

those evaluated in the GEIS. NRC will then determine which sections of the GEIS can be incorporated by reference and which impact conclusions can be adopted in the site-specific environmental review, and whether additional data or analysis is needed to determine the environmental impacts for a specific resource area.

Additionally, the GEIS provides guidance in the evaluation for certain impact analyses (e.g., cumulative impacts, environmental justice) for which the GEIS did not make impact conclusions. No decision on whether to license an ISL facility will be made based on the GEIS alone. The licensing decision will be based, in part, on a site-specific environmental analysis that makes use of the GEIS.

The GEIS also addresses the no-action alternative. Under this alternative, NRC would deny the applicant's or licensee's request for a new ISL facility. As a result, the license applicant may choose to resubmit the application to use an alternate uranium recovery method or decide to obtain the yellowcake from other sources. A licensee whose license renewal application is denied would have to commence shutting down operations in a timely manner. Denials of license amendments would require the licensee to continue operating under its previously approved license conditions. The no-action alternative serves as a baseline for comparison of the potential environmental impacts.

Conventional mining/milling and the heap leach process are two other methods of uranium recovery. However, inasmuch as the suitability and practicality of using these alternative milling methodologies depends upon site-specific conditions, a generic discussion of potential environmental impacts associated with these methodologies in the GEIS is not appropriate. Accordingly, the GEIS does not contain a detailed analysis of alternative milling methodologies to the ISL process. A detailed analysis of reasonable alternative milling methodologies that can be applied at a specific site will be addressed in the NRC's site-specific environmental review for individual ISL license applications.

The GEIS is structured in the following manner. The NRC staff began by identifying four uranium milling regions in the western U.S. to use as a framework for discussions in the document. Two regions are found in Wyoming, one in New Mexico, and a final region encompasses portions of Nebraska, South Dakota, and Wyoming.

Next, the GEIS provides a description of the ISL process and addresses the

construction, operation, aquifer restoration, and decommissioning activities for an ISL facility. Financial assurance is also discussed, whereby the ISL licensee or applicant establishes a bond or other financial mechanism prior to operations to ensure that sufficient funds are available to complete aquifer restoration, decommissioning, and reclamation activities for the site.

Then, the GEIS describes the affected environment in each uranium milling region, using the environmental resource areas and topics identified through public scoping comments on the GEIS and from NRC guidance to its staff found in NUREG-1748, "Environmental Review Guidance for Licensing Actions Associated With NMSS Programs," issued by NRC in 2003.

Finally, the GEIS provides an evaluation of the potential environmental impacts of constructing, operating, aquifer restoration, and decommissioning at an ISL facility in each of the four uranium milling regions. Impacts are examined for the following resource areas:

- Land use
- Transportation
- Geology and soils
- Water resources
- Ecology
- Air Quality
- Noise
- Historical and cultural resources
- Visual and scenic resources
- Socioeconomic
- Public and occupational health

Following the discussion of potential environmental impacts, the GEIS addresses cumulative impacts; environmental justice; practices, measures, and actions to mitigate potential impacts; environmental monitoring activities; and the consultation process with Federal and tribal entities.

To document its review of the potential environmental impacts for a new ISL facility, NRC will prepare an SEIS. NRC's decision to prepare an SEIS is a change to its previously stated position (72 FR 54947; September 27, 2007) that allowed for the possibility of NRC preparing an EA on a new ISL license application. NRC's decision to prepare an SEIS will more clearly meet the requirement for completing an EIS for new ISL facilities and considers public comments received on the draft GEIS. The NRC will follow the public participation procedures outlined in 10 CFR part 51, which can include requests for public input on the scope of the SEIS and requires public comment on the draft SEIS.

For applications to renew or amend existing ISL licenses, NRC will conduct

an environmental review, consistent with the provisions in 10 CFR part 51. This review may be an EA, SEIS, or an EIS. The NRC previously stated in the **Federal Register** on September 27, 2007 (72 FR 54947) that all draft EAs prepared for ISL facility license applications would be available for public comment. This statement was made in anticipation that NRC would be preparing EAs for applications for new ISL facilities. As noted, based on public comments NRC received on the draft GEIS, NRC has decided to prepare an SEIS for new license applications. The NRC will follow the public participation procedures outlined in 10 CFR part 51, which require public comment on the draft SEIS. The NRC may make a draft EA and accompanying Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) available for public comment. The decision to submit a draft EA for public comment would take into account the provisions in 10 CFR 51.33 concerning the similarity of the proposed actions to actions normally requiring preparation of an EIS and the precedent setting nature of the proposed action. Additionally, the NRC may consider the level of public interest and the contentious nature of the proposed action in determining whether to publish a draft EA/FONSI for public comment. The NRC staff would address public comments received on the draft EA/FONSI in the staff's final environmental review document. This approach is consistent with NRC regulations.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 29th day of May 2009.

For The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Patrice M. Bubar,

Deputy Director, Environmental Protection and Performance Assessment Directorate, Division of Waste Management and Environmental Protection, Office of Federal and State Materials and Environmental Management Programs.

