

contacting Ms. Jana Schultz via e-mail at jana.t.schultz@nasa.gov or by telephone at (281) 244-7913 by June 16, 2006. Foreign nationals that wish to attend this meeting will be required to provide the following information: Full name; gender; date/place of birth; citizenship; visa/green card information (number, type, expiration date); passport information (number, country, expiration date); employer/affiliation information (name of institution, address, country, phone); title/position of attendee not less than 10 days prior to the meeting in order to process their security check and provide sufficient escorts for admittance on to Johnson Space Center.

Members of the public may make five minute verbal presentations to the Task Force on the subject of International Space Station safety. All those wishing to make such a statement in front of the Task Force are requested to contact Ms. Jana Schultz via e-mail at jana.t.schultz@nasa.gov or by telephone at (281) 244-7913 by June 16, 2006, prior to the first day of the meeting. If public requests to speak are received, they will be heard during the first 30 minutes of the June 21st meeting on a first-come basis. Any member of the public is permitted to file a written statement with the Task Force at the time of the meeting. Verbal presentations and written comments should be limited to the subject of International Space Station safety.

It is imperative that the meeting be held on these dates to accommodate the scheduling priorities of the key participants.

P. Diane Rausch,

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

[FR Doc. E6-8426 Filed 5-31-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7510-13-P

**NUCLEAR REGULATORY
COMMISSION**

[Docket No. 030-36574]

**Notice of License Termination and
Release of Building 7304 (Vault)
Property in Fort Belvoir, VA, for
Unrestricted Release**

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory
Commission (NRC).

ACTION: Notice of License Termination
and Site Release for Unrestricted Use.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tom
McLaughlin, Materials
Decommissioning Section, Division of
Waste Management and Environmental

Protection, NRC, Washington, DC
20555; telephone (301) 415-5869; fax
(301) 415-5397; or e-mail at
tgm@nrc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Introduction

Pursuant to 10 CFR 2.106, the Nuclear
Regulatory Commission (NRC) is
providing notice that it is terminating
license 19-10306-02 for the U.S.
Department of the Army, (Army or
licensee), and releasing the Building
7304 (Vault) property in Fort Belvoir,
Virginia, for unrestricted use. The
Army's request for an amendment to
authorize decommissioning of its former
radioactive waste storage facility in Fort
Belvoir, Virginia, was previously
noticed in the **Federal Register** on
December 28, 2004 (69 FR 77779), with
a notice of an opportunity to request a
hearing.

The Army provided a final
radiological status survey to
demonstrate the site meets the license
termination criteria in subpart E of 10
CFR part 20. In addition, NRC staff
conducted independent in-process
measurements of residual
contamination remaining at the site.

The NRC staff has evaluated the
Army's request, has reviewed the results
of the final radiological survey, has
performed in-process confirmatory
measurements throughout the site
property, and has determined that the
site cleanup meets the unrestricted
release dose criteria in 10 CFR 20.1402.
The Commission has concluded that the
site is suitable for release for
unrestricted use, and has terminated the
license for the Fort Belvoir, Virginia
property. The staff prepared a Safety
Evaluation Report (SER) to support the
proposed action.

II. Further Information

In accordance with 10 CFR 2.790 of
the NRC's "Rules of Practice," details
with respect to this action, including the
SER, are available electronically at the
NRC's Electronic Reading Room at
[http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/
adams.html](http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html). From this site, you can
access the NRC's Agency-wide
Document Access and Management
System (ADAMS), which provides text
and image files of NRC's public
documents. The ADAMS accession
number for the document "License
Termination Letter and Safety
Evaluation Report" is ADAMS No.
ML061090356. If you do not have access
to ADAMS or if there are problems in
accessing a document 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-1F21, One
White Flint North, 11555 Rockville
Pike, Rockville, MD 20852. The PDR
reproduction contractor will copy
documents for a fee.

Dated at NRC, Rockville, Maryland, this
24th day of May, 2006.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Daniel M. Gillen,

*Deputy Director, Decommissioning
Directorate, Division of Waste Management
and Environmental Protection, Office of
Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards.*

[FR Doc. E6-8449 Filed 5-31-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

**NUCLEAR REGULATORY
COMMISSION**

[Docket No. 70-143]

**Nuclear Fuel Services, Inc.,
Environmental Assessment and
Finding of No Significant Impact for
Proposed Exemption of Waste
Shipments From Certain Requirements**

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory
Commission.

