

updates will be available at <http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/acmui/meetings/2016.html> or by emailing Ms. Sophie Holiday at the contact information below.

Purpose: Discuss issues related to 10 CFR part 35 Medical Use of Byproduct Material.

Date and Time for Open Sessions: March 17, 2016, from 9:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. and March 18, 2016, from 8:00 a.m. to 11:30 a.m.

Data and Time for Closed Sessions: March 17, 2016, from 7:30 a.m. to 9:30 a.m., March 18, 2016, from 7:30 a.m. to 8:00 a.m., and March 18, 2016, from 12:00 p.m. to 1:00 p.m.

Address for Public Meeting: U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Two White Flint North Building, Room T2-B3, 11545 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

Public Participation: Any member of the public who wishes to participate in the meeting in person or via phone should contact Ms. Holiday using the information below. The meeting will also be webcast live: video.nrc.gov.

Contact Information: Ms. Sophie J. Holiday, email: sophie.holiday@nrc.gov, telephone: (301) 415-7865.

Conduct of the Meeting

Philip O. Alderson, M.D., will chair the meeting. Dr. Alderson will conduct the meeting in a manner that will facilitate the orderly conduct of business. The following procedures apply to public participation in the meeting:

1. Persons who wish to provide a written statement should submit an electronic copy to Ms. Holiday at the contact information listed above. All submittals must be received by March 15, 2016, and must pertain to the topic on the agenda for the meeting.

2. Questions and comments from members of the public will be permitted during the meeting, at the discretion of the Chairman.

3. The draft transcript and meeting summary will be available on ACMUI's Web site <http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/acmui/meetings/2016.html> on or about April 29, 2016.

4. Persons who require special services, such as those for the hearing impaired, should notify Ms. Holiday of their planned attendance.

This meeting will be held in accordance with the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (primarily Section 161a); the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App); and the Commission's regulations in Title 10 *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 7.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 28th day of January 2016.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Andrew L. Bates,

Advisory Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 2016-02121 Filed 2-3-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 40-6563; NRC-2015-0139]

Mallinckrodt, LLC.

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Environmental assessment and finding of no significant impact; issuance.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is considering amending the NRC's Source Materials License No. STB-401 to allow the option to perform direct dose assessment of residual radioactivity in addition to using derived concentration guideline levels (DCGLs) to demonstrate compliance with the license termination criteria at the Mallinckrodt site in St. Louis, Missouri. The NRC staff is issuing an environmental assessment (EA) and finding of no significant impact (FONSI) associated with the proposed action.

DATES: The EA and FONSI referenced in this document are available on February 4, 2016.

ADDRESSES: Please refer to Docket ID NRC-2015-0139 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 Web site:** Go to <http://www.regulations.gov> and search for Docket ID NRC-2015-0139. 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.

- **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 that document is available in ADAMS) is provided the first time that a document is referenced.

- **NRC's PDR:** You may examine and purchase copies of public documents at the NRC's PDR, Room O1-F21, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Karen Pinkston, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington DC 20555-0001; telephone: 301-415-3650; email: Karen.Pinkston@nrc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Introduction

The NRC is considering issuance of an amendment to the NRC's Source Materials License No. STB-401, issued to Mallinckrodt, for operation of their facility located in St. Louis, Missouri. This amendment allows Mallinckrodt the option to perform direct dose assessment of residual radioactivity in addition to using derived concentration guideline levels (DCGLs) to demonstrate compliance with the license termination criteria at the Mallinckrodt site in St. Louis, Missouri. Consistent with part 51 of title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR), the NRC performed an EA. Based on the results of the EA described below, the NRC will not prepare an environmental impact statement for the license amendment, and is issuing a FONSI.

The NRC received, by letter dated February 12, 2015 (ADAMS Accession No. ML15063A404), an application from Mallinckrodt LLC to amend the NRC's Source Materials License No. STB-401. The licensee requests the option to perform direct dose assessment of residual radioactivity in addition to using DCGLs to demonstrate compliance with the license termination criteria in 10 CFR 20.1402 at the Mallinckrodt site in St. Louis, Missouri. The license currently states that the Decommissioning of the Columbium-Tantalum (C-T) process area building slabs and foundations, paved surfaces, and all subsurface materials, shall be done in accordance with the Mallinckrodt C-T Decommissioning Project, C-T Phase II Decommissioning Plan (DP), Revision 2, submitted to NRC on October 14, 2008 (ADAMS Accession No. ML083150652), and revisions submitted on June 3, 2010 (ADAMS Accession No. ML101620140). A Notice of Availability of an EA and FONSI was published for the NRC's approval of the DP in the **Federal Register** on July 1, 2010 (75 FR 38148). The NRC approved

this DP on July 1, 2010 (ADAMS Accession No. ML091960063). The DP only included the use of the DCGL approach to demonstrate compliance with the license termination criteria. The NRC's guidance in NUREG-1757, Vol. 2, allows for the use of either the DCGL or dose assessment approach in demonstrating compliance with 10 CFR 20.1402.

