

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information, a copy of the information collection request, or a copy of submitted comments should be directed to Amanda Wallace at the National Credit Union Administration, 1775 Duke Street, Alexandria, VA 22314-3428, or at OCIOFRA@ncua.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**I. Abstract and Request for Comments**

NCUA is extending a previously approved collection of information for 12 CFR Part 750, Golden Parachute and Indemnification Payments. Part 750 is NCUA's regulation that prohibits, in certain circumstances, a FICU from making golden parachute and indemnification payments to an IAP. The collection of information requirement applies to troubled FICUs seeking approval to make a severance or golden parachute payment to an IAP. Specifically, § 750.6 requires requests for an FICU to make nondiscriminatory severance plan payments under § 750.1(e)(2)(v) and golden parachute payments permitted by § 750.4 to be submitted in writing to NCUA.

In NCUA's experience, FICU requests to make severance and golden parachute payments within the scope of the rule do not occur often. NCUA estimates that, as of June 30, 2014, there are 6,429 FICUs. Of those, there were 278 problem FICUs with CAMEL 4 or 5 ratings. Of those, 229 FICUs had less than \$50 million in total assets and an additional 22 FICUs had less than \$100 million in total assets. These smaller FICUs are unlikely to seek NCUA approval to make severance or golden parachute payments because these payments are more typically seen in the executive compensation of larger, more complex FICUs. Of the remaining 27 larger problem FICUs, NCUA anticipates no more than 20 percent would seek NCUA approval to make a severance or golden parachute payment. Accordingly, NCUA estimates that on an annual basis and across all FICUs, only approximately five FICUs will need to solicit NCUA approval in advance of making a severance or golden parachute payment within the scope of the rule and that preparing the request for approval may take four hours. Five FICUs times four hours per respondent equals 20 annual burden hours.

NCUA requests that you send your comments on the information collection requirements under part 750 to the locations listed in the addresses section. Your comments should address: (a) The necessity of the information collection for the proper performance of NCUA, including whether the information will

have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of our estimate of the burden (hours and cost) of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) ways we could enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways we could minimize the burden of the collection of the information on the respondents such as through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. It is NCUA's policy to make all comments available to the public for review.

II. Data

Title: Golden Parachute and Indemnification Payments, 12 CFR Part 750.

OMB Number: 3133-0183.

Form Number: None.

Type of Review: Extension of a previously approved collection.

Description: Part 750 is NCUA's regulation prohibit, in certain circumstances, a FICU from making golden parachute and indemnification payments to an IAP. The collection of information requirement only affects troubled FICUs seeking approval to make a severance or golden parachute payment to an IAP. Specifically, § 750.6 requires requests for an FICU to make nondiscriminatory severance plan payments under § 750.1(e)(2)(v) and golden parachute payments permitted by § 750.4 to be submitted in writing to NCUA.

Respondents: Federally insured credit unions.

Estimated No. of Respondents: 5.

Frequency of Response: Upon request.

Estimated Burden Hours per

Response: 4 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 20.

Estimated Total Annual Cost: \$800.

By the National Credit Union Administration Board on October 30, 2014.

Gerard Poliquin,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2014-26219 Filed 11-4-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7535-01-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 52-039; NRC-2008-0603]

PPL Bell Bend, LLC; Combined License Application for Bell Bend Nuclear Power Plant

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Exemption; issuance.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is issuing an exemption in a response to a September 24, 2014, letter from PPL Bell Bend, LLC (PPL), which requested an exemption from Final Safety Analysis Report (FSAR) updates included in their Combined License (COL) application. The NRC staff reviewed this request and determined that it is appropriate to grant the exemption, but stipulated that the updates to the FSAR must be submitted prior to, or coincident with, the resumption of the COL application safety review or by December 31, 2015, whichever comes first.

