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 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.[1] 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.

Each contention shall be given a separate numeric or alpha designation within one of the following groups:

1. Technical—primarily concerns/issues relating to technical and/or health and safety matters discussed or referenced in the applications.

2. Environmental—primarily concerns/issues relating to matters discussed or referenced in the environmental analysis for the applications.

3. Miscellaneous—does not fall into one of the categories outlined above.

As specified in 10 CFR 2.309, if two or more petitioners/requestors seek to co-sponsor a contention, the petitioners/requestors shall jointly designate a representative who shall have the authority to act for the petitioners/requestors with respect to that contention. If a petitioner/requestor seeks to adopt the contention of another sponsoring petitioner/requestor, the petitioner/requestor who seeks to adopt the contention must either agree that the sponsoring petitioner/requestor shall act as the representative with respect to that contention, or jointly designate with the sponsoring petitioner/requestor a representative who shall have the authority to act for the petitioners/requestors with respect to that contention.

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. Since the Commission has made a final determination that the amendment involves no significant hazards consideration, if a hearing is requested, it will not stay the effectiveness of the amendment. Any hearing held would take place while the amendment is in effect.

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 the attorney for the licensee.

Nontimely requests and/or petitions and contentions will not be entertained absent a determination by the Commission or the presiding officer or 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(a)(1)(i)–(viii).

*Duke Power Company LLC, Docket No. 50–369, McGuire Nuclear Station, Unit 1 Mecklenburg County, North Carolina*

*Date of amendment request:* June 7, 2007 as supplemented June 8, 2007. The supplement provided additional clarifying information that clarified the application and did not expand the scope of the proposed no significant hazards consideration determination.

*Description of amendment request:* This amendment approved a one-time extension of the allowed outage time (AOT) for the 1A emergency diesel generator from 72 hours to a total of 10 days.

*Date of issuance:* June 8, 2007.

*Effective date:* As of date of issuance to be implemented within 30 days.

*Amendment No.:* 241

*Renewed Facility Operating License No. NPF–9:* Amendment revised the license and the technical specifications.

*Public comments requested as to proposed no significant hazards consideration (NSHC):* No.

The Commission's related evaluation of the amendment, finding of emergency circumstances, state consultation, and final NSHC determination are contained in a safety evaluation dated June 8, 2007.

*Attorney for licensee:* Ms. Lisa F. Vaughn, Associate General Counsel and Managing Attorney, Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC, 526 South Church Street, EC07H, Charlotte, NC 28202.

*NRC Branch Chief:* Evangelos C. Marinos.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 25th day of June 2007.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

**Catherine Haney,**

*Director, Division of Operating Reactor Licensing, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.*

[FR Doc. E7–12635 Filed 7–2–07; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7590–01–P**

[1] To the extent that the applications contain attachments and supporting documents that are not publicly available because they are asserted to contain safeguards or proprietary information, petitioners desiring access to this information should contact the applicant or applicant's counsel and discuss the need for a protective order.

## NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

### NUREG–1556, Volume 13, Revision 1, ''Consolidated Guidance About Materials Licenses Program-Specific Guidance About Commercial Radiopharmacy Licenses''; Draft Guidance Document for Comment

**AGENCY:** Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability for public comment.

**SUMMARY:** The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has amended its regulations to include jurisdiction over certain radium sources, accelerator-produced radioactive materials, and certain naturally occurring radioactive material, as required by the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (EPAct), which was signed into law on August 8, 2005. The EPAct expanded the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 definition of byproduct material to include these radioactive materials.

Subsequently, these radioactive materials were placed under NRC's regulatory authority. NRC is revising its regulations to provide a regulatory framework that includes these newly added radioactive materials. See SECY–07–0062, ''Final Rule: Requirements for Expanded Definition of Byproduct Material,'' dated April 3, 2007, for information on that rulemaking.

Two licensing guidance documents in the NUREG–1556 series are being revised along with these new regulations to provide guidance related to the new requirements: (1) NUREG–1556, Volume 13, Revision 1, ''Consolidated Guidance About Materials Licenses—Program-Specific Guidance About Commercial Radiopharmacy Licenses,'' and (2) NUREG–1556, Volume 9, Revision 2, ''Consolidated Guidance About Materials Licenses—Program Specific Guidance About Medical Use Licenses.'' A new volume in the NUREG–1556 series has also been developed to address the production of radioactive material using an accelerator. This NUREG is entitled NUREG–1556, Volume 21, ''Consolidated Guidance About Materials Licenses—Program-Specific Guidance About Possession Licenses for Production of Radioactive Material Using an Accelerator.''

This notice is announcing the availability of one of these three licensing guidance documents for public comment: NUREG–1556, Volume 13, Revision 1. NUREG–1556, Volume 9, Revision 2, will be available for public comment in the near future. NUREG–1556, Volume 21, was previously noticed for public comment in the **Federal Register**, on May 29, 2007 (72 FR 29555).

**DATES:** Please submit comments on NUREG–1556, Volume 13, Revision 1, by August 2, 2007. Comments received after this date will be considered if practical to do so, but the NRC staff is able to ensure consideration only for those comments received on or before this date.

