even though shipments continue to be under requisite controls.

SCE is in the process of decommissioning SONGS Units 2 & 3. During reactor decommissioning, large volumes of slightly contaminated debris are generated and require disposal. SCE will be transporting low-level radioactive waste from the SONGS facility to distant locations such as the waste disposal facility operated by Waste Control Specialists in Andrews, Texas and by Energy Solutions in Clive, Utah. SCE plans to ship most of the waste to these disposal facilities or intermediate processors via rail.

SCE indicated in its application that, due to the complex scheduling and congestion on the planned rail systems, delays beyond the estimated durations are often encountered after the waste leaves site. Rail shipments may sit at a remote railyard waiting for clearance to depart or for maintenance of a railroad in need of repair; either of which creates delays that can extend the estimated shipment from SONGS and are outside of the shipper’s, (i.e., SCE’s) controls. Administrative processes at the disposal facility and mail delivery times can add several additional days.

Low-level radioactive waste shipments from the SONGS facility can take longer than 20 days to reach a waste disposal facility. The delay is not the result of loss, but a consequence of the complexity involved in shipping large components. In addition, the NRC staff is aware of shipping industry practices that could result in shipping durations exceeding 20 days due to issues not specifically related to the transport of large components, such as rail cars containing LLW in switchyards waiting to be included in a complete train to the disposal facility. According to SCE, “in terms of potential effect on a member of the public, the number 1 cause of delays is coordination with the rail carriers. When these delays happen, the shipment is generally within a railyard and not near a member of the public or a public place. The only way a shipment would remain in a public place for an unusual amount of time is if there was a problem with the transport vehicle or the rail system.”

The NRC staff notes that the shipments are compliant with the Department of Transportation and NRC requirements for transportation of low-level radioactive packaging, placarding and radiation levels for health and safety purposes during transit including during switchyard staging. Furthermore, the shipments are under control of the shipper at all times, tracked by the licensee, and periodically monitored by the licensee, as needed. Therefore, there are no potential health and safety concerns associated with this material sitting in a switchyard for an extended period of time.

Based on the history of low-level radioactive waste shipments from SONGS and the lack of potential health and safety concerns associated with this material sitting in a switchyard for extended period of time, the need to investigate, trace and report on shipments that take longer than 20 days but not longer than 45 days is therefore inappropriate. The NRC staff believes that the application of 45 days as an upper bound is appropriate for the same reasons as presented in the proposed rulemaking (page 158, ML18012A022).

As indicated in the request for exemption, for rail shipments from SONGS, SCE will use a tracking system that allows daily monitoring of a shipments’ progress to its destination and SONGS shipping procedures prescribe the expectations for tracking and communications during transit. The NRC staff believes these steps will allow for monitoring the progress of the shipments by the rail carrier on a daily basis, if needed, in lieu of the 20-day requirement and will initiate an investigation as provided for in Section IIIE after 45 days. Because of the oversight and the ability to monitor low-level radioactive waste shipments throughout the entire journey from SONGS to a disposal or processing site noted above, the NRC staff concludes that it is unlikely that a shipment could be lost, misdirected, or diverted without the knowledge of the carrier or SCE and there is no potential health and safety concern presented by the requested exemption. Furthermore, by extending the elapsed time for receipt acknowledgment to 45 days before requiring investigations, tracing, and reporting, a reasonable upper limit on shipment duration is maintained if a breakdown of normal tracking systems were to occur.

Consequently, the NRC staff finds that extending the receipt of notification period from 20 to 45 days after transfer of the low-level radioactive waste as described by SCE in its September 1, 2020, letter would not result in an undue hazard to life or property.

