Public Comments Invited: Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB’s clearance of this information collection.


Kim Miller,
Senior Grants Management Specialist,
Institute of Museum and Library Services.

[FR Doc. 2020–27665 Filed 12–15–20; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7036–01–P

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Request for Information:
Interdisciplinary Frontiers of Understanding the Brain

AGENCY: National Science Foundation.

ACTION: Request for information.

SUMMARY: The National Science Foundation seeks public input on new scientific opportunities at the interface of neuroscience and other science and engineering disciplines.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted no later than March 31, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments via web form at https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/LQBPS6S. Email comments to brain-frontiers@nsf.gov. Send written submissions to Dr. Edda Thiels, Division of Integrative and Organismal Systems, National Science Foundation, 2415 Eisenhower Avenue, Alexandria, VA 22314.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Edda Thiels at brain-frontiers@nsf.gov or (703) 292–8167.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Exciting new opportunities at the interface of neuroscience and other science and engineering disciplines, catalyzed by transformative new discoveries and technologies, are poised to reshape brain research and its applications. Advances at these interdisciplinary frontiers depend on dialogue across many areas of scholarship, including behavioral, biological, cognitive, computing, educational, engineering, mathematical, and physical sciences research, as well as fields and subfields that have not traditionally been linked to neuroscience. The National Science Foundation seeks community input that illuminates these interdisciplinary opportunities, from theory to applications, and points to how they might best be realized.

Further information and instructions to submitters may be found at https://www.nsf.gov/publications/pubs ummary.jsp?ods_key=nsf21031 (NSF 21–31).

(Authority: 42 U.S.C. 1861.)


Suzanne H. Plimpton,
Reports Clearance Officer, National Science Foundation.

[FR Doc. 2020–27671 Filed 12–15–20; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7555–01–P

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Request for Information; Strategic Plan

AGENCY: National Science Foundation.
ACTION: Request for information; correction.

SUMMARY: The National Science Foundation (NSF) published a document in the Federal Register of December 10, 2020, concerning a request for public comment on the 2022–2026 Strategic Plan for the National Science Foundation. The notice was published without links to the document under review as well as the current strategic plan. This notice now includes those links. The Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) and GPRA Modernization act of 2010 requires federal agencies to publish their strategic and performance plans in pursuit of their missions. Through this Request for Information (RFI), the National Science Foundation (NSF) seeks public comment on the key elements of the strategic plan—the Vision, Core Values, Strategic Goals, and Strategic Objectives—and high-level questions that will guide the development of the 2022–2026 NSF Strategic Plan.

DATES: Please send comments on or before January 22, 2021. Comments received after that date will be considered to the extent practicable. Send comments to the address below.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments to the strategic planning website, https://www.nsf.gov/od/oaia/strategicplan/feedback.jsp. Individuals who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1.800.877.8339, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year (including Federal holidays).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

1.0 Background

NSF was created “to promote the progress of science; to advance the national health, prosperity, and welfare; to secure the national defense . . .” (1950, as amended). Looking ahead, NSF aims to advance the frontiers of research into the future and secure global leadership in science and engineering, while ensuring accessibility and inclusivity. To meet these aims, NSF expands knowledge in science, engineering, and learning, and advances the capability of the nation to meet current and future challenges, while continuing to enhance its performance.

2.0 Request for Information

Through this Request for Information (RFI), the National Science Foundation (NSF) seeks comment from a broad array of stakeholders regarding the 2022–2026 Strategic Plan. Comments should be submitted to the strategic plan website, https://www.nsf.gov/od/oaia/strategicplan/feedback.jsp, and should reference the previous NSF Strategic plan for FY 2018–2022 which can be found here, https://www.nsf.gov/pubs/2018/nsf18045/nfs18045.pdf. We welcome comments on the key elements of the strategic plan, including Vision, Core Values, Strategic Goals, and Strategic Objectives, and answers to the following questions:
1. What are the interests, values and emergent science and policy issues that the Strategic Plan should recognize?
2. How can NSF help maintain US leadership in an evolving global research and education landscape?
3. How can the plan best underscore the importance to the Nation of fundamental research and its broader impacts?


Suzanne H. Plimpton,
Reports Clearance Officer, National Science Foundation.