**ADDRESSES:** NUREG–1556, Volume 13, Revision 1, ''Consolidated Guidance About Materials Licenses—Program-Specific Guidance About Commercial Radiopharmacy Licenses,'' Draft Report for Comment, is available for inspection and copying for a fee at the NRC's Public Document Room (PDR), Public File Area O–1F21, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland. Publicly available documents created or received at the NRC after November 1, 1999, are available electronically at the NRC's Electronic Reading Room at *http://www.nrc.gov/NRC/ADAMS/index.html.* From this site, the public can gain entry into the NRC's Agencywide Document Access and Management System (ADAMS), which provides text and image files of the NRC's public documents. The ADAMS Accession Number for NUREG–1556, Volume 13, Revision 1, is ML071581047. If you do not have access to ADAMS or if there are problems in accessing the documents located in ADAMS, contact the NRC PDR Reference staff at 1–800–397–4209, 301–415–4737, or by e-mail to *pdr@nrc.gov.*

The document will also be posted on NRC's public Web site at: *http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/nuregs/staff/sr1556/* on the ''Consolidated Guidance About Materials Licenses (NUREG–1556)'' Web site page, and on the Office of Federal and State Materials and Environmental Management Programs' NARM (Naturally-Occurring and Accelerator-Produced Radioactive Material) Toolbox Web site page at: *http://nrc-stp.ornl.gov/narmtoolbox.html* under the heading of ''Licensing Guidance.''

A free single copy, to the extent of supply, may be requested by writing to the Office of the Chief Information Officer, Reproduction and Distribution Services, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Printing and Graphics Branch, Washington, DC 20555–0001; facsimile: 301–415–2289; e-mail: *Distribution@nrc.gov.*

Please submit comments to Chief, Rulemaking, Directives and Editing Branch, Division of Administrative Services, Office of Administration, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001. You may also deliver comments to 11545 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD, between 7:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. Federal workdays, or by e-mail to: *nrcrep@nrc.gov.*

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Torre Taylor, Division of Intergovernmental Liaison and Rulemaking, Office of Federal and State Materials and Environmental Management Programs, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001, telephone (301) 415–7900, e-mail: *tmt@nrc.gov.*

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### Background

On August 8, 2005, the President signed into law the EPAct. Among other provisions, Section 651(e) of the EPAct expanded the definition of byproduct material as defined in Section 11e. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (AEA), placing additional byproduct material under the NRC's jurisdiction, and required the Commission to provide a regulatory framework for licensing and regulating this additional byproduct material.

Specifically, Section 651(e) of the EPAct expanded the definition of byproduct material by: (1) Adding any discrete source of radium-226 that is produced, extracted, or converted after extraction, before, on, or after the date of enactment of the EPAct for use for a commercial, medical, or research activity; or any material that has been made radioactive by use of a particle accelerator and is produced, extracted, or converted after extraction, before, on, or after the date of enactment of the EPAct for use for a commercial, medical, or research activity (Section 11e.(3) of the AEA); and (2) adding any discrete source of naturally occurring radioactive material, other than source material, that the Commission, in consultation with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, the Secretary of the Department of Energy, the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security, and the head of any other appropriate Federal agency, determines would pose a threat similar to the threat posed by a discrete source of radium-226 to the public health and safety or the common defense and security; and is extracted or converted after extraction before, on, or after the date of enactment of the EPAct for use in a commercial, medical, or research activity (Section 11e.(4) of the AEA).

NRC is revising its regulations to provide a regulatory framework that includes these newly added radioactive materials. See SECY–07–0062, ''Final Rule: Requirements for Expanded Definition of Byproduct Material,'' dated April 3, 2007, for information on that rulemaking.

### Discussion

As part of the rulemaking effort to address the mandate of the EPAct, the NRC also evaluated the need to revise certain licensing guidance documents to provide necessary guidance to applicants in preparing license applications to include the use of the newly added radioactive material as byproduct material. Two NUREG–1556 documents are being revised to provide additional guidance to licensees: (1) NUREG–1556, Volume 13, Revision 1, ''Consolidated Guidance About Materials Licenses—Program-Specific Guidance About Commercial Radiopharmacy Licenses,'' and (2) NUREG–1556, Volume 9, Revision 2, ''Consolidated Guidance About Materials Licenses—Program-Specific Guidance About Medical Use Licenses.'' Additionally, a new NUREG–1556

volume has been developed as Volume 21 to address production of radioactive material using an accelerator. This NUREG–1556, Volume 21, is entitled: ''Consolidated Guidance About Materials Licenses—Program-Specific Guidance About Possession Licenses for Production of Radioactive Material Using an Accelerator.''

At this time, NRC is announcing the availability for public comment NUREG–1556, Volume 13, Revision 1, ''Consolidated Guidance About Materials Licenses—Program-Specific Guidance About Commercial Radiopharmacy Licenses,'' Draft Report for Comment. Volume 9, Revision 2, ''Consolidated Guidance About Materials Licenses—Program-Specific Guidance About Medical Use Licenses,'' will be available for public comment in the near future. NUREG–1556, Volume 21, ''Consolidated Guidance About Materials Licenses—Program-Specific Guidance About Possession Licenses for Production of Radioactive Material Using an Accelerator,'' was previously noticed for public comment in the **Federal Register** on May 29, 2007 (72 FR 29555), for a 30-day comment period.