ACTION: Environmental Assessment and
Finding of No Significant Impact.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kevin M. Ramsey, Project Manager, Fuel
Cycle Facilities Branch, Division of Fuel
Cycle Safety and Safeguards, Office of
Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards,
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission,
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20555-0001, Telephone (301) 415-7887;
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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Introduction

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission
(NRC) staff is considering the issuance
of a license amendment to Materials
License SNM-124, to Nuclear Fuel
Services, Inc. (NFS) (the licensee), to
exempt it from certain safety
requirements when shipping low-level
radioactive waste. The NRC has
prepared an Environmental Assessment
(EA) in support of this amendment in
accordance with the requirements of 10
CFR part 51. Based on the EA, the NRC
has concluded that a Finding of No
Significant Impact (FONSI) is
appropriate and, therefore, an
Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)
will not be prepared.

II. Environmental Assessment

Background

The NFS facility in Erwin, Tennessee is authorized, under License SNM-124 to manufacture high-enriched nuclear reactor fuel. In addition, NFS is authorized to blend highly enriched uranium (HEU) with natural uranium and manufacture low-enriched nuclear reactor fuel. These activities generate low-level radioactive waste contaminated with small amounts of enriched uranium. In addition, ongoing decommissioning activities generate large quantities of soil and debris contaminated with enriched uranium. Regulations in 10 CFR define enriched uranium as special nuclear material (SNM) and specify safety requirements when SNM is shipped. On June 20, 2005, NFS requested an exemption from certain safety requirements when the SNM is shipped as contamination on radioactive waste (Ref. 5). On December 16, 2005, and March 24, 2006, NFS provided additional information to support its request (Ref. 6 and 7).

Review Scope

The purpose of this EA is to assess the environmental impacts of the proposed license amendment. It does not approve the request. This EA is limited to the proposed exemption and any cumulative impacts on existing plant operations. The existing conditions and operations for the Erwin facility were evaluated by the NRC for environmental impacts in a 1999 EA related to the renewal of the NFS license (Ref. 1) and a 2002 EA related to the first amendment for the Blended Low-Enriched Uranium (BLEU) Project (Ref. 2). The 2002 EA assessed the impact of the entire BLEU Project, using information available at that time. A 2003 EA (Ref. 3) and a 2004 EA (Ref. 4), related to additional BLEU Project amendments, confirmed the FONSI issued in 2002. The present EA sets forth information and analysis for determining that the issuance of a FONSI is appropriate, and that an EIS will not be prepared in connection with the exemption request now being considered.

Proposed Action

The proposed action is to amend NRC Materials License SNM-124 to exempt shipments of low-level radioactive waste contaminated with SNM from certain safety measures normally required for such shipments. The exemption would authorize less stringent measures. The proposed action is limited to safety measures for waste shipments only. No change to

processing, packaging, or storage operations is requested, and no construction of new facilities is requested.

Need for Proposed Action

The proposed action is being requested because NFS has generated a large quantity of low-level radioactive waste from decommissioning activities and normal operations. This waste contains SNM which is not readily separable from the waste and is uneconomical for further uranium recovery processing. When waste packages meeting disposal site requirements are grouped together for a shipment, the total quantity of SNM can exceed the threshold requiring more stringent safety measures. To avoid the need for more stringent measures, NFS is making waste shipments with smaller quantities of SNM. This results in shipments that are not fully loaded and requires additional shipments to dispose of the waste. NFS believes that the more stringent measures are inappropriate for waste bearing incidental SNM in the form of contamination.

Alternatives

The alternatives available to NRC are:

1. Approve the license amendment as described; or
2. No action (i.e., deny the request).

Affected Environment

The affected environment for the proposed action is the vicinity of the vehicle used to transport the waste to a disposal facility.

