The transfer of the licenses includes elements of both a direct and indirect transfer. The transfer of ownership is a direct transfer because ownership is changing from one entity to another new and different entity. Ownership is being transferred from Luminant Power to a new company, CP LLC. The transfer of operations is an indirect transfer because the operator is not changing; it is being absorbed into another entity (OpCo LLC), and the operator’s parent companies are changing. Luminant Power’s parent companies are currently Luminant Holding Company LLC and its parent, Texas Competitive Electric Holdings Company LLC. These companies will cease to exist and in their place, new companies—Intermediate Holding Company LLC and its parent, Reorganized TCHE—will be created. The operator will change to the extent that its name will change from Luminant Power to OpCo LLC; however, the management and technical personnel of the facility will not change. The change of the parent company of a licensed entity is considered an indirect transfer of control of the operating licenses.

Approval of the transfer of the facility operating licenses and conforming license amendments was requested by the Applicants pursuant to 10 CFR 50.80 and 10 CFR 50.90, “Application for amendment of license, construction permit, or early site permit.” A notice entitled, “Comanche Peak Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1 and 2, and Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation; Consideration of Approval of Transfer of Licenses and Conforming Amendments,” was published in the Federal Register on February 8, 2016 (81 FR 6545). The NRC received no comments or hearing requests. Under 10 CFR 50.80, no license, or any right thereunder, shall be transferred, directly or indirectly, through transfer of control of the license, unless the NRC shall give its consent in writing. Upon review of the information in the licensee’s application, and other information before the Commission, the NRC staff has determined that the Applicants are qualified to hold the licenses to the extent proposed for transfer of Luminant Power as possessor, owner, and operator. It also concludes that the transfer of the licenses are otherwise consistent with the applicable provisions of law, regulations, and orders issued by the NRC, pursuant thereto, subject to the conditions set forth below. The NRC staff has further found that the application for the proposed license amendments complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and the Commission’s rules and regulations set forth in 10 CFR Chapter I; the facilities will operate in conformity with the application, the provisions of the Act and the rules and regulations of the Commission; there is reasonable assurance that the activities authorized by the proposed license amendments can be conducted without endangering the health and safety of the public and that such activities will be conducted in compliance with the Commission’s regulations; the issuance of the proposed license amendments will not be inimical to the common defense and security or to the health and safety of the public; and the issuance of the proposed amendments will be in accordance with 10 CFR part 51 of the Commission’s regulations and all applicable requirements have been satisfied. The findings set forth above are supported by a safety evaluation dated May 6, 2016 (ADAMS Accession No. ML16096A266).

III.

Accordingly, pursuant to Sections 161b, 161i, 161o, and 184 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 2201(b), 2201(l), 2201(o), and 2234; and 10 CFR 10.80, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the application regarding the direct transfer of ownership and the indirect transfer of control of the licenses is approved, subject to the following conditions:

1. The licensees must notify the NRC of the names of the directors and principal officers of Reorganized TCHE and any other changes to these positions that occur before emergence from bankruptcy as soon as they have been identified, but no later than 7 days before either indirect transfer.

Additional changes to these positions may occur post-emergence. The Applicants will notify the NRC no later than 120 days after the transfer of any changes in these personnel made during the first 90 days following emergence from bankruptcy.

2. Following the subject transfer of control of the licenses, all of the directors of CP LLC and OpCo LLC who can vote on activities governed by the CNPP licenses and all of the officers of CP LLC and OpCo LLC with direct responsibility for activities governed by the CNPP licenses shall (1) be U.S. citizens and not appointed by a foreign entity and (2) have exclusive authority to ensure and shall maintain that the business and activities of OpCo LLC and CP LLC with respect to the CNPP licenses is at all times conducted in a manner consistent with the public health and safety and common defense and security of the United States.

3. The Reorganized TCHE Board of Directors shall adopt resolutions that any non-U.S. citizens or foreign-appointed U.S. citizens serving as either directors or executive officers of Reorganized TCHE, the ultimate parent, and intermediate parents of CP LLC and OpCo LLC shall not seek access to any classified information or to special nuclear material in the custody of the CNPP licensees and shall not participate in or seek to influence operational decisions by the licensees regarding nuclear safety or security matters.

