§§1208.1, 1208.2, 1208.4, 1208.5, and 1208.30 [Amended]

2. In part 1208, remove the date “January 1, 2015” and add in its place the date “January 1, 2030” in the following places:
   - a. Section 1208.1(a)(2) [two occurrences];
   - b. Section 1208.2(c)(1)(iii), (iv), (vii), and (viii);
   - c. Section 1208.4(a)(2)(ii) [two occurrences];
   - d. Section 1208.5(a) and (b)(1)(iii);
   - e. Section 1208.30(a).

PART 1209—ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS OF REFUGEES AND ALIENS GRANTED ASYLUM

3. The authority citation for part 1209 is revised to read as follows:


§1209.2 [Amended]

4. In §1209.2, remove the date “January 1, 2015” and add in its place the date “January 1, 2030” in paragraph (a)(3).

PART 1212—DOCUMENTARY REQUIREMENTS; NONIMMIGRANTS; WAIVERS; ADMISSION OF CERTAIN INADMISSIBLE ALIENS; PAROLE

5. The authority citation for part 1212 is revised to read as follows:


§1212.1 [Amended]

6. In §1212.1, remove the date “January 1, 2015” and add in its place the date “January 1, 2030” wherever it appears in paragraphs (q)(8)(i)(A) and (q)(8)(ii)(A).

PART 1235—INSPECTION OF PERSONS APPLYING FOR ADMISSION

7. The authority citation for part 1235 is revised to read as follows:


§1235.6 [Amended]

8. In §1235.6, remove the date “January 1, 2015” and add in its place the date “January 1, 2030” in paragraphs (a)(1)(ii) and (iii).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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I. Obtaining Information and Submitting Comments
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I. Obtaining Information and Submitting Comments

A. Obtaining Information

Please refer to Docket ID NRC–2019–0250 when contacting the NRC about the availability of information for this action. You may obtain publicly-available information related to this action by any of the following methods:


• NRC’s Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS): You may obtain publicly-available documents online in the ADAMS Public Documents collection at https://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. For the convenience of the reader, instructions about obtaining materials referenced in this document are provided in the “Availability of Documents” section.

B. Submitting Comments

Please include Docket ID NRC–2019–0250 in your comment submission. The NRC cautions you not to include identifying or contact information that you do not want to be publicly disclosed in your comment submission. The NRC will post all comment submissions at https://www.regulations.gov and enters all comment submissions into ADAMS. The NRC does not routinely edit comment submissions to remove identifying or contact information.

If you are requesting or aggregating comments from other persons for submission to the NRC, you should inform those persons to not include identifying or contact information that they do not want to be publicly disclosed in their comment submission. You should inform those persons that the NRC does not routinely edit comment submissions to remove such information before making the comment submissions available to the public or entering the comment into ADAMS.

II. Rulemaking Procedure

This rule is limited to the changes contained in Amendment No. 4 to Certificate of Compliance No. 1032 and does not include other aspects of the Holtec International HI–STORM Flood/Wind Multipurpose Canister Storage System design. The NRC is using the “direct final rule procedure” to issue this amendment because it represents a limited change to an existing certificate of compliance that is expected to be non-controversial. The NRC has determined that, with the requested change, adequate protection of public health and safety will continue to be ensured. The amendment to the rule will become effective on July 14, 2020. However, if the NRC receives any significant adverse comment on this direct final rule by June 1, 2020, then the NRC will publish a document that withdraws this action and will subsequently address the comments received in a final rule as a response to the companion proposed rule published in the Proposed Rules section of this issue of the Federal Register. Absent significant modifications to the proposed revisions requiring republication, the NRC will not initiate a second comment period on this action.

A significant adverse comment is a comment where the commenter explains why the rule would be inappropriate, including challenges to the rule’s underlying premise or approach, or would be ineffective or unacceptable without a change. A comment is adverse and significant if:

(1) The comment opposes the rule and provides a reason sufficient to require a substantive response in a notice-and-comment process. Responses are considered substantive when:
   (a) The comment causes the NRC to reevaluate (or reconsider) its position or conduct additional analysis;
   (b) The comment raises an issue serious enough to warrant a substantive response to clarify or complete the record;
   (c) The comment raises a relevant issue that was not previously addressed or considered by the NRC.

(2) The comment proposes a change or an addition to the rule, and it is apparent that the rule would be ineffective or unacceptable without incorporation of the change or addition;

(3) The comment causes the NRC to make a change (other than editorial) to the rule, certificate of compliance, or technical specifications.

