

IV. Electronic Submissions (E-Filing)

All documents filed in NRC adjudicatory proceedings, including documents filed by an interested State, local governmental body, Federally recognized Indian Tribe, or designated agency thereof that requests to participate under 10 CFR 2.315(c), must be filed in accordance with 10 CFR 2.302. 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, unless an exemption permitting an alternative filing method, as further discussed, is granted. Detailed guidance on electronic submissions is located in the "Guidance for Electronic Submissions to the NRC" (ADAMS Accession No. ML13031A056) and on the NRC's public website at <https://www.nrc.gov/site-help/e-submittals.html>.

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 (1) request a digital identification (ID) certificate, which allows the participant (or its counsel or representative) to digitally sign submissions and access the E-Filing system for any proceeding in which it is participating; and (2) advise the Secretary that the participant will be submitting a petition or other adjudicatory document (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 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>. After a digital ID certificate is obtained and a docket created, the participant must submit adjudicatory documents in Portable Document Format. Guidance on submissions is available on the NRC's public website at <https://www.nrc.gov/site-help/electronic-sub-ref-mat.html>. A filing is considered complete at the time the document is 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. ET on the due date. Upon receipt of a transmission, the E-Filing system time-stamps the document and sends the submitter an email confirming

receipt of the document. The E-Filing system also distributes an email 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 document on those participants separately. Therefore, applicants and other participants (or their counsel or representative) must apply for and receive a digital ID certificate before adjudicatory documents are filed to obtain access to the documents via the E-Filing system.

A person filing electronically using the NRC's adjudicatory E-Filing system may seek assistance by contacting the NRC's 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 6 p.m., ET, Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Participants who believe that they have 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 in accordance with 10 CFR 2.302(b)-(d). Participants filing adjudicatory documents in this manner are responsible for serving their documents on all other participants. Participants granted an exemption under 10 CFR 2.302(g)(2) must still meet the electronic formatting requirement in 10 CFR 2.302(g)(1), unless the participant also seeks and is granted an exemption from 10 CFR 2.302(g)(1).

Documents submitted in adjudicatory proceedings will appear in the NRC's electronic hearing docket, which is publicly available at <https://adams.nrc.gov/ehd>, unless excluded pursuant to an order of the presiding officer. If you do not have an NRC-issued digital ID certificate as previously described, click "cancel" when the link requests certificates and you will be automatically directed to the NRC's electronic hearing dockets where you will be able to access any publicly available documents in a particular hearing docket. Participants are requested not to include personal privacy information such as social security numbers, home addresses, or personal phone numbers in their filings unless an NRC regulation or other law requires submission of such

information. With respect to copyrighted works, except for limited excerpts that serve the purpose of the adjudicatory filings and would constitute a Fair Use application, participants should not include copyrighted materials in their submission.

For further details with respect to this action, see the application for license amendment dated April 17, 2023.

Attorney for licensee: Mr. M. Stanford Blanton, Balch & Bingham LLP, 1710 Sixth Avenue North, Birmingham, AL 35203-2015.

NRC Director: Cayetano G. Santos.

Dated: May 16, 2023.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Cayetano G. Santos,

Acting Director, Vogtle Project Office, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 2023-10724 Filed 5-18-23; 8:45 am]

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 50-254 and 50-265; NRC-2023-0081]

Constellation Energy Generation, LLC; Quad Cities Nuclear Power Station, Units 1 and 2

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Exemption; issuance.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has issued an exemption in response to a January 27, 2023, request from Constellation Energy Generation, LLC (Constellation), regarding the submittal of a subsequent license renewal application for Quad Cities Nuclear Power Station, Units 1 and 2. Pursuant to this exemption, if the licensee submits a subsequent license renewal application at least 3 years prior to the expiration of the existing operating licenses, and if the NRC staff finds it acceptable for docketing, the existing operating licenses will be in timely renewal under NRC regulations until the NRC has made a final determination on whether to approve the subsequent license renewal application.

DATES: The exemption was issued on May 15, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Please refer to Docket ID NRC-2023-0081 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 <https://www.regulations.gov> and search for Docket ID NRC–2023–0081. Address questions about Docket IDs in *Regulations.gov* to Stacy Schumann; telephone: 301–415–0624; email: Stacy.Schumann@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 <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. 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, by appointment, at the NRC’s PDR, Room P1 B35, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852. To make an appointment to visit the PDR, please send an email to PDR.Resource@nrc.gov or call 1–800–397–4209 or 301–415–4737, between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. eastern time (ET), Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert Kuntz, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001; telephone: 301–415–3733; email: Robert.Kuntz@nrc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The text of the exemption is attached.

