

the size of the barrier around them. The petitioner proposes to use the following procedures when plugging oil and gas wells: (1) Clean out and prepare oil and gas wells prior to plugging; (2) Plug oil and gas wells to the surface by setting a cement plug in the wellbore by pumping expanding cement slurry down the tubing to displace the gel and fill the borehole to the surface, and embed steel or other magnetic particles in the top of the cement to serve as a magnetic monument; (3) Plug oil and gas wells using the vent pipe method; and (4) Plug oil and gas wells for use as degasification boreholes by setting a cement plug and a degasification casing. The petitioner states that whenever the safety barrier diameter is reduced to a distance less than what the District Manager would approve pursuant to Section 75.1700, or proceeds with the intent to cut through a plugged well, additional cut-through procedures would apply. These procedures would include submitting a mining plan to the District Manager or designee for approval for each well to be intersected or where the barrier required by Section 75.1700 will be reduced. The details of these procedures can be requested from MSHA's Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances, Room 2350, 1100 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Virginia 22209 via mail, or by phone, contact Barbara Barron at 202-693-9447. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as the existing standard.

Request for Comments

Persons interested in these petitions are encouraged to submit comments by any of the following methods: via E-mail: zzMSHA-Comments@dol.gov. Include "petitions for modification" in the subject line of the email; Fax: (202) 693-9441. Include "petitions for modification in the subject line of the fax; or Regular Mail/Hand Delivery/Courier: Mine Safety and Health Administration, Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances, 1100 Wilson Boulevard, Room 2350, Arlington, Virginia 22209. If hand-delivered in person or by courier, please stop by the 21st floor first to check in with the receptionist before continuing on to the 23rd floor. All comments must be postmarked or received in that office on or before September 27, 2006. Copies of these petitions are available for inspection at that address.

Dated at Arlington, Virginia, this 21st day of August 2006.

Patricia W. Silvey,

Acting Director, Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances.

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BILLING CODE 4510-43-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 50-438 and 50-439]

Tennessee Valley Authority; Bellefonte Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2; Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is considering issuance of a letter terminating Construction Permit No. CPPR-122 for Bellefonte Nuclear Plant (BLN), Unit 1, and CPPR-123 for BLN, Unit 2, issued to the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA, permittee). The facility is located about 6 miles East-Northeast of Scottsboro, Alabama, on the west shore of the Guntersville Reservoir at Tennessee River Mile 392, in Jackson County, Alabama. This action is in accordance with the permittee's request in a letter dated April 6, 2006, as supplemented by letter dated June 29, 2006.

Environmental Assessment

Identification of the Proposed Action

The proposed action is issuance of a letter that would terminate Construction Permit No. CPPR-122 for BLN Unit 1 and CPPR-123 for BLN Unit 2. Canceling construction of the existing facility and withdrawal of the construction permits is necessary in order to close out the existing BLN project. These actions also facilitate the consideration of other possible uses of the BLN site.

Because there are other ongoing activities on the BLN site (i.e., training centers for the Transmission Service Organization and the Tennessee Valley Public Power Association), and because the switchyard at BLN is utilized as a substation for system operations in the region, TVA would not withdraw existing environmental permits or remove equipment associated with these other activities.

TVA would keep and maintain BLN in regulatory compliance. Compliance activities would include National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permits, division monitoring reports, demolition permits, and air permits that are applicable to the entire site. These measures would continue as long as

TVA has ownership of the BLN site. Maintaining and complying with these existing permits and regulations would ensure the stability of the site, until such time that TVA may decide, if or how the site would be alternatively utilized.

Because so much of the site will be maintained, the general activities associated with the redress of the site are relatively minor in nature. Most of the minor environmental impacts resulting from redress would be associated with removal of equipment or structures not identified as necessary for other site activities. Materials and structures removed would be above grade or in areas that have experienced substantial previous ground disturbance for the original construction of the plant. TVA currently plans to maintain such major components as the intake and discharge facilities, cooling towers, wastewater system, and transmission switch yards. The existing containment, turbine, and auxiliary buildings would not be demolished. The other structures not identified as necessary would be sold, taken apart, and removed from the site, abandoned in place, or demolished. Most of these structures are metal and wood warehouses located along the western portion of the site. Any unwanted construction material or waste associated with disposition of equipment and structures would be properly disposed of in appropriately permitted solid waste or other disposal facilities in accordance with pertinent Federal, state, and local laws, regulations and ordinances, as well as TVA processes and procedures.

Equipment identified as unnecessary would have the power disconnected and would either be reused by other TVA facilities, sold for reuse, or abandoned in place. Such items may include, but are not limited to: valves, strainers, battery boards and chargers, transfer switches, vent fans, motors, cabinet panels, breakers, power systems, shop equipment such as lathes, air compressors, and dryers; as well as other miscellaneous equipment. Additional materials may include, but are not limited to items such as: piping, tubing, conduit, cable, instrumentation, and general construction materials. TVA would continue to conduct periodic site inspections to ensure that none of the equipment or materials are causing environmental, health, or safety problems.

Redress would involve the removal of diesel generator fuel and lube, or control fluids from the main turbine lube oil tanks, feedwater pump lube oil tanks, reactor coolant pump motors, control fluid tanks, and diesel generator lube oil

sumps. Fuel and lubricant would be removed, and storage containers would be closed in accordance with all applicable Federal, state, or local laws and regulations.

