

military compensation and retirement systems.

DATES: The town hall meeting will be held Tuesday, March 25, 2014.

ADDRESSES: The town hall meeting will be held at the Sheraton Carlsbad Resort & Spa Conference Center, 5480 Grand Pacific Drive, Carlsbad, California 92008.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christopher Nuneviller, Associate Director, Military Compensation and Retirement Modernization Commission, PO Box 13170, Arlington VA 22209, telephone 703-692-2080, fax 703-697-8330, email christopher.nuneviller@mcrmc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Military Compensation and Retirement Modernization Commission (Commission) was established by the National Defense Authorization Act FY 2013, Pub. L. 112-239, § 671, (amended by National Defense Authorization Act FY 2014, Pub. L. 113-66, § 1095). The Commission conducting public hearings and town halls across the United States in order to solicit comments on the modernization of the military compensation and retirement systems. The Commission seeks the views of service members, retirees, their families and other interested parties regarding pay, retirement, health benefits and quality of life programs of the Uniformed Services. The Commission will hear from senior commanders of local military commands and their senior enlisted advisors, unit commanders and their family support groups, local medical and education community representatives, and other quality of life organizations. These meetings sites will be accessible to members of the general public including individuals with disabilities.

On the evening of Tuesday, March 25, 2014, the Chairman and Commissioners will hear from the public. Attendees will be given an opportunity to address the Chairman and Commissioners and relay to them their experience and comments.

March 25, 2014 Agenda

7:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. Town Hall Meeting.

Due to the deliberative, nascent and formative nature of the Commission's work, the Commissioners are unable to discuss their thoughts, plans or intentions for specific recommendations that will ultimately be made to the President and Congress.

The public hearings will be transcribed and placed on the Commission's Web site. In addition to

public hearings, and due to the essential need for input from the beneficiaries, the Commission is accepting and strongly encourages comments and other submissions on its Web site (www.mcrmc.gov).

Christopher Nuneviller,
Associate Director, Administration and Operations.

[FR Doc. 2014-05602 Filed 3-13-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice 14-025]

National Environmental Policy Act; Santa Susana Field Laboratory

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

ACTION: Notice of Availability of the Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) for Demolition and Environmental Cleanup Activities for the NASA-administered portion of the Santa Susana Field Laboratory (SSFL), Ventura County, California.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), as amended (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of NEPA (40 CFR Parts 1500-1508), and NASA's NEPA policy and procedures (14 CFR Part 1216, subpart 1216.3), NASA has prepared a FEIS for demolition and cleanup activities at SSFL in Ventura County, California. Furthermore, pursuant to 36 CFR 800.8(c) of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), NASA will use the NEPA process and the FEIS it produces to comply with Section 106 of NHPA in lieu of the procedures set forth in Sections 800.3 through 800.6.

DATES: NASA will take no final action on the proposed action before thirty (30) calendar days from the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Notice of Availability of the FEIS. Once known, this date will be published on the project Web site address listed below.

<http://www.nasa.gov/agency/nepa/news/SSFL.html>

ADDRESSES: The FEIS may be reviewed at the following locations:

1. Simi Valley Library

2969 Tapo Canyon Road, Simi Valley, CA 93063, Web site: <http://simivalleylibrary.org/home/>, Phone: (805) 526-1735.

2. Platt Library

23600 Victory Blvd., Woodland Hills, CA 91367, Web site: <http://www.lapl.org/branches/platt>, Phone: (818) 340-9386.

3. California State University, Northridge Oviatt Library

18111 Nordhoff Street, 2nd Floor, Room 265, Northridge, CA 91330, Web site: <http://library.csun.edu>, Phone: (818) 677-2285.

