methodology, and conclusions of projects are usually appraised as permanent and are often maintained centrally by an agency component responsible for their collection, management, and distribution. Review of a cross-section of such publications can help determine the subject matter and scope of R&D projects and thereby prove useful in assessing the value of other project-related records and data.

• Project files may include such records as statements of work, progress reports, briefing papers and presentations, specifications and drawings, laboratory notebooks, research data, and environmental and safety information. (Such records also may be maintained separate from project files.) The value of project files varies across R&D programs, based on such factors as the files' organization and content, nature and scope of the research, and extent to which project work is documented in other records such as planning records and technical reports.

 Because many R&D projects have a very limited focus and project records often are voluminous, a very strong justification is needed to appraise all of an agency's project files as permanent. If selection criteria are to be applied to identify files for permanent retention, the agency must devise a practical arrangement for applying the criteria to the records and agree to implement it, because NARA lacks the expertise and resources to evaluate the files individually. For overall guidance on when to apply selection criteria, see the NARA Appraisal Policy, Appendix 1-General Appraisal Guidelines—"Is sampling an appropriate appraisal tool?" (http://www.archives.gov/ records_management/initiatives/ appraisal.htmĬ).

 Contracting, procurement and other fiscal records generally are appraised as temporary when readily segregable from other project records.

 Laboratory notebooks may be maintained separately and formally issued and strictly controlled to protect intellectual property and patent rights. Notebooks with these characteristics are more likely to be appraised as having long-term scientific value or permanent value.

 Research data created by R&D projects most often are electronic but also may be in another format such as paper or photographs. Electronic data generally are maintained separately from other project records. Data may be unprocessed (raw) or processed (compiled or analyzed) at different levels. Raw data are generated by an experiment, whereas processed data

consist of raw data manipulated to help identify patterns in the data. It is very difficult to generalize about the value of processed data as opposed to raw data, since they each have their own significance for the research process.

• Generated in large volumes, R&D data commonly have short-term value because they tend to be narrow in scope and frequently can be replicated by a new experiment if necessary. Data may have long-term scientific value (or, very rarely, permanent value) when they are extremely difficult or impossible to replicate and are potentially useful for such purposes as permitting an important experiment to be reviewed and validated, supporting new scientific research, or providing a legal basis for health-related claims. Data from certain fields like medicine and environmental protection are most likely to have longterm scientific value.

• For data to be valuable over the long term, they should be unique, complete, valid, and accompanied by appropriate metadata. In considering these attributes of data, appraisers should consult with the relevant scientific experts. Because of the expertise needed to perform preservation and reference, data with long-term scientific value often are most appropriately maintained by the R&D agencies which created them

• R&D agencies, particularly those involved in environmental or health research, may create tissue samples, slides, and specimens which are treated by researchers as project records and preserved by the agency for long periods at substantial expense. Although NARA generally does not consider such materials to meet the definition of Federal records, agencies nonetheless need to manage them properly because of their importance to R&D programs and potential for long-term scientific value.

[FR Doc. 05-4940 Filed 3-11-05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7515-01-P

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Advisory Committee for Environmental Research and Education Notice of Meeting

In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92-463, as amended), the National Science Foundation announces the following meeting:

Name: Advisory Committee for Environment Research and Education (9487). Dates: April 13, 2005, 8:30 a.m.-5 p.m.,

April 14, 2005, 8:30 a.m.-3:30 p.m.

Place: Stafford I, Room 1235, National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, Virginia 22230.

Type of Meeting: Open.

Contact Person: Dr. David Campbell, Office of the Director, National Science Foundation, Suite 1205, 4201 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, Virginia 22230. Telephone: 703-292-8002.

Minutes: May be obtained from the contact person listed above.

Purpose of Meeting: To provide advice, recommendations, and oversight concerning support for environmental research and education.

Agenda: April 13:

Welcome, Introductions and Goals of Meeting.

NSF Update on Budget and Environmental Programs.

Reports on Recent ERE Activities.

Occasional Paper on Water.

Plans for International Polar Year. Charge to Task Groups and Task Group

Membership.

AC-ERE Task Group Meetings.

ERE Distinguished Speaker.

April 14:

Task Group Reports and Discussion of Ongoing Projects.

ERE Issues for Discussion with the Deputy Director.

O/D Guidance and Meeting with Dr. J. Bordogna, Deputy Director.

Background on GEOSS Programs. Discussion of Ongoing Projects

(continued).

Wrap-up: Review Action Items, Plans for next meeting.

Dated: March 9, 2005.

Susanne Bolton,

Committee Management Officer. [FR Doc. 05-4944 Filed 3-11-05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7555-01-M

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Mathematical and Physical Sciences Advisory Committee; Notice of Meeting

In accordance with Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92-463, as amended), the National Science Foundation announces the following meeting:

Name: Directorate for Mathematical and Physical Sciences Advisory Committee (#66). Ďate/Time: April 7, 2005, 8 a.m.-5 p.m.,

April 8, 2005, 8 a.m.-6 p.m.