Dated: May 16, 2023.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Robert F. Kuntz,

Senior Project Manager, Plant Licensing Branch III, Division of Operating Reactor Licensing, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

Attachment—Exemption

Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Docket Nos. 50–254 and 50–265

**Constellation Energy Generation, LLC;
Quad Cities Nuclear Power Station,
Units 1 and 2**

Exemption

I. Background

Constellation Energy Generation, LLC (Constellation, the licensee), is the holder of Renewed Facility Operating

Licenses Nos. DPR–29 and DPR–30 which authorize operation of the Quad Cities Nuclear Power Station (Quad Cities), Units 1 and 2. These units are boiling-water reactors located in Rock Island County, Illinois. The operating licenses provide, among other things, that the facility is subject to all rules, regulations, and orders of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC, Commission) now or hereafter in effect. The current operating licenses for Quad Cities, Units 1 and 2, each expire on December 14, 2032.

II. Request/Action

By letter dated January 27, 2023 (Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS) Accession No. ML23027A061), Constellation requested an exemption from 10 CFR 2.109(b), which provides that if a nuclear power plant licensee files a sufficient license renewal application “at least 5 years before the expiration of the existing license, the existing license will not be deemed to have expired until the application has been finally determined.” Specifically, Constellation requested timely renewal protection under 10 CFR 2.109(b) if it submits a subsequent license renewal application (SLRA) for Quad Cities, Units 1 and 2, at least 3 years prior to the expiration of the existing licenses.

In its January 27, 2023, letter, the licensee stated that three special circumstances apply to its exemption request. The three special circumstances that Constellation included in its request are:

(1) Application of the regulation in the particular circumstances would not serve the underlying purpose of the rule or is not necessary to achieve the underlying purpose of the rule;

(2) Compliance would result in undue hardship or other costs that are significantly in excess of those contemplated when the regulation was adopted, or that are significantly in excess of those incurred by others similarly situated; and

(3) There is present any other material circumstance not considered when the regulation was adopted for which it would be in the public interest to grant an exemption.

III. Discussion

Under 10 CFR 54.17(a), the NRC requires that the filing of an application for a renewed license be in accordance with, among other regulations, 10 CFR 2.109(b). As provided in 10 CFR 54.15, exemptions from the requirements of Part 54 may be granted by the Commission in accordance with 10 CFR 50.12. Pursuant to 10 CFR 50.12, the

Commission may, upon application by any interested person or upon its own initiative, grant exemptions from the requirements of 10 CFR part 50 when (1) the exemptions are authorized by law, will not present an undue risk to public health or safety, and are consistent with the common defense and security; and (2) special circumstances are present, as defined in 10 CFR 50.12(a)(2).

A. The Exemption is Authorized by Law

This exemption would allow Constellation to receive timely renewal protection under 10 CFR 2.109(b) if it submits a sufficient SLRA for Quad Cities, Units 1 and 2, at least 3 years prior to the expiration of its existing licenses. This means that if the licensee submits an updated SLRA by December 14, 2029, and the staff finds it acceptable for docketing, the existing licenses for Quad Cities Units 1 and 2 will not be deemed to have expired until the NRC has made a final determination on whether to approve the SLRA. The staff has determined that granting this exemption is authorized by law.

Section 103c. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, permits the Commission to issue operating licenses, including renewed licenses. Section 2.109 implements Section 9(b) of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA), 5 U.S.C. 558(c), which states:

When the licensee has made timely and sufficient application for a renewal or a new license in accordance with agency rules, a license with reference to an activity of a continuing nature does not expire until the application has been finally determined by the agency.

