

Bundle	Number of slots
Bundle D slot interests: 0700D (1), 1000A (1), 1100D (1), 1300A (1), 1400D (1), 1800A (1), 1900D (1), and 2100A (1)	

Operating authorizations at LGA are designated as arrivals (A) or departures (D), and defined on the half hour at LGA (e.g., 0700 to 0729; 0730 to 0759), but information on the transaction provided by Delta was specific only to hourly increments.

The bundles are structured so as to permit eligible carriers to enter or add frequencies in markets with sufficient operations to effectively compete. We do not propose to require the purchasers of the slot interests to operate in specific markets or types of markets, as this would deprive the acquiring carriers of the flexibility to deploy their assets based on prevailing market conditions. However, we would propose to prohibit purchasers from alienating slot interests acquired pursuant to this proceeding to any carriers who are not eligible under the terms of our final action in this proceeding.

The agency has placed a copy of the waiver request and the January 29, 2010 letter from Delta's senior vice president and general counsel in the docket along with other public correspondence on this matter. The FAA invites all interested members of the public to comment on the waiver request, the proposed grant of the waiver, the proposed conditions to the waiver, and the proposed divestiture remedies. We also seek comment on alternative divestiture remedies to ensure value to the selling carriers and expedited sale so that the traveling public may realize the benefits of the competition to be produced by the new entrant/limited incumbent carriers.

Issued in Washington, DC, on February 9th, 2010.

James W. Whitlow,
Acting Chief Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2010-3109 Filed 2-12-10; 4:15 pm]

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TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

Meeting of the Regional Resource Stewardship Council

AGENCY: Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA).

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The TVA Regional Resource Stewardship Council (RRSC) will hold a meeting on Thursday, March 4, and Friday, March 5, 2010, to consider various matters.

The RRSC was established to advise TVA on its natural resource stewardship activities. Notice of this meeting is given under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), 5 U.S.C. App. 2.

The management of the Tennessee Valley reservoirs and the lands adjacent to them has long been integral components of TVA's mission. As part of implementing the TVA Environmental Policy, TVA is developing a Natural Resource Plan (NRP) and Environmental Impact Study (EIS) under the process established by the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) that will help prioritize techniques for the management of TVA's sustainable land use activities, natural resource management activities, recreation and water resource protection and improvement activities. TVA would like to utilize the RRSC as a key stakeholder group throughout the EIS period to advise TVA on the issues, tradeoffs, and focus of environmental stewardship activities. At the March meeting, TVA will be seeking advice from the Council on issues regarding the scope of the study and the preliminary draft alternatives that will support the Draft EIS and direction of the study. TVA will also be seeking recommendations and advice on the NRP objectives and activities that complement the use of public lands with the protection of these natural resources.

The meeting agenda includes the following:

1. Introductions.
2. Natural Resource Plan Background, Components of the Plan, Preliminary Draft Alternatives.
3. RRSC Discussion Topic: Natural Resource Plan scope, preliminary draft alternatives included in the components of the NRP (e.g., Natural Resource Management, Reservoir Lands Planning, Water Resources, and Recreation) and uncertainties impacting the development of various portfolios and scenarios.
4. Public Comments.
5. Council Discussion and Advice.

The TVA RRSC will hear opinions and views of citizens by providing a public comment session. The public comment session will be held at 10 a.m., EST, on Friday, March 5. Persons wishing to speak are requested to register at the door by 9 a.m. on Friday, March 5 and will be called on during the public comment period. Handout materials should be limited to one printed page. Written comments are also invited and may be mailed to the Regional Resource Stewardship Council, Tennessee Valley Authority, 400 West

Summit Hill Drive, WT-11 B, Knoxville, Tennessee 37902.

DATES: The meeting will be held on Thursday, March 4 from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., and Friday, March 5, from 8 a.m. to 12 noon, EST.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the Auditorium of the TVA Headquarters at 400 West Summit Hill Drive, Knoxville, Tennessee 37902, and will be open to the public. Anyone needing special access or accommodations should let the contact below know at least a week in advance.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Beth Keel, 400 West Summit Hill Drive, WT-11 B, Knoxville, Tennessee 37902, (865) 632-6113.

Dated: February 10, 2010.

Original signed by:

Anda A. Ray,

Senior Vice President and Environmental Executive, Environment and Technology, Tennessee Valley Authority.

[FR Doc. 2010-3050 Filed 2-17-10; 8:45 am]

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TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

No FEAR Act Notice

Summary: 5 CFR part 724.202 requires that each Federal agency provide notice to its employees, former employees, and applicants for employment about the rights and remedies available under the Antidiscrimination Laws and Whistleblower Protection Laws applicable to them within 60 calendar days after September 18, 2006, and annually thereafter. Each agency must publish the initial notice in the **Federal Register**.

