NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

10 CFR Part 72

RIN 3150-AH98

List of Approved Spent Fuel Storage Casks: HI–STORM 100 Revision 3

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory

Commission.

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is amending its regulations revising the Holtec International HI-STORM 100 cask system listing within the "List of approved spent fuel storage casks" to include Amendment No. 3 to Certificate of Compliance Number 1014. Amendment No. 3 will revise Technical Specification (TS) 3.1.3, to eliminate cooling of the Multi-Purpose Canister (MPC) cavity prior to reflood with water, as part of cask unloading operations; TS 3.3.1, to allow linear interpolation between minimal soluble boron concentrations, for certain fuel enrichments in the MPC-32/32F; Appendix B, Section 1, to make modifications to the definitions of fuel debris, damaged fuel assembly, and non-fuel hardware; and Appendix B, Section 2, to permit the storage of pressurized water reactor fuel assemblies with annular fuel pellets in the top and bottom 12 inches of the active fuel length. Other changes will be made to incorporate minor editorial corrections.

DATES: The final rule is effective January 2, 2007, unless significant adverse comments are received by November 15, 2006. A significant adverse comment is a comment where the commenter explains why the rule would be inappropriate, including challenges to the rule's underlying premise or approach, or would be ineffective or unacceptable without a change. If the rule is withdrawn, timely notice will be published in the Federal Register.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by any one of the following methods. Please include the following number (RIN 3150–AH98) in the subject line of your comments. Comments on rulemakings submitted in writing or in electronic form will be made available for public inspection. Because your comments will not be edited to remove any identifying or contact information, the NRC cautions you against including personal information such as social security numbers and birth dates in your submission.

Mail comments to: Secretary, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001, ATTN: Rulemakings and Adjudications Staff.

E-mail comments to: SECY@nrc.gov. If you do not receive a reply e-mail confirming that we have received your comments, contact us directly at (301) 415–1966. You may also submit comments via the NRC's rulemaking Web site at http://ruleforum.llnl.gov. Address questions about our rulemaking Web site to Carol Gallagher (301) 415–5905; e-mail cag@nrc.gov. Comments can also be submitted via the Federal eRulemaking Portal http://www.regulations.gov.

Hand deliver comments to: 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852, between 7:30 a.m. and 4:15 p.m. Federal workdays [telephone (301) 415– 1966].

Fax comments to: Secretary, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission at (301) 415–1101.

Publicly available documents related to this rulemaking may be viewed electronically on the public computers located at the NRC's Public Document Room (PDR), O–1F21, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland. Selected documents, including comments, can be viewed and downloaded electronically via the NRC rulemaking Web site at https://ruleforum.llnl.gov.

Publicly available documents created or received at the NRC after November 1, 1999, are available electronically at the NRC's Electronic Reading Room at http://www.nrc.gov/NRC/ADAMS/ index.html. From this site, the public can gain entry into the NRC's Agencywide Document Access and Management System (ADAMS), which provides text and image files of NRC's public documents. If you do not have access to ADAMS or if there are problems in accessing the documents located in ADAMS, contact the NRC PDR Reference staff at 1-800-397-4209, 301-415-4737, or by e-mail to pdr@nrc.gov. An electronic copy of the proposed Certificate of Compliance (CoC), TS, and preliminary safety evaluation report (SER) can be found under ADAMS Accession Nos. ML062130434, ML061980040, and ML062130467, respectively.

CoC No. 1014, the revised TS, the underlying SER for Amendment No. 3, and the Environmental Assessment (EA), are available for inspection at the NRC PDR, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD. Single copies of these documents may be obtained from Jayne M. McCausland, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001, telephone (301) 415–6219, e-mail jmm2@nrc.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jayne M. McCausland, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001, telephone (301) 415–6219, e-mail jmm2@nrc.gov. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

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

To implement this mandate, the NRC approved dry storage of spent nuclear fuel in NRC-approved casks under a general license by publishing a final rule in 10 CFR part 72 entitled "General License for Storage of Spent Fuel at Power Reactor Sites" (55 FR 29181; July 18, 1990). This rule also established a new subpart L within 10 CFR part 72, entitled "Approval of Spent Fuel Storage Casks," containing procedures and criteria for obtaining NRC approval of spent fuel storage cask designs. The NRC subsequently issued a final rule on May 1, 2000 (65 FR 25241) that approved the HI-STORM 100 cask system design, and added it to the list of NRC-approved cask designs in 10 CFR 72.214 as CoC No. 1014.

