such as the sale and trafficking of children, debt bondage and servitude and forced or compulsory labour, including forced or compulsory recruitment of children for use in armed conflict.” Art. 3(a). Accordingly, the worst forms of child labor under Convention 182 necessarily encompass the EO definition of forced or indentured child labor, which includes “all work or service: (1) Extracted from any person under the age of 18 under the menace of any penalty for its non-performance and for which the worker does not offer himself voluntarily; or (2) performed by any person under the age of 18 pursuant to a contract the enforcement of which can be accomplished by process or penalties.” EO 13126, Sec. 6(c). Therefore, the commenter’s suggestion is based on an incorrect understanding of the definition under international law.

G. Comments Related to the Stage of Production at Which Forced or Indentured Child Labor Might Have Been Used

Comments were received suggesting that the EO List be expanded to include “end products” if there is a reasonable basis to believe the component parts of those products might have been mined, produced, or manufactured by forced or indentured child labor, regardless of the stage in the supply chain at which there is reason to believe such child labor might have been used. DOL is considering these comments and will consult and coordinate as appropriate with DOS, DHS and other Federal agencies.

H. Comments Related to the Procurement of Products Named on the List

Comments were received requesting that federal contracting officers use the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Guidelines for Eliminating Child and Forced Labor in Agricultural Supply Chains (“USDA Guidelines”), set forth at 76 FR 20305, to evaluate whether a contractor has made a good faith effort to verify that forced or indentured child labor was not used to mine, produce, or manufacture any item on the EO List. The USDA Guidelines were published on April 12, 2011 under the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008, Public Law 110–246, 122 Stat. 1651 (2008), and Section 105 of the TVPRA as a “voluntary initiative to enable entities to reduce the likelihood that agricultural products or commodities imported into the United States are produced by forced labor or child labor.” (76 FR 20305). These guidelines, however, are not intended to be used by the government for enforcement purposes. Further, the current General Services Administration (GSA) regulations applicable to procurements affected by the EO do not permit good faith to be evaluated in the manner suggested. The GSA regulations state that “[a]bsent any actual knowledge that the [good faith] certification is false, the contracting officer must rely on the offerors’ certifications in making award decisions.” 48 CFR 22.1503(d).

Signed at Washington, DC, this 29th day of March 2012.

Sandra Polaski,
Deputy Undersecretary, Bureau of International Labor Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2012–7961 Filed 4–2–12; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4510–28–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Office of the Secretary

Bureau of International Labor Affairs; Labor Advisory Committee for Trade Negotiations and Trade Policy

ACTION: Meeting Notice.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463, as amended), notice is hereby given of a meeting of the Labor Advisory Committee for Trade Negotiation and Trade Policy.

Date, Time, Place: May 14, 2012; 2 p.m.–4 p.m.; U.S. Department of Labor, Secretary’s Conference Room, 200 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC.

Purpose: The meeting will include a review and discussion of current issues which influence U.S. trade policy. Potential U.S. negotiating objectives and bargaining positions in current and anticipated trade negotiations will be discussed. Pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 2155(f) it has been determined that the meeting will be concerned with matters the disclosure of which would seriously compromise the Government’s negotiating objectives or bargaining positions. Accordingly, the meeting will be closed to the public.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Anne Zollner, Division Chief, Trade Policy and Negotiations, Office of Trade and Labor Affairs; Phone: (202) 693–4890.

Signed at Washington, DC, the 28th day of March 2012.

Sandra Polaski,
Deputy Undersecretary, International Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2012–7965 Filed 4–2–12; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4510–28–P

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

Office of the Federal Register

Agreements in Force as of December 31, 2011, Between the American Institute in Taiwan and the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States

AGENCY: Office of the Federal Register, NARA.

ACTION: Notice of availability of agreements.

SUMMARY: The American Institute in Taiwan has concluded a number of agreements with the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States (formerly the Coordination Council for North American Affairs) in order to maintain cultural, commercial and other unofficial relations between the American people and the people of Taiwan. The Director of the Federal Register is publishing the list of these agreements on behalf of the American Institute in Taiwan in the public interest.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Cultural, commercial and other unofficial relations between the American people and the people of Taiwan are maintained on a non-governmental basis through the American Institute in Taiwan (AIT), a private nonprofit corporation created under the Taiwan Relations Act (Pub. L. 96–8; 93 Stat. 14). The Coordination Council for North American Affairs (CCNAA) was established as the nongovernmental Taiwan counterpart to AIT. On October 10, 1995, the CCNAA was renamed the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States (TECRO).

Under section 12 of the Act, agreements concluded between AIT and TECRO (CCNAA) are transmitted to the Congress, and according to sections 6 and 10(a) of the Act, such agreements have full force and effect under the law of the United States. The texts of the agreements are available from the American Institute in Taiwan, 1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1700, Arlington, Virginia, 22209. For further information, please telephone (703) 525–8474, or fax (703) 841–1385.