By letter dated June 29, 2006, the permittee stated that neither of the units can be considered a utilization facility as defined in 10 CFR 50.2. At the time that construction of the units was deferred, TVA considered Unit 1 to be 88 percent complete and Unit 2 to be 58 percent complete. At this time, neither reactor has the necessary structures, systems, or components in place to sustain a controlled nuclear reaction. Over the past several years, key components such as the control rod drive mechanisms for both Unit 1 and 2 have been removed from the site, which precludes the ability of the units to operate as nuclear reactors. The current condition of the plants does not allow operation; therefore, neither plant can be considered a utilization facility.

All special nuclear material was removed from the site, as verified in NRC Inspection Reports 50-438/92-05 and 50-439/92-05 dated August 21, 1992. The only radioactive material to be disposed of is from the removal of smoke detectors and exit signs from various buildings to be sold, demolished, or abandoned in place. Upon removal, these materials shall be sent to an NRC-approved recycler. Safeguards information has been shredded or removed. Fenced areas are currently under industrial-type security. The withdrawal of the construction permits will not release air pollutants, generate water pollutants, generate wastewater streams, or cause soil erosion. The BNL site is in an environmentally stable condition that poses no significant hazard to persons on site.

The Need for the Proposed Action

TVA has terminated construction of both BLN Units 1 and 2. This action by the NRC would terminate the construction permits.

Environmental Impacts of the Proposed Action

This administrative action would terminate the construction permits to reflect the fact that there are no longer utilization facilities under construction at the BLN site, and that the site has been adequately stabilized. Accordingly, the NRC concludes that there are no significant environmental impacts associated with the proposed action.

Environmental Impacts of the Alternatives to the Proposed Action

As an alternative to the proposed action, the staff considered denial of the proposed action (i.e., the "no-action" alternative). Denial of the application would result in no change in current environmental impacts. The environmental impacts of the proposed action and the alternative action are similar.

Alternative Use of Resources

The action does not involve the use of any different resources than those previously considered in the Final Environmental Statement for the Bellefonte Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2, dated May 24, 1974.

Agencies and Persons Consulted

In accordance with its stated policy, on July 7, 2006, the staff consulted with the Alabama State official, Mr. Kirk Whatley of the Office of Radiation Control, Alabama Department of Public Health, regarding the environmental impact of the proposed action. The State official had no comments.

Finding of No Significant Impact

On the basis of the environmental assessment, the NRC concludes that the proposed action will not have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment. Accordingly, the NRC has determined not to prepare an environmental impact statement for the proposed action.

For further details with respect to the proposed action, see the permittee's letter dated April 6, 2006, as supplemented by letter dated June 29, 2006, and TVA's Final Environmental Assessment dated January 30, 2006. Documents may be examined, and/or copied for a fee, at the NRC's Public Document Room (PDR), located at One White Flint North, Public File Area O1 F21, 11555 Rockville Pike (first floor), Rockville, Maryland. Publicly available records will be accessible electronically from the Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS) Public Electronic Reading Room on the Internet at the NRC Web site, <http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html>. Persons who do not have access to ADAMS or who encounter problems in accessing the documents located in ADAMS should contact the NRC PDR Reference staff by telephone at 1-800-397-4209 or 301-415-4737, or send an e-mail to pdr@nrc.gov.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 22nd day of August, 2006.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Douglas V. Pickett,

Senior Project Manager, Plant Licensing Branch II-2, Division of Operating Reactor Licensing, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

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OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION

September 14, 2006 Public Hearing; Sunshine Act Meeting 8/28/06

TIME AND DATE: 2 p.m., Thursday, September 14, 2006.

PLACE: Offices of the Corporation, Twelfth Floor Board Room, 1100 New York Avenue, NW., Washington, DC.

STATUS: Hearing open to the Public at 2 p.m.

PURPOSE: Public Hearing in conjunction with each meeting of OPIC's Board of Directors, to afford an opportunity for any person to present views regarding the activities of the Corporation.

PROCEDURES: Individuals wishing to address the hearing orally must provide advance notice to OPIC's Corporate Secretary no later than 5 p.m., Friday, September 8, 2006. The notice must include the individual's name, title, organization, address, and telephone number, and a concise summary of the subject matter to be presented.

Oral presentations may not exceed ten (10) minutes. The time for individual presentations may be reduced proportionately, if necessary, to afford all participants who have submitted a timely request to participate an opportunity to be heard.

Participants wishing to submit a written statement for the record must submit a copy of such statement to OPIC's Corporate Secretary no later than 5 p.m., Friday, September 8, 2006. Such statements must be typewritten, double-spaced, and may not exceed twenty-five (25) pages.

Upon receipt of the required notice, OPIC will prepare an agenda for the hearing identifying speakers, setting forth the subject on which each participant will speak, and the time allotted for each presentation. The agenda will be available at the hearing.

A written summary of the hearing will be compiled, and such summary will be made available upon written request to OPIC's Corporate Secretary, at the cost of reproduction.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Information on the hearing may be obtained from Connie M. Downs at (202)