that the proposed GTCC canister is functionally identical to those spent fuel canisters currently being stored at the ISFSI. Once the GTCC waste is loaded into the canister, the operational steps to drain, seal and transfer the GTCC waste to the ISFSI are essentially identical to those for a fuel canister except that the GTCC waste canister loading and processing operations will be conducted in the Reactor Building as opposed to the Spent Fuel Building. There are no credible scenarios by which liquid or gaseous effluents could be released from the GTCC waste canister. Furthermore, the NUHOMS—24P dry cask storage system used at the Rancho Seco ISFSI is a passive system which, by design, produces no gaseous or liquid effluent.

The staff has determined that the proposed action would not endanger life or property. Further, the staff concludes that there is reasonable assurance that the proposed amendment will have no impact on off-site doses because the licensee is currently storing GTCC at the Rancho Seco Site under its 10 CFR Part 50 license.

The proposed action would not increase the probability or consequences of accidents, no changes would be made to the types of effluents that may be released offsite, and there would be no increase in public exposure, and only minimal increase in occupational exposure. Therefore, there are no significant radiological environmental impacts associated with the proposed action. Additionally, the proposed action would have no significant impact on the safe storage of spent fuel at the Rancho Seco ISFSI.

Furthermore, as documented in the Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Environmental Impact for the final rule, “Interim Storage of Greater than Class C Waste” (66 FR 51823; October 11, 2001), the NRC staff found for the following reasons that storing NRC-licensed reactor-related GTCC waste using 10 CFR Part 72 has no significant environmental impacts:

1. There is a smaller source term available for release from normal operations, or as a result of an accident, involving GTCC waste as compared to spent fuel or HLW;
2. There is a smaller total volume and curie content of the GTCC waste as compared to the spent fuel or HLW;
3. The previous findings related to the environmental impacts in NUREG—0575, “Final Generic Environmental Impact Statement on Handling and Storage of Spent Light Water Power Reactor Fuel,” August 1979, and NUREG—1092, “Environmental Assessment for 10 CFR Part 72 Licensing Requirements for the Independent Storage of Spent Fuel and High-Level Radioactive Waste” concluded that there are no significant environmental impacts for these activities; and
4. GTCC waste is already being safely stored by 10 CFR Part 50 licensees. Re-licensing of this material under a 10 CFR Part 72 specific license requires an approved safety analysis report. The approval process requires that each application or amendment be individually reviewed and approved before storage would be allowed under a specific 10 CFR Part 72 license.

Alternative to the Proposed Action

As an alternative to the proposed action, the staff considered denial of the amendment request (i.e., the “no-action” alternative). If the request was denied, SMUD would need to continue to store the GTCC waste under its 10 CFR Part 50 license, either in its existing location or in another appropriately shielded configuration. This would limit the extent to which SMUD could complete its decommissioning activities for the Rancho Seco Nuclear Generating Station. Approval or denial of the amendment request would result in no change in the environmental impacts. Therefore, the environmental impacts of the proposed action and the alternative action are similar.

Agencies and Persons Consulted

The NRC staff prepared this environmental assessment (EA) and contacted the California Department of Health Services, Radiologic Health Branch. Staff provided the State with a draft copy of this EA for review. Mr. Steve Hsu responded on behalf of the State of California and stated that he had no comments on the EA or the Finding of No Significant Impact. The NRC staff has determined that consultation under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act is not required for this specific amendment, which will not affect listed species or critical habitat. The NRC staff has also determined that the proposed action is not a type of activity having the potential to cause effects on historic properties. Therefore, no consultation is required under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Conclusion

The staff has reviewed the amendment request submitted by SMUD and has determined that allowing the storage of GTCC waste at the Rancho Seco ISFSI would have no significant impact on the environment.

Finding of No Significant Impact

The environmental impacts of allowing the storage of GTCC waste at the Rancho Seco ISFSI have been reviewed in accordance with the requirements set forth in 10 CFR Part 51. Based upon the foregoing EA, the NRC finds that the proposed action of approving the amendment to the license will not significantly impact the quality of the human environment. Accordingly, the NRC has determined that an environmental impact statement for the proposed amendment is not warranted.

The request for amendment was docketed under 10 CFR part 72, Docket 72–11. For further details with respect to this action, see the request for the license amendment dated July 29, 2004. Supporting documentation is available for inspection at the NRC’s Public Electronic Reading Room at: http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html. A copy of the EA and FONSI can be found at this site using the Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS). These documents may also be viewed electronically on the public computers located at the NRC’s Public Document Room (PDR), O–1F21, One White Flint North, 1155 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD 20852. The PDR reproduction contractor will copy documents for a fee. Persons who do not have access to ADAMS or who encounter problems in accessing the documents located in ADAMS, should contact the NRC PDR Reference staff by telephone at 1–800–397–4209 or (301) 415–4737, or by e-mail to pdr@nrc.gov.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 24th day of March, 2005.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

James R. Hall,
Senior Project Manager, Spent Fuel Project Office, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards.