Discussion

On November 7, 2005, and as supplemented on April 30, 2006, the certificate holder, Holtec International, submitted an application to the NRC to amend the HI-STORM 100 cask system. The application requested changes to eliminate cooling of the MPC cavity prior to reflood with water as part of cask unloading operations, changes to allow linear interpolation between minimal soluble boron concentrations for certain fuel enrichments in the MPC-32/32F, modifications to the definitions of fuel debris, damaged fuel assembly, and non-fuel hardware, changes to permit the storage of

pressurized water reactor fuel assemblies with annular fuel pellets in the top and bottom 12 inches of the active fuel length, and other changes to incorporate minor editorial corrections. No other changes to the HI-STORM 100 cask system were requested in this application. The NRC staff performed a detailed safety evaluation of the proposed CoC amendment request and found that an acceptable safety margin is maintained. The NRC staff also has determined that there continues to be reasonable assurance that public health and safety and the environment will be adequately protected.

This direct final rule revises the HI–STORM 100 cask system listing in 10 CFR 72.214 by adding Amendment No. 3 to CoC No. 1014. The amendment consists of changes to the TS as described above. The particular TS which are changed are identified in the NRC staff's SER for Amendment No. 3.

The amended HI–STORM 100 cask system, when used under the conditions specified in the CoC, the TS, and NRC regulations, will meet the requirements of part 72; thus, adequate protection of public health and safety will continue to be ensured.

Discussion of Amendments by Section

Section 72.214 List of approved spent fuel storage casks.

Certificate No. 1014 is revised by adding the effective date of Amendment Number 3.

Procedural Background

This rule is limited to the changes contained in Amendment No. 3 to CoC No. 1014 and does not include other aspects of the HI-STORM 100 cask system. The NRC is using the "direct final rule procedure" to issue this amendment because it represents a limited and routine change to an existing CoC that is expected to be noncontroversial. Adequate protection of public health and safety continues to be ensured. The amendment to the rule will become effective on January 2, 2007. However, if the NRC receives significant adverse comments by November 15, 2006, then the NRC will publish a document that withdraws this action and will address the comments received in response to the proposed amendments, published elsewhere in this issue of the Federal Register, in a subsequent final rule. The NRC will not initiate a second comment period on this action.

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

(1) The comment opposes the rule and provides a reason sufficient to require a substantive response in a notice-and-comment process. For example, in a substantive response:

(a) The comment causes the NRC staff to reevaluate (or reconsider) its position or conduct additional analysis:

- (b) The comment raises an issue serious enough to warrant a substantive response to clarify or complete the record; or
- (c) The comment raises a relevant issue that was not previously addressed or considered by the NRC staff.
- (2) The comment proposes a change or an addition to the rule, and it is apparent that the rule would be ineffective or unacceptable without incorporation of the change or addition.
- (3) The comment causes the NRC staff to make a change (other than editorial) to the CoC or TS.

Voluntary Consensus Standards

The National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-113) requires that Federal agencies use technical standards that are developed or adopted by voluntary consensus standards bodies unless the use of such a standard is inconsistent with applicable law or otherwise impractical. In this direct final rule, the NRC will revise the HI-STORM 100 cask system design listed in § 72.214 (List of NRC-approved spent fuel storage cask designs). This action does not constitute the establishment of a standard that establishes generally applicable requirements.

Agreement State Compatibility

Under the "Policy Statement on Adequacy and Compatibility of Agreement State Programs" approved by the Commission on June 30, 1997, and published in the Federal Register on September 3, 1997 (62 FR 46517), this rule is classified as Compatibility Category "NRC." Compatibility is not required for Category "NRC" regulations. The NRC program elements in this category are those that relate directly to areas of regulation reserved to the NRC by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (AEA), or the provisions of Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations. Although an Agreement State may not adopt program elements reserved to NRC, it may wish to inform its licensees of certain requirements via a mechanism that is consistent with the particular State's administrative procedure laws but does

not confer regulatory authority on the State.