The 5-year time period specified in 10 CFR 2.109(b) is not required by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, or the Administrative Procedure Act. It is the result of a discretionary agency rulemaking under Sections 161 and 181 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (56 FR 64943; December 13, 1991) that was designed to provide the NRC with a reasonable amount of time to review a license renewal application and decide whether to approve it. Prior to 1992, the rules provided that licensees would have received timely renewal protection when they submitted their license renewal applications 30 days before the expiration of the current license. (56 FR 64943; December 13, 1991). In 1990, the NRC proposed modifying 10 CFR 2.109 to provide that applications must be submitted 3 years before expiration of the current license to be afforded timely renewal protection. (55 FR 29043; July 17, 1990). There is nothing in the preamble supporting the proposed rule or final

rule revising 10 CFR 2.109(b) that suggests that applying the timely renewal doctrine to license renewal applications submitted 30 days before the expiration of the license was not authorized by law. Instead, it appears the Commission proposed to revise 10 CFR 2.109(b) from 30 days to 3 years before the expiration of the license so that the final determination on a license renewal application would typically be made before the current operating license expired. In the proposed rule, the Commission explained that it did not believe 30 days would provide “a reasonable time to review an application for a renewed operating license” and estimated that the technical review of a license renewal application would take approximately 2 years. (55 FR 29043; July 17, 1990). In the final rule, the Commission stated that the technical review of the application would take approximately 2 years due to the review of many complex technical issues and that “any necessary hearing could likely add an additional year or more” (56 FR 64943; December 13, 1991). Ultimately, the Commission concluded in the final rule that timely renewal protection would be provided for license renewal applications filed 5 years before the operating license expired to promote consistency with the requirement that licensees submit decommissioning plans and related financial assurance information on or about 5 years prior to the expiration of their current operating licenses. Thus, in promulgating 10 CFR 2.109(b), the Commission considered that the time period needed to reach a final determination may be less than 5 years in some cases, but the rule also provides timely renewal protection for timely-filed applications to account for situations where the resolution of complex technical issues may take more time.

The exemption constitutes a change to the schedule by which the licensee must submit its SLRA and is administrative in nature; it does not involve any change to the current operating license. Under 10 CFR 54.17(a), an application for a renewed license must be filed in accordance with subpart A of 10 CFR part 2, which includes 10 CFR 2.109(b). However, the NRC may grant exemptions from the requirements of 10 CFR part 54 pursuant to 10 CFR 54.15. For the reasons stated above, the NRC has determined that granting this exemption will not result in a violation of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, the Administrative Procedure Act, or the NRC’s regulations. Therefore, the exemption is authorized by law.

B. The Exemption Presents no Undue Risk to Public Health and Safety

The requested exemption to allow a 3-year time period, rather than the 5 years specified in 10 CFR 2.109(b), for Constellation to submit a sufficient SLRA and receive timely renewal protection is a scheduling change. The action does not change the manner in which the plant operates and maintains public health and safety because the exemption from 10 CFR 2.109(b) does not result in a change to the facility or the current operating license. The NRC expects that a period of 3 years provides sufficient time for the NRC to perform a full and adequate safety and environmental review, and for the completion of the hearing process. Pending final action on the SLRA, the NRC will continue to conduct all regulatory activities associated with licensing, inspection, and oversight, and will take whatever action may be necessary to ensure adequate protection of the public health and safety. The existence of this exemption does not affect NRC’s authority, applicable to all licenses, to modify, suspend, or revoke a license for cause, such as a serious safety concern. Based on the above, the NRC finds that the exemption does not cause undue risk to public health and safety.

C. The Exemption is Consistent With the Common Defense and Security

The requested exemption is a scheduling change that does not alter the design, function, or operation of any structures or plant equipment that is necessary to maintain safe and secure status of any site security matters. Therefore, the NRC finds that the action is consistent with the common defense and security.

D. Special Circumstances

The Commission will not consider granting a specific exemption from the requirements in 10 CFR part 50 unless special circumstances are present. For the following reasons, the NRC finds that the special circumstances of 10 CFR 50.12(a)(2)(ii) and 10 CFR 50.12(a)(2)(iii) are present for Quad Cities, Units 1 and 2. That is, application of the regulation in the particular circumstances would not serve the underlying purpose of the rule or is not necessary to achieve the underlying purpose of the rule, and compliance would result in undue hardship or other costs that are significantly in excess of those contemplated when the regulation was adopted, or that are significantly in excess of those incurred by others similarly situated.

Special Circumstance of 10 CFR 50.12(a)(2)(ii)

The purpose of 10 CFR 2.109(b), as it is applied to nuclear power reactors licensed by the NRC, is to implement the “timely renewal” provision of Section 9(b) of the APA, 5 U.S.C. 558(c). The underlying purpose of this “timely renewal” provision in the APA is to protect a licensee who is engaged in an ongoing licensed activity and who has complied with agency rules in applying for a renewed or new license from facing license expiration as the result of delays in the administrative process.

