

these meetings is to provide advice and recommendations concerning proposals submitted to the NSF for financial support. The agenda for each of these meetings is to review and evaluate proposals as part of the selection process for awards. The review and evaluation may also include assessment of the progress of awarded proposals. The majority of these meetings will take place at NSF, 4201 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, Virginia 22230.

These meetings will be closed to the public. The proposals being reviewed include information of a proprietary or confidential nature, including technical information; financial data, such as salaries; and personal information concerning individuals associated with the proposals. These matters are exempt under 5 U.S.C. 552b(c), (4) and (6) of the Government in the Sunshine Act. NSF will continue to review the agenda and merits of each meeting for overall compliance of the Federal Advisory Committee Act.

These closed proposal review meetings will not be announced on an individual basis in the **Federal Register**. NSF intends to publish a notice similar to this on a quarterly basis. For an advance listing of the closed proposal review meetings that include the names of the proposal review panel and the time, date, place, and any information on changes, corrections, or cancellations, please visit the NSF Web site: <http://www.nsf.gov>. This information may also be requested by telephoning, 703/292-8182.

Dated: December 1, 2009.

Susanne Bolton,

Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. E9-28943 Filed 12-3-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7555-01-P

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Notice of Permit Applications Received Under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978 (Pub. L. 95-541)

AGENCY: National Science Foundation.

ACTION: Notice of Permit Applications Received under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978, Public Law 95-541.

SUMMARY: The National Science Foundation (NSF) is required to publish notice of permit applications received to conduct activities regulated under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978. NSF has published regulations under the Antarctic Conservation Act at Title 45 Part 670 of the Code of Federal Regulations. This is the required notice of permit applications received.

DATES: Interested parties are invited to submit written data, comments, or views with respect to this permit application by January 4, 2010. This application may be inspected by interested parties at the Permit Office, address below.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be addressed to Permit Office, Room 755, Office of Polar Programs, National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Virginia 22230.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nadene G. Kennedy at the above address or (703) 292-7405.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The National Science Foundation, as directed by the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978 (Pub. L. 95-541), as amended by the Antarctic Science, Tourism and Conservation Act of 1996, has developed regulations for the establishment of a permit system for various activities in Antarctica and designation of certain animals and certain geographic areas requiring special protection. The regulations establish such a permit system to designate Antarctic Specially Protected Areas.

The applications received are as follows:

1. Applicant

Permit Application No. 2010-021
Sam Feola, Raytheon Polar Services Company, 7400 South Tucson Way, Centennial, CO 80112.

Activity for Which Permit is Requested

Enter Antarctic Specially Protected Areas. The applicant plans to enter Cape Crozier (ASPA 124) to conduct occasional operations, maintenance, construction and rehabilitation to open and close facilities used for scientific research.

Location

Cape Crozier (ASPA 124).

Dates

January 1, 2009 to September 20, 2014.

2. Applicant

Permit Application No. 2010-022
Paul Morin, Department of Geology and Geophysics, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55455.

Activity for Which Permit is Requested

Enter Antarctic Specially Protected Areas. The applicant proposes to enter Cape Crozier (ASPA 124), Cape Royds (ASPA 121), and Cape Bird, Ross Island to collect ground control points (GCP) as part of a project to accurately rectify

high-resolution satellite imagery in the McMurdo Sound region. The high-resolution satellite imagery is used for planning, logistics, search and rescue maps, and scientific analysis. In order to assure the highest accuracy possible, these images need to be corrected by locating reliable, distinguishable features on the ground.

Location

Cape Crozier (ASPA 124), Cape Royds (ASPA 121), and Cape Bird, Ross Island.

Dates

January 7-14, 2010.

Nadene G. Kennedy,

Permit Officer, Office of Polar Programs.