Plain Language

The Presidential Memorandum dated June 1, 1998, entitled "Plain Language in Government Writing," directed that the Government's writing be in plain language. The NRC requests comments on this direct final rule specifically with respect to the clarity and effectiveness of the language used. Comments should be sent to the address listed under the heading ADDRESSES above.

Finding of No Significant Environmental Impact: Availability

Under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended, and the NRC regulations in subpart A of 10 CFR part 51, the NRC has determined that this rule, if adopted, will not be a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment and, therefore, an environmental impact statement is not required. The rule will amend the CoC for the HI-STORM 100 cask system within the list of approved spent fuel storage casks that powerreactor licensees can use to store spent fuel at reactor sites under a general license. Amendment No. 3 will modify the present cask system design by revising TS 3.1.3 to eliminate cooling of the MPC cavity prior to reflood with water as part of cask unloading operations; TS 3.3.1 to allow linear interpolation between minimal soluble boron concentrations for certain fuel enrichments in the MPC-32/32F; Appendix B, Section 1, to make modifications to the definitions of fuel debris, damaged fuel assembly, and non-fuel hardware; and Appendix B, Section 2, to permit the storage of pressurized water reactor fuel assemblies with annular fuel pellets in the top and bottom 12 inches of the active fuel length. Other changes will be made to incorporate minor editorial corrections.

The EA and finding of no significant impact on which this determination is based are available for inspection at the NRC Public Document Room, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD. Single copies of the EA and finding of no significant impact are available from Jayne M. McCausland, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001, telephone (301) 415–6219, e-mail jmm2@nrc.gov.

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement

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

Public Protection Notification

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

Regulatory Analysis

On July 18, 1990 (55 FR 29181), the NRC issued an amendment to 10 CFR part 72 to provide for the storage of spent nuclear fuel under a general license in cask designs approved by the NRC. Any nuclear power-reactor licensee can use NRC-approved cask designs to store spent nuclear fuel if it notifies the NRC in advance, spent fuel is stored under the conditions specified in the cask's CoC, and the conditions of the general license are met. A list of NRC-approved cask designs is contained in 10 CFR 72.214. On May 1, 2000 (65 FR 25241), the NRC issued an amendment to part 72 that approved the HI-STORM 100 cask system design by adding it to the list of NRC-approved cask designs in 10 CFR 72.214. On November 7, 2005, and as supplemented on April 30, 2006, the certificate holder, Holtec International, submitted an application to the NRC to amend the HI–STORM 100 cask system. The amendment will revise TS 3.1.3 to eliminate cooling of the MPC cavity prior to reflood with water as part of cask unloading operations; TS 3.3.1 to allow linear interpolation between minimal soluble boron concentrations for certain fuel enrichments in the MPC-32/32F; Appendix B, Section 1, to make modifications to the definitions of fuel debris, damaged fuel assembly, and non-fuel hardware; and Appendix B, Section 2, to permit the storage of pressurized water reactor fuel assemblies with annular fuel pellets in the top and bottom 12 inches of the active fuel length. Other changes will be made to incorporate minor editorial corrections. The alternative to this action is to withhold approval of this amended cask system design and issue an exemption to each general license. This alternative would cost both the NRC and the utilities more time and money because each utility would have to pursue an exemption.

Approval of the direct final rule will eliminate this problem and is consistent with previous NRC actions. Further, the direct final rule will have no adverse effect on public health and safety. This direct final rule has no significant identifiable impact or benefit on other Government agencies. Based on this discussion of the benefits and impacts of the alternatives, the NRC concludes that the requirements of the direct final rule are commensurate with the NRC's responsibilities for public health and safety and the common defense and security. No other available alternative is believed to be as satisfactory, and thus, this action is recommended.

Regulatory Flexibility Certification

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (5 U.S.C. 605(b)), the NRC certifies that this rule will not, if issued, have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This direct final rule affects only the licensing and operation of nuclear power plants, independent spent fuel storage facilities, and Holtec International. The companies that own these plants do not fall within the scope of the definition of "small entities" set forth in the Regulatory Flexibility Act or the Small Business Size Standards set out in regulations issued by the Small Business Administration at 13 CFR part

Backfit Analysis

The NRC has determined that the backfit rule (10 CFR 50.109 or 10 CFR 72.62) does not apply to this direct final rule because this amendment does not involve any provisions that would impose backfits as defined. Therefore, a backfit analysis is not required.

