

901-8572, by fax at 520-670-5530, by e-mail at docherty@ecr.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: *Abstract:* The U.S. Institute is a federal program established by Congress to assist parties in resolving environmental, natural resource, and public lands conflicts. The U.S. Institute serves as an impartial, non-partisan institution, and accomplishes much of its work by partnering, contracting with, or referral to, experienced practitioners. In addition, the U.S. Institute maintains the National Roster of Environmental Dispute Resolution and Consensus Building Professionals (roster). The Application for the National Roster of Environmental Dispute Resolution and Consensus Building Professionals (application) compiles data available from the resumes of environmental neutrals (mediators, facilitators, etc.) into a format that is standardized for efficient and fair eligibility review, database searches, and retrievals. The roster, the application and the related entry criteria, were developed collaboratively and with the support of the Environmental Protection Agency. A professional needs to complete the application form one time. Once an application is approved, the roster member has access to update information online. The proposed collection is necessary to support ongoing maintenance of the roster and a continuous, open application process. The application and supplementary information are available from the U.S. Institute's Web site. From <http://www.ecr.gov/Resources/Roster/Roster.aspx>, choose righthand navigation bar link to: "Roster Application: Info and Log In".

Burden Statement: Burden for potentially affected public: environmental dispute resolution and consensus building professionals (new respondents); existing roster members (for updating).

Proposed Frequency of Response: One initial, with voluntary updates approximately once per year.

Annual Number of Respondents: 30 (new response); 125 (update).

Time per Respondent: 2.5 hours (new response); 15 minutes (update).

Total Annual Hours Burden: 106 (new response and update combined).

Annual Cost Burden: \$3,359 (new response); \$1,399 (update).

Total Annual Cost Burden: \$4,758 (new response and update combined); labor costs exclusively; no capital or start-up costs.

Changes in the Estimates: There are no changes in the labor hours in this ICR compared to the previous ICR. The

reduction in cost figures from the previous ICR are due to use of current Bureau of Labor Statistics reports for valuing time (civilian workers category of "professionals and related occupations": \$44.78 per hour) rather than estimated contractor rates.

Authority: 20 U.S.C. 5601-5609.

Dated the 24th day of July 2008.

Ellen Wheeler,

Executive Director, Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental Policy Foundation, and Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. E8-17426 Filed 7-29-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-FN-P

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Notice of Permit Applications Received Under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978 (Pub. L. 95-541)

AGENCY: National Science Foundation.

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 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 August 29, 2008. 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: Nadene G. Kennedy at the above address or (703) 292-7405.

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 as 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. 2009-012, Judit Hersko, Visual and Performing Arts Department, California State University—San Marcos, San Marcos, CA 92096-0001.

Activity for Which Permit Is Requested

Enter Antarctic Specially Protected Areas. The applicant plans to enter ASPA 121—Cape Royds, ASPA 131—Canada Glacier and Lake Fryxell, ASPA 158—Hut Point Discovery Hut, ASPA 157—Backdoor Bay, Cape Royds, and ASPA 155—Cape Evans. The applicant plans to photograph and document the historic huts and observe and interview scientists working in the Specially Protected Areas.

Location

ASPA 121—Cape Royds, ASPA 131—Canada Glacier and Lake Fryxell, ASPA 158—Hut Point Discovery Hut, ASPA 157—Backdoor Bay, Cape Royds, and ASPA 155—Cape Evans.

Dates

December 1, 2008 to February 1, 2009.

Nadene G. Kennedy,

Permit Officer, Office of Polar Programs.

[FR Doc. E8-17420 Filed 7-29-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7555-01-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 50-335-CO, 50-389-CO]; ASLBP No. 08-866-01-CO-BD01]

Florida Power And Light Co.; Establishment of Atomic Safety and Licensing Board

Pursuant to delegation by the Commission dated December 29, 1972, published in the **Federal Register**, 37 FR 28,710 (1972), and the Commission's regulations, *see* 10 CFR 2.104, 2.300, 2.303, 2.309, 2.311, 2.318, and 2.321, notice is hereby given that an Atomic Safety and Licensing Board is being established to preside over the following proceeding:

Florida Power and Light Co., St. Lucie Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2

(Confirmatory Order, Effective Immediately)

This Board is being established in response to a request for hearing that was filed pursuant to a notice issued by the NRC Staff (73 FR 36,131 (June 25,

2008)) that provided an opportunity for a hearing on the immediately effective confirmatory order of June 13, 2008 for the St. Lucie Nuclear Plant. The confirmatory order arose from investigations at St. Lucie Nuclear Plant by the NRC Staff that identified apparent violations for which escalated enforcement action was considered. The confirmatory order is the result of an agreement reached between the NRC Staff and the licensee, Florida Power and Light Co., during an alternative dispute resolution session. The NRC Staff determined that its concerns regarding public health and safety could be resolved through confirmation of the licensee's commitments as prescribed in the confirmatory order. Mr. Thomas Saporito, in his capacity as president of Saporito Energy Consultants (SEC), has submitted a request for hearing on behalf of SEC and himself.

