

records for top-level officials, congressional hearing/briefing files, and the record set of budget justification and performance information books. The proposed disposition instructions are limited to paper records.

7. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation (N1-65-08-6, 1 item, 1 temporary item). Unsuccessful employment applications dated prior to 1921, for which the General Records Schedule does not apply.

8. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation (N1-65-08-10, 6 items, 4 temporary items). Administrative records, background material, and working papers of the Strategic Execution Team, which analyzes and improves the Bureau's performance of its national security mission. Proposed for permanent retention are the briefings, reports, minutes, presentations, communications, and recommendations of the Steering Committee.

9. Department of the Navy, United States Marine Corps (N1-NU-07-15, 3 items, 2 temporary items). Outputs of an electronic information system that gathers joint lessons learned. Proposed for permanent retention are the master files of the electronic information system. The proposed disposition instructions for the master files are limited to electronic records.

10. Environmental Protection Agency, Enforcement and Compliance Assurance (N1-412-08-11, 1 item, 1 temporary item). Electronic data maintained in the Integrated Data for Enforcement Analysis system, a data warehouse for which recordkeeping copies of individual systems are maintained and scheduled elsewhere.

11. National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Agency-wide (N-255-08-1, 3 items, 3 temporary items). This schedule authorizes the agency to apply the existing disposition instructions to records regardless of the recordkeeping medium. Included are calibration records of equipment used as inspection, measuring, or test equipment, reference copies, and metrology compliance documents. Paper recordkeeping copies of these records were previously approved for disposal.

12. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Office of Nuclear Security and Incident Response (N1-431-08-1, 4 items, 2 temporary items). Subject files containing correspondence and other records that are routine or below the Office Director level and that relate to policy and procedures for security of nuclear reactors and materials. Proposed for permanent retention are subject files containing records at the Office Director

level, and site-specific case files relating to security of nuclear reactors and materials.

13. Tennessee Valley Authority, Financial Services (N1-142-08-1, 5 items, 5 temporary items). Records relating to financial planning, annual government performance and accounting reports, external audits, and Chief Financial Officer committee meetings. Included are such records as annual plans, financial reports, audit reports of financial statements, and meeting minutes.

Dated: August 25, 2008.

Michael J. Kurtz,

*Assistant Archivist for Records Services—
Washington, DC.*

[FR Doc. E8-20231 Filed 8-28-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7515-01-P

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Notice of Permit Application Received Under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978

AGENCY: National Science Foundation.

ACTION: Notice of Permit Applications Received Under the Antarctic Conservation Act.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the National Science Foundation (NSF) has received a waste management permit application for operation of a camp at Patriot Hills, Heritage Range, southern Ellsworth Mountains, Antarctica, by Antarctic Logistics & Expeditions, LLC, a company within the United States. The application is submitted to NSF pursuant to regulations issued under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978.

DATES: Interested parties are invited to submit written data, comments, or views with respect to this permit application within September 29, 2008. Permit applications may be inspected by interested parties at the Permit Office, address below.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be addressed to Permit Office, Room 755, Office of Polar Programs, National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Virginia 22230.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Polly A. Penhale or Nadene Kennedy at the above address or (703) 292-8030.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NSF's Antarctic Waste Regulation, 45 CFR Part 671, requires all U.S. citizens and entities to obtain a permit for the use or release of a designated pollutant in Antarctica, and for the release of waste in Antarctica. NSF has received a permit application under this Regulation for

operation of remote camp at Patriot Hills, Antarctica, and logistic support services for scientific and other expeditions, film crews, and tourists. These activities include aircraft support, cache positioning, camp and field support, resupply, search and rescue, medevac, medical support and logistic support for some National Operators. The camp can accommodate up to 100 people and is adjacent to a 100m x 2000m blue-ice runway. The blue-ice runway is a natural feature that requires limited amount of preparation and upkeep for aircraft use. There are standard programs offered on a regular basis. These include: Climbing trips to Vinson Massif, the Ellsworth Mountains and the Transantarctic Mountains; ski trips to the Ellsworth Mountains and the Geographic South Pole; and flights to the Geographic South Pole, and the Emperor Penguin Colony at the Dawson Lambton Glacier.

A several aircraft will be operated by Antarctic Logistics & Expeditions throughout the Antarctic. They may consist of the following: Twin Otter aircraft, and Ilyushin 76 (IL-76), and either a turbine DC-3 or a Cessna 185.

The permit applicant is: David Rootes, Environmental Manager, Antarctic Logistics & Expeditions, LLC, 4376 South 700 East, Suite 226, Salt Lake City, Utah 84107-3006. Permit application No. 2009 WM-004.

Nadene G. Kennedy,

Permit Officer.

[FR Doc. E8-20083 Filed 8-28-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7555-01-P

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Notice of Permits Issued Under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978

AGENCY: National Science Foundation.

ACTION: Notice of permits issued under the Antarctic Conservation of 1978, Public Law 95-541.

SUMMARY: The National Science Foundation (NSF) is required to publish notice of permits issued under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978. This is the required notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nadene G. Kennedy, Permit Office, Office of Polar Programs, Rm. 755, National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On July 24, 2008, the National Science Foundation published a notice in the **Federal Register** of permit applications received. A permit was issued on August 25, 2008 to:

Ron Naveen,

Permit No. 2009-015

Nadene G. Kennedy,

Permit Officer.

