

exclusively by panels of reviewers who gather, usually in Arlington, VA, to discuss their advice as well as to deliver it. About 35% are reviewed first by mail reviewers expert in the particular field, then by panels, usually of persons with more diverse expertise, who help the NSF decide among proposals from multiple fields or sub-fields. Finally, about 15% are reviewed exclusively by mail.

Use of the Information

The information collected is used to support grant programs of the Foundation. The information collected on the proposal evaluation forms is used by the foundation to determine the following criteria when awarding or declining proposals submitted to the Agency: (1) What is the intellectual merit of the proposed activity? (2) What are the broader impacts of the proposed activity?

The information collected on reviewer background questionnaire (NSF 428A) is used by managers to maintain an automated database of reviewers for the many disciplines represented by the proposals submitted to the Foundation. Information collected on gender, race, and ethnicity is used in meeting NSF needs for data to permit response to Congressional and other queries into equity issues. These data also are used in the design, implementation, and monitoring of NSF efforts to increase the participation of various groups in science, engineering, and education.

Confidentiality

When a decision has been made (whether an award or a declination), verbatim copies of reviews, excluding the names of the reviewers, and summaries of review panel deliberations, if any, are provided to the PI. A proposer also may request and obtain any other releasable material in NSF's file on their proposal. Everything in the file except information that directly identifies either reviewers or other pending or declined proposals is usually releasable to the proposer.

While listings of panelists' names are released, the names of individual reviewers, associated with individual proposals, are not released to anyone.

Because the Foundation is committed to monitoring and identifying any real or apparent inequities based on gender, race, ethnicity, or disability of the proposed principal investigator(s)/ project director(s) or the co-principal investigator(s)/co-project director(s), the Foundation also collects information regarding race, ethnicity, disability, and gender. This information also is protected by the Privacy Act.

Burden on the Public: For the Grant Proposal Guide, NSF estimates that an average of 120 hours is expended for each proposal submitted. An estimated 40,000 proposals are during the course of one year for a total of 4,800,000 public burden hours annually.

For the proposal review process, NSF estimates that anywhere from one hour to twenty hours may be required to review a proposal. It is estimated that approximately five hours are required to review an average proposal. Each proposal receives an average of 6.3 reviews, with a minimum requirement of three reviews for an estimated total of 600,000 hours. The estimated burden for the Reviewer Background Information (NSF 428A) is estimated at 5 minutes per respondent with up to 10,000 potential new reviewers for a total of 83 hours. The estimated total is 600,083 for the reviewer process and the reviewer background information.

The estimated aggregated total for both the Grant Proposal Guide and the proposal review process is 5,400,083 hours.

Dated: August 3, 2006.

Suzanne H. Plimpton,

Reports Clearance Officer, National Science Foundation.

[FR Doc. 06-6761 Filed 8-7-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7555-01-M

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Sunshine Act; Federal Register Notice

DATE: Weeks of August 7, 14, 21, 28; September 4, 11, 2006.

PLACE: Commissioners' Conference Room, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland.

STATUS: Public and Closed.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

Week of August 7, 2006

There are no meetings scheduled for the Week of August 7, 2006.

Week of August 14, 2006—Tentative

Thursday, August 17, 2006

10 a.m.—Affirmation Session (Public Meeting) (Tentative).

a. Louisiana Energy Services, LP (National Enrichment Facility) Docket No. 70-3103-ML, Petitions for Review of LBP-06-15. (Tentative).

b. Pacific Gas & Elec. Co. (Diablo Canyon ISFSI), Docket No. 72-26-ISFSI "Motion by San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace, Sierra Club, and Peg Pinard for Declaratory and

Injunctive Relief with respect to Diablo Canyon ISFSI" (Tentative).

c. AmerGen Energy Company, LLC (License Renewal for Oyster Creek Nuclear Generating Station) Docket No. 50-0219, Legal challenges to LBP-06-07 and LBP-06-11 (Tentative).

Week of August 21, 2006—Tentative

There are no meetings scheduled for the Week of August 21, 2006.

Week of August 28, 2006—Tentative

There are no meetings scheduled for the Week of August 28, 2006.

Week of September 4, 2006—Tentative

There are no meetings scheduled for the Week of September 4, 2006.

Week of September 11, 2006—Tentative

Monday, September 11, 2006

9:30 a.m.—Discussion of Security Issues (Closed—Ex. 1).

1:30 p.m.—Discussion of Security Issues (Closed—Ex. 1 & 3).

Tuesday, September 12, 2006

9:30 a.m.—Meeting with Organization of Agreement States (OAS) and Conference of Radiation Control Program Directors (CRCPD) (Public Meeting) (Contact: Shawn Smith, (301) 414-2620).

This meeting will be webcast live at the Web address—<http://www.nrc.gov>.

1 p.m.—Discussion of Security Issues (Closed—Ex. 1).

*The schedule for Commission meetings is subject to change on short notice. To verify the status of meetings call (recording)—(301) 415-1292.

Contact person for more information: Michelle Schroll, (301) 415-1662.

The NRC Commission Meeting Schedule can be found on the Internet at: <http://www.nrc.gov/what-we-do/policy-making/schedule.html>.

The NRC provides reasonable accommodation to individuals with disabilities where appropriate. If you need a reasonable accommodation to participate in these public meetings, or need this meeting notice or the transcript or other information from the public meetings in another format (e.g., braille, large print), please notify the NRC's Disability Program Coordinator, Deborah Chan, at (301) 415-7041, TDD: (301) 415-2100, or by e-mail at DLC@nrc.gov. Determinations on requests for reasonable accommodation will be made on a case-by-case basis.