[FR Doc. E9-28949 Filed 12-3-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7555-01-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 72-10; NRC-2009-0534]

Notice of Availability of Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact; For the Amendment of U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission License No. SNM-2506 for Prairie Island Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice of Availability.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kellee Jamerson, Environmental Project Manager, Environmental Review Branch, Division of Waste Management and Environmental Protection, Office of Federal and State Materials and Environmental Management Programs, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), Rockville, Maryland 20852. Telephone: (301) 415-7649; Fax: (301) 415-5370; E-mail: Kellee.Jamerson@nrc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Introduction

By letter dated March 28, 2008, as supplemented August 29, 2008, Northern States Power Company (NSP), formerly Nuclear Management Company, LLC, submitted a request to the NRC to amend materials license SNM-2506 for the Prairie Island Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation (PIISFSI). The license amendment request proposes the design modification of the TN-40 cask to the TN-40HT cask. The modified cask design will accommodate the dry

storage of fuel with higher initial uranium-235 enrichment and higher burnup. The ISFSI is located within the site boundary of the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant (PINGP) within the city limits of Red Wing, Minnesota. Under license SNM-2506, NSP is authorized to receive, possess, store, and transfer spent fuel to the PIISFSI under the provisions in 10 CFR part 72. The PIISFSI, operated by Xcel Energy Inc., has been conducting operations under a site-specific license since October 1993. As the plant's owner, NSP has the exclusive right to the energy generated by PINGP. As part of its evaluation of the proposed action, the NRC has prepared an environmental assessment (EA), which is summarized below. Based on the EA, the NRC has concluded that a finding of no significant impact (FONSI) is appropriate. The NRC plans to approve the requested amendment to license SNM-2506 following the publication of this EA summary and FONSI in the **Federal Register**.

II. EA Summary

Description of the Proposed Action

The objective of NSP is to modify the current cask design to the TN-40HT model, which will accommodate dry storage of fuel with higher initial enrichment and higher burnup. The current TN-40 cask limits the fuel that may be stored to that of an initial enrichment of <3.85 wt% of uranium-235 and a burnup of <45,000 Mega Watt-days/Metric Ton of Uranium (MWd/MTU). To accommodate higher uranium-235 enrichment and higher burnup of fuel, modifications to the cask design are required to support operation during the plant life extension. The enhancements involve features that improve heat transfer and neutron absorption. The heat transfer capability of the basket design must be enhanced as well as minor changes to the cask body to accommodate the enhanced basket. The changes being made to the cask design are such that the TN-40HT cask will use existing equipment for lifting, loading, and transporting. The EA addresses the expected environmental impacts associated with the proposed design modification of the ISFSI cask on the Prairie Island site.

Environmental Impacts of the Proposed Action

The NRC staff has concluded that the proposed action will not result in a significant impact to human health or the environment. To support this conclusion, NRC staff has prepared an EA, which evaluated the direct, indirect,

and cumulative environmental impacts of modifying the ISFSI cask design. Based on this assessment, the NRC staff has determined that no significant radiological or non-radiological impacts from normal operations of the ISFSI with the newly designed cask are expected. The ISFSI is a passive facility that produces no liquid or gaseous effluents and requires no power or regular maintenance. The license amendment request does not require altering the site footprint nor does it change the operating processes of the existing facility.

The radiological dose rates from the ISFSI will be limited by the design of the dry storage cask. Occupational dose estimates from routine monitoring activities and transfer of spent fuel for disposal must be maintained as low as reasonably achievable (ALARA) and must be within the limits of 10 CFR 20.1201. The annual dose to the nearest member of the public from ISFSI activities remains significantly below the annual dose limits specified in 10 CFR 72.104 and 10 CFR 20.1301(a). The cumulative dose to an individual offsite from all site activities will be less than the limits specified in 10 CFR 72.104 and 10 CFR 20.1301. Therefore, the NRC staff concludes that the proposed action will not result in a significant impact to human health or the environment.