On December 13, 1991, the NRC published the final license renewal rule, 10 CFR part 54, with associated changes to 10 CFR parts 2, 50, and 140, in the **Federal Register** (56 FR 64943; December 13, 1991). The statement of considerations discussed the basis for establishing the latest date for filing license renewal applications for the purposes of the timely renewal doctrine (56 FR 64962; December 13, 1991). As discussed in Section III.A of this issuance, the NRC originally estimated that approximately 3 years would be a reasonable amount of time to review a license renewal application and to complete any hearing that might be held on the application. The NRC changed its original deadline from 3 years to 5 years to have consistent deadlines for when licensees must submit their decommissioning plans and related financial assurance information and when they must submit their license renewal application to receive timely renewal protection.

Accordingly, application of the 5-year period in 10 CFR 2.109(b) is not necessary to achieve the underlying purpose of the timely renewal provision in the regulation if Constellation files a sufficient SLRA at least 3 years prior to expiration of the Quad Cities, Units 1 and 2, licenses. The NRC’s current schedule for review of SLRAs is to complete its review and make a decision on issuing the renewed license within 22 months of acceptance if there is no hearing. If a hearing is held, the NRC’s model schedule anticipates completion of the NRC’s review and of the hearing process, and issuance of a decision on the license renewal application within 30 months of receipt.

However, it is recognized that the estimate of 30 months for completion of a contested hearing is subject to variation in any given proceeding. A period of 3 years (36 months), nevertheless, is expected to provide sufficient time for performance of a full and adequate safety and environmental review, and completion of the hearing

process. Meeting this schedule is based on a sufficient application being submitted and on the review being completed in accordance with the NRC's established license renewal review schedule.

Based on the above, the NRC finds that the special circumstance of 10 CFR 50.12(a)(2)(ii) is present in the particular circumstance of Quad Cities, Units 1 and 2.

Special Circumstance of 10 CFR 50.12(a)(2)(iii)

In addition, the NRC finds that the special circumstance of 10 CFR 50.12(a)(2)(iii) is present in the circumstances of Quad Cities, Units 1 and 2. Compliance with 10 CFR 2.109(b) would result in undue hardship or other costs that are significantly in excess of those contemplated when the regulation was adopted. In its application, Constellation stated that the decision to continue power operation at Quad Cities, Units 1 and 2, depends on uncertain economic and legislative environments. The impact of changes in economic and legislative conditions on licensees' decisions to pursue license renewal was not a factor considered at the time the timely renewal rule was issued. The NRC therefore finds that the special circumstance of 10 CFR 50.12(a)(2)(iii) is also present.

Special Circumstance of 10 CFR 50.12(a)(2)(vi)

Because the NRC staff finds that special circumstances exist under 10 CFR 50.12(a)(2)(ii) and 10 CFR 50.12(a)(2)(iii), the NRC staff did not consider whether special circumstances also exist under 10 CFR 50.12(a)(2)(vi), as presented by the licensee in its exemption request.

E. Environmental Considerations

The NRC has determined that the issuance of the requested exemption meets the provisions of categorical exclusion 10 CFR 51.22(c)(25). Under 10 CFR 51.22(c)(25), the granting of an exemption from the requirements of any regulation of chapter 10 qualifies as a categorical exclusion if (i) there is no significant hazards consideration; (ii) there is no significant change in the types or significant increase in the amounts of any effluents that may be released offsite; (iii) there is no significant increase in individual or cumulative public or occupational radiation exposure; (iv) there is no significant construction impact; (v) there is no significant increase in the potential for or consequences from radiological accidents; and (vi) the requirements from which an exemption

is sought involves one of several matters, which includes scheduling requirements under 10 CFR 51.22(c)(25)(vi)(G). The basis for NRC's determination is provided in the following evaluation of the requirements in 10 CFR 51.22(c)(25)(i)–(vi).

Requirements in 10 CFR 51.22(c)(25)(i)

To qualify for a categorical exclusion under 10 CFR 51.22(c)(25)(i), the exemption must involve a no significant hazards consideration. The criteria for making a no significant hazards consideration determination are found in 10 CFR 50.92(c). The NRC has determined that the granting of the exemption request involves no significant hazards consideration because allowing the submittal of the SLRA at least 3 years before the expiration of the existing license while maintaining the protection of the timely renewal provision in 10 CFR 2.109(b) does not (1) involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated; or (2) create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated; or (3) involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety. Therefore, the requirements of 10 CFR 51.22(c)(25)(i) are met.

