

U.S.C. 9101, *et seq.* Section 210 of the Act supports IMLS' data collection and analysis role. The IMLS provides a variety of grant programs to assist the nation's museums and libraries in improving their operations and enhancing their services to the public. Museums and libraries of all sizes and types may receive support from IMLS programs.

The State Library Agencies Survey, conducted by the U.S. Department of Education, has OMB clearance number 1850-0705; it expires 7/31/2008.

Plans are underway for the transfer of the State Library Agencies Survey from the Dept. of Education to the Institute of Museum and Library Services beginning with Fiscal Year 2008. The responsibility for this data collection, and for the clearance process, will be transferred entirely to IMLS.

Abstract: State Library Agencies are the official agencies of each state charged by state law with the extension and development of public library services throughout each state. The purpose of the State Library Agencies Survey is to provide state and federal policymakers with information about State Library Agencies, including their governance, allied operations, developmental services to libraries and library systems, support of electronic information networks and resources, number and types of outlets, and direct services to the public.

OMB Number: n/a.

Agency Number: 3137.

Affected Public: federal, state and local governments, state library agencies, libraries, general public.

Number of Respondents: 51.

Frequency: Annually.

Burden hours per respondent: 21.

Total burden hours: 1071.

Contact: Barbara G. Smith, E-Projects Officer, Office of Information Resources Management, Institute of Museum and Library Services, 1800 M Street NW., 9th Floor, Washington DC 20036. Ms. Smith can be reached by *Telephone:* 202-653-4688, *Fax:* 202-653-4625, or by e-mail at *bsmith@imls.gov*.

Barbara G. Smith,
E-Projects Officer.

[FR Doc. E7-1766 Filed 2-2-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7036-01-P

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

National Endowment for the Arts; Arts Advisory Panel

Pursuant to Section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92-463), as amended, notice is hereby

given that a meeting of the Arts Advisory Panel to the National Council on the Arts will be held by teleconference from the Nancy Hanks Center, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC, 20506 as follows (ending time is approximate):

Arts Education (Education Leaders Institute application review): February 13, 2007. This meeting, from 3 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. eastern standard time, will be closed.

The closed portions of meetings are for the purpose of Panel review, discussion, evaluation, and recommendations on financial assistance under the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, including information given in confidence to the agency. In accordance with the determination of the Chairman of April 8, 2005, these sessions will be closed to the public pursuant to subsection (c)(6) of section 552b of Title 5, United States Code.

Any person may observe meetings, or portions thereof, of advisory panels that are open to the public, and if time allows, may be permitted to participate in the panel's discussions at the discretion of the panel chairman. If you need special accommodations due to a disability, please contact the Office of AccessAbility, National Endowment for the Arts, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20506, 202/682-5532, TDY-TDD 202/682-5496, at least seven (7) days prior to the meeting.

Further information with reference to these meetings can be obtained from Ms. Kathy Plowitz-Worden, Office of Guidelines & Panel Operations, National Endowment for the Arts, Washington, DC 20506, or call 202/682-5691.

Dated: January 31, 2007.

Kathy Plowitz-Worden,

Panel Coordinator, Panel Operations,
National Endowment for the Arts.

[FR Doc. E7-1885 Filed 2-2-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7537-01-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-305]

Dominion Energy Kewaunee, 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 an amendment to Facility Operating License No. DPR-

43 issued to Dominion Energy Kewaunee, Inc. (the licensee) for operation of the Kewaunee Power Station (KPS) located in Kewaunee County, Wisconsin.

The proposed amendment would modify KPS Technical Specification (TS) 4.6.a.5 to permit performance of the emergency diesel generator rated load test at a reduced load consistent with the short-time rating for the emergency diesel generators.

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 amendment involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated?

No.

The proposed changes do not affect any of the previously evaluated accidents in the Updated Safety Analysis Report (USAR). The proposed change is to make the EDG test specified by TS 4.6.a.5 (referred to as the short-time or short-term test) consistent with IEEE 387-1977, Regulatory Guide 1.9-1993, and NUREG 1431, Revision 3.1. The proposed amendment increases the total EDG test run time from 2 hours to 24 hours and decreases the maximum load value for the 2-hour portion of the test from 113.7% of continuous duty (2950 kW) to 110% of continuous duty (2860 kW). The proposed amendment also adds a specification to run the EDG loaded to a maximum of its continuous duty load (2600 kW) for the remainder of the 24 hours.

The KPS (EDGs) are designed to supply electrical power to engineered safety features (ESF) electrical busses in the event of a loss of normal power sources to these busses. The ESFs are designed to mitigate the consequences of an accident. The EDGs are not an accident initiator, and thus the proposed changes do not affect the probability of an accident previously

evaluated in the USAR. The purpose of the EDGs is to supply reliable power at rated voltage and frequency to ESF equipment that is used to mitigate the consequences of an accident. The proposed amendment modifies one of the EDG surveillances to make it consistent with IEEE 387-1977, Regulatory Guide 1.9-1993, and NUREG 1431, Rev 3.1. The change does not reduce the reliability of the EDGs because the modified testing requirements will continue to assure their necessary quality and demonstrate that the EDGs are capable of performing their intended safety function. The EDG will continue to supply reliable power to the ESF equipment as required by the USAR accident analysis. Because the EDG will continue to supply the ESF power requirements and the change does not reduce the reliability of the EDGs, there is not a significant increase in the consequences of an accident previously evaluated. Therefore, the proposed amendment does not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated.

