

schedules that (1) propose the destruction of records not previously authorized for disposal, or (2) reduce the retention period for records already authorized for disposal. NARA invites public comments on such schedules, as required by 44 U.S.C. 3303a(a).

DATES: Request for copies must be received in writing on or before August 16, 1996. Once the appraisal of the records is completed, NARA will send a copy of the schedule. The requester will be given 30 days to submit comments.

ADDRESSES: Address requests for single copies of schedules identified in this notice to the Records Appraisal and Disposition Division (NIR), National Archives and Records Administration, College Park, MD 20740. Requesters must cite the control number assigned to each schedule when requesting a copy. The control number appears in the parentheses immediately after the name of the requesting agency.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Each year U.S. Government agencies create billions of records on paper, film, magnetic tape, and other media. In order to control this accumulation, agency records managers prepare records schedules specifying when the agency no longer needs the records and what happens to the records after this period. Some schedules are comprehensive and cover all the records of an agency or one of its major subdivisions. These comprehensive schedules provide for the eventual transfer to the National Archives of historically valuable records and authorize the disposal of all other records. Most schedules, however, cover records of only one office or program or a few series of records, and many are updates of previously approved schedules. Such schedules also may include records that are designated for permanent retention.

Destruction of records requires the approval of the Archives of the United States. This approval is granted after a thorough study of the records that takes into account their administrative use by the agency of origin, the rights of the Government and of private persons directly affected by the Government's activities, and historical or other value.

This public notice identifies the Federal agencies and their subdivisions requesting disposition authority, includes the control number assigned to each schedule, and briefly describes the records proposed for disposal. The records schedule contains additional information about the records and their disposition. Further information about the disposition process will be furnished to each requester.

Schedules Pending

1. Executive Office of the President, National Critical Materials Council (N1-359-95-1). Routine and facilitative records maintained by the Council (substantive program records are being preserved).

2. Executive Office of the President, Office of the United States Trade Representative (N1-364-96-1). Electronic and textual records created between April 24, 1986 and January 27, 1993, that are duplicative or deal with routine administrative matters. (Master file of e-mail messages will be preserved).

3. Department of the Army (N1-AU-96-4). Radiation oncology records.

4. Department of the Army (N1-AU-96-5). Patient treatment film.

5. Department of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health (N1-443-96-1). Diagnostic Cardiac Records.

6. National Archives and Records Administration (N1-GRS-96-1). Updated General Records Schedule (GRS) 11, Space and Maintenance records.

7. Office of Government Ethics (N1-522-96-2). Records of the Office of Education.

Dated: June 20, 1996.

James W. Moore,
Assistant Archivist for Records Administration.

[FR Doc. 96-16801 Filed 7-1-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7515-01-M

NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

Sunshine Act Meeting; Notice of Change in Subject of Meeting

The National Credit Union Administration Board determined that its business required the addition of the following item which was closed to public observation, to the previously announced closed meeting (Federal Register, Vol. 61, No. 120, page 31557, Thursday, June 20, 1996) scheduled for Wednesday, June 26, 1996.

6. Request for Expanded Authorities Pending Final Adoption of Part 704. Closed pursuant to exemption (8).

The Board voted unanimously that agency business required that this item be considered with less than the usual seven days notice, that it be closed to the public, and that no earlier announcement of this change was possible.

The previously announced items were:

1. Approval of Minutes of Previous Closed Meetings.
2. Administrative Action under Section 206 of the Federal Credit Union Act. Closed pursuant to exemption (8).
3. Request from Federal Credit Union to Convert to a Community Charter. Closed pursuant to exemption (8).
4. Appeal from Federal Credit Union of Regional Director's Denial of Request for Expansion to its Field of Membership. Closed pursuant to exemption (8).
5. Personnel Actions. Closed pursuant to exemptions (2) and (6).

For Further Information Contact:

Becky Baker, Secretary of the Board,
Telephone (703) 518-6300.

Becky Baker,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 96-16940 Filed 6-27-96; 4:46 pm]

BILLING CODE 7535-01-M

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

Sunshine Act Meeting

TIME AND DATE: 9:30 a.m., Tuesday, July 9, 1996.

PLACE: The Board Room, 5th Floor, 490 L'Enfant Plaza, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20594.

STATUS: Open.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

6486C—Aviation Accident Report: In-Flight Icing Encounter and Loss of Control, Simmons Airlines, d.b.a. American Eagle Flight 4184, ATR Model 72-212, Roselawn, Indiana, October 31, 1994.

NEWS MEDIA CONTACT: Telephone: (202) 382-0660.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT: Bea Hardesty, (202) 382-6525.

Dated: June 28, 1996.

Bea Hardesty,

Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 96-17060 Filed 6-28-96; 3:49 pm]

BILLING CODE 7533-01-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-440-OLA-3]

In the Matter of: The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company (Perry Nuclear Power Plant, Unit 1) Notice of Appointment of Adjudicatory Employees

Pursuant to 10 CFR § 2.4, notice is hereby given that Mr. Charles Serpan, a Commission employee in the Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research, and Mr.

Allen Hansen, a Commission employee in the Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, have been appointed as Commission adjudicatory employees within the meaning of section 2.4, to advise the Commission on issues related to the pending appeal of LBP-95-17, 42 NRC 137 (1995). Messrs. Serpan and Hansen have not previously performed any investigative or litigating function connected with this or any factually-related proceeding.

