STATUS: Closed.

LOCATION: The closed session of this teleconference will be held at the National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, VA 22230.

UPDATES & POINT OF CONTACT: Please refer to the National Science Board Web site *http://www.nsf.gov/nsb* for additional information and schedule updates (time, place, subject matter or status of meeting) may be found at *http://www.nsf.gov/nsb/notices/.* Point of contact for this meeting is: Jennie Moehlmann, National Science Board Office, 4201Wilson Blvd., Arlington, VA 22230. Telephone: (703) 292–7000.

Daniel A. Lauretano,

Counsel to the National Science Board.

[FR Doc. 2010–31157 Filed 12–8–10; 11:15 am]

BILLING CODE 7555–01–P

NEIGHBORHOOD REINVESTMENT CORPORATION

Regular Board of Directors Meeting; Sunshine Act

TIME AND DATE 2:30 p.m., Wednesday, December 15, 2010.

PLACE: 1325 G Street, NW., Suite 800, Boardroom, Washington, DC 20005.

STATUS: Open.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Erica Hall, Assistant Corporate Secretary, (202) 220–2376; *ehall@nw.org.*

AGENDA:

I. Call to order
II. Approval of the Minutes
III. Summary Report of the Corporate Administration Committee
IV. Summary Report of the Finance, Budget and Program Committee
V. Summary Report of the Corporate Administration Committee
VI. Summary Report of the Audit Committee
VII. Approval of the Minutes
VIII. Approval of the Minutes
IX. Approval of the Minutes
X. Approval of the Revised Minutes
XI. Board Policy Regarding Elected Officials
XII. Financial Report
XIII. Corporate Scorecard
XIV. Chief Executive Officer's Management Report
XV. Strategic Planning Discussion
XVI. CEO Search Update
XVII. CAC Report on Interim Salary Adjustments
XVIII. Adjournment

Erica Hall,

Assistant Corporate Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2010–31009 Filed 12–9–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7570–02–M

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 50–266 and 50–301; NRC–2010–0380]

Nextera Energy Point Beach, LLC; Point Beach Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2, Draft Environmental Assessment and Draft Finding of No Significant Impact Related to the Proposed License Amendment To Increase the Maximum Reactor Power Level

In accordance with Title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR) Section 51.21, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has prepared a draft Environmental Assessment (EA) and draft Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) as part of its evaluation of a request by Florida Power & Light (FPL) Energy (the licensee) (now NextEra Energy Point Beach, LLC (NextEra)) for a license amendment to increase the maximum thermal power at the Point Beach Nuclear Plant (PBNP), Units 1 and 2 from 1,540 megawatts thermal (MWt) to 1,800 MWt for each unit. This represents a power increase of approximately 17 percent over the current licensed thermal power, with a net increase of electrical output from 519 megawatts-electric (MWe) to 607 MWe for each unit, and approximately an 18 percent increase from the original licensed power level of 1,518 MWt. In 2003, PBNP received approval from the NRC to increase their power by 1.4 percent, to the current power level of 1,540 MWt. The NRC staff did not identify any significant environmental impact associated with the proposed action based on its evaluation of the information provided in the licensee's extended power uprate (EPU) application and other available information. The draft EA and draft FONSI are being published in the **Federal Register** with a 30-day public comment period ending January 8, 2011.

Draft Environmental Assessment

Plant Site and Environs

The PBNP site is located approximately 6 miles (10 kilometers) east-northeast of the town of Mischot on the western shore of Lake Michigan, midway along the western shore, near the northeastern corner of Manitowoc County, Wisconsin. The City of Green Bay is located approximately 25 miles (40 kilometers) northwest of PBNP, and the Kewaunee Nuclear Plant is located approximately 4 miles (6 kilometers) north of PBNP on the shore of Lake Michigan. The PBNP site is comprised of approximately 1,260 acres (510 hectares), with 104 acres (42 hectares) that includes the two nuclear reactors, parking and ancillary facilities. Approximately 1,050 acres (425 hectares) are used for agriculture, and the remaining land is a mixture of woods, wetlands, and open areas. Each of the two units at PBNP use Westinghouse pressurized water reactors.

Identification of the Proposed Action

By application dated April 7, 2009, the licensee requested an amendment for an EPU for PBNP to increase the licensed thermal power level from 1,540 MWt to 1,800 MWt for each unit, which represents an increase of approximately 17 percent above the current licensed thermal power and approximately 18 percent over the original licensed thermal power level. This change in core thermal level requires the NRC to amend the facility's operating license. The operational goal of the proposed EPU is a corresponding increase in electrical output for each unit from 519 MWe to 607 MWe. The proposed action is considered an EPU by NRC because it exceeds the typical 7 percent power increase that can be accommodated with only minor plant changes. EPUs typically involve extensive modifications to the nuclear steam supply system.

The licensee plans to make extensive physical modifications to the plant's secondary side to implement the proposed EPU over the course of two refueling outages currently scheduled for the Spring 2011 and the Fall 2011. The actual power uprate, if approved by the NRC, would occur in two stages following the 2011 refueling outages.

The Need for the Proposed Action

The need for the additional power generation is based upon the goals and recommendations of Wisconsin's 2007 Final Report on "Strategic Energy Assessment Energy 2012" for maintaining a robust energy planning reserve margin of 18 percent. In this report, the State of Wisconsin, Public Service Commission, forecasted an annual growth rate of over 2 percent in demand for electricity. The proposed action provides the licensee with the flexibility to increase the potential electrical output of PBNP Units 1 and 2 from its existing power station, and to reduce Wisconsin's dependence on obtaining power from Illinois via a congested transmission grid connection. The additional 90 MWe provided by each unit would contribute to meeting the goals of the State of Wisconsin to provide efficient and stable nuclear electrical generation.