NUREG–1556, Volume 13, Revision 1, ''Consolidated Guidance About Materials Licenses—Program-Specific Guidance About Commercial Radiopharmacy Licenses,'' provides guidance for applicants for commercial radiopharmacy licenses in preparing their license applications. Volume 13 is being revised primarily to provide additional guidance related to positron emission tomography (PET) radiopharmaceuticals for medical use. The guidance in Section 8.7.2, ''Authorized Nuclear Pharmacist,'' has been updated to reflect current 10 CFR Part 35 requirements. Additionally, other minor changes are being made that are administrative in nature, such as updating the Agreement State section and updating references. Also, information related to identifying and protecting sensitive information is being updated.

NRC is only requesting comments on the specific changes in this document related to the expanded definition of byproduct material and the NARM rule. The Abstract contains a brief summary of the nature of the changes that were made as well as a list of Sections in which substantial revisions were made or new guidance was provided. NRC will make corrections if any errors or editorial corrections are noted; however, any comments not related to these specific changes will be evaluated during the next routine review of the NUREG.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 21st day of June, 2007.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

**Dennis K. Rathbun,**

*Director, Division of Intergovernmental Liaison and Rulemaking, Office of Federal and State Materials and Environmental Management Programs.*

[FR Doc. E7–12856 Filed 7–2–07; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7590–01–P**

## OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

### Generalized System of Preferences (GSP): Notice of the Results of the 2006 Annual Product and Country Practices Reviews

**AGENCY:** Office of the United States Trade Representative.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This notice announces the disposition of the product petitions accepted for review in the 2006 GSP Annual Product Review, the results of the 2006 Country Practices Review, the results of the 2006 *De Minimis* Waiver and Redesignation Reviews, the 2006 Competitive Need Limitation (CNL) Removals, and certain CNL Waiver Revocations. The disposition of the petitions and other results are available at: *http://www.ustr.gov/Trade_Development/Preference_Programs/GSP/Section_Index.html* and as published in Presidential Proclamation 8157 in the June 29, 2007, **Federal Register**.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** The GSP Subcommittee, Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR), Room F–220, 1724 F Street, NW., Washington, DC 20508. The telephone number is (202) 395–6971 and the facsimile number is (202) 395–9481. The e-mail address is *FR0618@USTR.EOP.GOV.*

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The GSP program provides for the duty-free importation of designated articles when imported from beneficiary developing countries. The GSP program is authorized by Title V of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2461, *et seq.*), as amended (the ''Trade Act''), and is implemented in accordance with Executive Order 11888 of November 24, 1975, as modified by subsequent Executive Orders and Presidential Proclamations.

In the 2006 Annual Product Review, the Trade Policy Staff Committee reviewed petitions to change product coverage of the GSP. The disposition of those petitions is described in List I (Decisions on CNL Waiver Petitions in the 2006 GSP Annual Review) of the ''Results of the 2006 GSP Annual Review.''

The disposition of petitions considered in the 2006 Country Practices Review is described in List II (''Decisions on Country Practice Petitions in the 2006 GSP Annual Review'') of the ''Results of the 2006 GSP Annual Review.''

In the 2006 Product Review, the GSP Subcommittee evaluated the appraised import values of each GSP-eligible article in 2006 to determine whether an article from a GSP beneficiary developing country exceeded the GSP CNLs. *De minimis* waivers were granted to certain articles that exceeded the 50 percent import share CNL, but for which the aggregate value of the imports of that article was below the 2006 *de minimis* level of $18 million. List III of the ''Results of the 2006 GSP Annual Review'' (Products Receiving *De Minimis* Waivers) is the list of the articles and the associated countries granted *de minimis* waivers.

Additionally, certain articles from GSP-eligible countries that had previously exceeded the CNLs, but had fallen below the CNL for total annual trade in 2006 were redesignated for GSP eligibility pursuant to the 2006 review. These articles and countries are listed in List IV (Products Receiving GSP Redesignation) of the ''Results of the 2006 GSP Annual Review.'' Articles that exceeded one of the GSP CNLs in 2006, and that are newly excluded from GSP eligibility for a specific country, are listed in List V (Products Newly Subject to CNL Exclusions) of the ''Results of the 2006 GSP Annual Review.''

Certain articles for which a waiver of the application of Section 503(c)(2)(A) of the 1974 Act was issued at least five years ago, but which are revoked pursuant to Section 503(d)(5) are listed in List VI (Products for which a Waiver of the Application of Section 503(c)(2)(A) of the 1974 Act is Revoked) of the ''Results of the 2006 GSP Annual Review.''

**Marideth J. Sandler,**

*Executive Director, Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) Program Chairman, GSP Subcommittee.*

[FR Doc. E7–12887 Filed 7–2–07; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3190–W7–P**

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

### Proposed Collection; Comment Request

Upon written request, copies available from: Securities and Exchange