Section 303(a)(5) of the Social Security Act further requires a state's UI law to include provisions for:

"Expenditure of all money withdrawn from an unemployment fund of such State, in the payment of unemployment compensation * * * *"

Section 3304(a)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 provides that:

"all money withdrawn from the unemployment fund of the State shall be used solely in the payment of unemployment compensation * * * *''

The Secretary of Labor has interpreted the above sections of federal law in Section 7511, Part V, ES Manual to further require a state's UI law to include provisions for such methods of administration as are, within reason, calculated (1) to detect benefits paid through error by the State Workforce Agency (SWA) or through willful misrepresentation or error by the claimant or others, (2) to deter claimants from obtaining benefits through willful misrepresentation, and (3) to recover benefits overpaid. The ETA 227 is used to determine whether SWAs meet these requirements.

The ETA–227 contains data on the number and amounts of fraud and non-fraud overpayments established, the methods by which overpayments were detected, the amounts and methods by which overpayments were collected, the amounts of overpayments waived and written off, the accounts receivable for overpayments outstanding, and data on criminal/civil actions.

These data are gathered by 53 SWAs and reported to the Department of Labor following the end of each calendar quarter. The overall effectiveness of SWAs' UI integrity efforts can be determined by examining and analyzing the data.

These data are also used by SWAs as a management tool for effective UI program administration.

II. Review Focus

The Department of Labor is particularly interested in comments which:

- 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 collection 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.

III. Current Actions

The UI program paid approximately \$42 billion in benefits in 2004. Although the overpayment rate (fraud and non-fraud) derived from the ETA 227 is relatively low (less than 3.25 percent), high amounts of money are involved, and it is in the national interest to maintain the program's integrity. Therefore, we are proposing to extend the authorization to continue collecting data to measure the effectiveness of the benefit payment control programs in the SWAs.

Type of Review: Extension.
Agency: Employment and Training
Administration.

Title: Overpayment Detection and Recovery Activities.

OMB Number: 1205–0173.
Agency Form Number: ETA 227.
Affected Public: State Government.
Total Respondents: 53 state agencies.
Frequency: Quarterly.
Total Responses: 212.
Average Time per Response: 14 hours.
Estimated Total Burden Hours: 2,968.
Total Burden Cost (operating/maintaining): \$0.

Comments submitted in response to this comment request will be summarized and/or included in the request for Office of Management and Budget approval of the information collection request; they will also become a matter of public record.

Dated: August 24, 2006.

Dale Zeigler,

Deputy Administrator, Office of Workforce Security.

[FR Doc. 06–7346 Filed 8–30–06; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4510–30–P

NATIONAL COUNCIL ON DISABILITY

International Watch Advisory Committee Meetings (Conference Calls)

Agency: National Council on Disability (NCD).

Time and Dates: 12 noon, Eastern Time, November 2, 2006; January 4, 2007; March 1, 2007; May 3, 2007; July 5, 2007; September 6, 2007.

Place: National Council on Disability, 1331 F Street, NW., Suite 850, Washington, DC. Status: All parts of these conference calls will be open to the public. Those interested in participating on conference calls should contact the appropriate staff member listed below. Due to limited resources, only a few telephone lines will be available for each conference call.

Agendas: Roll call, announcements, overview of accomplishments, planning, reports, new business, adjournment.

Contact Person for More Information: Joan M. Durocher, Senior Attorney Advisor and Designated Federal Official, National Council on Disability, 1331 F Street NW., Suite 850, Washington, DC 20004; 202–272–2004 (voice), 202–272–2074 (TTY), 202–272–2022 (fax), jdurocher@ncd.gov (e-mail).

Accommodations: Those needing reasonable accommodations should notify NCD at least two weeks before this meeting.

International Watch Advisory
Committee Mission: The purpose of
NCD's International Watch is to share
information on international disability
issues and to advise NCD on developing
policy proposals that will advocate for
a foreign policy that is consistent with
the values and goals of the Americans
with Disabilities Act.