III. Background

Section 218(a) of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, as amended, requires that “[t]he Secretary [of the Department of Energy] shall establish a demonstration program, in cooperation with the private sector, for the dry storage of spent nuclear fuel at civilian nuclear power reactor sites, with the objective of establishing one or more technologies that the [Nuclear Regulatory] Commission may, by rule, approve for use at the sites of civilian nuclear power reactors without, to the maximum extent practicable, the need for additional site-specific approvals by the Commission.” Section 133 of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act states, in part, that “[t]he Commission shall, by rule, establish procedures for the licensing of any technology approved by the Commission under Section 219(a) [sic: 218(a)] for use at the site of any civilian nuclear power reactor.”

To implement this mandate, the Commission approved dry storage of
spent nuclear fuel in NRC-approved casks under a general license by publishing a final rule which added a new subpart K in part 72 of title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR) entitled “General License for Storage of Spent Fuel at Power Reactor Sites” (55 FR 29181; July 18, 1990). This rule also established a new subpart L in 10 CFR part 72 entitled “Approval of Spent Fuel Storage Casks,” which contains procedures and criteria for obtaining NRC approval of spent fuel storage cask designs. The NRC subsequently issued a final rule on March 28, 2011 (76 FR 17019), that approved the Holtec Internationa l HI–STORM Flood/Wind Multipurpose Canister Storage System design and added it to the list of NRC-approved cask designs in §72.214 as Certificate of Compliance No. 1032.

IV. Discussion of Changes

On March 11, 2016, as supplemented on September 16, 2016, January 31, 2017, April 27, 2018, July 27, 2018, April 12, 2019, June 11, 2019, and July 5, 2019, Holtec International submitted a request to amend Certificate of Compliance No. 1032 for the HI–STORM Flood/Wind Multipurpose Canister Storage System. Amendment No. 4 revises the certificate of compliance as follows:

1. Adds multipurpose canister (MPC)-32ML for storage in the HI–STORM flood/wind system and allows fuel assembly class 16x16D as content for MPC-32ML.
2. Adds fuel assembly class 16x16E as content for MPC-32ML.
3. Separates the design pressure for the short-term operation from the off-normal condition to provide clarity in Table 2.2.1 of the final safety analysis report (FSAR).
4. Adds a cautionary note in FSAR Section 9.2.1 that states fuel cladding is not exposed to air during loading operations.
5. Updates the definition of “undamaged fuel assembly” in the FSAR Glossary to be aligned with the definition in Appendix A and Table 2.1.3 of the FSAR (Note 14).
6. Replaces the Charpy test program with the fracture toughness test program from the revised Metamic-HT Sourcebook in FSAR Sections 1.2.1.4.1 and 3.4.
7. Adds a cautionary note in FSAR Section 9.2.3 that states low-enriched fuel must be shown to be without known or suspected grossly breached rods.

As documented in the preliminary safety evaluation report, the NRC performed a safety evaluation of the proposed certificate of compliance amendment request. The NRC determined that this amendment does not reflect a significant change in design or fabrication of the cask. Specifically, the NRC determined that the design of the cask would continue to prevent loss of containment, shielding, and criticality control in the event of each evaluated accident condition. In addition, any resulting occupational exposure or offsite dose rates from the implementation of Amendment No. 4 would remain well within the limits specified by 10 CFR part 20, “Standards for Protection Against Radiation.” Thus, the NRC found there will be no significant change in the types or amounts of any effluent released, no significant increase in the individual or cumulative radiation exposure, and no significant increase in the potential for or consequences from radiological accidents.

The NRC staff has determined that the amended Holtec International HI–STORM Flood/Wind Multipurpose Canister Storage System casks that meet the criteria of Amendment No. 4 to Certificate of Compliance No. 1032.

V. Voluntary Consensus Standards

The National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–113) requires that Federal agencies use technical standards that are developed or adopted by voluntary consensus standards bodies unless the use of such standards is inconsistent with applicable law or otherwise impractical. In this direct final rule, the NRC revises the Holtec International HI–STORM Flood/Wind Multipurpose Canister Storage System design listed in §72.214, “List of approved spent fuel storage casks.” This action does not constitute the establishment of a standard that contains generally applicable requirements.

VI. Agreement State Compatibility

Under the “Agreement State Program Policy Statement” approved by the Commission on October 2, 2017, and published in the Federal Register on October 18, 2017 (82 FR 48535), this rule is classified as Compatibility V. Category “NRC—Areas of Exclusive NRC Regulatory Authority.” The NRC program elements in this category are those that relate directly to areas of regulation reserved to the NRC by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, or the provisions of 10 CFR chapter I. Therefore, compatibility is not required for program elements in this category. Although an Agreement State may not adopt program elements reserved to the NRC, and the Category “NRC” does not confer regulatory authority on the State, the State may wish to inform its licensees of certain requirements by means consistent with the particular Agreement State’s administrative procedure laws.

