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. 2011–016, Paul Ponganis, Center for Marine Biotechnology and Biomedicine, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, University of California, San Diego, La Jolla, CA 92039–0204.

Activity for Which Permit Is Requested

Take, Enter Antarctic Specially Protected Areas, and Import into the USA. The applicant plans to study the diving physiology and behavior of emperor penguins at sea. Physiological responses underlie the dive capacity and the ability to successfully forage at depth. Heart rate, in particular, is key to the management of oxygen stores at sea, and the ability of birds to perform repetitive deep dives. The will deploy electro-cardiogram recorders and dive behavior recorders on birds making foraging trips to sea from Cape Washington.

In addition, censusing of birds will be conducted to continue the long term population monitoring of the Ross Sea emperor penguin population (day visits to Cape Crozier, ASPA 124 and Beaufort Island ASPA 105 colonies, aerial censuses of Franklin Island, Cape Colbeck, Coulman Island and Cape Royds, and photo/counting census at Cape Washington, including abandoned egg and chick carcass counts, and assessment of check health.)

Leopard seal research assesses the impact of leopard seals on the emperor colony as well as the hunting strategies of leopard seals. Leopard seals will be sedated for weighing and attachment of a backpack camera and radio transmitter. The camera and radio transmitter will be removed after about a week.

Location

Cape Crozier (ASPA 124), Beaufort Island (ASPA 105), and Cape Washington.

Dates

October 1, 2010 to December 31, 2011.

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 October 20, 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. 2011–016, Paul Ponganis, Center for Marine Biotechnology and Biomedicine, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, University of California, San Diego, La Jolla, CA 92039–0204.

Activity for Which Permit Is Requested

Take, Enter Antarctic Specially Protected Areas, and Import into the USA. The applicant plans to center Cape Royds (ASPA 157), Bratina Island, Arrival Heights (ASPA 122) and Hut Point (ASPA 158) as part of an environmental study. Cape Royds and Bratina Island will be samples as two reference controls sites for their study of the temporal and spatial scales of various types of disturbances in and around McMurdo Station, Antarctica. The sampling locations at Cape Royds will be situated to avoid disturbance to biota in the area. The other sites, Arrival Heights and Hut Point, have been sampled in past field seasons and are slated to be sampled as part of the ongoing environmental monitoring program.

Location

Cape Royds (ASPA 157), Bratina Island, Arrival Heights (ASPA 122) and Hut Point (ASPA 158).

Dates

November 12, 2010 to December 31, 2010.

Nadene G. Kennedy,
Permit Officer, Office of Polar Programs.

[FR Doc. 2010–23333 Filed 9–17–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7555–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[NRC–2010–0298; Docket No. 50–346]

First Energy Nuclear Operating Company: Notice of Receipt and Availability of Application for Renewal of Davis Besse Nuclear Power Station, Unit 1, Facility Operating License No. NPF–003 for an Additional 20-Year Period

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC or Commission) has received an application, dated August 30, 2010, from FirstEnergy Nuclear Operating Company, filed pursuant to Section 104(b) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 54 (10 CFR part 54), to renew the operating license for the Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station (DBNPS), Unit 1. Renewal of the license would authorize the applicant to operate the facility for an additional 20-year period beyond the period specified in the current operating license. The current operating license for DBNPS, Unit 1, NPF–003, expires on April 17, 2017. DBNPS, Unit 1, is a Pressurized Water Reactor designed by Babcock & Wilcox that is located near Toledo, Ohio. The acceptability of the tendered application for docketing, and other matters including an opportunity to request a hearing, will be the subject of subsequent Federal Register notices.

Copies of the application are available to the public at the Commission’s Public Document Room (PDR), located at One

Addressees:

Address below.

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. 2011–016, Paul Ponganis, Center for Marine Biotechnology and Biomedicine, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, University of California, San Diego, La Jolla, CA 92039–0204.
I. Introduction

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is considering an application dated July 20, 2010, by Uranium One USA, Inc. (the “Applicant”), requesting consent for an indirect change of control with respect to its NRC Materials License SUA–1341. Under this license, the Applicant operates the Irigay and Christensen Ranch uranium in situ recovery milling facilities located in Johnson and Campbell Counties, Wyoming. The Applicant is a wholly owned subsidiary of Uranium One Exploration U.S.A., Inc. (a Delaware corporation), which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Uranium One Americas, Inc. (a Nevada corporation), which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Uranium One Investments, Inc. (a Canadian corporation), which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Uranium One, Inc. (a Canadian corporation). On June 8, 2010, Uranium One, Inc. entered into a Purchase and Subscription Agreement with JSC Atomredmetzoloto (ARMZ) (a Russian corporation) and its wholly owned subsidiaries Effective Energy N.V. (a Dutch limited liability company) and Uranium Mining Company (a Russian corporation), wherein ARMZ will acquire no less than 51 percent of Uranium One, Inc.’s common shares. ARMZ is presently directly and indirectly owned by the State Atomic Energy Corporation Rosatom (Rosatom). Rosatom’s activities are regulated by Russian Federal Law No. 317–EZ and by regulatory legal acts of the President of the Russian Federation and the Government of the Russian Federation adopted in accordance with Russian Federal Law. Consummation of the transaction would result in the indirect change of control of the Applicant and license SUA–1341 from Uranium One, Inc. to Rosatom, through ARMZ. The Applicant is requesting that the NRC consent to this change of control.

The application states that there would be no change to the Applicant’s operations, its key operating personnel, or its licensed activities as a result of the transaction. After closing of the transaction, and if the indirect change of control is approved by the NRC, the Applicant would continue to be the holder of license SUA–1341. The Applicant would remain technically and financially qualified as the licensee and would continue to fulfill all responsibilities as the licensee. An administrative license amendment would be necessary to reflect a change...