Language Translation: In accordance with E.O. 13166, Improving Access to Services for Persons with Limited English Proficiency, those people with disabilities who are limited English proficient and seek translation services for this meeting should notify NCD at least two weeks before this meeting.

Dated: August 24, 2006.

Mark S. Quigley,

Acting Executive Director and Director of Communications.

[FR Doc. E6–14492 Filed 8–30–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6820-MA-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 030-34438]

Notice of Availability of Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact for License Amendment to Byproduct Materials License No. 29–30390–01, for Unrestricted Release of the SFBC Taylor Technology, Incorporated Facility Located at 107 College Road East in Princeton, NJ

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Issuance of Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact for License Amendment.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Steven R. Courtemanche, Health Physicist, Commercial and R&D Branch, Division of Nuclear Materials Safety, Region I, 475 Allendale Road, King of Prussia, Pennsylvania 19406–1415; telephone (610) 337–5075; fax number (610) 337–5269; or by e-mail: SRC@nrc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Introduction

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is considering the issuance of a license amendment to Byproduct Materials License No. 29-30390-01. This license is held by SFBC Taylor Technology, Inc. (the Licensee), for its locations of use located at 107 and 301D College Road East in Princeton, New Jersey. Issuance of the amendment would authorize release of the location of use at 107 College Road East in Princeton, New Jersey (the Facility) for unrestricted use while retaining authorization to conduct licensed activities at the 301D College Road East location of use. The Licensee requested this action in a letter dated May 1, 2006. The NRC has prepared an Environmental Assessment (EA) in support of this proposed action in accordance with the requirements of Title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 51 (10 CFR Part 51). Based on the EA, the NRC has concluded that a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) is appropriate with respect to the proposed action. The NRC plans to take this proposed action following the publication of this FONSI and EA in the Federal Register.

II. Environmental Assessment

Identification of Proposed Action

The proposed action would approve the Licensee's May 1, 2006, license amendment request, resulting in release of the Facility for unrestricted use. License No. 29–30390–01 was issued on June 5, 1997, pursuant to 10 CFR part 30, and has been amended periodically since that time. This license authorized the Licensee to use unsealed byproduct material for purposes of conducting research and development activities on laboratory bench tops and in hoods.

The Facility consists of 10,000 square feet of office space and laboratories and is located in a commercial area. Within the Facility, use of licensed materials was confined to the Mass Spectroscopy Laboratory (1,000 square feet), the Wet Laboratory (1,000 square feet), the Sample Log-In Area (350 square feet), and the Waste Storage Area (150 square feet).

On June 6, 2005, the Licensee ceased licensed activities in these areas and initiated a survey and decontamination of the Facility. Based on the Licensee's historical knowledge of the site and the conditions of the Facility, the Licensee determined that only routine decontamination activities, in accordance with their NRC-approved, operating radiation safety procedures, were required. The Licensee was not required to submit a decommissioning plan to the NRC because worker cleanup activities and procedures are consistent with those approved for routine operations. The Licensee conducted surveys of the Facility and provided information to the NRC to demonstrate that it meets the criteria in Subpart E of 10 CFR Part 20 for unrestricted release.

Need for the Proposed Action

The Licensee has ceased conducting licensed activities at the Facility and seeks the unrestricted use of its Facility.

Environmental Impacts of the Proposed Action

The historical review of licensed activities conducted at the Facility shows that such activities involved use of the following radionuclides with half-lives greater than 120 days: hydrogen-3 and carbon-14. Prior to performing the final status survey, the Licensee conducted decontamination activities, as necessary, in the areas of the Facility affected by these radionuclides.

