or facts, he may either file a Participant Statement on PRC Form 61 or file a brief with the Commission by no later than September 29, 2010.

Categories of issues apparently raised. The categories of issues that appear to be raised include: Effect on the community. See 39 U.S.C. 404(d)(2)(A)(i).

After the Postal Service files the administrative record and the Commission reviews it, the Commission may find that there are more legal issues than the one set forth above, or that the Postal Service's determination disposes of one or more of those issues. The deadline for the Postal Service to file the administrative record with the Commission is September 9, 2010. 39 CFR 3001.113.

Availability; Web site posting. The Commission has posted the appeal and supporting material on its Web site at http://www.prc.gov. Additional filings in this case and participants' submissions also will be posted on the Web site, if provided in electronic format or amenable to conversion, and not subject to a valid protective order. Information on how to use the Commission's Web site is available online or by contacting the Commission's webmaster via telephone at 202–789–6873 or via electronic mail at prc-webmaster@prc.gov.

The appeal and all related documents are also available for public inspection in the Commission's docket section. Docket section hours are 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except on Federal government holidays. Docket section personnel may be contacted via electronic mail at prc-dockets@prc.gov or via telephone at 202–789–6846.

Filing of documents. All filings of documents in this case shall be made using the Internet (Filing Online) pursuant to Commission rules 9(a) and 10(a) at the Commission's Web site, http://www.prc.gov, unless a waiver is obtained. 39 CFR 3001.9(a) and 10(a). Instructions for obtaining an account to file documents online may be found on the Commission's Web site, http://www.prc.gov, or by contacting the Commission's docket section at prcdockets@prc.gov or via telephone at 202–789–6846.

Intervention. Those, other than the petitioner and respondent, wishing to be heard in this matter are directed to file a notice of intervention. See 39 CFR 3001.111(b). Notices of intervention are due on or before September 27, 2010. A notice of intervention shall be filed using the Internet (Filing Online) at the Commission's Web site, http://www.prc.gov, unless a waiver is obtained for hardcopy filing. See 39 CFR 3001.9(a) and 10(a).

Further procedures. By statute, the Commission is required to issue its decision within 120 days from the date this appeal was filed. See 39 U.S.C. 404(d)(5). A procedural schedule has been developed to accommodate this statutory deadline. In the interest of expedition, in light of the 120-day decision schedule, the Commission may request the Postal Service or other participants to submit information or memoranda of law on any appropriate issue. As required by the Commission rules, if any motions are filed, responses are due 7 days after any such motion is filed. 39 CFR 3001.21.

It is ordered:

- 1. The Postal Service shall file the administrative record in this appeal, or otherwise file a responsive pleading to the appeal, by September 9, 2010.
- 2. The procedural schedule listed below is hereby adopted.
- 3. Pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 505, Cassandra L. Hicks is designated officer of the Commission (Public Representative) to represent the interests of the general public.
- 4. The Secretary shall arrange for publication of this notice and order and procedural schedule in the **Federal Register**.

By the Commission. **Shoshana M. Grove,** *Secretary.* 

#### PROCEDURAL SCHEDULE

August 25, 2010 ..... Filing of Appeal. September 9, 2010 ...... Deadline for Postal Service to file administrative record in this appeal or responsive pleading. September 27, 2010 ..... Deadline for petitions to intervene (see 39 CFR 3001.111(b)). September 29, 2010 ..... Deadline for petitioner's Form 61 or initial brief in support of petition (see 39 CFR 3001.115(a) and (b)). October 19, 2010 ...... Deadline for answering brief in support of Postal Service (see 39 CFR 3001.115(c)). November 3, 2010 ....... Deadline for reply briefs in response to answering briefs (see 39 CFR 3001.115(d)). November 10, 2010 ..... Deadline for motions by any party requesting oral argument; the Commission will schedule oral argument only when it is a necessary addition to the written filings (see 39 CFR 3001.116). December 17, 2010 ...... Expiration of the Commission's 120-day decisional schedule (see 39 U.S.C. 404(d)(5)).

[FR Doc. 2010–22159 Filed 9–3–10; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7710-FW-S

# OFFICE OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY POLICY

### U.S. National Climate Assessment Objectives, Proposed Topics, and Next Steps

**ACTION:** Notice of Publication of National Climate Assessment (NCA) Objectives, Proposed Topics, and Next Steps and Request for Public Comments.

