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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Farm Service Agency

7 CFR Part 766

RIN 0560–AF60

Regulatory Streamlining of the Farm Service Agency's Direct Farm Loan Programs; Correction

AGENCY: Farm Service Agency, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: This document contains corrections to the final rule titled ''Regulatory Streamlining of the Farm Service Agency's Direct Farm Loan Programs'' that was published November 8, 2007. The Agency is correcting the order of two forms in the appendices and inserting the date of ''12–31–07'' on form FSA–2512 in the upper left corner.

DATES: *Effective Date:* December 31, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary Ann Ball, Regulatory Review Group, USDA FSA EPAS RRG, STOP 0572, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20250–0517, (202) 720–42893, e-mail: *Maryann.Ball@wdc.usda.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On November 8, 2007 (72 FR 63242), the FSA published rules streamlining its direct farm loan programs. In that document there were errors this document corrects. There was a inadvertent omission of text in the definition of ''beginning farmer'' and Appendices A and B to Subpart C of Part 766 should be forms FSA–2512 and FSA–2510, respectively, as referred to in the regulatory text. The Appendices were inadvertently printed incorrectly with the forms in numerical order and need to be reversed. In addition, when form FSA–2512 was published it had ''(Proposal)'' following the form number on each page; it should have had the effective date ''(12–31–07)''. The replacement form FSA–2512 has the date ''12–31–07'' following FSA–2512 in the upper left corner of each page.

Correction

The Agency is making the following corrections to the final rule published November 8, 2007 (72 FR 63242).

1. On page 63286 in the definition of ''Beginning farmer,'' in the first sentence of the paragraph (5), add the words ''median farm'' after the words '' * * * 30 percent of the''.

2. On pages 63335–63343 (Appendix B to Subpart C of Part 766), remove the form FSA–2512 titled ''Notice of Availability of Loan Servicing to Borrowers Who Are Current, Financially Distressed, or Less than 90 Days Past Due'' and add in its place the form FSA–2510, titled ''Notice of Availability of Loan Servicing to Borrowers Who Are 90 Days Past Due,'' from pages 63326–63334 (Appendix A to Subpart C of Part 766) and add the following new form FSA–2512 to Appendix A to Subpart C of Part 766 at page 63326.

The corrected form FSA–2512 reads as follows:

Signed in Washington, DC on December 18, 2007.

Teresa C. Lasseter,

Administrator, Farm Service Agency.

Appendix A to Subpart C of Part 766

BILLING CODE 3410–05–P

This form is available electronically.

FSA-2512 (12-31-07)	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Farm Service Agency	Position 4

NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY OF LOAN SERVICING TO BORROWERS WHO ARE CURRENT, FINANCIALLY DISTRESSED, OR LESS THAN 90 DAYS PAST DUE

This notice informs you of servicing options that may be available to current borrowers, financially distressed borrowers, or borrowers less than 90 days past due. The Agency's primary loan servicing programs, Conservation Contract Program, Homestead Protection Program, and debt settlement programs may help you resolve your financial distress, repay your loan, retain your farm property or settle your Farm Loan Programs (FLP) debt.

How to apply

To apply, you must complete, where applicable, and provide all items required in paragraph (f).

Help in responding to this notice

The servicing options available to you may become complicated. You may need help to understand them and their impact on your operation. You may want to ask an attorney to help you or there are organizations that give free or low-cost advice to farmers. You may contact your State Department of Agriculture or the U. S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Extension Service for available services in your State.

Note: Agency employees cannot recommend a particular attorney or organization.

Who will decide if you qualify?

After you submit a complete application, the Agency will determine if you meet all eligibility requirements and can develop a farm operating plan that shows that you can pay all debts and expenses.

What happens if you do not apply?

If you do not timely apply to this notice and you become 90 days past due on your loans, the Agency will notify you of available loan servicing by sending you FSA-2510, "Notice of Availability of Loan Servicing to Borrowers Who Are 90 Days Past Due."

What happens if you do not apply?

If you do not timely apply to this notice and you become 90 days past due on your loans, the Agency will notify you of available loan servicing by sending you FSA-2510, "Notice of Availability of Loan Servicing to Borrowers Who Are 90 Days Past Due."