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

No.

The proposed amendment does not change the design function or operation of the EDGs. The proposed amendment would not change the methods of starting, loading, or monitoring the EDGs during testing in a manner that could create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident than previously evaluated. The proposed amendment would alter the run time for the EDG's when tested and the load at which the EDG's are tested. However, no new equipment is being added or changed as a result of the proposed amendment.

Therefore, the proposed amendment does not create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any previously evaluated.

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

No.

The proposed amendment does not change the EDG output characteristics. The EDG will remain capable of supplying the output necessary to meet post-accident loading requirements. The proposed amendment would change the length of the surveillance test and the load on the EDGs during the test. However, these changes are consistent with accepted industry standards contained in IEEE 387-1977, Regulatory Guide 1.9-1993, and NUREG 1431.

Therefore, the proposed amendment does not involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety.

The NRC staff has reviewed the licensee's analysis and, based on this review, it appears that the three standards of 10 CFR 50.92(c) are satisfied. Therefore, the NRC staff proposes to determine that the amendment request involves no significant hazards consideration.

The Commission is seeking public comments on this proposed determination. Any comments received

within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice will be considered in making any final determination.

Normally, the Commission will not issue the amendment until the expiration of 60 days after the date of publication of this notice. The Commission may issue the license amendment before expiration of the 60-day period provided that its final determination is that the amendment involves no significant hazards consideration. In addition, the Commission may issue the amendment prior to the expiration of the 30-day comment period should circumstances change during the 30-day comment period such that failure to act in a timely way would result, for example, in derating or shutdown of the facility. Should the Commission take action prior to the expiration of either the comment period or the notice period, it will publish in the **Federal Register** a notice of issuance. Should the Commission make a final No Significant Hazards Consideration Determination, any hearing will take place after issuance. The Commission expects that the need to take this action will occur very infrequently.

Written comments may be submitted by mail to the Chief, Rulemaking, Directives and Editing Branch, Division of Administrative Services, Office of Administration, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001, and should cite the publication date and page number of this **Federal Register** notice. Written comments may also be delivered to Room 6D59, Two White Flint North, 11545 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland, from 7:30 a.m. to 4:15 p.m. Federal workdays. Documents may be examined, and/or copied for a fee, at the NRC's Public Document Room (PDR), located at One White Flint North, Public File Area O1 F21, 11555 Rockville Pike (first floor), Rockville, Maryland.

The filing of requests for hearing and petitions for leave to intervene is discussed below.

Within 60 days after the date of publication of this notice, the licensee may file a request for a hearing with respect to issuance of the amendment to the subject facility operating license and any person whose interest may be affected by this proceeding and who wishes to participate as a party in the proceeding must file a written request for a hearing and a petition for leave to intervene. Requests for a hearing and a petition for leave to intervene shall be filed in accordance with the Commission's "Rules of Practice for Domestic Licensing Proceedings" in 10

CFR Part 2. Interested persons should consult a current copy of 10 CFR 2.309, which is available at the Commission's PDR, located at One White Flint North, Public File Area O1F21, 11555 Rockville Pike (first floor), Rockville, Maryland. Publicly available records will be accessible from the Agencywide Documents Access and Management System's (ADAMS) Public Electronic Reading Room on the Internet at the NRC Web site, <http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/cfr/>. If a request for a hearing or petition for leave to intervene is filed by the above date, the Commission or a presiding officer designated by the Commission or by the Chief Administrative Judge of the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel, will rule on the request and/or petition; and the Secretary or the Chief Administrative Judge of the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board will issue a notice of a hearing or an appropriate order.

As required by 10 CFR 2.309, a petition for leave to intervene shall set forth with particularity the interest of the petitioner in the proceeding, and how that interest may be affected by the results of the proceeding. The petition should specifically explain the reasons why intervention should be permitted with particular reference to the following general requirements: (1) The name, address and telephone number of the requestor or petitioner; (2) the nature of the requestor's/petitioner's right under the Act to be made a party to the proceeding; (3) the nature and extent of the requestor's/petitioner's property, financial, or other interest in the proceeding; and (4) the possible effect of any decision or order which may be entered in the proceeding on the requestors/petitioner's interest. The petition must also identify the specific contentions which the petitioner/requestor seeks to have litigated at the proceeding.

