DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

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; PAR09–247 Ancillary Studies in Inflammatory Bowel Diseases

Date: March 7, 2012.

Time: 3 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

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

Date: April 2–3, 2012

Time: 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Hyatt Regency Bethesda, One Bethesda Metro Center (7400 Wisconsin Ave), Bethesda, MD 20814.

Contact Person: Paul A. Rushing, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Review Branch, DEA, NIDDK, National Institutes of Health, Room 747, 6707 Democracy Boulevard, Bethesda, MD 20892–5452, (301) 594–8895, rushingp@extra.niddk.nih.gov.

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

Date: April 2, 2012.

Time: 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Bethesda Marriott Suites, 6711 Democracy Boulevard, Bethesda, MD 20817.

Contact Person: Maria E. Davila-Bloom, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Review Branch, DEA, NIDDK, National Institutes of Health, Room 758, 6707 Democracy Boulevard, Bethesda, MD 20892–5452, (301) 594–7637, davila-bloomm@extra.niddk.nih.gov.

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