On June 4, 2015, the NRC published in the **Federal Register** (80 FR 31927), a Notice of Opportunity for Hearing on the February 12, 2015, Mallinckrodt license amendment request. No request for a hearing was received.

II. Environmental Assessment

Description of the Proposed Action

The proposed action is approval of a requested license amendment. Mallinckrodt LLC requests the option to perform direct dose assessment of residual radioactivity in addition to using DCGLs to demonstrate compliance with the license termination criteria in 10 CFR 20.1402 at the Mallinckrodt site in St. Louis, Missouri. The NRC's guidance in NUREG-1757, Vol. 2, allows for the use of either the DCGL or dose assessment approach in demonstrating compliance with the license termination criteria. In its amendment request, Mallinckrodt proposed to evaluate two different scenarios in its dose assessment: an industrial worker who works on the site and an intruder into the subsurface material. In the first scenario, the residual radioactivity that is located at depth is assumed to be covered with non-contaminated material. In the second scenario, the potential dose due to an intrusion into the material because of pipeline installation or foundation construction is evaluated.

The proposed action is in accordance with the licensee's application dated February 12, 2015 (ADAMS Accession No. ML15063A404).

Need for the Proposed Action

Mallinckrodt is not permitted to use the dose assessment approach without a license amendment authorizing that approach. During site remediation, Mallinckrodt identified areas of elevated contamination that are located at depth in inaccessible areas. The DCGL values developed in Mallinckrodt's DP were based on the conservative assumption that the residual radioactivity was located at the surface. The use of the dose assessment approach instead of the DCGL approach allows Mallinckrodt to evaluate the actual configuration of residual radioactivity in a more realistic manner; and thus, to avoid conservative

remediation activities not needed to protect health and safety. The removal of the inaccessible residual radioactivity to levels that are below the previously approved DCGL values would require extraordinary measures such as undermining building foundations and structures or installing sheet pilings for soil stability.

Environmental Impacts of the Proposed Action

The proposed action is administrative and would have no direct environmental impacts, but it would authorize Mallinckrodt to adopt a dose assessment approach to demonstrate compliance with the license termination criteria in 10 CFR 20.1402. The EA for Mallinckrodt's Phase II DP described the potential environmental effects from the remediation of radiologically contaminated soil and pavement of the site.

The maximum total radiological dose from both the proposed action and the previously approved DCGL values will be less than the 25 mrem/yr criteria in 10 CFR 20.1402. However, the configuration of the residual radioactivity allowed to remain at the site would likely be different based on the dose assessment approach than would be allowed based on the previously approved DCGL values. The DCGL values resulted in a lower total allowed level of residual radioactivity, while the dose assessment approach will result in a higher allowed level located at depth, reflecting the fact that not all contamination is at the surface, which is assumed in the DCGL values. The projected dose from residual radioactivity at the Mallinckrodt site is through the direct radiation, soil ingestion, and inhalation of dust pathways. The projected dose from the in situ residual radioactivity located at depth under clean cover at the Mallinckrodt site is therefore much smaller than the dose from comparable residual radioactivity located at the surface. Mallinckrodt's evaluation of the potential dose due to an intrusion demonstrates that the dose will remain less than 25 mrem/yr even if the material is uncovered. The difficulty of additional remediation of residual radioactivity located in inaccessible areas makes such remediation unreasonable, therefore the ALARA requirement in 10 CFR 20.1402 is met for the dose assessment approach despite the reduction in required remediation activities.

There are no cumulative effects from the proposed action and previously approved actions at the site because the total dose from residual radioactivity at

the site will continue to be less than the 25 mrem/yr criteria and there will be no additional environmental impacts beyond those described in the EA associated with the Phase II DP.

Environmental Impacts of the Alternatives to the Proposed Action

The alternative to the proposed action is denial of the requested license amendment. If Mallinckrodt is not authorized to use the dose assessment approach to demonstrate compliance with 10 CFR 20.1402, then Mallinckrodt would have to remove the inaccessible residual radioactivity to levels that are below the approved DCGL values in order to terminate their license. The removal of this material would require extraordinary measures to remove without damaging the buildings that are over this material. The additional removal also creates a potential for radiological environmental impacts. Radiological environmental impacts that could result from remediation activities include exposure, inhalation, and ingestion hazards to workers and the public. These hazards could occur during excavation and loading of radioactively contaminated material. Air quality and noise impacts could also result from these remediation activities. The potential impacts from any additional remediation activities are described in the EA for the DP, specifically, Phase II remediation activities.

