parties for joint development of policies and procedures affecting the custody, release, and supervision of individuals targeted for this transition initiative.

Šcope of Work and Specific Requirements: Goals of the TJC include (1) Improved public safety by reducing the threat of harm to persons and property by released offenders in communities to which they return and (2) increased success rates of offenders who transition from jails into the community by fostering (a) Effective treatment programming that reduces offender's risk of violating laws upon release, (b) accountability for both offender and system officials, and (c) community and victim involvement. Appropriate use of dynamic assessment of risk and needs must be a critical component of the model, as well as a commitment to ongoing use of evidence based principles for behavior change.

It is expected that the primary Transition from Jail to the Community (TJC) components will include:

- 1. Build the TJC Model: The cooperative agreement provider will offer expertise, facilitation, documentation and staff/consultant support activities to develop the TJC model, identifying likely differences in approaching the various categories of jailed individuals and implications for developing a model approach. A primary initial task must include use of practitioners and experts in the development of the model. The types of individuals and process for selecting them must be included in the application.
- 2. Implement the TJC Model: The scope of work will include testing the model in two selected sites before adding four more jurisdictions.

3. *Conduct Evaluation:* A key component will be evaluation to determine the impact of TJC activities on impacted jails/communities.

4. Develop Products to Share Learnings: Recognizing that NIC can only provide direct assistance to a very small portion of all the jails/communities, the applicant must develop outreach tools like a TJC Implementation Manual for Jails and Local Communities, a NIC Learning Center TJP module, monographs and articles.

Depending on proposed work plans, it is likely that at least part of the above items 2–4 will be products of future awards, funding permitted. However, the application should discuss and propose a general strategy for addressing all four components and propose a specific work plan for this initial 18-month award. Key TJC challenges and issues for this initiative include:

- Assessment tools
- Evidence based practices
- Individualized case management planning
 - Jail based programs and strategies
- Community based programs and strategies
- Coordination and cooperation between jails and public/private human services agencies/groups
 - TJC challenges:
- From jail administrator's perspective
- From perspectives of other governmental human services agencies
- From not for profit, NGO's and other community agency perspectives
 - Local political implications for TJC
 - Local/State implications for TJC
- Information system processes and needs

Additional jail/community transition issues may be identified by the applicant. The applicant must prioritize and address at minimum five challenges/issues. Explain the criteria used for prioritizing your challenges/issues. Also, the applicant must describe why each challenge/issue is important, propose strategies for successfully addressing each challenge/issue and propose how the impact of each challenge/issue will be measured.

Application Requirements:
Applications must be submitted using
OMB Standard Form 424, Federal
Assistance and attachments. (Copies can
be downloaded from the NIC Web page
at http://www.nicic.org. The
applications should be concisely
written, typed double spaced and
referenced to the project by the "NIC
Application Number" and Title
referenced in this announcement.

Submit an original and five copies. The original should have the applicant's signature in blue ink. A cover letter must identify the responsible audit agency for the applicant's financial accounts.

Authority: Public Law 93–415. Funds Available: The award will be limited to a maximum of \$425,000 (direct and indirect costs). Funds may only be used for the activities that are linked to the desired outcome of the project. No funds are transferred to State or local governments. Supplemental awards are a possibility based upon satisfactory performance of the awardee and based upon the availability of funding in future years.

This project will be a collaborative venture with the NIC Administration Division.

Eligibility of Applicants: An eligible applicant is any State or general unit of local government, private agency,

educational institution, organization, individual or team with expertise in the described areas.

Review Considerations: Applications received under this announcement will be subjected to a 3 to 5 person NIC Peer Review Process.

Number of Awards: One.
NIC Application Number: 07TI01.
This number should appear as a reference line in the cover letter, in box 11 of Standard Form 424, and outside of the envelope in which the application is sent.

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number 16.603.

Executive Order 12372: This program is subject to the provisions of Executive Order 12372. E.O. 12372 allows states the option of setting up a system for reviewing applications from within their States for assistance under certain Federal programs. Applicants (other than Federally-recognized Indian tribal governments) should contact their State Single Point of Contact (SPOC), a list of which can be found at http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/grants/spoc.html.

NIC expects this award to be signed by March 15, 2007.

Larry B. Solomon,

Deputy Director, National Institute of Corrections.

[FR Doc. E6–21978 Filed 12–21–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–36-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Mine Safety and Health Administration

Technical Study Panel on the Utilization of Belt Air and the Composition and Fire Retardant Properties of Belt Materials in Underground Coal Mining

AGENCY: Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA), Labor. **ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice informs interested persons of the first meeting of the Technical Study Panel (Panel) on the Utilization of Belt Air and the Composition and Fire Retardant Properties of Belt Materials in Underground Coal Mining. The public is invited to attend.

DATES: The meeting will start at 1 p.m. on Tuesday, January 9, 2007 and will conclude no later than 5 p.m. on Wednesday, January 10, 2007.

