materials. All reasonable alternatives associated with the proposed action would be analyzed to determine their

impacts and costs.

The Commission's regulations in 10 CFR 51.26 contain requirements for conducting a scoping process before preparing an EIS, including preparation of a notice of intent in the Federal Register regarding the EIS and indication that the scoping process may include holding a scoping meeting. Requirements are contained in 10 CFR 51.27 regarding the content of the notice of intent, in particular that it should describe the proposed action and describe possible alternatives to the extent that information is available. In addition, the notice of intent is to describe the proposed scoping process, including the role of participants, whether written comments will be accepted, and whether a public scoping meeting will be held.

Participants in this scoping process on the environmental impacts of release of solid materials from licensed facilities may attend any of the four public meetings indicated under the DATES heading of this notice and provide oral comments on the proposed action and possible alternatives. The Commission will also accept written (and electronic) comments on the proposed action and alternatives from the public, as well as from meeting participants, as indicated under the DATES and ADDRESSES heading of this postice.

notice

According to 10 CFR 51.29, the scoping process is to address the

following topics:

(1) Define the proposed action. The NRC is considering codifying radiological criteria for release of solid materials from licensed facilities. Detailed information on the proposed action is described in Section III.A.2 and III.A.5 of this notice.

(2) Determine EIS scope and significant issues to be analyzed indepth. The NRC is considering analyzing the impacts and costs associated with alternative regulatory approaches to establish radiological criteria for release of solid materials from licensed facilities. Information regarding: (a) types, and contamination levels, of solid materials present in licensed facilities potentially available for release is contained in Section III.A.1.2 and Section III.B (Issue No. 4) of this notice; (b) pathways of exposure to solid materials released from licensed facilities is contained in Section III.B (Issue No. 2) of this notice and discussed in detail in the draft NUREG-1640 and in NUREG-1496 as referenced in Section III.B; (c) regulatory

alternatives and method of approach for analysis of the alternatives is contained in Section III.A.2.2 and III.B (Issue No. 2) of this notice. Principal factors in making decisions regarding the alternatives are indicated in Section III.B (Issues No. 2, 3, and 4) of this notice.

(3) Identify and eliminate from detailed study issues which are not significant or which are peripheral or which have been covered by prior environmental review. The NRC has not yet eliminated any non-significant issues. However, the NRC is considering elimination of the following issues from the scope because they have been analyzed in previous EIS's (NUREG-0586 and NUREG-1496) and included in earlier rulemakings (53 FR 24018, June 28, 1988, and 63 FR 84088, July 21, 1997): (i) planning necessary to conduct decommissioning operations in a safe manner; (ii) assurance that sufficient funds are available to pay for decommissioning; (iii) the time period in which decommissioning should be completed; (iv) radiological criteria for decommissioning of lands and structures; and (v) the fact that consideration is not given to an alternative in which a licensee would abandon material or equipment without some treatment or licensed disposal.

Analysis of the scope of environmental impacts for this effort would be principally intended to provide input to decisionmaking for establishing overall criteria for release of solid materials, and would not involve analysis of site-specific issues which may arise in the licensing process at specific facilities. The extent to which the environmental analysis may be applicable to a site specific NEPA process would be described in a draft EIS and draft rulemaking.

EIS and draft rulemaking.

(4) Identify any environmental assessments or environmental impact statements which are being or which will be prepared that are related but are not part of the scope of the EIS under consideration.

None are being prepared.

(5) Identify other environmental review or consultation requirements related to the proposed action. The NRC has contracted with ICF to provide technical assistance in the environmental analyses. The NRC is also placing contracts to obtain specific technical assistance regarding exposure pathways, collective doses, costs, and the capability of radiation survey instruments to practically and accurately detect radioactive contamination at levels near background.

- (6) Indicate the relationship between the timing of the preparation of environmental analysis and the Commission's tentative planning and decisionmaking schedule. The schedule for issuance of an EIS has not been developed. The NRC staff will provide to the Commission, early in the year 2000, a report on the results of the public meetings and other public comments on the issues paper and the scoping process and include a schedule for any further rulemaking in this area, including the schedule for preparation of an associated draft EIS.
- (7) Describe the means by which an EIS would be prepared. If the NRC proceeds with rulemaking in this area, it would prepare a draft EIS in accordance with its regulations in 10 CFR Part 51. Specifically, in accord with 10 CFR Part 51.71, a draft EIS would be prepared using the considerations of the scoping process and would include a preliminary analysis that considers and balances the environmental and other effects of the proposed action and the alternatives available for reducing or avoiding adverse environmental and other effects, as well as the environmental, economic, technical and other benefits of the proposed action.