Place: National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22230, Room 375.

Type of Meeting: Open.

Contact Person: Dr. Morris L. Aizenman, Senior Science Associate, Directorate for Mathematical and Physical Sciences, Room 105, National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22230. (703) 292-8807.

Purpose of Meeting: To provide advice and recommendations concerning NSF science and education activities within the Directorate for Mathematical and Physical Sciences.

Agenda:

- Update on current status of Directorate Report of Committee of Visitors on Division
- of Astronomical Sciences Report of Committee of Visitors on Division
- of Materials Research Report on MPS Theory Workshop
- Meeting of MPSAC with Divisions within
- MPS Directorate
- Discussion of Possible Future MPS Activities Related to Increasing Participation of Women in the MPS Sciences
- *Summary Minutes:* May be obtained from the contact person listed above.

Dated: March 9, 2005.

Susanne E. Bolton,

Committee Management Officer. [FR Doc. 05–4945 Filed 3–11–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7555–01–M

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).

ACTION: Notice of the OMB review of information collection and solicitation of public comment.

SUMMARY: The NRC has recently submitted to OMB for review the following proposal for the collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). The NRC hereby informs potential respondents that an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and that a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a current valid OMB control number.

1. *Type of submission, new, revision, or extension:* Revision.

2. The title of the information collection: 10 CFR Part 61—Licensing Requirements for Land Disposal of Radioactive Waste.

3. *The form number if applicable:* Not applicable.

4. How often the collection is required: Applications for licenses are submitted as needed. Other reports are submitted annually and as other events require.

5. Who will be required or asked to report: Applicants for and holders of an NRC license (to include Agreement States) for land disposal of low-level radioactive waste, and all generators, collectors, and processors of low-level waste intended for disposal at a lowlevel waste facility.

6. An estimate of the number of responses: 16 (12 Agreement State

responses + 4 Agreement State recordkeepers).

7. The estimated number of annual respondents: 4.

8. An estimate of the number of hours needed annually to complete the requirement or request: 5,412 hours (56 hours for reporting [approximately 4.6 hours per response] and 5,356 hours for recordkeeping [approximately 1,339 hours per recordkeeper]).

9. An indication of whether Section 3507(d), Pub. L. 104–13 applies: Not applicable.

10. Abstract: Part 61 establishes the procedures, criteria, and license terms and conditions for the land disposal of low-level radioactive waste. Reporting and recordkeeping requirements are mandatory or, in the case of application submittals, are required to obtain a benefit. The information collected in the applications, reports, and records is evaluated by the NRC to ensure that the licensee's or applicant's physical plant, equipment, organization, training, experience, procedures, and plans provide an adequate level of protection of public health and safety, common defense and security, and the environment.

A copy of the final supporting statement may be viewed free of charge at the NRC Public Document Room, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Room O–1 F23, Rockville, MD 20852. OMB clearance requests are available at the NRC World Wide Web site: http://www.nrc.gov/public-involve/ doc-comment/omb/index.html. The document will be available on the NRC home page site for 60 days after the signature date of this notice.

Comments and questions should be directed to the OMB reviewer listed below by April 13, 2005. Comments received after this date will be considered if it is practical to do so, but assurance of consideration cannot be given to comments received after this date. John A. Asalone, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (3150–0135), NEOB–10202, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503.

Comments can also be e-mailed to *John_A._Asalone@omb.eop.gov* or submitted by telephone at (202) 395–4650.

The NRC Clearance Officer is Brenda Jo. Shelton, 301–415–7233.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 8th day of March, 2005.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Brenda Jo. Shelton, NRC Clearance Officer, Office of Information Services. [FR Doc. 05–4924 Filed 3–11–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC). **ACTION:** Notice of the OMB review of information collection and solicitation of public comment.

SUMMARY: The NRC has recently submitted to OMB for review the following proposal for the collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). The NRC hereby informs potential respondents that an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and that a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a current valid OMB control number.

1. *Type of submission, new, revision, or extension:* Revision.

2. The title of the information collection: 10 CFR Part 72, Licensing Requirements for the Independent Storage of Spent Nuclear Fuel and High-Level Radioactive Waste.

3. *The form number if applicable:* Not applicable.

4. *How often the collection is* required: Required reports are collected and evaluated on a continuing basis as events occur; submittal of reports varies from less than one per year under some rule sections to up to an average of about 100 per vear under other rule sections. Applications for new licenses, certificates of compliance (CoCs), and amendments may be submitted at anytime; applications for renewal of licenses are required every 20 years for an Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation (ISFSI) or Certificate of Compliance (CoC) and every 40 years for a Monitored Retrievable Storage (MRS) facility.

5. Who will be required or asked to report: Certificate holders of casks for the storage of spent fuel, licensees and applicants for a license to possess power reactor spent fuel and other radioactive materials associated with spent fuel storage in an ISFSI, and the Department of Energy for licenses to receive, transfer, package and possess power