

4, 2006. Those wishing to speak must sign up at the meeting registration desk by 6 p.m. on May 3, 2006. Members of the public are also welcome to file a written statement at the time of the meeting. Verbal presentations and written comments should be confined to the subject of priorities and program mix in NASA's space and earth science programs. Findings and recommendations developed by the Subcommittees during the Conference will be submitted to the Science Committee of the NAC.

It is imperative that the meeting be held on these dates to accommodate the scheduling priorities of the key participants. Attendees will be requested to sign a visitor's register.

Dated: April 6, 2006.

P. Diane Rausch,

*Advisory Committee Management Officer,
National Aeronautics and Space
Administration.*

[FR Doc. E6-5420 Filed 4-11-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7510-13-P

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES

Institute of Museum and Library Services; Proposed Collection, Comment Request, User Satisfaction With Access to Government Information and Services at Public Libraries and Public Access Computing Centers

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Institute of Museum and Library Services as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, conducts a pre-clearance consultation program to provide the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing collections of information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction of 1995 (PRA95) [44 U.S.C. 3508(2)(a)]. This program helps to ensure that requested data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, collection instruments are clearly understood, and the impact of collection requirements on respondents can be properly assessed. Currently the Institute of Museum and Library Services is soliciting comments concerning a survey to assess user satisfaction with access to government information and services at public libraries and public access computing centers.

A copy of the proposed information collection request can be obtained by

contacting the individual listed below in the addressee section of this notice.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted to the office listed in the addressee section below on or before June 12, 2006.

IMLS is particularly interested in comments that help the agency to:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collocation of information including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- Enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submissions of responses.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to: Rebecca Danvers, PhD, Director of Research and Technology, Institute of Museum and Library Services, 1800 M St., NW., 9th floor, Washington, DC 20036, telephone: 202-653-4680, fax: 202-653-4625 or by e-mail at rdanvers@imls.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Institute of Museum and Library Services is an independent Federal grant-making agency authorized by the Museum and Library Services Act, 20 U.S.C. 9101, *et seq.* The IMLS provides a variety of grant programs to assist the nation's museums and libraries in improving their operations and enhancing their services to the public. Museums and libraries of all sizes and types may receive support from IMLS programs. This solicitation is to collect information via surveys on how satisfied the national public is in finding government information and what type of programs public libraries and community technology centers provide to help users.

II. Current Action

The core duties of the Institute of Museum and Library Services, as stated in its strategic plan, are to promote excellence in library services and to promote access to museum and library services for a diverse public. The E-Government Act of 2002 called for the promotion of access to the Internet to

provide increased opportunities for citizen participation in government, and an interagency committee issued a report looking at disparities in Internet access across a demographic spectrum. Few studies, however, have looked at the kinds of assistance (training, tutorials, classes, reference services) that users are receiving when looking for federal, state, and local government information and services, whether via the Internet or through traditional means (walk-in, mail, telephone), and whether users are satisfied with the assistance that they are receiving from public libraries and public access computing centers. In order to address this critical information gap and to enhance the quality of library services nationwide, the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS) has undertaken a study to better understand how users are accessing federal, state, and local government information and services and what kinds of assistance public libraries and other public access computing centers are offering to users seeking government information and services. IMLS is conducting a research study on how the part of the population with limited access to Internet resources (individuals who do not have broadband access from home, work, or school; who choose to access government services and information from locations other than home, work, or school; or who do so through traditional means of access) accesses federal, state and local government services and information, and whether such users are satisfied with the information and services they are able to access. Additionally, the study examines the ways that public libraries and public access computing centers provide assistance (e.g., reference services, tutorials, classes, training) to users seeking federal, state, and local government information and services.

Agency: Institute of Museum and Library Services.

Title: National Study of Users and Potential Users of Online Information.

OMB Number: n/a.

Agency Number: 3137.

Frequency: On time.

Affected Public: User Satisfaction with Access to Government Information and Services at Public Libraries and Public Access Computing Centers.

Number of Respondents: 5,700.

Estimated Time per Respondent: 15 or 20 minutes.

Total Burden Hours: 1630.

Total Annualized Capital/Startup Costs: 0.

Total Annual Costs: \$40,792.

Contact: Rebecca Danvers, PhD, Director of Research and Technology, Institute of Museum and Library Services, 1800 M St., NW., 9th floor, Washington, DC 20036, telephone: 202-653-4680, fax: 202-653-4625 or by e-mail at rdanvers@imls.gov.

Dated: April 7, 2006.

Rebecca W. Danvers,
Director, Office of Research and Technology.
[FR Doc. 06-3487 Filed 4-11-06; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7036-01-M

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

National Science Board; NSB Election Committee; Sunshine Act Meeting

Date and Time: Thursday, April 27, 2006, 3 p.m.–4 p.m. (EDT).