In accordance with 10 CFR 51.29, at the conclusion of the scoping process, a concise summary of the determinations and conclusions reached, including the significant issues identified, will be prepared and a copy sent to each participant in the scoping process.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 22nd day of June 1999.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. **William D. Travers**,

Executive Director for Operations. [FR Doc. 99–16598 Filed 6–29–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 99-ASO-9]

Proposed Amendment of Class E Airspace; Roosevelt Roads NS (Ofstie Field), PR

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: This notice proposes to amend Class E airspace at Roosevelt Roads NS (Ofstie Field), PR. A Global Positioning System (GPS) Runway (RWY) 9 Standard Instrument Approach

Procedure (SIAP) has been developed for Antonio Rivera Rodriquez Airport. As a result, additional controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet Above Ground Level (AGL) is needed to accommodate the SIAP and for Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) operations at Antonio Rivera Rodriquez Airport. The operating status of the airport will change from Visual Flight Rules (VFR) to include IFR operations concurrent with the publication of the SIAP.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before July 30, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Send comments on the proposal in triplicate to: Federal Aviation Administration, Docket No. 99–ASO–9, Manager, Airspace Branch, ASO–520, P.O. Box 20636, Atlanta, Georgia 30320.

The official docket may be examined in the Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel for Southern Region, Room 550, 1701 Columbia Avenue, College Park, Georgia 30337, telephone (404) 305–5627.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Nancy B. Shelton, Manager, Airspace Branch, Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Administration, P.O. Box 20636, Atlanta, Georgia 30320; telephone (404) 305–5627.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

Interested parties are invited to participate in this proposed rulemaking by submitting such written data, views or arguments as they may desire. Comments that provide the factual basis supporting the views and suggestions presented are particularly helpful in developing reasoned regulatory decisions on the proposal. Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, aeronautical, economic, environmental, and energy-related aspects of the proposal. Communications should identify the airspace docket number and be submitted in triplicate to the address listed above. Comments wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments on this notice must submit with those comments a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to Airspace Docket No. 99– ASO-9." The postcard will be date/time stamped and returned to the commenter. All communications received before the specified closing date for comments will be considered before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in light of the comments received. All comments

submitted will be available for examination in the Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel for Southern Region, Room 550, 1701 Columbia Avenue, College Park, Georgia 30337, both before and after the closing date for comments. A report summarizing each substantive public contact with FAA personnel concerned with this rulemaking will be filed in the docket.

Availability of NPRMs

Any person may obtain a copy of this Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) by submitting a request to the Federal Aviation Administration, Manager, Airspace Branch, ASO–520, Air Traffic Division, P.O. Box 20636, Atlanta, Georgia 30320. Communications must identify the notice number of this NPRM. Persons interested in being placed on a mailing list for future NPRMs should also request a copy of Advisory Circular No. 11–2A which describes the application procedure.

The Proposal

The FAA is considering an amendment to part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 71) to amend Class E airspace at Roosevelt Roads NS (Ofstie Field), PR. A GPS RWY 9 SIAP has been developed for Antonio Rivera Rodriquez Airport. As a result, additional controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet AGL is needed to accommodate the SIAP and for IFR operations at Antonio Rivera Rodriquez Airport. The operating status of the airport will change from VFR to include IFR operations concurrent with the publication of the SIAP. Class E airspace designations for airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface are published in Paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9F dated September 10, 1998, and effective September 16, 1998, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designation listed in this document would be published subsequently in the Order.

The FAA has determined that this proposed regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. It, therefore, (1) is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a "significant rule" under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a Regulatory Evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule,

when promulgated, will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

The Proposed Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF CLASS A, CLASS B, CLASS C, CLASS D, AND CLASS E AIRSPACE AREAS; AIRWAYS; ROUTES; AND REPORTING POINTS

1. The authority citation for part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g); 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389.

§71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9D, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated September 10, 1998, and effective September 16, 1998, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6005 Class E airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth.

ASO PR E5 Roosevelt Roads NS (Ofstie Field), PR [Revised]

Roosevelt Roads NS (Ofstie Field), PR (Lat. 18°14′53″N, long. 65°37′59″W) Antonio Rivera Rodriquez Airport, PR (Lat. 18°08′07″N, long. 65°29′30″W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth within a 12-mile radius of Roosevelt Roads NS (Ofstie Field) Airport and within a 6.5-mile radius of Antonio Rivera Rodriquez Airport; excluding that portion within the San Juan, PR, Class E airspace area and that portion within Restricted Area R–7104.

Issued in College Park, Georgia, on June 16, 1999.

Signed by:

Nancy B. Shelton,

Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division, Southern Region.

[FR Doc. 99–16660 Filed 6–29–99; 8:45 am]