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This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains regulatory documents having general applicability and legal effect, most of which are keyed to and codified in the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published under 50 titles pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 1510.

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

10 CFR Part 72

[NRC-2019-0070]

RIN 3150-AK33

List of Approved Spent Fuel Storage Casks: NAC International NAC-UMS® Universal Storage System, Certificate of Compliance No. 1015, Amendment No. 7

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is amending its spent fuel storage regulations by revising the NAC International NAC-UMS® Universal Storage System listing within the “List of approved spent fuel storage casks” to include Amendment No. 7 to Certificate of Compliance No. 1015. Amendment No. 7 revises the surveillance requirements for technical specifications A3.1.6.1 and A3.1.6.2 to ensure that adequate monitoring of the concrete cask heat removal system is performed. Amendment No. 7 also revises the basis for technical specification A3.1.6 to clarify that the surveillance requirements for technical specification A3.1.6 require a minimum of two outlet air temperature measurements to provide an average outlet temperature.

DATES: This direct final rule is effective July 29, 2019, unless significant adverse comments are received by June 14, 2019. If this direct final rule is withdrawn as a result of such comments, timely notice of the withdrawal will be published in the **Federal Register**. Comments received after this date will be considered if it is practical to do so, but the NRC is able to ensure consideration only for comments received on or before this date. Comments received on this direct final rule will also be considered to be

comments on a companion proposed rule published in the Proposed Rules section of this issue of the **Federal Register**.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by any of the following methods:

- *Federal Rulemaking Website:* Go to <http://www.regulations.gov> and search for Docket ID NRC-2019-0070. Address questions about NRC dockets to Carol Gallagher; telephone: 301-415-3463; email: Carol.Gallagher@nrc.gov. For technical questions contact the individuals listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this document.

- *Email comments to:* Rulemaking.Comments@nrc.gov. If you do not receive an automatic email reply confirming receipt, then contact us at 301-415-1677.

- *Fax comments to:* Secretary, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission at 301-415-1101.

- *Mail comments to:* Secretary, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001, ATTN: Rulemakings and Adjudications Staff.
- *Hand deliver comments to:* 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852, between 7:30 a.m. and 4:15 p.m. (Eastern Time) Federal workdays; telephone: 301-415-1677.

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bernard H. White, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards; telephone: 301-415-6577; email: Bernard.White@nrc.gov or Victoria V. Huckabay, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards; telephone: 301-415-5183; email: Victoria.Huckabay@nrc.gov. Both are staff of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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I. Obtaining Information and Submitting Comments

A. Obtaining Information

Please refer to Docket ID NRC-2019-0070 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:

- *Federal Rulemaking Website:* Go to <http://www.regulations.gov> and search for Docket ID NRC-2019-0070.

- *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 “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. For the convenience of the reader, instructions about obtaining materials referenced in this document are provided in the “Availability of Documents” section.

- *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.

B. Submitting Comments

Please include Docket ID NRC-2019-0070 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 will post all comment submissions at <http://www.regulations.gov> as well as enter 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 into ADAMS.

II. Rulemaking Procedure

This rule is limited to the changes contained in Amendment No. 7 to Certificate of Compliance No. 1015 and does not include other aspects of the NAC-UMS® Universal Storage System design. The NRC is using the direct final rule procedure to issue this amendment because it represents a limited and routine change to an existing certificate of compliance 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 July 29, 2019. However, if the NRC receives significant adverse comments on this direct final rule by June 14, 2019, then the NRC will publish a document that withdraws this action and will subsequently address the comments received in a final rule as a response to the companion proposed rule published in the Proposed Rules section of this issue of the **Federal Register**. Absent significant modifications to the proposed revisions requiring republication, 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, a substantive response is required when:

(a) The comment causes the NRC 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.

(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 to make a change (other than editorial) to the rule, certificate of compliance, or technical specifications.

For detailed instructions on filing comments, please see the companion proposed rule published in the Proposed Rules section of this issue of the **Federal Register**.

III. Background

Section 218(a) of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, as amended, requires that “[t]he Secretary [of the Department of Energy] 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 Nuclear Waste Policy Act 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 Commission approved dry storage of spent nuclear fuel in NRC-approved casks under a general license by publishing a final rule which added a new subpart K in part 72 of title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR) 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 in 10 CFR part 72 entitled “Approval of Spent Fuel Storage Casks,” which contains procedures and criteria for obtaining NRC approval of spent fuel storage cask designs. The NRC subsequently issued a final rule on October 19, 2000, that approved the NAC-UMS® Universal Storage System design and added it to the list of NRC-approved cask designs in § 72.214 as Certificate of Compliance No. 1015 (65 FR 62581).