VII. Plain Writing

The Plain Writing Act of 2010 (Pub. L. 111–274) requires Federal agencies to write documents in a clear, concise, and well-organized manner. The NRC has written this document to be consistent with the Plain Writing Act as well as the Presidential Memorandum, “Plain Language in Government Writing,” published June 10, 1998 (63 FR 31883).

VIII. Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact

Under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended, and the NRC’s regulations in 10 CFR part 51, “Environmental Protection Regulations for Domestic Licensing and Related Regulatory Functions,” the NRC has determined that this direct final rule, if adopted, would not be a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment and, therefore, an environmental impact statement is not required. The NRC has made a finding of no significant impact on the basis of this environmental assessment.

A. The Action

The action is to amend § 72.214 to revise the Holtec International HI–STORM Flood/Wind Multipurpose Canister Storage System listing within the “List of approved spent fuel storage casks” to include Amendment No. 4 to Certificate of Compliance No. 1032.

B. The Need for the Action

This direct final rule amends the certificate of compliance for the Holtec International HI–STORM Flood/Wind Multipurpose Canister Storage System design within the list of approved spent fuel storage casks to allow power reactor licensees to store spent fuel at reactor
sites in casks with the approved modifications under a general license. Specifically, Amendment No. 4 revises the certificate of compliance to: Add multipurpose canister (MPC)–32ML for storage and allow the fuel assembly class 16x16D as content for MPC–32ML; add the fuel assembly class 16X16E as content for MPC–37; and make changes to the final safety analysis report to separate the design pressure for the short-term operation from the off-normal condition (to provide clarity in Table 2.2.1), add cautionary notes to Sections 9.2.1 and 9.2.3, update a definition, and replace a test program.

C. Environmental Impacts of the Action

The Holtec International HI–STORM Flood/Wind Multipurpose Canister Storage System is designed to mitigate the effects of design basis accidents that could occur during storage. Design basis accidents account for human-induced events and the most severe natural phenomena reported for the site and surrounding area. Postulated accidents analyzed for an independent spent fuel storage installation, the type of facility at which a holder of a power reactor operating license would store spent fuel in casks in accordance with 10 CFR part 72, can include tornado winds and tornado-generated missiles, a design basis earthquake, a design basis flood, an accidental cask drop, lightning effects, fire, explosions, and other incidents.

This amendment does not reflect a significant change in design or fabrication of the cask. Because there are no significant design or process changes, any resulting occupational exposure or offsite dose rates from the implementation of Amendment No. 4 would remain well within the 10 CFR part 20 limits. The NRC has also determined that the design of the cask was modified by this rule would still prevent loss of confinement, shielding, and criticality control in the event of an accident. Therefore, the proposed changes will not result in any radiological or non-radiological environmental impacts that significantly differ from the environmental impacts evaluated in the staff’s finding in the environmental assessment supporting the July 18, 1990, final rule that the environmental impacts would not be significant. Therefore, the NRC concludes that there will be no significant change in the types or significant revisions in the amounts of any effluent released, no significant increase in the individual or cumulative radiation exposure, and no significant increase in the potential for or consequences from, radiological accidents. The NRC documented its safety findings in the preliminary safety evaluation report.

D. Alternative to the Action

The alternative to this action is to deny approval of Amendment No. 4 and not issue the direct final rule. Consequently, any 10 CFR part 72 general licensee that seeks to load spent nuclear fuel into the Holtec International HI–STORM Flood/Wind Multipurpose Canister Storage System in accordance with the changes described in proposed Amendment No. 4 would have to request an exemption from the requirements of §§ 72.212 and 72.214. Under this alternative, interested licensees would have to prepare, and the NRC would have to review, a separate exemption request, thereby increasing the administrative burden upon the NRC and the costs to each licensee. The environmental impacts would be the same as the proposed action.

E. Alternative Use of Resources

Approval of Amendment No. 4 to Certificate of Compliance No. 1032 would result in no irreversible commitment of resources.

F. Agencies and Persons Contacted

No agencies or persons outside the NRC were contacted in connection with the preparation of this environmental assessment.

G. Finding of No Significant Impact

The environmental impacts of the action have been reviewed under the requirements in National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended, and the NRC’s regulations in in subpart A of 10 CFR part 51, “Environmental Protection Regulations for Domestic Licensing and Related Regulatory Functions.” Based on the foregoing environmental assessment, the NRC concludes that this direct final rule entitled “List of Approved Spent Fuel Storage Casks: Holtec International HI–STORM Flood/Wind Multipurpose Canister Storage System, Certificate of Compliance No. 1032, Amendment No. 4” will not have a significant effect on the human environment. Therefore, the NRC has determined that an environmental impact statement is not necessary for this direct final rule.

