

Place: National Science Foundation, 2415 Eisenhower Avenue, Conference Room E–2020, Alexandria, VA 22314.

If you are interested in attending this meeting, you are required to attend in person. To help facilitate your entry into the building, please contact Una Alford (ualford@nsf.gov or 703–292–7111) on or prior to February 17, 2020.

Type of Meeting: Open.

Contact Person: Dr. Bernice Anderson, Senior Advisor and CEOSE Executive Secretary, Office of Integrative Activities (OIA), National Science Foundation, 2415 Eisenhower Avenue, Alexandria, VA 22314. Contact Information: 703–292–8040/banderso@nsf.gov.

Minutes: Meeting minutes and other information may be obtained from the CEOSE Executive Secretary at the above address or the website at http://www.nsf.gov/od/oia/activities/ceose/index.jsp.

Purpose of Meeting: To study data, programs, policies, and other information pertinent to the National Science Foundation and to provide advice and recommendations concerning broadening participation in science and engineering.

Agenda
• Opening Statement and Report by the CEOSE Chair
• NSF Executive Liaison Report
• NSF INCLUDES Update
• Roundtable: Responding to the 2017–2018 CEOSE Recommendation
• Panel: Investing in Community-based Research
• Discussion: 2019–2020 CEOSE Report
• Discussion of Topics to Share with NSF Leadership
• Panel: Long-Term Impacts of OIA’s Investments in Broadening Participation
• Panel: Issues of INVISIBILITY in STEM
• Meeting with NSF Director and Chief Operating Officer
• Discussion: Future Plans, Announcements, and Final Remarks.


Crystal Robinson,
Committee Management Officer.

2020 NSF Site Visit to the S212 Institute at IRIS–HEP
Princeton University, Princeton, NJ 08544

Thursday, February 27, 2020, Jadwin Hall

Coffee and Pastries—8:30 a.m., Open
Executive Session—8:45 a.m., Closed
IRIS–HEP Director Report on IRIS–HEP
Program and Activities—9:00 a.m., Open
Science Presentations (SIs 1 or PSIs 2)—10:00 a.m., Open
Lunch (with Fellows/Postdocs/Students)—12:00 p.m., Closed
Science Presentations (SIs or PSIs)—1:00 p.m., Open
Postdoc Presentations—2:00 p.m., Open
Executive Session to formulate queries—4:00 p.m., Closed

1 SI—Senior Investigator.
2 SI—Participating Senior Investigator.
The NRC has made a proposed amendment to facility Operating License Nos. NPF–91 and NPF–92, issued to SNC for operation of the VEGP License Nos. NPF–91 and NPF–92. The proposed amendment, dated December 13, 2019, amends the August 2008–0252 to increase the seismic Category 1 mechanical and electrical equipment located in the nuclear island. The nuclear island structures are structurally designed to meet seismic Category 1 requirements as defined in Regulatory Guide 1.29.

The proposed changes to revise the normal thermal loads for the [passive containment cooling system (PCS)] tank; revise the accident thermal loads for the exterior walls below grade and basement in the auxiliary building; and update the critical section tables for the auxiliary building basement, concrete walls, and floors, the shield building roof, and the spent fuel pool west wall do not have an adverse impact on the response of the nuclear island structures to safe shutdown earthquake ground motions or loads to anticipated or postulated accident conditions. The proposed changes do not adversely affect the design function of any [structures, systems, and components (SSCs)] contained within the nuclear island. This change does not involve any accident initiating components or events, thus leaving the probabilities of an accident unaltered. The changes do not impact the support, design, or operation of mechanical and fluid systems. There is no change to plant systems or the response of systems to postulated accident conditions. There is no change to the predicted radioactive releases due to normal operation or postulated accident conditions. The plant response to previously evaluated accidents or external events is not adversely affected, nor do the proposed changes create any new accident precursors.

Therefore, the proposed amendment does not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated.

2. Does the proposed amendment create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated?

Response: No.

The design functions of the nuclear island structures are to provide support, protection, and separation for the nuclear island. The nuclear island structures are structurally designed to meet seismic Category 1 requirements as defined in Regulatory Guide 1.29.

The proposed changes to revise the normal thermal loads for the [passive containment cooling system (PCS)] tank; revise the accident thermal loads for the exterior walls below grade and basement in the auxiliary building; and update the critical section tables for the auxiliary building basement, concrete walls, and floors, the shield building roof, and the [spent fuel pool (SPF)] west wall do not have an adverse impact on the response of the nuclear island structures to safe shutdown earthquake ground motions or loads to anticipated or postulated accident conditions. The proposed changes do not adversely affect the design function of any [structures, systems, and components (SSCs)] contained within the nuclear island. This change does not involve any accident initiating components or events, thus leaving the probabilities of an accident unaltered. The changes do not impact the support, design, or operation of mechanical and fluid systems. There is no change to plant systems or the response of systems to postulated accident conditions. There is no change to the predicted radioactive releases due to normal operation or postulated accident conditions. The plant response to previously evaluated accidents or external events is not adversely affected, nor do the proposed changes create any new accident precursors.