IV. Discussion of Changes

On September 18, 2018, NAC International submitted a request to the NRC to amend Certificate of Compliance No. 1015. Amendment No. 7 revises the surveillance requirements for technical specifications A3.1.6.1 and A3.1.6.2 to ensure that adequate monitoring of the concrete cask heat removal system is performed. Amendment No. 7 also revises the basis for technical specification A3.1.6 to clarify that the surveillance requirements for technical specification A3.1.6 require a minimum of two outlet air temperature

measurements to provide an average outlet temperature.

As documented in the preliminary safety evaluation report, the NRC performed a safety review of the proposed certificate of compliance amendment request. There are no significant changes to cask design requirements in the proposed certificate of compliance amendment. Considering the specific design requirements for each accident condition, the design of the cask would prevent loss of containment, shielding, and criticality control in the event of an accident. This amendment does not reflect a significant change in the design or fabrication of the cask. In addition, any resulting occupational exposure or offsite dose rates from the implementation of Amendment No. 7 would remain well within the 10 CFR part 20 limits. There will be no significant change in the types or amounts of any effluent released, no significant increase in the individual or cumulative radiation exposure, and no significant increase in the potential for, or consequences from, radiological accidents.

This direct final rule revises the NAC International NAC-UMS® Universal Storage System listing in § 72.214 by adding Amendment No. 7 to Certificate of Compliance No. 1015. The amendment consists of the changes previously described, as set forth in the revised certificate of compliance and technical specifications. The revised technical specifications are identified in the preliminary safety analysis report.

The amended NAC International NAC-UMS® Universal Storage System design, when used under the conditions specified in the certificate of compliance, the technical specifications, and the NRC's regulations, will meet the requirements of 10 CFR part 72; therefore, adequate protection of public health and safety will continue to be ensured. When this direct final rule becomes effective, persons who hold a general license under § 72.210 may load spent nuclear fuel into NAC-UMS® Universal Storage System casks that meet the criteria of Amendment No. 7 to Certificate of Compliance No. 1015 under § 72.214.

V. 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 revises the NAC International

NAC-UMS® Universal Storage System design listed in § 72.214, “List of approved spent fuel storage casks.” This action does not constitute the establishment of a standard that contains generally applicable requirements.

VI. 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, or the provisions of 10 CFR chapter I. Although an Agreement State may not adopt program elements reserved to the NRC, and the Category “NRC” does not confer regulatory authority on the State, the State may wish to inform its licensees of certain requirements by means consistent with the particular State’s administrative procedure laws.

VII. Plain Writing

The Plain Writing Act of 2010 (Pub. L. 111–274) requires Federal agencies to write documents in a clear, concise, and well-organized manner. The NRC has written this document to be consistent with the Plain Writing Act as well as the Presidential Memorandum, “Plain Language in Government Writing,” published June 10, 1998 (63 FR 31885).

VIII. Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Environmental Impact

A. The Action

The action is to amend § 72.214 to revise the NAC International NAC-UMS® Universal Storage System listing within the “List of approved spent fuel storage casks” to include Amendment No. 7 to Certificate of Compliance No. 1015. Amendment No. 7 revises the surveillance requirements for technical specifications A3.1.6.1 and A3.1.6.2 to ensure that adequate monitoring of the concrete cask heat removal system is performed. Amendment No. 7 also revises the basis for technical specification A3.1.6 to clarify that the surveillance requirements for technical specification A3.1.6 require a minimum of two outlet air temperature measurements to provide an average outlet temperature.

B. The Need for the Action

This direct final rule amends the entry for the NAC International NAC-UMS® Universal Storage System design within the list of approved spent fuel storage casks that power reactor licensees can use to store spent fuel at reactor sites under a general license. The changes proposed in Amendment No. 7 are needed to specify the minimum number of outlet air temperature measurement required to ensure adequate heat removal and consistency with other NAC International storage systems, and to minimize the potential for human error when more than one NAC International system is used at an independent spent fuel storage installation. Specifically, Amendment No. 7 revises the surveillance requirements for technical specifications A3.1.6.1 and A3.1.6.2 to ensure that adequate monitoring of the concrete cask heat removal system is performed. Amendment No. 7 also revises the basis for technical specification A3.1.6 to clarify that the surveillance requirements for technical specification A3.1.6 require a minimum of two outlet air temperature measurements to provide an average outlet temperature.