The affected environment for the no action alternative is the NFS site. The NFS facility is located in Unicoi County, Tennessee, about 32 km (20 mi) southwest of Johnson City, Tennessee. The facility is about 0.8 km (0.5 mi) southwest of the Erwin city limits. The affected environment is identical to the affected environment assessed in the 2002 EA related to the first amendment for the BLEU Project (Ref. 2). A full description of the site and its characteristics is given in the 2002 EA. Additional information can be found in the 1999 EA related to the renewal of the NFS license (Ref. 1). The site occupies about 28 hectares (70 acres). The site is bounded to the northwest by the CSX Corporation (CSX) railroad property and the Nolichucky River, and by Martin Creek to the northeast. The plant elevation is about 9 m (30 ft) above the nearest point on the Nolichucky River.

The area adjacent to the site consists primarily of residential, industrial, and commercial areas, with a limited

amount of farming to the northwest. Privately owned residences are located to the east and south of the facility. Tract size is relatively large, leading to a low housing density in the areas adjacent to the facility. The CSX railroad right-of-way is parallel to the western boundary of the site. Industrial development is located adjacent to the railroad on the opposite side of the right-of-way. The site is bounded by Martin Creek to the north, with privately owned, vacant property and low-density residences.

Environmental Impacts of Proposed Action and Alternatives

1. Occupational and Public Health Proposed Action

The risk to human health from the transportation of all radioactive material in the U.S. was evaluated in the Final Environmental Impact Statement on the Transportation of Radioactive Material by Air and Other Modes (Ref. 8). The principal radiological environmental impact during normal transportation is direct radiation exposure to nearby persons from radioactive material in the package. The average annual individual dose from all radioactive material transportation in the U.S. was calculated to be approximately 0.5 mrem, well below the 10 CFR part 20 requirement of 100 mrem for a member of the public. The proposed action would result in fewer shipments. Fewer shipments would expose fewer members of the public to radiation, reduce nonradiological truck emissions, and reduce the risk of injuries from traffic accidents. However, the reductions would be so small that the differences would be negligible.

Occupational health was also considered in the Final Environmental Impact Statement on the Transportation of Radioactive Material by Air and Other Modes (Ref. 8). The average annual occupational dose to the driver(s) is estimated to be 8.7 mSv (870 mrem), which is below the 10 CFR Part 20 requirement of 50 mSv (5000 mrem). The Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations in 49 CFR 177.842(g) require that the radiation dose rate may not exceed 0.02 mSv (2 mrem) per hour in any position normally occupied in a motor vehicle. The proposed action would not cause dose rates to the driver exceeding the DOT limit.

The NRC staff is evaluating the possibility of an incident due to transportation of this material. Incidents involving SNM were considered in the Final Environmental Impact Statement on the Transportation of Radioactive Material by Air and Other Modes (Ref.

8). The NRC staff concluded that the risks of an incident in transit, resulting in a significant release, were sufficiently small to constitute no significant adverse impact on the environment. The staff will approve the proposed amendment only if it concludes that the safety measures are adequate to protect public health and safety, and the environment, based on the statements and representations in the application. A detailed discussion of this evaluation will be provided in the Safety Evaluation Report for the amendment if it is approved.

Under the proposed action, the doses to the public and to the workers are not increased beyond those considered in the Final Environmental Impact Statement on the Transportation of Radioactive Material by Air and Other Modes (Ref. 8). Therefore, shipment of these materials as proposed would be consistent with the previous assessment of environmental impacts and the conclusions reached.

No Action

Denying this amendment request would not result in any significant difference in the risk to the public health from radiological materials. If this amendment request is denied, the licensee would be required to ship the contaminated waste more frequently in smaller quantities. The larger number of shipments is also consistent with the assessment of environmental impacts, and the conclusions in the Final Environmental Impact Statement on the Transportation of Radioactive Material by Air and Other Modes (Ref. 8). As noted above, the level of nonradiological truck emissions and the risk of injuries from traffic accidents would be higher, but the differences would be negligible.

The occupational health impacts would not change significantly as a result of denial of this amendment request. Occupational doses at the facility may be slightly higher as a result of the larger number of shipments that workers must prepare, however, the facility will continue to implement NRC-approved radiation safety procedures for handling radioactive materials. Thus, the dose to workers under the "no action" alternative will remain within acceptable regulatory limits.

