

Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) applies to rulemakings in which an agency creates a new information collection or amends existing information collection requirements.²³ For purposes of the PRA, an information collection requirement may take the form of a reporting, recordkeeping, or a third-party disclosure requirement. The NCUA may not conduct or sponsor, and the respondent is not required to respond to, an information collection unless it displays a valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number. The current information collection requirements for the MDI policy are approved under OMB control number 3133-0195, Minority Depository Institution Preservation Program.

The amendments in this proposed revision to IRPS 13-1 do not alter the information collection described under OMB control number 3133-0195, and the NCUA does not anticipate an increase in the burden based on the proposed revisions. There are no additional information collections resulting from these proposed changes.

Executive Order 13132

Executive Order 13132 encourages independent regulatory agencies to consider the impact of their actions on State and local interests. The NCUA, an independent regulatory agency as defined in 44 U.S.C. 3502(5), voluntarily complies with the Executive Order to adhere to fundamental federalism principles. This revised IRPS will not have a substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Although State-chartered credit unions are eligible to obtain the MDI designation and receive assistance based on it, the NCUA does not believe this affects State governments generally or State credit union regulators in particular. The NCUA will continue to work cooperatively with State credit union regulators to examine federally insured, State-chartered credit unions and does not expect the proposed IRPS to alter these relationships or allocation of responsibilities. The decision about whether to certify as an MDI or seek MDI program benefits will be an individual business decision for each credit union's board. The NCUA has determined that this revised IRPS does not constitute a policy that has

federalism implications for purposes of the executive order.

Assessment of Federal Regulations and Policies on Families

The NCUA has determined that these proposed revisions to IRPS 13-1 will not affect family well-being within the meaning of section 654 of the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 1999.²⁴ The proposed revisions to IRPS 13-1 may increase the ability of MDIs to provide financial services to families. However, the Board does not have a means to quantify how this might affect family well-being as described in factors included in the legislation, which include the effects of the action on the stability and safety of the family; parental authority and rights in the education, supervision, and nurture of their children; the ability of families to support their functions or substitute governmental activity for these functions; and on increases or decreases to disposable income.

By the National Credit Union Administration Board on June 22, 2023.

Melane Conyers-Ausbrooks,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2023-13848 Filed 6-28-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7535-01-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-0320; NRC-2023-0042]

TMI-2 Solutions; Three Mile Island Nuclear Station, Unit No. 2

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Exemption; issuance.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC, or Commission) is issuing an exemption in response to a September 29, 2022, request from TMI-2 Solutions, LLC (TMI-2 Solutions, or Licensee) for an exemption from NRC regulations. The action exempts TMI-2 Solutions from the requirements to maintain a radiation monitoring system in each area where licensed special nuclear material is handled, used, or stored that would energize clearly audible alarm signals if accidental criticality occurred during decommissioning. In evaluating the exemption request, the NRC staff determined that the Licensee's proposed decommissioning activities do not present any credible criticality hazards.

DATES: The exemption was issued on and was effective on May 2, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Please refer to Docket ID NRC-2023-0042 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-2023-0042. 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:

Amy M. Snyder, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001, telephone: 301-415-6822, email: Amy.Snyder@nrc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**I. Background**

TMI-2 Solutions is the holder of Possession Only License (POL) No. DPR-73 for Three Mile Island Nuclear Station, Unit No. 2 (TMI-2). The POL provides, among other things, that the facility is subject to all rules, regulations, and orders of the NRC now or hereafter in effect. TMI-2 is located in Dauphin County, Pennsylvania.

²³ 44 U.S.C. 3507(d); 5 CFR part 1320.

²⁴ Public Law 105-277, 112 Stat. 2681 (1998).

The NRC previously granted TMI-2 an exemption from the criticality accident monitoring requirements of section 70.24 of title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR), “Criticality accident requirements,” for Special Nuclear Material (SNM) storage, on June 15, 1992 (ADAMS Accession No. ML20210D729). In its exemption request (ADAMS Accession No. ML22276A024), the Licensee noted that the June 15, 1992, exemption stated: “. . . it is appropriate to request an exemption from 10 CFR 70.24 if an evaluation determines that a potential for criticality does not exist, as for example where the quantities or form of special nuclear material make criticality practically impossible or where geometric spacing is used to preclude criticality.”

The NRC granted the 1992 exemption based on the lack of a credible criticality hazard related to the storage of fissionable material at the facility (ADAMS Package Accession No. ML20210D728). That exemption, however, only covered the initial cleanup of TMI-2 fuel debris. Consequently, as TMI-2 Solutions progresses to radiological decommissioning of TMI-2, including activities beyond the initial cleanup of TMI-2 fuel debris, the 1992 exemption will no longer apply. Therefore, TMI-2 Solutions requested this exemption from 10 CFR 70.24, which will extend until license termination.