This notice is distributed by mail to several hundred subscribers; if you no longer wish to receive it, or would like to be added to the distribution, please

contact the Office of the Secretary, Washington, DC 20555 (301-415-1969). In addition, distribution of this meeting notice over the Internet system is available. If you are interested in receiving this Commission meeting schedule electronically, please send an electronic message to dkw@nrc.gov.

Dated: August 3, 2006.

R. Michelle Schroll,

Office of the Secretary.

[FR Doc. 06-6786 Filed 8-4-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

Generalized System of Preferences (GSP): Initiation of Reviews and Request for Public Comments

AGENCY: Office of the United States Trade Representative.

ACTION: Initiation of Reviews and Request for Comments on the Eligibility of Certain GSP Beneficiaries and Existing Competitive Need Limitation (CNL) Waivers.

SUMMARY: Legislation authorizing the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) program expires on December 31, 2006. In connection with Congress' consideration of reauthorization of the program, the Trade Policy Staff Committee (TPSC) requested public comments on October 6, 2005, relating to whether the Administration's operation of the program should be changed so that benefits are not focused on trade from a few countries and that developing countries that traditionally have not been major traders under the program receive benefits. Based on information obtained thus far, the TPSC has decided to initiate a further review and request additional comments to determine whether major beneficiaries of the program have expanded exports or have progressed in their economic development within the meaning of the statute to the extent that their eligibility should be limited, suspended, or withdrawn, pursuant to section 502(d) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2462(d)). For the purpose of identifying beneficiary countries that are subject to this review and on which we are seeking comments, the TPSC looked at a country's total volume of trade under the GSP program, the World Bank's classification of the country's level of income, and the country's share of world goods exports. The TPSC is also conducting a review of existing competitive need limitation (CNL) waivers and requesting comments on

whether any waivers should be terminated, pursuant to section 503(d)(5) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 2463(d)(5)), because they are no longer warranted due to changed circumstances. All public comments must be received by September 5, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments by electronic mail (e-mail) to: FR0052@USTR.EOP.GOV. For assistance or if unable to submit comments by e-mail, contact the GSP Subcommittee, Office of the United States Trade Representative; USTR Annex, Room F-220; 1724 F Street, NW., Washington, DC 20508 (Tel. 202-395-6971).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Contact the GSP Subcommittee, Office of the United States Trade Representative; USTR Annex, Room F-220; 1724 F Street, NW., Washington, DC 20508 (Telephone: 202-395-6971, Facsimile: 202-395-9481).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The GSP Subcommittee is seeking written comments on whether to limit, suspend, or withdraw the eligibility of those GSP beneficiary countries for which the total value of U.S. imports under GSP exceeded \$100 million in 2005, and (a) which the World Bank classified as an upper-middle-income economy in 2005; or (b) that accounted for more than 0.25 percent of world goods exports in 2005, as reported by the World Trade Organization. Thus, the TPSC is seeking comments on the eligibility status of the following GSP beneficiary developing countries: Argentina, Brazil, Croatia, India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Philippines, Romania, Russia, South Africa, Thailand, Turkey, and Venezuela. The TPSC is also seeking comments on whether any of the 83 existing competitive need limitation (CNL) waivers are no longer warranted due to changed circumstances.

Country Eligibility Review

The GSP statute authorizes the President to withdraw, suspend, or limit the application of duty-free treatment with respect to any country based on statutory eligibility criteria. See section 502(d) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 2462(d)). These criteria include: (1) The effect such action will have on furthering the economic development of developing countries through the expansion of their exports; (2) the extent of the beneficiary developing country's competitiveness with respect to eligible articles; and (3) a country's level of economic development, including its per capita gross national product, the living standards of its inhabitants, and any other economic factors which the

President deems appropriate. The GSP Subcommittee is seeking comments on whether the eligibility of any of these beneficiaries should be limited, suspended, or withdrawn based on the statutory eligibility criteria enumerated in sections 501(1) and (4) and section 502(c)(2) of the Act.

CNL Waiver Review

Section 503(c)(2)(A) of the Act sets out the two competitive need limitations (CNLs) applicable to eligible articles from beneficiary developing countries (other than sub-Saharan African and least-developed beneficiaries). When the President determines that a beneficiary developing country exported to the United States during a calendar year either (1) A quantity of a GSP-eligible article having a value in excess of the applicable amount for that year (\$120 million for 2005), or (2) a quantity of a GSP-eligible article having a value equal to or greater than 50 percent of the value of total U.S. imports of the article from all countries (the "50 percent CNL"), the President must terminate GSP duty-free treatment for that article from that beneficiary developing country by no later than July 1 of the next calendar year.

Under section 503(d) of the 1974 Act, the President may waive the application of section 503(c)(2) if the President (1) Receives the advice of the International Trade Commission (ITC) on whether any industry in the United States is likely to be adversely affected by such waiver; (2) determines, based on the considerations in section 501 and 502(c) of the Act and the advice of the ITC that such waiver is in the national economic interest of the United States; and (3) publishes the determination in the **Federal Register**. CNL waivers were first authorized by Congress in 1984. Nineteen GSP beneficiaries currently benefit from 83 CNL waivers. Under section 503(d)(5) of the Act, a waiver may be terminated if the President determines that it is no longer warranted due to changed circumstances. The GSP Subcommittee is seeking comments on whether any of the 83 existing waivers should be terminated pursuant to this provision of the statute. For a list of existing CNL waivers, see "CNL Waivers", http://www.ustr.gov/Trade_Development/Preference_Programs/GSP/Section_Index.html.

Requirements for Submission

In order to facilitate prompt processing of submissions, USTR strongly urges and prefers electronic e-mail submissions only in response to