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its program and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20250-9410, or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

Included with this notice you will find information on:

(a) Primary loan servicing programs;
(b) Conservation Contract Program;
(c) Current market value buyout;
(d) Homestead Protection Program;
(e) Debt settlement programs;
(f) Forms, documentation, and information needed to apply;
(g) How to get copies of the Agency's handbooks and forms;
(h) Reconsideration, mediation, negotiation and appeal rights;
(i) The right not to be discriminated against.

(a) **Primary Loan Servicing Programs**

Eligibility

You must meet the following eligibility requirements to obtain primary loan servicing:

(1) You are financially distressed or delinquent due to one of the following circumstances beyond your control:
(i) Illness, injury, or death of a borrower or other individual who operates the farm;
(ii) Natural disaster, adverse weather, disease, or insect damage which caused severe loss of agricultural production;
(iii) Widespread economic conditions such as low commodity prices;
(iv) Damage or destruction of property essential to the farming operation; or
(v) Loss of, or reduction in, your or your spouse's essential non-farm income.

(2) You do not have non-essential assets for which the net recovery value is sufficient to resolve your financial distress. The Agency cannot write down or write off debt that you could pay with the value of your equity in these assets.

(3) If you are in non-monetary default as a result of non-compliance with the Agency's loan agreements, you must resolve the non-monetary default prior to closing the servicing action.

(4) You must have acted in good faith in all past dealings with the Agency and in accordance with your loan agreements.

Time limits

If the Agency determines that you are eligible for primary loan servicing and can develop a feasible plan, you will have 45 days from notice to accept the Agency's offer for loan servicing.

Lien requirements

If you are delinquent, are offered loan servicing, and accept the offer, you must agree to give the Agency a lien on your other assets and you must provide this lien at closing.

Payment of interest

You must pay a portion of the interest that has accrued on your loans prior to closing the servicing action.

Youth Loans

If you have a Youth Loan, it is not eligible for debt writedown, current market value buyout, or limited resource interest
rates, but can be rescheduled or deferred. This has no effect on any other loans you may have with the Agency.

Loan consolidation, rescheduling, and reamortization

In loan consolidation, the unpaid principal and interest of two or more operating loans can be combined into one larger operating loan.

In loan rescheduling, the repayment schedule may be changed to cure the financial distress or delinquency and give you new terms to repay loans made for equipment, livestock, or annual operating purposes.

In loan reamortization, the repayment schedule may be changed to cure the financial distress or delinquency and give you a new schedule of repayment on loans made for real estate purposes.

When loans are consolidated, rescheduled or reamortized the interest rate will be the lesser of:

(1) The interest rate for that type of loan on the date a complete servicing application was received;
(2) The interest rate for that type of loan on the date of restructure; or
(3) The lowest original loan note rate on any of the original notes being restructured.

In addition, the Agency will consider the maximum loan terms.

Limited resource interest rate

Limited resource interest rates are available for certain types of loans. If you have existing loans which are not at the limited resource rate, and a limited resource rate is available, the Agency will consider reducing the rate of the loans. The limited resource interest rate can be as low as five percent, however, this rate may change depending on what it costs the Government to borrow money.

For information about current interest rates, contact this office.

Loan deferral

Partial or full payments of principal and interest may be temporarily delayed for up to 5 years. You will only be considered for loan deferral if the loan servicing programs discussed above will not allow you to pay all essential family living and farm operating expenses, maintain your property, and pay your debts.

You must be able to show through a farm operating plan that you are unable to pay all essential family living and farm operating expenses, maintain your property, and pay your debts. The farm operating plan must also show that you will be able to pay your full installment at the end of the deferral period.

The interest that accrues during the deferral period must be paid in yearly payments for the rest of the loan term after the deferral period ends.

Debt writedown

Debt writedown can reduce the principal and interest on your loan. The Agency offers a writedown only to delinquent borrowers when the loan servicing programs discussed above and the Conservation Contract Program, if requested, will not result in a feasible plan. To receive debt writedown, the value of your restructured loan must be equal to or greater than the recovery value to the Agency from foreclosure and repossession of your security property.

