Accordingly, the Department is amending this certification to properly reflect this matter.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers of Stolt Sea Farm, a subsidiary of Stolt-Nielsen, S.A., currently known as Marine Harvest U.S., Inc., acquired by True North Foods, U.S., Inc. who were adversely affected by a shift in production to New Brunswick, Canada.

The amended notice applicable to TA–W–59,230 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Stolt Sea Farm, a subsidiary of Stolt-Nielsen, S.A., currently known as Marine Harvest U.S., Inc., acquired by True North Foods, U.S., Inc., including on-site temporary workers of Hamilton Connections and Adecco, Stratford, Connecticut, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after April 17, 2005, through May 18, 2008, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 and are also eligible to apply for alternative trade adjustment assistance under Section 246 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 6th day of July 2006.

Richard Church,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance. [FR Doc. E6–12206 Filed 7–28–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510-30-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-59,094]

The U.S. Baird Corporation, Stratford, CT, Including Employees of the U.S. Baird Corporation, Stratford, CT Located in TA–W–59,094A Tallahasse, FL, TA–W–59,094B Jenison, MI, TA–W– 59,094C Middleville, MI, TA–W–59,094D Englewood, OH; Amended Certification Regarding Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance and Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2273), and

section 246 of the Trade Act of 1974 (26 U.S.C. 2813), as amended, the Department of Labor issued a Certification Regarding Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance and Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance on June 1, 2006, applicable to workers of The U.S. Baird Corporation, Stratford, Connecticut. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on June 22, 2006 (71 FR 35949).

At the request of a State agency, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. New information shows that worker separations have occurred involving four employees of the Stratford, Connecticut facility of The U.S. Baird Corporation located in Tallahassee, Florida, Jenison, Michigan, Middleville, Michigan and Englewood, Ohio. Mr. John Mitteer, Mr. Don Farmer, Mr. Eric Shogren and Mr. James Glaser provided management and sales function services for the production of multiple transfer presses, wire forming machines and wire bending machines produced by the subject company.

Based on these findings, the Department is amending this certification to include employees of the Stratford, Connecticut facility of The U.S. Baird Corporation located in Tallahassee, Florida, Jenison, Michigan, Middleville, Michigan and Englewood, Ohio.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers of The U.S. Baird Corporation, Stratford, Connecticut who were adversely affected by increased customer imports.

The amended notice applicable to TA–W–59,094 is hereby issued as follows:

"All workers of The U.S. Baird Corporation (TA–W–59,094), and including employees of The U.S. Baird Corporation, Stratford, Connecticut, located in Tallahassee, Florida (TA–W–59,094A), Jenison, Michigan (TA– W–59,094B), Middleville, Michigan (TA–W– 59,094C) and Englewood, Ohio (TA–W– 59,094D), who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after March 27, 2005, through June 1, 2008, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 and are also eligible to apply for alternative trade adjustment assistance under section 246 of the Trade Act of 1974."

Signed at Washington, DC this 19th day of July 2006.

Elliott S. Kushner,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance. [FR Doc. E6–12197 Filed 7–28–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–P

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

[MCC FR 06-10]

Notice of Quarterly Report (April 1, 2006–June 30, 2006)

AGENCY: Millennium Challenge Corporation.

SUMMARY: The Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) is reporting for the quarter April 1, 2006 through June 30, 2006 with respect to both assistance provided under Section 605 of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003 (Pub. L. 108–199, Division D (the Act)), and transfers of funds to other federal agencies pursuant to Section 619 of that Act. The following report shall be made available to the public by means of publication in the **Federal Register** and on the Internet Web site of the MCC (*www.mcc.gov*) in accordance with Section 612(b) of the Act.