C. The Exemption Is Subject to a Categorical Exclusion

With respect to compliance with Section 102(2) of the National Environmental Policy Act, 42 U.S.C. 4332(2) (NEPA), the NRC staff has determined that the proposed action, which is within the scope of the categorical exclusion listed at 10 CFR 51.22(c)(25). The proposed action presents (i) no significant hazards considerations; (ii) would not result in a significant change in the types or significant increase in the amounts of any effluents that may be released offsite; (iii) would not result in a significant increase in individual or cumulative public or occupational radiation exposure; (iv) has no significant construction impact; (v) does not present a significant increase in the potential for or consequences from radiological accidents. The requirements from which an exemption is sought involves reporting requirements under 10 CFR 51.22(c)(25)(vi)(B) as well as inspection or surveillance requirements under 10 CFR 51.22(c)(25)(vi)(C). Given the applicability of relevant categorical exclusions, no further analysis is required under NEPA.

IV. Conclusions

Accordingly, the Commission has determined that, pursuant to 10 CFR 20.2301, the exemption is authorized by law and will not result in undue hazard to life or property. Therefore, effective immediately, the Commission hereby grants SCE an exemption from 10 CFR part 20, appendix G, section III.E to extend the receipt of notification period from 20 days to 45 days after transfer for rail or mixed-mode shipments of low-level radioactive waste from Units 1, 2, and 3 from the SONGS facility to a licensed land disposal or processing facility.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 13th day of November.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

/RA/
Patricia K. Holahan,
Director, Division of Decommissioning, Uranium Recovery and Waste Programs, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards.

[FR Doc. 2020–25446 Filed 11–17–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

POSTAL REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. MC2021–26 and CP2021–26]

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.
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):** MC2021–26 and CP2021–26; **Filing Title:** USPS Request to Add Priority Mail Contract 680 to Competitive Product List and Notice of Filing Materials Under Seal; **Filing Acceptance Date:** November 12, 2020; **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:** November 20, 2020.

This Notice will be published in the Federal Register.

Erica A. Barker, Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2020–25426 Filed 11–17–20; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7710–FW–P**

**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

[SEC File No. 270–182, OMB Control No. 3235–0237]

**Proposed Collection for OMB Review; Comment Request**

**Upon Written Request, Copies Available From:** Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of FOIA Services, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549–2736

**Extension:** Form N–54A

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.), the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget a request for extension of the previously approved collection of information discussed below.

Under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a–1 et seq.) (the “Investment Company Act”), certain investment companies can elect to be regulated as business development companies, as defined in Section 2(a)(48) of the Investment Company Act (15 U.S.C. 80a–2(a)(48)). Under Section 54(a) of the Investment Company Act (15 U.S.C. 80a–53(a)), any company defined in Section 2(a)(48)(A) and (B) may elect to be subject to the provisions of Sections 55 through 65 of the Investment Company Act (15 U.S.C. 80a–54 to 80a–64) by filing with the Commission a notification of election, if such company has: (1) A class of equity securities registered under Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a et seq.) (“Exchange Act”); or (2) filed a registration statement pursuant to Section 12 of the Exchange Act for a class of its equity securities.

The Commission adopted Form N–54A (17 CFR 274.53) as the form for notification of election to be regulated as a business development company. The purpose of Form N–54A is to notify the Commission that the investment company making the notification elects to be subject to Sections 55 through 65 of the Investment Company Act, enabling the Commission to administer those provisions of the Investment Company Act to such companies.

The Commission estimates that on average approximately 7 business development companies file these notifications each year. Each of these business development companies need only make a single filing of Form N–54A. The Commission further estimates that this information collection imposes a burden of 0.5 hours, resulting in a total annual PRA burden of 3.5 hours. Based on the estimated wage rate, the total cost to the business development company industry of the hour burden for complying with Form N–54A would be approximately $1,288.

The collection of information under Form N–54A is mandatory. The information provided by the form is not kept confidential. 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 control number.

Written comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Consideration will be given to comments and suggestions submitted in writing within 60 days of this publication.

Please direct your written comments to David Bottom, Director/Chief Information Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, C/O Cynthia Roscoe, 100 F Street NE, Washington,