The recovery value is the market value of:

(1) The collateral pledged as security for your FLP loans minus expenses (such as the sale costs, attorneys' fees, management costs, taxes, and payment of prior liens) on the collateral that the Agency would have to pay if it foreclosed, or repossessed, and sold the collateral;
(2) Any collateral that is not in your possession and has not been released for sale by the Agency in writing; and
(3) Any other non-essential assets you may own.

A qualified appraiser determines the value of the collateral and any other assets you own. You may receive a writedown only if you are delinquent on your FLP loan and you have not previously received any form of debt forgiveness on any other FLP direct loan. The maximum amount of debt that can be written down on all direct loans is $300,000.

Shared Appreciation Agreement

If you own real estate and receive a debt writedown, you must sign a Shared Appreciation Agreement. The term of the agreement is 5 years. Under the terms of the agreement you must repay all or a part of the amount written down at the maturity of your Shared Appreciation Agreement if your real estate collateral increased in value.

Payment of shared appreciation will be required prior to the maturity of your Shared Appreciation Agreement if you:

(1) Sell or convey the real estate;
(2) Stop farming;
(3) Pay off your entire FLP debt; or
(4) Have your FLP accounts accelerated by the Agency.

If any of these events occur within the first 4 years of the agreement, you will have to pay 75 percent of the increase in value of the real estate. If any of these events occur after the fourth anniversary of the agreement, or if the Shared Appreciation Agreement matures without having previously been fully triggered, you will have to pay only 50 percent of the increase in value. You will not have to pay more than the amount of the debt written down.

(b) **Conservation Contract Program**

You may request a Conservation Contract to protect highly erodible land, wetlands, or wildlife habitats located on your real estate property that serves as security for your FLP debt. In exchange for such contract, the Agency would reduce your FLP debt. The amount of land left after the contract must be sufficient to continue your farming operation.

(c) **Current Market Value Buyout**

If you are delinquent and the analysis of your debt shows that you cannot achieve a feasible plan even if the present value of your FLP debt is reduced to the value of the security, the Agency may offer you buyout of your FLP debt. You would pay the market value of all FLP security and non-essential assets, minus any prior liens. The market value is determined by a current appraisal completed by a qualified appraiser. In exchange, your loans would be satisfied.

Limits

To receive a current market value buyout offer:

(1) You must not have previously received any form of debt forgiveness from the Agency on any other direct FLP loan;
(2) The maximum debt to be written off with buyout does not exceed $300,000; and
(3) You must not have non-essential assets with a net recovery value sufficient to pay your account current.

Eligibility

To qualify, you must prove that:
(1) You cannot repay your delinquent FLP debt due to circumstances beyond your control; and
(2) You have acted in good faith in all past dealings with the Agency and in accordance with your loan agreements.

Time limits

To buyout your FLP debt at the current market value, you must pay the Agency within 90 days of the date you receive the offer.

Method of payment
To buyout your FLP debt at the current market value, you must pay by cash, cashier's check, or U.S. Treasury check. The Agency will not make or guarantee a loan for this purpose.

(d) **Homestead Protection Program**

Under the Homestead Protection Program, you may repurchase your primary residence, certain outbuildings, and up to 10 acres of land. If you cannot pay cash or Agency financing is not available, you may lease your primary residence. The lease will include an option for you to purchase the property you lease.

This program may apply when primary loan servicing or the Conservation Contract Program are not available or are not accepted.

You must agree to give the Agency title to your land at the time the Agency signs the Homestead Protection Agreement with you. The Agency will compute the costs of taking title including the cost of paying other creditors with outstanding liens on the property. The Agency will take title only if it can obtain a positive recovery.

Eligibility requirements

(1) Your gross annual income from the farming operation must have been similar to other comparable operations in your area in at least two of the last 6 years.
(2) Sixty percent (60%) of your gross annual income in at least two of the last 6 years must have come from the farming operation.
(3) You must have lived in your homestead property for 6 years immediately before your application. If you had to leave for less than 12 months during the 6-year period and you had no control over the circumstances, you may still qualify.
(4) You must be the owner of the property immediately prior to the Agency obtaining title.