Requirements in 10 CFR 51.22(c)(25)(ii) and (iii)

The exemption constitutes a change to the schedule by which Constellation must submit its SLRA and still place the licenses in timely renewal, which is administrative in nature, and does not involve any change in the types or significant increase in the amounts of effluents that may be released offsite and does not contribute to any significant increase in occupational or public radiation exposure. Accordingly, there is no significant change in the types or significant increase in the amounts of any effluents that may be released offsite, and no significant increase in individual or cumulative public or occupational radiation exposure. Therefore, the requirements of 10 CFR 51.22(c)(25)(ii) and (iii) are met.

Requirements in 10 CFR 51.22(c)(25)(iv)

The exempted regulation is not associated with construction, and the exemption does not propose any changes to the site, alter the site, or change the operation of the site. Therefore, the requirements of 10 CFR 51.22(c)(25)(iv) are met because there is no significant construction impact.

Requirements in 10 CFR 51.22(c)(25)(v)

The exemption constitutes a change to the schedule by which Constellation must submit its SLRA and still place the licenses in timely renewal, which is administrative in nature, and does not impact the probability or consequences of accidents. Thus, there is no significant increase in the potential for, or consequences of, a radiological accident. Therefore, the requirements of 10 CFR 51.22(c)(25)(v) are met.

Requirements in 10 CFR 51.22(c)(25)(vi)

To qualify for a categorical exclusion under 10 CFR 51.22(c)(25)(vi)(G), the exemption must involve scheduling requirements. The exemption involves scheduling requirements because it would allow Constellation to submit a SLRA for Quad Cities, Units 1 and 2, at least 3 years prior to the expiration of the existing licenses, rather than the 5 years specified in 10 CFR 2.109(b), and still place the licenses in timely renewal under 10 CFR 2.109(b). Therefore, the requirements of 10 CFR 51.22(c)(25)(vi) are met.

Based on the above, the NRC concludes that the proposed exemption meets the eligibility criteria for a categorical exclusion set forth in 10 CFR 51.22(c)(25). Therefore, pursuant to 10 CFR 51.22(b), no environmental impact statement or environmental assessment need be prepared in connection with the approval of this exemption request.

IV. Conclusions

Accordingly, the NRC has determined that, pursuant to 10 CFR 54.15 and 10 CFR 50.12, the requested exemption is authorized by law, will not present an undue risk to the public health and safety, and is consistent with the common defense and security. Also, special circumstances, as defined in 10 CFR 50.12(a)(2), are present. Therefore, the NRC hereby grants the licensee a one-time exemption such that if the licensee submits a subsequent license renewal application for Quad Cities, Units 1 and 2, at least 3 years prior to the expiration of the existing operating licenses, and if the NRC Staff finds it acceptable for docketing, the existing operating licenses will be in timely renewal under NRC regulations until the NRC has made a final determination on whether to approve the subsequent license renewal application.

This exemption is effective upon issuance.

Dated: May 15, 2023.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Gregory F. Suber,

Deputy Director, Division of Operating Reactor Licensing, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 2023-10723 Filed 5-18-23; 8:45 am]

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 70-1151, 11004036, 11004358, 11004552, 11004736, 11004752, 11004918, 11005030, 11005042, 11005057, 11005536, 11005908, 11006001, 11006014, 11006040, 11006060, 11006085, 11006217, 11005472, 11006011, 11006216, 11004990, 11005224, 11005639, 11005968, 11006233, 11006332, 11006333, 11006334, 11006403, 11006430, 11006446, 11006453; NRC-2023-0038]

Westinghouse Electric Company, LLC; Order Approving Indirect Transfer of Control of License

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Indirect transfer of license; order.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) issued an Order approving the indirect transfer of several licenses for Westinghouse Electric Company, LLC (Westinghouse). Westinghouse is the holder of special nuclear materials (SNM) license number SNM-1107, which authorizes the possession and use of SNM at the Columbia Fuel Fabrication Facility in Hopkins, South Carolina. Westinghouse is also the holder of several export licenses as noted in the Order. The Order approves the indirect transfer of control of these licenses resulting from the acquisition of Westinghouse's intermediate parent company, Brookfield WEC Holdings Inc., by Watt New Aggregator L.P., in which Brookfield Corporation will hold a controlling 51 percent interest and Cameco Corporation will hold the remaining 49 percent interest. The Order became effective upon issuance.

