improve transportation safety and likelihood of survival. Similarly, if a majority of respondents who are eyewitnesses to a transportation accident or incident report observing a specific unusual aspect immediately prior to the transportation event, this information may assist the NTSB with determining the probable cause of the accident or incident. For example, eyewitnesses who complete a questionnaire and state they observed smoke from a train’s engine or from a specific part of an aircraft before a crash can provide information to help the NTSB focus its investigation and determine the probable cause.

Overall, the information the NTSB will receive from completed questionnaires is important to the NTSB. The NTSB will use the information to improve transportation by determining the probable cause of the accident or incident, mitigating the effects of the accident or incident, issuing safety recommendations, fulfilling its family assistance responsibilities, or all of these activities.

5. Public Input Regarding the Information Collected

The NTSB does not generally obtain public input concerning the scope of, or specific questions on, the witness or passenger questionnaires it uses. However, the NTSB utilizes a party process for each accident investigation. Through this process, NTSB investigators who seek to use a witness and/or passenger questionnaire to obtain information from witnesses and/or passengers may consult with party participants who are assisting with the investigation, and gather input to improve the questionnaire. If an NTSB investigator believes a party participant’s feedback would improve the questionnaire concerning a particular question, the investigator may change the questionnaire and recommend this change be retained for future investigations. Overall, the NTSB engages in consultation with party participants, in the interest of improving the questionnaire.

6. Internal Procedures

Lastly, the OMB memorandum describing generic clearances recommends agencies describe the procedures it will undertake to ensure information collections to which the generic clearance applies will comply with the Paperwork Reduction Act, applicable regulations, and the terms provided in the generic clearance. The NTSB Office of General Counsel plans to provide internal guidance to agency personnel, consisting of this publication, as well as the OMB memorandum discussing generic clearances, once upon OMB approval of the clearance. The internal guidance will include specific instructions concerning use of witness and passenger questionnaires, and explain the applicable provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act and its implementing regulations. The NTSB will also ensure its modal office directors are aware of the generic clearance, and its terms, and direct investigators to contact the NTSB Office of General Counsel to coordinate the dissemination of witness and/or passenger questionnaires. Given the small size of the NTSB, the agency believes it will be able to communicate the terms of compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act to all investigators who may need to solicit feedback from witnesses and/or passengers via questionnaires.

C. Description of Burden

The NTSB has carefully reviewed previous questionnaires it has used to obtain information from witnesses and passengers. The NTSB assures the public that these questionnaires have used plain, coherent, and unambiguous terminology in its requests for information. In addition, the questionnaires are not duplicative of other agencies’ collections of information, because in most instances, the NTSB, by statute, maintains priority over other agencies during a transportation accident investigation; therefore, any information collection that another agency might undertake must be approved in advance by the NTSB investigator-in-charge (IIC). The IIC would not approve an information collection that is duplicative of the witness/passenger questionnaire when the NTSB has already sought feedback on the questionnaire.

In general, the NTSB believes the questionnaires will impose a minimal burden on respondents: the NTSB estimates that each respondent will spend approximately 30 to 45 minutes in completing the questionnaire. The NTSB estimates that a maximum of 650 respondents per year would complete a questionnaire. Although the NTSB may distribute questionnaires to perhaps as many as 1,300 people, historic response rates indicate only 50 percent of the questionnaires will be returned completed. However, the NTSB again notes this number will vary, given the unpredictable nature of the frequency of transportation accidents.

D. Request for Comments

In accordance with 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A), the NTSB seeks feedback from the public concerning this proposed plan for information collection. In particular, the NTSB asks the public to evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary; to assess the accuracy of the NTSB’s burden estimate; to comment on how to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and to comment on how the NTSB might minimize the burden of the collection of information.

The NTSB will carefully consider all feedback it receives in response to this notice. As described above, obtaining the information the NTSB seeks on these questionnaires in a timely manner is important to NTB investigations; therefore, obtaining approval from OIRA for these collections of information on a generic basis is a priority for the NTSB.

Deborah A.P. Hersman,
Acting Chairman.
[FR Doc. 2013–22636 Filed 9–18–13; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7533–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[NRC–2013–0216]

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Planned for Monitoring Activities for the Saltstone Disposal Facility at the Savannah River Site, Revision 1

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice of issuance; availability.