DATE: The exemption is effective on November 5, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Please refer to Docket ID NRC-2008-0603 when contacting the NRC about the availability of information regarding this document. You may access 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-2008-0603. Address questions about NRC dockets to Carol Gallagher; telephone: 301-287-3422; 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 in this document (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: Michael Takacs, Office of New Reactors, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001; telephone: 301-415-7871; email: Michael.Takacs@nrc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On October 10, 2008, PPL submitted to the NRC a COL application for a single unit of AREVA NP's U.S. Evolutionary Power Reactor (EPR) (ADAMS Accession No. ML082890663) in accordance with the requirements of Subpart C of Part 52 of Title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR), "Licenses, Certifications, and Approvals for Nuclear Power Plants." This reactor is to be constructed and operated as Bell Bend Nuclear Power Plant (BBNPP), in Luzerne County, Pennsylvania. The NRC docketed the BBNPP COL application on December 19, 2008 (Docket Number 52-039). Additionally, the BBNPP COL application incorporates by reference AREVA NP's application for a standard design certification for the U.S. EPR. The NRC is currently performing a review of the AREVA NP application for design certification of the U.S. EPR.

II. Request/Action

The regulations at 10 CFR 50.71(e)(3)(iii) require that an applicant for a COL under 10 CFR Part 52 shall, during the period from docketing of a COL application until the Commission makes a finding under 10 CFR 52.103(g) pertaining to facility operation, submit an annual update to the application's FSAR, which is Part 2 of the COL application. Pursuant to 10 CFR 50.71(e)(3)(iii), the next annual update of the FSAR included in the BBNPP COL application would be due by December 31, 2014.

On January 9, 2014, PPL submitted a request to place the safety review of the BBNPP COL application on hold until further notice (ADAMS Accession No. ML14030A074). As a result of the safety review being placed on hold, no informational updates to the FSAR have occurred during this time. On September 24, 2014, PPL requested an exemption from the 10 CFR 50.71(e)(3)(iii) requirements to submit the BBNPP COL application FSAR update in calendar year 2014 (ADAMS Accession No. ML14280A540).

The PPL's requested exemption is a one-time schedule change from the requirements of 10 CFR 50.71(e)(3)(iii). The exemption would allow PPL to submit the next FSAR update at a later date but no later than December 31, 2015. The current requirement to submit an FSAR update could not be changed, absent the exemption.

III. Discussion

Pursuant to 10 CFR 50.12, the NRC may, upon application by any interested person or upon its own initiative, grant

exemptions from the requirements of 10 CFR Part 50, including 10 CFR 50.71(e)(3)(iii) when: (1) The exemptions are authorized by law, will not present an undue risk to public health or safety, and are consistent with the common defense and security; and (2) special circumstances are present. As relevant to the requested exemption, special circumstances exist if: (1) Application of the regulation in the particular circumstances would not serve the underlying purpose of the rule or is not necessary to achieve the underlying purpose of the rule (10 CFR 50.12(a)(2)(ii)); or (2) the exemption would provide only temporary relief from the applicable regulation and the licensee or applicant has made good faith efforts to comply with the regulation (10 CFR 50.12(a)(2)(v)).

The purpose of 10 CFR 50.71(e)(3)(iii) is to ensure that the NRC has the most up-to-date information regarding the COL application, in order to perform an efficient and effective review. The rule targeted those applications that are being actively reviewed by the NRC. As requested by PPL in the above referenced letter dated January 9, 2014, the NRC placed the safety review portion of the BBNPP COL application on hold until further notice. Therefore, updating the BBNPP FSAR would only cause undue hardship on PPL, and the purpose of 10 CFR 50.71(e)(3)(iii) would still be achieved so long as the next update is submitted by December 31, 2015.

The requested exemption to defer submittal of the next update to the FSAR included in the BBNPP COL application would provide only temporary relief from the regulations of 10 CFR 50.71(e)(3)(iii).