Projects	Obligated	Objectives	Quarterly disbursements	Measures	
	ountry: Madagasc	ar Year: 2006 Quarter is provided: MCA Madagascar		Total obligation: \$109,733,000 Total Quarterly disbursement: \$5,392,000	
Land Tenure Project	\$37,803,000	Increase Land Titling and Security.	\$5,392,000	 Legislative proposal ("loin de cadrage") reflecting the PNF submitted to Parliament and passed. Percentage of land documents inventoried, restored, and/or digitized. Average time and cost required to carry out property-related transactions at the local and/or national land services offices. Time/cost to respond to information request, issue titles and to modify titles after the first land right. Number of land disputes reported and resolved in the target zones and sites of implementation. Percentage of land in the zones that is demarcated and ready for titling. Promote knowledge and awareness of land tenure reforms among inhabitants in the zones (surveys). 	
Finance Project	\$35,888,000	Increase Competition in the F nancial Sector.	i- \$0	 Zones (surveys). Submission to Parliament and passage of new laws recommended by outside ex- perts and relevant commissions. CPA Association (CSC) list of accountants registered. Maximum check clearing delay. Volume of funds in payment system and number of transactions. Public awareness of new financial instru- ments (surveys). Report of credit and payment information to a central database. Number of holders of new denomination T- bill holdings, and T-bill issuance outside Antananarivo as measured by Central Bank report of redemption date. Volume of production covered by ware- house receipts in the zones. MFI portfolio-at-risk delinquency rate. Number of new bank accounts in the zones. 	
Agricultural Business Invest- ment Project.	\$17,683,000	Improve Agricultural Projectio Technologies and Market Capacity in Rural Areas.	n \$0	Number of rural producers receiving or so- liciting information from ABCs about the opportunities. Zones identified and description of bene- ficiaries within each zone submitted. Number of cost-effective investment strate- gies developed. Number of plans prepared. Number of farmers and business employing technical assistance received.	
Program Administration* and Control, Monitoring and Evaluation.	\$18,399,000		\$0		

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED UNDER SECTION 605

Projects	Obligated	Objective	Disbursements	Measures
	Country: Honduras o which the assis	Year: 2006: Quarter 3 tance is provided: MCA-Honduras	Total obligation: Total Quarte	\$215,000,000 ry disbursement: \$0
Rural Development Project	\$72,195,000	Increase the productivity and business skills of farmers who operate small and me- dium-size farms and their employees.	\$0	Hours of technical assistance delivered to Program Farmers (thousands). Funds lent by MCA-Honduras to financial institutions (cumulative). Hours of technical assistance to financial in- stitutions (cumulative). Lien Registry equipment installed. Kilometers of farm-to-market road upgraded (cumulative).
Transportation Project	\$125,700,000	Reduce transportation costs between targeted production centers and national, re- gional and global markets.	\$0	Kilometers of highway upgraded. Kilometers of secondary road upgraded. Number of weight stations built.
Program Administration* and Control, Monitoring and Evaluation.	\$17,105,000		\$0	
Projects	Obligated	Objectives	Quarterly Disbursements	Measures
	ountry: Cape Vero which the assista	de Year: 2006 Quarter 3 ance is provided: MCA Cape Vero		n: \$110,078,000 erly disbursement: \$0
Watershed and Agricultural Support.	\$10,848,000	Increase agricultural produc- tion in three targeted water- shed areas on three islands.	\$0	Productivity: Horticulture (tons per hectare). Value-added for farms and agribusiness (millions of dollars).
Infrastructure Improvement	\$78,760,000	Increase integration of the in- ternal market and reduce transportation costs.	\$0	 Volume of goods shipped between Praia and other islands (tons). Mobility Ratio: Percentage of beneficiary population who take at least 5 trips per month. Savings on transport costs from improve-
Private Sector Development	\$7,200,000	Spur private sector develop- ment on all islands through increased investment in the priority sectors and through financial sector reform.	\$0	ments (million dollars).Value added in priority sectors above current trends (escudos).Volume of private investment in priority sectors above current trends.
Program Administration* and Control, Monitoring and Evaluation.	\$13,270,000		\$0	
Projects	Obligated	Objective	Disbursements	Measures
	Country: Nicaragua	a Year: 2006 Quarter 3 e is provided: MCA Nicaragua	Total obligation: Total Quarterly o	\$174,925,000 lisbursement: \$1,483,000
Property Regularization Project.	\$26,400,000	Increase Investment by strengthening property rights.	\$99,000	Automated registry-cadastre database in- stalled. Number of parcels with a registered title, rural and urban (total of 21,000 and 22,000, rural and urban, respectively). Projected areas demarcated. Number of projected area management plans implemented. Number of conflicts resolved by program mediation.
Transportation Project	\$92,800,000	Reduce transportation costs between Leon and Chinandega and national, regional and global markets.	\$0	N–1 Road: Kilometers of roads upgraded. Secondary Roads: Kilometers of secondary road upgraded.
Rural Business Development Project.	\$33,500,000	Increase the value added of farms and enterprises in the region.	\$307,000	 Rural business development centers: Value of TA and support services delivered to program businesses. Improvement of water supply for farming and forest production: Watershed Management Action Plan. Funds disbursed for improvement of water supply for farming and forest production projects.