4. CP LLC and OpCo LLC shall provide satisfactory documentary evidence to the Director of the Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation that, as of the date of the license transfer, the licensees reflected in the amended licenses have obtained the appropriate amount of insurance required of a licensee under 10 CFR part 140 and 10 CFR part 50.54(w).

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that after receipt of all required regulatory approvals of the proposed transfer action, Luminant Power shall inform the Director of the Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation that, as of the date of the closing of the direct transfer no later than 7 business days before the date of the closing. Should the proposed transfer not be completed within 1 year from the date of this order, this order shall become null and void, provided, however, upon written application and good cause shown, such date may be extended by order. The conditions of this order may be amended upon application by the licensee and approval by the Director of the Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, consistent with 10 CFR 2.1313(b), license amendments that make changes, as indicated in Enclosure 2 to the cover letter forwarding this order, to conform the licenses to reflect the subject transfer are approved. The amendments will be revised only to reflect the final company names (yet to be decided), and shall be issued and made effective at the time the proposed license transfer is completed.

This order is effective upon issuance. For further details with respect to this order, see the initial application dated November 12, 2015, as supplemented by letters dated December 9, 2015, and March 14, March 29, April 7, and April 20, 2016, and the safety evaluation dated the same date as this order, which are available for public inspection at the Commission’s Public Document Room (PDR), located at One White Flint North, Public File Area 01 F21, 1155 Rockville Pike (first floor), Rockville, Maryland. Publicly available documents created or received at the NRC are accessible electronically through ADAMS in the NRC Library at http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html. Persons who do not have access to ADAMS or who encounter problems in accessing the documents located in ADAMS, should contact the NRC PDR reference staff by telephone at 1-800-397-4209, or 301–415–4737, or by email to pdr.resource@nrc.gov.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland this 6th day of May 2016.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Michele G. Evans,

Acting Director, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 2016–12051 Filed 5–20–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 50–272 and 50–311; NRC–2016–0102]

PSEG Nuclear LLC; Salem Nuclear Generating Station, Unit Nos. 1 and 2

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: License amendment application; opportunity to comment, request a hearing, and petition for leave to intervene.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is considering issuance of amendments to Facility Operating Licenses Nos. DPR–70 and 75, issued to PSEG Nuclear LLC (PSEG or the licensee) for operation of the Salem Generating Station, Unit Nos. 1 and 2, and is soliciting comments, and requests for a hearing and a petition for leave to intervene as to whether the amendments are in the public interest, in the public health and safety, and in the common defense and security.
Nuclear Generating Station (Salem), Unit Nos. 1 and 2. The proposed amendments would extend the implementation period for Salem, Unit No. 1, License Amendment No. 311, and Salem, Unit No. 2, License Amendment No. 292, from July 5, 2016 (120 days from the March 7, 2016, date of issuance of the amendments), to prior to Mode 6 entry for the Salem, Unit No. 1, fall 2017 (1R25) outage and prior to Mode 6 entry for the Salem, Unit No. 2, spring 2017 (2R22) outage to align with the outages for the replacement of the source range and intermediate range detectors.

DATES: Submit comments by June 22, 2016. Requests for a hearing or petition for leave to intervene must be filed by July 22, 2016.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by any of the following methods (unless this document describes a different method for submitting comments on a specific subject):
- Federal Rulemaking Web site: Go to http://www.regulations.gov and search for Docket ID NRC–2016–0102. Address questions about NRC dockets to Carol Gallagher; telephone: 301–415–3463; email: Carol.Gallagher@nrc.gov. For technical questions, contact the individual listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section of this document.

