Foundation announces the following meeting:

Name: Advisory Committee for Environmental Research and Education, #9487.

Dates: September 12, 2012, 9 a.m.–5 p.m. September 13, 2012, 9 a.m.–2 p.m.

Place: Stafford I, Room 1235, National Science Foundation, 4201Wilson Blvd., Arlington, Virginia 22230.

Type of Meeting: Open.

Contact Person: Beth Zelenski, National Science Foundation, Suite 705, 4201 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, Virginia 22230. Phone 703–292–8500.

Minutes: May be obtained from the contact person listed above.

Purpose of Meeting: To provide advice, recommendations, and oversight concerning support for environmental research and education.

Agenda

September 12, 2012

- Update on NSF environmental research and education activities
- Update on national and international collaborations
- Update on NSF's Science, Engineering and Education for Sustainability portfolio (SEES)

September 13, 2012

- Update on NSF priority areas
- Meeting with the NSF Director, Dr. Subra Suresh

Dated: August 15, 2012.

Susanne Bolton,

 $Committee\ Management\ Officer.$

[FR Doc. 2012–20446 Filed 8–20–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7555-01-P

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Notice of Permits Issued Under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978

AGENCY: National Science Foundation. **ACTION:** Notice of permits issued under the Antarctic Conservation of 1978, Public Law 95–541.

SUMMARY: The National Science Foundation (NSF) is required to publish notice of permits issued under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978. This is the required notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Nadene G. Kennedy, Permit Office, Office of Polar Programs, Rm. 755, National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On July 16, 2012, the National Science Foundation published a notice in the **Federal Register** of a permit applications received. The permits were issued on August 15, 2012 to:

Celia Lang Permit No. 2013–011 Celia Lang Permit No. 2013–012

 Celia Lang
 Permit No. 2013–013

 Celia Lang
 Permit No. 2013–014

 Celia Lang
 Permit No. 2013–015

 Celia Lang
 Permit No. 2013–016

Nadene G. Kennedy,

Permit Officer.

[FR Doc. 2012-20437 Filed 8-20-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7555-01-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-423; NRC-2012-0197]

Dominion Nuclear Connecticut, Inc.; Millstone Power Station, Unit 3

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Environmental assessment and finding of no significant impact; issuance.

ADDRESSES: Please refer to Docket ID NRC–2012–0197 when contacting the NRC about the availability of information regarding this document. You may access information related to this document, which the NRC possesses and are publicly available, using any of the following methods:

• Federal Rulemaking Web Site: Go to http://www.regulations.gov and search for Docket ID NRC-2012-0197. Address questions about NRC dockets to Carol Gallagher; telephone: 301-492-3668; email: Carol.Gallagher@nrc.gov.

• NRC's Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS): You may access publicly available documents online in the NRC Library at http://www.nrc.gov/readingrm/adams.html. To begin the search, select "ADAMS Public Documents" and then select "Begin Web-based ADAMS Search." For problems with ADAMS, please contact the NRC's Public Document Room (PDR) reference staff at 1-800-397-4209, 301-415-4737, or by email to pdr.resource@nrc.gov. The ADAMS accession number for each document referenced in this notice (if that document is available in ADAMS) is provided the first time that a document is referenced. The application for amendment, dated November 17, 2011 is available electronically under ADAMS Accession No. ML11329A003.

• NRC's PDR: You may examine and purchase copies of public documents at the NRC's PDR, Room O1–F21, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Introduction

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is considering

issuance of an exemption from § 50.46 of Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR), "Acceptance criteria for emergency core cooling systems for light-water nuclear power reactors," and Appendix K to 10 CFR Part 50, "ECCS [emergency core cooling system] Evaluation Models," to allow the use of Optimized ZIRLO $^{\text{TM}}$ fuel rod cladding in future core reload applications for Millstone Power Station, Unit 3 (MPS3), for Renewed Facility Operating License No. NPF-49 Dominion Nuclear Connecticut, Inc. (DNC or the licensee), for operation of MPS3 located in the town of Waterford, CT. Therefore, as required by 10 CFR 51.21, the NRC performed an environmental assessment. Based on the results of the environmental assessment, the NRC is issuing a finding of no significant impact.

II. Environmental Assessment

Identification of the Proposed Action

The proposed action would add Optimized ZIRLOTM as an acceptable fuel rod cladding material. The proposed action is in accordance with the licensee's application dated November 17, 2011, under ADAMS Accession No. ML11329A003.

The Need for the Proposed Action

The proposed action is needed because the regulation in 10 CFR 50.46 contains acceptance criteria for the ECCS for reactors that have fuel rods fabricated either with Zircaloy or ZIRLOTM. Appendix K to 10 CFR Part 50, paragraph I.A.5, requires the Baker-Just equation to be used to predict the rates of energy release, hydrogen concentration, and cladding oxidation for the metal-water reaction. The Baker-Just equation assumed the use of a zirconium alloy different than Optimized ZIRLOTM; therefore, an exemption is required.

Environmental Impacts of the Proposed Action

The NRC has completed its evaluation of the proposed action and concludes that the exemption does not present undue risk to public health and safety, and is consistent with common defense and security.

The details of the staff's safety evaluation will be provided in the license amendment that will be issued as part of the letter to the licensee approving the license amendment to the regulation.

The proposed action will not significantly increase the probability or consequences of accidents. No changes are being made in the types of effluents