(2) NARA has determined that as a result of the suspected or confirmed compromise there is a risk of harm to economic or property interests, identity theft or fraud, or harem to the security or integrity of this system or other systems or programs (whether maintained by NARA of another agency or entity) that rely upon the compromised information; and (3) the disclosure is made to such agencies, entities, and persons who are reasonably necessary to assist in connection with NARA's efforts to respond to the suspected or confirmed compromise and prevent, minimize, or remedy such harm.

[FR Doc. E7–10849 Filed 6–5–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7515–01–P

NATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES

Notice of Proposed Information Collection: Assessing the Effectiveness of Various Methods Used To Distribute Funds to U.S. Museums

AGENCY: Institute of Museum and Library Services, National Foundation for the Arts and Humanities.

SUMMARY: The Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS) as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, conducts a pre-clearance consultation program to provide the general public and federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing collections of information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA95) [44 U.S.C. 3508(2)(A)]. This program helps to ensure that requested data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, collection instruments are clearly understood, and the impact of collection requirements on respondents can be properly assessed. The Institute of Museum and Library Services is soliciting comments on a proposed study to assess the effectiveness of various methods used to distribute funds to the nation's museums.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted to the office listed in the **ADDRESSES** section below on or before August 6, 2007. IMLS is particularly interested in comments that help the agency to:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of responses.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to: Mamie Bittner, Deputy Director, Office of Policy, Planning, Research, and Communications, Institute of Museum and Library Services, 1800 M Street, NW., 9th Floor, Washington, DC. Ms. Bittner can be reached by telephone: 202–653–4630; fax: 202–653–4600; or e-mail: *mbittner@imls.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Institute of Museum and Library Services is authorized by the Museum and Library Services Act, Public Law 108–81, and is the primary source of federal support for the nation's 122,000 libraries and 17,500 museums. The Institute's mission is to create strong libraries and museums that connect people to information and ideas. The Institute works at the national level and in coordination with state and local organizations to sustain heritage, culture, and knowledge; enhance learning and innovation; and support professional development.

II. Current Actions

To better understand the role of public funding the study will be framed by four questions:

(1) What mechanisms are currently used to deliver public funding to museums from the Federal government and the state government in each of the states to be identified?

(2) For what purposes are state and Federal public funds allocated to museums in each of the states to be identified?

(3) How do delivery mechanisms impact the quality of services? Are there gaps?

(4) Would alternative funding models, such as a population-based state grant, make a significant impact in addressing any identified gaps in museum services?

Once completed, the results of the study will be incorporated into a report which will be made widely available to inform and benefit the museum community and the public at large.

Agency: Institute of Museum and Library Services.

Title: Assessing the Effectiveness of Various Methods Used to Distribute Funds to U.S. Museums.

OMB Number: N/A.

Agency Number: 3137.

Frequency: One time.

Affected Public: Museums, libraries, State Library Administrative Agencies, institutions of higher education, not-for-profit institutions, library and museum professional associations, Native American tribal governments, State and local governments, appointed and elected officials, school officials and educators, and individuals.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mamie Bittner, Deputy Director, Office of Policy, Planning, Research, and Communications, Institute of Museum and Library Services, 1800 M Street, NW., 9th Floor, Washington, DC. Ms. Bittner can be reached by telephone: 202–653–4630; fax: 202–653–4600; or e-mail: *mbittner@imls.gov.*

Dated: May 30, 2007.

Barbara Smith,

E-Projects Officer.

[FR Doc. E7–10829 Filed 6–5–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7036–01–P

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Notice of the Availability of a Draft Environmental Assessment

AGENCY: National Science Foundation.

ACTION: Notice of availability of a draft Environmental Assessment for proposed activities in the Eastern Tropical Pacific Ocean.

SUMMARY: The National Science Foundation (NSF) gives notice of the availability of a draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for proposed activities in the Eastern Tropical Pacific Ocean.

