nonbinding alternative dispute resolution services to interested parties. 48

10. Other topics of interest to the Register:

a. The CASE Act contains a rule that treats filing certain CCB claims as equivalent to filing a court action, for the purpose of contesting a counternotice under 512(g)(2)(C).<sup>49</sup> Is this rule working as intended and, if not, how should it be modified?

b. Do law student representatives, legal clinics, and *pro bono* organizations face any obstacles in representing or counseling clients before the CCB? How can the Office increase CCB participation by these groups?

c. Are there any other issues relevant to the CCB or the CASE Act that commenters wish to address, including any proposed statutory or regulatory changes?

Dated: March 5, 2025.

#### Suzanne Wilson.

General Counsel and Associate Register of Copyrights.

[FR Doc. 2025-03795 Filed 3-7-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 1410-30-P

# NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 72–1036, 50–220, and 50–410; CEQ ID EAXX-429–00–000–1740728721; NRC-2025–0030]

Constellation Energy Generation, LLC; Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station Units 1 and 2; Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation; Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory

Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice; issuance.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is issuing an environmental assessment (EA) and a finding of no significant impact (FONSI) for an exemption request submitted by Constellation Energy Generation, LLC (CEG) that would permit Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station (NMP) Units 1 and 2 to load six 89 multi-purpose canisters (MPC) at the NMP independent spent fuel storage installation (ISFSI) in a near-term loading campaign beginning in May 2025, including the use of the HI-TRAC VW transfer cask (HI-TRAC) during loading and transport operations, where the terms, conditions, and specifications in Certificate of Compliance (CoC) No. 1032, Amendment No. 3, Revision No. 0, are not met.

**DATES:** The EA and FONSI referenced in this document are available on March 10, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Please refer to Docket ID NRC–2025–0030 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-2025-0030. Address questions about Docket IDs in Regulations.gov to Bridget Curran; telephone: 301-415-1003; email: Bridget.Curran@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, at 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: The PDR, where you may examine and order copies of publicly available documents, is open by appointment. 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: Yen-Ju Chen, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555; telephone: 301–415–1018; email: Yen-Ju.Chen@nrc.gov.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

# I. Introduction

The NRC is reviewing an exemption request from CEG, dated January 22, 2025, and supplemented on February 4, 2025. CEG is requesting an exemption, pursuant to section 72.7 of title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR), in paragraphs 72.212(a)(2), 72.212(b)(3), 72.212(b)(5)(i), 72.212(b)(11), and 72.214 that require CEG to comply with

the terms, conditions, and specifications of the CoC No. 1032, Amendment No. 3, Revision No. 0. If approved, the exemption would allow CEG to use the HI–STORM Flood/Wind (FW) MPC Storage System, including the use of the HI–TRAC during loading and transport operations, for six specific MPCs (*i.e.*, MPC–89) at the NMP ISFSI, beginning in May 2025, where the terms, conditions, and specifications in CoC No. 1032, Amendment No. 3, Revision No. 0, are not met.

#### II. Environmental Assessment

Background

NMP is located on the southeastern shore of Lake Ontario, approximately 8 kilometers (5 miles) northeast of Oswego, New York, and 60 kilometers (36 miles) north-northwest of Syracuse, New York. Unit 1 began operating in 1969 and Unit 2 began operating in 1988. CEG has been storing spent fuel in the NMP ISFSI under a general license as authorized by 10 CFR part 72, subpart K, "General License for Storage of Spent Fuel at Power Reactor Sites." CEG currently uses the HI-STORM FW MPC Storage System under CoC No. 1032, Amendment No. 3, Revision No. 0, for dry storage of spent nuclear fuel in a specific MPC (i.e., MPC-89) at the NMP ISFSI.

Description of the Proposed Action

The CoC is the NRC-approved design for each dry cask storage system. The proposed action would exempt the applicant from the requirements of 10 CFR 72.212(a)(2), 72.212(b)(3), 72.212(b)(5)(i), 72.212(b)(11), and 72.214 only as these requirements pertain to the use of the six MPC-89 in the HI-STORM FW MPC Storage System planned for a near-term loading campaign beginning in May 2025. The exemption would allow CEG to use the HI-STORM FW MPC Storage System, including the use of the HI-TRAC during loading and transport operations, for six MPC-89 at the NMP ISFSI, beginning in May 2025, despite CEG's site-specific analysis of a postulated tornado missile event for the HI-TRAC not being in compliance with the terms, conditions, and specifications in the CoC No. 1032, Amendment No. 3, Revision No. 0.

Before using a CoC, general licensees are required to perform a site-specific evaluation to establish that, once loaded with spent fuel, the cask will conform to the terms, conditions, and specifications of the CoC, including following the NRC-approved final safety analysis report (FSAR) methodology. CEG currently uses the HI–STORM FW

 $<sup>^{48}\,\</sup>mathrm{Public}$  Law 116–260, sec. 212(e)(5), 134 Stat. at 2199–2200.

