

resources; and potentially significant impacts on fisheries and wildlife (migratory birds), threatened and endangered species (bald eagles), and environmental justice (Native Americans).

AECI's Proposed Action has been identified as USDA/RD's Preferred Alternative. The Preferred Alternative has the potential to have non-significant impacts on wetlands and floodplains.

Any final action by the USDA Rural Development related to the proposed project will be subject to, and contingent upon, compliance with all relevant Federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations, and completion of the environmental review requirements as prescribed in the USDA Rural Utilities Services' Environmental Policies and Procedures (7 CFR part 1794).

Dated: December 29, 2006.

James R. Newby,

Assistant Administrator, USDA/Rural Development/Electric Program.

[FR Doc. E7-226 Filed 1-10-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-15-P

BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS

Sunshine Act Meeting

DATE AND TIME: Wednesday, January 10, 2007, 2-3:15 p.m.

PLACE: Cohen Building, Room 3321, 330 Independence Ave., SW., Washington, DC 20237.

CLOSED MEETING: The members of the Broadcasting Board of Governors (BBG) will meet in closed session to review and discuss a number of issues relating to U.S. Government-funded non-military international broadcasting. They will address internal procedural, budgetary, and personnel issues, as well as sensitive foreign policy issues relating to potential options in the U.S. international broadcasting field. This meeting is closed because if open it likely would either disclose matters that would be properly classified to be kept secret in the interest of foreign policy under the appropriate executive order (5 U.S.C. 552b.(c)(1)) or would disclose information the premature disclosure of which would be likely to significantly frustrate implementation of a proposed agency action. (5 U.S.C. 552b.(c)(9)(B)) In addition, part of the discussion will relate solely to the internal personnel and organizational issues of the BBG or the International Broadcasting Bureau. (5 U.S.C. 552b.(c)(2) and (6))

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Persons interested in obtaining more

information should contact Carol Booker at (202) 203-4545.

Dated: January 4, 2007.

Carol Booker,

Legal Counsel.

[FR Doc. 07-96 Filed 1-9-07; 11:50 am]

BILLING CODE 8230-01-M

CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD

Senior Executive Service Performance Review Board

AGENCY: Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces changes in the membership of the Senior Executive Service Performance Review Board for the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board (CSB).

DATES: Effective January 11, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Christopher Kirkpatrick, Office of General Counsel, (202) 261-7600.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: 5 U.S.C. 4314(c)(1) requires each agency to establish, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Office of Personnel Management, a performance review board (PRB). The PRB reviews initial performance ratings of members of the Senior Executive Service (SES) and makes recommendations on performance ratings and awards for senior executives. Because the CSB is a small independent Federal agency, the SES members of the CSB's PRB are being drawn from other Federal agencies.

The Chairperson of the CSB has appointed the following individuals to the CSB Senior Executive Service Performance Review Board:

PRB Member—Lawrence W. Roffee (Executive Director, United States Access Board).

PRB Member—Leon A. Wilson, Jr. (Executive Director, Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled).

The above-named members of the CSB PRB replace Ronald S. Battocchi (formerly General Counsel, National Transportation Safety Board) and Elizabeth S. Woodruff (formerly General Counsel, Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board), whose service on the PRB has ended. Their appointments were originally announced in the **Federal Register** of December 3, 2004 (69 FR 70224).

John S. Bresland (CSB Board Member) continues as Chair of the PRB, as

announced in the **Federal Register** of October 8, 2003 (68 FR 58063).

This notice is published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to the requirement of 5 U.S.C. 4314(c)(4).

Dated: January 4, 2007.

Raymond C. Porfiri,

Deputy General Counsel.

[FR Doc. E7-224 Filed 1-10-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6350-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Docket 49-2006]

Foreign-Trade Subzone 133D—Davenport, IA; Expansion of Manufacturing Authority (Articulated Dump Trucks)

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) by Deere & Company (Deere), operator of Subzone 133D, requesting authority for the manufacture of articulated dump trucks under FTZ procedures at the company's construction equipment manufacturing plant in Davenport, Iowa. The application was submitted pursuant to the provisions of the Foreign-Trade Zones Act, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a-81u), and the regulations of the Board (15 CFR part 400). It was formally filed on December 28, 2006.

Subzone 133D (2.2 million square feet, 1,300 employees) was approved by the Board in 2001 at one site located at Highway 61 and Mt. Joy Road in Davenport (Board Order 1180, 66 FR 40673, 8/3/01). Deere's original manufacturing authority was granted for the manufacture of construction equipment (four-wheel-drive loaders, motor graders and wheeled log skidders). Deere is now requesting authority to manufacture up to several hundred articulated dump trucks (also known as haulers) annually under zone procedures. The company indicates that the foreign inputs that may be admitted under FTZ procedures include transmissions, axles, gear boxes, cabs and engines. Duty rates on the proposed imported components currently range from 2.5 to 4.0 percent.

This application requests authority for Deere to conduct the activity under FTZ procedures, which would exempt Deere from Customs duty payments on the foreign components used in export production. Approximately 12 percent of production is exported. On domestic sales, the company could choose the lower duty rate that applies to the finished product (duty free) for the