DATES: The Order was issued on May 15, 2023, and is effective until May 15, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Please refer to Docket ID NRC-2023-0038 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-2023-0038. Address questions about Docket IDs in *Regulations.gov* to Stacy Schumann;

telephone: 301-415-0624; email: Stacy.Schumann@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 <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. The Order and Safety Evaluation Report is available in ADAMS under Package Accession No. ML23096A266.

- *NRC's PDR:* You may examine and purchase copies of public documents, by appointment, at the NRC's PDR, Room P1 B35, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852. To make an appointment to visit the PDR, please send an email to PDR.Resource@nrc.gov or call 1-800-397-4209 or 301-415-4737, between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. eastern time (ET), Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jenny Tobin, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001, telephone: 301-415-2328; email: Jennifer.Tobin@nrc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The text of the Order is attached.

Dated: May 16, 2023.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Shana R. Helton,

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

Attachment—Order Approving the Indirect Transfer of Control of Licenses

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

In the Matter of Westinghouse Electric Company, LLC: EA-23-052; Docket Nos. 70-1151, 11004036, 11004358, 11004552, 11004736, 11004752, 11004918, 11005030, 11005042, 11005057, 11005536, 11005908, 11006001, 11006014, 11006040, 11006060, 11006085, 11006217, 11005472, 11006011, 11006216, 11004990, 11005224, 11005639, 11005968, 11006233, 11006332, 11006333, 11006334, 11006403, 11006430, 11006446, 11006453; License Nos. SNM-1107, XCOM1014, XCOM1047, XCOM1072, XCOM1093,

XCOM1094, XCOM1102, XCOM1111, XCOM1113, XCOM1116, XCOM1170, XCOM1188, XCOM1219, XCOM1246, XCOM1249, XCOM1252, XCOM1255, XCOM1262, XCOM1298, XSNM3006, XSNM3163, XSNM3264, XSNM3461, XSNM3702, XSNM3769, XSNM3802, XSNM3803, XSNM3804, XSNM3820, XSNM3825, XSNM3829, XSNM3830, XR169, XR176, XR178

Order Approving the Indirect Transfer of Control of Licenses

I

Westinghouse Electric Company, LLC (Westinghouse), is the holder of materials license number SNM-1107, which authorizes the possession and use of special nuclear material (SNM) at the Columbia Fuel Fabrication Facility (CFFF) in Hopkins, South Carolina. Westinghouse is also the holder of export license numbers: XCOM-1014, XCOM-1047, XCOM-1072, XCOM-1093, XCOM-1094, XCOM-1102, XCOM-1111, XCOM-1113, XCOM-1116, XCOM-1170, XCOM-1188, XCOM-1219, XCOM-1246, XCOM1249, XCOM-1252, XCOM-1255, XCOM-1262, XCOM-1298, XR-169, XR-176, XR-178, XSNM-3006, XSNM-3163, XSNM-3264, XSNM-3461, XSNM-3702, XSNM-3769, XSNM-3802, XSNM-3803, XSNM-3804, XSNM-3820, XSNM-3825, XSNM-3829, and XSNM-3830.

II

By letter dated December 20, 2022 (Agencywide Documents Access and Management System [ADAMS] Accession Number ML22354A291), and supplemented by letters dated February 17, 2023 (ADAMS Accession Numbers ML23053A070 and ML23053A074), and February 27, 2023 (ADAMS Accession Number ML23058A448), (collectively, the Application), Westinghouse requested the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's (NRC) consent to the indirect transfer of control of the licenses listed above. The Application describes the indirect transfer of control of Westinghouse from Brookfield WEC Holdings Inc. (WEC Holdings), one of Westinghouse's intermediate parent companies, to Watt New Aggregator L.P. (Watt), an exempted limited partnership formed under the laws of the Cayman Islands, which is ultimately controlled by Brookfield Corporation (Brookfield), a Canadian company.

Westinghouse is currently a wholly owned subsidiary of WEC Holdings. Upon closing of the transaction, Watt will acquire 100% of Westinghouse. Brookfield will indirectly hold a 51 percent interest in Watt and Watt GP