

Federal agency that owns the property. TIDA may address those needs either on or off base. TIDA, as the LRA, must prepare a redevelopment plan for the closing installation that considers the expressed needs of the homeless. DON has a role if and only if HUD determines that the redevelopment plan submitted by TIDA does not meet regulatory criteria set forth at 24 CFR part 586 and TIDA fails to revise the redevelopment plan in a manner that HUD determines meets those regulatory requirements.

On November 1, 1995, the Treasure Island Homeless Development Initiative (TIHDI) submitted a Notice of Interest to the LRA for surplus property including homeless housing, support services, employment, and economic development programs and services. On November 26, 1996, HUD approved the San Francisco Office of Military Base Conversion's homeless assistance submission including its proposed agreements with TIDHI. TIDA was not established as the LRA until the 1998, at which time they inherited the approved plan. Currently, TIHDI operates one of the most intensive San Francisco homeless provider initiatives at Treasure Island. In addition to a day care center, TIHDI manages 190 units housing formerly homeless individuals. DON has met the requirements of both NEPA and BCCRHA Act in its analysis of homeless requirements through the consideration of the 1996 Draft Reuse Plan. Under the requirements of DBCRA of 1990, as amended, any entity responsible for developing NSTI or implementing the redevelopment plan would be bound by the homeless assistance requirements set forth in the BCCRHA Act.

The San Francisco Municipal Railway Service Planning (MUNI) staff commented that it currently provides bus service between the NSTI and Transbay Terminal in San Francisco for residents and visitors to the island. They concur that bus service may need to increase to meet demand under the proposed redevelopment plan for NSTI. MUNI also comments that they cannot commit to any service expansion to the East Bay without a concurrent commitment of funding from an identified source. Determining funding for increased bus service is beyond the scope of this FEIS and should be addressed by the city and county of San Francisco in a subsequent CEQA analysis to ensure the effectiveness of the transportation mitigation measures associated with the proposed maximum build-out scenario. MUNI requested a breakdown of bus service demands in the FEIS analysis by mode, direction, and time of day. The FEIS provided

estimates of MUNI bus demand based on three different levels of development for NSTI. These development scenarios were designed to evaluate a range of potential environmental impacts, from low to high. The actual development (both land uses and quantities of land uses) that will be approved by the city and county of San Francisco may ultimately differ from those analyzed in the FEIS. Consequently, MUNI demand and transit usage patterns could be different from those presented in the FEIS. The Reuse Plan assumes that ferry services will be a travel mode between San Francisco and NSTI, in addition to bus services. Bus passenger estimates were made for bus trips to and from NSTI, not within NSTI. MUNI bus demand should be analyzed in depth when the city and county approve specific development plans for NSTI, based on the approved land use. This would include both trips to and from NSTI as well as internal shuttle bus demand.

Conclusion: After considering the analysis contained in the FEIS, comments from Federal, State, and local agencies, and comments from the public, I conclude that Alternative 1 is the NEPA alternative that best meets DON's purpose and need regarding disposal of the NSTI property while allowing TIDA to execute redevelopment that will provide the best opportunity for economic recovery from the closure of NSTI. While Alternative 1 presents the potential for significant impacts in several respects, especially traffic, reuse of the property in accordance with TIDA's reuse plan can be accomplished without significant harm to the environment through implementation of the mitigation measures by TIDA or subsequent developers.

Although the No Action alternative is the environmentally preferred alternative, it would not meet DON's purpose and need regarding property disposal and would preclude the economic recovery intended by Congress when it enacted the DBCRA 1990. The No Action alternative would result in continued caretaker activities; therefore, socioeconomic gains in terms of new jobs and increased revenue in the region from disposal and subsequent reuse of NSTI would not be realized.

Dated: November 17, 2005.

Eric McDonald,

Lieutenant Commander, Judge Advocate General's Corps, U.S. Navy, Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. E5-6507 Filed 11-23-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3810-FF-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Navy

Privacy Act of 1974; System of Records

AGENCY: Department of the Navy, DoD.