Property restrictions and easements

The Agency may place restrictions or easements on your property which restrict your use if the property is located in a special area or has special characteristics. These restrictions and easements will be placed in leases and in deeds on properties containing wetlands, floodplains, endangered species, wild and scenic rivers, historic and cultural properties, coastal barriers, and highly erodible lands.

Leasing the homestead property

(1) You must pay rent to the Agency to lease the property determined eligible for homestead protection. The rent the Agency charges will be similar to comparable property in your area.
(2) You must maintain the property in good condition during the term of the lease.
(3) You may lease the property for up to 5 years but no less than 3 years.
(4) You cannot sublease the property.
(5) If you do not make the rental payments to the Agency, the Agency will cancel the lease and take legal action to force you to leave.
(6) Lease payments are not applied toward the final purchase price of the property.

Purchasing the homestead protection property

You can repurchase your homestead property at market value at any time during the lease. The market value of the property will be decided by a qualified appraiser and will reflect the value of the land after any placement of a restriction or easement such as a wetland conservation easement.

(e) **Debt Settlement Programs**

You can apply for debt settlement at any time; however, these programs are usually used only after it has been determined that primary loan servicing programs and the Conservation Contract Program cannot help you. Under the debt settlement programs, the FLP debt you owe the Agency may be settled for less than the amount you owe. These programs are subject to the discretion of the Agency and are not a matter of entitlement or right. The Agency will not finance these alternatives.

Settlement alternatives

Settlement alternatives include:
(1) Compromise: A lump-sum payment of less than the total FLP debt owed;
(2) Adjustment: Two or more payments of less than the total amount owed to the Agency. Payments can be spread out over a maximum of 5 years if the Agency determines you will be able to make the payments as they become due; and
(3) Cancellation: Satisfaction of Agency debt without payment.

Processing and requirements

If you sell loan collateral, you must apply the proceeds from the sale to your FLP loans before you can be considered for debt settlement. In the case of compromise or adjustment you may keep your collateral, if you pay the Agency the market value of your collateral along with any additional amount the Agency determines you are able to pay.

Debt amounts which are collectible through administrative offset, judgment, or by the Department of the Treasury will not be settled through debt settlement procedures. You must certify that you do not have assets or income in addition to what you stated in your application. If you qualify, your application must also be approved by the State Executive Director or the Administrator, depending on the amount of the debt to be settled.

(f) **Forms, documentation, and information needed to apply**

A complete application for primary loan servicing must include items (1) through (10). Additional information is required as noted if you want to be considered for the Conservation Contract Program or debt settlement programs. If you need help to complete the required forms, you may request an Agency official to assist you. The forms for requirements (1) through (8) and (11) are included with this package.

(1) FSA-2513, "Borrower Response to Notice of the Availability of Loan Servicing – For Borrowers who Received FSA-2512" signed by all borrowers.

(2) FSA-2001, "Request for Direct Loan Assistance."

(3) FSA-2002, "Three Year Financial History" or other financial records, including copies of your income tax returns and any supporting documents, for each of the 3 years immediately preceding the year of application or the years you have been farming, whichever is less and if not already in the Agency case file. If your copies of tax returns are not readily available, you can obtain copies from the Internal Revenue Service.

(4) FSA-2003, "Three Year Production History," or any other format that provides production and expense history for crops, livestock, livestock products, etc., for each of the 3 years immediately preceding the year of application or the years you have been farming, whichever is less and if not already in the Agency case file. You must be able to support this information with farm records.

(5) FSA-2004, "Authorization to Release Information." The Agency will use this form to verify your debts and assets, as well as your non-farm income.

(6) FSA-2005, "Creditor List." The Agency will use this form to verify your debts. Any debts less than $1,000 can be verified by a credit report. If debts of $1,000 or more appear on your credit report and the creditor is not listed on FSA 2005, the application cannot be considered complete.

(7) FSA-2037, "Farm Business Plan Worksheet – Balance Sheet." In the case of an entity, the entity and all entity members must provide current financial statements.

(8) FSA-2038, "Farm Business Plan Worksheet – Projected/Actual Income and Expenses," or other acceptable farm operating plan.