Therefore, the proposed amendment does not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated.

2. Does the proposed amendment create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated?

Response: No.

The design functions of the nuclear island structures are to provide support, protection, and separation for the nuclear island. The nuclear island structures are structurally designed to meet seismic Category 1 requirements as defined in Regulatory Guide 1.29.

The proposed changes to revise the normal thermal loads for the [passive containment cooling system (PCS)] tank; revise the accident thermal loads for the exterior walls below grade and basement in the auxiliary building; and update the critical section tables for the auxiliary building basement, concrete walls, and floors, the shield building roof, and the [spent fuel pool (SPF)] west wall do not have an adverse impact on the response of the nuclear island structures to safe shutdown earthquake ground motions or loads to anticipated or postulated accident conditions. The proposed changes do not adversely affect the design function of any [structures, systems, and components (SSCs)] contained within the nuclear island. This change does not involve any accident initiating components or events, thus leaving the probabilities of an accident unaltered. The changes do not impact the support, design, or operation of mechanical and fluid systems. There is no change to plant systems or the response of systems to postulated accident conditions. There is no change to the predicted radioactive releases due to normal operation or postulated accident conditions. The plant response to previously evaluated accidents or external events is not adversely affected, nor do the proposed changes create any new accident precursors.

Therefore, the proposed amendment does not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated.

2. Does the proposed amendment create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated?

Response: No.

The design functions of the nuclear island structures are to provide support, protection, and separation for the nuclear island. The nuclear island structures are structurally designed to meet seismic Category 1 requirements as defined in Regulatory Guide 1.29.

The proposed changes to revise the normal thermal loads for the [passive containment cooling system (PCS)] tank; revise the accident thermal loads for the exterior walls below grade and basement in the auxiliary building; and update the critical section tables for the auxiliary building basement, concrete walls, and
The NRC is seeking public comments on the proposed determination that the license standards of 10 CFR 50.92(c) are not exceeded by the proposed change, or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated.

3. Does the proposed amendment involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety?
Response: No.

The proposed changes to revise the normal thermal loads for the PCS tank; revise the accidental thermal loads for the exterior walls below grade and basement in the auxiliary building; and update the critical section tables for the auxiliary building basement, concrete walls, and floors, the shield building roof, and the SPF west wall do not alter any safety-related equipment, applicable design codes, code compliance, design function, or safety analysis. These changes maintain conformance to American Institute of Steel Construction (AISC) N690 and American Concrete Institute (ACI) 349–01 provide a margin of safety to structural failure. The design of the nuclear island SSCs conform to criteria and requirements in AISC N690 and ACI 349–01 and therefore, maintains the margin of safety. The change does not alter any design function, design analysis, or safety analysis input or result, and sufficient margin exists to justify departure. Consequently, no safety analysis or design basis acceptance limit/criterion is challenged or exceeded by the proposed change, thus the margin of safety is not reduced. Therefore, the proposed amendment does not involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety.

The NRC staff has reviewed the licensee’s analysis and, based on this review, it appears that the three standards of 10 CFR 50.92(c) are satisfied. Therefore, the NRC staff proposes to determine that the license amendment request involves no significant hazards consideration.

The NRC is seeking public comments on the determination that the license amendment request involves no significant hazards consideration. Any comments received within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice will be considered in making any final determination.

Normally, the Commission will not issue the amendment until the expiration of 60 days after the date of publication of this notice. The Commission may issue the license amendment before expiration of the 60-day notice period if the Commission concludes the amendment involves no significant hazards consideration. In addition, the Commission may issue the amendment prior to the expiration of the 30-day comment period should circumstances change during the 30-day comment period such that failure to act in a timely way would result, for example, in derating or shutdown of the facility. Should the Commission take action prior to the expiration of either the comment period or the notice period, the Commission will publish a notice of issuance in the Federal Register. Should the Commission make a final no significant hazards consideration determination, any hearing will take place after issuance. The Commission expects that the need to take this action will occur very infrequently.

III. 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 a petition 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, which is available at the NRC’s PDR, located at One White Flint North, Room O1–F21, 11555 Rockville Pike (first floor), Rockville, Maryland 20852. The NRC’s regulations are accessible electronically from the NRC Library on the NRC’s website at https://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/cfr/. If a petition is filed within 60 days, the Commission or a presiding officer designated by the Commission or by the Chief Administrative Judge of the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel, will rule on the petition; and the Secretary or the Chief Administrative Judge of the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel will issue a notice of a hearing or an appropriate order.

