

1. Site visit interviews. Conduct interviews in 6 sites selected for case studies. Interview project staff, administrators and faculty. Burden calculated as follows: approximately 8 interviews in each site + interview recipients of leadership awards at case study sites (if any).

Total respondents: 48 estimated interviewees + 7 leadership and PAID award recipients = 55.

2. Site visit focus groups with faculty: 2 per site; 6 sites; 6–8 faculty in each; total = 96.

Burden on the Public: 149 hours (maximum).

Calculated as follows:

1. Site visit interviews: 48 interviews of 1 hour duration = 48 hours and 7 interviews of 45 minutes duration = 5.25 hours (53).

2. Focus groups: 96 participants of 1 hour duration = 96 hours.

Dated: October 1, 2010.

Suzanne H. Plimpton,

Reports Clearance Officer, National Science Foundation.

[FR Doc. 2010–25120 Filed 10–5–10; 8:45 am]

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NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

National Science Board: Sunshine Act Meetings; Notice

The National Science Board's Committee on Programs and Plans, pursuant to NSF regulations (45 CFR Part 614), the National Science Foundation Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1862n–5), and the Government in the Sunshine Act (5 U.S.C. 552b), hereby gives notice in regard to the scheduling of a meeting for the transaction of National Science Board business and other matters specified, as follows:

DATE AND TIME: October 13, 2010, 1:30 p.m. to 3 p.m.

SUBJECT MATTER: Review of *NSB Action Item (NSB/CPP–10–63)* (Deep Underground Science and Engineering Laboratory (DUSEL)) and an update on University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign High Performance Computing Award.

STATUS: Closed.

LOCATION: This meeting will be held at National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, VA 22230.

UPDATES AND POINT OF CONTACT: Please refer to the National Science Board Web site <http://www.nsf.gov/nsb> for additional information and schedule updates (time, place, subject matter or status of meeting) may be found at <http://www.nsf.gov/nsb/notices/>. Point of contact for this meeting is: Elizabeth

Strickland, National Science Board Office, 4201 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, VA 22230. Telephone: (703) 292–7000.

Daniel A. Lauretano,

Counsel to the National Science Board.

[FR Doc. 2010–25312 Filed 10–4–10; 4:15 pm]

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50–244; NRC–2010–0317]

R.E. Ginna Nuclear Power Plant, LLC; R.E. Ginna Nuclear Power Plant Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is considering changes to the Emergency Plan, pursuant to 10 CFR 50.54, “Conditions of licenses,” paragraph (q), for Facility Operating License No. DPR–18, issued to R.E. Ginna Nuclear Power Plant, LLC (the licensee), for operation of the R.E. Ginna Nuclear Power Plant (Ginna), located in Ontario, New York. In accordance with 10 CFR 51.21, the NRC performed an environmental assessment. Based on the results of the environmental assessment, the NRC is issuing a finding of no significant impact.

Environmental Assessment

Identification of the Proposed Action

The proposed action would upgrade selected Emergency Action Levels (EALs) based on NEI 99–01, Revision 5, “Methodology for Development of Emergency Action Levels,” using the guidance of NRC Regulatory Issue Summary 2003–18, Supplement 2, “Use of Nuclear Energy Institute (NEI) 99–01, Methodology for Development of Emergency Action Levels.”

The proposed action is in accordance with the licensee's application dated November 30, 2009 (Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS) Accession No. ML093370215), as supplemented by letter dated May 14, 2010 (ADAMS Accession No. ML101400133).

The Need for the Proposed Action

The current Ginna NUMARC/NESP–007 based Emergency Plan EALs were developed in 1994 and approved by the NRC in February 1995. Currently, loss of annunciators to a single control room panel requires the licensee to declare a Notice of Unusual Event (NOUE), as experienced in 2007 and 2009. Improvements have since been made to the Ginna control room indication and

annunciation systems and the licensee has determined that the current EALs are more conservative than the intent of NEI 99–01. Overly conservative criteria could lead to the premature declaration of an NOUE. The licensee has requested NRC approval of EALs based on NEI 99–01 to match the level of EAL conservatism with the industry standard.

The NRC has completed its evaluation of the proposed action and concludes that the proposed changes to the Ginna EALs meet the guidance of NEI 99–01, which the staff considers to be an acceptable alternative for development of an EAL scheme that meets regulatory requirements. Based on this, the staff concludes that the proposed EALs meet the standards of 10 CFR 50.47(b) and the requirements of Appendix E to 10 CFR Part 50 and provide reasonable assurance that the licensee will take adequate protective measures in a radiological emergency.

Environmental Impacts of the Proposed Action

The NRC has completed its environmental assessment of the proposed EAL changes to the R.E. Ginna Nuclear Power Plant. The staff has concluded that the changes would not significantly affect plant safety and would not have a significant adverse effect on the probability of an accident occurring. The proposed action would not result in an increased radiological hazard beyond those previously analyzed in the Updated Final Safety Analysis Report. There will be no change to radioactive effluents that affect radiation exposures to plant workers and members of the public. No changes will be made to plant buildings or the site property. Therefore, no changes or different types of radiological impacts are expected as a result of the proposed changes.

The proposed action does not result in changes to land use or water use, or result in changes to the quality or quantity of non-radiological effluents. No changes to the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System permit are needed. No effects on the aquatic or terrestrial habitat in the vicinity or the plant, or to threatened, endangered, or protected species under the Endangered Species Act, or impacts to essential fish habitat covered by the Magnuson-Stevens Act are expected. There are no impacts to the air or ambient air quality. There are no impacts to historical and cultural resources. There would be no noticeable effect on socioeconomic conditions in the region. Therefore, no changes or different types of non-radiological environmental impacts are