Each contention must consist of a specific statement of the issue of law or fact to be raised or controverted. In addition, the petitioner/requestor shall provide a brief explanation of the bases for the contention and a concise statement of the alleged facts or expert opinion which support the contention and on which the petitioner intends to rely in proving the contention at the hearing. The petitioner/requestor must also provide references to those specific sources and documents of which the petitioner is aware and on which the petitioner intends to rely to establish those facts or expert opinion. The petition must include sufficient information to show that a genuine dispute exists with the applicant on a

material issue of law or fact. Contentions shall be limited to matters within the scope of the amendment under consideration. The contention must be one which, if proven, would entitle the petitioner to relief. A petitioner/requestor who fails to satisfy these requirements with respect to at least one contention will not be permitted to participate as a party.

Those permitted to intervene become parties to the proceeding, subject to any limitations in the order granting leave to intervene, and have the opportunity to participate fully in the conduct of the hearing.

If a hearing is requested, the Commission will make a final determination on the issue of no significant hazards consideration. The final determination will serve to decide when the hearing is held. If the final determination is that the amendment request involves no significant hazards consideration, the Commission may issue the amendment and make it immediately effective, notwithstanding the request for a hearing. Any hearing held would take place after issuance of the amendment. If the final determination is that the amendment request involves a significant hazards consideration, any hearing held would take place before the issuance of any amendment.

Nontimely requests and/or petitions and contentions will not be entertained absent a determination by the Commission or the presiding officer of the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board that the petition, request and/or the contentions should be granted based on a balancing of the factors specified in 10 CFR 2.309(c)(1)(i)–(viii).

A request for a hearing or a petition for leave to intervene must be filed by: (1) First class mail addressed to the Office of the Secretary of the Commission, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001, Attention: Rulemaking and Adjudications Staff; (2) courier, express mail, and expedited delivery services: Office of the Secretary, Sixteenth Floor, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852, Attention: Rulemaking and Adjudications Staff; (3) e-mail addressed to the Office of the Secretary, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, HEARINGDOCKET@NRC.GOV; or (4) facsimile transmission addressed to the Office of the Secretary, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC, Attention: Rulemakings and Adjudications Staff at (301) 415–1101, verification number is (301) 415–1966. A copy of the request for hearing and petition for leave to intervene should

also be sent to the Office of the General Counsel, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001, and it is requested that copies be transmitted either by means of facsimile transmission to 301–415–3725 or by e-mail to OGCMailCenter@nrc.gov. A copy of the request for hearing and petition for leave to intervene should also be sent to Bradley D. Jackson, Esq., Foley and Lardner, P.O. Box 1497, Madison, WI 53701–1497 the attorney for the licensee.

For further details with respect to this action, see the application for amendment dated January 10, 2007, which is available for public inspection at the Commission's PDR, located at One White Flint North, File Public Area O1 F21, 11555 Rockville Pike (first floor), Rockville, Maryland. Publicly available records will be accessible from the Agencywide Documents Access and Management System's (ADAMS) Public Electronic Reading Room on the Internet at the NRC Web site, <http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html>. Persons who do not have access to ADAMS or who encounter problems in accessing the documents located in ADAMS, should contact the NRC PDR Reference staff by telephone at 1–800–397–4209, 301–415–4737, or by e-mail to pdr@nrc.gov.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 29th day of January 2007.

For The Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
Patrick D. Milano,
*Acting Chief, Plant Licensing Branch III–1,
Division of Operating Reactor Licensing,
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.*

[FR Doc. E7–1784 Filed 2–2–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–55191; File No. SR–ISE–2007–01]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; International Securities Exchange, LLC; Notice of Filing of a Proposed Rule Change Relating to Rule 2113 Long and Short Sales

January 29, 2007.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Act”),¹ and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,² notice is hereby given that on January 5, 2007, the International Securities Exchange, LLC (the “Exchange” or the “ISE”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which items have been prepared by the self-regulatory organization. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange proposes to amend ISE Rule 2113 (Long and Short Sales) to conform its language to Rule 10a–1(a)(1)(i) promulgated under the Act. The text of the proposed rule change is available at <http://www.ISE.com>, at the Exchange, and at the Commission's Public Reference Room.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the Exchange included statements concerning the purpose of, and basis for, the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

(1) *Purpose*—Currently, Rule 2113 provides that the Exchange will not execute a short sale order below the price at which the last sale was effected on the Exchange. The purpose of this filing is to amend ISE Rule 2113 (Long and Short Sales) to conform its language to Rule 10a–1(a)(1)(i) promulgated under the Act, whereby the Exchange will not execute a short sale order below the price at which the last sale was reported pursuant to an effective transaction reporting plan, as defined in Rule 242.600 under the Act.

(2) *Basis*—The basis under the Act for this proposed rule change is found in Section 6(b)(5). Specifically, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b)(5) requirements that the rules of an exchange be designed to promote just and equitable principles of trade, serve to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism for a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest.

(2) *Basis*—The basis under the Act for this proposed rule change is found in Section 6(b)(5). Specifically, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b)(5) requirements that the rules of an exchange be designed to promote just and equitable principles of trade, serve to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism for a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest.

(2) *Basis*—The basis under the Act for this proposed rule change is found in Section 6(b)(5). Specifically, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b)(5) requirements that the rules of an exchange be designed to promote just and equitable principles of trade, serve to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism for a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest.

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b–4.