As required by 10 CFR 2.309, a petition shall set forth with particularity the interest of the petitioner in the proceeding, and how that interest may be affected by the results of the proceeding. The petition should specifically explain the reasons why intervention should be permitted with particular reference to the following general requirements: (1) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner; (2) the nature of the petitioner’s right 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. The petition must also set forth the specific contents which the petitioner seeks to have litigated at 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 shall 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 those specific sources and documents of which the petitioner is aware and on which the petitioner intends to rely to establish those facts or expert opinion to support its position on the issue. The petition must include sufficient information to show that a genuine dispute exists with the applicant on a material issue of law or fact. Contentions shall be limited to matters within the scope of the proceeding. The contention must be one which, if proven, would entitle the petitioner to relief. A petitioner who fails to satisfy these requirements with respect to at least one contention will not be permitted to participate as a party.

Those permitted to intervene become parties to the proceeding, subject to any limitations in the order granting leave to intervene, and have the opportunity to participate fully in the conduct of the hearing with respect to resolution of that person’s admitted contentions consistent with the NRC’s regulations, policies, and procedures.

Petitions for leave to intervene must be filed no later than 60 days from the date of publication of this notice. Requests for hearing, petitions for leave to intervene, and motions for leave to file new or amended contentions that are filed after the 60-day deadline will not be entertained absent a determination by the presiding officer that the filing does not good cause by satisfying the three factors in 10 CFR 2.309(c)(1)(i) through (iii).
If a hearing is requested, and the Commission has not made a final determination on the issue of no significant hazards consideration, the Commission will make a final determination on the issue of no significant hazards consideration. The final determination will serve to decide when the hearing is held. If the final determination is that the amendment request involves no significant hazards consideration, the Commission may issue the amendment and make it immediately effective, notwithstanding the request for a hearing. Any hearing held would take place after issuance of the amendment. If the final determination is that the amendment request involves a significant hazards consideration, then any hearing held would take place before the issuance of any amendment unless the Commission finds an imminent danger to the health or safety of the public, in which case it will issue an appropriate order or rule under 10 CFR part 2.

A State, local governmental body, Federally-recognized Indian Tribe, or agency thereof, may submit a petition to the Commission to participate as a party under 10 CFR 2.309(h)(1).

The petition should state the nature and extent of the petitioners' interest in the proceeding. The petition should be submitted to the Commission by March 27, 2020. The petition must be filed in accordance with the filing instructions in the “Electronic Submissions (E-Filing)” section of this document, and should meet the requirements for petitioners set forth in that section, except that under 10 CFR 2.309(h)(2) a State, local governmental body, or Federally-recognized Indian Tribe, or agency thereof does not need to address the standing requirements in 10 CFR 2.309(d) if the facility is located within its boundaries. A State, local governmental body, Federally-recognized Indian Tribe, or agency thereof may also have the opportunity to participate under 10 CFR 2.315(c).

If a hearing is granted, any person who does not wish, or is not qualified, to become a party to the proceeding may, in the discretion of the presiding officer, be permitted to make a limited appearance pursuant to the provisions of 10 CFR 2.315(a). A person making a limited appearance may make an oral or written statement of position on the issues, but may not otherwise participate in the proceeding. A limited appearance may be made at any session of the hearing or at any prehearing conference, subject to the limits and conditions as may be imposed by the presiding officer. Details regarding the opportunity to make a limited appearance will be provided by the presiding officer if such sessions are scheduled.

IV. Electronic Submissions (E-Filing)

All documents filed in NRC adjudictory proceedings, including a request for hearing, a petition for leave to intervene (petition), any motion or other document filed in the proceeding prior to the submission of a request for hearing or petition to intervene, and documents filed by interested governmental entities participating under 10 CFR 2.315(c), must be filed in accordance with the NRC's E-Filing rule (72 FR 49139; August 28, 2007, as amended at 77 FR 46562, August 3, 2012). The E-Filing process requires participants to submit and serve all adjudicatory documents over the internet, or in some cases to mail copies on electronic storage media. Detailed guidance on making electronic submissions may be found in the Guidance for Electronic Submissions to the NRC and on the website at https://www.nrc.gov/site-help/e-submittals.html. Participants may not submit paper copies of their filings unless they seek an exemption in accordance with the procedures described below.

To comply with the procedural requirements of E-Filing, at least 10 days prior to the filing deadline, the participant should contact the Office of the Secretary by email at hearing.docket@nrc.gov, or by telephone at 301–415–1677, to request (1) a digital identification (ID) certificate, which allows the participant (or its counsel or representative) to digitally sign documents and access the E-Submittal server for any proceeding in which it is participating; and (2) advise the Secretary that the participant will be submitting a petition (even in instances in which the participant, or its counsel or representative, already holds an NRC-issued digital ID certificate). Based upon this information, the Secretary will establish an electronic docket for the hearing in this proceeding if the Secretary has not already established an electronic docket.