**SUMMARY:** The purpose of this notice is to enhance the value of the National

Climate Assessment (NCA), a project of the U.S. Global Change Research Program, by engaging people who are interested in climate issues and requesting specific input on the outline for the next NCA synthesis report, to be delivered to Congress and published in June 2013. This notice refers to the NCA Objectives, Proposed Topics, and Next Steps (http://globalchange.gov/hat-wedo/assessment/notices). Public comments received on these documents will be evaluated and, if appropriate, used to inform the NCA structure and process. Updates on the NCA structure and process will be posted on the NCA Web site (http://globalchange.gov/whatwe-do/assessment) as they are available. Comments will also be provided to the Federal Advisory Committee for the NCA, the "National Climate Assessment Development and Advisory Committee," when it is constituted this fall. All comments will be collated and posted on the NCA Web site.

Response Instructions: The White House Office of Science and Technology Policy and the U.S. Global Change Research Program are interested in comments on the NCA Objectives, Proposed Topics, and Next Steps. When submitting your response, please indicate the (1) Objectives, (2) Proposed Topics, or (3) Next Steps heading to which you are referring. Please be specific and concise.

Responses to this request should be submitted by 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on October 8, 2010. Responses to this request must be submitted electronically at http://globalchange.gov/what-we-do/assessment/notices.

Responses to this notice are not offers and cannot be accepted by the Government to form a binding contract or issue a grant. Information obtained as a result of this request may be used by the government for program planning on a non-attribution basis. Do not include any information that might be considered proprietary or confidential.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Any questions about the content of this request should be sent to Emily Cloyd, U.S. Global Change Research Program Office, 1717 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Suite 250, Washington, DC 20006, Telephone (202) 223–6262, Fax (202) 223–3064. Additional information regarding this request can be found at <a href="http://globalchange.gov/what-we-do/assessment/notices">http://globalchange.gov/what-we-do/assessment/notices</a>. Questions and responses may also be sent by mail (please allow additional time for processing) to the address above.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

What is the NCA? The National Climate Assessment (NCA) is being conducted under the auspices of the U.S. Global Change Research Program (USGCRP), pursuant to the Global Change Research Act of 1990, Section 106, which requires that: "On a periodic basis (not less frequently than every 4 years), the Council [the National Science and Technology Council], through the Committee [the Global Change Research Committee], shall prepare and submit to the President and the Congress an assessment which—

- 1. Integrates, evaluates, and interprets the findings of the [USGCR] Program and discusses the scientific uncertainties associated with such findings;
- 2. Analyzes the effects of global change on the natural environment, agriculture, energy production and use, land and water resources, transportation, human health and welfare, human social systems, and biological diversity; and
- Analyzes current trends in global change, both human-induced and natural, and projects major trends for the subsequent 25 to 100 years."

Assessments serve an important function by providing the scientific underpinnings of informed policy. They also serve as progress reports by identifying advances in the underlying science, providing critical analysis of

issues, and highlighting key findings and key unknowns that can improve policy choices and guide decision making related to climate change. The approach that is envisioned for this NCA is a comprehensive assessment of climate change, impacts, vulnerabilities and response strategies within a context of how communities and the nation as a whole create sustainable and environmentally sound development paths.

This new NCA will differ in multiple ways from previous U.S. climate assessment efforts (http://globalchange. gov/what-we-do/assessment/ncareports). For example, it is more focused both on supporting the Nation's activities in adaptation and mitigation and also on evaluating the current state of scientific knowledge relative to climate impacts and trends. Additionally, it will build on the recommendations of previous NCA efforts by implementing a long-term, consistent process for evaluation of climate risks and opportunities and providing information to support decision making processes within regions and sectors.

A primary goal of this NCA is to establish permanent assessment capacity both inside and outside of the Federal government. The NCA will be an ongoing process that draws upon the work of stakeholders and scientists across the country. Assessment activities will result in the capacity to execute ongoing assessments of vulnerability to climate stressors, observe and project impacts of climate change within regions and sectors, develop consistent indicators of progress in adaptation and mitigation activities, and allow for the production of a set of reports and Web-based products that are useful for decisionmaking at multiple levels.