Projects	Obligated	Objective	Disbursements	Measures
Program Administration,* Due Diligence, Monitoring and Evaluation.	\$22,225,000		\$1,077,000	
Projects	Obligated	Objective	Disbursements	Measures
Entity to v	Country: Georgia	Year: 2006 Quarter 3 ce is provided: MCA Georgia	Total obligation: Total Quarterly di	\$294,693,000 sbursement: \$3,603,000
Regional Infrastructure Rehabilitation. Regional Enterprise Development.	\$211,700,000 \$47,500,000 \$35,493,000	Key Regional Infrastructure Rehabilitated.	\$1,379,000 \$346,000 \$1,878,000	 Reduction in journey time: Akhalkalak Ninotsminda-Teleti (hours). Reduction in vehicle operating costs (cumulative). Increase in internal regional traffic volume (cumulative). Decreased technical losses. Reduction in the production of greenhous gas emissions measured in tons of CO equivalent. Increase in collection rate of GGIC. Number of household beneficiaries serve by RID projects (cumulative). Actual operations and maintenance expenditures (USD). Increase in annual revenue in portfolio companies (in 1,000 USD). Increase in number of portfolio companies (in 1,000 USD). Jobs created. Increase in aggregate incremental net revenue to project assisted firms (in 1,000 USD). Direct household net income (in 1,000 USI cumulative over five years). Direct household net income for market in formation initiative beneficiaries (in 1,000 USD) Direct household net income for market in formation initiative over five years). Number of boundative over five years).
Diligence, Monitoring and Evaluation.	\$33,493,000		\$1,878,000	
Projects	Obligated	Objective	Disbursements	Measures
Entity to w	Country: Vanuatu hich the assistand	u Year: 2006 Quarter 3 ce is provided: MCA Vanuatu	Total obligation: Total Quarterly di	\$65,690,000 sbursement: \$1,127,000
Transportation Infrastructure Project. Program Administration,* Due Diligence, Monitoring and	\$60,690,000	Facilitate transportation to in- crease tourism and business development.	\$0	Traffic volume (average annual daily traffic) Days road is closed (number per annum). Number of S–W Bay, Malekula flights can celled due to flooding (per annum). Time of wharf (hours/vessel).
Evaluation.	are used to pay ite	ems such as salaries, rent, and t	he cost of office ed	quipment.
619 Transfer funds—U.S. Agen				cription of program or project

619 Transfer funds—U.S. Agency to which funds were transferred	Amount	Country	Description of program or project
USAID	\$20,000,000 FY04 funding.	Threshold Coun- tries.	Implementation of Threshold Country Plan.
USAID	\$135,000,000 FY05 funding.	Threshold Coun- tries.	Implementation of Threshold Country Plan.

Dated: July 25, 2006. **Frances C. McNaught,** *Vice President, Congressional and Public Affairs, Millennium Challenge Corporation.* [FR Doc. E6–12156 Filed 7–28–06; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 9210–01–P**

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 50-424 and 50-425]

Southern Nuclear Operating Company, Inc.; Notice of Consideration of Issuance of Amendment to Facility Operating License, Proposed No Significant Hazards Consideration Determination, and Opportunity for a Hearing

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) is considering issuance of amendments to Facility Operating License Nos. NPF–68 and NPF–81 issued to Southern Nuclear Operating Company, Inc. (SNC), for operation of the Vogtle Electric Generating Plant (VEGP), Units 1 and 2, located in Burke County, Georgia.

The proposed amendment would revise, Technical Specification (TS) 5.5.9, "Steam Generator (SG) Tube Surveillance Program," to incorporate changes in the SG inspection scope for VEGP, Unit 1 during Refueling Outage 13 and the subsequent operating cycle and for Unit 2, during Refueling Outage 12 and the subsequent operating cycle. The proposed changes modify the inspection requirements for portions of SG tubes within the tubesheet region of the SGs.

Before issuance of the proposed license amendment, the Commission will have made findings required by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's regulations.

The Commission has made a proposed determination that the amendment request involves no significant hazards consideration. Under the Commission's regulations in Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR) Section 50.92, this means that operation of the facility in accordance with the proposed amendment would not (1) involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated; or (2) create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated; or (3) involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety. As required by 10 CFR 50.91(a), the licensee has provided its analysis of the issue of no significant hazards consideration, which is presented below:

1. Does the proposed license amendment involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated?

No. The previously analyzed accidents are initiated by the failure of plant structures, systems, or components. The proposed changes that alter the SG inspection criteria do not have a detrimental impact on the integrity of any plant structure, system, or component that initiates an analyzed event. The proposed changes will not alter the operation of, or otherwise increase the failure probability of any plant equipment that initiates an analyzed accident. Therefore, the proposed change does not involve a significant increase in the probability of an accident previously evaluated.

