

e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Agency: Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA).

Title of Collection: Slope and Shaft Sinking Plans.

OMB Control Number: 1219-0019.

Affected Public: Private sector, businesses or other for-profits.

Total Estimated Number of Respondents: 73.

Total Estimated Number of Responses: 73.

Total Estimated Annual Burden

Hours: 1,460.

Total Estimated Annual Costs Burden: \$1,272.

Dated: January 18, 2011.

Michel Smyth,

Departmental Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2011-1306 Filed 1-21-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-43-P

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice: (11-007)]

NASA Advisory Council; Meeting

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

ACTION: Notice of Meeting.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Public Law 92-463, as amended, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration announces a meeting of the NASA Advisory Council.

DATES: Thursday, February 10, 2011, 8 a.m.–5 p.m., Local Time. Friday, February 11, 2011, 8 a.m.–12 p.m., Local Time.

ADDRESSES: NASA Headquarters, 300 E Street, SW., Room 9H40, (PRC), Washington, DC 20456.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Ms. Marla King, NAC Administrative Officer, National Aeronautics and Space Administration Headquarters, Washington, DC 20546, (202) 358-1148.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The agenda for the meeting will include reports from the NAC Committees:

- Aeronautics.
- Audit, Finance and Analysis.
- Commercial Space.
- Education and Public Outreach.
- Exploration.
- Science.
- Space Operations.
- Technology and Innovation.

The meeting will be open to the public up to the seating capacity of the room. It is imperative that the meeting be held on this date to accommodate the

scheduling priorities of the key participants. Visitors will need to show a valid picture identification such as a driver's license to enter the NASA Headquarters building (West Lobby—Visitor Control Center), and must state that they are attending the NASA Advisory Council meeting in room 9H40 before receiving an access badge. All non-U.S. citizens must fax a copy of their passport, and print or type their name, current address, citizenship, company affiliation (if applicable) to include address, telephone number, and their title, place of birth, date of birth, U.S. visa information to include type, number, and expiration date, U.S. Social Security Number (if applicable), and place and date of entry into the U.S. Fax to Marla King, NASA Advisory Council Administrative Officer, FAX: (202) 358-3030, by no later than February 1, 2011. To expedite admittance, attendees with U.S. citizenship can provide identifying information 3 working days in advance by contacting Marla King via e-mail at marla.k.king@nasa.gov or by telephone at (202) 358-1148 or fax: (202) 358-3030.

Dated: January 14, 2011.

P. Diane Rausch,

Advisory Committee Management Officer, National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

[FR Doc. 2011-1367 Filed 1-21-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7510-13-P

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice (11-008)]

National Environmental Policy Act; Mars Science Laboratory (MSL) Mission

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

ACTION: Notice of Modified Record of Decision (ROD) for MSL Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act, as amended, (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*), the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of NEPA (40 CFR parts 1500-1508), and NASA's NEPA policy and procedures (14 CFR part 1216, subpart 1216.3), NASA prepared and issued the Final EIS for the proposed MSL Mission. A ROD was issued on December 27, 2006 indicating NASA's decision to prepare and launch the MSL Mission in 2009. A copy of the Final EIS and ROD are available at the following Web site: <http://>

science.nasa.gov/missions/msl/. NASA was unable to finish preparation of the MSL Mission in time for the 2009 launch opportunity, and NASA Science Mission Directorate (SMD) Associate Administrator issued a modified ROD indicating NASA's decision to complete preparation and launch the MSL mission in 2011. The full text of the modified ROD is provided below.

DATES: *Effective Date:* January 24, 2011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Additional information about NASA's MSL Mission is available on the MSL Mission Web site at <http://science.nasa.gov/missions/msl/>. *Agency Point of Contact:* Mr. Dave Lavery, Planetary Science Division, Science Mission Directorate, NASA Headquarters, Washington, DC 20546-0001, telephone 202-358-4800, or electronic mail dave.lavery@nasa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Modified Record of Decision: NASA MSL Mission

This modified Record of Decision (ROD) documents NASA's consideration of possible changes in the potential environmental impacts of the Mars Science Laboratory (MSL) mission with the launch postponed from the original 2009 launch opportunity to the next available launch opportunity in 2011.

This document modifies the ROD issued for the MSL mission on December 27, 2006. In 2006, NASA decided to complete preparations for launch of the MSL mission during a September to November 2009 launch period and to operate the mission using a Multi-Mission Radioisotope Thermoelectric Generator (MMRTG) as the primary power source for the rover. However, in December 2008, NASA made a determination that the MSL rover could not be ready in time for the original 2009 launch window because of unexpected spacecraft technical and testing challenges. Launch opportunities for Mars missions occur approximately every 26 months; consequently, the next launch opportunity is November to December 2011. NASA is continuing preparations for launch of the MSL mission during this next launch opportunity.

In considering the launch of the MSL mission during late 2011, NASA identified factors that might affect the environmental impact analysis presented in the existing Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) for the MSL mission. The Department of Energy (DOE) helped NASA reassess potential radiological impacts by evaluating the nuclear risk described in the 2006 FEIS against up to date