Following is a list of agreements between AIT and TECRO (CCNAA) which were in force as of December 31, 2011.

For the American Institute in Taiwan.
Agreements Between American Institute in Taiwan (AIT) and the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States (TECRO) in Force as of December 31, 2011

Status of TECRO


Agriculture

3. Cooperative service agreement to facilitate fruit and vegetable inspection through their designated representatives, the United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) and the Taiwan Provincial Fruit Marketing Cooperative (TPFMC) supervised by the Taiwan Council of Agriculture (COA). Signed April 28, 1993. Entered into force April 28, 1993.

Aviation


Conservation


Consular


Consumer Product Safety


Customs


Drug Enforcement


Education and Culture

Energy


3. Agreement abandoning in place in Taiwan the Argonaut Research Reactor loaned to National Tsing Hua University. Signed November 28, 1990.


Environment


Homeland Security


Intelectual Property


Judicial Assistance

1. Memorandum of understanding on cooperation in the field of criminal investigations and prosecutions. Signed

**Labor**


**Maritime**


**Postal**


**Privileges and Immunities**


**Scientific & Technical Cooperation**


Security of Information

Taxation

Trade
21. Joint Arrangement for Sharing of Information Exchanged in Confidence. Signed September 7, 2010 and
NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

National Science Board; Sunshine Act Meetings; Notice

The National Science Board’s Committee on Programs and Plans Task Force on Unsolicited Mid-Scale Research, 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 a teleconference for the transaction of National Science Board business and other matters specified, as follows:

DATE AND TIME: Monday, April 16, 2012, 1–2 p.m. EDT.

SUBJECT MATTER: (1) Chair’s opening remarks; and (2) Discussion of a revised draft of the final report of the NSB Task Force on Unsolicited Mid-Scale Research.

STATUS: Open.

LOCATION: This meeting will be held by teleconference at the National Science Board Office, National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, VA 22230. A public listening room will be available for this teleconference meeting. All visitors must contact the Board Office (call 703–292–7000 or send an email message to nationalscienceboard@nsf.gov) at least 24 hours prior to the teleconference for the public room number and to arrange for a visitor’s badge. All visitors must report to the NSF visitor desk located in the lobby at the 9th and N. Stuart Streets entrance on the day of the teleconference to receive a visitor’s badge.

UPDATES AND POINT OF CONTACT: Please refer to the National Science Board Web site 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: Matthew B. Wilson, National Science Board Office, 4201 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, VA 22230. Telephone: (703) 292–7000.

Ann Bushmiller,
Senior Counsel to the National Science Board.

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Exelon Generation Company, LLC; Notice of Withdrawal of Application for Amendment to Facility Operating License

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC, the Commission) has granted the request of Exelon Generation Company (the licensee) to withdraw its October 26, 2011, application for proposed amendment to Facility Operating License No. NP–18 for the LaSalle County Station, Unit 2, located in LaSalle County, Illinois.

This action has been validated to allow the public to comment on the withdrawal, if they wish. Comments must be submitted by May 14, 2012. They should be addressed to: Docket No. 50–583; File Area LIT–T, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD 20852–2397.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Nicholas J. DiFrancesco,
Project Manager, Plant Licensing Branch 3–2, Division of Operating Reactor Licensing, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

License Amendment To Increase the Maximum Reactor Power Level, Florida Power & Light Company, Turkey Point, Units 3 and 4

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Final environmental assessment and finding of no significant impact.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC or the Commission) is considering issuing an amendment for Renewed Facility Operating License Nos. DPR–31 and DPR–41, issued to Florida Power & Light Company (FPL or the licensee) for operation of the Turkey Point (PTN), Units 3 and 4, to increase the maximum power level from 2300 megawatts thermal (MWt) to 2644 MWt for each unit. The proposed power increase is approximately 15-percent over the current licensed thermal power, including a 13-percent power uprate and a 1.7-percent measurement uncertainty recapture, and approximately a 20-percent increase from the original licensed power level of 2200 MWt. The NRC did not identify any significant environmental impacts associated with the proposed action based on its evaluation of the information provided in the licensee’s application and other available information, and has prepared this final Environmental Assessment (EA) and Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for the proposed action.

ADDRESSES: Please refer to Docket ID NRC–2011–0259 when contacting the NRC about the availability of information regarding this document. You may access information related to this document, which the NRC possesses and is publicly-available, using the following methods:

• Federal Register Web site: Go to http://www.regulations.gov and search for Docket ID NRC–2011–0259 when contacting the NRC about the availability of information regarding this document. You may access information related to this document, which the NRC possesses and is publicly-available, using the following methods:


• NRC’s Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS): You may access publicly-