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OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

[OMB Control No. 3206-0042; Form RI 25-15]

Proposed Collection; Request for Comments on an Existing Information Collection

AGENCY: Office of Personnel Management.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub.

L. 104–13, May 22, 1995 and 5 CFR 1320), this notice announces that the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) intends to submit to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request for comments on an existing information collection. This information collection, “Notice of Change in Student’s Status” (OMB Control No. 3206–0042; Form RI 25–15), is used to collect sufficient information from adult children of deceased Federal employees or annuitants to assure that the child continues to be eligible for payments from OPM.

Comments are particularly invited on:

- Whether this collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of functions of the Office of Personnel Management, and whether it will have practical utility;
- Whether our estimate of the public burden of this collection is accurate, and based on valid assumptions and methodology; and
- Ways in which we can minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, through the use of the appropriate technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Approximately 2,500 certifications are processed annually. Each form takes approximately 20 minutes to complete. The annual estimated burden is 835 hours. For copies of this proposal, contact Cyrus S. Benson on (202) 606–4808, FAX (202) 606–0910 or e-mail to Cyrus.Benson@opm.gov. Please include your mailing address with your request.

DATES: Comments on this proposal should be received within 60 calendar days from the date of this publication.

ADDRESSES: Send or deliver comments to—James K. Freiart, Deputy Assistant Director, Retirement Services Program, Center for Retirement and Insurance Services, U.S. Office of Personnel Management, 1900 E Street, NW., Room 3305, Washington, DC 20415–3500.

For information regarding administrative coordination contact: Cyrus S. Benson, Team Leader, Publications Team, RIS Support Services/Support Group, U.S. Office of Personnel Management, 1900 E Street, NW.—Room 4H28, Washington, DC 20415, (202) 606–0623.

U.S. Office of Personnel Management.

John Berry,
Director.

[FR Doc. E9–13141 Filed 6–4–09; 8:45 am]

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OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

[OMB Control No. 3206–0099; Form RI 25–41]

Proposed Collection; Request for Comment Extension of a Currently Approved Information Collection

AGENCY: Office of Personnel Management.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–13, May 22, 1995), this notice announces that the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) intends to submit to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request for extension of a currently approved information collection. “This information collection, Initial Certification of Full-Time School Attendance” (OMB Control No. 3206–0099; Form RI 25–41), is used to determine whether a child is unmarried and a full-time student in a recognized school. OPM must determine this in order to pay survivor annuity benefits to children who are age 18 or older.

Comments are particularly invited on: Whether this collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of functions of the Office of Personnel Management, and whether it will have practical utility; whether our estimate of the public burden of this collection of information is accurate, and based on valid assumptions and methodology; and ways in which we can minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, through the use of appropriate technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Approximately 1,200 RI 25–41 forms are completed annually. It takes approximately 90 minutes to complete the form. The annual burden is 1,800 hours.

For copies of this proposal, contact Cyrus S. Benson on (202) 606–4808, FAX (202) 606–0910 or via E-mail to Cyrus.Benson@opm.gov. Please include a mailing address with your request.

DATES: Comments on this proposal should be received within 60 calendar days from the date of this publication.

ADDRESSES: Send or deliver comments to—James K. Freiart, Deputy Assistant Director, Retirement Services Program, Center for Retirement and Insurance Services, U.S. Office of Personnel Management, 1900 E Street, NW., Room 3305, Washington, DC 20415–3500.

For information regarding administrative coordination contact: Cyrus S. Benson, Team Leader,

Publications Team, RIS Support Services/Support Group, U.S. Office of Personnel Management, 1900 E Street, NW., Room 4H28, Washington, DC 20415, (202) 606–0623.

U.S. Office of Personnel Management.

John Berry,

Director.

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BILLING CODE 6325–38–P

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

[OMB Control No. 3206–0131]

Revision of Information Collection: Combined Federal Campaign Applications

AGENCY: Office of Personnel Management.

ACTION: 60-Day notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–13, May 22, 1995), this notice announces that the Office of Personnel Management intends to submit to the Office of Management and Budget a request for clearance to revise information collection Combined Federal Campaign Applications OMB Control No. 3206–0131, which include OPM Forms 1647 A–E. Combined Federal Campaign Eligibility Applications are used to review the eligibility of national, international, and local charitable organizations that wish to participate in the Combined Federal Campaign. The proposed revisions reflect changes in eligibility guidance from the Office of Personnel Management and recommendations from a review conducted by the Government Accountability Office.

We estimate 20,000 responses to this information collection annually. Each form takes approximately three hours to complete. The annual estimated burden is 60,000 hours.

Comments are particularly invited on: whether this information is necessary for the proper performance of functions of the Office of Personnel Management, and whether it will have practical utility; whether our estimate of the public burden of this collection of information is accurate, and based on valid assumptions and methodology; and ways in which we can minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, through the appropriate use of technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

For copies of this information collection, contact Curtis Rumbaugh at