

Methane is a flammable gas found in underground mining. Methane is a colorless, odorless, tasteless gas, and it tends to rise to the roof of a mine because it is lighter than air. Although methane itself is nontoxic, its presence reduces oxygen content by dilution when mixed with air, and consequently can act as an asphyxiant when present in large quantities. Methane mixed with air is explosive in the range of 5 to 15 percent, provided that 12 percent or more oxygen is present. The presence of dust containing volatile matter in the mine atmosphere may further enhance the explosion potential of methane in a mine.

Metal and Nonmetal mine operators are required to notify MSHA as soon as possible if any of the following events occur: (a) There is an outburst that results in 0.25 percent or more methane in the mine atmosphere; (b) there is a blowout that results in 0.25 percent or more methane in the mine atmosphere; (c) there is an ignition of methane; (d) air sample results indicate 0.25 percent or more methane in the mine atmosphere of a Subcategory I-B, I-C, II-B, V-B, or Category VI mine. If methane reaches 2.0 percent in a Category IV mine; or methane reaches 0.25 percent in the mine atmosphere of a Subcategory I-B, II-B, V-B, and VI mines, MSHA shall be notified immediately. MSHA investigates these occurrences to determine that the mine is placed in the proper category.

II. Desired Focus of Comments

MSHA is particularly interested in comments that:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submissions of responses.

A copy of the proposed information collection request can be obtained by contacting the employee listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**

section of this notice, or viewed on the Internet by accessing the MSHA home page (<http://www.msha.gov/>) and selecting "Rules & Regs", and then selecting "FedReg. Docs". On the next screen, select "Paperwork Reduction Act Supporting Statement" to view documents supporting the **Federal Register Notice**.

Current Actions

MSHA is seeking an extension of the information collection related to certification and notification of methane detected in mine atmosphere.

Type of Review: Extension.

Agency: Mine Safety and Health Administration.

Title: Methane Detected in Mine Atmosphere.

OMB Number: 1219-0103.

Recordkeeping: Certification of examinations shall be kept for at least one year.

Frequency: On Occasion.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit.

Respondents: 8.

Responses: 416.

Total Burden Hours: 36 hours.

Total Burden Cost (operating/maintaining): \$0.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for Office of Management and Budget approval of the information collection request; they will also become a matter of public record.

Dated at Arlington, Virginia, this 3rd day of March, 2009.

John Rowlett,

Director, Management Services Division.

[FR Doc. E9-4787 Filed 3-5-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-43-P

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

Information Security Oversight Office

National Industrial Security Program Policy Advisory Committee (NISPPAC); Notice of Meeting

In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. app 2) and implementing regulation 41 CFR part 101-6, announcement is made for the following committee meeting:

Name of Committee: National Industrial Security Program Policy Advisory Committee (NISPPAC).

Date of Meeting: April 7, 2009.

Time of Meeting: 1 p.m.-3 p.m.

Place of Meeting: National Archives and Records Administration, 700 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Archivist's Reception Room, Room 105, Washington, DC 20408.

Purpose: To discuss National Industrial Security Program policy matters.

This meeting will be open to the public. However, due to space limitations and access procedures, the name and telephone number of individuals planning to attend must be submitted to the Information Security Oversight Office (ISOO) no later than Tuesday, March 31, 2009. ISOO will provide additional instructions for gaining access to the location of the meeting.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Nathaniel C. Nelson, Program Analyst, Information Security Oversight Office, National Archives Building, 700 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20408, telephone number (202) 357-5212.

Dated: March 3, 2009.

Mary Ann Hadyka,

Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. E9-4892 Filed 3-5-09; 8:45 am]

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. NRC-2009-0041]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).

ACTION: Notice of pending NRC action to submit an information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and solicitation of public comment.

SUMMARY: The NRC invites public comment about our intention to request the OMB's approval for renewal of an existing information collection that is summarized below. We are required to publish this notice in the **Federal Register** under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35).

Information pertaining to the requirement to be submitted:

1. *The title of the information collection:* 10 CFR Part 55, Operators' Licenses.
2. *Current OMB approval number:* 3150-0018.
3. *How often the collection is required:* As necessary for NRC to meet its responsibilities to determine the eligibility of applicants for operators' licenses, prepare or review applications for and performance of simulation facilities.

4. *Who is required or asked to report:* Holders of and applicants for facility (*i.e.*, nuclear power, research and test reactor) operating licenses and individual operators' licenses.

5. *The number of annual respondents:* 243.

6. *The number of hours needed annually to complete the requirement or request:* 92,008.

7. *Abstract:* 10 CFR part 55, "Operators' Licenses," of the NRC's regulations, specifies information and data to be provided by applicants and facility licenses so that the NRC may make determinations concerning the licensing and requalification of operators for nuclear reactors, as necessary to promote public health and safety. The reporting and recordkeeping requirements contained in 10 CFR part 55 are mandatory for the licensees and applicants affected.