Because of its proximity to the plant and the uniqueness of the community, the NRC acknowledges that there is the potential for the Prairie Island Indian Community (PIIC) to be disproportionately affected by the PIISFSI. Potential impacts to minority and low-income populations would mostly consist of radiological effects; however, radiation doses from the modified TN-40 cask design at the PIISFSI would be well below regulatory limits. Therefore, based on this information and the analysis of human health and environmental impacts presented in the EA, the proposed modification would not have disproportionately high and adverse human health and environmental effects on minority and low-income populations residing near the PIISFSI.

Agencies and Persons Contacted

The consultations ensured that the requirements of Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act were met. The consultations also provided the designated state liaison agency the opportunity to comment on the proposed action. NRC staff consulted with other agencies regarding the proposed action, including the U.S. Fish

and Wildlife Service (FWS), the Minnesota State Historic Preservation Office, and the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (MNDNR). The NRC received responses from the FWS and the MNDNR. The NRC also considered the concerns of interested stakeholders, namely the PIIC, throughout the review process. NRC staff incorporated such responses and concerns from these agencies into the final text of the EA. The conclusions by all agencies consulted were consistent with the staff's conclusions.

III. Finding of No Significant Impact

On the basis of the EA, the NRC staff concludes that there are no significant radiological or non-radiological impacts associated with the proposed action. The issuance of the license amendment for the design change of the spent nuclear fuel dry storage cask at the Prairie Island ISFSI will have no significant impact on the quality of the human environment. Therefore, pursuant to 10 CFR 51.31 and 51.32, a finding of no significant impact is appropriate and an environmental impact statement need not be prepared for the amendment of materials license SNM-2506.

IV. Further Information

Documents related to this action, including the license amendment request of SNM-2506 and supporting documentation, are available electronically at the NRC's Electronic Reading Room at <http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html>. From this site, you can access the NRC's Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS), which provides text and image files of NRC's public documents. The ADAMS accession numbers for the documents related to this notice are:

Document	ADAMS Accession No.
PI ISFSI License Amendment Request.	ML081190039
NRC Letter to Minnesota SHPO.	ML083300097
NRC Letter to Prairie Island Indian Community.	ML083450661
NRC Letter to FWS	ML083290624
FWS Email to NRC	ML090260631
Environmental Assessment ..	ML093080494

If you do not have access to ADAMS or if there are problems in accessing the documents located in ADAMS, contact the NRC Public Document Room (PDR) Reference staff at 1-800-397-4209, 301-415-4737 or by e-mail to pdr.resource@nrc.gov.

These documents may also be viewed electronically on the public computers located at the NRC's PDR, O-1F21, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD 20852. The PDR reproduction contractor will copy documents for a fee.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 24th day of November 2009.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

William Ford,

Acting Chief, Environmental Review Branch, Environmental Protection and Performance Assessment Directorate, Division of Waste Management and Environmental Protection, Office of Federal and State Materials and Environmental Management Programs.

[FR Doc. E9-28975 Filed 12-3-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

POSTAL SERVICE

Privacy Act of 1974, Computer Matching Program—United States Postal Service and the Defense Manpower Data Center, Department of Defense

AGENCY: Postal Service.

ACTION: Notice of Computer Matching Program—United States Postal Service and the Defense Manpower Data Center, Department of Defense.

SUMMARY: The United States Postal Service® (USPS®) plans to participate as a source agency in a computer matching program with the Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC), Department of Defense (DoD). The purpose of this agreement is to verify continuing eligibility for the TRICARE Reserve Select Program (TRS) by identifying TRS recipients who are eligible for or receiving health coverage under Federal Employee Health Benefits (FEHB), and to terminate TRS benefits if appropriate.

DATES: The matching program will begin on the effective date of the agreement. The effective date is the expiration of a 40-day review period by OMB and Congress or 30 days after the date of publication of this notice, whichever is later. The matching program will be valid for a period of 18 months after this date.