(9) AD-1026, "Highly Erodible Land Conservation (HELC) and Wetland Conservation (WC) Certification." You will be required to complete this form if the one you have on file does not reflect all the land you own and lease.

(10) SCS-CPA-026, "Highly Erodible Land and Wetland Conservation Determination." This form must be obtained from and completed by the Natural Resources Conservation Service office, if not already on file with the Agency.

(11) RD 1956-1, "Application for Settlement of Indebtedness." Complete this form only if you wish to apply for debt settlement. You must also comply with any Agency request for additional information needed to process a debt settlement request.

(12) If you are applying for a Conservation Contract, a map or aerial photo of your farm identifying the portion of the land and approximate number of acres to be considered.

Divorced spouses

If you are an FLP borrower who has left the farming operation due to divorce, you may request release of liability. To be released of liability after a divorce, you must present the Agency with the following within 60 days of receiving this notice:

(1) A divorce decree or property settlement document which states the remaining party will be responsible for all repayment to the Agency;

(2) Evidence that you have conveyed your ownership interest in FLP security to the remaining party; and

(3) Evidence that you do not have any repayment ability for the FLP loan through cash, income, or other non-essential assets.

The Agency will make a determination on your request and will inform you of the decision within 60 days of receiving your request.

If you are not released of liability, you will need to include all of your relevant financial information if applying for primary loan servicing, homestead protection, or debt settlement programs.

(g) **How to get copies of Agency handbooks and forms**

Copies of the forms for requirements (f)(1) through (f)(8) and (f)(11) have been included in this package. You may obtain copies of Agency handbooks, which include the pertinent regulations, describing available programs or additional copies of forms from this office.

(h) **Reconsideration, mediation, negotiation, and appeal rights**

Reconsideration, mediation, negotiation, and appeal rights will be provided to you if the Agency makes an adverse decision on your request for loan servicing or prior to acceleration of your account.

Reconsideration

If you are determined by the Agency to be ineligible for loan servicing, or if you cannot develop a feasible plan, you may request a reconsideration meeting with the Agency. You must request reconsideration within 30 days of the date you receive the adverse decision. At a reconsideration meeting, you may present additional information to the Agency and explain why you believe the adverse decision to be in error. If the meeting does not change the Agency decision, you will be notified and provided 30 days to request mediation, negotiation, or appeal as outlined below.

Mediation

Mediation is a process for resolution of a disagreement. A trained neutral mediator assists two or more parties in dispute to look at the issues, consider all available options, and attempt to agree on an acceptable solution. If your State has a mediation program approved by the USDA, the Agency will participate in mediation. If there is no State mediation program, the Agency may help you to set up a meeting with your other creditors. If you wish to request mediation, you must make such request within 30 days of your receipt of an adverse Agency decision. If you request mediation prior to requesting an appeal, the 30-day time period for requesting an appeal will be temporarily suspended. If mediation fails to resolve your dispute with the Agency, only the balance of the 30 days will remain to request an appeal.

Negotiation of the appraisal

If you timely submit a complete application for primary loan servicing, but disagree with the appraisal used by the Agency for processing your primary loan servicing request, you will have 30 days to obtain, at your own expense, an independent appraisal which conforms to published Agency appraisal standards. If this independent appraised value is within five percent of the value of the Agency appraisal, you must choose one of these two appraisals for the Agency to use to continue processing your request. If the appraisals differ by more than five percent, you may request a third appraisal for which you must pay half of the cost, and the average of the two appraisals closest in value is taken as the final appraised value to be used in considering your request. If you wish to request both negotiation of the appraisal and mediation, these should be requested at the same time so the negotiation of the appraisal can be concluded prior to mediation. If not requested at the same time, negotiation of the appraisal must be requested first. Negotiated appraisals are not appealable but other issues can still be appealed after negotiation. If you request negotiation of the appraisal prior to requesting an appeal, the 30-day time period for requesting an appeal will be temporarily suspended. If negotiation of the appraisal fails to resolve your dispute with the Agency, only the balance of the 30-day time frame will remain to request an appeal on issues other than the negotiated appraisal.