Congressional Review Act

Under the Congressional Review Act of 1996, the NRC has determined that this action is not a major rule and has verified this determination with the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget.

List of Subjects in 10 CFR Part 72

Administrative practice and procedure, Criminal penalties, Manpower training programs, Nuclear materials, Occupational safety and health, Penalties, Radiation protection, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Security measures, Spent fuel, Whistleblowing.

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

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

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

Authority: Secs. 51, 53, 57, 62, 63, 65, 69, 81, 161, 182, 183, 184, 186, 187, 189, 68 Stat. 929, 930, 932, 933, 934, 935, 948, 953, 954, 955, as amended, sec. 234, 83 Stat. 444, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2071, 2073, 2077, 2092, 2093, 2095, 2099, 2111, 2201, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2282); sec. 274, Public Law 86-373, 73 Stat. 688, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2021); sec. 201, as amended, 202, 206, 88 Stat. 1242, as amended, 1244, 1246 (42 U.S.C. 5841, 5842, 5846); Pub. L. 95-601, sec. 10, 92 Stat. 2951 as amended by Public Law 102-486, sec. 7902, 106 Stat. 3123 (42 U.S.C. 5851); sec. 102, Public Law 91-190, 83 Stat. 853 (42 U.S.C. 4332); secs. 131, 132, 133, 135, 137, 141, Public Law 97-425, 96 Stat. 2229, 2230, 2232, 2241, sec. 148, Public Law 100-203, 101 Stat. 1330-235 (42 U.S.C. 10151, 10152, 10153, 10155, 10157, 10161, 10168); sec. 1704, 112 Stat. 2750 (44 U.S.C. 3504 note); sec. 651(e), Public Law 109–58, 119 Stat. 806-810 (42 U.S.C. 2014, 2021, 2021b, 2111).

Section 72.44(g) also issued under secs. 142(b) and 148(c), (d), Public Law 100-203, 101 Stat. 1330-232, 1330-236 (42 U.S.C. 10162(b), 10168(c), (d)). Section 72.46 also issued under sec. 189, 68 Stat. 955 (42 U.S.C. 2239); sec. 134, Public Law 97–425, 96 Stat. 2230 (42 U.S.C. 10154). Section 72.96(d) also issued under sec. 145(g), Public Law 100-203, 101 Stat. 1330-235 (42 U.S.C. 10165(g)). Subpart J also issued under secs. 2(2), 2(15), 2(19), 117(a), 141(h), Public Law 97-425, 96 Stat. 2202, 2203, 2204, 2222, 2224 (42 U.S.C. 10101, 10137(a), 10161(h)). Subparts K and L are also issued under sec. 133, 98 Stat. 2230 (42 U.S.C. 10153) and sec. 218(a), 96 Stat. 2252 (42 U.S.C. 10198).

■ 2. In § 72.214, Certificate of Compliance 1014 is revised to read as follows:

§ 72.214 List of approved spent fuel storage casks.

Certificate Number: 1014. Initial Certificate Effective Date: June . 2000.

Amendment Number 1 Effective Date: July 15, 2002.

Amendment Number 2 Effective Date: June 7, 2005.

Amendment Number 3 Effective Date: January 2, 2007.

SAR Submitted by: Holtec International.

SAR Title: Final Safety Analysis Report for the HI–STORM 100 Cask System.

Docket Number: 72–1014. Certificate Expiration Date: June 1, 2020. Model Number: HI–STORM 100.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 22nd day of September, 2006.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. **Martin J. Virgilio**,

Acting Executive Director for Operations.
[FR Doc. E6–17079 Filed 10–13–06; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

10 CFR Part 431

[Docket No. EE-TP-98-550]

RIN 1904-AA85

Energy Conservation Program: Test Procedures for Distribution Transformers; Correction

AGENCY: Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Department of Energy.

ACTION: Final rule; technical corrections.

