

American people. The master plan also recognizes that NIH is part of a larger Bethesda community and that its activities have the potential to negatively impact surrounding residential communities if not carefully designed and controlled. In this respect, the master plan serves as a vehicle for educating and informing local, state, and federal authorities of NIH's long term facility objectives for its Bethesda campus so these authorities can align their own plans and proposals with the ideas presented in the plan. The master planning process also assists NIH in identifying and attending to community concerns related to NIH development.

Finally, the Master Plan 2003 Update helps NIH create an environment conducive for the achievement of NIH research goals. One of the major factors in NIH's ability to accomplish its mission is its success in recruiting, attracting, and retaining highly qualified senior scientists and promising young investigators, many of which are part of NIH's Intramural Research Program (IRP) based at the Bethesda campus. Dedicated and talented research staff, state-of-the-art research and research support facilities, quality employee amenities and services, and an attractive and open academic-like campus environment that encourages intellectual exchange are considered vital to a successful IRP. The Master Plan 2003 Update provides a well-conceived conceptual framework for the physical development of the Bethesda campus enabling NIH to provide the conditions necessary to compete over the long term with academia and industry for quality researchers.

From an environmental perspective, the Master Plan 2003 Update will result in minor to negligible disruption to the physical and biological environment. In instances where unavoidable adverse environmental effects are anticipated, the potential adverse impacts will be mitigated through compliance with existing state and Federal regulatory requirements, application of Best Management Practices (BMPs), implementation of a campus Transportation Management Plan, adherence to the 1992 Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between NIH, the Montgomery County Planning Board, and NCPC regarding parking and traffic, and construction contract requirements that limit construction-related effects.

Practicable Means To Avoid or Minimize Potential Environmental Harm From the Selected Alternative

All practicable means to avoid or minimize adverse environmental effects from the selected action have been

identified and incorporated into the action. As noted above, these include compliance with existing regulatory requirements, application of BMPs, implementation of a Transportation Management Plan, adherence to the 1992 MOU, and construction contract requirements that limit construction-related effects, such as dust, noise, and traffic.

Mitigation Measures

During the preparation of the Final EIS several potential environmental issues associated with implementation of the Proposed Action were identified. These included land use (land disturbance), construction-related noise, dust, and traffic, transportation (traffic and parking), noise generated from new NIH facilities, terrestrial vegetation (removal of mature trees), cultural (historic and archaeological resources and potential impacts on National Register eligible properties), and pollution prevention/waste management (handling and disposal of solid, mixed/hazardous, and medical/pathological waste generated during facility operations). NIH determined that these potential adverse impacts were capable of being mitigated through compliance with existing local, state, and Federal regulatory requirements, application of BMPs, adherence to established local/Federal agreements, and construction contract requirements.

Pollution Prevention

In accordance with DHHS General Administration Manual Part 30, Environmental Protection (dated February 25, 2000), pollution prevention is a major focus of the Master Plan Update and will also be incorporated into the design, construction, and operation of future NIH facilities. Pollution prevention measures incorporated in the selected action include:

- Expanding upon NIH's program to segregate and minimize solid, mixed/hazardous, and medical/pathological waste;
- Requiring BMPs during construction of new facilities;
- Incorporating new state-of-the-art, energy efficient, and environmental-friendly systems in new facilities; and
- Enforcing NIH's Transportation Management Plan.

Monitoring and Enforcement Program for Mitigation Measures

Since potential adverse impacts would be mitigated by compliance with existing regulatory requirements, application of BMPs, and adherence to agreements and construction contract

requirements, existing reporting requirements and contract administration procedures will serve in lieu of a formal Monitoring and Enforcement Program.

Conclusion

Based upon careful review and consideration of the impacts identified in the Final EIS; public comments received throughout the National Environmental Policy Act process, including comments on the Draft EIS; and other relevant factors, such as DHHS and NCPC master planning requirements, NIH has decided to approve the Proposed Action, the Master Plan 2003 Update as the guide for future growth and development of its Bethesda Main Campus.

Dated: June 23, 2005.

Leonard Taylor, Jr.,

*Director, Office of Research Facilities,
National Institutes of Health.*

[FR Doc. 05-13147 Filed 7-1-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute of Mental Health; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. Appendix 2), notice is hereby given of the following meeting.

The meeting 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 on Mental Health Special Emphasis Panel, Review of RADAR.

Date: July 22, 2005.

Time: 2 p.m. to 3 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Institutes of Health, Neuroscience Center, 6001 Executive Boulevard, Rockville, MD 20852, (Telephone Conference Call).

