• Healthcare, industry, and professional organizations.

• Academic researchers (including, but not limited to, those with expertise in evidence-based methods and effectiveness and translational research).

Self-nominations are encouraged. Materials to be submitted include a cover letter and curriculum vitae or similar supportive documentation. The cover letter should provide information on how the nominee's experience, skills and roles would help to reflect the diverse perspectives and expertise of the group and help to address the functions and goals of the Stakeholder Group as described above. Specific information on nominee experience in the constituency groups described above is required. If nominating a second party, a statement of the nominee's permission and willingness to serve must be provided. Nominees chosen for the Stakeholder Group will be required to declare and submit conflict of interest documentation. Nominees may indicate their willingness to be considered in subsequent calls for nominations if not selected for this Stakeholder Group.

All nominations received by the submission deadline will be reviewed by a committee composed of representatives from AHRQ. Nominees who best represent the broad constituencies sought for composition of the Stakeholder Group as described above, will be selected and notified by May 7, 2010.

DATES: Nominations for the Effective Health Care Stakeholder Group must be received by February 8, 2010.

ADDRESSES: Nominations for consideration may be e-mailed to *EffectiveHealthCare@AHRQ.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Effective Health Care Program at (301) 427–1502 or *EffectiveHealthCare@AHRQ.gov.*

More information about the Effective Health Care Program is available at *http://www.EffectiveHealthCare.AHRQ.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Nominees not selected for the Stakeholder Group are invited to participate in the Effective Healthcare Program by making suggestions for research and providing comment on key questions and draft reviews. A listserv has been established and everyone interested may join to be notified when items become available for review or public comment. Opportunities for involvement in the Effective Health Care Program are described at *http://www.EffectiveHealthCare.AHRQ.gov.*

Dated: December 22, 2009.

Carolyn M. Clancy,

Director.

[FR Doc. E9–31341 Filed 1–6–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–90–M

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

[Docket No. USCG–2007–28460]

Record of Decision (ROD) on the U.S. Coast Guard Long Range Aids to Navigation (Loran-C) Program

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The Department of Homeland Security (DHS), United States Coast Guard (USCG), announces the availability of the Record of Decision (ROD) to decommission the USCG Loran-C Program and terminate transmission of the North American Loran-C Radionavigation Signal. The ROD is supported by the Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS) addressing the future of the USCG Loran-C Program. The Final PEIS availability was announced by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on June 12, 2009 (74 FR 28046).

DATES: The Final PEIS and ROD are now available in the docket. The USCG intends to begin termination of the broadcast of the North American Loran-C Radionavigation Signal beginning on or about February 8, 2010. Loran stations are expected to cease transmitting the Loran-C radionavigation signal by October 1, 2010.

ADDRESSES: To view the ROD or the Final PEIS, go to *http://www.regulations.gov*, insert USCG–2007–28460 in the ''Keyword'' box, and then click ''Search.'' Project documents, including the Final PEIS, are also available on the ''USCG Long Range Aids to Navigation (Loran-C) Program'' Web site at *http://loranpeis.uscg.e2m-inc.com/*. If access to the Internet is not available, you may view the docket online by visiting the Docket Management Facility in Room W12–140 on the ground floor of the Department of Transportation West Building, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If there are questions on this notice, call LCDR Robert Manning, Electronic Navigation Division, USCG, telephone 202–372–1560, or e-mail *robert.j.manning@uscg.mil*. If you have questions on viewing or submitting material to the docket, call Renee V. Wright, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone 202–366–9826.

Background and Purpose

Loran is a radionavigation system first developed during World War II and operated by the USCG. The current Loran-C system is a low frequency hyperbolic radionavigation system approved for use in the Coastal Confluence Zone and as a supplemental air navigation aid. The Loran-C radionavigation system provides navigation, location, and timing services for both civil and military air, land, and marine users in the continental United States (CONUS) and Alaska. The USCG operates 18 CONUS Loran Stations, 6 Alaska Loran Stations, and 24 monitoring sites.

On January 22, 2009 (74 FR 4047), the USCG made available the Draft PEIS. The USCG delivered the Final PEIS addressing the future of the USCG Loran-C Program to the EPA, and the EPA announced the availability of the Final PEIS on June 12, 2009 (74 FR 28046).

By separate notice published today in the **Federal Register**, the USCG advised the public of the USCG's intention to begin planning for the termination of the broadcast of the North American Loran-C Radionavigation Signal beginning on or about February 8, 2010. The USCG advised that if plans were implemented, Loran stations would cease transmitting the Loran-C radionavigation signal by October 1, 2010.

The Final PEIS on the future of the USCG Loran-C Program is a program-level document that provided the USCG with high-level analysis of the potential impacts on the human environment from the alternatives for the future of the USCG Loran-C Program. The Final PEIS evaluated the following five alternatives on the future of the USCG Loran-C Program:

(1) No Action Alternative. The No Action Alternative refers to the current, existing conditions without implementation of the Proposed Action.

(2) Decommission the USCG Loran-C Program and Terminate the North American Loran-C Radionavigation Signal.

(3) Automate, Secure, and Unstaff Loran-C Stations.

(4) Automate, Secure, Unstaff, and Transfer Management of the Loran-C Program to Another Government Agency.