IX. Paperwork Reduction Act Statement

This direct final rule does not contain any new or amended collection of information subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.). Existing collections of information were approved by the Office of Management and Budget, approval number 3150–0132.

Public Protection Notification

The NRC may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a request for information or an information collection requirement unless the requesting document displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget control number.

X. Regulatory Flexibility Certification

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (5 U.S.C. 605(b)), the NRC certifies that this direct final rule will not, if issued, have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This direct final rule affects only nuclear power plant licensees and Holtec International. These entities do not fall within the scope of the definition of small entities set forth in the Regulatory Flexibility Act or the size standards established by the NRC (§ 2.180).

XI. Regulatory Analysis

On July 18, 1990 (55 FR 29181), the NRC issued an amendment to 10 CFR part 72 to provide for the storage of spent nuclear fuel under a general license in cask designs approved by the NRC. Any nuclear power reactor licensee can use NRC-approved cask designs to store spent nuclear fuel if: (1) It notifies the NRC in advance; (2) the spent fuel is stored under the conditions specified in the cask’s certificate of compliance; and (3) the conditions of the general license are met. A list of NRC-approved cask designs is contained in § 72.214. On March 28, 2011 (76 FR 17019), the NRC issued an amendment to 10 CFR part 72 that approved the Holtec International HI–STORM Flood/Wind Multipurpose Canister Storage System design by adding it to the list of NRC-approved cask designs in § 72.214.

On March 11, 2016, as supplemented on September 16, 2016, January 31, 2017, April 27, 2018, July 27, 2018, April 12, 2019, June 11, 2019, and July 5, 2019, Holtec International submitted a request to amend the HI–STORM Flood/Wind Multipurpose Canister Storage System as described in Section IV, “Discussion of Changes,” of this document. The alternative to this action is to withhold approval of Amendment No. 4 and to require any 10 CFR part 72 general licensee seeking to load spent nuclear fuel into the Holtec International HI–STORM Flood/Wind Multipurpose Canister Storage System under the changes described in
Amendment No. 4 to request an exemption from the requirements of §§72.212 and 72.214. Under this alternative, each interested 10 CFR part 72 licensee would have to prepare, and the NRC would have to review, a separate exemption request, thereby increasing the administrative burden upon the NRC and the costs to each licensee.

Approval of this direct final rule is consistent with previous NRC actions. Further, as documented in the preliminary safety evaluation report and environmental assessment, this direct final rule will have no adverse effect on public health and safety or the environment. This direct final rule has no significant identifiable impact or benefit on other government agencies. Based on this regulatory analysis, the NRC concludes that the requirements of this direct final rule are commensurate with the NRC’s responsibilities for public health and safety and the common defense and security. No other available alternative is believed to be as satisfactory, and therefore, this action is recommended.

XII. Backfitting and Issue Finality

The NRC has determined that the backfit rule (§72.62) does not apply to this direct final rule. Therefore, a backfit analysis is not required. This direct final rule revises Certificate of Compliance No. 1032 for the Holtec International HI–STORM Flood/Wind Multipurpose Canister Storage System, as currently listed in §72.214. The revision consists of the changes in Amendment No. 4 previously described, as set forth in the revised certificate of compliance and technical specifications.

Amendment No. 4 to Certificate of Compliance No. 1032 for the Holtec International HI–STORM Flood/Wind Multipurpose Canister Storage System was initiated by Holtec International and was not submitted in response to new NRC requirements, or an NRC request for amendment. Amendment No. 4 applies only to new casks fabricated and used under Amendment No. 4. These changes do not affect existing users of the Holtec International HI–STORM Flood/Wind Multipurpose Canister Storage System.

Amendment No. 3 continues to be effective for existing users. While current users of this storage system may comply with the new requirements in Amendment No. 4, this would be a voluntary decision on the part of current users.

For these reasons, Amendment No. 4 to Certificate of Compliance No. 1032 does not constitute backfitting under §72.62 or §50.109(a)(1), or otherwise represent an inconsistency with the issue finality provisions applicable to combined licenses in 10 CFR part 52. Accordingly, the NRC has not prepared a backfit analysis for this rulemaking.

XIII. Congressional Review Act

This direct final rule is not a rule as defined in the Congressional Review Act.

XIV. Availability of Documents

The documents identified in the following table are available to interested persons through one or more of the following methods, as indicated.