Authorized by Law

The exemption is a one-time schedule exemption from the requirements of 10 CFR 50.71(e)(3)(iii). The exemption would allow PPL to submit the next BBNPP COL application FSAR update on or before December 31, 2015. Per 10 CFR 50.12, the NRC staff has determined that granting PPL the requested one-time exemption from the requirements of 10 CFR 50.71(e)(3)(iii) will provide only temporary relief from this regulation and will not result in a violation of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, or the NRC's regulations. Therefore, the exemption is authorized by law.

No Undue Risk to Public Health and Safety

The underlying purpose of 10 CFR 50.71(e)(3)(iii) is to provide for a timely and comprehensive update of the FSAR

associated with a COL application in order to support an effective and efficient review by the NRC staff and issuance of the NRC staff's safety evaluation report. The requested exemption is solely administrative in nature, in that it pertains to the schedule for submittal to the NRC of revisions to an application under 10 CFR Part 52, for which a license has not been granted. Based on the nature of the requested exemption as described above, no new accident precursors are created by the exemption; therefore, neither the probability, nor the consequences, of postulated accidents are increased. Therefore, there is no undue risk to public health and safety.

Consistent With Common Defense and Security

The requested exemption would allow PPL to submit the next FSAR update on or before December 31, 2015. This schedule change has no relation to security issues. Therefore, the common defense and security is not impacted by this exemption.

Special Circumstances

Special circumstances, in accordance with 10 CFR 50.12(a)(2), are present whenever: (1) Application of the regulation in the particular circumstances would not serve the underlying purpose of the rule or is not necessary to achieve the underlying purpose of the rule (10 CFR 50.12(a)(2)(ii)); or (2) The exemption would provide only temporary relief from the applicable regulation and the licensee or applicant has made good faith efforts to comply with the regulation (10 CFR 50.12(a)(2)(v)).

As discussed above, the requested one-time exemption is solely administrative in nature, in that it pertains to a one-time schedule change for submittal of revisions to an application under 10 CFR Part 52, for which a license has not been granted. This one-time exemption will support the NRC staff's effective and efficient review of the BBNPP COL application, when resumed, as well as issuance of the NRC staff's safety evaluation report. For this reason, application of 10 CFR 50.71(e)(3)(iii) in the particular circumstances is not necessary to achieve the underlying purpose of that rule. Therefore, special circumstances exist under 10 CFR 50.12(a)(2)(ii). In addition, special circumstances are also present under 10 CFR 50.12(a)(2)(v) because granting a one-time exemption from 10 CFR 50.71(e)(3)(iii) would provide only temporary relief. For the above reasons, the special circumstances required by 10 CFR

50.12(a)(2) for the granting of an exemption from 10 CFR 50.71(e)(3)(iii) exist.

Eligibility for Categorical Exclusion From Environmental Review

With respect to the exemption's impact on the quality of the human environment, the NRC has determined that this specific exemption request is eligible for categorical exclusion as identified in 10 CFR 51.22(c)(25). Under 10 CFR 51.22(c)(25), granting of an exemption from the requirements of any regulation of 10 CFR Chapter 1 (which includes 10 CFR 50.71(e)(3)(iii)) is an action that is a categorical exclusion, provided that:

- (i) There is no significant hazards consideration;
- (ii) There is no significant change in the types or significant increase in the amounts of any effluents that may be released offsite;
- (iii) There is no significant increase in individual or cumulative public or occupational radiation exposure;
- (iv) There is no significant construction impact;
- (v) There is no significant increase in the potential for or consequences from radiological accidents; and
- (vi) The requirements from which an exemption is sought involve:
 - (A) Recordkeeping requirements;
 - (B) Reporting requirements;
 - (C) Inspection or surveillance requirements;
 - (D) Equipment servicing or maintenance scheduling requirements;
 - (E) Education, training, experience, qualification, requalification or other employment suitability requirements;
 - (F) Safeguard plans, and materials control and accounting inventory scheduling requirements;
 - (G) Scheduling requirements;
 - (H) Surety, insurance or indemnity requirements; or
 - (I) Other requirements of an administrative, managerial, or organizational nature.

