could occur during decontamination activities, but these exposures would be much less than those associated with cask loading and transfer operations. Due to the design of the sealed surface storage casks, no residual contamination is expected to be left behind on the concrete base pad. The base pad, fence, and peripheral utility structures are defacto decommissioned when the last cask is removed.

Alternatives to the Proposed Action: The applicant's Environmental Report and the staff's EA discuss several alternatives to the proposed ISFSI license renewal. These alternatives include shipment of spent fuel off-site, and other methods to increase on-site spent fuel storage capacity, as well as the no action alternative. In the first category, the alternatives of shipping spent fuel from Surry to a permanent Federal Repository, to a reprocessing facility, or to a privately owned spent fuel storage facility were determined to be non-viable alternatives, as no such facilities are currently available in the United States, and shipping the spent fuel to other power stations is impractical because the receiving utility would have to be licensed to store the Surry spent fuel, and it is unlikely that another utility would be willing to accept it, in light of their own limitations on spent fuel storage capacity. Another off-site alternative is to construct an ISFSI at a site away from the Surry Power Station. However, it was concluded that this alternative does not offer net environmental benefits

Other on-site storage alternatives considered by the applicant included increasing the capacity of the existing spent fuel pools by re-racking or spent fuel rod consolidation, or construction of a new spent fuel storage pool. Dominion has already increased the original capacity of the existing pool and cannot increase it further. Although the applicant could construct an additional spent fuel pool, the high cost associated with constructing and maintaining such a facility and all of the necessary support equipment, coupled with the significant occupational exposures resulting from the extensive fuel handling operations, make this alternative impractical. Modifying operations of the plants was also considered such as extending fuel burnup or operating at reduced power. However, such operational changes may alter the amount of fuel to be stored, but they do not eliminate the need for storage. Also, consideration of researching other technologies for interim disposal was determined nonviable because of additional doses associated with repackaging.

The no action alternative could result in the extended or permanent shutdown of the Surry Power Station. The fuel currently stored would have to be removed. The electrical generation capacity lost would likely negatively impact the local economy and infrastructure of the area. For these reasons, the "no action" alternative is not considered a practical alternative.

As discussed in the EA, the Commission has concluded that there are no significant environmental impacts associated with renewing the license of the Surry ISFSI, and other alternatives were not pursued because of significantly higher costs, additional occupational exposures, and the unavailability of offsite storage options.

Agencies and Persons Contacted: Officials from the Virginia Department of Emergency Services, the Virginia Department of Historic Resources, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality, were contacted in preparing the staff's environmental assessment. The conclusions by all agencies consulted were consistent with the staff's conclusions.

II. Finding of No Significant Impact

The staff has reviewed the environmental impacts of renewing the Surry ISFSI license relative to the requirements set forth in 10 CFR Part 51, and has prepared an EA. Based on the EA, the staff concludes that there are no significant radiological or nonradiological impacts associated with the proposed action and that issuance of renewal of the license for the interim storage of spent nuclear fuel at the Surry ISFSI will have no significant impact on the quality of the human environment. Therefore, pursuant to 10 CFR 51.31 and 51.32, a finding of no significant impact is appropriate and an environmental impact statement need not be prepared for the renewal of the materials license for the Surry ISFSI.

Supporting documentation is available for inspection at NRC's Public Electronic Reading Room at: http:// www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/ADAMS.html. A copy of the license application, dated April 29, 2002 as supplemented October 6, 2003, and the staff's EA, dated February 2005, can be found at this site using the ADAMS accession numbers ML021290068, ML032900118, and ML040560156. Any questions should be referred to Mary Jane Ross-Lee, Spent Fuel Project Office, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555, Mailstop O13D13, telephone (301) 415-3781; fax number (301) 415-8555.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 11th day of February 2005.

For the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Mary Jane Ross-Lee,

Senior Project Manager, Spent Fuel Project Office, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards.

[FR Doc. 05–3487 Filed 2–23–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7590–01–U

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meeting

AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING: Nuclear Regulatory Commission. DATE: Week of February 21, 2005. PLACE: Commissioners' Conference Room, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland.

STATUS: Public and Closed. **MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:**

Week of February 21, 2005

Tuesday, February 22, 2005

- 1:25 p.m. Affirmation Session (Public Meeting) (Tentative)
 - a: Safety Light Corporation (Materials Licensing Suspension) (Tentative)

The schedule for Commission meetings is subject to change on short notice. To verify the status of meetings call (recording)—(301) 415–1292. Contact person for more information: Dave Gamberoni, (301) 415–1651.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: By a vote of 5– 0 on February 18, the Commission determined pursuant to U.S.C. 552b(e) and § 9.107(a) of the Commission's rule that "Affirmation of Safety Light Corporation (Materials Licensing Suspension)" be held February 22, and on less than one week's notice to the public.

The NRC Commission Meeting Schedule can be found on the internet at: http://www.nrc.gov/what-we-do/ policy-making/schedule.html.

The NRC provides reasonable accommodation to individuals with disabilities where appropriate. If you need a reasonable accommodation to participate in these public meetings, or need this meeting notice or the transcript or other information from the public meetings in another format (e.g., braille, large print), please notify the NRC's Disability Program Coordinator, August Spector, at (301) 415–7080, TDD: (301) 415–2100, or by e-mail at *aks@nrc.gov*. Determinations on requests for reasonable accommodation will be made on a case-by-case basis.