C. Environmental Impacts of the Action

On July 18, 1990, the NRC issued an amendment to 10 CFR part 72 to provide for the storage of spent fuel under a general license in cask designs approved by the NRC (55 FR 29181). The potential environmental impact of using NRC-approved storage casks was initially analyzed in the environmental assessment for the 1990 final rule. The environmental assessment for this Amendment No. 7 tiers off of the environmental assessment for the July 18, 1990, final rule. Tiering on past environmental assessments is a standard process under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended.

The NAC International NAC-UMS® Universal Storage System is designed to mitigate the effects of design basis accidents that could occur during storage. Design basis accidents account for human-induced events and the most severe natural phenomena reported for the site and surrounding area. Postulated accidents analyzed for an independent spent fuel storage installation, the type of facility at which a holder of a power reactor operating license would store spent fuel in casks in accordance with 10 CFR part 72, include tornado winds and tornado-generated missiles, a design basis earthquake, a design basis flood, an

accidental cask drop, lightning effects, fire, explosions, and other incidents.

Considering the specific design requirements for each accident condition, the design of the cask would prevent loss of confinement, shielding, and criticality control in the event of an accident. If there is no loss of confinement, shielding, or criticality control, the environmental impacts resulting from an accident would be insignificant. This amendment does not reflect a change in design or fabrication of the cask.

Therefore, any resulting occupational exposure or offsite dose rates from the implementation of Amendment No. 7 would remain well within the 10 CFR part 20 limits. Thus, the proposed changes will not result in any radiological or non-radiological environmental impacts that significantly differ from the environmental impacts evaluated in the environmental assessment supporting the July 18, 1990, final rule. There will be no significant change in the types or significant revisions in the amounts of any effluent released, no significant increase in the individual or cumulative radiation exposure, and no significant increase in the potential for, or consequences from, radiological accidents. The NRC documented its safety findings in the preliminary safety evaluation report.

D. Alternative to the Action

The alternative to this action is to deny approval of Amendment No. 7 and end the direct final rule. Consequently, any 10 CFR part 72 general licensee that seeks to load spent nuclear fuel into the NAC International NAC-UMS® Universal Storage System in accordance with the changes described in proposed Amendment No. 7 would have to request an exemption from the requirements of §§ 72.212 and 72.214. Under this alternative, interested licensees would have to prepare, and the NRC would have to review, a separate exemption request, thereby increasing the administrative burden upon the NRC and the costs to each licensee. Therefore, the environmental impacts would be the same as, or more likely greater than, the proposed action.

E. Alternative Use of Resources

Approval of Amendment No. 7 to Certificate of Compliance No. 1015 would result in no irreversible commitment of resources.

F. Agencies and Persons Contacted

No agencies or persons outside the NRC were contacted in connection with the preparation of this environmental assessment.

G. Finding of No Significant Impact

The environmental impacts of the action have been reviewed under the requirements in the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended, and the NRC's regulations in subpart A of 10 CFR part 51, "Environmental Protection Regulations for Domestic Licensing and Related Regulatory Functions." Based on the foregoing environmental assessment, the NRC concludes that this direct final rule entitled "List of Approved Spent Fuel Storage Casks: NAC International NAC-UMS® Universal Storage System, Certificate of Compliance No. 1015, Amendment No. 7," will not have a significant effect on the human environment. Therefore, the NRC has determined that an environmental impact statement is not necessary for this direct final rule.

IX. Paperwork Reduction Act Statement

This direct final rule does not contain any new or amended collections of information subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*). Existing collections of information 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 Office of Management and Budget control number.

X. Regulatory Flexibility Certification

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (5 U.S.C. 605(b)), the NRC certifies that this direct final rule will not, if issued, have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This direct final rule affects only part 50 and part 52 licensees authorized to possess or operate nuclear power plant reactors under that part, independent spent fuel storage installation general licensees using the NAC International NAC-UMS® Universal Storage System, and NAC International. These entities do not fall within the scope of the definition of small entities set forth in the Regulatory Flexibility Act or the size standards established by the NRC (10 CFR 2.810).