[FR Doc. 2020–27672 Filed 12–15–20; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7555–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 70–1151; NRC–2020–0265]


AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: License amendment and exemption; issuance.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is issuing an exemption and associated license amendment related to a request from Westinghouse Electric Company, LLC (WEC) from NRC regulations with respect to a request for alternate disposal and exemption for specified low-activity radioactive waste from the Columbia Fuel Fabrication Facility
Columbia Fuel Fabrication Facility (CFFF) in Hopkins, South Carolina for waste containing byproduct material and special nuclear material (SNM) under License Number SNM–1107. Additionally, the NRC is taking the related action of approving exemptions to US Ecology, Inc. (USEI) from the applicable licensing requirements to allow USEI to receive and possess the material from CFFF without an NRC license. The USEI disposal facility, located near Grand View, Idaho, is a Subtitle C Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) hazardous waste disposal facility permitted by the State of Idaho to receive low-level radioactive waste and is licensed by the NRC.

Approval of the alternate disposal request from WEC, the exemptions and license amendment requested by WEC would allow WEC to transfer the specific waste from CFFF for disposal at USEI.

DATES: This exemption is effective on December 9, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Please refer to Docket ID NRC–2020–0265 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:


- Attention: The PDR, where you may examine and order copies of public documents is currently closed. You may submit your request to the PDR via email at pdr.resource@nrc.gov or call 1–800–397–4209 between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. (EST), Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Westinghouse Electric Company, LLC (WEC) is the holder of a Special Nuclear Materials (SNM) License SNM–1107 under part 70 of title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR), which authorizes the fabrication of nuclear fuel at the Columbia Fuel Fabrication Facility (CFFF). The US Ecology, Inc. (USEI) disposal facility near Grand View, Idaho is a Subtitle C Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) hazardous waste disposal facility permitted by the State of Idaho to receive radioactive waste that is not licensed or exempted from licensing by the NRC.

II. Request/Action

The proposed action would approve the alternate disposal request and provide exemptions to 10 CFR 70.3 and 10 CFR 30.3, and an associated WEC license amendment, allowing WEC to transfer to and USEI to receive and dispose specific wastes.

The East Lagoon is a treatment/settling pond that is approximately 160' x 130'. The East Lagoon receives liquid inputs such as effluent from the Deionized Water Building (primarily from regeneration water from resin beds) and rainwater from containment areas such as the chemical tank farm. The East Lagoon also provides extra capacity for overflow from other lagoons or for containment in the event of a spill or emergency. Current East Lagoon operations are regulated under Westinghouse’s National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit for the Columbia site. However, based on past wastewater treatment area operations and the age of the East Lagoon liner, a Wastewater Treatment Area Operable Unit was established under the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC) Consent Agreement signed on February 26, 2019. As part of the Consent Agreement, the East Lagoon is planned for closure and remediation. The East Lagoon contains approximately 3 to 4 feet of radiologically contaminated sludge. The East Lagoon was originally lined in the early 1980’s. While this liner is still in place, WEC assumes it may have lost some integrity. Therefore, there is the possibility of soil contamination under and around the East Lagoon due to leaching that would also be excavated and disposed of as part of this action. Approximately 45,000 ft³ of sludge, soil and debris will be generated from the closure of the East Lagoon. The waste from the East Lagoon being considered under this request is contaminated with SNM (low enriched uranium (<5 wt. % U–235) and the fission product Technetium-99 (Tc–99). The SNM and Tc–99 contaminated wastes were generated from plant operations during the fabrication of nuclear fuel. Tc–99 is present in the process due to uranium feed that originated from sources of recycled uranium or down-blended high enriched uranium. In addition to the material generated from the closure of the East Lagoon, WEC intends to dispose of approximately 1428 m³ (50,400 ft³) of solid CaF₂ sludge previously dredged from the Calcium Fluoride Lagoons and subsequently placed in a storage pile. The CaF₂ sludge was generated as a waste from uranium recovery waste treatment process and is contaminated with SNM (low enriched uranium (<5 wt. % U–235)) as well. The sludge, soil, and debris associated with the closure of the East Lagoon will be shipped with the CaF₂ sludge to USEI using a combination of trucks and railcars.

WEC also intends to dispose of up to 526 obsolete UF₆ Cylinders, which represent a disposal volume of approximately 651 m³ (23,000 ft³) prior to downsizing. The UF₆ Cylinders are transportation containers that are no longer in service. The UF₆ Cylinders are solid form (steel), approximately 1.8 m (6 ft) in length and 0.76 m (2.5 ft) in diameter. The UF₆ Cylinders are empty and have been through the UF₆ cylinder internal wash/rinse process following their last use and prior to being placed into storage pending disposal. The UF₆
Cylinders will be downsized to eliminate void space prior to packaging for shipment offsite for disposal. While emptied and cleaned, the UF6 cylinders are still internally contaminated with SNM.

The UF6 cylinders will be transported to the USEI site by trucks, separate from the aggregated waste shipments described above.

