

Dated: Signed at Washington, DC, on October 20, 2006.

Edwin G. Foulke, Jr.,

Assistant Secretary of Labor.

[FR Doc. 06-8931 Filed 10-26-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-26-M

MERIT SYSTEMS PROTECTION BOARD

Membership of the Merit Systems Protection Board's Senior Executive Service; Performance Review Board

AGENCY: Merit Systems Protection Board.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given of the members of the Performance Review Board.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Janice Bradley, HR Director, Finance and Administrative Management, Merit Systems Protection Board, 1615 M Street, NW., Washington, DC 20419.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Merit Systems Protection Board is publishing the names of the new and current members of the Performance Review Board (PRB) as required by 5 U.S.C. 4314(c)(4). Deborah Miron will serve as Chair of the PRB. Lynore Carnes and An-Ming "Tommy" Hwang will serve as new members. Gail T. Lovelace, General Services Administration, will serve as a member.

Dated: October 24, 2006.

Bentley M. Roberts, Jr.,

Clerk of the Board.

[FR Doc. E6-18037 Filed 10-26-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7401-01-P

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice: (06-081)]

Notice of Information Collection

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

ACTION: Notice of information collection.

SUMMARY: The National Aeronautics and Space Administration, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13, 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)).

DATES: All comments should be submitted within 60 calendar days from the date of this publication.

ADDRESSES: All comments should be addressed to Mr. Walter Kit, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Washington, DC 20546-0001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument(s) and instructions should be directed to Mr. Walter Kit, NASA PRA Officer, NASA Headquarters, 300 E Street, SW., JE000, Washington, DC 20546, (202) 358-1350, *Walter.Kit-1@nasa.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The LIST System form is used primarily to support services at GSFC dependent upon accurate locator type information. The Personal Identifiable Information (PII) is maintained, protected, and used for mandatory security functions. The system also serves as a tool for performing short and long-term institutional planning.

II. Method of Collection

Approximately 46% of the data is collected electronically by means of the data entry screen that duplicates the Goddard Space Flight Center form GSFC 24-27 in the LISTS system. The remaining data is keyed into the system from hardcopy version of form GSFC 24-27.

III. Data

Title: Locator and Information Services Tracking System (LISTS) Form.
OMB Number: 2700-0064.

Type of review: Extension of currently approved collection.

Affected Public: Federal government, individuals or households, and business or other for-profit.

Responses per Respondent: 1.

Annual Responses: 8,455.

Hours per Request: 0.08 hours/5 minutes.

Annual Burden Hours: 702.

IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of NASA, including whether the information collected has practical utility; (2) the accuracy of NASA's estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information

on respondents, including automated collection techniques or the use of other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection. They will also become a matter of public record.

Gary Cox,

Deputy Chief Information Officer (Acting).

[FR Doc. E6-18054 Filed 10-26-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7510-13-P

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice (06-082)]

Notice of Intent To Grant Partially Exclusive License

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

ACTION: Notice of Intent To Grant Partially Exclusive License.

SUMMARY: This notice is issued in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209(c)(1) and 37 CFR 404.7(a)(1)(i). NASA hereby gives notice of its intent to grant a partially exclusive, worldwide license to practice the inventions described in NASA Case Numbers LAR-16383-1-NP entitled "Electrically Conductive, Optically Transparent Polymer/Carbon Nanotube Composites and Process for Preparation Thereof," LAR-17126-1 entitled "A Method for Producing Stable Dispersions of Single Walled Carbon Nanotubes in Polymer Matrices Using Noncovalent Interactions," and LAR-17366-1 entitled "A Method for Producing Stable Dispersions of Single Walled Carbon Nanotubes in Polymer Matrices Using Dispersion Interaction," to Kolon Industries, Inc., having its principal place of business in Gwacheon City, Gyeonggi-do, Korea. The fields of use may be limited to laser printers and copiers. The patent rights in these inventions have been or will be assigned to the United States of America as represented by the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration or jointly to the National Institute of Aerospace Associates and the United States of America as represented by the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. The prospective partially exclusive license will comply with the terms and conditions of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7.

DATES: The prospective partially exclusive license may be granted unless, within fifteen (15) days from the date of this published notice, NASA receives

written objections including evidence and argument that establish that the grant of the license would not be consistent with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7. Competing applications completed and received by NASA within fifteen (15) days of the date of this published notice will also be treated as objections to the grant of the contemplated partially exclusive license.