No FEAR Act Notice

On May 15, 2002, Congress enacted the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002, which is now known as the No FEAR Act. One purpose of the Act is to require that Federal agencies be accountable for violations of antidiscrimination and whistleblower protection laws. Public Law 107-174, Summary. In support of this purpose, Congress found that "agencies cannot be run effectively if those agencies practice or tolerate discrimination." Public Law 107-174, Title I, General Provisions, section 101(1).

The Act also requires this agency to provide this notice to Federal employees, former Federal employees and applicants for Federal employment to inform you of the rights and protections available to you under

Federal antidiscrimination and whistleblower protection laws.

Antidiscrimination Laws

A Federal agency cannot discriminate against an employee or applicant with respect to the terms, conditions or privileges of employment on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability, or genetic information. Discrimination on these bases is prohibited by one or more of the following statutes: 5 U.S.C. 2302(b)(1), 29 U.S.C. 206(d), 29 U.S.C. 631, 29 U.S.C. 633a, 29 U.S.C. 791, 42 U.S.C. 2000e-16, and Title II of the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008 (GINA), 42 U.S.C. 2000ff *et seq.*

If you believe that you have been the victim of unlawful discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, disability, or genetic information, you must contact an Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) counselor within 45 calendar days of the alleged discriminatory action, or, in the case of a personnel action, within 45 calendar days of the effective date of the action, before you can file a formal complaint of discrimination with your agency. *See, e.g.*, 29 CFR 1614. If you believe that you have been the victim of unlawful discrimination on the basis of age, you must either contact an EEO counselor as noted above or give notice of intent to sue to the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) within 180 calendar days of the alleged discriminatory action.

Whistleblower Protection Laws

A Federal employee with authority to take, direct others to take, recommend or approve any personnel action must not use that authority to take or fail to take, or threaten to take or fail to take, a personnel action against an employee or applicant because of a disclosure of

information by that individual that is reasonably believed to evidence violations of law, rule or regulation; gross mismanagement; gross waste of funds; an abuse of authority; or a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety, unless disclosure of such information is specifically prohibited by law and such information is specifically required by Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or the conduct of foreign affairs.

Retaliation against an employee or applicant for making a protected disclosure is prohibited by 5 U.S.C. 2302(b)(8). If you believe that you have been the victim of whistleblower retaliation, you may file a written complaint (Form OSC-11) with the U.S. Office of Special Counsel at 1730 M Street, NW., Suite 218, Washington, DC 20036-4505, or online through the OSC Web site—<http://www.osc.gov>.

Retaliation for Engaging in Protected Activity

A Federal agency cannot retaliate against an employee or applicant because that individual exercised his or her rights under any of the Federal antidiscrimination or whistleblower protection laws listed above. If you believe that you are the victim of retaliation for engaging in protected activity, you must follow, as appropriate, the procedures described in the Antidiscrimination Laws and Whistleblower Protection Laws sections or, if applicable, the administrative or negotiated grievance procedures in order to pursue any legal remedy.

Disciplinary Actions

Under the existing laws, each agency retains the right, where appropriate, to discipline a Federal employee for conduct that is inconsistent with

Federal Antidiscrimination and Whistleblower Protection Laws up to and including removal. If Office of Special Counsel has initiated an investigation under 5 U.S.C. 1214, however, according to 5 U.S.C. 1214(f), agencies must seek approval from the Special Counsel to discipline employees for, among other activities, engaging in prohibited retaliation. Nothing in the No FEAR Act alters existing laws or permits an agency to take unfounded disciplinary action against a Federal employee or to violate the procedural rights of a Federal employee who has been accused of discrimination.

Additional Information

For further information regarding the No FEAR Act regulations, refer to 5 CFR part 724, as well as the appropriate offices within the Tennessee Valley Authority (*e.g.*, Equal Opportunity Compliance, Human Resources, the Office of the Inspector General, or TVA's Ombudsman). Additional information regarding Federal antidiscrimination, whistleblower protection and retaliation laws can be found at the EEOC Web site—<http://www.eeoc.gov> and the OSC Web site—<http://www.osc.gov>.

Existing Rights Unchanged

Pursuant to Section 205 of the No FEAR Act, neither the Act nor this notice creates, expands or reduces any rights otherwise available to any employee, former employee or applicant under the laws of the United States.

For Further Information Contact:
Linda J. Sales-Long, 865-632-2515.

Dated: February 8, 2010.

Linda J. Sales-Long,

Director, Equal Opportunity Compliance.

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