

DATES: June 16, 2004: 8:30 a.m. to 3:15 p.m. and June 17, 2004: 8 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Location: National Transportation Safety Board Conference Center, 429 L'Enfant Plaza SW., Washington, DC 20594.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Al Felzenberg or Jonathan Stull at (202) 401-1627, (202) 494-3538 (cellular), or jstull@9-11commission.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Please refer to Public Law 107-306 (November 27, 2002), title VI (Legislation creating the Commission), and the Commission's Web site: www.9-11commission.gov.

Dated: June 14, 2004.

Philip Zelikow,

Executive Director.

[FR Doc. 04-13733 Filed 6-15-04; 10:55 am]

BILLING CODE 8800-01-M

NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: National Mediation Board (NMB).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Chief Information Officer, Finance and Administration Department, invites comments on the submission for OMB review, 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 NMB has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget a request for clearance of one (1) information collection.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments within 30 days from the date of this publication.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be addressed to June D. W. King, Chief Information Officer, Finance and Administration, National Mediation Board, 1301 K Street, NW., Suite 250 East, Washington, DC, 20572 or should be e-mailed to king@nmb.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 3506 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (U.S.C. chapter 35) requires that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) provide interested Federal agencies and the public an early opportunity to comment on information collection requests. OMB may amend or waive the requirement for public consultation to the extent that public participation in the approval process would defeat the purpose of the information collection, violate State or Federal law, or substantially interfere with any agency's ability to perform its

statutory obligations. The Chief Information Officer, Finance and Administration Department, publishes that notice containing proposed information collection requests prior to submission of these requests to OMB. Each proposed information collection contains the following: (1) Type of review requested, e.g., new, revision extension, existing or reinstatement; (2) Title; (3) Summary of the collection; (4) Description of the need for, and proposed use of, the information; (5) Respondents and frequency of collection; and (6) Reporting and/or Record keeping burden. OMB invites public comment.

Dated: June 10, 2004.

June D. W. King,

Chief Information Officer, Finance and Administration Department, National Mediation Board.

Application for Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Services

Frequency: On occasion.

Affected Public: Airline Carriers, Railroads, and Union Officials.

Reporting and Recordkeeping Hour Burden:

Responses: Estimate about 45 annually.

Burden Hours: 9.

Abstract: The Railway Labor Act, 45 U. S. C., 151 a. General Purposes, provides that the purposes of the Act are (1) to avoid any interruption to commerce or to the operation of any carrier engaged therein* * *. (4) to provide for the prompt and orderly settlement of all disputes concerning rates of pay, rules, or working conditions, and (5) to provide for the prompt and orderly settlement of all disputes growing out of grievances or out of the interpretation or application of agreements concerning rates of pay, rules, or working conditions.

In fulfilling its role to administer the Act, the National Mediation Board offers the parties to disputes mediation and arbitration services. On a voluntary basis, training programs in Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) and facilitation services are also available. These ADR programs are designed to enhance the bargaining and grievance handling skill level of the disputants and to assist the parties in the resolution of disputes. The impact of these ADR programs is that mediation and arbitration can be avoided entirely or the scope and number of issues brought to mediation or arbitration is significantly reduced.

This collection is necessary to confirm the voluntary participation of the parties in the ADR process. The

information provided by the parties is used by the NMB to schedule the parties for ADR training and facilitation. Based on a recent survey of those who participated in the NMB's ADR Programs, 94.6% said they were satisfied with the ADR Programs and said they recommend the program for all negotiators. Collecting the brief information on the Application for ADR Services form allows the parties to voluntarily engage the services of the NMB in the orderly settlement of all disputes and fulfill the purposes of the Act.

Requests for copies of the proposed information collection request should be addressed to Grace Ann Leach, NMB, 1301 K Street, NW., Suite 250 E, Washington, DC 20572 or addressed to the e-mail address leach@nmb.gov or faxed to 202-692-5081. Please specify the complete title of the information collection when making your request.

Comments regarding burden and/or the collection activity requirements should be directed to June D. W. King at 202-692-5010 or via Internet address king@nmb.gov. Individuals who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD/TDY) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1-800-877-8339.

[FR Doc. 04-13606 Filed 6-16-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7550-01-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Elimination of the Site Decommissioning Management Plan and Management of All Sites Undergoing Decommissioning Under a Comprehensive Decommissioning Program; Information Notice

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Information notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has decided to eliminate the Site Decommissioning Management Plan (SDMP) designation for sites and manage the SDMP sites as "complex sites," under a comprehensive decommissioning program. Elimination of the SDMP designation and the discontinuance of the SDMP as a separate site listing is appropriate, because the original intent of the SDMP and SDMP Action Plan (*i.e.*, to achieve closure on cleanup issues so that cleanup could proceed in a timely manner) has been achieved. The SDMP sites have been incorporated into a comprehensive decommissioning program that facilitates the cleanup of

routine and complex sites in a manner that is consistent with the goals of the SDMP and SDMP Action Plan.