Objections submitted in response to this notice will not be made available to the public for inspection and, to the extent permitted by law, will not be released under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552.

ADDRESSES: Objections relating to the prospective license may be submitted to Patent Counsel, Office of Chief Counsel, NASA Langley Research Center, MS 141, Hampton, VA 23681-2199. Telephone (757) 864-9260; Facsimile (757) 864-9190.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robin W. Edwards, Patent Attorney, Office of Chief Counsel, NASA Langley Research Center, MS 141. Telephone (757) 864-3230; Facsimile (757) 864-9190. Information about other NASA inventions available for licensing can be found online at <http://techtracs.nasa.gov/>.

Dated: October 20, 2006.

Keith T. Sefton,

Deputy General Counsel, Administration and Management.

[FR Doc. E6-18056 Filed 10-26-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7510-13-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-275]

Pacific Gas and Electric Company; 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-80, issued to Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E/the licensee), for operation of the Diablo Canyon Power Plant, Unit No. 1, located in San Luis Obispo County, California.

The proposed amendment would revise Technical Specification (TS) Section 3.8.4, "DC Sources—Operating," Condition B to extend the completion time (CT) to restore an inoperable battery from 2 hours to 12

hours, provided certain required actions are taken. The extended CT would allow sufficient time to correct a degraded condition (e.g., either bypass or replace an inoperable battery cell) without introducing time pressure as an error precursor. PG&E has requested that this amendment be processed on a one-time exigent basis to support timely corrective action for the degraded condition affecting a single cell that impacts the long-term reliability of Vital Battery 1-1. This amendment is being requested on an exigent basis so that the plant will avoid the risk of a TS-required shutdown should the degraded battery cause the Vital Battery 1-1 to be inoperable.

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.

Pursuant to 10 CFR 50.91(a)(6) for amendments to be granted under exigent circumstances, the NRC staff must determine that the amendment request involves no significant hazards consideration. Under the Commission's regulations in 10 CFR 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 change involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated?

Response: No.

The proposed changes add provisions to increase the completion time (CT) from two hours to twelve hours, on a one-time basis for Diablo Canyon Power Plant Unit 1 Vital Battery 1-1. Additional Required Actions are specified when this battery, associated with the plant Class 1E Direct Current (DC) electrical power subsystem, is inoperable. The proposed changes do not physically alter any plant structures, systems, or components, and are not accident initiators; therefore, there is no effect on the probability of accidents previously evaluated. As part of the single failure design feature, loss of any one DC electrical power subsystem does not prevent the minimum safety function from being performed. Also, the proposed changes do not affect the type or amounts of radionuclides release following an accident, or affect the initiation and duration of their release. Therefore, the consequences of

accidents previously evaluated, which rely on the Class 1E battery to mitigate, are not significantly increased.

Therefore, the proposed changes do not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated.

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

Response: No.

The proposed changes do not involve a change in design, configuration, or method of operation of the plant. The proposed changes will not alter the manner in which equipment is initiated, nor will the functional demands on credit equipment be changed. The proposed changes do not impact the interaction of any systems whose failure or malfunction can initiate an accident. There are no identified redundant components affected by these changes and thus there are no new common cause failures or any existing common cause failures that are affected by extending the CT. The proposed changes do not create any new failure modes.

Therefore, the proposed changes do not create the possibility of a new or different [kind of] accident from any accident previously evaluated.

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

Response: No.

The proposed changes are based upon both a deterministic evaluation and a risk-informed assessment.

The deterministic evaluation concluded that though one battery associated with the Class 1E DC electrical power subsystem is inoperable, the redundant operable Class 1E DC electrical power subsystems will be able to perform the safety function as described in the accident analysis.

The risk assessment performed to support this license amendment request concluded that with additional Required Actions the increase in plant risk is small and consistent with the NRC's Safety Goal Policy Statement, "Use of Probabilistic Risk Assessment Methods in Nuclear Activities: Final Policy Statement," and guidance contained in Regulatory Guides (RG) 1.174, "An Approach for using Probabilistic Risk Assessment in Risk-Informed Decisions on Plant-Specific Changes to the Licensing Basis," and RG 1.177, "An Approach for Plant-Specific Risk-Informed Decisionmaking: Technical Specifications."

Together, the deterministic evaluation and the risk-informed assessment provide assurance that the plant Class 1E DC electrical power subsystem will be able to perform its design function with a longer CT for an inoperable Unit 1 Vital Battery 1-1 and risk is not significantly impacted by the change.

Therefore, the proposed changes do 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