Place: National Science Foundation, Room 1235, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22230.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Michael P. Crosby, Executive Officer and NSB Office Director, (703) 292-7000. www.nsf.gov/nsb.

Status: This meeting will be closed to the public.

Agenda: Discussion of candidates for National Science Board Chairman, Vice Chairman and two vacancies on the Executive Committee.

Michael P. Crosby,
Executive Officer.
[FR Doc. 06-3532 Filed 4-10-06; 8:54 am]
BILLING CODE 7555-01-M

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-244]

R.E. Ginna Nuclear Power Plant, LLC; R.E. Ginna Nuclear Power Plant; Draft Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact Related To The Proposed License Amendment to Increase the Maximum Reactor Power Level

AGENCY: U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice of Opportunity for Public Comment.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has prepared a Draft Environmental Assessment as part of its evaluation of a request by R.E. Ginna Nuclear Power Plant, LLC (Ginna LLC) for a license amendment to increase the maximum steady state power level at the R.E. Ginna Nuclear Power Plant (Ginna) from 1520 megawatts thermal

(MWt) to 1775 MWt. This represents a power increase of approximately 16.8 percent, which is considered an extended power uprate (EPU). As stated in the NRC staff's position paper dated February 8, 1996, on the Boiling-Water Reactor Extended Power Uprate Program, the NRC staff will prepare an environmental impact statement if it believes a power uprate will have a significant impact on the human environment. The NRC staff did not identify any significant impact from the information provided in the licensee's EPU application for Ginna or the NRC staff's independent review; therefore, the NRC staff is documenting its environmental review in an environmental assessment. Also, in accordance with the position paper, the Draft Environmental Assessment and finding of no significant impact is being published in the **Federal Register** with a 30-day public comment period.

Environmental Assessment

Plant Site and Environs

Ginna is located 6 km (4 mi) north of Ontario, New York, in the northwest corner of Wayne County and on the south shore of Lake Ontario. The immediate area around Ginna is rural, with the city of Rochester approximately 32 km (20 mi) to the west and Oswego, New York, 64 km (40 mi) to the east-northeast. The plant consists of one unit equipped with a nuclear steam supply system supplied by Westinghouse Electric Corporation, which uses a pressurized-water reactor (PWR) and a once-through cooling system for turbine exhaust condenser cooling and as the ultimate heat sink.

Identification of the Proposed Action

By letter dated July 7, 2005 (Agencywide Documents Access and Management System Accession No. ML051950123), Ginna LLC proposed an amendment to the operating license for Ginna to increase the maximum steady state power level by approximately 16.8 percent, from 1520 MWt to 1775 MWt. The change is considered an EPU because it would raise the reactor core power level by more than 7 percent above the currently licensed maximum power level. This proposed action would allow the heat output of the reactor to increase, which would increase the flow of steam to the main turbine-generator. This would result in the increase in production of electricity and the amount of waste heat delivered to the condenser, resulting in an increase in the temperature of the water being discharged into Lake Ontario.

The Need for the Proposed Action

Ginna LLC estimates the proposed action would result in approximately 85 additional megawatts-electric (MWe) being generated. This additional electricity generation could power approximately 95,000 homes and would contribute to meeting the goals and recommendations of the New York State Energy Plan. The EPU could be implemented for approximately one-fifth of the cost to construct two small (50-MWe) natural gas combustion turbine units, as recommended by the New York State Energy Planning Board, and would not cause the environmental impacts that would occur from construction of new power generation facilities to meet the region's electricity needs.

Environmental Impacts of the Proposed Action

At the time of issuance of the operating license for Ginna, the NRC staff noted that any activity authorized by the license would be encompassed by the overall action evaluated in the Final Environmental Statement (FES) for the operation of Ginna, which was issued March 1973. In addition, in February 2004, the NRC published its Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS), NUREG-1437 Supplement 14, "Generic Environmental Impact Statement for License Renewal of Nuclear Plants, Supplement 14, Regarding R.E. Ginna Nuclear Power Plant—Final Report," which evaluated the environmental impacts of operating Ginna for an additional 20 years. In the SEIS, the NRC determined that the adverse environmental impacts of license renewal would not be so great that preserving the option of license renewal for energy-planning decision makers would be unreasonable. This environmental assessment summarizes the radiological and non-radiological impacts in the environment that may result from the EPU.

Non-Radiological Impacts

Land Use Impacts

The potential impacts associated with land use for the proposed action include impacts from construction and plant modifications. The impacts from construction due to the proposed EPU are minimal. No expansion of roads, parking lots, equipment storage areas, or transmission facilities and no new building construction is anticipated to support the proposed EPU. Volumes of industrial chemicals, fuels, or lubricants are not expected to increase.