The Division of Ocean Sciences in the Directorate for Geosciences (GEO/OCE) has prepared a draft Environmental Assessment for a pair of marine geophysical surveys by the Research Vessel *Marcus G Langseth* in the Eastern Tropical Pacific Ocean, in international waters (2000–5000 meters depth) between 5° S and 11° N, along ~105° W during September–December 2007. The draft Environmental Assessment is available for public review for a 30-day period.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before July 6, 2007.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the draft Environmental Assessment are available upon request from: Dr. William Lang, National Science Foundation, Division

of Ocean Sciences, 4201 Wilson Blvd., Suite 725, Arlington, VA 22230. Telephone: (703) 292–7857. The draft is also available on the agency's Web site at: *http://www.nsf.gov/geo/oce/pubs/MGL_ETP_2007_EA.pdf.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory (LDEO), with research funding from the NSF, plans to conduct two marine seismic surveys in the Eastern Tropical Pacific Ocean (ETP) during 2007. The research programs will take place in international waters of the ETP at least 890 km from any coast. The surveys will use a towed airgun array consisting of up to 27 operating airguns with a maximum discharge volume of 4950 in^3. The studies will take place in offshore waters >2000 m deep.

The first survey will start in September 2007 and will obtain seismic reflection images of the internal structure of the magmatic-hydrothermal system at the fast-spreading mid-ocean ridge of the East Pacific Rise (EPR). The seismic data from the EPR survey will be used to advance our understanding of the linkages between the fundamental process of crustal creation at the mid-ocean ridge and the biological systems that thrive in the absence of sunlight at deep sea volcanoes. The survey will allow the characterization of the fundamental heat source driving the seafloor hydrothermalism in the EPR, by examining the subsurface magma system. It will also provide an understanding of the relationships between the temporal variations in subsurface magma systems and highly transient phenomena observed at the seafloor like faulting, volcanism, and hydrothermal venting. Hydrothermal systems are of great interest in that they may be linked to the origin of life in early Earth history.

The second survey is expected to take place from early November through December 2007. It will examine two important types of seismic behavior of the Quebrada, Discovery, and Gofar fault systems (QDG) to understand better the behavior of earthquakes and faults in general. Oceanic transform faults, such as the QDG, are the most poorly studied of the various types of plate boundaries. The QDG survey will examine the seismogenic properties that make oceanic transforms unique, including abundant foreshocks before large earthquakes, slow ruptures, and large variations in fault seismic coupling. The two main questions to be addressed by the study are: (1) Do large and small earthquakes nucleate in the same way, or is there some kind of fault preparation process before large events, and (2) why do some faults remain locked for decades to centuries between large earthquakes while others creep aseismically and never have a large event? Refraction images of the material properties in both fault zones will provide important information about the physics of faulting and the earthquake process.

The first survey (EPR) is a multichannel seimic (MCS) reflection survey in a 3D configuration. The survey will consist of two racetrack configurations with a total of 36 loops that will cover an area of ~28 × 28 km. The *Langseth* will deploy a 36-airgun array as an energy source. However, two identical two-stirring sources will be firing alternately, so that no more than 18 airguns will be firing at any time. The maximum discharge volume will be 3300 in^3. The *Langseth* will also tow the receiving system, which consists of four 6-km hydrophone streamers; each streamer will be located 100 m from the adjacent streamer. The second study (QDG) will consist of a refraction survey done in a 2D configuration. It will consist of two north-south lines, each ~122 km in length, each to be surveyed twice. If there is time, two 25-km west-east lines will also be surveyed, and one of the north-south lines will be resurveyed. With the contingency surveys, the study will consist of a total of 654 km of survey lines, including turns. The *Langseth* will deploy a 36-airgun array as an energy source. However, no more than 27 airguns will be fired at any time. The maximum discharge volume will be 4950 in^3. A single 8-km streamer will be deployed. The *Langseth* will also deploy 40 long-term OBSs, deployed over a 50-km wide spread. The long-term OBSs will be recovered 1 year after deployment. Another 8–10 short-term OBSs will be deployed on each line, which will be retrieved after the seismic surveys are completed.

LDEO has applied for the issuance of an Incidental Harrassment Authorization (IHA) from the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) to authorize the incidental harassment of small numbers of marine mammals during the seismic survey. the information in this Environmental Assessment supports the IHA permit application process, provides information on marine species not covered by the IHA, and addresses the requirements of Executive Order 12114, ''Environmental Effects Abroad of Major Federal Actions''. Alternatives addressed in this EA consist of a corresponding seismic survey at a different time, along with issuance of an associated IHA; and the no action alternative, with no IHA and no seismic survey.