The Licensee conducted a final status survey on April 11, 2006. This survey covered the Waste Storage Area, the Sample Log-in Area, the Wet Laboratory, and the Mass Spectroscopy Laboratory. The final status survey report was attached to the Licensee's amendment request dated May 1, 2006. The Licensee elected to demonstrate compliance with the radiological criteria for unrestricted release as specified in 10 CFR 20.1402 by performing radiological surveys and determining that the contamination in the Facility areas where licensed material was used would not expose an individual to 25 millirem per year of radiation by inhalation or ingestion. The Licensee thus determined the maximum amount of residual radioactivity on building surfaces, equipment, and materials that will satisfy the NRC requirements in Subpart E of 10 CFR Part 20 for unrestricted release. The Licensee's final status survey results were below 200 disintegrations per minute for a wipe of 100 square centimeters for the isotopes of Carbon-14 and tritium (Hydrogen-3), and are thus acceptable.

Based on its review, the staff has determined that the affected environment and any environmental impacts associated with the proposed action are bounded by the impacts evaluated by the "Generic **Environmental Impact Statement in** Support of Rulemaking on Radiological Criteria for License Termination of NRC-Licensed Nuclear Facilities" (NUREG-1496) Volumes 1-3 (ML042310492, ML042320379, and ML042330385). Accordingly, there were no significant environmental impacts from the use of radioactive material at the Facility. The NRC staff reviewed the docket file records and the final status survey report to identify any non-radiological hazards that may have impacted the environment surrounding the Facility. No such hazards or impacts to the environment were identified. The NRC has found no other radiological or nonradiological activities in the area that could result in cumulative environmental impacts.

The NRC staff finds that the proposed release of the Facility for unrestricted use is in compliance with 10 CFR 20.1402. Based on its review, the staff considered the impact of the residual radioactivity at the Facility and concluded that the proposed action will not have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment.

Environmental Impacts of the Alternatives to the Proposed Action

Due to the largely administrative nature of the proposed action, its environmental impacts are small. Therefore, the only alternative the staff considered is the no-action alternative, under which the staff would leave things as they are by simply denying the amendment request. This no-action alternative is not feasible because it conflicts with 10 CFR 30.36(d), requiring that decommissioning of byproduct material facilities be completed and approved by the NRC after licensed activities cease. The NRC's analysis of the Licensee's final status survey data confirmed that the Facility meets the requirements of 10 CFR 20.1402 for unrestricted release. Additionally, this denial of the application would result in no change in current environmental impacts. The environmental impacts of the proposed action and the no-action alternative are therefore similar, and the no-action alternative is accordingly not further considered.

Conclusion

The NRC staff has concluded that the proposed action is consistent with the NRC's unrestricted release criteria

specified in 10 CFR 20.1402. Because the proposed action will not significantly impact the quality of the human environment, the NRC staff concludes that the proposed action is the preferred alternative.

Agencies and Persons Consulted

NRC provided a draft of this Environmental Assessment to the State of New Jersey's Department of Environmental Protection for review on June 13, 2006. On June 29, 2006, the State of New Jersey's Department of Environmental Protection responded by letter. The State agreed with the conclusions of the EA, and otherwise had no comments.

The NRC staff has determined that the proposed action is of a procedural nature, and will not affect listed species or critical habitat. Therefore, no further consultation is required under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act. The NRC staff has also determined that the proposed action is not the type of activity that has the potential to cause effects on historic properties. Therefore, no further consultation is required under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

III. Finding of No Significant Impact

The NRC staff has prepared this EA in support of the proposed action. On the basis of this EA, the NRC finds that there are no significant environmental impacts from the proposed action, and that preparation of an environmental impact statement is not warranted. Accordingly, the NRC has determined that a Finding of No Significant Impact is appropriate.

IV. Further Information

Documents related to this action, including the application for license amendment and supporting documentation, are available electronically at the NRC's Electronic Reading Room at http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html. From this site, you can access the NRC's Agencywide Document Access and Management System (ADAMS), which provides text and image files of NRC's public documents. The documents related to this action are listed below, along with their ADAMS accession numbers.