ADDRESSES: Please refer to Docket ID NRC–2013–0216 when contacting the NRC about the availability of information regarding this document. You may access publicly-available information related to this action by the following methods:

technical questions, contact the individual(s) listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section of this document.

- NRC’s Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS): You may access publicly available documents online in the NRC Library at http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html. To begin the search, select “ADAMS Public Documents” and then select “Begin Web-based ADAMS Search.” For problems with ADAMS, please contact the NRC’s Public Document Room (PDR) reference staff at 1–800–397–4209, 301–415–4737, or by email to pdr.resource@nrc.gov. The Salstone Disposal Facility Monitoring Plan, Revision 1, is available in ADAMS under Accession No. ML13100A113. The letter to Mr. Mark A. Gilbertson, (DOE) is also in ADAMS under Accession No. ML13100A081.

- NRC’s Public Document Room (PDR): You may examine and purchase copies of public documents at the NRC’s PDR, Room O1–F21, One White Flint North, 1155 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The document describes the NRC staff’s planned activities in carrying out its responsibilities for monitoring DOE’s waste disposal activities at the Salstone Disposal Facility (SDF) at the Savannah River Site, in accordance with the NDAA for Fiscal Year 2005. The NRC staff developed a Technical Evaluation Report (TER) for the SDF in December 2005, as part of the NRC consultation with DOE in its waste determination. In the 2005 TER, NRC documented the results of its review and concluded that there was reasonable assurance that the applicable criteria of NDAA could be met, provided certain assumptions made in the DOE analyses were verified via monitoring. Taking into consideration the assumptions, conclusions, and recommendations in the 2005 TER, DOE issued the final waste determination in January 2006. In 2007, NRC issued Revision 0 of the SDF Monitoring Plan based on the 2005 NRC TER and the DOE final waste determination. In 2009, DOE submitted a revised performance assessment to NRC. After its review, NRC issued a new TER in April 2012. In the 2012 TER, NRC concluded that it did not have reasonable assurance that salt waste disposal at the SDF met the performance objectives in 10 CFR Part 61, specifically § 61.41. In the issued document, the NRC staff identified specific areas that it intends to monitor in assessing DOE’s compliance with the performance objectives. The document describes what the NRC staff intends to do in each of those areas, as well as other activities that will be performed to allow a complete assessment of compliance with the performance objectives. In finalizing the document, the NRC staff considered comments and input from the State of South Carolina.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 11th day of September, 2013.

For the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Aby S. Mohseni,
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.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION


Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE Arca, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change Proposing To Modify the Manner in Which It Calculates Volume, Liquidity and Quoting Thresholds Applicable to Billing on the Exchange in Relation to a Systems Issue Experienced by the NASDAQ UTP Securities Information Processor on August 22, 2013, Which Impacted Trading Across All Markets

September 13, 2013.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Act”)2 and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,3 notice is hereby given that, on September 4, 2013, NYSE Arca, Inc. (the “Exchange” or “NYSE Arca”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Commission”) the proposed rule change as described in Items I and II 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.

1. Purpose

The Exchange proposes to modify the manner in which it calculates volume, liquidity and quoting thresholds applicable to billing on the Exchange in relation to a systems issue experienced by the NASDAQ UTP Securities Information Processor (“NASDAQ UTP SIP”) on August 22, 2013, which impacted trading across all markets (the “August 22, 2013 systems issue”). The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange’s Web site at www.nys.com, at the principal office of the Exchange, and at the Commission’s Public Reference Room.

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 the Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

The Exchange proposes to modify the manner in which it calculates volume, liquidity and quoting thresholds applicable to billing on the Exchange in relation to the August 22, 2013 systems issue, which impacted trading across all markets.

As a result of the August 22, 2013 systems issue, the NASDAQ Stock Market LLC (“NASDAQ”) halted trading in Tape C securities (i.e., NASDAQ-listed securities) for more than three hours, resulting in a more than 40% decrease in trading volume in Tape C securities and a more than 20% decrease in trading volume across all listed equity securities (i.e., Tape A, B and C securities) as compared to U.S. consolidated average daily volume (“CADV”) for the previous trading days in August 2013.4 The Exchange also