XI. Regulatory Analysis

On July 18, 1990, 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 (55 FR 29181). Any nuclear power reactor licensee can use NRC-approved cask designs to store spent nuclear fuel if it notifies the NRC in advance, the spent fuel is stored under the conditions specified in the cask's certificate of compliance, and the conditions of the general license are met. A list of NRC-approved cask designs is contained in § 72.214. On October 19, 2000, the NRC issued an amendment to 10 CFR part 72 that approved the NAC-UMS® Universal Storage System design by adding it to the list of NRC-approved cask designs in § 72.214 (65 FR 62581).

On September 18, 2018, NAC International submitted a request to the NRC to amend Certificate of Compliance No. 1015 by adding Amendment No. 7. NAC International submitted this application to amend the NAC-UMS® Universal Storage System as described in Section IV, "Discussion of Changes," of this document.

The alternative to this action is to withhold approval of Amendment No. 7 and to require any 10 CFR part 72 general licensee seeking to load spent nuclear fuel into the NAC International NAC-UMS® Universal Storage System under the changes described in Amendment No. 7 to request an exemption from the requirements of §§ 72.212 and 72.214. Under this alternative, each interested 10 CFR part 72 licensee would have to prepare, and the NRC would have to review, a separate exemption request, thereby increasing the administrative burden upon the NRC and the costs to each licensee.

Approval of this direct final rule is consistent with previous NRC actions. Further, as documented in the preliminary safety evaluation report and environmental assessment, this direct final rule will have no adverse effect on public health and safety or the environment. This direct final rule has no significant identifiable impact or benefit on other Government agencies. Based on this regulatory analysis, the NRC concludes that the requirements of this 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 therefore, this action is recommended.

XII. Backfitting and Issue Finality

The NRC has determined that the backfit rule (10 CFR 72.62) does not apply to this direct final rule. Therefore, a backfit analysis is not required. This direct final rule revises the listing in § 72.214, "List of approved spent fuel

storage casks," for Certificate of Compliance No. 1015 for the NAC International NAC-UMS® Universal Storage System. The revision changes the surveillance requirements for technical specifications A3.1.6.1 and A3.1.6.2 to ensure that adequate monitoring of the concrete cask heat removal system is performed, and also revises the basis for technical specification A3.1.6 to clarify that the surveillance requirements for technical specification A3.1.6 require a minimum of two outlet air temperature measurements to provide an average outlet temperature.

Amendment No. 7 to Certificate of Compliance No. 1015 for the NAC International NAC-UMS® Universal Storage System was initiated by NAC International and was not submitted in response to new NRC requirements, or an NRC request for amendment. Amendment No. 7 applies only to new casks fabricated and used under Amendment No. 7. These changes do not affect existing users of the NAC International NAC-UMS® Universal Storage System, and the current Amendment No. 6 continues to be effective for existing users. While current users of this storage system may comply with the new requirements in Amendment No. 7, this would be a voluntary decision on the part of current users.

For these reasons, Amendment No. 7 to Certificate of Compliance No. 1015 does not constitute backfitting under § 72.62 or § 50.109(a)(1), or otherwise represent an inconsistency with the issue finality provisions applicable to combined licenses in part 52. Accordingly, the NRC has not prepared a backfit analysis for this rulemaking.

XIII. Congressional Review Act

This direct final rule is not a rule as defined in the Congressional Review Act.

XIV. Availability of Documents

The documents identified in the following table are available to interested persons through one or more of the following methods, as indicated.

Document	ADAMS accession No.
Letter from NAC International dated September 18, 2018, Submitting Request for Amendment to Certificate of Compliance No. 1015.	ML18264A014

Document	ADAMS accession No.
Proposed Certificate of Compliance No. 1015 Amendment No. 7, Certificate of Compliance for Spent Fuel Storage Casks.	ML19057A267
Proposed Certificate of Compliance No. 1015 Amendment No. 7, Technical Specifications, Appendix A.	ML19057A265
Proposed Certificate of Compliance No. 1015 Amendment No. 7, Technical Specifications, Appendix B.	ML19057A266
Certificate of Compliance No. 1015 Amendment No. 7, Preliminary Safety Evaluation Report.	ML19057A268

The NRC may post materials related to this document, including public comments, on the Federal Rulemaking website at <http://www.regulations.gov> under Docket ID NRC–2019–0070. The Federal Rulemaking website allows you to receive alerts when changes or additions occur in a docket folder. To subscribe: (1) Navigate to the docket folder (NRC–2019–0070); (2) click the “Sign up for Email Alerts” link; and (3) enter your email address and select how frequently you would like to receive emails (daily, weekly, or monthly).