Appeal

Appeal is a process under which you present evidence to USDA's National Appeals Division which demonstrates why you believe that the Agency's adverse decision is wrong. Subject to the deadline suspensions discussed above, your request for an appeal must be postmarked no later than 30 days from the date you received the Agency's adverse decision.

(i) **The right not to be discriminated against**

The Federal Equal Credit Opportunity Act prohibits creditors from discriminating against credit applicants on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, marital status, age (provided the applicant has the capacity to enter into a binding contract); because all or part of the applicant's income derives from any public assistance program; or because the applicant has in good faith exercised any right under the Consumer Credit Protection Act. The Federal agency that administers compliance with this law is the Federal Trade Commission, Equal Credit Opportunity, Washington, D.C. 20580.

The servicing programs described by this Notice are subject to applicable Agency regulations published at 7 CFR Part 766.

[FR Doc. 07–6201 Filed 12–28–07; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3410–05–C

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

10 CFR Part 72

RIN 3150–AI24

List of Approved Spent Fuel Storage Casks: HI–STORM 100 Revision 5

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is amending its spent fuel storage cask regulations by revising the Holtec International HI–STORM 100 cask system listing within the ''List of Approved Spent Fuel Storage Casks'' to include Amendment No. 5 to Certificate of Compliance (CoC) Number 1014. Amendment No. 5 includes deletion of the requirement to perform thermal validation tests on thermal systems; an increase in the design basis maximum decay heat loads, namely, to 34 kilowatts (kW) for uniform loading and 36.9 kW for regionalized loading, and introduction of a new decay heat regionalized scheme; an increase in the maximum fuel assembly weight for boiling water reactor fuel in the Multi-Purpose Canister (MPC)–68 from 700 to 730 pounds; an increase in the maximum fuel assembly weight of up to 1,720 pounds for assemblies not requiring spacers, otherwise 1,680 pounds; changes to the assembly characteristics of 16×16 pressurized water reactor fuel assemblies to be qualified for storage in the HI–STORM 100 cask system; a change in the fuel storage locations in the MPC–32 for fuel with axial power shaping rod assemblies and in the fuel storage locations in the MPC–24, MPC–24E, and the MPC–32 for fuel with control rod assemblies, rod cluster control assemblies, and control element assemblies; elimination of the restriction that fuel debris can only be loaded into the MPC–24EF, MPC–32F, MPC–68F, and MPC–68FF canisters; introduction of a requirement that all MPC confinement boundary components and any MPC components exposed to spent fuel pool water or the ambient environment be made of stainless steel or, for MPC internals, neutron absorber or aluminum; the addition of a threshold heat load below which operation of the Supplemental Cooling System would not be required and modification of the design criteria to simplify the system; minor editorial changes to include clarification of the description of anchored casks, correction of typographical/editorial errors, clarification of the definitions of loading operations, storage operations, transport operations, unloading operations, cask loading facility, and transfer cask in various locations throughout the CoC and Final Safety Analysis Report; and modification of the definition of non-fuel hardware to include the individual parts of the items defined as non-fuel hardware.

DATES: The final rule is effective March 17, 2008, unless significant adverse comments are received by January 30, 2008. A significant adverse comment is a comment where the commenter explains why the rule would be inappropriate, including challenges to the rule's underlying premise or approach, or would be ineffective or unacceptable without a change. If the rule is withdrawn, timely notice will be published in the **Federal Register**.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by any one of the following methods. Please include the following number (RIN 3150–AI24) in the subject line of your comments. Comments on rulemakings 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 personal information such as social security numbers and birth dates in your submission.

Mail comments to: Secretary, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001, ATTN: Rulemakings and Adjudications Staff.

E-mail comments to: *SECY@nrc.gov.* If you do not receive a reply e-mail confirming that we have received your comments, contact us directly at (301) 415–1966. Comments can also be submitted via the Federal eRulemaking Portal *http://www.regulations.gov.*

Hand deliver comments to: 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852, between 7:30 am and 4:15 pm Federal workdays [telephone (301) 415–1966].

Fax comments to: Secretary, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission at (301) 415–1101.