- 1. NRC License No. 29–30390–01 inspection and licensing records [ADAMS Accession Nos. ML031130227, ML031250277, ML042980018, ML060890371, ML060960381, ML060960391, and ML060960509];
- 2. Request for unrestricted release of the facility at 107 College Road East, Princeton, New Jersey with survey results for SFBC Taylor Technologies,

Inc., dated May 1, 2006 [ADAMS Accession No. ML061280123];

- 3. Request for Additional Information (RAI) issued May 18, 2006, by the U.S. NRC [ADAMS Accession No. ML061390010];
- 4. SFBC Taylor Technology, Inc.''s response dated May 26, 2006, to U.S. NRC's RAI [ML061510154];
- 5. NUREG-1757, "Consolidated NMSS Decommissioning Guidance";
- 6. Title 10 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 20, Subpart E, "Radiological Criteria for License Termination":
- 7. Title 10, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 51, "Environmental Protection Regulations for Domestic Licensing and Related Regulatory Functions";
- 8. NUREG-1496, "Generic Environmental Impact Statement in Support of Rulemaking on Radiological Criteria for License Termination of NRC-Licensed Nuclear Facilities."

If you do not have access to ADAMS, or if there are problems in accessing the documents located in ADAMS, contact the NRC Public Document Room (PDR) Reference staff at 1–800–397–4209, 301–415–4737, or by e-mail to pdr@nrc.gov. These documents may also be viewed electronically on the public computers located at the NRC's PDR, O 1 F21, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD 20852. The PDR reproduction contractor will copy documents for a fee.

Dated at Region I, 475 Allendale Road, King of Prussia this 23rd day of August 2006.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

James P. Dwyer,

Chief, Commercial and R&D Branch, Division of Nuclear Materials Safety, Region I.

[FR Doc. 06–7285 Filed 8–30–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[EA-06-155]

In the Matter of: All Licensees Identified in Attachment 1 and All Other Persons Who Seek or Obtain Access to Safeguards Information Described Herein; Order Imposing Fingerprinting and Criminal History Check Requirements for Access to Safeguards Information (Effective Immediately)

Ι

The Licensees identified in Attachment 1¹ to this Order hold

licenses issued in accordance with the Atomic Energy Act (AEA) of 1954, as amended, by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC or Commission) or Agreement States, authorizing them to engage in an activity subject to regulation by the Commission or Agreement States. On August 8, 2005, the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (EPAct) was enacted. Section 652 of the EPAct amended Section 149 of the AEA to require fingerprinting and a Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) identification and criminal history records check of any person who is to be permitted to have access to Safeguards Information (SGI)². The NRC's implementation of this requirement cannot await the completion of the SGI rulemaking, which is underway, because the EPAct fingerprinting and criminal history check requirements for access to SGI were immediately effective upon enactment of the EPAct. Although the EPAct permits the Commission by rule to except certain categories of individuals from the fingerprinting requirement, which the Commission has done (see 10 CFR 73.59, 71 FR 33989 (June 13, 2006)), it is unlikely that licensee employees are excepted from the fingerprinting requirement by the "fingerprinting relief" rule. Individuals relieved from fingerprinting and criminal history checks under the relief rule include Federal, State, and local officials and law enforcement personnel; Agreement State inspectors who conduct security inspections on behalf of the NRC; members of Congress and certain employees of members of Congress or Congressional Committees, and representatives of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) or certain foreign government organizations. In addition, individuals who have a favorably-decided U.S. Government criminal history check within the last five (5) years, and individuals who have active federal security clearances (provided in either case that they make available the appropriate documentation), have satisfied the EPAct fingerprinting requirement and need not be fingerprinted again. Therefore, in accordance with Section 149 of the AEA, as amended by the EPAct, the Commission is imposing additional requirements for access to SGI, as set forth by this Order, so that affected licensees can obtain and grant access to SGI. This Order also imposes requirements for access to SGI by any

 $^{^{1}}$ Attachment 1 contains sensitive information and will not be released to the public.

² Safeguards Information is a form of sensitive, unclassified, security-related information that the Commission has the authority to designate and protect under section 147 of the AEA.