<sup>49 17</sup> U.S.C. 1507(d); see id. at 512(g)(2)(C).

MPC Storage System under CoC No. 1032, Amendment No. 3, Revision No. 0, for dry storage of spent nuclear fuel in MPC-89 at the NMP ISFSI. The HI-STORM FW MPC Storage System CoC provides the requirements, conditions, and operating limits necessary for use of the system to store spent fuel. One of the operating limits established in the CoC involves potential tornadogenerated missile impacts. The HI-STORM FW FSAR table 2.2.5 evaluates a generic set of tornado-generated missile impacts. CEG discovered that NMP's site-specific analysis performed to demonstrate protection of the loaded MPC-89, while in the HI-TRAC, against tornado-generated missiles was not performed consistent with the NRCapproved method of evaluation in the FSAR. Contrary to CEG's site-specific analysis, the NRC-approved evaluation in the FSAR does not take credit for the missile resistance offered by the HI-TRAC water jacket shell, and assumes that the small and intermediate missiles will penetrate the water jacket shell with no energy loss.

Therefore, ČEG requests this exemption to allow it to conduct the planned loading and transport operations of the six MPC–89 in the HI–STORM FW MPC Storage System at NMP ISFSI beginning in May 2025, even though, because of the different tornadogenerated missile analysis of the HI–TRAC in NMP's site-specific review, the terms, conditions, and specifications of the CoC will not be met.

#### Need for the Proposed Action

CEG requested this exemption in order to allow the use of the HI-STORM FW MPC Storage System, including the use of the HI–TRAC during loading and transport operations for six MPC-89 at the NMP ISFSI, beginning in May 2025, despite the terms, conditions, and specifications of the CoC not being met. Approval of the exemption request would allow CEG to effectively manage the margin to full core discharge capacity to enable refueling and offloading fuel from the reactor. It would also allow CEG to effectively manage the availability of the specialized resources and equipment needed to support competing fuel loading and operational activities at NMP.

Environmental Impacts of the Proposed Action

This EA evaluates the potential environmental impacts of granting an exemption from the terms, conditions, and specifications in CoC No. 1032, Amendment No. 3, Revision No. 0. The exemption would allow CEG to use the HI–STORM FW MPC Storage System, including the use of the HI–TRAC during loading and transport operations for six MPC–89 at the NMP ISFSI, for the loading campaign beginning in May 2025, even though the terms, conditions, and specifications of the CoC will not be met.

The potential environmental impacts of storing spent nuclear fuel in NRCapproved storage systems have been documented in previous assessments. On July 18, 1990 (55 FR 29181), the NRC amended 10 CFR part 72 to provide for the storage of spent fuel under a general license in cask designs approved by the NRC. The EA for the 1990 final rule analyzed the potential environmental impacts of using NRCapproved storage casks. The EA for the HI-STORM FW MPC Storage System, CoC No. 1032, Amendment No. 3, Revision No. 0, (82 FR 29225) published in 2017, tiers off of the EA issued for the July 18, 1990, final rule. "Tiering" off earlier EAs is a standard process encouraged by the regulations implementing the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) that entails the use of impact analyses of previous EAs to bound the impacts of a proposed action where appropriate. The Holtec HI-STORM FW MPC Storage System is designed to mitigate the effects of design basis accidents that could occur during storage. Considering the specific design requirements for the accident conditions, the design of the cask would prevent loss of containment, shielding, and criticality control. If there is no loss of containment, shielding, or criticality control, the environmental impacts would not be significant.

The exemptions requested by CEG at the NMP site as they relate to CoC No. 1032, Amendment No. 3, Revision No. 0, for the HI-STORM FW MPC Storage System are limited to using the HI-TRAC during loading and transport operations for the MPC-89 for the planned loading of six canisters starting in May 2025, despite the NMP sitespecific analysis of tornado-generated missiles not being performed consistent with the NRC-approved method of evaluation in the CoC FSAR, and so the terms, conditions, and specifications of the CoC not being met. The staff has determined that this change in analysis will not result in either radiological or non-radiological environmental impacts that significantly differ from the environmental impacts evaluated in the EA supporting the issuance of CoC No. 1032, Amendment No. 3, Revision No. 0. If the exemption is granted, there will be no significant change in the types or amounts of any effluents released, no

significant increase in individual or cumulative public or occupational radiation exposure, and no significant increase in the potential for or consequences from radiological accidents. Accordingly, the Commission concludes that there would be no significant environmental impacts associated with the proposed action.

#### Alternative to the Proposed Action

The staff considered the no-action alternative. The no-action alternative (denial of the exemption request) would require CEG to delay the near-term planned loading of spent fuel in the MPC-89 in the HI-STORM FW MPC Storage System at the NMP ISFSI. Delaying the loading of spent fuel in the six casks in May 2025 could affect CEG's ability to effectively manage spent fuel pool capacity, reactor fuel offloading, and refueling. Not allowing the planned future loading campaign could also pose challenges to spent fuel heat removal and impact the availability of the specialized workforce and equipment needed to support competing fuel loading and operational activities at NMP and other CEG sites.

