the guidance it provides to organizations, individuals, and government agencies that apply for grants. This feedback will be used regularly to identify customer service issues with the intent of improving Agency service to its customers. Data collected from this survey will also be used to report on the performance of one of the Agency's strategic objectives from its FY2014–2018 Strategic Plan, ensuring that survey results will be reported publicly.

Kathy Daum,

Director, Administrative Services, National Endowment for the Arts.

[FR Doc. 2015-08175 Filed 4-9-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7537-01-P

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Proposal Review Panel for Materials Research; Notice of Meeting

In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub., L. 92– 463 as amended), the National Science Foundation announces the following meeting:

Name: Proposal Review Panel for Materials Research (DMR) #1203—Site visit review of the Los Alamos arm of the National High Magnetic Field Laboratory (NHMFL) at Los Alamos, NM.

Dates & Times

 $\begin{array}{l} \mbox{June 3, 2015; 7:00 p.m.-8:45 p.m.} \\ \mbox{June 4, 2015; 7:30 a.m.-8:30 p.m.} \\ \mbox{June 5, 2015; 7:30 a.m.-5:00 p.m.} \end{array}$

Place: Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, NM.

Type of Meeting: Part open. Contact Person: Dr. Thomas Rieker, Program Director, Division of Materials Research, Room 1065, National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22230, Telephone (703) 292– 4914.

Purpose of Meeting: To provide advice and recommendations concerning further support of the NHMFL.

Agenda

Wednesday, June 3, 2015

7:00 p.m.–8:45 p.m. Closed—Briefing of panel

Thursday, June 4, 2015

7:30 a.m.–4:15 p.m. Open—Review of the NHMFL

4:15 p.m.–6:00 p.m. Closed—Executive Session

6:00 p.m.-8:30 p.m. Open-Dinner

Friday, June 5, 2015

7:30 a.m.–9:00 a.m. Open—Review of the NHMFL

9:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m. Closed—Executive Session, Draft and Review Report Reason for Closing: The work being reviewed may include information of a proprietary or confidential nature, including technical information; financial data, such as salaries and personal information concerning individuals associated with the MRSEC. These matters are exempt under 5 U.S.C. 552 b(c), (4) and (6) of the Government in the Sunshine Act.

Dated: April 7, 2015.

Suzanne Plimpton,

Acting, Committee Management Officer. [FR Doc. 2015–08273 Filed 4–9–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7555-01-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-302; NRC-2015-0042]

Duke Energy Florida, Inc.; Crystal River Unit 3 Nuclear Generating Station

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory

Commission.

ACTION: Exemption; issuance.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is granting exemptions in response to a request from Duke Energy Florida, Inc. (DEF or the licensee) regarding certain emergency planning (EP) requirements. The exemptions will eliminate the requirements to maintain an offsite radiological emergency plan and reduce the scope of onsite emergency planning activities at the Crystal River Unit 3 Nuclear Generating Station (CR-3) based on the reduced risks of accidents that could result in an offsite radiological release at a decommissioning nuclear power reactor.

ADDRESSES: Please refer to Docket ID NRC–2015–0042 when contacting the NRC about the availability of information regarding this document. You may obtain publicly-available information related to this document using any of the following methods:

- Federal Rulemaking Web site: Go to http://www.regulations.gov and search for Docket ID NRC-2015-0042. Address questions about NRC dockets to Carol Gallagher; telephone: 301-415-3463; email: Carol.Gallagher@nrc.gov. For technical questions, contact the individual(s) listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section of this document.
- NRC's Agencywide Documents
 Access and Management System
 (ADAMS): You may obtain publicly
 available documents online in the
 ADAMS Public Documents collection at
 http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/
 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 document (if that document is available in ADAMS) is provided the first time that a document is referenced.

• 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Michael Orenak, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington DC 20555–0001; telephone: 301–415–3229; email: Michael.Orenak@nrc.gov.

I. Background

The CR-3 facility is a decommissioning power reactor located in Citrus County, Florida. The licensee, DEF, is the holder of CR-3 Facility Operating License No. DPR-72. The license provides, among other things, that the facility is subject to all rules, regulations, and orders of the NRC now or hereafter in effect.

By letter dated February 20, 2013 (ADAMS Accession No. ML13056A005), DEF submitted to the NRC a certification in accordance with section 50.82(a)(1)(i) of Title 10 of the *Code of* Federal Regulations (10 CFR) indicating it would permanently cease power operations, and 10 CFR 50.82(a)(1)(ii) that it had permanently defueled the reactor vessel at CR-3. On May 28, 2011, DEF completed the final removal of fuel from the reactor vessel at CR-3. As a permanently shutdown and defueled facility, and in accordance with section 50.82(a)(2), DEF is no longer authorized to operate the reactor or emplace nuclear fuel into the reactor vessel. CR-3 is still authorized to possess and store irradiated (i.e., spent) nuclear fuel. The spent fuel is currently being stored onsite in a spent fuel pool (SFP)

During normal power reactor operations, the forced flow of water through the reactor coolant system (RCS) removes heat generated by the reactor. The RCS, operating at high temperatures and pressures, transfers this heat through the steam generator tubes converting non-radioactive feedwater to steam, which then flows to the main turbine generator to produce electricity. Many of the accident scenarios postulated in the updated safety analysis reports (USARs) for operating power reactors involve failures or malfunctions of systems,