Strategic planning for the NCA began in early 2010 with the circulation of the first strategic plan outline in January, 2010. This outline served as a basis for strategic planning input meetings in Chicago in February, 2010. In addition, NCA staff convened a listening session with regional, State, and local participants following the National Adaptation Summit in May, 2010. More information about the process to date, including workshop outcome summaries, is available from http://globalchange.gov/what-we-do/assessment.

#### **Objectives**

NCA Vision: The vision for the NCA incorporates recommendations from the National Research Council, feedback from previous assessment processes,

and the results of the workshops and listening session described above. It has been developed within the Interagency National Climate Assessment (INCA) Task Force, which includes members from all 13 USGCRP agencies and departments and additional agencies and departments whose work is relevant to the NCA (http://globalchange.gov/ what-we-do/assessment/ncaparticipants). The NCA will continue to solicit input from a broad range of individual stakeholders, decision makers, and concerned citizens to ensure that its vision and implementation is responsive to their needs.

The overarching goal for the broad climate science program within the U.S. government is to inform and enhance our ability to respond to changing climate in a multi-stress context. The primary vision of the NCA is a continuing, inclusive national process that: (1) Synthesizes relevant science and information; (2) increases understanding of what is known and not known; (3) identifies needs for information related to preparing for climate variability and change and reducing climate impacts and vulnerability; (4) evaluates progress of adaptation and mitigation activities; (5) informs science priorities; (6) builds assessment capacity in regions and sectors; and (7) builds societal understanding and skilled use of Assessment findings. The NCA will be a sustained and integrated process that is responsive to climate assessment needs and meets the requirements of the Global Change Research Act, is based on the best available science, and is authoritative, transparent, and accessible.

NCA Key Objectives: In order to achieve its vision, the NCA has established seven overarching, crosscutting objectives:

- Objective 1: Create a sustainable assessment process that involves networks of participants in regions and sectors across the country in addition to engaging Federal scientists in multiple agencies. The reports that will be generated will be viewed as a "timeslice" through an ongoing evaluation effort. This process will enable national, regional, sectoral or topical reports to be created over time as needed to serve important policy and science objectives.
- Objective 2: Establish an ongoing, national-scale, consistent and replicable approach to assessing current and projected climate impacts and climate-related risk in the context of other stressors. This includes examining the integrated effects on ecosystems and ecosystem services, social and economic

systems, and American civil society and institutions. The intent of this effort is to identify opportunities and risks associated with changes in climate conditions. An ongoing component will be work towards attribution and explanation of events and trends that are observed in the climate system.

- Objective 3: Within this broad ongoing assessment, nest more specific investigations of regions and topics that have high priority due to existing or anticipated climate stresses, generally in the context of a variety of other concerns. The number and scale of these specific nested investigations, as well as the time frame and responsibility for completing products related to them have not yet been determined.
- Objective 4: The NCA office will perform a central coordination function while depending on a distributed process and inclusive engagement with partners both inside and outside of the Federal government to meet NCA goals. Although it is the role of the Federal government to conduct a national climate assessment and to provide the support needed for regional efforts, it is neither appropriate nor possible for the Federal government alone to conduct the totality of this undertaking. This distributed approach will also maximize the likelihood that national climate assessments will continue over time. However, the Federal government must play a leading role in cross-regional and international aspects of the NCA.
- Objective 5: To the extent possible, depend on regional networks and a variety of public and private partners to do the "ground-truthing" of scientific findings, and depend on Federal monitoring programs for larger scale or more comprehensive assessments and evaluations. The intent is to have the National Climate Assessment become the "connective tissue" that ties these efforts to Federal science programs.
- Objective 6: Recognize the international context of climate trends and efforts and help to support some of the U.S. inputs to the IPCC. Adaptation and mitigation decisions within the U.S. have impacts on other countries, and vice versa. Climate impacts occur within economic and social systems that affect every country across the globe. The NCA will lay the groundwork for a strategic approach to engaging with international climate assessment activities and with a specific focus on North America.
- Objective 7: Build a strong stakeholder engagement process, based on mobilizing a regionally coordinated network of local stakeholders and a nationally coordinated network of professional associations to connect to a

series of important sectors and various levels of government. The stakeholder engagement process will rely on both inperson and virtual (Web-based) interactions that will make the assessment process accessible to the general public. Online tools, such as Web pages, webinars, and online data sets will help to maximize opportunities for education and communication and will make the data and information collected for the NCA more useful.