For additional direction on obtaining information and submitting comments, see “Obtaining Information and Submitting Comments” in the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section of this document.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Obtaining Information and Submitting Comments

A. Obtaining Information

Please refer to Docket ID NRC–2016–0102 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 http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html. To begin the search, select “ADAMS Public Documents” and then 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 the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section of this document.
- NRC’s PDR: You may examine and purchase copies of public documents at the NRC’s PDR, Room 1O1–F21, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

B. Submitting Comments

Please include Docket ID NRC–2016–0102 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 posts all comment submissions at http://www.regulations.gov as well as entering the 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, then you should inform those persons not to include identifying or contact information that they do not want to be publicly disclosed in their comment submission. Your request should state 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 submissions into ADAMS.

II. Introduction

The NRC is considering issuance of amendments to Facility Operating License Nos. DPR–70 and 75, issued to PSEG Nuclear LLC for operation of Salem, Unit Nos. 1 and 2, located in Salem County, New Jersey.

The proposed amendments would extend the implementation period for Salem, Unit No. 1, License Amendment No. 311, and Salem, Unit No. 2, License Amendment No. 292, from July 5, 2016 (120 days from March 7, 2016, date of issuance of the amendments), to prior to Mode 6 entry for the Salem, Unit No. 1, fall 2017 (1R25) outage and prior to Mode 6 entry for the Salem, Unit No. 2, spring 2017 (2R22) outage to align with the outages for the replacement of the source range and intermediate range detectors.

Before any issuance of the proposed license amendments, the NRC will need to make the findings required by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the NRC’s regulations. The NRC has made a proposed determination that the license amendment request involves no significant hazards consideration. Under the NRC’s regulations in § 50.92 of title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR), this means that operation of the facility in accordance with the proposed amendments would 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. As required by 10 CFR 50.91(a), the licensee has provided its analysis of the issue of no significant hazards consideration, which is presented below:

1. Do the proposed changes involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated?
Response: No.

The proposed amendment implementation schedule extension is administrative in nature and does not require any modifications to or change in operation of plant systems or components. The extension of the amendment implementation period does not increase the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated in the Updated Final Safety Analysis Report (UFSAR). Current Technical Specification (TS) 3.9.2 requirements will continue to ensure the plant is operated consistent with the UFSAR accident analysis for a boron dilution event.

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

2. Do the proposed changes create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated?
Response: No.

The proposed amendment implementation schedule extension is administrative in nature. The extension of the amendment implementation does not require any physical plant modifications, does not alter any plant systems or components, and does not change the operation of the plant. Current TS 3.9.2 requirements will continue to ensure the plant is operated consistent with the UFSAR accident analysis for a boron dilution event.

Therefore, the proposed change does not create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any previously evaluated.
3. Do the proposed changes involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety?  
Response: No.  
Margin of safety is related to the confidence in the ability of the fission product barriers to perform their intended functions. These barriers include the fuel cladding, the reactor coolant system pressure boundary, and the containment. The proposed TS change is administrative in nature and does not affect any of these barriers. Current TS 3.9.2 requirements will continue to ensure the plant is operated consistently with the industry-recognized analysis for a bore dilution event.  
Therefore, the proposed change does not involve a significant reduction in the 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 this proposed 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 amendments until the expiration of 60 days after the date of publication of this notice. The Commission may issue the license amendments before expiration of the 60-day notice period if the Commission concludes the amendments involve no significant hazards consideration. In addition, the Commission may issue the amendments prior to the expiration of the 30-day comment period if 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. If the Commission takes action prior to the expiration of either the comment period or the notice period, it will publish in the Federal Register a notice of issuance. If the Commission makes 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 person(s) whose interest may be affected by this action may file a request for a hearing and a petition to intervene with respect to issuance of the amendments to the subject facility operating licenses or combined license. Requests for a hearing and a petition for leave to intervene shall be filed in accordance with the Commission’s “Agency Rules of Practice and Procedure” in 10 CFR part 2. Interested person(s) 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 Web site at http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/cfr/. If a request for a hearing or petition for leave to intervene 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 request and/or 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 for leave to intervene 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 requestor/petitioner; (2) the nature of the requestor/petitioner’s right under the Act to be made a party to the proceeding; (3) the nature and extent of the requestor/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 requestor/petitioner’s interest. The petition must also set forth the specific contentions which the requestor/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 requestor/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 requestor/petitioner intends to rely in proving the contention at the hearing. The requestor/petitioner must also provide references to those specific sources and documents of which the petitioner is aware and on which the requestor/petitioner intends to rely to establish those facts or expert opinion. 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 amendments under consideration. The contention must be one which, if proven, would entitle the requestor/petitioner to relief. A requestor/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, including the opportunity to present evidence and to submit a cross-examination plan for cross-examination of witnesses, consistent with NRC 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 demonstrates good cause by satisfying the three factors in 10 CFR 2.309(c)(1)(i)–(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 amendments and make them effective, notwithstanding the request for a hearing. Any hearing held would take place after issuance of the amendments. 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 amendments 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(b)(1). The petition should state the nature and extent of the petitioner's interest in the proceeding. The petition should be submitted to the Commission by July 22, 2016. 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 petitions for leave to intervene set forth in this section, except that under §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. Persons desiring to make a limited appearance are requested to inform the Secretary of the Commission by July 22, 2016.