Of the applicable accidents previously evaluated, the limiting transients with consideration to the proposed changes to the SG tube inspection criteria, are the SG tube rupture (SGTR) event and the steam line break (SLB) accident.

During the SGTR event, the required structural integrity margins of the SG tubes will be maintained by the presence of the SG tubesheet. SG tubes are hydraulically expanded in the tubesheet area. Tube rupture in tubes with cracks in the tubesheet is precluded by the constraint provided by the tubesheet. This constraint results from the hydraulic expansion process, thermal expansion mismatch between the tube and tubesheet and from the differential pressure between the primary and secondary side. Based on this design, the structural margins against burst discussed in Regulatory Guide (RG) 1.121, "Bases for Plugging Degraded PWR SG Tubes," are maintained for both normal and postulated accident conditions.

The proposed changes do not affect other systems, structures, components or operational features. Therefore, the proposed changes result in no significant increase in the probability of the occurrence of a SGTR accident.

At normal operating pressures, leakage from primary water stress corrosion cracking (PWSCC) below the proposed limited inspection depth is limited by both the tubeto-tubesheet crevice and the limited crack opening permitted by the tubesheet constraint. Consequently, negligible normal operating leakage is expected from cracks within the tubesheet region. The consequences of an SGTR event are affected by the primary-to-secondary leakage flow during the event. Primary-to-secondary leakage flow through a postulated broken tube is not affected by the proposed change since the tubesheet enhances the tube integrity in the region of the hydraulic expansion by precluding tube deformation beyond its initial hydraulically expanded outside diameter.

The probability of a SLB is unaffected by the potential failure of a SG tube as this failure is not an initiator for a SLB.

The consequences of a SLB are also not significantly affected by the proposed changes. During a SLB accident, the reduction in pressure above the tubesheet on the shell side of the SG creates an axially uniformly distributed load on the tubesheet due to the reactor coolant system pressure on the underside of the tubesheet. The resulting bending action constrains the tubes in the tubesheet thereby restricting primary-tosecondary leakage below the midplane.

The hydraulically expanded tube-totubesheet joints in Model F SGs are not leaktight without the tube end weld. Considerations were also made with regard to the potential for primary-to-secondary leakage during postulated faulted conditions. However, the leak rate during postulated accident conditions would be expected to be less than that during normal operation for indications near the bottom of the tubesheet based on an evaluation [by the Westinghouse Electric Company dated July 11, 2006] which shows that while the driving pressure increases by about a factor of almost two, the flow resistance increases because the tube-totubesheet contact pressure also increases. Depending on the depth within the tubesheet, the relative increase in resistance could easily be larger than that of the pressure potential. Therefore, the leak rate under normal operating conditions could exceed its allowed value before the accident condition leak rate would be expected to exceed its allowed value. This approach is termed an application of the ''bellwether principle." While such a decrease in the leak rate is expected, the postulated accident leak rate could conservatively be taken to be bounded by twice the normal operating leak rate if the increase in contact pressure is ignored.

Since normal operating leakage is limited by the TS changes proposed in SNC letter NL-06-0124 and by NEI 97-06 to less than 0.10 gpm [gallons per minute], (150 gpd [gallons per day]) throughout one SG in the VEGP Units 1 and 2 SGs, the attendant accident condition leak rate, assuming all leakage to be from lower tubesheet indications, would be bounded by 0.20 gpm in the faulted SG which is less than the accident analysis assumption of 0.35 gpm to the affected SG included in Section 15.1.5 of the VEGP Updated Final Safety Analysis Report (FSAR). Hence it is reasonable to omit any consideration of inspection of the tube, tube end weld, bulges/overexpansions or other anomalies below 17 inches from the top of the hot leg tubesheet.

Based on the above discussion, the proposed changes do not involve an increase in the consequences of an accident previously evaluated.

2. Does the proposed license amendment create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated?

No. The proposed changes do not involve the use or installation of new equipment and the currently installed equipment will not be operated in a new or different manner. No new or different system interactions are created and no new processes are introduced. The proposed changes will not introduce any new failure mechanisms, malfunctions, or accident initiators not already considered in the design and licensing bases.

Based on this evaluation, the proposed change does not create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated.

3. Does the proposed amendment involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety?