

designation of certain animals and certain geographic areas a requiring special protection. The regulations establish such a permit system to designate Antarctic Specially Protected Areas.

Application Details

1. *Applicant:* Erin Pettit, Dept. of Geology and Geophysics, University of Alaska Fairbanks, Fairbanks, AK. *Permit Application:* 2014–015.

Activity for Which Permit is Requested: ASPA Entry; The applicant proposes to access the Blood Falls ASPA by foot to install instrumentation to assess the physical aspects of the Blood Falls system using non-destructive and non-invasive techniques. All instrumentation will be removed before this permit expires. Instruments to be deployed would include: ground penetrating radar (GPR), thermal imaging camera, embedded thermal sensors, stakes to measure ablation and GPS units to monitor the motion of the glacier. The GPR system will be moved carefully using a system of ice anchors, ice screws, and ropes that will be removed from the site when no longer in use. All embedded sensor strings will be removed before the permit expires. The applicants would wear clean footwear to enter to the ASPA to reduce the risk of non-native species invasions. The applicant would camp outside of the boundary of the area.

Location: ASPA 172 Lower Taylor Glacier and Blood Falls, McMurdo Dry Valleys.

Dates: November 1, 2013 to February 15, 2015.

Nadene G. Kennedy,

Polar Coordination Specialist, Division of Polar Programs.

[FR Doc. 2013–22233 Filed 9–12–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7555–01–P

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Notice of Permit Applications Received Under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978

AGENCY: National Science Foundation.

ACTION: Notice of Permit Applications Received under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978, Public Law 95–541.

SUMMARY: The National Science Foundation (NSF) is required to publish a notice of permit applications received to conduct activities regulated under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978. NSF has published regulations under the Antarctic Conservation Act at Title

45 Part 670 of the Code of Federal Regulations. This is the required notice of permit applications received.

DATES: Interested parties are invited to submit written data, comments, or views with respect to this permit application by October 15, 2013. This application may be inspected by interested parties at the Permit Office, address below.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be addressed to Permit Office, Room 755, Division of Polar Programs, National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Virginia 22230.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Adrian Dahood, ACA Permit Officer, at the above address or ACApermits@nsf.gov or (703) 292–7149.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The National Science Foundation, as directed by the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978 (Pub. L. 95–541), as amended by the Antarctic Science, Tourism and Conservation Act of 1996, has developed regulations for the establishment of a permit system for various activities in Antarctica and designation of certain animals and certain geographic areas requiring special protection. The regulations establish such a permit system to designate Antarctic Specially Protected Areas.

Application Details

1. *Applicant:* Jill Mikucki, Department of Microbiology, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN. *Permit Application:* 2014–014.

Activity for Which Permit is Requested: ASPA Entry; The applicants wish to access the Blood Falls outflow and subsurface brine conduit. They would use a mobile drill system and a small probe (Minimally Invasive Direct Glacier Exploration MIDGE) equipped with a camera to visualize the conduit. The applicant would collect biogeochemical samples to increase the body of knowledge on subglacial environments and aid in developing clean access methods. During the first field season, the applicant would familiarize themselves with the site and conduct only non-destructive and non-invasive sampling from the Blood Falls outflow. During the second field season, the applicant would use the drill and MIDGE probe to explore the Blood Falls crevasse and brine conduit. The instruments would penetrate approximately 50 meters and would not be near the glacier base or subglacial source of brine.

Results from these studies could help inform management of the Blood Falls ASPA. Clean access techniques would

be used and drilling would not go as deep as the base of the glacier or the source of the brine.

Location: ASPA 172 Lower Taylor Glacier and Blood Falls, McMurdo Dry Valleys.

Dates: November 1, 2013 to February 15, 2015.

Nadene G. Kennedy,

Polar Coordination Specialist, Division of Polar Programs.

[FR Doc. 2013–22232 Filed 9–12–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7555–01–P

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Notice of Permit Applications Received Under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978 (Pub. L. 95–541)

AGENCY: National Science Foundation.

ACTION: Notice of Permit Applications Received under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978, Public Law 95–541.

SUMMARY: The National Science Foundation (NSF) is required to publish a notice of permit applications received to conduct activities regulated under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978. NSF has published regulations under the Antarctic Conservation Act at Title 45 Part 670 of the Code of Federal Regulations. This is the required notice of permit applications received.

DATES: Interested parties are invited to submit written data, comments, or views with respect to this permit application by October 15, 2013. This application may be inspected by interested parties at the Permit Office, address below.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be addressed to Permit Office, Room 755, Division of Polar Programs, National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Virginia 22230.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Adrian Dahood, ACA Permit Officer, at the above address or ACApermits@nsf.gov or (703) 292–7149.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The National Science Foundation, as directed by the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978 (Pub. L. 95–541), as amended by the Antarctic Science, Tourism and Conservation Act of 1996, has developed regulations for the establishment of a permit system for various activities in Antarctica and designation of certain animals and certain geographic areas requiring special protection. The regulations establish such a permit system to designate Antarctic Specially Protected Areas.

Application Details

1. *Applicant:* April Surgent, Port Townsend, WA. Permit Application: 2014–017.