The Board is comprised of the following administrative judges:

William J. Froehlich, Chairman, Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001.

Thomas S. Moore, Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001.

Michael F. Kennedy, 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, which the NRC promulgated in August 2007 (72 FR 49,139).

Issued at Rockville, Maryland, this 24th day of July, 2008.

E. Roy Hawkens,

Chief Administrative Judge, Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel.

[FR Doc. E8-17437 Filed 7-29-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 72-06; EA-08-202]

In the Matter of: Carolina Power and Light Company, Brunswick Steam Electric Plant; Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation Order Modifying License (Effective Immediately)

AGENCY: U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Issuance of Order for Implementation of Additional Security Measures and Fingerprinting for Unescorted Access to Brunswick Steam

Electric Plant Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT:

Kevin M. Witt, Project Manager, Rules, Inspections and Operations Branch, Division of Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards (NMSS), U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), Rockville, MD 20852. Telephone: (301) 492-3323; fax number: (301) 492-3348; e-mail: *Kevin.Witt@nrc.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Introduction

Pursuant to 10 CFR 2.106, NRC (or the Commission) is providing notice, in the matter of Brunswick Steam Electric Plant Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation (ISFSI) Order Modifying License (Effective Immediately).

II. Further Information

NRC has issued a general license, to Carolina Power and Light Company (CP&L), authorizing the operation of an ISFSI, in accordance with the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and Title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR) part 72. This Order is being issued to CP&L, which has identified near-term plans to store spent fuel in an ISFSI under the general license provisions of 10 CFR part 72. The Commission's regulations at 10 CFR 72.212(b)(5) and 10 CFR 73.55(h)(1) require CP&L to maintain safeguards contingency plan procedures to respond to threats of radiological sabotage and to protect the spent fuel against the threat of radiological sabotage, in accordance with 10 CFR part 73, Appendix C. Specific safeguards requirements are contained in 10 CFR 73.51 or 73.55, as applicable.

Inasmuch as an insider has an opportunity equal to, or greater than, any other person, to commit radiological sabotage, the Commission has determined that these measures are prudent. Comparable orders have been issued to all licensees that currently store spent fuel, or have identified near-term plans to store spent fuel, in an ISFSI.

On September 11, 2001, terrorists simultaneously attacked targets in New York, NY, and Washington, DC, using large commercial aircraft as weapons. In response to the attacks and intelligence information subsequently obtained, the Commission issued a number of Safeguards and Threat Advisories to its licensees, to strengthen licensees' capabilities and readiness to respond to a potential attack on a nuclear facility. On October 16, 2002, the Commission issued Orders to the licensees of

operating ISFSIs, to place the actions taken in response to the Advisories into the established regulatory framework, and to implement additional security enhancements that emerged from NRC's ongoing comprehensive review. The Commission has also communicated with other Federal, State, and local government agencies and industry representatives to discuss and evaluate the current threat environment, to assess the adequacy of security measures at licensed facilities. In addition, the Commission has conducted a comprehensive review of its safeguards and security programs and requirements.

As a result of its consideration of current safeguards and security requirements, as well as a review of information provided by the intelligence community, the Commission has determined that certain additional security measures (ASMs) are required to address the current threat environment, in a consistent manner, throughout the nuclear ISFSI community. Therefore, the Commission is imposing requirements, as set forth in Attachments 1 and 2 of this Order, on all licensees of these facilities. These requirements, which supplement existing regulatory requirements, will provide the Commission with reasonable assurance that the public health and safety and common defense and security continue to be adequately protected in the current threat environment. These requirements will remain in effect until the Commission determines otherwise.

The Commission recognizes that CP&L may have already initiated many of the measures set forth in Attachments 1 and 2 to this Order, in response to previously issued advisories, or on its own. It also recognizes that some measures may not be possible nor necessary at some sites, or may need to be tailored to accommodate the specific circumstances existing at CP&L's facility, to achieve the intended objectives and avoid any unforeseen effect on the safe storage of spent fuel.

Although the ASMs already implemented by licensees in response to the Safeguards and Threat Advisories have been sufficient to provide reasonable assurance of adequate protection of public health and safety, the Commission concludes that these actions must be supplemented further because the current threat environment continues to persist. Therefore, it is appropriate to require certain ASMs, and these measures must be embodied in an Order, consistent with the established regulatory framework.