List of Subjects in 10 CFR Part 72

Administrative practice and procedure, Hazardous waste, Indians, Intergovernmental relations, Nuclear energy, 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; the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, 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: Atomic Energy Act of 1954, secs. 51, 53, 57, 62, 63, 65, 69, 81, 161, 182, 183, 184, 186, 187, 189, 223, 234, 274 (42 U.S.C. 2071, 2073, 2077, 2092, 2093, 2095, 2099, 2111, 2201, 2210e, 2232, 2233, 2234,

2236, 2237, 2238, 2273, 2282, 2021); Energy Reorganization Act of 1974, secs. 201, 202, 206, 211 (42 U.S.C. 5841, 5842, 5846, 5851); National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332); Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, secs. 117(a), 132, 133, 134, 135, 137, 141, 145(g), 148, 218(a) (42 U.S.C. 10137(a), 10152, 10153, 10154, 10155, 10157, 10161, 10165(g), 10168, 10198(a)); 44 U.S.C. 3504 note.

■ 2. In § 72.214, Certificate of Compliance 1015 is revised to read as follows:

§ 72.214 List of approved spent fuel storage casks.

* * * * *

Certificate Number: 1015.

Initial Certificate Effective Date:

November 20, 2000.

Amendment Number 1 Effective Date:

February 20, 2001.

Amendment Number 2 Effective Date:

December 31, 2001.

Amendment Number 3 Effective Date:

March 31, 2004.

Amendment Number 4 Effective Date:

October 11, 2005.

Amendment Number 5 Effective Date:

January 12, 2009.

Amendment Number 6 Effective Date:

January 7, 2019.

Amendment Number 7 Effective Date:

July 29, 2019.

SAR Submitted by: NAC

International, Inc.

SAR Title: Final Safety Analysis Report for the NAC–UMS Universal Storage System.

Docket Number: 72–1015.

Certificate Expiration Date: November 20, 2020.

Model Number: NAC–UMS.

* * * * *

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 2nd day of May, 2019.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Kim S. West,

Acting, Executive Director for Operations.

[FR Doc. 2019–10017 Filed 5–14–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

12 CFR Parts 208 and 211

[Docket No. R–1622 and RIN 7100 AF–16]

Regulations H and K: Registration of Mortgage Loan Originators

AGENCY: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Board) is repealing its regulations that incorporated the Secure and Fair

Enforcement for Mortgage Licensing Act (the S.A.F.E. Act). Title X of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Dodd-Frank Act) transferred rulemaking authority for a number of consumer financial protection laws, including the S.A.F.E. Act, from the Board to the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection (Bureau). In December 2011, the Bureau published an interim final rule, incorporating the S.A.F.E. Act into its Regulations G and H. In April 2016, the Bureau finalized the interim final rule. Accordingly, the Board is repealing its S.A.F.E. Act regulations.

DATES: The final rule is effective June 14, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Clinton Chen, Senior Attorney, (202) 452–3952, Justyna Bolter, Attorney, (202) 452–2686, Legal Division, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, 20th and C Streets NW, Washington, DC 20551. For users of Telecommunications Device for the Deaf (TDD) only, contact (202) 263–4869.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The S.A.F.E. Act mandates a nationwide licensing and registration system for residential mortgage loan originators.¹ The S.A.F.E. Act requires residential mortgage loan originators employed by depository institutions, subsidiaries that are owned and controlled by a depository institution and regulated by a federal banking agency, and institutions regulated by the Farm Credit Administration (FCA) to register with the Nationwide Mortgage Licensing System and Registry, obtain a unique identifier, and maintain such registration. Originally, the federal registration requirements of the S.A.F.E. Act were implemented through a coordinated rulemaking of the federal banking agencies and the FCA, the agencies with authority over the federal registration requirements under the S.A.F.E. Act (the “federal registry agencies”).² The Board incorporated the S.A.F.E. Act in its Regulation H, 12 CFR part 208, subpart I, and Regulation K, 12 CFR 211.24(k).

Title X of the Dodd-Frank Act amended a number of consumer financial protection laws, including the S.A.F.E. Act.³ The Dodd-Frank Act

¹ 12 U.S.C. 5101 *et seq.*

² 75 FR 44656 (July 28, 2010). The rules were promulgated by the Board; the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC); the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC); the Office of Thrift Supervision, Treasury (OTS); the FCA; and the National Credit Union Administration (NCUA).

³ Public Law 111–203, 124 Stat. 1376 (2010).