II. Request/Action

Section 70.24 requires, in relevant part, that each licensee authorized to possess special nuclear material in a quantity exceeding 700 grams of contained uranium-235, 520 grams of uranium-233, 450 grams of plutonium, 1,500 grams of contained uranium-235 if no uranium enriched to more than 4 percent by weight of uranium-235 is present, or 450 grams of any combination thereof, shall maintain a monitoring system in each area in which such licensed special nuclear material is handled, used, or stored. The monitoring system must use gamma- or neutron-sensitive radiation detectors which will energize clearly audible alarm signals if accidental criticality occurs.

In its exemption application, TMI-2 Solutions states that criticality is not credible at TMI-2, and therefore it considers an exemption to 10 CFR 70.24 for a criticality monitoring system to be appropriate for decommissioning. The licensee states that TMI2-RA-COR-2022-0008, “Supplemental Information to License Amendment Request—Three Mile Island, Unit 2, Decommissioning

Technical Specifications,” demonstrates that the spent fuel mass limit (SFML) associated with remaining fuel bearing material at TMI-2 is 1361 kilograms (kg) of uranium oxide (UO₂). The licensee notes that this SFML is 24 percent higher than the previous estimate on record for remaining fuel bearing material at TMI-2, which the NRC staff found to analytically preclude a credible criticality accident at TMI-2 (ADAMS Accession No. ML23094A269). The updated SFML result represents a more accurate and updated calculation from the 1990 SFML calculation. The Licensee arrived at this updated calculation by taking credit for impurities and actual enrichment based on the results of physical samples taken during the defueling effort.

III. Discussion

Pursuant to 10 CFR 70.17(a), “Specific exemptions,” the Commission may, upon application by any interested person or upon its own initiative, grant exemptions from the requirements of 10 CFR part 70 when the exemption is authorized by law, will not endanger life or property or the common defense and security, and is otherwise in the interest of the public.

The NRC staff has reviewed the exemption request and finds that granting the proposed exemption will not result in a violation of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, the Commission’s regulations, or other laws. As explained as follows, the proposed exemption will not endanger life or property, or the common defense and security, and is otherwise in the public interest. Therefore, the exemption is authorized by law.

The exemption presents no undue risk to the public health and safety and therefore will not endanger life or property. Based on the NRC staff’s evaluation, the NRC staff determined that the Licensee’s proposed decommissioning activities do not present any credible criticality hazards. Because there are no credible criticality hazards related to the Licensee’s proposed decommissioning activities and because all activities will be conducted such that subcriticality is assured under normal and all credible abnormal conditions, the NRC staff concludes that the Licensee’s program will provide reasonable assurance of adequate protection of the health and safety of workers and the public.

The exemption is consistent with the Common Defense and Security because the NRC staff determined there would be no impact to the physical protection plan, emergency preparedness, environmental monitoring, effluent

monitoring, or material control and accountability programs at TMI-2. Further, as described in the NRC staff’s safety evaluation, the NRC staff conducted independent evaluations and concluded that criticality is not credible; therefore, an exemption from criticality monitoring requirements is warranted. The NRC staff agrees with the licensee’s conclusion in its application that the requested exemption to the requirements of 10 CFR 70.24 does not involve information or activities that could potentially impact the common defense and security. The Licensee demonstrated that there is no credible criticality hazard, and the existing administrative restrictions described in the TMI-2 Fuel Bearing Material Program prevent proliferation and limit aggregation. The elimination of the criticality monitoring requirements does not involve information or activities that could potentially impact the common defense and security of the United States.

Further, while administrative controls for geometric spacing are not necessary because there is not enough UO₂ to assemble an optimal critical configuration, TMI-2 Solutions will be implementing local administrative controls as part of its Fuel Bearing Material Management Program for the purpose of defense in depth. These administrative controls will apply to the activities which will handle the highest quantities of fuel bearing material (e.g., segmenting the reactor vessel internals which represent 925 kg UO₂ or 68 percent of the SFML). These defense in depth controls will include control on the physical location of segmentation equipment and limiting the number of waste receptacles (i.e., physical manifestations of controls on geometric spacing).

Finally, the NRC staff concludes that the exemption is in the public interest. As stated previously, the Licensee demonstrated that criticality is not credible during site decommissioning activities under credible normal and credible abnormal conditions. Therefore, conducting criticality monitoring at TMI-2 would expend NRC staff inspection and other NRC staff regulatory resources that could be used for other activities at the facility. Additionally, the Licensee states that, if the exemption request were denied, its personnel would experience a slight increase in occupational dose during the maintenance of criticality monitors, which would not be consistent with as low as reasonably achievable principles. The NRC staff agrees.

IV. Conclusions

Accordingly, the Commission has determined that, pursuant to 10 CFR 70.17(a), the exemption is authorized by law, will not endanger life or property or the common defense and security, and is otherwise in the interest of the public. Therefore, the Commission hereby grants TMI-2 Solutions an exemption from 10 CFR 70.24 during decommissioning.