2. Effluent Releases, Environmental Monitoring, Water Resources, Geology, Soils, Air Quality, Demography, Biota, Cultural and Historic Resources

Proposed Action

The NRC staff has determined that the approval of the proposed amendment will not impact effluent releases, environmental monitoring, water resources, geology, soils, air quality, demography, biota, or cultural or historic resources under normal transport conditions.

No Action

The NRC staff has determined that denial of the proposed amendment will not impact effluent releases, environmental monitoring, water resources, geology, soils, air quality, demography, biota, or cultural or historic resources at or near the NFS site.

Conclusion

Based on its review, the NRC has concluded that the environmental impacts associated with the proposed action are not significant and, therefore, do not warrant denial of the proposed license amendment. Based on an evaluation of the environmental impacts of the proposed license amendment, the NRC has determined that the proper action is to issue a FONSI.

Agencies and Persons Contacted

On January 11, 2005, the NRC staff contacted the Deputy Director of the Division of Radiological Health in the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC) concerning this EA. On February 2, 2006, the Deputy Director responded that TDEC reviewed the draft EA and had no comments (Ref. 9).

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

References

1. U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, "Environmental Assessment for Renewal of Special Nuclear Material License No. SNM-124," January 1999, ADAMS No. ML031150418.
2. U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, "Environmental

Assessment for Proposed License Amendments to Special Nuclear Material License No. SNM-124 Regarding Downblending and Oxide Conversion of Surplus High-Enriched Uranium," June 2002, ADAMS No. ML021790068.

3. U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, "Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact for the BLEU Preparation Facility," September 2003, ADAMS No. ML032390428.

4. U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, "Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact for the Oxide Conversion Building and the Effluent Processing Building at the BLEU Complex," June 2004, ADAMS No. ML041470176.

5. Nuclear Fuel Services, "Request for Exemption," June 20, 2005, ADAMS No. ML051810254.

6. Nuclear Fuel Services, "Response to Request for Additional Information Concerning Request for Exemption of Low-Level Waste from Definitions in 10 CFR 73," December 16, 2005, ADAMS No. ML053610013.

7. Nuclear Fuel Services, "Response to Second Request for Additional Information Concerning Request for Exemption of Low-Level Waste from Definitions in 10 CFR 73," March 24, 2006, ADAMS No. ML061090569.

8. U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, NUREG-0170, "Final Environmental Impact Statement on the Transportation of Radioactive Material by Air and Other Modes," December 1977, ADAMS No. ML022590355.

9. D. Shults, Tennessee Division of Radiological Health, e-mail to K. Ramsey, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, "EA for NFS Exemption," February 2, 2006, ADAMS No. ML060370160.

III. Finding of No Significant Impact

Pursuant to 10 CFR Part 51, the NRC staff has considered the environmental consequences of amending NRC Materials License SNM-124 to exempt shipments of low-level radioactive waste contaminated with SNM from certain safety requirements. On the basis of this EA, the NRC has concluded that there are no significant environmental impacts associated with the proposed amendment and has determined not to prepare an EIS for the proposed amendment.

IV. Further Information

The documents referenced in this notice contain sensitive information, and may be made available only upon

a showing that applicable security requirements have been met.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 23rd day of May 2006.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Gary S. Janosko,

Chief, Fuel Cycle Facilities Branch, Division of Fuel Cycle Safety and Safeguards, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards.

[FR Doc. E6-8448 Filed 5-31-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

[OMB No. 3206-0005]

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request for Revised Information Collections

AGENCY: Office of Personnel Management.

ACTION: Notice.

Questionnaire for Non-Sensitive Positions, Standard Form 85 (SF 85); Questionnaire for Public Trust Positions, Standard Form 85P (SF 85P); Supplemental

Questionnaire for Selected Positions, Standard Form 85PS (SF 85PS);
Questionnaire for National Security Positions, Standard Form 86 (SF 86);
Continuation Sheet for Questionnaires SF 85, 85P, and 86, Standard Form 86A (SF 86A); and Certification Statement for SF 86 (SF 86C).

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13), this notice announces that the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) submitted to the Office of Management and Budget a request for clearance of these information collections:

- Questionnaire for Non-Sensitive Positions, Standard Form 85 (SF 85);
- Questionnaire for Public Trust Positions, Standard Form 85P (SF 85P);
- Supplemental Questionnaire for Selected Positions, Standard Form 85PS (SF 85PS);
- Questionnaire for National Security Positions, Standard Form 86 (SF 86);
- Continuation Sheet for Questionnaires SF 85, 85P, and 86, Standard Form 86A (SF 86A);
- Certification Statement for SF 86, Standard Form SF 86C (SF 86C); and
- Parallel, electronic versions of the SF 85, SF 85P, SF 85PS, and SF 86, including accompanying releases, housed in a system named e-QIP (Electronic Questionnaires for Investigations Processing).

These information collections are completed by respondents for, or

incumbents of, Government positions or positions for the Government under contract, or by military personnel. The collections are used as the basis for background investigations to establish that such persons are:

- Suitable for employment or retention in the position;
- Suitable for employment or retention in a public trust position;
- Suitable for employment or retention in a national security position; and
- Eligible for access to classified national security information.

The SF 86A may be used in lieu of blank paper as a continuation of the form with which its use is associated and not for any unique purpose exclusive from the associated form. The SF 86C is used in lieu of completing a new SF 86 and will allow the individual to indicate that there have been no changes in the data provided on the most recently filed SF 86 or it will allow the individual to easily provide new or changed information. No investigation will be initiated based solely on the execution of this form.

The SF 85, SF 85P, SF 85PS, SF 86, SF 86A, and SF 86C are completed by both employees of the Federal Government and individuals not employed with the Federal Government, including Federal contractors and military personnel.

Federal employees are defined as those individuals who are employed as civilian or military personnel with the Federal Government. Non-Federal employees include members of the general public and all individuals employed as Federal and military contractors, or individuals otherwise not directly employed by the Federal Government.

It is estimated that 89,400 non-Federal individuals will complete the SF 85 annually. Each form takes approximately 60 minutes to complete. The estimated annual public burden is 89,400 hours.

It is estimated that 62,000 non-Federal individuals will complete the SF 85P annually. Each form takes approximately 60 minutes to complete. The estimated annual burden is 62,000 hours.

It is estimated that 3,600 non-Federal individuals will complete the SF 85PS annually. Each form takes approximately 20 minutes to complete. The estimated annual burden is 1,200 hours.

It is estimated that 104,000 non-Federal individuals will complete the SF 86 annually. Each form takes approximately 120 minutes to complete.

The estimated annual burden is 208,000 hours.

It is estimated that 16,000 non-Federal individuals will complete the SF 86A annually. Each form takes approximately 20 minutes to complete. The estimated annual burden is 5,300 hours.

It is estimated that 1,200 non-Federal individuals will complete the SF 86C annually. Each form takes approximately 15 minutes to complete. The estimated annual burden is 300 hours.

e-QIP (Electronic Questionnaires for Investigations Processing) is a Web-based system application that houses electronic versions of the SF 85, SF 85P, SF 85PS, and SF 86. This Internet data collection tool is used in place of—not in addition to—the paper versions of these forms. Individuals using the e-QIP versions will enjoy the convenience of faster processing time and immediate data validation to ensure accuracy of their personal information. The data requested on these forms is consistent with that requested on their paper counterparts.

Users (individuals with e-QIP accounts) of this system are respondents, agency users, and e-QIP administrators. The system is designed to automate the data collection process, apply all required data editing rules to the respondent-supplied information, enforce data integrity, and to provide sponsoring agencies an automated capability to review and approve each respondent's submission before releasing the data to an investigative services provider (ISP). e-QIP serves as a feeder system to other governmental systems, including ISPs and sponsoring agency personnel or security systems such as that at the State Department.

The data contained in e-QIP is sensitive personal information. The Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a (b)) prescribes the restrictions on the use and proper handling of this information, and provides penalties for unauthorized disclosure. The type of information collected includes, but is not limited to: Personal identifiers, including name, social security number, and date and place of birth; employment, residence, and education history; references; medical history; financial history; arrests and convictions; and other personal information of a sensitive nature.

A respondent's complete and certified investigative data will remain secured in the e-QIP system until the next time the respondent is sponsored by an agency to complete a new investigative form. Upon initiation, the respondent's previously entered data (except 'yes/no'