4. Department of Toxic Substances Control

9211 Oakdale Avenue, Chatsworth, CA 91311, Web site: <http://www.dtsc.ca.gov>, Phone: (818) 717-6521.

The FEIS is available on the internet in Adobe® portable document format at <http://www.nasa.gov/agency/nepa/news/SSFL.html>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Allen Elliott, SSFL Project Director, by phone at (256) 544-0662 or by email at msfc-ssfl-eis@mail.nasa.gov. Additional information about NASA's SSFL site, the proposed demolition and cleanup activities, and the associated EIS planning process and documentation (as available) may be found on the internet at <http://ssfl.msfc.nasa.gov>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Decision To Be Made

This FEIS informs NASA decision makers, regulating agencies, and the public of the potential environmental consequences of the proposed demolition of SSFL buildings and structures and the impacts of using the proposed technologies to achieve groundwater and soil remediation, as implemented through the Proposed Action. This FEIS analyzes a range of remedial technologies that might be implemented to achieve the proposed groundwater and soil remediation goals. NASA will use the FEIS analysis to consider the potential environmental and socioeconomic impacts from the Proposed Action. NASA's analysis includes evaluation of cumulative activities that might occur in the same area or timeframe as the Proposed Action. These activities were evaluated to identify potential environmental impacts that, when added to the Proposed Action's impacts, would result in a cumulative effect as a result of past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions. The EIS considered the Proposed Action with the adjacent environmental cleanup activities being conducted by DOE and Boeing. On the basis of the FEIS findings, NASA will

issue a Record of Decision (ROD) documenting the findings.

Site Description

The SSFL site is 2,850 acres located in Ventura County, California, approximately seven miles northwest of Canoga Park and approximately 30 miles northwest of downtown Los Angeles. SSFL is composed of four areas known as Areas I, II, III, and IV and two unnumbered areas known as the “undeveloped land.” NASA administers 41.7 acres within Area I and all 409.5 acres of Area II. The Boeing Company manages the remaining 2,398.8 acres within Areas I, III, and IV, and the two undeveloped areas.

Since the mid-1950s, when the two federally owned areas were administered by the U.S. Air Force, this site has been used for developing and testing rocket engines. Four test stand complexes were constructed in Area II between 1954 and 1957 named Alfa, Bravo, Coca, and Delta. Area II and the LOX Plant portion of Area I were acquired by NASA from the U.S. Air Force in the 1970s. The extant test stands and related ancillary structures have been found to have historical significance based on the historic importance of the engine testing and the engineering and design of the structures and are eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

The NASA-administered areas of SSFL also contain cultural resources not related to rocket development including the Burro Flats Painted Cave listed on the NRHP. SSFL is located near the crest of the Simi Hills that are part of the Santa Monica Mountains running east-west across Southern California. The diverse terrain consists of ridges, canyons, and sandstone rock outcrops. The region was occupied by Native Americans from the earliest Chumash and Gabrieleño cultures.

Previous environmental sampling on the NASA-administered property indicates that metals, dioxins, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), volatile organics, and semivolatile organics are present in the soils and upper groundwater (known as the Surficial Media Operable Unit). Volatile organics, metals, and semivolatile organics are also present in the deeper groundwater (known as the Chatsworth Formation Operable Unit).

Environmental Commitments and Associated Environmental Review

Consistent with statute and regulations, on September 14, 2009, NASA notified the General Services Administration (GSA) that it reported

the NASA-administered SSFL parcels as excess. GSA is the federal agency responsible for undertaking all activities relating to transfer of these federal lands to another party, including how the public will be kept involved. NASA remains the landholder and custodian of the site. GSA has conditionally accepted that report pending (i) NASA’s certification that all action necessary to protect human health and the environment with respect to hazardous substances on the property has been taken or receipt of EPA’s written concurrence that an approved and installed remedial design is operating properly and successfully; OR (ii) the Governor’s concurrence in the suitability of the property for transfer per CERCLA Section 120(h)(3)(C).