[FR Doc. E8-20096 Filed 8-28-08; 8:45 am]

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-390]

Tennessee Valley Authority; Notice of Consideration of Issuance of Amendment to Facility Operating License, Proposed No Significant Hazards Consideration Determination, and Opportunity for a Hearing

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC, or the Commission) is considering issuance of an amendment to Facility Operating License No. NPF-90 issued to Tennessee Valley Authority (the licensee) for operation of the Watts Bar Nuclear Plant Unit 1 located in Rhea County, Tennessee.

The proposed amendment would revise the Technical Specification (TS) requirements related to control room envelope (CRE) habitability in accordance with the NRC-approved Revision 3 of Technical Specification Task Force (TSTF) Standard Technical Specifications (STS) Change Traveler TSTF-448, "Control Room Habitability."

Before issuance of the proposed license amendment, the Commission will have made findings required by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's regulations.

The Commission has made a proposed determination that the amendment request involves no significant hazards consideration. Under the Commission's regulations in Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR), Section 50.92, this means that operation of the facility in accordance with the proposed amendment would not (1) involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated; or (2) create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated; or (3) involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety.

The NRC staff published a notice of opportunity for comment in the **Federal Register** on October 17, 2006 (71 FR 61075), on possible license amendments adopting TSTF-448 using the NRC's consolidated line-item improvement

process (CLIP) for amending licensees' TSs, which included a model safety evaluation (SE) and model no significant hazards consideration (NSHC) determination. The NRC staff subsequently issued a notice of availability of the models for referencing in license amendment applications in the **Federal Register** on January 17, 2007 (72 FR 2022), which included the resolution of public comments on the model SE and model NSHC determination. The licensee affirmed the applicability of the following NSHC determination in its application dated October 26, 2007.

As required by 10 CFR 50.91(a), an analysis of the issue of no significant hazards consideration is presented below:

Criterion 1—The Proposed Change Does Not Involve a Significant Increase in the Probability or Consequences of an Accident Previously Evaluated

The proposed change does not adversely affect accident initiators or precursors nor alter the design assumptions, conditions, or configuration of the facility. The proposed change does not alter or prevent the ability of structures, systems, and components (SSCs) to perform their intended function to mitigate the consequences of an initiating event within the assumed acceptance limits. The proposed change revises the TS for the CRE emergency ventilation system, which is a mitigation system designed to minimize unfiltered air leakage into the CRE and to filter the CRE atmosphere to protect the CRE occupants in the event of accidents previously analyzed. An important part of the CRE emergency ventilation system is the CRE boundary. The CRE emergency ventilation system is not an initiator or precursor to any accident previously evaluated. Therefore, the probability of any accident previously evaluated is not increased. Performing tests to verify the operability of the CRE boundary and implementing a program to assess and maintain CRE habitability ensure that the CRE emergency ventilation system is capable of adequately mitigating radiological consequences to CRE occupants during accident conditions, and that the CRE emergency ventilation system will perform as assumed in the consequence analyses of design basis accidents. Thus, the consequences of any accident previously evaluated are not increased. Therefore, the proposed change does not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated.

Criterion 2—The Proposed Change Does Not Create the Possibility of a New or Different Kind of Accident From Any Accident Previously Evaluated

The proposed change does not impact the accident analysis. The proposed change does not alter the required mitigation capability of the CRE emergency ventilation system, or its functioning during accident conditions as

assumed in the licensing basis analyses of design basis accident radiological consequences to CRE occupants. No new or different accidents result from performing the new surveillance or following the new program. The proposed change does not involve a physical alteration of the plant (i.e., no new or different type of equipment will be installed) or a significant change in the methods governing normal plant operation. The proposed change does not alter any safety analysis assumptions and is consistent with current plant operating practice. Therefore, this change does not create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated.

Criterion 3—The Proposed Change Does Not Involve a Significant Reduction in the Margin of Safety

The proposed change does not alter the manner in which safety limits, limiting safety system settings or limiting conditions for operation as determined. The proposed change does not affect safety analysis acceptance criteria. The proposed change will not result in plant operation in a configuration outside the design basis for an unacceptable period of time without compensatory measures. The proposed change does not adversely affect systems that respond to safely shut down the plant and to maintain the plant in a safe shutdown condition. Therefore, the proposed change does not involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety.

The NRC staff has reviewed the licensee's analysis and, based on this review, it appears that the three standards of 10 CFR 50.92(c) are satisfied. Therefore, the NRC staff proposes to determine that the amendment request involves no significant hazards consideration.

The Commission is seeking public comments on this proposed determination. Any comments received within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice will be considered in making any final determination.

Normally, the Commission will not issue the amendment until the expiration of 60 days after the date of publication of this notice. The Commission may issue the license amendment before expiration of the 60-day period provided that its final determination is that the amendment involves no significant hazards consideration. In addition, the Commission may issue the amendment prior to the expiration of the 30-day comment period should circumstances change during the 30-day comment period such that failure to act in a timely way would result, for example, in derating or shutdown of the facility. Should the Commission take action prior to the expiration of either the comment period or the notice period, it