Numerous species of cetaceans and sea turtles occur in the Eastern Tropical Pacific Ocean. Several of the cetacean species are listed as *endangered* under the U.S. Endangered Species Act (ESA), including the humpback, sei, fin, blue, and sperm whales. Sea turtles that are known to occur in the ETP include the *endangered* leatherback, green, olive ridley, and hawksbill turtle, and the *threatened* loggerhead turtle.

The potential impacts of the seismic surveys would be primarily a result of the operation of airguns, although a multi-beam sonar and a sub-bottom profiler will also be operated. Impacts may include increased marine noise and resultant avoidance behavior by marine mammals, sea turtles, and fish; and other forms of disturbance. The operations of the project vessel during the study would also cause a minor increase in the amount of vessel traffic. An integral part of the planned survey is a monitoring and mitigation program designed to minimize the impacts of the proposed activities on marine mammals and sea turtles that may be present during the proposed research, and to document the nature and extent of any effects. Injurious impacts to marine mammals and sea turtles have not been proven to occur near airgun arrays; however the planned monitoring and mitigation measures would minimize the possibility of such effects should they otherwise occur.

Protection measures designed to mitigate the potential environmental impacts will include the following: a minimum of one dedicated marine mammal observer maintaining a visual watch during all daytime airgun operations, and two observers for 30 minutes before start up. A passive acoustic monitoring (PAM) array will be monitored 24 hours per day while at the survey area during airgun operations and when the *Langseth* is underway while the airguns are not operating. The use of ramp-up, as well as implementation of power-down or shut-down procedures when animals approach a designated exclusion zone (EZ) are also important mitigation measures. LDEO and its contractors are committed to apply those measures in order to minimize disturbance of marine mammals and sea turtles, and also to minimize the risk of injuries or of other environmental impacts.

With the planned monitoring and mitigation measures, unavoidable impacts to each of the species of marine mammal that might be encountered are expected to be limited to short-term localized changes in behavior and

distribution near the seismic vessel. At most, such effects may be interpreted as falling within the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) definition of ''Level B Harassment'' for those species managed by NMFS. No long-term or significant effects are expected on individual marine mammals, or the populations to which they belong, or their habitats. The agency is currently consulting with the NMFS regarding species within their jurisdiction potentially affected by this proposed activity.

Copies of the draft EA, titled ''Environmental Assessment of two Marine Geophysical Surveys by the *Marcus G. Langseth* in the Eastern Tropical Pacific, 2007,'' are available upon request from: Dr. William Lang, National Science Foundation, Division of Ocean Sciences, 4201 Wilson Blvd., Suite 725, Arlington, VA 22230. Telephone: (703) 292–7857 or at the agency's Web site at: *http://www.nsf.gov/geo/oce/pubs/MGL ETP 2007 EA.pdf.* The NSF invites interested members of the public to provide written comments on this draft EA.

Dated: May 31, 2007.

Dr. Alexander Shor,

Program Director, Oceanographic Instrumentation and Technical Services, Division of Ocean Sciences, National Science Foundation.

[FR Doc. 07–2809 Filed 6–5–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7555–01–M

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Advisory Committee on Nuclear Waste and Materials; Meeting Notice

The Advisory Committee on Nuclear Waste and Materials (ACNW&M) will hold its 180th meeting on June 19–21, 2007, Room T–2B3, 11545 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland.

Tuesday, June 19, 2007

10 a.m.–10:05 a.m.: Opening Remarks by the ACNW&M Chairman (Open)—The Chairman will make opening remarks regarding the conduct of today's sessions.

10:05 a.m.–11:30 a.m.: U.S. Department of Energy Briefing on the Transportation, Aging, and Disposal (TAD) Canister and the Total System Model (TSM) in Support of the Yucca Mountain Repository Effort (Open)—A representative from the Department of Energy (DOE), Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management, will brief the Committee on the status of the Transportation, Aging, and Disposal (TAD) canister that will be used to transport and dispose of spent nuclear fuel and other high-level radioactive waste to the proposed Yucca Mountain Repository. The speaker will also discuss DOE's Total System Model (TSM) in support of the transportation effort.