SUMMARY: The Department of Energy (DOE or the Department) published a final rule on April 27, 2006, amending Part 431 to prescribe test procedures and other provisions for distribution transformers, pursuant to sections 323(b)(10) and 346(a) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, as amended. (42 U.S.C. 6293(b)(10) and 6317(a)) This document corrects three typographical errors in the final rule.

DATES: This correction is effective October 16, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Antonio Bouza, U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Building Technologies Program, EE–2J, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585–0121, (202) 586–4563, e-mail: antonio.bouza@ee.doe.gov.

Francine Pinto, Esq., U.S. Department of Energy, Office of General Counsel, GC-72, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585-0121, (202) 586-9507, e-mail:

Francine.Pinto@hq.doe.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The final rule that is the subject of this correction document established (1) Test procedures for measuring the energy efficiency of distribution transformers, (2) definitions to delineate the products covered by the test procedures, (3) provisions manufacturers must use to implement the test procedures, (4) calculation methods for determining the

efficiency of distribution transformers, and (5) enforcement provisions for this equipment. 71 FR 24971 (April 27, 2006).

Need for Corrections

As published in the final rule, the definition for the term "excitation current" which can also be referred to as "no-load current" contains a typographical error that may prove to be misleading, and needs to be corrected. In the final rule, the conjunction "or" appearing between the terms "excitation current" and "no-load current" was italicized, such that the two terms excitation current and no-load current appeared as one continuous phrase (i.e., excitation current or no-load current). The Department is concerned that the italicization of the word "or" may lead to confusion about the defined term. This technical correction document removes the italicization of the word "or." The remainder of the definition (i.e., "means the current that flows in any winding used to excite the transformer when all other windings are open-circuited") was correct in the final rule and is not amended by this technical correction.

In a comment submitted after the publication of the final rule, NEMA brought to the Department's attention two typographical errors that have an impact on the calculation of distribution transformer efficiency and must be corrected. (NEMA, No. 61 at p. 1) In the final rule notice, Equation 5–1 was given as:

$$P_{lc} = P_{lc2} \left[\frac{P_{os}}{P_{or}} \right] = P_{lc2} L^2$$

And an explanation of one of the terms in equation 5–1, P_{os} , was given as follows:

 P_{os} is the specified energy efficiency load level, where, $P_{os} = P_{or}L^2$, and

NEMA determined that there are typographical errors in both equation 5-1 and the explanation of the term Pos. The Department carefully reviewed this comment, and agrees with NEMA's determination. In equation 5-1, the quantity contained in the square brackets should be squared (i.e., raised to the second power). In the explanation of the term Pos, the variable represented by the letter "L" should not be squared. These errors were present in the Department's previous supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking for this test procedure (69 FR 45532), but were not identified at that time.

Today's technical correction document amends equation 5–1, raising the contents of the square brackets to the second power, so the corrected equation reads as follows:

$$P_{lc} = P_{lc2} \left[\frac{P_{os}}{P_{or}} \right]^2 = P_{lc2} L^2$$

Similarly, this technical correction document amends the explanation of the term P_{os} to remove the square from the variable L, so the corrected equation reads as follows:

 P_{os} is the specified energy efficiency load level, where P_{os} = $P_{or}L$, and

List of Subjects in 10 CFR Part 431

Administrative practice and procedure, Distribution transformers, Energy conservation.

■ Accordingly, 10 CFR part 431 is amended by making the following technical corrections:

PART 431—ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAM FOR CERTAIN COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT

■ 1. The authority citation for part 431 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 6291-6317.

■ 2. In § 431.192, revise the definition of "excitation current" to read as follows:

§ 431.192 Definitions.

Excitation current or no-load current means the current that flows in any winding used to excite the transformer when all other windings are open-circuited.

■ 3. In section 5.1 of Appendix A to Subpart K of Part 431, revise equation 5–1 and the explanation for the term P_{os} to read as follows:

Appendix A to Subpart K of Part 431— Uniform Test Method for Measuring the Energy Consumption of Distribution Transformers

* * * * * * * * * 5.1 Output Loading Level Adjustment.

$$P_{lc} = P_{lc2} \left[\frac{P_{os}}{P_{os}} \right]^2 = P_{lc2} L^2$$
 (5-1)

Where:

 P_{os} is the specified energy efficiency load level, where $P_{os} = P_{or}L,$ and

* * * * *