Activity for Which Permit is Requested

ASPA Entry and Take (salvage); The applicant is an artist funded by the National Science Foundation's Antarctic Artist & Writer's program. The applicant is seeking a permit to be able to enter ASPA 149 Cape Shirreff to take photos, video and sketch as artwork itself and to inspire future artwork. If approved, the applicant would be accompanied in by experienced field staff who is familiar with the environmental sensitivities of the Area and would ensure that the applicant acts in accordance with the management plan for the Area.

The applicant also seeks permission to salvage shed bird feathers and broken pieces of eggshell from Adelie, chinstrap and Gentoo penguins and southern fulmar, Wilson's storm petrel, south polar skua, southern black, southern black backed gull, and Antarctic tern. The salvaged feathers and eggshell pieces would be incorporated into pieces of artwork that would be publicly displayed. Feathers and eggshells would be collected in the Cape Shirreff ASPA as well as in the general vicinity of Palmer Station (ASMA 7). All materials collected would be salvaged; the applicant would not interact with live animals or viable eggs to collect the materials.

None of the activities described above would disturb native birds and mammals.

Location

ASPA 149 Cape Shireff and ASMA 7 Southwest Anvers Island (Palmer Station).

Dates

October 23, 2013 to December 23, 2013.

Nadene G. Kennedy,

Polar Coordination Specialist, Division of Polar Programs.

[FR Doc. 2013–22275 Filed 9–12–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7555–01–P

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION**Sunshine Act Meetings; National Science Board**

The National Science Board, pursuant to NSF regulations (45 CFR part 614), the National Science Foundation Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1862n–5), and the Government in the Sunshine Act (5 U.S.C. 552b), hereby gives notice of the

scheduling of a teleconference meeting of the Executive Committee National Science Board.

DATE AND TIME: Thursday, September 12, 2013 from 10:00–11:00 a.m.

SUBJECT MATTER: Discussion of legislative matters.

STATUS: Closed.

This meeting will be held by teleconference originating at the National Science Board Office, National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, VA 22230.

Please refer to the National Science Board Web site www.nsf.gov/nsb for additional information, or contact Peter Arzberger, (703) 292–8000 or parzberg@nsf.gov. Meeting information and schedule updates (time, place, subject matter or status of meeting) may be found at <http://www.nsf.gov/nsb/notices/>.

Ann Bushmiller,

NSB Senior Legal Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2013–22444 Filed 9–11–13; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 7555–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 030–35710; License No. 21–32316–01; EA–13–025; NRC–2013–0208]

Bradley D. Bastow, D. O., South Haven, Michigan; Confirmatory Order Modifying License**I**

Bradley D. Bastow, D. O., (Dr. Bastow or the licensee) is the holder of Materials License No. 21–32316–01 issued by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) pursuant to part 30 of Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR) on April 20, 2001, and renewed on December 7, 2011. The license authorizes the operation of Bradley D. Bastow, D. O., at his place of business (Cardiology II, P.C.) (facility) in accordance with conditions specified therein. The facility is located on the licensee's site in South Haven, Michigan.

This Confirmatory Order is the result of an agreement reached during an alternative dispute resolution (ADR) mediation session conducted on July 1, 2013.

II

On February 28, and April 3, 2012, the NRC conducted a special inspection at the Bradley D. Bastow, D. O., facility in South Haven, Michigan, with continued in-office review through May 24, 2012. The details of the inspection were documented in NRC Inspection

Report No. 03035710/2012001(DNMS) issued on December 19, 2012. During the inspection, several unresolved items were identified that required further NRC review. The NRC Office of Investigations (OI) began an investigation on April 2, 2012 into several of the issues. OI completed its investigation on January 31, 2013.

During the inspection and investigation, the NRC determined that Bradley D. Bastow, D. O., was in apparent violation of NRC requirements by: (1) Failing to perform weekly contamination surveys; (2) failing to perform storage area surveys; (3) failing to conduct a survey instrument calibration; (4) failing to monitor the external surfaces of labeled packages for radioactive contamination; (5) failing to conduct dose calibrator linearity tests that were calibrated with nationally recognized standards; (6) failing to conduct a formal annual review of the radiation safety program; (7) failing to ensure that records were complete and accurate; (8) failing to issue a whole body radiation exposure measuring device to an individual who was occupationally exposed to ionizing photon radiation on a regular basis and failing to issue a finger radiation exposure measuring device to an individual who handled radioactive material on a regular basis; (9) failing to read film badges on a monthly basis, and the named Radiation Safety Officer (RSO) failing to evaluate the results; (10) failing to leak test sealed sources at 6-month intervals; (11) failing to conduct a semi-annual physical inventory of all sealed sources in its possession; (12) failing to perform daily surveys; (13) failing to assay wipes for removable contamination using a procedure sufficiently sensitive to detect 2000 disintegrations per minute (dpm); and (14) the named RSO failing to ensure that radiation safety activities were being performed in accordance with licensee-approved procedures and regulatory requirements.

On July 1, 2013, Bradley D. Bastow, D. O., and the NRC met in an ADR session mediated by a professional mediator, arranged through Cornell University's Institute on Conflict Resolution. ADR is a process in which a neutral mediator with no decision-making authority assists the parties in reaching an agreement on resolving any differences regarding the dispute. This confirmatory order is issued pursuant to the agreement reached during the ADR process.

III

In response to the NRC's offer, Bradley D. Bastow, D. O., requested use