ACTION: Notice to alter a system of records.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Navy proposes to alter a system of records notice in its existing inventory of records systems subject to the Privacy Act of 1974, (5 U.S.C. 552a), as amended.

DATES: This proposed action will be effective without further notice on December 27, 2005 unless comments are received which result in a contrary determination.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to the Department of the Navy, PA/FOIA Policy Branch, Chief of Naval Operations (DNS-36), 2000 Navy Pentagon, Washington, DC 20350-2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mrs. Doris Lama at (202) 685-325-6545.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department of the Navy's systems of records notices subject to the Privacy Act of 1974, (5 U.S.C. 552a), as amended, have been published in the **Federal Register** and are available from the address above.

The proposed system reports, as required by 5 U.S.C. 552a (r), of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, were submitted on November 18, 2005, to the House Committee on Government Reform, the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) pursuant to paragraph 4c of Appendix I to OMB Circular No. A-130, 'Federal Agency Responsibilities for Maintaining Records About Individuals,' dated February 8, 1996 (February 20, 1996, 61 FR 6427).

Dated: November 18, 2005.

L.M. Bynum,

OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

NM05000-2

SYSTEM NAME:

Administrative Personnel Management System (November 16, 2004, 69 FR 67128).

CHANGES:

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CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

Delete entry and replace with: "Records and correspondence needed to

manage personnel and projects, such as: Name; Social Security Number; date of birth; photo id; grade and series or rank/rate; biographical data; security clearance; education; experience characteristics and training histories; qualifications; trade; hire/termination dates; type of appointment; leave; location; (assigned organization code and/or work center code); Military Occupational Series (MOS); labor code; payments for training, travel advances and claims; hours assigned and worked; routine and emergency assignments; functional responsibilities; access to secure spaces and issuance of keys; travel; retention group; vehicle parking; disaster control; community relations (blood donor, etc); employee recreation programs; retirement category; awards; property custody; personnel actions/dates; violations of rules; physical handicaps and health/safety data; veterans preference; postal address; location of dependents and next of kin and their addresses; mutual aid association memberships; union memberships; and other data needed for personnel, financial, line, safety and security management, as appropriate.”

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PURPOSE(S):

Delete entry and replace with: “To manage, supervise, and administer programs for all Department of the Navy civilian, military, and contractor personnel such as preparing rosters/locators; contacting appropriate personnel in emergencies; training; identifying routine and special work assignments; determining clearance for access control; record handlers of hazardous materials; record rental of welfare and recreational equipment; track beneficial suggestions and awards; controlling the budget; travel claims; manpower and grades; maintaining statistics for minorities; employment; labor costing; watch bill preparation; projection of retirement losses; verifying employment to requesting banking; rental and credit organizations; name change location; checklist prior to leaving activity; payment of mutual aid benefits; safety reporting/monitoring; and, similar administrative uses requiring personnel data. For use by arbitrators and hearing examiners in civilian personnel matters relating to civilian grievances and appeals.”

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RETRIEVABILITY:

Delete entry and replace with: “Name, Social Security Number, employee badge number, case number,

organization, work center and/or job order, and supervisor’s shop and code.”

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RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Delete entry and replace with: “Individual; Defense Manpower Data Center; employment papers; records of the organization; official personnel jackets; supervisors; official travel orders; educational institutions; applications; duty officer; investigations; OPM officials; and/or members of the American Red Cross.”

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NM05000-2

SYSTEM NAME:

Administrative Personnel Management System.

SYSTEM LOCATION:

Organizational elements of the Department of the Navy. Official mailing addresses are published in the Standard Navy Distribution List that is available at <http://ned.s.daps.dla.mil/sndl.htm>.

Commander, U.S. Joint Forces Command, 1562 Mitscher Avenue, Suite 200, Norfolk, VA 23551-2488.