ADDRESSES: The meeting location is the Ronald Reagan Building and International Trade Center, Polaris

Suite, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Patricia W. Silvey, Director, Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances, Mine Safety and Health Administration, 1100 Wilson Boulevard, Room 2330, Arlington, Virginia 22209; silvey patricia@dol.gov (Internet e-mail)

silvey.patricia@dol.gov (Internet e-mail), 202–693–9440 (voice), or 202–693–9441 (facsimile).

supplementary information: The Panel is created under Section 11 of the Mine Improvement and New Emergency Response Act of 2006 (MINER Act) (Public Law 109–236). A copy of the charter establishing this Panel is included as Appendix A of this notice. The purpose of the Panel is to prepare and submit a report concerning the utilization of belt air and the composition and fire retardant properties of belt materials in underground coal mining.

Consistent with the requirements of the MINER Act, the membership of the

Panel is as follows:

Selected for Appointment by the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

Dr. Jurgen F. Brune, Chief, Disaster Prevention and Response Branch, Centers for Disease Control, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Pittsburgh Research Laboratory, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Dr. Felipe Calizaya, Associate Professor, University of Utah, Mining Engineering, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Selected for Appointment by the

Secretary of Labor.

Dr. Jan M. Mutmansky, Professor Emeritus of Mining Engineering, the Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pennsylvania.

Dr. Jerry C. Tien, Associate Professor, Department of Mining Engineering, University of Missouri-Rolla, Rolla, Missouri.

Selected for Appointment Jointly by the Majority Leaders of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Mr. Thomas P. Mucho, Thomas P. Mucho & Associates, Inc., Mining Consultancy, Washington, Pennsylvania.

Selected for Appointment Jointly by the Minority Leaders of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Dr. James L. Weeks, Director, Evergreen Consulting, LLC, Silver Spring, Maryland.

This first meeting will focus on preparatory and administrative issues before the Panel, including:

- 1. Opening remarks.
- 2. Procedural issues.
- 3. Other preparatory and administrative issues.

- 4. Development of plan or timeline to address Panel objectives.
 - 5. Discussion of future meetings.

Subsequent meetings of the Panel will allow an opportunity for all interested parties to address the Panel and submit written comment on the topics under consideration of the Panel.

Official records of the meeting will be available for public inspection at the above MSHA address.

Dated: December 20, 2006.

Richard E. Stickler,

Assistant Secretary for Mine Safety and Health.

Appendix A—Advisory Committee Charter

1. The Committee's official designation.

Technical Study Panel on the Utilization of Belt Air and the Composition and Fire Retardant Properties of Belt Materials in Underground Coal Mining.

2. The Committee's objectives and the

scope of its activity.

The Committee is established in accordance with the requirements of Section 11 of the Mine Improvement and New Emergency Response Act of 2006 (MINER Act) and the Federal Advisory Committee Act. The purpose of the Committee is to "provide independent scientific and engineering review and recommendations with respect to the utilization of belt air and the composition and fire retardant properties of belt materials in underground coal mining." (MINER Act, Sec. 11)

3. The period of time necessary for the Committee to carry out its purposes.

Not later than one year after the date on which all Committee members are appointed, the Committee must "prepare and submit * * * a report concerning the utilization of belt air and the composition and fire retardant properties of belt materials in underground coal mining." (MINER Act, Sec. 11)

4. The agencies or officials to whom the Committee reports.

The Committee submits a report to the Secretary of Labor, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate, and the Committee on Education and Workforce of the House of Representatives.

5. The agency responsible for providing necessary support for the Committee.

The Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, is primarily responsible for providing support for the Committee, including financial, organizational, and administrative. The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, may assist with compiling research and other scientific information.

6. A description of the duties for which the Committee is responsible.

As required by Section 11 of the MINER Act, the Committee will provide independent scientific and engineering review and make recommendations in the form of a report with respect to the utilization of belt air and the composition and fire retardant properties of belt materials in underground coal mining.

7. Membership.

As required by Section 11 of the MINER Act, the Committee will be composed of the following:

- Two individuals appointed by the Secretary of Health and Human Services, in consultation with the Director of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health and the Associate Director of the Office of Mine Safety;
- Two individuals appointed by the Secretary of Labor, in consultation with the Assistant Secretary for Mine Safety and Health; and
- Two individuals, one appointed jointly by the majority leaders of the Senate and House of Representatives and one appointed jointly by the minority leaders of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Four of the six individuals listed above must possess a masters or doctoral level degree in mining engineering or another scientific field demonstrably related to the subject of the report. No individual appointed shall be an employee of any coal or other mine, or of any labor organization, or of any State or Federal agency primarily responsible for regulating the mining industry.

8. Compensation.

While carrying out the duties of the Committee, its members shall be entitled to receive compensation as a consultant, at an hourly rate equivalent of GS-15, step 10. Employment is not expected to exceed 130 days per year. Committee members will also receive per diem in lieu of subsistence and travel expenses.

- 9. The estimated annual costs to operate the Committee in dollars and person years.
- Estimated annual operating cost: \$600,000.
 - Estimated staff years: 4.
- 10. The estimated number and frequency of Committee meetings.

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]

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.