## **Proposed Topics**

The NCA is both an ongoing process of assessing the impacts of climate change in the context of broader, baseline conditions and also a periodic report that evaluates, integrates, and interprets these impacts. For the next NCA synthesis report, due by June 2013, the following topics are proposed in the initial outline for the product:

initial outline for the product:

I. Background and Context for the *Process:* This section of the report will contain information on the (1) Purpose (mission, objectives, and intended audience); (2) Background (legal requirements, explanation of previous rounds of assessment, and ways in which USGCRP is responding to advice from the National Research Council); (3) General scope for the NCA (global change and climate variability and change, limitations of the process, and challenges); and (4) Assessment process (timeline, methods and design, tools for assessing climate change and impacts, dealing with uncertainty, sources of material, and common lexicon/glossary of terms).

II. The Scientific Basis for Climate Change: This section of the report will contain information on (1) What climate change is and what it means for the U.S. (summarizing and interpreting the science, new maps and projections, regional climate drivers and impacts, and climate variability and change and climate extremes); (2) Current observations of global change and projections of future changes (detecting the impacts of climate change through a matrix for long-term assessment, models and scenarios, and vulnerability assessment); (3) Overview of research on human responses to climate change (adaptation and mitigation) (4) Interpreting the science (assessing the value of information and science and execution of decisions); and (5) Uncertainty (scales of time, space, and decisions and prioritizing which uncertainties are important to reduce).

III. Sectors: This section of the report will contain information on the impacts of and responses to climate change in sectors. In addition to introductory information (what a sector is and how sectors are delineated), individual sectoral chapters under consideration include: (1) Natural environment (ecosystems), (2) Biological diversity, (3) Agriculture and forestry, (4) Land resources, (5) Water resources, (6) Marine resources, (7) Air quality, (8) Energy production and use, (9) Transportation, (10) Human health and welfare, and (11) Human social systems (including impacts on cultures and cultural resources).

IV. Regions: This section of the report will contain information on the impacts of and responses to climate change in geographic regions. In addition to introductory information (what a region is, how regions are chosen), individual regional chapters under consideration include those used in the 2009 Global Climate Change Impacts Report (http://globalchange.gov/what-we-do/assessment/nca-reports): (1) Northeast, (2) Southeast, (3) Midwest, (4) Great Plains, (5) Southwest, (6) Northwest, (7) Alaska, (8) Islands, and (9) Coasts; and a new region: (10) Arctic.

V. Integrated, Cross-Sectoral Issues: This section of the report will contain information on climate change impacts in specific, integrated issue areas. In addition to introductory information (criteria for selecting integrated assessment topics and criteria for selecting level of assessment effort), this section will include both short case studies (distributed throughout the report) and individual chapters. Topics under consideration include: (1) Water supply, energy, and agriculture; (2) Biogeochemical cycles (e.g., carbon, nitrogen) (3) Land use change, land cover, and human settlements (e.g., urban environments, rural environments, and/or traditional use rights); (4) Migratory species; (5) Tipping points, thresholds, and extreme events; (6) Ecosystem services and human and natural systems trade-offs; (7) Disaster, recovery, risk management, and perception; and (4) International context: U.S./global systems interactions (e.g., trade, migration, economics, food security, disaster preparedness and response, water, and health).

VI. Human Responses to Climate Change: This section of the report will describe human responses to climate change and look broadly at how the nation is meeting the challenges of climate change impacts without evaluating individual actions. It will include case studies that explore (1) Adaptation; (2) Mitigation; and (3) Interactions and integration across adaptation and mitigation (e.g., management of forests to sequester carbon and increase resilience,

management of heat island responses, and transportation impacts).

VII. Future Scientific and Societal Needs: This section of the report will contain information on (1) Science gap analysis for this round of assessment; (2) Priorities for climate science investments (including impacts and responses); and (3) Facilitating decisions related to climate impacts and responses.

