

items). Records relating to audits, policies, procedures, legislation, regulations, and workload. The proposed disposition instructions are limited to paper records.

6. National Reconnaissance Office, Management Services and Operations (N1-525-08-2, 1 item, 1 temporary item). Audio and video tapes of polygraph interviews of agency staff and contractors containing adverse information.

7. Office of Personnel Management, Federal Investigative Services Division (N1-478-08-2, 8 items, 8 temporary items). Records pertaining to the government-wide security background investigation program including investigation case files, reports, indexes, adjudications, and appraisals of agency security/suitability investigation programs.

8. Office of Personnel Management, Office of the Inspector General (N1-478-08-1, 16 items, 16 temporary items). Records include administrative sanction files, audit files, investigative files, legislative files, and legal files. The proposed disposition instructions are limited to paper records for most items.

Dated: August 1, 2008.

Michael J. Kurtz,

Assistant Archivist for Records Services—Washington, DC.

[FR Doc. E8-18380 Filed 8-7-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7515-01-P

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Notice of Permits Issued Under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978

AGENCY: National Science Foundation.

ACTION: Notice of permits issued under the Antarctic Conservation of 1978, Public Law 95-541.

SUMMARY: The National Science Foundation (NSF) is required to publish notice of permits issued under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978. This is the required notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nadene G. Kennedy, Permit Office, Office of Polar Programs, Rm. 755, National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On July 2, 2008, the National Science Foundation published a notice in the **Federal Register** of permit applications received. A permit was issued on August 5, 2008

to: Kristin M. O'Brien, Permit No. 2009-011.

Nadene G. Kennedy,

Permit Officer.

[FR Doc. E8-18317 Filed 8-7-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7555-01-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No.: 40-8905]

Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact for Site Protection Measures From Surface Water Flow, License Amendment No. 59; Rio Algom Mining, LLC, Ambrosia Lake, NM—SUA-1473

AGENCY: U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Issuance of Environmental Assessment.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Thomas McLaughlin, Project Manager, Materials Decommissioning Branch, Division of Waste Management and Environmental Protection, Office of Federal and State Materials and Environmental Management Programs, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC, 20555. Telephone: (301) 415-5869; fax number: (301) 415-5369; e-mail: tgm@nrc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Introduction

By letter dated October 24, 2007, as supplemented on January 31, 2008, and March 21, 2008, Rio Algom Mining, LLC, (Rio Algom, or the Licensee) submitted an application to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), requesting an amendment to Source Materials License SUA-1473 for the Ambrosia Lake Mill Facility, in Ambrosia Lake, New Mexico. Rio Algom seeks the approval of its proposed site erosion protection measures designed to prevent surface water flow from damaging its uranium mill tailings site. The NRC prepared an Environmental Assessment (EA) for this proposed action in accordance with the requirements of 10 CFR Part 51. Based on the EA, the NRC concluded that a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) is appropriate with respect to the proposed action. The amendment would be issued following the publication of this FONSI and EA in the **Federal Register**.

The Licensee has indicated that the proposed site erosion protection measures from surface water flow are the final component of the overall site

reclamation plan. The Licensee previously has addressed, and NRC has approved, the remaining site-wide reclamation plan elements through separate licensing actions, including the original reclamation plan for Tailings Cells 1, 2, and 3 (approved in September 1990), mill demolition, relocation of lined evaporation pond sediments, soil decommissioning plan, and groundwater remediation. The expansion of Tailings Cell 2 was approved by License Amendment No. 58. The current licensing action is to protect the Tailing Cells from erosion from surface water by constructing a channel to divert water flow around them.

II. Environmental Assessment

1.0 Background

The Ambrosia Lake site is in the Ambrosia Lake Mining District of New Mexico, 25 miles north of Grants, New Mexico. Rio Algom began processing ore in 1958, and processed approximately 33 million tons of ore through 1985. The site continued to be an active uranium production facility through December 2002. Site reclamation activities commenced in 1989 with some work on the top surface of the largest tailings cell. There are three tailings/waste cells situated adjacent to each other at the Rio Algom site: The large Tailings Cell 1, Tailings Cell 2 to the west of Cell 1, and a small Cell 3 east of Cell 1 that was used to dispose of contaminated windblown material. Reclamation of Cell 1 is complete, and cover construction of Cells 2 and 3 is still ongoing and almost complete. Reclamation activities have at times included unlined evaporation pond residue excavation and disposal, contaminated windblown soil cleanup, tailings impoundment reclamation, surface water erosion protection feature construction, and mill building demolition.

In meetings and discussions with the Licensee in 2006 and 2007, the NRC staff was informed that Rio Algom intended to leave remaining contaminants under Ponds 4, 5, and 6 in place in the Arroyo del Puerto floodplain. Ponds 4, 5, and 6 were unlined and uranium, radium-226, and thorium-230, have been found to extend to 10 feet deep in some areas. The top 4 to 5 feet of contaminated soil in these Ponds have been removed and the material placed in Tailings Cell 3, then the footprint was covered with 1 to 2 feet of clean soil. The staff expressed concerns that the remaining contaminates under the Ponds needed to be protected from erosion due to