DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. App.), notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.


Name of Committee: National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases Special Emphasis Panel; George M. O’Brien Kidney Research Core Centers

Name of Committee: National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases Special Emphasis Panel Program Projects in Digestive Diseases.

The meetings will be held at the following locations:

Hyatt Regency Bethesda, One Bethesda Marriot Suites, 6711 Democracy Boulevard, Bethesda, MD 20817.

Contact Person: Jennifer S. Spaeth, Director, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy. [FR Doc. 2012–2790 Filed 2–6–12; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Memorandum of Understanding Between the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the Department of Homeland Security Regarding Consultation Concerning Potential Vulnerabilities of the Location of Proposed New Utilization Facilities; Revision 1

I. Purpose


SEC. 657. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY CONSULTATION.

Before issuing a license for a utilization facility, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission shall consult with the Department of Homeland Security concerning the potential vulnerabilities of the location of the proposed facility to terrorist attack.

II. Background

Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Pursuant to Section 103 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 2133, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is responsible for licensing and regulating the construction and operation of commercial nuclear power plants (known as “utilization facilities”) in the United States to protect the health and safety of the public and to promote the common defense and security. In conducting its review of applications for such facilities pursuant to the Commission’s implementing regulations in Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR) Parts 50 and 52, the NRC must, among other matters, determine the suitability of the site for the proposed facility.

Among the provisions pertaining to the determination of site suitability, issues associated with the common defense and security are, as a general matter, addressed through the requirements of 10 CFR 100.21(f). This provision requires applicants to demonstrate that the site characteristics of the proposed location are such “that adequate security plans and measures can be developed.” In conducting its technical review of this portion of the application, the NRC addresses potential vulnerabilities of the location of the proposed facility to terrorist attack; this evaluation focuses on assessing the impact of the following factors: (1) pedestrian and vehicular land approaches, (2) railroad approaches, (3) waterborne approaches, (4) potential “high-ground” adversary advantage areas, (5) nearby road and/or transportation routes, and (6) nearby hazardous materials facilities, airports, dams, military and chemical facilities, and pipelines.

Department of Homeland Security

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS), pursuant to the Homeland Security Act (HSA) of 2002, Public Law 107–296, 116 Stat. 2135; Homeland Security Presidential Directive 7 (HSPD–7); and the National Infrastructure Protection Plan of 2006, has the authority and responsibility to lead the unified national effort to secure America by preventing, deterring, and responding to terrorist attacks and other
threats and hazards to the Nation, including protecting the Nation’s critical infrastructure and key resources, such as the subject “utilization facilities.”

III. Consultation Roles and Responsibilities

The NRC will “consult” with the DHS under Section 657 of the EPA as follows:

Before issuing a license for a utilization facility, the NRC will request, and the DHS will review and provide to the NRC comment on the potential vulnerabilities of the location of the proposed facility to terrorist attack. This review and comment will be based on information, including the application, provided by the NRC, and any other factors, consistent with DHS authorities, the DHS considers vital to assessing the potential vulnerabilities of the location of the proposed facility to terrorist attack.

Within 30 days after acceptance and docketing of an application, the NRC will provide the DHS with the application and any other information it deems relevant. The NRC will communicate promptly any schedule delay.

Within 180 days of receipt of the application materials, the DHS will respond to the NRC in writing. This response will include any and all DHS comments concerning the potential vulnerabilities of the location of the proposed facility to terrorist attack. If within 150 days of receipt of the application materials the DHS anticipates that it cannot complete its review within the 180-day time frame, the DHS will contact the NRC to discuss a mutually agreeable date by which it will respond to the NRC’s request for consultation.

The NRC and the DHS recognize that certain portions of the information exchanged pursuant to this MOU may be Safeguards Information in accordance with Section 147 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended; classified information; or other sensitive information that must be properly identified and protected from public disclosure in accordance with applicable requirements.

IV. Working Arrangements

The NRC Point of Contact for this agreement is:

Branch Chief, Reactor Security Licensing Branch, Office of Nuclear Security and Incident Response.

The DHS Point of Contact for this agreement is:

Chief, Nuclear Sector Specific Agency and Chief, Office of Infrastructure Protection, Vulnerability Assessment Branch.

V. Funding

All activities pursuant to this MOU are subject to the availability of appropriated funds and each agency’s budget priorities.

VI. Memorandum of Understanding

This MOU shall not be construed to provide a private right of action for or by any person or entity.

This MOU is effective upon signature by both parties. It will remain in effect until terminated by one of the parties following 30 days advance written notice to the other party.

Modifications to this MOU may be made by written agreement of both parties.

Approved for the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Dated: October 12, 2011.

R. W. Borchardt,
Executive Director for Operations.

Approved for the Department of Homeland Security.

Dated: December 19, 2011.

Todd M. Keil,
Assistant Secretary for Infrastructure Protection.

[FR Doc. 2012–2600 Filed 2–6–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

[USCG–2012–0029]

Information Collection Request to Office of Management and Budget

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Sixty-day notice requesting comments.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the U.S. Coast Guard intends to submit an Information Collection Request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA), requesting approval for the following collection of information: 1625—NEW, Coast Guard Exchange System Scholarship Application. Our ICR describes the information we seek to collect from the public. Before submitting this ICR to OIRA, the Coast Guard is inviting comments as described below.

DATES: Comments must reach the Coast Guard on or before April 9, 2012.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by Coast Guard docket number [USCG–2012–0029] to the Docket Management Facility (DMF) at the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT). To avoid duplicate submissions, please use only one of the following means:

(1) Online: http://www.regulations.gov.
(3) Hand delivery: Same as mail address above, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The telephone number is (202) 366–9329.
(4) Fax: (202) 493–2251. To ensure your comments are received in a timely manner, mark the fax, to attention Desk Officer for the Coast Guard.

The DMF maintains the public docket for this Notice. Comments and material received from the public, as well as documents mentioned in this Notice as being available in the docket, will become part of the docket and will be available for inspection or copying at room W12–140 on the West Building Ground Floor, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. You may also find the docket on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov. A copy of the ICR is available through the docket on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov. Additionally, copies are available from:

COMMANDANT (CG–611), ATTN: PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT MANAGER, US COAST GUARD, 2100 2ND STREET SW., STOP 7101, WASHINGTON, DC 20593–7101.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Contact Ms. Kenlinisha Tyler, Office of Information Management, telephone (202) 475–3652, or fax (202) 475–3929, for questions on these documents. Contact Ms. Renee V. Wright, Program Manager, Docket Operations, (202) 366–9826, for questions on the docket.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Public Participation and Request for Comments

This Notice relies on the authority of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995; 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35, as amended. An ICR is an application to OIRA seeking the approval, extension, or renewal of a Coast Guard collection of information (Collection). The ICR contains information describing the Collection’s purpose, the Collection’s likely burden on the affected public, an explanation of the necessity of the Collection, and other important information describing the Collection. There is one ICR for each Collection.

The Coast Guard invites comments on whether this ICR should be granted based on the Collection being necessary for the proper performance of