In 2007, a Consent Order among NASA, Boeing, the Department of Energy (DOE), and Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) for the State of California was signed addressing the environmental cleanup of soil and groundwater at SSFL. NASA entered into an Administrative Order on Consent (AOC) for Remedial Action with DTSC on December 6, 2010 with respect to the cleanup of soils at SSFL. Based on the 2010 AOC, NASA is required to complete a federal environmental review pursuant to NEPA. An EIS is being prepared by NASA to include demolition of site infrastructure and soil cleanup (pursuant to the AOC), and groundwater remediation within Area II and a portion of Area I (Liquid Oxygen [LOX] Plant) of SSFL (pursuant to the 2007 Consent Order). As part of the environmental review process, certain studies have been or are being completed, to characterize the existing conditions and to inform the analysis and consultation. These include surveys for wildlife, critical habitat, rare plants, wetlands, and archaeological and cultural resources. The findings of these studies have been incorporated into the FEIS.

Alternatives

To prepare SSFL for disposition, NASA describes the demolition of SSFL structures and cleanup of the site necessary to meet only the strictest cleanup alternative, as dictated by the 2007 Consent Order and the 2010 AOC requirements, and the “No Action” alternative required by NEPA. During the Scoping Process, per the standard consistent with the alternatives evaluated under previous Superfund or Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) cleanup processes, NASA originally proposed to evaluate a range of cleanup standard levels, including

the “Cleanup to Background” alternative required by the AOC, the “No Action” alternative required by NEPA, and other alternatives that are, consistent with the potential future use of the land. The latter alternatives included soil cleanup requirements to suburban residential, to industrial, and to recreational cleanup standards. Based on comments from some members of the public, DTSC, Congressional members, and guidance from the White House’s Council on Environmental Quality, the FEIS now considers only the strictest “Cleanup to Background” and the required “No Action” alternatives. All other cleanup alternatives proposed during Scoping Process were specifically removed from the FEIS.

The FEIS will consider a range of alternative technologies that meet NASA’s objectives to clean up soil and groundwater contamination at the portion of the SSFL site administered by NASA. Implementation of this Proposed Action would occur by implementing one Demolition Alternative and one or more Cleanup Technologies, from the following: (1) Soil Cleanup Technologies: Excavation and Offsite Disposal, Soil Washing, Soil Vapor Extraction, Ex Situ Treatment Using Land Farming, Ex Situ Treatment Using oxidation, In Situ Chemical Oxidation, In Situ Anaerobic or Aerobic Biological Treatment; (2) Groundwater Treatment Technologies: Pump and Treat, Vacuum Extraction, Heat Driven Extraction, In situ Chemical Oxidation, In situ Enhanced Bioremediation, and Monitored Natural Attenuation.

NEPA requires analysis of the “No Action” alternative, which in this case means no environmental cleanup at the site and/or no demolition of test stands and ancillary structures on the NASA-administered property.

GSA will conduct a separate environmental review under NEPA for the action of transferring the land out of NASA stewardship. The options could include reuse or redevelopment of the property under tribal, federal, local, state, or private ownership.

DTSC is preparing a separate Environmental Impact Report (EIR) under the California Environmental Quality Act, which requires that State agencies give major consideration, when regulating public and private activities, to preventing environmental degradation and to identifying environmentally superior mitigations and alternatives, when possible. This State-led environmental review must identify the potentially significant environmental effects of a project and environmentally preferable alternatives to implementing the project. The EIR

also indicates the manner in which significant effects could be mitigated or avoided. DTSC will analyze the potential environmental effects of environmental cleanup activities occurring SSFL-wide by NASA, Boeing, and DOE. NASA and DTSC have coordinated during these processes to maintain consistency pertaining to the analysis of the NASA-administered demolition and remedial activities. Cumulative effects of the proposed Boeing, DOE, and NASA demolition and remedial activities at SSFL will be considered. The DTSC EIR is likely to be prepared following publication of NASA's EIS, and could incorporate some of NASA's EIS analysis. A programmatic EIR will be developed that evaluates the remedial activities that will be conducted at SSFL by NASA, Boeing, and DOE, as well as project-specific EIRs that evaluate the localized remedial activities. These DTSC evaluations must be completed prior to NASA implementing its final soil or groundwater cleanup actions.