Viewed in the context of this comprehensive decommissioning program, which includes routine decommissioning sites, formerly licensed sites, SDMP sites, non-routine/complex sites, fuel cycle sites, and test/research and power reactors, the continued use of the SDMP does not provide the same benefits that it did when it was first developed. The staff believes the cleanup of these sites is managed more effectively as part of this larger program. As the SDMP sites will be managed as complex sites under this comprehensive program, the level of safety currently in place at SDMP sites will not be diminished. In addition, as sites are identified and managed as complex sites, and as more sites are evaluated pursuant to the comprehensive decommissioning program, common problematic technical issues should be identified more easily, and resolutions to these issues should be implemented in a more consistent manner.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT:
 Daniel M. Gillen, Mail Stop: T-7F27,
 U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission,
 Washington, DC 20555-0001.
 Telephone: (301) 415-7295; Internet:
dmg2@nrc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The SDMP was developed by the staff in response to the Commission's direction to develop a comprehensive strategy for NRC to deal with a number of contaminated sites, so that closure on cleanup issues could be attained in a timely manner. In 1992, the staff developed the SDMP Action Plan to: (1) Identify criteria that would be used to guide the cleanup of sites; (2) state the NRC's position on finality; (3) describe the NRC's expectation that cleanup would be completed within 3–4 years; (4) identify guidance on site characterization; and (5) describe the process for timely cleanup on a site-specific basis.

Discussion

Since development of the SDMP Action Plan, the staff has addressed the issues identified in the Action Plan, as follows. The criteria for site cleanup and NRC's position on finality were codified in 10 CFR part 20, subpart E [License Termination Rule (LTR)]. NRC's expectations regarding the completion of site decommissioning have been codified in 10 CFR 30.36, 40.42, 70.38, and 72.54. Issues associated with site

characterization have been addressed in the Multi-Agency Radiation Survey and Site Investigation Manual (MARSSIM) (NUREG-1575, Rev. 1, August 2000) and in Volume 2: Characterization, Survey, and Determination of Radiological Criteria, of the Consolidated NMSS Decommissioning Guidance (NUREG-1757, Vol. 2, September 2003). The process for timely cleanup on a site-specific basis is addressed in NUREG-1757, Consolidated NMSS Decommissioning Guidance.

In addition, the NRC staff tracks significant decommissioning issues in its operating plan, and resolution of an issue is integrated with the work being done at the site and with other activities in the decommissioning program. The staff has also developed a standard review plan (NUREG-1727, NMSS Decommissioning Standard Review Plan, September 2000) and has completed its efforts to consolidate, risk-inform, and performance-base the policies and guidance for its decommissioning program, with the issuance of a three-volume NUREG report (NUREG-1757, Consolidated NMSS Decommissioning Guidance). This guidance addresses compliance with the radiological criteria for license termination of the LTR, and it incorporates the risk-informed and performance-based alternatives of the rule. The guidance provides NRC staff with the evaluation and acceptance criteria for use in reviewing decommissioning plans, allowing NRC staff to determine if the decommissioning could be conducted such that the public health and safety are protected and the facility could be released in accordance with NRC's requirements.

Dated at Rockville, MD, this 7th day of June, 2004.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Daniel M. Gillen,

Deputy Director for the Decommissioning Directorate, Division of Waste Management and Environmental Protection, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards.

[FR Doc. 04-13665 Filed 6-16-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

Extension:

Rule 301 and Forms ATS and ATS-R; SEC
 File No. 270-451; OMB Control No.
 3235-0509.

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") is soliciting comments on the collection of information summarized below. The Commission plans to submit this existing collection of information to the Office of Management and Budget for extension and approval.

Regulation ATS provides a regulatory structure that directly addresses issues related to alternative trading systems' role in the marketplace. Regulation ATS allows alternative trading systems to choose between two regulatory structures. Alternative trading systems have the choice between registering as broker-dealers and complying with Regulation ATS or registering as national securities exchanges.

Regulation ATS provides the regulatory framework for those alternative trading systems that choose to be regulated as broker-dealers. Rule 301 of Regulation ATS contains certain notice and reporting requirements, as well as additional obligations that only apply to alternative trading systems with significant volume. Rule 301 describes the conditions with which an alternative trading system must comply to be registered as a broker-dealer. The Rule requires all alternative trading systems that wish to comply with Regulation ATS to file an initial operation report on Form ATS. The initial operation report requires information regarding operation of the system including the method of operation, access criteria and the types of securities traded. Alternative trading systems are also required to supply updates on Form ATS to the Commission, describing material changes to the system, and quarterly transaction reports on Form ATS-R. Alternative trading systems are also required to file cessation of operations reports on Form ATS.

Alternative trading systems with significant volume are required to comply with requirements for fair access and systems capacity, integrity and security. Under Rule 301, such alternative trading systems are required to establish standards for granting access to trading on its system. In addition, upon a decision to deny or limit an investor's access to the system, an alternative trading system is required to provide notice to the investor of the denial or limitation and their right to an appeal to the Commission. Regulation

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Proposed Collection; Comment Request

Upon Written Request, Copies Available

From: Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of Filings and Information Services, Washington, DC 20549.