IV. Electronic Submissions (E-Filing)

All documents filed in NRC adjudicatory proceedings, including a request for hearing, a petition for leave to intervene, 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). 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. 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 request or petition for hearing (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 Web site at http://www.nrc.gov/site-help/e-submittals/getting-started.html. System requirements for accessing the E-Submittal server are detailed in the NRC’s “Guidance for Electronic Submittal,” which is available on the agency’s public Web site at http://www.nrc.gov/site-help/e-submittals.html. Participants may attempt to use other software not listed on the Web site, but should note that the NRC’s E-Filing system does not support unlisted software, and the NRC Meta System Help Desk will not be able to offer assistance in using unlisted software.

If a participant is electronically submitting a document to the NRC in accordance with the E-Filing rule, the participant must file the document using the NRC’s online, Web-based submission form. In order to serve documents through the Electronic Information Exchange System, users will be required to install a Web browser plug-in from the NRC’s Web site. Further information on the Web-based submission form, including the installation of the Web browser plug-in, is available on the NRC’s public Web site at http://www.nrc.gov/site-help/e-submittals.html.

Once a participant has obtained a digital ID certificate and a docket has been created, the participant can then submit a request for hearing or petition for leave to intervene. Submissions should be in Portable Document Format (PDF) in accordance with NRC guidance available on the NRC’s public Web site at http://www.nrc.gov/site-help/e-submittals.html. A 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 request/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 adjudicatory E-Filing system may seek assistance by contacting the NRC Meta System Help Desk through the “Contact Us” link located on the NRC’s public Web site at http://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 Meta System Help Desk is available between 8 a.m. and 8 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 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, Sixteenth Floor, One White Flint North, 1155 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 provider of the service. A presiding officer, having granted an exemption request from using E-Filing, may require a participant to use E-Filing if the presiding officer subsequently determines that the reason for granting
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Containment Shell or Liner Moisture Barrier Inspection

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Regulatory issue summary; issuance.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is issuing Regulatory Issue Summary (RIS) 2016–07, “Containment Shell or Liner Moisture Barrier Inspection.” This RIS reiterates the NRC staff’s position regarding American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) code inservice inspection requirements for moisture barriers. The NRC’s regulations require, in part, that licensees implement the inservice inspection program for pressure retaining components and their integral attachments of metal containment and metallic liners of concrete containments in accordance with the ASME Code. If a material prevents moisture from contacting inaccessible areas of the containment shell or liner, especially if the material is being relied upon in lieu of augmented examinations of a susceptible location, the material must be inspected as a moisture barrier. The applicable ASME Code sections require licensees to inspect 100 percent of accessible moisture barriers during each inspection period.

DATES: The RIS is available as of May 23, 2016.

ADDRESSES: Please refer to Docket ID NRC–2015–0285 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:


- NRC’s Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS): You may obtain publicly-available documents online in the ADAMS Public Documents collection at http://adams.nrc.gov. To begin the search, select “ADAMS Public Documents” and then select “Begin Web-based ADAMS...”