The NRC determined that the noaction alternative would result in undue potential human health and safety impacts that could be avoided by proceeding with the proposed exemption.

# Agencies Consulted

The NRC provided the New York State Energy, Research & Development Authority (NYSERDA) a copy of this draft EA for review by an email dated February 24, 2025. On February 28, 2025, NYSERDA provided its concurrence by email.

# III. Finding of No Significant Impact

The environmental impacts of the proposed action have been reviewed in accordance with the requirements in 10 CFR part 51, which implement NEPA. Based upon the foregoing EA, the NRC finds that the proposed action of granting the exemption from the regulations in 10 CFR 72.212(a)(2), 72.212(b)(3), 72.212(b)(5)(i), 72.212(b)(11) and 72.214, which require the licensee to comply with the terms, conditions, and specifications of the CoC, in this case limited to the use of the Holtec HI-STORM FW MPC Storage System, including the use of the HI-TRAC during loading and transport operations, for the specific near-term future loading of six MPC–89 beginning in May 2025, would not significantly impact the quality of the human environment. Accordingly, the NRC has determined that a FONSI is appropriate, and an environmental impact statement is not warranted.

#### IV. Availability of Documents

The documents identified in the following table are available to

interested persons through ADAMS, as indicated.

Document description	ADAMS accession No. or Federal Register notice
CEG's request for exemption, dated January 22, 2025	ML25022A240. ML25036A335. ML17214A039 (Package). ML19177A171. 55 FR 29181. ML051230231. 82 FR 29225.
NRC email to NYSERDA, "Request for State comments regarding two environmental assessments—Nine Mile Point Units 1 and 2," dated February 24, 2025.  NYSERDA email to NRC, "Response: Request for State comments regarding two environmental assessments—Nine Mile Point Units 1 and 2," dated February 28, 2025.	ML25059A175. ML25059A179.

Dated: March 4, 2025.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

#### Thomas Boyce,

Acting Chief, Storage and Transportation Licensing Branch, Division of Fuel Management, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards.

[FR Doc. 2025-03762 Filed 3-7-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

# PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION

# Proposed Submission of Information Collections for OMB Review; Comment Request; Multiemployer Plan Regulations

**AGENCY:** Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

**ACTION:** Notice of intent to request extension of OMB approval of information collections.

SUMMARY: The Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC) intends to request that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) extend approval, under the Paperwork Reduction Act of collections of information in PBGC's regulations on multiemployer plans under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA). This notice informs the public of PBGC's intent and solicits public comment on the collections of information.

**DATES:** Comments must be submitted by May 9, 2025.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

• Federal eRulemaking Portal: https://www.regulations.gov. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.

- Email: paperwork.comments@ pbgc.gov. Refer to multiemployer collections of information in the subject line
- Mail or Hand Delivery: Regulatory Affairs Division, Office of the General Counsel, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, 445 12th Street SW, Washington, DC 20245–2101.

Commenters are strongly encouraged to submit public comments electronically. Commenters who submit comments on paper by mail should allow sufficient time for mailed comments to be received before the close of the comment period.

All submissions received must include the agency's name (Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, or PBGC) and refer to the OMB control number(s) and the specific part number(s) of the regulation(s) they relate to. All comments received will be posted without change to PBGC's website, <a href="https://www.pbgc.gov">https://www.pbgc.gov</a>, including any personal information provided. Do not submit comments that include any personally identifiable information or confidential business information.

Copies may also be obtained without charge by writing to the Disclosure Division, (disclosure@pbgc.gov), Office of the General Counsel, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, 445 12th Street SW, Washington, DC 20024–2101; or, calling 202–229–4040 during normal business hours. If you are deaf or hard of hearing, or have a speech disability, please dial 7–1–1 to access telecommunications relay services.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Gregory Katz (katz.gregory@pbgc.gov), Deputy Assistant General Counsel for Regulatory Affairs, Office of the General Counsel, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, 445 12th Street SW, Washington, DC 20024–2101; 202–229–3829. If you are deaf or hard of hearing, or have a speech disability, please dial 7–1–1 to access telecommunications relay services.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: OMB has approved and issued control numbers for three collections of information in PBGC's regulations relating to multiemployer plans (1212-0020, 1212-0032, 1212–0033). These collections of information are described below. OMB approvals for these collections of information expire June 30, 2025. PBGC intends to request that OMB extend its approval of these collections of information for 3 years. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. PBGC is soliciting public comments to—

- Evaluate whether the proposed collections of information are necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collections of information, including the validity of the methodologies and assumptions used;
- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- Minimize the burden of the collections of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.