electronic and software-based technology that may be fraudulently used today.

Item 310–3. Multiple Weighing or Measuring Elements that Share a Common Provision for Sealing. This proposal would require new commercial weighing and measuring devices with multiple weighing or measuring elements to be equipped with one of several means to indicate when changes are made to individual elements that affect metrological parameters.

#### Scales Code

Item 320-6. Shift Tests (Off-Center Load Tests) for Bench or Counter and Other Scales. This proposal is intended to clarify the appropriate shift test pattern and test loads for scales currently designated as bench/counter scales and other platform-type scales. Currently, bench and counter scale shift tests are conducted with a one-half capacity test load centered successively at four points equidistant between the center and the front, left, back, and right edges of the load-receiving element. Shift tests for other platform scales are conducted with a one-half capacity test load centered, as nearly as possible, successively at the center of each quadrant. The proposal eliminates references to bench and counter scales and prescribes that the shift test load and test pattern used for those and other scales (except for livestock scales) be based on the scale's nominal capacity. For livestock scales the proposal clarifies, but does not change, the existing shift test requirements.

Item 320–7. Dynamic Monorail Systems. This proposal clarifies that the device should be tested while in normal use and that the two extra carcasses referenced in the current language are only for replacement purposes (e.g., in cases where carcass weight loss occurs as a result of influences other than from the device being tested) and are not intended to replace erroneous device readings found testing. The proposal also includes a requirement that certified weights be used for a static test of the reference scale.

## Liquid-Measuring Device Code

Item 330–2. Display of Quantity and Total Price in Aviation Refueling Applications. This is a proposal to revise requirements related to the display of delivered quantity and total price for liquid measuring devices (typically those used at small or midsized airports) to fuel small aircraft.

Item 330–4. Temperature Compensation. This is an information item that is presented to solicit comments to the Committee regarding proposals to include requirements in Handbook 44 to permit liquid measuring devices to be equipped with the automatic means to allow them to deliver products on the basis of temperature compensated volume. (See also Item 232–1 below under the Laws and Regulations Committee.)

# Vehicle Tank Meter Code

Item 331–1. Temperature
Compensation. This is a proposal to add requirements to Handbook 44 to allow vehicle-mounted measuring devices to be equipped with the automatic means to allow them to deliver products on the basis of temperature compensated volume. (See also Item 232–1 below under the Laws and Regulations Committee.)

# NCWM Laws and Regulations Committee

The following voting items are proposals to amend the Method of Sale of Commodities Regulation in NIST Handbook 130:

Item 232-1. Temperature Compensation for Refined Petroleum Products and Other Fuels. The proposal allows sellers the option of offering engine fuels for sale on the basis of automatic temperature compensation at all levels of distribution. Compensation is permitted in many states at the wholesale and other levels and is required in many states for some meters used to deliver Liquefied Petroleum Gas. This proposal defines the reference temperature for sales by the liter or gallon (or fractions thereof), and allows the state weights and measures directors to grant exceptions to the requirements for some devices. One provision requires full-disclosure of the method of sale on dispensers and street signs to ensure value comparison and fair competition among sellers.

Item 232–2. Fuel Ethanol Labeling. This item requires the identification and labeling of ethanol blends on engine fuel dispensers at retail service stations.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Carol Hockert, Chief, NIST, Weights and Measures Division, 100 Bureau Drive, Stop 2600, Gaithersburg, MD 20899– 2600, telephone (301) 975–5507, or at Carol.Hockert@nist.gov.

Dated: June 19, 2007.

#### James Turner,

Deputy Director.

[FR Doc. E7–12333 Filed 6–25–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-13-P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

### **Technology Administration**

[Docket No.: 070208027-7028-01]

### National Medal of Technology's Call for Nominations 2007; Extension of Nomination Period

**AGENCY:** Technology Administration, Department of Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce's Technology Administration is extending the deadline for the solicitation period for nominations for its National Medal of Technology (NMT) 2007 program from May 31, 2007 to July 18, 2007 due to server problems encountered during the submission period.

Established by statute in 1980, the President of the United States awards the National Medal of Technology to our Nation's leading innovators. If you know of a candidate who has made an outstanding, lasting contribution to the economy through technology, you may obtain a nomination form from: http://www.technology.gov/medal.

**DATES:** The extended deadline for submission of a nomination is July 18, 2007.

ADDRESSES: The NMT Nomination form for the year 2007 may be obtained by visiting the Web site at http://www.technology.gov/medal. Please return the completed application to the National Medal of Technology Program at: NMT@technology.gov or by mail to: Technology Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room 4824, Washington, DC 20230.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

NMT@technology.gov or call Connie Chang, Research Director, Technology Administration at 202/482–1575.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The National Medal of Technology is the highest honor awarded by the President of the United States to America's leading innovators. Enacted by statute in 1980, the Medal of Technology was first awarded in 1985. The Medal is given to individuals, teams, or companies who have improved the American economy and quality of life by their outstanding contributions through technology.

