NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

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

AGENCY: National Science Foundation. **ACTION:** Notice of permit applications received under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978, Pub. L. 95–541.

SUMMARY: The National Science Foundation (NSF) is required to publish notice of permit applications received to conduct activities regulated under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978. NSF has published regulations under the Antarctic Conservation Act at Title 45 Part 670 of the Code of Federal Regulations. This is the required notice of permit applications received.

DATES: Interested parties are invited to submit written data, comments, or views with respect to this permit application by September 7, 2011. This application 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: Polly A. Penhale at the above address or (703) 292–7420.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The National Science Foundation, as directed by the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978 (Pub. L. 95–541), as amended by the Antarctic Science, Tourism and Conservation Act of 1996, has developed regulations for the establishment of a permit system for various activities in Antarctica and designation of certain animals and certain geographic areas requiring special protection. The regulations establish such a permit system to designate Antarctic Specially Protected Areas.

The applications received are as follows:

1. Applicant: Permit Application No. 2012–005, George Watters, Director, U.S. AMLR Program, Southwest Fisheries Science Center, NOAA, 8604 La Jolla Shores Drive, La Jolla, CA 92037.

Activity for Which Permit is Requested: Take, Enter an Antarctic Specially Protected Area, and Import into the USA. The applicant plans to census, photo, capture/restrain, measure, weigh, tag, instrument (TDR, VHF, GLS, GPS, PTT, and/or PIT), anesthesia, sample collection (blood,

hair, nail, fecal, skin biopsy, vibrissae, tooth, milk, scat, and IV/IM injections (including DLW) up to 200 adult/juvenile and 600 pup Antarctic fur seals, 50 adult/juvenile Leopard seals, 50 adult/juvenile and 100 pup Southern elephant seals, and 30 adult/juvenile and 20 pup Weddell seals as part of a long-term ecosystem monitoring program established in 1986 studying the foraging ecology, population dynamics, census and reproductive success and energetic of Antarctic seals.

In addition, the applicant will continue studies of the behavioral ecology and population biology of the Adelie, Gentoo and Chinstrap penguins, and interactions among these species and their principal avian predators (skuas, gulls, sheathbills and giant petrels). Up to 2000 Chinstraps, 1500 Adelie, 2700 Gentoo penguins, 250 Brown skua, 350 South polar skua, 600 Giant petrel, 100 Kelp gulls, 150 Blueeyed shag, 20 Snowy sheathbills, and 200 Cape Petrels will be banded, measured, eggs collected, blood sampled, fecal and feathers sampled. After sample collection, all birds will be released.

Location: ASPA 149—Cape Shirreff and San Telmo Island, ASPA 128— Western Shore of Admiralty Bay, and ASPA 151—Lions Rump, Antarctic Peninsula region.

Dates: October 1, 2011 to July 30, 2016.

Nadene G. Kennedy,

Permit Officer, Office of Polar Programs. [FR Doc. 2011–19961 Filed 8–5–11; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7555–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-171; NRC-2011-0141]

Exelon Nuclear, Peach Bottom Atomic Power Station, Unit 1; Exemption From Certain Security Requirements

1.0 Background

Exelon Nuclear is the licensee and holder of Facility Operating License No. DPR-12 issued for Peach Bottom Atomic Power Station (PBAPS), Unit 1, located in York County, PA. PBAPS Unit 1 is a permanently shut down nuclear reactor facility. PBAPS Unit 1 was a high-temperature, gas-cooled reactor that was operated from June of 1967 to its final shutdown on October 31, 1974. All spent fuel has been removed from the site, and the spent fuel pool is drained and decontaminated. The reactor vessel, primary system piping, and steam

generators remain in place. The facility is permanently shut down in a SAFSTOR condition, defueled and Exelon is no longer authorized to operate or place fuel in the reactor. PBAPS Unit 1 is currently licensed pursuant to Section 104(b) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and 10 CFR part 50, "Domestic Licensing of Production and Utilization Facilities," to possess but not operate the facility.

All residual radioactivity from the final decommissioned plant configuration is contained within the PBAPS Unit 1 Containment and Spent Fuel Pool Buildings. Within the Containment Building, more than 99.9 percent of the estimated 0.2 megacuries of radioactivity is contained inside the reactor vessel in the form of induced activity in the vessel walls, reactor internals and control rod couplings (Reference 4). The reactor vessel is contained inside the reactor vessel cavity and is accessible only by removing the concrete missile shields, the refueling port flanges and the refueling port shield plugs. The missile shields can only be removed with the building crane which is electrically deactivated.

2.0 Action

Section 50.54(p)(1) of Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR) states in part, "The licensee shall prepare and maintain safeguards contingency plan procedures in accordance with Appendix C of Part 73 of this chapter for affecting the actions and decisions contained in the Responsibility Matrix of the safeguards contingency plan."

Part 73 of 10 CFR, "Physical Protection of Plant and Materials," provides in part in 73.1(a), "This part prescribes requirements for the establishment and maintenance of a physical protection system which will have capabilities for the protection of special nuclear material at fixed sites and in transit and of plants in which special nuclear material is used." In Section 73.55, entitled "Requirements for physical protection of licensed activities in nuclear power reactors against radiological sabotage,' paragraph (b)(1) states, "The licensee shall establish and maintain a physical protection program, to include a security organization, which will have as its objective to provide high assurance that activities involving special nuclear material are not inimical to the common defense and security and do not constitute an unreasonable risk to the public health and safety."