11:30 a.m.–12 p.m.: Election of ACNW&M Officers for the period of July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2008 (Open)—The Committee will elect the Chairman and Vice Chairman for the ACNW&M for the next 1-year period.

Working Group Meeting on Implementation of 10 CFR 20.1406 (Open)

1 p.m.–1:05 p.m.: Opening Remarks and Introductions (Open)—ACNW&M Member Dr. James Clarke will provide an overview of the Working Group Meeting, including the meeting purpose and scope, and introduce invited speakers.

1:05 p.m.–4 p.m.: Scheduled Presentations

- Representatives from the designers of the Westinghouse AP1000 and the General Electric ESBWR power reactors will present information on the implementation of 10 CFR 20.1406, ''Minimization of Contamination,'' in the designs of these reactors.
- A representative from the NRC's Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research will brief the Committee on draft Regulatory Guide 4012.
- A representative of the Nuclear Energy Institute will present information on industry contributions to the draft Regulatory Guide and implementation of 10 CFR 20.1406.

There may be a 15 minute break at some point during this activity.

4 p.m.–5 p.m.: Discussion and Wrap Up (Open)—Committee Member Clarke will lead a discussion of the ACNW&M Members and the invited speakers. Dr. Clarke will provide a summary of the Working Group Meeting, including a discussion of a possible letter report to the Commission.

Wednesday, June 20, 2007

8:30 a.m.–8:35 a.m.: Opening Remarks by the ACNW&M Chairman (Open)—The Chairman will make opening remarks regarding the conduct of today's sessions.

8:35 a.m.–9:30 a.m.: NRC Office of Public Affairs' Perspectives on Radiation Risk Communication (Open)—NRC staff representative from the Office of Public Affairs (OPA) will brief the Committee on the NRC's efforts to inform the public about the health effects from low dose radiation exposure. The discussion is also expected to address the public perceptions about radiation exposures.

9:30 a.m.–10 a.m.: A Basic Primer on High-Burnup Spent Nuclear Fuel and Its Cladding (Open)—ACNW&M staff will provide the Committee with a lecture on spent nuclear fuels (SNFs), the effects from high-burnup exposure, and how storage and transportation of SNF can be affected by burnup-affected characteristics. Some of the topics to be covered are cladding types, hydriding, and oxidation.

10:15 a.m.–11:45 a.m.: ACNW&M Staff Attendance to Recent Technical Meetings (Open)—ACNW&M staff will report to the Committee on their attendance to recent technical meetings such as: the NEI Dry Cask Storage Forum, the National Mining Association (NMA)/NRC Uranium Recovery Workshop, the Devil's Hole Workshop, and the DOE/NRC Technical Exchange Meeting on Preclosure Facilities Layout and Operations.

1 p.m.–4:30 p.m.: Discussion of ACNW&M Letter Reports (Open)—The Committee will discuss potential and proposed ACNW&M letter reports.

4:30 p.m.–5:30 p.m.: Miscellaneous (Open)—The Committee will discuss matters related to the conduct of ACNW&M activities and specific issues that were not completed during previous meetings, as time and availability of information permit. Discussions may include content of future letters and scope of future Committee Meetings.

Thursday, June 21, 2007

8:30 a.m.–5 p.m.: Miscellaneous (Open)—The Committee will discuss matters related to the conduct of ACNW&M activities and specific issues that were not completed during previous meetings. Discussions may include content of future letters and scope of future Committee Meetings.

Procedures for the conduct of and participation in ACNW&M meetings were published in the **Federal Register** on October 12, 2006 (71 FR 60196). In accordance with those procedures, oral or written views may be presented by members of the public. Electronic recordings will be permitted only during those portions of the meeting that are open to the public. Persons desiring to make oral statements should notify Dr. Antonio F. Dias (Telephone 301–415–6805), between 8:15 a.m. and 5 p.m. ET, as far in advance as practicable so that appropriate arrangements can be made to schedule the necessary time during the meeting for such statements. Use of still, motion picture, and television cameras during the meeting may be limited to selected