VIII. Appendices: One or more appendices to the report will provide further information about tools, methodologies, guidelines, and assumptions for the NCA, including (1) long-term data sets; (2) models; (3) scales and interactions; (4) scenarios; (5) risk; (6) impact assessment; (7) vulnerability assessment; (8) economic and alternative valuation techniques; (9) dealing with uncertainty; (10) detecting changes through monitoring and observations; (11) knowledge management strategies; (12) communications and engagement; (13) interactions with other types of assessments; and (14) building capacity within regions and sectors for conducting and using assessments in the future.

#### **Next Steps**

The next steps in planning for the NCA include gathering inputs on a number of issue areas to help define the NCA process and expectations for its products. Public comments on the above NCA objectives and proposed topics and on the following issue areas may be used by the Interagency National Climate Assessment (INCA) Task Force and the National Climate Assessment Development and Advisory Committee, an advisory body being created at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in compliance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, in their discussion of plans for developing the first draft of the this National Climate Assessment.

Issue Areas: The INCA Task Force has identified the need for discussion on important tools, methodologies, guidelines, and assumptions for assessment. USGCRP and the NCA team are actively soliciting input on the following topics:

- Knowledge Management, Metadata, and Peer Review: How to manage data, archiving, quality assurance/quality control, peer review, qualifications for inclusion of data in official Assessment documents; documentation of sources; chain of custody of information.
- Communications and Engagement: Ensuring consistent messages about

what we are trying to accomplish, encouraging co-production of information between government and external stakeholders, coordination with other Federal climate-related programs, design of documents and tailored communications with a variety of partners.

- Economic and Alternative Valuation Techniques and Metrics for Climate Change Impacts, Adaptation, and Mitigation: Ways of evaluating the effectiveness of adaptation and mitigation options using tools that acknowledge non-monetary values and inter-generational benefits.
- Vulnerability Assessments: Identification of approaches to evaluating the relative vulnerability of ecological and social communities and approaches to prioritization of risk across sectors and regions.
- Planning for Regional and Sectoral Assessments: Methods to ensure consistent approaches to building regional and sectoral components of the assessment.
- Role of International Climate Impacts and Responses, and their Implications for the United States: The ways in which the NCA will consider the implications of stresses that are generated elsewhere in the globe and to consider the global context for the NCA process.
- Scenarios for Climate Change Assessment: Methods for the development and use of consistent projections of possible future conditions for use within NCA activities.
- Climate Change Modeling and Downscaling: Issues and methodological perspectives related to selecting model and downscaling outputs and approaches for their use in NCA activities. This includes socioeconomic, land use, and other model types and outputs, in addition to climate model outputs.
- Monitoring Climate Change and its Impacts: Selecting from existing monitoring and observing systems and a variety of impact reports to design an integrated, ongoing monitoring system for the NCA. This includes establishing a long-term, consistent approach to documenting climate impacts and trends (including developing indicators of, e.g., impacts to the built environment and energy sectors, impacts on and responses of natural systems, socio-

economic and public health trends, and disasters and extreme events).

#### Ted Wackler,

Deputy Chief of Staff.
[FR Doc. 2010–22229 Filed 9–3–10; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3170–W0–P

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

#### **Sunshine Act Meeting**

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the Government in the Sunshine Act, Public Law 94–409, that the Securities and Exchange Commission will hold a Closed Meeting on Friday, September 10, 2010 at 10 a.m.

Commissioners, Counsel to the Commissioners, the Secretary to the Commission, and recording secretaries will attend the Closed Meeting. Certain staff members who have an interest in the matters also may be present.

The General Counsel of the Commission, or his designee, has certified that, in his opinion, one or more of the exemptions set forth in 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(3), (5), (7), 9(B) and (10) and 17 CFR 200.402(a)(3), (5), (7), 9(ii) and (10), permit consideration of the scheduled matters at the Closed Meeting.

Commissioner Casey, as duty officer, voted to consider the items listed for the Closed Meeting in a closed session.

The subject matter of the Closed Meeting scheduled for Friday, September 10, 2010 will be:

Institution and settlement of injunctive actions:

Institution and settlement of administrative proceedings;

Adjudicatory matters; and Other matters relating to enforcement proceedings.

At times, changes in Commission priorities require alterations in the scheduling of meeting items.

For further information and to ascertain what, if any, matters have been added, deleted or postponed, please contact:

The Office of the Secretary at (202) 551–5400.

Dated: September 2, 2010.

#### Elizabeth M. Murphy,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2010–22345 Filed 9–2–10; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 8010-01-P