The primary purpose of the National Medal of Technology is to recognize American innovators whose vision, creativity, and brilliance in moving ideas to market have had a profound and lasting impact on our economy and way of life. The Medal highlights the

national importance of fostering technological innovation based upon solid science, resulting in commercially successful products and services.

On March 2, 2007, the Technology Administration published a notice of solicitation for nominees for the 2007 National Medal of Technology. The original deadline for nominees was May 31, 2007. Due to server problems encountered during the submission period, which resulted in the inability for some nomination packages to be submitted before the deadline, the Technology Administration is extending the deadline from May 31, 2007, to July 18, 2007. Nomination packages submitted and received between May 31, 2007 and June 26, 2007 are deemed to be timely. All other program requirements and information published in the original solicitation remain unchanged.

Eligibility and Criteria: Information on eligibility and nomination criteria is provided on the Nominations Guidelines Form at http://www.technology.gov/medal. Applicants who do not have internet access should contact Connie Chang, Research Director, Technology Administration at the e-mail address or telephone number above to request this information.

Dated: June 15, 2007.

#### Robert C. Cresanti,

Under Secretary for Technology, U.S. Department of Commerce.

[FR Doc. E7-12327 Filed 6-25-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-18-P

# **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**

# Office of the Secretary

# **Advisory Committee Meetings**

**AGENCY:** Defense Science Board. **ACTION:** Notice of Advisory Committee Meetings.

**SUMMARY:** The Defense Science Board 2007 Summer Study on Challenges to Military Operations in Support of National Interests will meet in closed session on August 6–16, 2007; at the Beckman Center, Irvine, CA.

The mission of the Defense Science Board is to advise the Secretary of Defense and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology & Logistics on scientific and technical matters as they affect the perceived needs of the Department of Defense. At this meeting, the Board will review previous and ongoing studies regarding stressing wars; identify defining parameters for challenges to military

operations; assess capability gaps; and identify possible solutions.

In accordance with section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Pub. L. 92-463, as amended (5 U.S.C. App. 2) and 41 CFR 102-3.155, the Department of Defense has determined that these Defense Science Board Summer Study meeting will be closed to the public. Specifically, the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology and Logistics), with the coordination of the DoD Office of General Counsel, has determined in writing that all sessions of these meetings will be closed to the public because they will be concerned throughout with matters listed in 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(1).

Interested persons may submit a written statement for consideration by the Defense Science Board, Individuals submitting a written statement must submit their statement to the Designated Federal Official at the address detailed below, at any point, however, if a written statement is not received at least 10 calendar days prior to the meeting, which is the subject of this notice, then it may not be provided to or considered by the Defense Science Board. The Designated Federal Official will review all timely submissions with the Defense Science Board Chairperson, and ensure they are provided to members of the Defense Science Board before the meeting that is the subject of this notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Debra Rose, Executive Officer, Defense Science Board, 3140 Defense Pentagon, Room 3C553, Washington, DC 20301–3140, via e-mail at debra.rose@osd.mil, or via phone at (703) 571–0084.

Dated: June 20, 2007.

# C.R. Choate.

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 07–3111 Filed 6–25–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001-06-M

# DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

# Office of the Secretary

[DoD-2007-OS-0066]

# National Information Assurance Program

**AGENCY:** Department of Defense; National Security Agency. **ACTION:** Notice of new fees.

**SUMMARY:** Section 933 of Pub. L. 109–364, the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007, provides that the Director, National Security Agency, may collect charges for

evaluating, certifying, or validating information assurance products under the National Information Assurance Program (NIAP) or successor program. Table A sets forth the Fee-For-Service rates that will be assessed to NIAP accredited commercial Common Criteria Testing Labs (CCTLs) for "validation" services performed by NIAP validator personnel on information technology (IT) security products being evaluated by the NIAP CCTLs pursuant to the Common Criteria Evaluation and Validation Scheme (CCEVS).

**DATES:** Comments must be received on or before August 27, 2007. Do not submit comments directly to the point of contact or mail your comments to any address other than what is shown below. Doing so will delay the posting of the submission.

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments, identified by docket number and or RIN number and title, by any of the following methods:

• Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

• *Mail:* Federal Docket Management System Office, 1160 Defense Pentagon, Washington, DC 20301–1160.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name and docket number or Regulatory Information Number (RIN) for this Federal Register document. The general policy for comments and other submissions from members of the public is to make these submissions available for public viewing on the Internet at <a href="http://regulations.gov">http://regulations.gov</a> as they are received without change, including any personal identifiers or contact information.

# **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Audrey M. Dale, 410–854–4458.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NSA and the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) formed the NIAP in order to promote information security in various ways, including the evaluation of IT security products. Commercial IT security product vendors initiate the NIAP evaluation process through submission of their IT security product to a nationally accredited commercial CCTL for evaluation against the internationally recognized Common Criteria (CC) Standard for Information Technology Security Evaluation (ISO Standard 15408). NIAP evaluation is voluntary for IT security products that are acquired by United States Government (USG) civil agencies and non-USG entities, but as per National Security Telecommunications & Information Systems Security Policy (NSTISSP) No. 11, mandatory for IT