Olga M. Dominguez,
Assistant Administrator, Office of Strategic Infrastructure.

[FR Doc. 2014-05511 Filed 3-13-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7510-13-P

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice: (14-027)]

NASA Advisory Council; Science Committee; Meeting

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Public Law 92-463, as amended, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) announces a meeting of the Science Committee of the NASA Advisory Council (NAC). This Committee reports to the NAC. The meeting will be held via Teleconference and WebEx for the purpose of soliciting, from the scientific community and other persons, scientific and technical information relevant to program planning.

DATES: Wednesday, April 9, 2014, 2:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m., Local Time

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Ann Delo, Science Mission Directorate, NASA Headquarters, Washington, DC 20546, (202) 358-0750, fax (202) 358-2779, or ann.b.delo@nasa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This meeting will be open to the public

telephonically and by WebEx. Any interested person may call the USA toll free conference call number 888-982-4613, passcode Science, to participate in this meeting by telephone. The WebEx link is <https://nasa.webex.com/>, meeting number 396 523 409, password is SC@April9. The agenda for the meeting includes the following topic:—Science Mission Directorate FY 2015 Budget Request

It is imperative that the meeting be held on this date to accommodate the scheduling priorities of the key participants.

Patricia D. Rausch,
Advisory Committee Management Officer, National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

[FR Doc. 2014-05644 Filed 3-13-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7510-13-P

NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

Agency Information Collection Activities: Notice of Submission to OMB for Revision to a Currently Approved Information Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: National Credit Union Administration (NCUA).

ACTION: Request for comment.

SUMMARY: The NCUA intends to submit the following information collection to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). This information collection is published to obtain comments from the public. Prior notice of the proposed changes and a request for comments was published on January 28, 2014 (79 FR 4509). No comments were received. NCUA is proposing to add fields to the 5300 Call Report to collect Bank Secrecy Act/Anti-Money Laundering, charitable donations, derivatives and investments to fund employee benefits.

DATES: Comments must be submitted April 14, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties are invited to submit written comments to the NCUA Contact and the OMB Reviewer listed below:

NCUA Contact: Tracy Crews, National Credit Union Administration, 1775 Duke Street, Alexandria, Virginia 22314-3428, Fax No. 703-837-2861, Email: OCIOPRA@ncua.gov.

OMB Reviewer: Office of Management and Budget, ATTN: Desk Officer for the National Credit Union Administration,

Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Washington, DC 20503.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information, a copy of the information collection request, or a copy of submitted comments should be directed to Tracy Crews at the National Credit Union Administration, 1775 Duke Street, Alexandria, VA 22314-3428, or at (703) 518-6444.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract and Request for Comments

NCUA is amending the currently approved collection for 3133-0004. Two specific forms are used, NCUA Form 5300 and NCUA Profile Form 4501A, also known as the Call Report and Profile, respectively. Section 741.6 of the NCUA Rules and Regulations requires all federally insured credit unions to submit a Call Report quarterly. 12 CFR 741.6. The information enables NCUA to monitor credit unions whose share accounts are insured by the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund (NCUSIF). NCUA uses the information collected from these Call Reports to fulfill its mission of supervising credit unions, and the Federal Reserve Board uses the information to monitor and control the nation's money supply and the system of financial institutions. Congress and various state legislatures use this information to monitor, regulate, and control credit unions and financial institutions. The changes made to the Profile and Call Report forms for March 2014 will provide data to assist the National Credit Union Administration in assessing regulatory compliance and financial and operational risks. There is a decrease of 8,290 hours from the last submission (2013). The decrease is a result of an adjustment to the number of credit unions completing the Call Report from 6,864 to an estimated 6,550 for March 2014. This decline is from credit union mergers and liquidations.

The NCUA requests that you send your comments on this collection to the location listed in the addresses section. Your comments should address: (a) The necessity of the information collection for the proper performance of NCUA, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of our estimate of the burden (hours and cost) of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) ways we could enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways we could minimize the burden of the collection of the information on the respondents such