III. Discussion

Pursuant to 10 CFR 70.17 and 10 CFR 30.11, the Commission may, upon application of any interested person or upon its own initiative, grant such exemptions from the requirements of 10 CFR part 70 and part 30 respectively, as it determines are authorized by law and will not endanger life or property or the common defense and security and are otherwise in the public interest.

The Exemption Is Authorized by Law

The proposal provides that the material described above would be transported in compliance with U.S. Department of Transportation regulations to USEI in Idaho, which is a Subtitle C RCRA hazardous waste disposal facility permitted by the State of Idaho. As such, the material will be removed per State and local regulations, will be shipped per existing Federal regulations to a location approved by the State of Idaho to receive the material, and such disposal is not otherwise contrary to NRC requirements, and is therefore authorized by law.

The Exemption Will Not Endanger Life, Property and Is Consistent With the Common Defense and Security

NRC staff reviewed the information provided by WEC to support their 10 CFR 20.2002 alternate disposal request and for the specific exemptions from 10 CFR 30.3 and 10 CFR 70.3 and associated license amendment in order to dispose of aggregated waste and UF6 cylinders at USEI. As documented in the Safety Evaluation Report, the NRC staff concludes that, consistent with 10 CFR 20.2002, WEC provided an adequate description of the materials and the proposed manner and conditions of waste disposal. The NRC staff also concluded that the use of the site-specific dose assessment methodology to evaluate the projected doses associated with the transportation and disposal of the waste streams at USEI are acceptable. The NRC staff reviewed the input parameters included in this modeling and found that they are appropriate for the scenarios considered. The NRC staff also evaluated the potential doses associated with transportation, waste handling, and disposal and found that the projected doses have been appropriately estimated and are demonstrated to meet the NRC’s alternate disposal standard of contributing a dose of not more than “a few millirem per year” to any member of the public and are as low as is reasonably achievable. The NRC staff also concluded that the projected doses from the post-closure and intruder scenarios at USEI are also within “a few millirem per year” over a period of 1,000 years. Lastly, because of the presence of SNM, the NRC evaluated potential criticality in its SER, and found no concerns. Therefore, the NRC concludes that issuance of the exemption is will not endanger life, property, and is consistent with the common defense and security.

The Exemption Is in the Public Interest

Issuance of the exemptions to WEC and USEI is in the public interest because it would provide for the efficient and safe disposal for the subject waste material, would facilitate the decommissioning of the East Lagoon at the CFFE site consistent with the consent agreement between CFFE and SCDHEC, and would conserve low-level radioactive waste disposal capacity at licensed low-level radioactive disposal sites, while ensuring that the material being considered is disposed of safely in a regulated facility. Therefore, based upon the evaluation above, an exemption is appropriate pursuant to 10 CFR 30.11 and 10 CFR 70.17.

IV. Environmental Considerations

As required by 10 CFR 51.21, the NRC performed an environmental assessment (EA) that analyzes the environmental impacts of the proposed exemption in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and NRC implementing regulations in 10 CFR part 51. Based on that EA, the NRC staff has determined not to prepare an environmental impact statement for the proposed exemption and has issued a finding of no significant impact (FONSI). The EA and FONSI were published in the Federal Register on December 9, 2020 (85 FR 79228).

V. Conclusions

Accordingly, the Commission has determined that, pursuant to 10 CFR 70.17 and 10 CFR 30.11, the exemptions for WEC and USEI and associated WEC license amendment are authorized by law, will not present an undue risk to the public health and safety, is consistent with the common defense and security, and is in the public interest. Therefore, the Commission hereby grants WEC and USEI exemptions from 10 CFR 70.3 and 10 CFR 30.3 to allow WEC to transfer the specifically identified byproduct material and SNM waste described above from the WEC CFFE for disposal at the USEI disposal facility located near Grand View, Idaho, and issues WEC a conforming license amendment.


For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Damaris Marciano,

Acting Chief, Fuel Facility Licensing Branch,

Division of Fuel Management, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards.

[FR Doc. 2020–27608 Filed 12–15–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

POSTAL REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. PI2021–1; Order No. 5777]

Public Inquiry

AGENCY: Postal Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Commission is revisiting the methodology it uses to estimate the value of the Postal Service’s universal service obligation (USO), which the Commission last considered in 2008. This document informs the public of this proceeding and the technical conference, invites public comment, and takes other administrative steps.

DATES: Comments are due: March 15, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments electronically via the Commission’s Filing Online system at http://www.prc.gov. Those who cannot submit comments electronically should contact the person identified in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section by telephone for advice on filing alternatives.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David A. Trissell, General Counsel, at 202–789–6820.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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I. Introduction
II. Background
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I. Introduction

In this docket, the Commission intends to revisit the methodology it uses to estimate the cost of the Postal Service’s universal service obligation (USO), which the Commission last