Until such time as a final decision is issued in this matter, parties to the proceeding shall not communicate with Messrs. Serpan or Hansen with regard to the merits of this case.

It is so ordered.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 26th day of June, 1996.

For the Commission.

John C. Hoyle,

Secretary of the Commission.

[FR Doc. 96-16875 Filed 7-1-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

[Docket No. 40-8943]

Crow Butte Resources Inc.

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Final finding of no significant impact, notice of opportunity for hearing.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) proposes to amend NRC Source Material License SUA-1534 to allow the licensee, Crow Butte Resources, Inc., to increase the maximum concentrations of radium, uranium, and sulfate in process waste fluids to be disposed by deep well injection at its in-situ leach uranium mining facility in Dawes County, Nebraska. An Environmental Assessment was performed by the NRC staff in accordance with the requirements of 10 CFR part 51. The conclusion of the Environmental Assessment is a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for the proposed licensing action.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. James R. Park, Uranium Recovery Branch, Mail Stop TWFN 7-J9, Division of Waste Management, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555. Telephone 301/415-6699.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

During April 1991, Crow Butte Resources, Inc. (Crow Butte) commenced uranium recovery

operations at its Crow Butte in-situ leach (ISL) uranium mining facility in Dawes County, Nebraska. These activities are authorized by NRC Source Material License SUA-1534. The NRC staff prepared an Environmental Assessment (EA) based on its review of Crow Butte's license application and environmental report (ER); a Final Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) concerning the issuance of SUA-1534 was issued on December 27, 1989 (54 FR 53200). Supplemental EAs were prepared based on the NRC staff's review of Crow Butte's amendment requests to increase its maximum processing flow rate from 2500 gallons per minute (gpm) to 3500 gpm, and separately, from 3500 gpm to the currently approved level of 5000 gpm. The NRC staff issued Final FONSI on March 12, 1993 (58 FR 13561), and February 28, 1996 (61 FR 7541), respectively, concerning these licensing actions.

Summary of the Environmental Assessment

Identification of the Proposed Action

The proposed action is an amendment to SUA-1534 to allow Crow Butte to increase the maximum concentration limits for radium, uranium, and sulfate in process waste fluids to be disposed by deep well injection at its ISL facility. The concentration limits for these constituents would be increased as follows: (1) For radium, from 1000 picocuries per liter (pCi/l) to 5000 pCi/l; (2) for uranium, from 10 milligrams per liter (mg/l) to 25 mg/l; and (3) for sulfate, from 5000 mg/l to 10,000 mg/l. The NRC staff's review was conducted in accordance with the requirements of 10 CFR 40.32 and 10 CFR 40.45.

Need for the Proposed Action

Crow Butte requested NRC approval of this increase in the concentration limits because the concentrations of radium, uranium, and sulfate in its typical facility waste water may approach or exceed the currently approved limits.

Environmental Impacts of the Proposed Action

The NRC staff approved deep well injection as an alternate method of waste disposal for the Crow Butte ISL facility by amendment to SUA-1534 on October 4, 1994. The NRC staff's approval was conditional on the State of Nebraska issuing the necessary underground injection permit for the deep well disposal process, and finding that the potential for contamination of other usable aquifers by deep well

injection was minimal. If the State determined in the affirmative on both of these issues, the NRC staff considered the potential impacts to a member of the public to be minimal. In addition, the NRC staff considered that worker exposure could be adequately managed under Crow Butte's radiation safety program. Finally, the NRC staff determined that the radiological constituent concentration limits requested by Crow Butte were comparable to levels allowed by the NRC at other ISL uranium recovery operations which employ deep well injection as a waste disposal option.

State of Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality (NDEQ) Permit No. NE0206369 was issued to Crow Butte on June 20, 1995. Under this permit, Crow Butte is authorized to operate a Class I non-hazardous waste injection well to inject waste fluids into the Morrison and Sundance Formations, which are located below the lowermost underground source of drinking water (USDW), at approximately 3500 to 3800 feet below ground surface. Due to elevated concentrations of total dissolved solids, water quality in these formations is not considered under Federal or State of Nebraska regulations to be a USDW.

Among other provisions, NDEQ Permit No. NE0206369 requires Crow Butte to continuously monitor the injection pressure to ensure that, coupled with the hydrostatic pressure, the fracture pressure of the injection zones is not exceeded, and to conduct regular mechanical integrity testing of the well to assure that process waste fluids are not injected into an unauthorized injection zone and thus pose a threat to fresh and/or usable waters of the State.

Based on its review of Crow Butte's proposed amendment request, the NRC staff considers that the requested concentration limits for uranium and radium continue to be comparable to levels approved for other ISL operations. The NRC staff defers to the NDEQ on a determination regarding the requested concentration limit for the non-radiological constituent, sulfate. The NRC staff notes that a revised NDEQ Permit No. NE0206369, issued on April 18, 1996, incorporates the increased sulfate concentration level. Finally, the monitoring and testing provisions required under NDEQ Permit No. NE0206369 are not impacted by the proposed amendment.

Conclusion

The NRC staff concludes that approval of Crow Butte's amendment request to increase the maximum