(5) Automate, Secure, Unstaff, and Transfer Management of the Loran-C Program to Another Government Agency to Deploy an eLoran system.

The environmentally preferable alternatives selected in the ROD are (1) no action alternative and (2) to decommission the USCG Loran-C Program and terminate the North American Loran-C Radionavigation Signal. It is important to note that the Final PEIS did not obligate the USCG, DHS, or any other entity to undertake any specific course of action with respect to Loran.

This notice is issued under authority of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (Section 102 (2)(c)), as implemented by the Council on Environmental Quality regulations (40 CFR parts 1500–1508), USCG Commandant Instruction M16475.1D., and ''Aids to Navigation Authorized,'' which appears at 14 U.S.C. 81.

Dated: January 4, 2010.

Kevin S. Cook,

Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Director of Prevention Policy.

[FR Doc. 2010–84 Filed 1–6–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

[Docket No. USCG–2009–0299]

Terminate Long Range Aids to Navigation (Loran-C) Signal

AGENCY: U.S. Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: On October 28, 2009, the President signed into law the 2010 Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act. The Act allows for the termination of the Loran-C system subject to the Coast Guard certifying that termination of the Loran-C signal will not adversely impact the safety of maritime navigation and the Department of Homeland Security certifying that the Loran-C system infrastructure is not needed as a backup to the GPS system or to meet any other Federal navigation requirement. Those certifications were made; and the U.S. Coast Guard will, commencing on or about February 8, 2010, implement plans to terminate the transmission of the Loran-C signal and commence a phased decommissioning of the Loran-C infrastructure. These plans include ending transmissions at 18 Loran stations located in the contiguous United States and 6 Loran stations in Alaska. The Department of Homeland Security anticipates that all Loran stations will cease transmitting the Loran-C signal by October 1, 2010.

DATES: Transmission of the Loran-C signal and phased decommissioning of the Loran-C infrastructure will commence on or about February 8, 2010. All Loran stations are expected to cease transmitting the Loran-C signal by October 1, 2010.

ADDRESSES: To view this notice go to *http://www.regulations.gov*, insert USCG–2009–0299 in the ''Keyword'' box, and then click ''Search.'' If you do not have access to the internet, you may view the docket online by visiting the Docket Management Facility in Room W12–140 on the ground floor of the Department of Transportation West Building, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. We have an agreement with the Department of Transportation to use the Docket Management Facility.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this notice, contact Mr. Mike Sollosi, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, telephone (202) 372–1545, *Mike.M.Sollosi@uscg.mil*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background and Purpose

The U.S. Loran-C system is a low frequency hyperbolic radionavigation system. A Loran-C receiver measures the slight difference in time it takes for pulsed signals to reach a ship or aircraft from the transmitting stations within a Loran-C chain to develop a navigational position. Loran-C is approved for use in the U.S. Coastal Confluence Zone and as a supplemental air navigation aid. Loran-C is operated and maintained by the U.S. Coast Guard.

The Loran-C system was a valuable position and navigation system when it was established in 1957. As a result of technological advancements over the last 20 years and the emergence of the U.S. Global Positioning System (GPS), Loran-C is no longer required by the armed forces, the transportation sector, or the nation's security interests, and is used only by a small segment of the population.

The Loran-C system was not established as, nor was it intended to be, a viable systemic backup for GPS. Backups to GPS for safety-of-life navigation applications, or other critical applications, can be other radionavigation systems, or operational procedures, or a combination of these systems and procedures. Backups to GPS for timing applications can be a highly accurate crystal oscillator or atomic clock and a communications link to a timing source that is traceable to Coordinated Universal Time.

With respect to transportation to include aviation, commercial maritime, rail, and highway, the Department of Transportation has determined that sufficient alternative navigation aids currently exist in the event of a loss of GPS-based services, and therefore Loran currently is not needed as a back-up navigation aid for transportation safety-of-life users.

The Department of Homeland Security will continue to work with other Federal agencies to look across the critical infrastructure and key resource sectors identified in the National Infrastructure Protection Plan assessment to determine if a single, domestic system is needed as a GPS backup for critical infrastructure applications requiring precise time and frequency. If a single, domestic national system to back up GPS is identified as being necessary, the Department of Homeland Security will complete an analysis of potential backups to GPS. The continued active operation of Loran-C is not necessary to advance this evaluation.

On January 22, 2009 (74 FR 4047), the U.S. Coast Guard began a public review process for its Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS), under the National Environmental Policy Act, which evaluated the environmental impacts of several alternatives for the Loran-C system, including termination of the Loran-C signal. The U.S. Coast Guard considered comments received in response to the Draft PEIS and released a Final PEIS on June 12, 2009 (USCG–2007–28046). A public notice will be issued to announce the Record of Decision.

This announcement is for the purpose of informing the public of the Coast Guard's intention to begin termination of the broadcast of the Loran-C signal starting on or about February 8, 2010. All Loran stations will cease transmission by October 1, 2010.

The Department of Transportation was consulted regarding the preparation of this notice. This notice is issued under the authority of 6 U.S.C. 111, 14 U.S.C. 81, and 5 U.S.C. 552.

Dated: January 4, 2009.

Kevin S. Cook,

Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Director of Prevention Policy.

[FR Doc. 2010–83 Filed 1–6–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P