accident are commensurately less. The licensee has analyzed and the staff has confirmed that the risks of accidents that could result in an offsite radiological risk are minimal, thereby justifying the proposed reductions in offsite primary liability insurance and withdrawal from participation in the secondary retrospective rating pool for deferred premium charges.

Additionally, participation in the secondary retrospective rating pool could potentially have adverse consequences on the safe and timely completion of decommissioning. If a nuclear incident sufficient to trigger the secondary insurance layer occurred at another nuclear power plant, the licensee could incur financial liability of up to $121,255,000. However, because VY is permanently shut down, it cannot produce revenue from electricity generation sales to cover such a liability. Therefore, such liability if subsequently incurred, could significantly affect the ability of the facility to conduct and complete timely radiological decontamination and decommissioning activities. In addition, as SECY–93–127 concluded, the shared financial risk exposure to ENO is greatly disproportionate to the radiological risk posed by VY, when compared to operating reactors.

The reduced overall risk to the public at decommissioning power plants does not warrant that ENO be required to carry full operating reactor insurance coverage, after the requisite spent fuel cooling period has elapsed following final reactor shutdown. The licensee’s proposed financial protection limits will maintain a level of liability insurance coverage commensurate with the risk to the public. These changes are consistent with previous NRC policy as discussed in NUREG–00–0145, and exemptions approved for other decommissioning reactors. Thus, the underlying purpose of the regulations will not be adversely affected by the reductions in insurance coverage. Accordingly, an exemption from participation in the secondary insurance pool and a reduction in the primary insurance to $100 million, a value more in line with the potential consequences of accidents, would be in the public interest in that this assures there will be adequate funds to address any of those consequences and helps to assure the safe and timely decommissioning of the reactor.

Therefore, the NRC staff has concluded that an exemption from 10 CFR 140.11(a)(4), which would permit ENO to lower the primary insurance levels and to withdraw from the secondary retrospective premium pool at the requested effective date of April 15, 2016, is in the public interest.

C. Environmental Considerations

NRC approval of an exemption from insurance or indemnity requirements belongs to a category of actions that the Commission, by rule or regulation, has declared to be a categorical exclusion, after first finding that the category of actions does not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. Specifically, the exemption is categorically excluded from the requirement to prepare an environmental assessment or environmental impact statement, in accordance with 10 CFR 51.22(c)(25).

Under 10 CFR 51.22(c)(25), granting of an exemption from the requirements of any regulation of Chapter I to 10 CFR is a categorical exclusion provided that: (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 involve surety, insurance, or indemnity requirements.

The Director, Division of Decommissioning, Uranium Recovery and Waste Programs, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, has determined that approval of the exemption request involves no significant hazards consideration, as defined in 10 CFR 50.92, because reducing a licensee’s offsite liability requirements at VY does not: (1) Involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated; (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. The exempted financial protection regulation is unrelated to the operation of VY or site activities. 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. The exempted regulation is not associated with construction, so there is no significant construction impact. The exempted regulation does not concern the source term (i.e., potential amount of radiation in an accident), nor any activities conducted at the site. Therefore, there is no significant increase in the potential for, or consequences of, a radiological accident. In addition, there would be no significant impacts to biota, water resources, historic properties, cultural resources, or socioeconomic conditions in the region resulting from issuance of the requested exemption. The requirement for offsite liability insurance involves surety, insurance, or indemnity matters only.

Therefore, pursuant to 10 CFR 51.22(b) and 51.22(c)(25), no environmental impact statement or environmental assessment need be prepared in connection with the approval of this exemption request.

IV. Conclusions

Accordingly, the Commission has determined that, pursuant to 10 CFR 140.8, the exemption is authorized by law, and is otherwise in the public interest. Therefore, the Commission hereby grants ENO an exemption from the requirements of 10 CFR 140.11(a)(4) for VY. The exemption from 10 CFR 140.11(a)(4) permits VY to reduce the required level of primary financial protection, from $375,000,000 to $100,000,000, and to withdraw from participation in the secondary layer of financial protection no earlier than April 15, 2016.

The exemption is effective upon issuance.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 15th day of April, 2016.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

John R. Tappert,
Director, Division of Decommissioning, Uranium Recovery and Waste Programs, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards.

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BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

NRC–2015–0274

Service Contracts Inventory

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is providing for public information its Inventory of Contracts for Services and Inventory Supplement for Fiscal Year (FY) 2015. The inventory includes service contract actions over $25,000 that were awarded in FY 2015. The inventory supplement includes information collected from
The information provides information on service contract actions over $25,000 that were awarded in FY 2015. The information is organized by function to show how contracted resources are distributed throughout the agency. The inventory contains the following data:

1. A description of the services purchased;
2. The role the contracted services played in achieving agency objectives;
3. The total dollar amount obligated for the services under the contract, and
4. The type and date of the award;
5. The name of the contractor and place of performance;
6. Whether the contract is a personal service contract; and
7. Whether the contract was awarded on a non-competitive basis.

The inventory supplement includes information collected from contractors for covered contracts on the amount invoiced for services and the number of direct labor hours expended for covered service contracts.

The purpose of this notice is to allow an additional thirty (30) days for public comments to be submitted. Comments are being solicited on the need for the information; the accuracy of OPIC’s burden estimate; the quality, practical utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways to minimize reporting the burden, including automated techniques and uses of other forms of technology.

DATES: Comments must be received within thirty (30) calendar days of publication of this Notice.

ADDRESSES: Mail all comments and requests for copies of the subject form to OPIC’s Agency Submitting Officer: James Bobbitt, Overseas Private Investment Corporation, 1100 New York Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20527. See SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION for other information about filing.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: OPIC Agency Submitting Officer: James Bobbitt, (202) 336–8558.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: OPIC received no comments in response to the sixty (60) day notice published in the Federal Register volume 81 page 8261 on February 18, 2016. All mailed comments and requests for copies of the subject form should include form number OPIC–258 on both the envelope and in the subject line of the letter. Electronic comments and requests for copies of the subject form may be sent to James.Bobbitt@oplic.gov, subject line OPIC–258.

Summary Form Under Review

Type of Request: New information collection.
Title: Customer Satisfaction Survey.
Form Number: OPIC–258.
Frequency of Use: One per investor per project per year.
Type of Respondents: Business, other institution and individuals.
Standard Industrial Classification Codes: All.
Description of Affected Public: U.S. companies or citizens with significant involvement in OPIC projects.
Reporting Hours: 186 hours (0.333 hours per form).
Number of Responses: 558 per year.
Federal Cost: $9,694.
Authority for Information Collection: Sections 231 and 239(d) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended.
Abstract (Needs and Uses): The Customer Satisfaction Survey is the survey tool used by OPIC to assess the overall working experience of clients.