Commander, U.S. Pacific Command, P.O. Box 64028, Camp H.M. Smith, HI 96861-4028.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

All civilian, (including former members and applicants for civilian employment), military and contract employees.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

Records and correspondence needed to manage personnel and projects, such as: Name; Social Security Number; date of birth; photo id; grade and series or rank/rate; biographical data; training histories; qualifications; trade; hire/termination dates; type of appointment; leave; location; (assigned organization code and/or work center code); Military Occupational Series (MOS); labor code; payments for training, travel advances and claims; hours assigned and worked; routine and emergency assignments; functional responsibilities; access to secure spaces and issuance of keys; travel; retention group; vehicle parking; disaster control; community relations (blood donor, etc); employee recreation programs; retirement category; awards; property custody; personnel actions/dates; violations of rules; physical handicaps and health/safety data; veterans preference; postal address; location of dependents and next of kin and their addresses; mutual aid association memberships; union

memberships; and other data needed for personnel, financial, line, safety and security management, as appropriate.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

10 U.S.C. 5013, Secretary of the Navy; 10 U.S.C. 5041, Headquarters, Marine Corps; and E.O. 9397 (SSN).

PURPOSE(S):

To manage, supervise, and administer programs for all Department of the Navy civilian, military, and contractor personnel such as preparing rosters/locators, contacting appropriate personnel in emergencies, training, identifying routine and special work assignments; determining clearance for access control; record handlers of hazardous materials; record rental of welfare and recreational equipment; track beneficial suggestions and awards; controlling the budget; travel claims; manpower and grades; maintaining statistics for minorities; employment; labor costing; watch bill preparation; projection of retirement losses; verifying employment to requesting banking; rental and credit organizations; name change location; checklist prior to leaving activity; payment of mutual aid benefits; safety reporting/monitoring; and, similar administrative uses requiring personnel data. For use by arbitrators and hearing examiners in civilian personnel matters relating to civilian grievances and appeals.

ROUTINE USES OF RECORDS MAINTAINED IN THE SYSTEM, INCLUDING CATEGORIES OF USERS AND THE PURPOSES OF SUCH USES:

In addition to those disclosures generally permitted under 5 U.S.C. 55a(b) of the Privacy Act, these records or information contained therein may specially be disclosed outside the DoD as a routine use pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 55a(b)(3) as follows:

The DoD “Blanket Routine Uses” that appear at the beginning of the Navy’s compilation of systems of records notices apply to this system.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORING, RETRIEVING, ACCESSING, RETAINING, AND DISPOSING OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

STORAGE:

Paper and automated records.

RETRIEVABILITY:

Name, Social Security Number, employee badge number, case number, organization, work center and/or job order, and supervisor’s shop and code.

SAFEGUARDS:

Password controlled system, file, and element access based on predefined need-to-know. Physical access to terminals, terminal rooms, buildings

and activities; grounds are controlled by locked terminals and rooms, guards, personnel screening and visitor registers.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

Destroy when no longer needed or after two years, whichever is later.

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:

Commanding officer of the activity in question. Official mailing addresses are published in the Standard Navy Distribution List that is available at <http://neds.daps.dla.mil/sndl.htm>.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

Individuals seeking to determine whether this system of records contains information about themselves should address written inquiries to the commanding officer of the activity in question. Official mailing addresses are published in the Standard Navy Distribution List that is available at <http://neds.daps.dla.mil/sndl.htm>.

The request should include full name, Social Security Number, and address of the individual concerned and should be signed.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

Individuals seeking access to records about themselves contained in this system of records should address written inquiries to the commanding officer of the activity in question. Official mailing addresses are published in the Standard Navy Distribution List that is available at <http://neds.daps.dla.mil/sndl.htm>.

