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thereunder can be accomplished without undue risk to the public health and safety.

(c) The transportation or possession of any production or utilization facility by a common or contract carrier or warehousemen in the regular course of carriage for another or storage incident thereto.

[40 FR 8788, Mar. 3, 1975, as amended at 65 FR 54950, Sept. 12, 2000]

§ 50.12 Specific exemptions.

(a) The Commission may, upon application by any interested person or upon its own initiative, grant exemptions from the requirements of the regulations of this part, which are—

(1) Authorized by law, will not present an undue risk to the public health and safety, and are consistent with the common defense and security.

(2) The Commission will not consider granting an exemption unless special circumstances are present. Special circumstances are present whenever—

(i) Application of the regulation in the particular circumstances conflicts with other rules or requirements of the Commission; or

(ii) 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; or

(iii) Compliance would result in undue hardship or other costs that are significantly in excess of those contemplated when the regulation was adopted, or that are significantly in excess of those incurred by others similarly situated; or

(iv) The exemption would result in benefit to the public health and safety that compensates for any decrease in safety that may result from the grant of the exemption; or

(v) 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; or

(vi) There is present any other material circumstance not considered when the regulation was adopted for which it would be in the public interest to grant an exemption. If such condition is relied on exclusively for satisfying paragraph (a)(2) of this section, the exemp-

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tion may not be granted until the Executive Director for Operations has consulted with the Commission.

(b) Any person may request an exemption permitting the conduct of activities prior to the issuance of a construction permit prohibited by § 50.10. The Commission may grant such an exemption upon considering and balancing the following factors:

(1) Whether conduct of the proposed activities will give rise to a significant adverse impact on the environment and the nature and extent of such impact, if any;

(2) Whether redress of any adverse environment impact from conduct of the proposed activities can reasonably be effected should such redress be necessary;

(3) Whether conduct of the proposed activities would foreclose subsequent adoption of alternatives; and

(4) The effect of delay in conducting such activities on the public interest, including the power needs to be used by the proposed facility, the availability of alternative sources, if any, to meet those needs on a timely basis and delay costs to the applicant and to consumers.

Issuance of such an exemption shall not be deemed to constitute a commitment to issue a construction permit. During the period of any exemption granted pursuant to this paragraph (b), any activities conducted shall be carried out in such a manner as will minimize or reduce their environmental impact.

[37 FR 5748, Mar. 21, 1972, as amended at 40 FR 8789, Mar. 3, 1975; 50 FR 50777, Dec. 12, 1985]

§ 50.13 Attacks and destructive acts by enemies of the United States; and defense activities.

An applicant for a license to construct and operate a production or utilization facility, or for an amendment to such license, is not required to provide for design features or other measures for the specific purpose of protection against the effects of (a) attacks and destructive acts, including sabotage, directed against the facility by

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an enemy of the United States, whether a foreign government or other person, or (b) use or deployment of weapons incident to U.S. defense activities.

[32 FR 13445, Sept. 26, 1967]

CLASSIFICATION AND DESCRIPTION OF LICENSES

§ 50.20 Two classes of licenses.

Licenses will be issued to named persons applying to the Commission therefor, and will be either class 104 or class 103.

§ 50.21 Class 104 licenses; for medical therapy and research and development facilities.

A class 104 license will be issued, to an applicant who qualifies, for any one or more of the following: to transfer or receive in interstate commerce, manufacture, produce, transfer, acquire, possess, or use.

(a) A utilization facility for use in medical therapy; or

(b)(1) A production or utilization facility the construction or operation of which was licensed pursuant to subsection 104b of the Act prior to December 19, 1970;

(2) A production or utilization facility for industrial or commercial purposes constructed or operated under an arrangement with the Administration entered into under the Cooperative Power Reactor Demonstration Program, except as otherwise specifically required by applicable law; and

(3) A production or utilization facility for industrial or commercial purposes, when specifically authorized by law.

(c) A production or utilization facility, which is useful in the conduct of research and development activities of the types specified in section 31 of the Act, and which is not a facility of the type specified in paragraph (b) of this section or in § 50.22.

[21 FR 355, Jan. 19, 1956, as amended at 31 FR 15145 Dec. 2, 1966; 35 FR 19659, Dec. 29, 1970; 38 FR 11446, May 8, 1973; 43 FR 6924, Feb. 17, 1978]

§ 50.22 Class 103 licenses; for commercial and industrial facilities.

A class 103 license will be issued, to an applicant who qualifies, for any one

or more of the following: To transfer or receive in interstate commerce, manufacture, produce, transfer, acquire, possess, or use a production or utilization facility for industrial or commercial purposes; *Provided, however,* That in the case of a production or utilization facility which is useful in the conduct of research and development activities of the types specified in section 31 of the Act, such facility is deemed to be for industrial or commercial purposes if the facility is to be used so that more than 50 percent of the annual cost of owning and operating the facility is devoted to the production of materials, products, or energy for sale or commercial distribution, or to the sale of services, other than research and development or education or training.

[38 FR 11446, May 8, 1973, as amended at 43 FR 6924, Feb. 17, 1978]

§ 50.23 Construction permits.

A construction permit for the construction of a production or utilization facility will be issued prior to the issuance of a license if the application is otherwise acceptable, and will be converted upon due completion of the facility and Commission action into a license as provided in § 50.56 of this part. A construction permit for the alteration of a production or utilization facility will be issued prior to the issuance of an amendment of a license, if the application for amendment is otherwise acceptable, as provided in § 50.91.

[21 FR 355, June 19, 1956, as amended at 35 FR 11461, July 17, 1970]

APPLICATIONS FOR LICENSES, FORM, CONTENTS, INELIGIBILITY OF CERTAIN APPLICANTS

§ 50.30 Filing of application for licenses; oath or affirmation.

(a) *Serving of applications.* (1) Each filing of an application for a license to construct and/or operate a production or utilization facility (including amendments to the applications) must be submitted to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission in accordance with § 50.4.

(2) The applicant shall maintain the capability to generate additional copies of the general information and the