The requirements from which this exemption is sought involve only "(B) Reporting requirements" or "(G) Scheduling requirements" of those required by 10 CFR 51.22(c)(25)(vi).

The NRC staff's determination that each of the applicable criteria for this categorical exclusion is met as follows:

I. 10 CFR 51.22(c)(25)(i): There is no significant hazards consideration.

Staff Analysis: The criteria for determining if an exemption involves a significant hazards consideration are found in 10 CFR 50.92. The proposed action involves only a schedule change regarding the submission of an update to the application for which only the

environmental portion of the licensing review is currently underway.

Therefore, there are no significant hazard considerations because granting the proposed exemption would not:

- (1) Involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated; or
- (2) Create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated; or
- (3) Involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety.

II. 10 CFR 51.22(c)(25)(ii): There is no significant change in the types or significant increase in the amounts of any effluents that may be released offsite.

Staff Analysis: The proposed action involves only a schedule change, which is administrative in nature, and does not involve any changes in the types or significant increase in the amounts of effluents that may be released offsite.

III. 10 CFR 51.22(c)(25)(iii): There is no significant increase in individual or cumulative public or occupational radiation exposure.

Staff Analysis: Since the proposed action involves only a schedule change, which is administrative in nature, it does not contribute to any significant increase in occupational or public radiation exposure.

IV. 10 CFR 51.22(c)(25)(iv): There is no significant construction impact.

Staff Analysis: The proposed action involves only a schedule change which is administrative in nature. While the environmental portion of the application review is underway, the safety portion of the COL application review is on hold and no license will be issued prior to receipt of the aforementioned application's December 31, 2015, submittal of the revised FSAR; therefore, the proposed action does not involve any construction impact.

V. 10 CFR 51.22(c)(25)(v): There is no significant increase in the potential for or consequences from radiological accidents.

Staff Analysis: The proposed action involves only a schedule change which is administrative in nature and does not impact the probability or consequences of accidents.

VI. 10 CFR 51.22(c)(25)(vi): The requirements from which this exemption is sought involve only "(B) Reporting requirements" or "(G) Scheduling requirements."

Staff Analysis: The exemption request involves requirements in both of these categories because it involves submitting an updated COL FSAR by December 31, 2015, and also relates to the schedule for submitting COL FSAR updates to the NRC.

IV. Conclusion

The NRC has determined that, pursuant to 10 CFR 50.12, the exemption is authorized by law, will not present an undue risk to the public health and safety, and is consistent with the common defense and security. Also, special circumstances exist under 10 CFR 50.12(a)(2)(ii). This one-time exemption will support the NRC staff's effective and efficient review of the COL application, when resumed, as well as issuance of the NRC staff's safety evaluation report. Therefore, the NRC hereby grants PPL a one-time exemption from the requirements of 10 CFR 50.71(e)(3)(iii) pertaining to the BBNPP COL application to allow submittal of the next FSAR update on or before December 31, 2015.

Pursuant to 10 CFR 51.22, the Commission has determined that the exemption request meets the applicable categorical exclusion criteria set forth in 10 CFR 51.22(c)(25), and the granting of this exemption will not have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment.

This exemption is effective upon issuance.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 30th day of October 2014.

For The Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Frank Akstulewicz,

Director, Division of New Reactor Licensing, Office of New Reactors.

[FR Doc. 2014-26313 Filed 11-4-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 52-043; NRC-2014-0149]

Early Site Permit for the PSEG Site

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Draft environmental impact statement; extension of comment period.

SUMMARY: On August 22, 2014, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) published for public comment a draft environmental impact statement (EIS), NUREG-2168, "Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Early Site Permit (ESP) for the PSEG Site." The PSEG Site is located in Salem County, New Jersey. The public comment period was to have ended on November 6, 2014. The NRC has decided to extend the public comment period for 30 days to allow more time for members of the public to develop and submit their comments.