Information about applying for a digital ID certificate is available on the NRC's public website at https://www.nrc.gov/site-help/e-submittals/getting-started.html. Once a participant has obtained a digital ID certificate and a docket has been created, the participant can then submit a petition. Submissions should be in Portable Document Format (PDF). Additional guidance on PDF submissions may be found in the “Electronic Submissions (E-Filing)” section of this document, and on the NRC website at https://www.nrc.gov/site-help/e-submittals.html. Participants may not submit paper copies of their filings unless they seek an exemption in accordance with the procedures described below.

Filing is considered complete at the time the documents are submitted through the NRC’s E-Filing system. To be timely, an electronic filing must be submitted to the E-Filing system no later than 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on the due date. Upon receipt of a transmission, the E-Filing system time-stamps the document and sends the submitter an email notice confirming receipt of the document. The E-Filing system also distributes an email notice that provides access to the document to the NRC’s Office of the General Counsel and any others who have advised the Office of the Secretary that they wish to participate in the proceeding, so that the filer need not serve the documents on those participants separately. Therefore, applicants and other participants (or their counsel or representative) must apply for and receive a digital ID certificate before a hearing petition to intervene is filed so that they can obtain access to the document via the E-Filing system.

A person filing electronically using the NRC’s adjudictory E-Filing system may seek assistance by contacting the NRC Electronic Filing Help Desk through the “Contact Us” link located on the NRC’s public website at https://www.nrc.gov/site-help/e-submittals.html, by email to MSHD.Resource@nrc.gov, or by a toll-free call at 1–866–672–7640. The NRC Electronic Filing Help Desk is available between 9 a.m. and 7 p.m., Eastern Time, Monday through Friday, excluding government holidays.

Participants who believe that they have a good cause for not submitting documents electronically must file an exemption request, in accordance with 10 CFR 2.302(g), with their initial paper filing stating why there is good cause for not filing electronically and requesting authorization to continue to submit documents in paper format. Such filings must be submitted by: (1) First class mail addressed to the Office of the Secretary of the Commission, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001, Attention: Rulemaking and Adjudications Staff; or (2) courier, express mail, or expedited delivery service to the Office of the Secretary, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852, Attention: Rulemaking and Adjudications Staff. Participants filing a document in this manner are responsible for serving the document on all other participants. Filing is considered complete by first-class mail as of the time of deposit in the mail, or by courier, express mail, or expedited delivery service upon depositing the document with the
OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

National Nanotechnology Initiative Meetings

ACTION: Notice of public meetings.

SUMMARY: The National Nanotechnology Coordination Office (NNCO), on behalf of the Nanoscale Science, Engineering, and Technology (NSET) Subcommittee of the Committee on Technology, National Science and Technology Council (NSTC), will facilitate stakeholder discussion of targeted nanotechnology topics through workshops, webinars, and Community of Interest meetings between the publication date of this Notice and December 31, 2020.

DATES: The NNCO will hold one or more workshops, webinars, networks, and Community of Interest teleconferences between the publication date of this Notice and December 31, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Attendance information, including addresses, will be posted on nano.gov. For information about upcoming workshops and webinars, please visit https://www.nano.gov/events/meetings-workshops and https://www.nano.gov/PublicWebinars. For more information on the Communities of Interest, please visit https://www.nano.gov/Communities.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information regarding this Notice, please contact Patrice Pages at info@nnco.nano.gov or 202–517–1050.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: These public meetings address the charge in Notice and December 31, 2020.

The Communities of Interest meetings between the Nanoscale Science, Engineering, and Technology (NSET) Subcommittee of the Committee on Technology, National Science and Technology Council (NSTC), will facilitate stakeholder discussion of targeted nanotechnology topics through workshops, webinars, and Community of Interest meetings between the publication date of this Notice and December 31, 2020.

For more information on the Communities of Interest, please visit https://www.nano.gov/Communities.

The official closing price for a listed security is generally determined each day through a closing auction conducted by that security’s primary listing exchange. A closing auction is a point in time event conducted at the end of each trading day pursuant to a process set forth in the primary listing exchange’s rules that determines a security’s official closing price by executing all orders participating in the auction at a single price. Closing auctions are designed to set closing prices that maximize the number of shares executed and minimize the amount of the imbalance between orders to buy a security and orders to sell a security. Market participants seeking to execute orders at a security’s official closing price may do so by submitting a variety of order types to a closing auction, such as:

- Market-on-close (“MOC”) orders, which are orders to either buy or sell a security that are specifically designated to be executed at a security’s official closing price;