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<tr>
<th>Document</th>
<th>ADAMS Accession No./web link/ Federal Register citation</th>
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The NRC may post materials related to this document, including public comments, on the Federal Rulemaking website at https://www.regulations.gov under Docket ID NRC–2019–0250. The Federal Rulemaking website allows you to receive alerts when changes or additions occur in a docket folder. To subscribe: (1) Navigate to the docket folder NRC–2019–0250; (2) click the “Sign up for Email Alerts” link; and (3) enter your email address and select how frequently you would like to receive emails (daily, weekly, or monthly).
Intergovernmental relations, Nuclear energy, Penalties, Radiation protection, Reporting and recordkeeping, requirements, Security measures, Spent fuel, Whistleblowing.

For the reasons set out in the preamble and under the authority of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended; the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974, as amended; the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, as amended; and 5 U.S.C. 552 and 553; the NRC is adopting the following amendments to 10 CFR part 72:

PART 72—LICENSING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE INDEPENDENT STORAGE OF SPENT NUCLEAR FUEL, HIGH-LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTE, AND REACTOR-RELATED GREATER THAN CLASS C WASTE

1. The authority citation for part 72 continues to read as follows:


2. In § 72.214, Certificate of Compliance No. 1032 is revised to read as follows:

§ 72.214 List of approved spent fuel storage casks.

Certificate Number: 1032.
Initial Certificate Effective Date: June 13, 2011, superseded by Amendment Number 0, Revision 1, on April 25, 2016.
Amendment Number 0, Revision 1, Effective Date: April 25, 2016.
Amendment Number 1 Effective Date: December 17, 2014, superseded by Amendment Number 1, Revision 1, on June 2, 2015.
Amendment Number 1, Revision 1, Effective Date: June 2, 2015.
Amendment Number 2 Effective Date: November 7, 2016.
Amendment Number 3 Effective Date: September 11, 2017.
Amendment Number 4 Effective Date: July 14, 2020.
SAR Submitted by: Holtec International, Inc.
SAR Title: Final Safety Analysis Report for the Holtec International HI-STORM FW System.

NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION
12 CFR Part 722
RIN 3133–AE98
Real Estate Appraisals
AGENCY: National Credit Union Administration (NCUA).
ACTION: Final rule.
SUMMARY: The NCUA Board (Board) is amending the agency’s regulation requiring appraisals for certain residential real-estate related transactions. The final rule increases the threshold level below which appraisals are not required for residential real-estate related transactions from $250,000 to $400,000. Instead of an appraisal, and consistent with the requirement for other transactions that fall below applicable appraisal thresholds, the proposal would require FICUs to obtain written estimates of market value of the real estate collateral consistent with safe and sound practices. In addition, the proposed rule would amend the agency’s appraisal regulation to explicitly incorporate the existing statutory requirement that appraisals be subject to appropriate review for compliance with the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP).

DATES: The final rule is effective April 30, 2020.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Technical information: Kenneth Acuña, Senior Credit Specialist, (703) 518–6613, Office of Examination and Insurance
Uduak Essien, Director—Credit Markets, (703) 518–6399, Office of Examination and Insurance
Legal information: Gira Bose, Staff Attorney, (703) 518–6562, Office of General Counsel National Credit Union Administration, 1775 Duke Street, Alexandria, VA 22314.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
I. Introduction
A. Background
In November 2019, the Board invited comment on a notice of proposed rulemaking1 (proposal or proposed rule) that would amend the NCUA’s appraisal regulation promulgated pursuant to Title XI of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (Title XI).2 Specifically, the proposed rule would increase the monetary threshold below which FICUs would not be required to obtain appraisals in connection with residential real estate transactions from $250,000 to $400,000. Instead of an appraisal, and consistent with the requirement for other transactions that fall below applicable appraisal thresholds, the proposal would require FICUs to obtain written estimates of market value of the real estate collateral consistent with safe and sound practices. In addition, the proposed rule would amend the agency’s appraisal regulation to explicitly incorporate the existing statutory requirement that appraisals be subject to appropriate review for compliance with the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP), as required by section 1473(e) of the Dodd Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the Dodd Frank Act).3

B. Summary of Proposed Rule
As noted in the proposed rule, the price of residential real estate has increased over time, but the residential appraisal threshold has not been adjusted since 2001.4 Further, the Board estimated under the proposal, the percentage of transactions exempted from the appraisal requirement would

1 84 FR 65707 (Nov. 29, 2019).
2 12 U.S.C. 3331 et seq.
4 66 FR 58656 (Nov. 23, 2001). The rule was effective March 1, 2002.