The request should include full name, Social Security Number, and address of the individual concerned and should be signed.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

The Navy's rules for accessing records, and for contesting contents and appealing initial agency determinations are published in Secretary of the Navy Instruction 5211.5; 32 CFR part 701; or may be obtained from the system manager.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Individual; Defense Manpower Data Center; employment papers; records of the organization; official personnel jackets; supervisors; official travel orders; educational institutions; applications; duty officer; investigations; OPM officials; and/or members of the American Red Cross.

EXEMPTIONS CLAIMED FOR THE SYSTEM:

None.

[FR Doc. 05-23267 Filed 11-23-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001-06-M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Standby Support for Certain Advanced Nuclear Facilities

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of inquiry, request for comments and public workshop.

SUMMARY: The Department of Energy is seeking comment and information from the public to assist the Department in deciding how to implement section 638 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005. That section authorizes the Secretary of Energy to enter into standby support contracts with sponsors of advanced nuclear power facilities to provide risk insurance for certain delays attributed to facility licensing or litigation.

DATES: Interested persons must submit written comments by December 23, 2005. Comments may be mailed to the address given in the **ADDRESSES** section below. Comments also may be submitted electronically by e-mailing them to:

StandbySupport@Nuclear.Energy.gov.

We note that e-mail submissions will avoid delay currently associated with security screening of U.S. Postal Service mail. A public workshop will be held on December 15, 2005 from 8:30 a.m. to 12 p.m. and from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. Requests to speak at the workshop should be made through the <http://www.Nuclear.gov> Web site at least one week before the workshop.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be addressed to Kenneth Wade, Office of Nuclear Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, Forrestal Building, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585. The Department requires, in hard copy, a signed original and three copies of all comments.

Copies of the public workshop transcripts, written comments received, and any other docket material may be reviewed on the Web site specifically established for this proceeding. The Internet Web site is <http://www.Nuclear.gov>.

The public workshop will be held at the Marriot Residence Inn, 7335 Wisconsin Avenue, Bethesda, MD 20814 on December 15, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kenneth Wade, Project Manager, Office of Nuclear Energy, NE-30, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585 (202) 586-1889 or Marvin Shaw, Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of the General Counsel, GC-52, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585 (202) 585-2906.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Overview and Purpose of the Statute

No new nuclear power electric generation facility has been ordered or licensed in the United States in almost 30 years. Some utilities attribute their reluctance to invest in such facilities to potential or anticipated delays resulting from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission ("Commission") licensing process or delays attributable to potential litigation. Recognizing the reluctance of utilities or other potential investors to order and construct new facilities, Congress, the Department of Energy ("Department"), the Commission and other governmental entities have attempted to facilitate and encourage the licensing and full power operation of new nuclear facilities.

In 1989, the Commission promulgated 10 CFR part 52 in order to establish the early site permit, design certification, and combined license processes to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of the regulatory approval process for siting and licensing new plants. In the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (Title XXVIII of Pub. L. 102-486), Congress amended the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (AEA) to further facilitate the standardization and streamlining of nuclear power plant licensing by providing explicit authority to the Commission for the issuance of combined construction and operating licenses (COL). An integral part of the COL process is the use of "Inspections, Tests, Analyses and Acceptance Criteria" (ITAAC) to serve as a basis for ascertaining, during plant construction, whether the licensee is meeting the requirements of the COL so that plant operations can commence predictably upon construction completion. However, since there has not been any application for a COL in the 16 years since the Commission published 10 CFR part 52, the efficiency and effectiveness of these processes have neither been demonstrated in actual practice nor tested in court.

In February 2002, the Department established the Nuclear Power 2010 program, a joint government/industry cost-shared effort to identify sites for new nuclear power plants, to develop and bring to market advanced nuclear plant technologies, evaluate the business case for building new nuclear power plants, and demonstrate untested regulatory processes leading to an industry decision in the next few years to seek Commission approval to build and operate at least one new advanced nuclear power plant in the United States. In 2003, as part of the Nuclear Power 2010 program, the Department funded a report titled, *The Business Case for New Nuclear Power Plants* (July