

The Committee will meet at least three times before its termination date. The Agency estimates that each meeting will last approximately two to three days.

*11. The Committee's termination date.*

This Committee will terminate upon the submission of its report that must be finalized no later than one year after the date on which all members of the Panel are appointed, as required by Section 11 of the MINER Act.

*12. The date the charter is filed.*

The charter is filed on the date indicated below.

Dated: December 20, 2006.

**Elaine L. Chao,**

*Secretary of Labor.*

[FR Doc. E6-22031 Filed 12-21-06; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4510-43-P**

## NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

### National Science Board—Vannevar Bush Award Committee; Sunshine Act Meetings

The National Science Board's Vannevar Bush Award Committee, 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 in regard to the scheduling of meetings for the transaction of National Science Board business and other matters specified, as follows:

**DATE AND TIME:** Friday, January 12, 2007, at 2:30 p.m.

**SUBJECT MATTER:** Discussion of recommendations for recipient(s) of the 2007 Vannevar Bush Award

**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 (<http://www.nsf.gov/nsb>) for information or schedule updates, or contact: Ann Noonan, National Science Board Office, 4201 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, VA 22230. Telephone: (703) 292-7000.

**Michael P. Crosby,**

*Executive Officer and NSB Office Director.*

[FR Doc. E6-22015 Filed 12-21-06; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7555-01-P**

## NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 52-011-ESP]

### Establishment of Atomic Safety and Licensing Board; ASLBP No. 07-850-01-ESP-BD01

Pursuant to delegation by the Commission dated December 29, 1972, published in the *Federal Register*, 37 FR 28,710 (1972), and the Commission's regulations, see 10 CFR 2.104, 2.300, 2.303, 2.309, 2.311, 2.318, and 2.321, an Atomic Safety and Licensing Board is being established to preside over the following proceeding: Southern Nuclear Operating Company (Early Site Permit For Vogtle Esp Site).

This Board is being established pursuant to an October 5, 2006 Notice of Hearing and Opportunity to Petition for Leave to Intervene published in the *Federal Register* (71 FR 60,195 (Oct. 12, 2006)). The hearing will consider the August 14, 2006 application, as supplemented, of Southern Nuclear Operating Company (SNC) pursuant to 10 CFR Part 52 for an early site permit (ESP) for the Vogtle ESP site in eastern Georgia, as well as the December 11, 2006 petition to intervene submitted by the Petitioners Center for a Sustainable Coast, Savannah Riverkeeper, Southern Alliance for Clean Energy, Atlanta Women's Action for New Directions, and Blue Ridge Environmental Defense League challenging the ESP application.

The Board is comprised of the following administrative judges:

G. Paul Bollwerk, III, Chair, Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001.

Dr. Nicholas G. Trikouros, Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001.

Dr. James Jackson, Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001.

All correspondence, documents, and other materials shall be filed with the administrative judges in accordance with 10 CFR 2.302.

This proceeding will serve as a pilot for extending the use of the Commission's existing high-level waste repository-related Electronic Submittal System to Commission licensing and enforcement cases generally. An order is being issued contemporaneously with this Licensing Board establishment notice establishing procedures in this proceeding for submitting documents using the Electronic Submittal System.

Issued at Rockville, Maryland, this 15th day of December 2006.

**E. Roy Hawkens,**

*Chief Administrative Judge, Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel.*

[FR Doc. E6-21936 Filed 12-21-06; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7590-01-P**

## NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 50-369 And 50-370]

### Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact; Duke Power Company Llc; Mcguire Nuclear Station, Units 1 And 2

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is considering issuance of an amendment for Facility Operating Licenses Nos. NPF-9 and NPF-17, issued to Duke Power Company LLC (the licensee), for operation of the McGuire Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2 (McGuire 1 and 2), located in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina. As required by Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR), Part 51, Section 51.21, the NRC is issuing this environmental assessment and finding of no significant impact.

#### Environmental Assessment

##### Identification of the Proposed Action

The proposed action would revise the McGuire 1 and 2 licensing basis to adopt a selective implementation of the alternative source term radiological analysis methodology in accordance with 10 CFR 50.67. The proposed action would also revise Technical Specification 3.9.4, "Containment Penetrations."

The proposed action is in accordance with the licensee's application dated December 20, 2005, as supplemented by letters dated May 4 and August 31, 2006.

##### The Need for the Proposed Action

The proposed action would provide the licensee more flexibility in scheduling outage tasks when moving fuel that has been afforded 72 hours of fission product decay time. The proposed action would also revise the applicability of the specification to apply only during movement of recently irradiated fuel. The licensee committed to developing administrative controls to adequately close containment penetrations during refueling operations, if necessary. If the application is not approved, the current Technical Specification would unnecessarily restrict movement of irradiated fuel.