Accordingly, the Commission has determined that pursuant to 10 CFR 73.5, the exemption from the March 31, 2010, compliance date is authorized by law and will not endanger life or property or the common defense and security, and is otherwise in the public interest. Therefore, the Commission hereby grants the requested exemption.

The NRC staff has determined that the long-term benefits that will be realized when the security system upgrades are complete justify exceeding the full compliance date and the proposed implementation schedule is consistent with the scope of the modifications in the case of this particular licensee. The security measures that TVA needs additional time to implement at BFN are new requirements imposed by March 27, 2009, amendments to 10 CFR 73.55, and are in addition to those required by the security orders issued in response to the events of September 11, 2001. Therefore, the NRC staff concludes that the licensee’s actions are in the best interest of protecting the public health and safety through the security changes that will result from granting this exemption.

As per the licensee’s request and the NRC’s regulatory authority to grant an exemption from the March 31, 2010, implementation deadline for the three items specified in Enclosure 1 of the TVA letter dated November 6, 2009 (publicly available version dated January 11, 2010), the licensee is required to be in full compliance by December 20, 2012. In achieving compliance, the licensee is reminded that it is responsible for determining the appropriate licensing mechanism (i.e., 10 CFR 50.54(p) or 10 CFR 50.90) for incorporation of all necessary changes to its security plans.

Pursuant to 10 CFR 51.32, “Finding of no significant impact,” the Commission has previously determined that the granting of this exemption will not have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment (75 FR 5354, dated February 2, 2010).

This exemption is effective upon issuance.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland this 11th day of March 2010.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Joseph G. Gütter,
Director, Division of Operating Reactor Licensing, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

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made to address the ramifications of FAS 166 on the 7(a) loan program and/or the SBA Secondary Market program. In addition, SBA is soliciting views from the public on the need for modifications to both the Form 1086 and related documents to allow the buyers and sellers to decide whether the existing warranty should be left in place as it is currently structured. Authority: 15 U.S.C. 634(b)(7)

Dated: March 5, 2010.

Eric R. Zarnikow,
Associate Administrator of Capital Access.

Bureau of Political-Military Affairs; Statutory Debarment Under the Arms Export Control Act and the International Traffic in Arms Regulations

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the Department of State has imposed statutory debarment pursuant to §127.7(c) of the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (“ITAR”) (22 CFR parts 120 to 130) on persons convicted of violating, attempting to violate or conspiring to violate Section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, (“AECA”) (22 U.S.C. 2778).

DATES: Effective Date: Date of conviction as specified for each person.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lisa Studtmann, Director, Office of Defense Trade Controls Compliance, Bureau of Political-Military Affairs, Department of State, (202) 663-2980.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 38(g)(4) of the AECA, 22 U.S.C. 2778(g)(4), prohibits the Department of State from issuing licenses or other approvals for the export of defense articles or defense services where the applicant, or any party to the export, has been convicted of violating certain statutes, including the AECA. In implementing this provision, Section 127.7 of the ITAR provides for “statutory