Contact Person: Martha Ann Carey, PhD, RN, Scientific Review Administrator, Division of Extramural Activities, National Institutes of Mental Health, NIH, Neuroscience Center, 6001 Executive

Boulevard, Room 6151, MSC 9608, Bethesda, MD 20892-9608, 301/443-1606, mcarey@mail.nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.242, Mental Health Research Grants; 93.281, Scientist Development Award, Scientist Development Award, Scientist Development Award for Clinicians, and Research Scientist Award; 93.282, Mental Health National Research Service Awards for Research Training, National Institutes of Health, HHS.)

Dated: June 27, 2005.

LaVerne Y. Stringfield,

Director, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 05-13151 Filed 7-1-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute of Child Health and Human Development; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. Appendix 2), notice is hereby given of the following meeting.

The meeting 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 Child Health and Human Development Special Emphasis Panel Dendritic Cell Vaccines: 3D Model Based on Morphological and Genetic Analysis

Date: July 22, 2005.

Time: 10 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, 6100 Executive Blvd., 5B01, Rockville, MD 20892, (Telephone Conference Call).

Contact Person: Jon M. Ranhand, PhD, Scientist Review Administrator, Division of Scientific Review, National Institute of Child Health, and Human Development, NIH, 6100 Executive Boulevard, Room 5B01, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 435-6884, ranhandj@mail.nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.864, Population Research; 93.865, Research for Mothers and Children; 93.929, Center for Medical Rehabilitation Research; 93.209, Contraception and

Infertility Loan Repayment Program, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: June 27, 2005

LaVerne Stringfield,

Director, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 05-13152 Filed 7-1-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Office of the Secretary

[Docket No. DHS-2005-0043]

Open Meeting of National Infrastructure Advisory Council (NIAC); Correction

AGENCY: Directorate of Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of meeting; correction.

SUMMARY: The Department of Homeland Security published a document in the *Federal Register* of June 27, 2005, concerning the National Infrastructure Advisory Council (NIAC) meeting on Tuesday, July 12, 2005. The time has changed for the meeting.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Nancy J. Wong, NIAC Designated Federal Official, telephone 703-235-5352.

Correction

In the *Federal Register* of June 27, 2005, in FR Doc. 05-12752, on page 36941, in the third column, correct the **DATES** caption to read:

DATES: The National Infrastructure Advisory Council (NIAC) will meet on Tuesday, July 12, 2005, from 9:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. at the National Press Club in Washington DC.

Dated: June 30, 2005.

David Houser,

Federal Register Certification Official.

[FR Doc. 05-13217 Filed 7-1-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-10-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Office of the Secretary

[DHS-2005-0040]

Privacy Act of 1974; Systems of Records

AGENCY: Privacy Office; Department of Homeland Security

ACTION: Notice of Privacy Act system of records.

SUMMARY: The Department of Homeland Security is creating a new system of records for the United States Visitor and Immigrant Status Indicator Technology Program. This new system of records is the Automated Identification Management System. It will be used to facilitate and further automate processes for entry into and exit from the United States through the issuance, to covered individuals, of a radio frequency identification tag with a unique identifier. These tags and their associated reading, processing, and storage components are intended to improve the recording of entry and exit data at U.S. land border Ports of Entry beginning July 31, 2005.

DATES: The new system of records will be effective August 4, 2005, unless comments are received that result in a contrary determination.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by EPA DOCKET NUMBER DHS-2005-0040 by *one* of the following methods:

- *EPA Federal Partner EDOCKET Web Site:* <http://www.epa.gov/fedocket>.

Follow instructions for submitting comments on the Web site.

- *Federal e-Rulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

- *Fax:* (202) 298-5201.

- *Mail:* Steve Yonkers, US-VISIT Privacy Officer, 245 Murray Lane, SW., Washington, DC 20538; Nuala O'Connor Kelly, Chief Privacy Officer, Department of Homeland Security, 601 S. 12th Street, Arlington, VA 22202-4220.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Steve Yonkers, US-VISIT Privacy Officer, 245 Murray Lane, SW., Washington, DC 20538, by telephone (202) 298-5200 or by facsimile (202) 298-5201.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) has established the United States Visitor and Immigrant Status Indicator Technology Program (US-VISIT), an integrated, automated entry-exit system that records the arrival and departure of covered individuals; verifies their identities and authenticates their travel documents through comparison of biometric identifiers. Individuals subject to US-VISIT are required to provide finger scans, photographs, or other biometric identifiers upon arrival in, or departure from, the United States.

US-VISIT has been implemented in increments. As part of Increment 2, US-VISIT will test the use of passive radio frequency identification (RFID) tags to automatically, passively, and remotely record the entry and exit of covered individuals. These RFID tags will be