Dated: June 26, 2023.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Jane E. Marshall,

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

[FR Doc. 2023-13882 Filed 6-28-23; 8:45 am]

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POSTAL REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. MC2023-174 and CP2023-178; MC2023-175 and CP2023-179; MC2023-176 and CP2023-180]

New Postal Products

AGENCY: Postal Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Commission is noticing a recent Postal Service filing for the Commission's consideration concerning a negotiated service agreement. This notice informs the public of the filing, invites public comment, and takes other administrative steps.

DATES: *Comments are due:* July 5, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments electronically via the Commission's Filing Online system at <http://www.prc.gov>. Those who cannot submit comments electronically should contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section by telephone for advice on filing alternatives.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David A. Trissell, General Counsel, at 202-789-6820.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Table of Contents

- I. Introduction
- II. Docketed Proceeding(s)

I. Introduction

The Commission gives notice that the Postal Service filed request(s) for the Commission to consider matters related to negotiated service agreement(s). The request(s) may propose the addition or removal of a negotiated service agreement from the Market Dominant or the Competitive product list, or the

modification of an existing product currently appearing on the Market Dominant or the Competitive product list.

Section II identifies the docket number(s) associated with each Postal Service request, the title of each Postal Service request, the request's acceptance date, and the authority cited by the Postal Service for each request. For each request, the Commission appoints an officer of the Commission to represent the interests of the general public in the proceeding, pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 505 (Public Representative). Section II also establishes comment deadline(s) pertaining to each request.

The public portions of the Postal Service's request(s) can be accessed via the Commission's website (<http://www.prc.gov>). Non-public portions of the Postal Service's request(s), if any, can be accessed through compliance with the requirements of 39 CFR 3011.301.¹

The Commission invites comments on whether the Postal Service's request(s) in the captioned docket(s) are consistent with the policies of title 39. For request(s) that the Postal Service states concern Market Dominant product(s), applicable statutory and regulatory requirements include 39 U.S.C. 3622, 39 U.S.C. 3642, 39 CFR part 3030, and 39 CFR part 3040, subpart B. For request(s) that the Postal Service states concern Competitive product(s), applicable statutory and regulatory requirements include 39 U.S.C. 3632, 39 U.S.C. 3633, 39 U.S.C. 3642, 39 CFR part 3035, and 39 CFR part 3040, subpart B. Comment deadline(s) for each request appear in section II.

II. Docketed Proceeding(s)

1. *Docket No(s):* MC2023-174 and CP2023-178; *Filing Title:* USPS Request to Add Priority Mail, First-Class Package Service & Parcel Select Contract 30 to Competitive Product List and Notice of Filing Materials Under Seal; *Filing Acceptance Date:* June 23, 2023; *Filing Authority:* 39 U.S.C. 3642, 39 CFR 3040.130 through 3040.135, and 39 CFR 3035.105; *Public Representative:* Christopher C. Mohr; *Comments Due:* July 5, 2023.

2. *Docket No(s):* MC2023-175 and CP2023-179; *Filing Title:* USPS Request to Add First-Class Package Service & Parcel Select Contract 3 to Competitive Product List and Notice of Filing Materials Under Seal; *Filing Acceptance Date:* June 23, 2023; *Filing Authority:* 39

U.S.C. 3642, 39 CFR 3040.130 through 3040.135, and 39 CFR 3035.105; *Public Representative:* Kenneth R. Moeller; *Comments Due:* July 5, 2023.

3. *Docket No(s):* MC2023-176 and CP2023-180; *Filing Title:* USPS Request to Add First-Class Package Service & Parcel Select Contract 4 to Competitive Product List and Notice of Filing Materials Under Seal; *Filing Acceptance Date:* June 23, 2023; *Filing Authority:* 39 U.S.C. 3642, 39 CFR 3040.130 through 3040.135, and 39 CFR 3035.105; *Public Representative:* Kenneth R. Moeller; *Comments Due:* July 5, 2023.

This Notice will be published in the **Federal Register**.

Erica A. Barker,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2023-13835 Filed 6-28-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7710-FW-P

OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

Request for Information; National Strategy for a Sustainable Ocean Economy

AGENCY: Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP).

ACTION: Notice of request for information (RFI).

SUMMARY: The Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) and the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ), on behalf of the interagency Ocean Policy Committee (OPC), request input from all interested parties to inform the development of a National Strategy for a Sustainable Ocean Economy (National Strategy). The National Strategy will describe the vision, goals, and high-level actions for a robust, equitable, secure, sustainable ocean economy enabled by healthy, resilient ocean ecosystems. It will build on current Federal, Tribal, Territorial, State, and regional sustainable ocean management practices and identify these efforts with new and emerging science, technology, knowledge, and policy. Through this request for information (RFI), the Ocean Policy Committee seeks public input on what the goals and outcomes of the National Strategy should be, and how the Federal Government can best advance sustainable management of ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes resources and ecosystems of the United States.

DATES: Responses are due by 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on August 28, 2023. Submissions received after the deadline may not be taken into consideration.

¹ See Docket No. RM2018-3, Order Adopting Final Rules Relating to Non-Public Information, June 27, 2018, Attachment A at 19-22 (Order No. 4679).