Submit, by May 5, 2009, comments that address the following questions:

1. Is the proposed collection of information necessary for the NRC to properly perform its functions? Does the information have practical utility?

2. Is the burden estimate accurate?

3. Is there a way to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected?

4. How can the burden of the information collection be minimized, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology?

A copy of the draft supporting statement may be viewed free of charge at the NRC Public Document Room, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Room O-1 F21, Rockville, MD 20852. OMB clearance requests are available at the NRC worldwide Web site: <http://www.nrc.gov/public-involve/doc-comment/omb/index.html>. The document will be available on the NRC home page site for 60 days after the signature date of this notice. Comments submitted in writing or in electronic form will be made available for public inspection. Because your comments will not be edited to remove any identifying or contact information, the NRC cautions you against including any information in your submission that you do not want to be publicly disclosed. Comments submitted should reference Docket No. NRC-2009-0041. You may submit your comments by any of the following methods. Electronic comments: Go to <http://www.regulations.gov> and search for Docket No. NRC-2009-0041. Mail comments to NRC Clearance Officer, Gregory Trussell (T-5 F53), U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001. Questions

about the information collection requirements may be directed to the NRC Clearance Officer, Gregory Trussell (T-5 F53), U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001, by telephone at 301-415-6874, or by e-mail to INFOCOLLECTS.Resource@NRC.GOV.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 24th day of February, 2009.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Gregory Trussell,

NRC Clearance Officer, Office of Information Services.

[FR Doc. E9-4762 Filed 3-5-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 030-32023; License No. 42-27055-01; EA-08-261; NRC-2009-0101]

In the Matter of Schlumberger Technology Corporation, Sugar Land, TX; Confirmatory Order Modifying License; Effective Immediately

I

Schlumberger Technology Corporation (Schlumberger or Licensee) is the holder of Materials License No. 42-27055-01 issued by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC or Commission) pursuant to 10 CFR Part 30 on November 29, 1989, last amended on May 1, 2006, and due to expire on December 31, 2015. The license authorizes Schlumberger to possess and use sealed sources for use in conducting density measurements in accordance with conditions specified therein. The license authorizes use at specified field stations located in the States of Alaska, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wyoming. The license also authorizes use at temporary job sites of the licensee anywhere in the United States where the Commission maintains jurisdiction for regulating the use of licensed material.

II

In accordance with NRC protocols, on October 4, 2007, Schlumberger timely reported the loss of a fluid density gauge containing licensed material from its Rock Springs, Wyoming, facility. After identifying and reporting the missing gauge, Schlumberger took extensive actions in an attempt to find the gauge and conducted a thorough investigation into the circumstances surrounding the lost gauge. The gauge was not located. Schlumberger timely filed its written report pursuant to 10 CFR 20.2201 on November 15, 2007.

On January 29, 2008, the NRC conducted an inspection to review the circumstances related to Schlumberger's October 4, 2007, report of a lost fluid density gauge containing licensed material. Following that, on March 3, 2008, the NRC Office of Investigations (OI) began an investigation (OI Case No. 4-2008-031) of Schlumberger Technology Corporation. The investigation was conducted, in part, to determine if a Radiation Safety Officer (RSO) employed by Schlumberger at the Rock Springs, Wyoming, field station willfully falsified inventory documents. Based on the results of the inspection and investigation, the NRC determined that two apparent violations of NRC requirements occurred. The apparent violations involved failures to maintain required records complete and accurate as required by 10 CFR 30.9, and to maintain control over licensed material as required by 10 CFR 20.1802. The NRC also was concerned that the apparent failure to maintain required records complete and accurate as required by 10 CFR 30.9 might have resulted from deliberate misconduct on the part of the RSO at Schlumberger's Rock Springs, Wyoming, field station.

By letter dated December 1, 2008, the NRC transmitted the results of the inspection and investigation to Schlumberger Technology Corporation. In the December 1, 2008, letter, the NRC offered Schlumberger the opportunity to respond to the apparent violations, request a predecisional enforcement conference, or request Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) with the NRC in an attempt to resolve issues associated with this matter. In response, on December 5, 2008, Schlumberger requested ADR to resolve this matter with the NRC.

On January 22, 2009, the NRC and Schlumberger Technology Corporation met in an ADR session mediated by a professional mediator, arranged through Cornell University's Institute on Conflict Resolution. ADR is a process in which a neutral mediator, with no decision-making authority, assists the parties in reaching an agreement on resolving any differences regarding the dispute. This confirmatory order is issued pursuant to the agreement reached during the ADR process.

III

The January 22, 2009, ADR session between the NRC and Schlumberger was held in Arlington, Texas, in the NRC Region IV offices. During that ADR session, an Agreement in Principle was reached. The elements of the agreement consisted of the following: