

processed primarily for its source material content, including discrete surface wastes resulting from uranium solution extraction processes." These definitions were added to 10 CFR Part 40 in a 1979 final rulemaking that the ISR industry paper does not discuss.

The NRC's regulations in 10 CFR Part 50 (Domestic Licensing of Production and Utilization Facilities) include an LWA process that allows the NRC to approve the conduct of certain construction activities in advance of the issuance of a construction permit or combined license. However, there are no similar provisions in 10 CFR Part 40 for the use of LWAs in the licensing of uranium recovery facilities. Therefore, if an applicant wishes to perform pre-licensing construction activities apart from those permitted under 10 CFR 40.32(e), an exemption request must be submitted for the staff's review. The exemption request must specify the particular activity, the purpose and need for the activity, the duration of the activity, and the potential impacts to human health and the environment. The request should include drawings that provide construction details and the location of the proposed activity.

Depending on the specific activities included in the exemption request, the staff's review may include an environmental assessment pursuant to the requirements of 10 CFR Part 51 (Environmental Protection Regulations for Domestic Licensing and Related Regulatory Functions), consistent with the guidance in NUREG-1748 (Environmental Review Guidance for Licensing Actions Associated with NMSS Programs). Exemption requests will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis and the granting of any exemptions does not ensure subsequent approval of a license. As such, any construction activities performed by the applicant under an exemption and prior to the issuance of a license are performed at the applicant's risk.

Voluntary Response Requested

All addressees and the public are requested to voluntarily submit comments regarding the pre-licensing policy presented in this RIS. To be of use to the NRC, responses should be submitted within 30 days of the date of this summary.

Congressional Review Act

This RIS is not a rule as designated in the Congressional Review Act (5 U.S.C. 801-886) and, therefore, is not subject to the Act.

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement

This draft RIS does not contain new or amended information collection requirements subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*). Existing requirements were approved by the Office of Management and Budget, approval numbers 3150-0020 and 3150-0021.

Public Protection Notification

The NRC may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a request for information or an information collection unless the requesting document displays a currently valid OMB clearance number.

Contact

This RIS requires no specific action or written response. If you have any questions about this summary, please contact the technical contact listed below.

Technical Contact: Stephen J. Cohen, DWMEP/URLB, (301) 415-7182, e-mail: stephen.cohen@nrc.gov.

Note: The NRC's generic communications may be found on the NRC public Web site, <http://www.nrc.gov>, under Electronic Reading Room/Document Collections.

End of Draft Regulatory Issue Summary

Documents may be examined, and/or copied for a fee, at the NRC's Public Document Room at One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike (first floor), Rockville, Maryland. Publicly available records will be accessible electronically from the Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS) Public Electronic Reading Room on the Internet at the NRC Web site, <http://www.nrc.gov/NRC/ADAMS/index.html>. If you do not have access to ADAMS or if you have problems in accessing the documents in ADAMS, contact the NRC Public Document Room (PDR) reference staff at 1-800-397-4209 or 301-415-4737 or by e-mail to pdr@nrc.gov.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 20th day of March 2009.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission,
Keith I. McConnell, Deputy Director,
Decommissioning and Uranium Recovery Licensing Directorate, Division of Waste Management, and Environmental Protection, Office of Federal and State Materials, and Environmental Management Programs.
[FR Doc. E9-6844 Filed 3-26-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION

Submission for OMB Review

AGENCY: Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC).

ACTION: Request for comments.

SUMMARY: Under the provision of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35), agencies are required to publish a Notice in the **Federal Register** notifying the public, that the Agency is revising an information collection request for OMB review, approval, and request public review and comment on the submission. Comments are being solicited on the need for the information; the accuracy of the Agency's burden estimate; the quality, practical utility and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways to minimize the reporting burden, including automated collection techniques by using other forms of technology. The proposed form under review is summarized below.

DATES: Comments must be received within 60 calendar days of publication of this notice.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the subject form and the request for review prepared for submission to OMB may be obtained from the Agency submitting officer. Comments on the form should be submitted to the Agency Submitting Officer.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

OPIC Agency Submitting Officer: Essie S. Bryant, Records Management Officer, Overseas Private Investment Corporation, 1100 New York Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20527; 202-336-8563.

OMB Contact: Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, U.S. Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Attention: Ms. Wendy Liberante, 725 17th Street, Room 10102, NW., Washington, DC 20503; (202) 395-3647.

Summary Form Under Review:

Type of Request: Reinstatement, with changes, of a previously approved collection for which approval is expiring.

Title: Sponsor Disclosure Report.

Form Number: OPIC-129.

Frequency of Use: Once per major sponsor, per project.

Type of Respondents: Business or other institutions.

Standard Industrial Classification Codes: All.

Description of Affected Public: U.S. Companies sponsoring projects overseas.

Reporting Hours: 5 hours per project.
Number of Responses: 300 per year.
Federal Cost: \$66,000 per year.

Authority for Information Collection: Sections 231, 234 (b), and (c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended.

Abstract (Needs and Uses): The OPIC 129 form is the principal document used by OPIC to determine the investor's and project's eligibility, assess the environmental impact and developmental effects of the project, measure the economic effects for the United States and the host country economy, and collect information for underwriting analysis.

Dated: March 19, 2009.

Genevieve Stubbs,

*Senior Administrative & FOIA Counsel,
 Department of Legal Affairs.*

[FR Doc. E9-6732 Filed 3-26-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3210-01-M

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-59613; File No. SR-NYSE-2009-27]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change by New York Stock Exchange LLC Amending NYSE Rule 124 To Execute the Odd-Lot Portion of a Part of a Round-Lot Order Pursuant to the Same Pricing Methodology Used for Odd-Lot Orders

March 20, 2009.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1)¹ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Act")² and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,³ notice is hereby given that, on March 11, 2009, New York Stock Exchange LLC ("NYSE" or the "Exchange") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by the self-regulatory organization. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange proposes to amend NYSE Rule 124 (Odd-Lot Orders) to execute the odd-lot portion of a part of a round-lot ("PRL") order pursuant to the same pricing methodology used for odd-lot orders.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the self-regulatory organization included statements concerning the purpose of, and basis for, the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of those statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant parts of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

New York Stock Exchange LLC ("NYSE" or the "Exchange") proposes to amend Exchange Rule 124 (Odd-Lot Orders) to execute the odd-lot portion of a part of a round-lot ("PRL") order pursuant to the same pricing methodology used for odd-lot orders.⁴

The Exchange notes that parallel changes are proposed to be made to the rules of the NYSE Alternext Exchange (formerly the American Stock Exchange).⁵

Background

Currently, odd-lot orders on the Exchange are processed in a separate system on the Exchange from the Exchange systems that execute round-lot orders. Odd-lots are executed systematically by Exchange systems designated solely for odd-lot orders (the "Odd-lot System").⁶ The odd-lot System executes all odd-lot orders against the DMM as the contra party.⁷

Pursuant to NYSE Rule 124(c), after odd-lot market orders and marketable odd-lot limit orders are received by the Odd-lot System, they are automatically executed at the price of the next round-

lot transaction in the subject security on the Exchange. Specifically, marketable odd-lot orders and marketable odd-lot limit orders are executed in time priority of receipt at the price of the next round-lot transaction, pursuant to the net process described in footnote 6 [sic]. The imbalance of marketable odd-lot orders that do not receive an execution as a result of the netting provision are executed in time priority of receipt at the price of the NBBO, subject to a volume limitation.⁸ Any imbalances of odd-lot limit orders that were non-marketable upon receipt that subsequently become marketable receive an execution at their limit price.⁹ Marketable odd-lot orders which would otherwise receive a partial execution pursuant to the volume limitation are executed in full.¹⁰

Any marketable odd-lot orders that do not receive an execution because of the volume limitation are executed, in time priority of receipt at the price of the next round-lot transaction, following pricing and execution procedures described above. Marketable odd-lot orders (including odd-lot limit orders that were non-marketable upon receipt and subsequently become marketable) that remain unexecuted within 30 seconds of receipt will be executed, in time priority of receipt, at the price of the NBBO (or at its limit price if the order is a non-marketable odd-lot limit order upon receipt that has become marketable). These orders are also subject to the volume limitation.

Marketable odd-lot orders and non-marketable odd-lot limit orders that have become marketable and remain unexecuted prior to the close of trading shall be executed, in time priority of receipt at the price of the closing transaction, subject to the netting provision and a volume restriction

⁸ The volume limitation in section (c) of the rule is defined as the lesser of either the number of shares in the last round-lot transaction or the number of shares available at the national best bid (in the case of an odd-lot order to sell), or the national best offer (in the case of an odd-lot order to buy).

⁹ Pursuant to NYSE Rule 124(d) odd-lot limit orders that are non-marketable upon receipt that become marketable are eligible to be netted and executed at the price of the next round-lot transaction. If odd-lot limit orders do not receive an execution pursuant to the netting provision, then the orders are eligible to be executed, at its limit price, subject to the volume limitation of section (c) of the rule.

¹⁰ As with marketable odd-lot orders, non-marketable odd-lot limit orders which would otherwise receive a partial execution will be executed in full. Non-marketable odd-lot limit orders that become marketable, that remain unexecuted within 30 seconds of receipt will be executed, in time priority of receipt, except that the orders will be executed at its limit price.

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 15 U.S.C. 78a.

³ 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

⁴ PRL orders are for a size within the standard unit (round-lot) of trading, which is 100 shares for most stocks, but contains a portion that is smaller than the standard unit of trading, e.g. 199 shares. It should be noted that for certain securities trading on the NYSE the standard unit of trading is 10 shares.

⁵ See SR-NYSEALTR-2009-27 (to be filed March 11, 2009).

⁶ See NYSE Rule 124(a).

⁷ *Id.* Odd-lot orders are in effect netted against one another and executed; however, since the DMM is buying the same amount that he or she is selling, there is no economic consequence to the DMM in this type of pairing-off of orders. Any imbalance of buy or sell odd-lot market orders are executed against the DMM, up to the size of the round-lot transaction or the BID/OFFER size whichever is less.