Alternative Use of Resources

The proposed action does not affect any resource implications discussed in previous environmental reviews.

Agencies and Persons Consulted

In accordance with its stated policy, on September 15, 2015, the staff consulted with the Missouri Department of Natural Resources regarding the environmental impact of the proposed action. No comments were received. The NRC did not consult with either the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or the State Historic Preservation Office because the proposed action, approval of the requested license amendment, can only result in a reduction of previously considered impacts to these resource areas. In fact, the need for the proposed action is to allow Mallinckrodt to avoid previously authorized activities that would be required in the absence of the proposed action.

III. Finding of No Significant Impact

Consistent with 10 CFR 51.21, the NRC conducted the EA for the proposed action described in Section II of this

document, the EA is publicly available in ADAMS under Accession No. ML15268A311). On the basis of the environmental assessment, the NRC concludes that the proposed action will not have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment. Accordingly, the NRC will not prepare an environmental impact statement for the proposed action.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 4th day of January 2016.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Michael A. Norato,

Branch Chief, Materials Decommissioning Branch, Division of Decommissioning, Uranium Recovery, and Waste Programs Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards.

[FR Doc. 2016-02131 Filed 2-3-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

Excepted Service

AGENCY: U.S. Office of Personnel Management (OPM).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice identifies Schedule A, B, and C appointing authorities applicable to a single agency that were established or revoked from October 1, 2015, to October 31, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Senior Executive Resources Services, Senior Executive Services and Performance Management, Employee Services, 202-606-2246.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with 5 CFR 213.103, Schedule A, B, and C appointing authorities available for use by all agencies are codified in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). Schedule A,

B, and C appointing authorities applicable to a single agency are not codified in the CFR, but the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) publishes a notice of agency-specific authorities established or revoked each month in the **Federal Register** at www.gpo.gov/fdsys/. OPM also publishes an annual notice of the consolidated listing of all Schedule A, B, and C appointing authorities, current as of June 30, in the **Federal Register**.

Schedule A

No Schedule A Authorities to report during October 2015.

Schedule B

No Schedule B Authorities to report during October 2015.

Schedule C

The following Schedule C appointing authorities were approved during October 2015.

Agency name	Organization name	Position title	Authorization No.	Effective date
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.	Office of the Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations.	Legislative Analyst	DA160002	10/6/2015
	Office of the Under Secretary for Research, Education, and Economics.	Special Assistant	DA160004	10/19/2015
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE ..	Office of the Secretary	White House Liaison	DA160007	10/19/2015
	Office of the Assistant Secretary for Industry and Analysis.	Special Assistant (2)	DC16000	10/6/201
	Office of the Under Secretary	Senior Advisor (2)	DC160014	10/30/2015
			DC16000	10/6/2015
			DC160004	10/6/2015
			DC160005	10/6/2015
	Office of the Assistant Secretary for Economic Development.	Special Assistant	DC160006	10/6/2015
	Office of Public Affairs	Deputy Director of Public Affairs and Press Secretary.	DC160007	10/8/2015
		Deputy Director of Public Affairs and Director of Digital Strategy and Engagement.	DC160008	10/20/2015
		Senior Public Affairs Coordinator ..	DC160015	10/28/2015
CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION.	Office of the Chief Information Officer.	Deputy Director of Public Affairs and Director of Speechwriting.	DC160010	10/21/2015
	Chief of Staff			
	International Trade Administration	Senior Advisor	DC160011	10/21/2015
	Office of Legislative Affairs	Director, Office of Congressional Relations.	PS160001	10/7/2015
	Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (Policy).	Special Advisor for Russia/Ukraine External Affairs.	DD150199	10/9/2015
	Washington Headquarters Services.	Defense Fellow (5)	DD15020	10/13/2015
			DD15020	10/21/2015
			DD15020	10/21/2015
			DD15020	10/21/2015
			DD160007	10/23/2015
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE	Office of the Secretary	Special Assistant	DD160004	10/15/2015
		Protocol Officer (2)	DD16000	10/26/2015
			DD160011	10/28/2015
			DD150200	10/21/2015
	Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (International Security Affairs).	Special Assistant for Nuclear Missile Defense Policy.		
	Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Asian and Pacific Security Affairs).	Special Assistant (Afghanistan, Pakistan and Central Asia).	DD160001	10/30/2015
	Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness).	Special Assistant (Personnel and Readiness).	DD160010	10/30/2015