[FR Doc. E5–1452 Filed 3–31–05; 8:45 am]

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

Compliance Assistance Resources and Points of Contact Available to Small Businesses

Authority: The Small Business Paperwork Relief Act (44 U.S.C. 3520)

AGENCY: Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002,
the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) is publishing a “list of the compliance assistance resources available to small businesses” and a list of the points of contacts in agencies “to act as a liaison between the agency and small business concerns” with respect to the collection of information and the control of paperwork. This information is posted on the OMB Web site: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/inforeg/infocoll.html.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Keith B. Belton, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, e-mail: kbelton@omb.eop.gov, Telephone: (202) 395-4815. Inquiries may be submitted by facsimile to (202) 395-7285.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

The Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002 (Pub. L. 107–198) requires OMB to “publish in the Federal Register and make available on the Internet (in consultation with the Small Business Administration)” “a list of the compliance assistance resources available to small businesses” (44 U.S.C. 3504(c)(6)). In addition, under another provision of this Act, “each agency shall, with respect to the collection of information and the control of paperwork, establish 1 point of contact in the agency to act as a liaison between the agency and small business concerns” (44 U.S.C. 3506(d)(1)).

Working in cooperation with the Small Business and Agriculture Enforcement Ombudsman (SBA Ombudsman) in the Small Business Administration, OMB has, with the active assistance and support of the SBA Ombudsman, assembled a list of the compliance assistance resources available to small businesses. This list is available today on OMB’s Web site at http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/inforeg/infocoll.html. The SBA Ombudsman has created a link to this information on the SBA Ombudsman’s Web Site at http://www.sba.gov/ombudsman.

Donald R. Arbuckle,
Deputy Administrator, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs.
[FR Doc. 05–6429 Filed 3–31–05; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3110–01–P

POSTAL RATE COMMISSION

Joint Briefing on Commission Functions and Greeting Card Industry Issues

AGENCY: Postal Rate Commission.

ACTION: Notice of briefing.

SUMMARY: On April 5, 2005, briefings on the Commission’s role in rate setting and on greeting card industry issues will take place in the Commission’s conference room. Participants will include Commissioners, greeting card industry executives, and staff.

DATES: April 5, 2005.

ADDRESSES: Postal Rate Commission, 1333 H Street, NW., Suite 300, Washington, DC 20268–0001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stephen L. Sharfman, General Counsel, 202–789–6818.

Dated: March 29, 2005.

Steven W. Williams,
Secretary.
[FR Doc. 05–6496 Filed 3–31–05; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7710–FW–M

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION


Self-Regulatory Organizations; The Depository Trust Company; Order Granting Approval of a Proposed Rule Change To Revise Fees for Low Volume Tender Offers

March 28, 2005.

I. Introduction

On November 19, 2004, The Depository Trust Company ("DTC") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") proposed rule change File No. SR–DTC–2004–12 pursuant to section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act"). Notice of the proposed rule change was published in the Federal Register on February 15, 2005. No comment letters were received. For the reasons discussed below, the Commission is now granting approval of the proposed rule change.

II. Description

The proposed rule change adjusts the fees DTC charges for low volume tender offers so that the fees may be aligned with the estimated costs incurred by DTC. DTC notes that certain offerors in low volume tender offers processed through DTC have extended the expiration of their offers multiple times. For tender offers other than low volume tender offers, extensions are unusual and multiple extensions almost never occur. With respect to low volume tender offers, however, DTC has experienced offers being extended as many as 15 times. Because each extension involves significant processing costs for DTC, DTC is increasing the fee for low volume tender offers from a flat fee of $2,900 per offer to a fee of $2,900 per offer and per each extension thereof.

III. Discussion

Section 17A(b)(3)(D) of the Act requires that the rules of a clearing agency provide for the equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees and other charges among its participants. The Commission finds that DTC’s proposed rule change is consistent with this requirement because by establishing a fee for extensions of low volume tender offers DTC is more equitably allocating the fees that cover its cost of providing the service to those participants who utilize the service.

IV. Conclusion

On the basis of the foregoing, the Commission finds that the proposed rule change is consistent with the requirements of the Act and in particular section 17A of the Act and the rules and regulations thereunder.

It is therefore ordered, pursuant to section 19(b)(2) of the Act, that the proposed rule change (File No. SR–DTC–2004–12) be and hereby is approved.

For the Commission by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.

Margaret H. McFarland,
Deputy Secretary.
[FR Doc. 05–6482 Filed 3–31–05; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 8010–01–P