ADDRESSES: Written comments on this proposal should be mailed or delivered to the Records Office, United States Postal Service, 475 L'Enfant Plaza, SW., Room 5846, Washington, DC 20260. Copies of all written comments will be available at the above address for public inspection and photocopying between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jane Eyre at (202) 268-2608.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The Postal Service and DMDC have agreed to conduct a computer matching program under subsection (o) of the Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. 552a. The USPS® is undertaking this initiative to assist the DMDC in fulfilling a mandate issued under the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act of 2007 (NDAA of 2007) (Pub. L. 109-364). This Act established the enhanced TRS program as of October 1, 2007, while excluding Selected Reserve members eligible for Federal Employee Health Benefits (FEHB) under chapter 89 of title 5, U.S. Code, from participation in TRS.

The Postal Service has agreed to assist the DMDC in its efforts to identify individuals who are not entitled to receive health coverage under TRS. Currently, upon initial enrollment into TRS, service members must certify that they are not eligible for FEHB in order to purchase TRS health care insurance coverage. TRS has no termination date. The parties to this agreement have determined that a computer matching program is the most efficient, expeditious, and effective means of identifying ineligible TRS recipients who are eligible for or receiving health coverage under FEHB. Absent the matching agreement, DoD would have to recertify the enrolled population every year. Manual verification of Federal employment information would be an unnecessary and burdensome process and a significant expense for the DoD. Additionally, it is possible that not all affected individuals would be identified. There are no other consolidated data sources available containing this type of information.

The match will compare systems of records maintained by the respective agencies under the Privacy Act of 1974, from which records will be disclosed for the purpose of this computer match. The Postal Service's Personnel Compensation and Payroll Records (USPS System of Records (SOR) 100.400) will be compared with a file of records of Selected Reserve members who are enrolled in the TRS. These disclosures are authorized by a Privacy Act routine use. This routine use, identified as routine use 7, is applicable to the payroll system of records as well as other personnel systems, and permits disclosures to federal and state agencies when the record is needed by the Postal Service or another agency to determine employee participation in, and eligibility under, particular benefit programs administered by those

agencies. The DMDC will use the systems of records identified as DMDC 02, "Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting System (DEERS)" as amended by 74 FR 18356 (April 22, 2009). Routine use 22(1) provides the DoD with the FEHB eligibility and Federal employment information necessary to determine continuing eligibility for the TRS program.

The DMDC will provide semi-annual data to be used in the match, including Social Security Numbers, names, and dates of birth for TRS-enrolled Selected Reservists. The USPS® will submit to the DMDC a file of matches against the USPS Payroll database.

The DMDC will update the database with the USPS FEHB eligibility information and will provide the matching results to the responsible Reserve Component. The responsible Reserve Component is responsible for verifying the information and making final determinations as to positive identification and eligibility for TRS benefits.

This computer match may have an adverse effect on individuals that are identified from the match. After verifying the accuracy of the matching information and determining ineligibility for coverage under TRS, the DoD will immediately notify individuals of their ineligibility for TRS and inform them at the same time about procedures for enrolling in FEHB. This process will help to alleviate or minimize any break in medical coverage.

The privacy of employees will be safeguarded and protected. The USPS® will manage all data in strict accordance with the Privacy Act and the terms of the matching agreement. Any verified data that is maintained will be managed within the parameters of Privacy Act System of Record USPS® 100.400, Personnel Compensation and Payroll Records (last published April 29, 2005 (70 FR 22548)).

The USPS® will provide 40 days of advance notice to Congress and postal employee unions for each subsequent matching agreement. Set forth below are the terms of the matching agreement (exclusive of attachments), which provide information required by the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended (5 U.S.C. 552a), OMB Final Guidance Interpreting the Provisions of Public Law 100-503, the Computer Matching and Privacy Protection Act of 1988, 54 FR 25818 (June 19, 1989), and OMB