This notice is distributed by mail to several hundred subscribers; if you no

longer wish to receive it, or would like to be added to the distribution, please contact the Office of the Secretary, Washington, DC 20555 ((301) 415– 1969). In addition, distribution of this meeting notice over the Internet system is available. If you are interested in receiving this Commission meeting schedule electronically, please send an electronic message to *dkw@nrc.gov*.

Dated: February 18, 2005.

Sandy Joosten,

Office of the Secretary. [FR Doc. 05–3625 Filed 2–22–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7590–01–M

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

Privacy Act of 1994; Computer Matching Programs; Office of Personnel Management/Social Security Administration

AGENCY: Office of Personnel Management (OPM). ACTION: Publication of notice of computer matching to comply with Public Law 100–503, the Computer Matching and Privacy Act of 1988.

SUMMARY: OPM is publishing notice of its computer matching program with the Social Security Administration (SSA) to meet the reporting requirements of Pub. L. 100–503. The purpose of this match is for SSA to establish the conditions under which the SSA agrees to disclose tax return and/or Social Security benefit information to OPM. The SSA records will be used in redetermining and recomputing the benefits of certain annuitants and survivors whose computations are based, in part, on military service performed after December 1956 under the Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS) and certain annuitants and survivors whose annuity computation under the Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS) have a CSRS component.

DATES: The matching program will begin 40 days after the **Federal Register** notice has been published and the letters to Congress and OMB have been issued. The matching program will continue for 18 months from the beginning date and may be extended an additional 12 months thereafter. The data exchange will begin at a date mutually agreed upon between OPM and SSA after February 2005, unless comments on the match are received that result in cancellation of the program. Subsequent matches will take place semi-annually on a recurring basis until one of the parties advises the other in writing of its intention to reevaluate, modify and/or terminate the agreement.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to Marc Flaster, Chief, RIS Support Services Group, Office of Personnel Management, Room 4316, 1900 E Street, NW. Washington, DC 20415.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James Sparrow, (202) 606–1803.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The SSA will agree to provide OPM with the disclosure of tax return information. The SSA records will be used in redetermining and recomputing the benefits of certain annuitants and survivors whose computations are based, in part, on military service performed after December 1956 under the Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS) and certain annuitants and survivors whose annuity computation under the Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS) have a CSRS component. The SSA components responsible for the disclosure are the Office of Income Security Programs. The responsible component for OPM is the Center for Retirement and Insurance Services. OPM, as the agency actually using the results of this matching activity in its programs, will publish the notice required by Title 5 United States Code (U.S.C.) 552a(e)(12) in the Federal Register.

Office of Personnel Management.

Dan G. Blair,

Acting Director.

Report of Computer Matching Program Between the Office of Personnel Management and Social Security Administration

A. Participating Agencies

OPM and SSA.

B. Purpose of the Matching Program

This computer matching agreement sets forth the responsibilities of the Social Security Administration (SSA) and the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) with respect to information disclosed pursuant to this agreement and is executed under the Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. 552a, as amended, and the regulations and guidance promulgated thereunder.

C. Description of the Match and Records

SSA will disclose data from its MBR file (60–0090, Master Beneficiary Record, SSA/OEEAS) and MEF file (60– 0059, Earning Recording and Self-Employment Income System, SSA/ OEEAS), and manually extracted military wage information from SSA's "1086" microfilm file when required. OPM will provide SSA with a electronic finder file from the OPM System of Records published as OPM/Central-1 (Civil Service and Insurance Records), on October 8, 1999 (64 FR 54930), as amended on May 3, 2000 (65 FR 2575). The systems of records involved have routine uses permitting the disclosures needed to conduct this match.

The systems of records are protected under the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, and in accordance with Internal Revenue Manual 1.16.8, Physical Security Standards Handbook. Either OPM or SSA may make onsite inspection or make other provisions to ensure that adequate safeguards are being maintained by the other agency.

D. Privacy Safeguards and Security

Both SSA and OPM will safeguard information provided by the reciprocal agency as follows: Access to the records matched and to any records created by the match will be restricted to only those authorized employees and officials who need the records to perform their official duties in connection with the uses of the information authorized in the agreement. SSA and OPM will protect Federal Tax information in the same manner which IRS systems of records are protected under the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, and in accordance with Internal Revenue Manual 1.16.8, Physical Security Standards Handbook. Either OPM or SSA may make onsite inspection or make other provisions to ensure that adequate safeguards are being maintained by the other agency.

E. Disposal of Records

Records causing closeout or suspend actions would also be annotated and returned to OPM for recordkeeping purposes. All records returned to OPM are considered "response" records and any not used in the update process must be purged by SSA immediately after all processing is completed.

[FR Doc. 05–3580 Filed 2–23–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6325–38–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 22-28772]

Application and Opportunity for Hearing: Mrs. Fields Famous Brands, LLC, Mrs. Fields Financing Company, Inc., and Certain Guarantors

February 17, 2005.

The Securities and Exchange Commission gives notice that Mrs. Fields Famous Brands, LLC, Mrs. Fields Financing Company, Inc., and certain