ACTION: Notice of Permit Applications Received under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978, Public Law 95–541.

SUMMARY: The National Science Foundation (NSF) is required to publish a 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 671 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 October 30, 2015. This application may be inspected by interested parties at the Permit Office, address below.

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ling Hamady, ACA Permit Officer, at the above address or *ACApermits@ nsf.gov* or (703) 292–7149.

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.

Application Details

1. Applicant Permit Application: 2016–015

James Droney, Vice President of Itinerary and Destination Planning, The World of Redinsea II, Ltd., 1551 Sawgrass Corporate Parkway, Suite 200, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33323.

Activity for Which Permit Is Requested

Waste permit: The applicant wishes to fly small, battery operated, remotely controlled copters (Unmanned Aerial Systems or UASs) equipped with cameras to take commercial photos and film of the Antarctic. The UASs would not be flown over concentrations of birds or mammals or over Antarctic Specially Protected Areas or Historic Sites and Monuments. The UASs would only be flown by operators with

extensive experience (>20 hours), who are pre-approved by the Expedition Leader. Several measures would be taken to prevent against loss of the UAS or damage to the environment including painting them a highly visible color; only flying when the wind is less than 25 knots; flying for only 15 minutes at a time to preserve battery life; having prop guards on propeller tips, a flotation device if operated over water, and a "go home" feature in case of loss of control link or low battery; having an observer on the lookout for wildlife, people, and other hazards; having a Zodiac on standby in case of an unplanned water landing; and ensuring that the separation between the operator and UAV does not exceed an operational range of 500 meters. The applicant is seeking a Waste Permit to cover any accidental releases that may result from flying a UAS.

Location

Antarctic Peninsula region.

Dates

December 23, 2015 to March 31, 2020.

Nadene G. Kennedy,

Polar Coordination Specialist, Division of Polar Programs.

[FR Doc. 2015–24706 Filed 9–29–15; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7555–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 52-043; ASLBP No. 15-943-01-ESP-BD01]

PSEG Power, LLC and PSEG Nuclear, LLC; Establishment of Atomic Safety and Licensing Board

Pursuant to delegation by the Commission, see 37 FR 28,710 (Dec. 29, 1972), and the Commission's regulations, see, e.g., 10 CFR 2.104, 2.105, 2.300, 2.309, 2.313, 2.318, and 2.321, notice is hereby given that an Atomic Safety and Licensing Board (Board) is being established to preside over the following proceeding:

PSEG Power, LLC and PSEG Nuclear, LLC (Early Site Permit Application)

This Board is being established pursuant to a Notice of Hearing and Opportunity to Petition for Leave to Intervene regarding the May 25, 2010 application filed by PSEG Power, LLC and PSEG, Nuclear, LLC (applicants) pursuant to Subpart A of 10 CFR part 52 for an early site permit for the PSEG site to be located in Salem County, New Jersey. See 75 FR 68,624, 68,625 (Nov. 8, 2010). No petition for leave to

intervene was received in response to the notice in the **Federal Register**. Because the applicants seek an early site permit, a mandatory hearing is required. *See* Atomic Energy Act of 1954, section 189a., 42 U.S.C. 2239(a).

The Board is comprised of the following administrative judges:
Paul S. Ryerson, Chairman, Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel,
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission,
Washington, DC 20555-0001.

Dr. Gary S. Arnold, Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001.

Dr. Craig M. White, Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001.

All correspondence, documents, and other materials shall be filed in accordance with the NRC E-Filing rule. See 10 CFR 2.302.

Rockville, Maryland. Dated: September 25, 2015.

E. Roy Hawkens,

Chief Administrative Judge, Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel.

[FR Doc. 2015-24793 Filed 9-29-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION

[OPIC-248, OMB 3420-0032]

Submission for OMB Review; Comments Request

AGENCY: Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC).

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: Under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35), agencies are required to publish a Notice in the **Federal Register** notifying the public that the agency is modifying an existing previously approved information collection for OMB review and approval and requests public review and comment on the submission. OPIC received no comments in response to the sixty (60) day notice. The purpose of this notice is to allow an additional thirty (30) days for public comments to be submitted. Comments are being solicited on the need for the information; the accuracy of OPIC's burden estimate; the quality, practical utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways to minimize reporting the burden, including automated collected techniques and uses of other forms of technology.