

retention are master files and documentation relating to tenant data. This schedule authorizes the agency to apply the proposed disposition instructions to any recordkeeping medium.

9. Department of the Interior, Office of the Secretary (N1-48-05-11, 18 items, 14 temporary items). Records of the Office of Congressional and Legislative Affairs including daily legislative summary files, confirmation files, congressional and legislative files prepared for and promulgated on the agency's public Web site, White House legislative reports, and congressional request or discovery document production files. Also included are electronic copies of records created using electronic mail and word processing applications. Proposed for permanent retention are recordkeeping copies of legislative history files in electronic and paper formats along with an electronic tracking system for those files.

10. Department of the Interior, Office of the Secretary (N1-48-05-12, 11 items, 7 temporary items). Records relating to the Take Pride in America program including files relating to nominees not selected for awards, media notebook files, copies of event photographs already approved as permanent as part of the Secretary's historical photograph collection, and routine correspondence with the public and supporters of the program. Also included are electronic copies of records created using electronic mail and word processing applications. Proposed for permanent retention are recordkeeping copies of awards files, promotional materials files, public Web site records, and program history files.

11. Department of the Interior, Office of the Secretary (N1-48-06-1, 23 items, 19 temporary items). Records created and maintained by the Appraisal Services Directorate of the National Business Center. Included are such records as policy and guidance files of a routine nature, policy drafts and clearance files, appraisal request files and records associated with an electronic information system used to track real property appraisal services. Also included are compliance files, certification and training files, public Web site records, and electronic copies of records created using electronic mail and word processing applications. Proposed for permanent retention are recordkeeping copies of policy and guidance files issued by the Office of Chief Appraiser, and appraisal services case files, compliance files, and certification and training files identified as Indian Fiduciary Trust files.

12. Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons (N1-129-06-6, 9 items, 9 temporary items). Inputs, outputs, master files, and system documentation associated with an obsolete DOS-based electronic information system and the new Web-based system used to collect and analyze background investigations of agency staff. Also included are electronic copies of records using electronic mail and word processing.

13. Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons (N1-129-06-8, 7 items, 7 temporary items). Inputs, outputs, master files, and system documentation associated with an electronic information system used by inmates to exchange electronic messages with approved contacts.

14. Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons (N1-129-06-9, 2 items, 2 temporary items). Staff physical fitness records consisting of respiratory-related test results and other documentation required for participation in a Disturbance Control Team. Also included are electronic copies of records created using electronic mail and word processing.

15. Department of the Navy, Naval Criminal Investigative Service (N1-NU-06-1, 1 item, 1 temporary item). Records related to inquiries or investigations into allegations of official misconduct of personnel, separate from criminal or counterintelligence investigations. This schedule reduces the retention period for recordkeeping copies of these files, which were previously approved for disposal. This schedule also authorizes the agency to apply the proposed disposition instructions to any recordkeeping medium.

16. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Engraving and Printing (N1-318-06-2, 3 items, 3 temporary items). Operational records relating to currency production. Included are such records as product accountability and load forms, in-process inspection data, and a variety of daily printing and processing statistical reports.

17. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Public Debt (N1-53-06-2, 5 items, 5 temporary items). Inputs, outputs, master files, documentation, and backups associated with a web site used by investors to view and manage their Treasury security holdings.

18. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Office of Information Sources (N1-431-05-1, 2 items, 2 temporary items). Records associated with superseded electronic information system programs, master files, software, and coding.

19. Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board (N1-220-05-2, 4 items, 1 temporary item). Electronic copies of records created using electronic mail

and word processing that pertain to board meeting records, executive correspondence, and publications. Proposed for permanent retention are recordkeeping copies of these files. This schedule authorizes the agency to apply the proposed disposition instructions to any recordkeeping medium.

20. Railroad Retirement Board, Office of Equal Opportunity (N1-184-06-1, 3 items, 1 temporary item). Working files including reference materials, extra copies of official files, and general administrative documents. Proposed for permanent retention are recordkeeping copies of the Director's program and policy subject files, and annual reports to agencies that provide oversight of Equal Employment Opportunity programs.

21. Small Business Administration (N1-309-05-21, 5 items, 5 temporary items). Master files, outputs, documentation, backups, and electronic mail and word processing copies associated with an electronic information system used to maintain contact and background information on the agency's lenders and partners.

Dated: May 19, 2006.

Michael J. Kurtz,

*Assistant Archivist for Records Services—
Washington, DC.*

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 70-03073, License No. SNM-1999]

Kerr-McGee Corporation; Notice of Termination of Kerr-McGee Cushing Site Special Nuclear Materials License No. SNM-1999

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).

ACTION: Notice of Termination of the Kerr-McGee Corporation (Kerr-McGee) Cushing Site Special Nuclear Materials (SNM) License, No. SNM-1999.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is noticing the termination of the Kerr-McGee Cushing Site SNM License, No. SNM-1999 (NRC Docket No. 70-03073), located in Cushing, Oklahoma.

Background: The NRC granted SNM License SNM-1999 to Kerr-McGee for the Cushing site on April 6, 1993. The license authorized possession of uranium and thorium onsite in concentrations above background levels. The license enabled Kerr-McGee to possess contaminated soil, sludge,

sediment, trash, building rubble, structures, and any other contaminated material at the Cushing site during remediation and disposal activities.

Kerr-McGee remediated the site under a consent order with the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality. Kerr-McGee submitted its Decommissioning Plan (DP) on August 17, 1998, and NRC approved the DP on August 20, 1999. The licensee conducted decommissioning activities at the Cushing site in accordance with the approved DP from January 2000 to June 2005. In accordance with the DP, the licensee conducted final status surveys (FSSs) to demonstrate that the facility and site meet the criteria for unrestricted release as stated in Condition 11(N) of SNM-1999. Details of the FSS results were submitted to the NRC in 15 separate FSS reports (FSSRs). Kerr-McGee also submitted a dose assessment demonstrating that the post remediation conditions at the site meet the unrestricted release criteria of 10 CFR part 20, subpart E. Kerr-McGee submitted a request for termination of its SNM License on June 15, 2005 (ML051680329), with revisions on May 11, 2006 (ML061380781).

NRC conducted a number of independent confirmatory surveys to verify FSS results obtained and reported by the licensee. Confirmatory surveys consisted of surface scans for beta and gamma radiation, direct measurements for total beta activity, collection of smear samples for determining removable radioactivity levels, and collection and analysis of soil samples.

The Commission has concluded, based on the considerations discussed above, that: (i) The remaining dismantlement has been performed in accordance with the approved DP; (ii) The FSS and associated documentation demonstrate that the Cushing site meet the criteria for decommissioning and release of the site for unrestricted use that are stipulated in Condition 11(N) of SNM-1999. Further, FSSs demonstrated that the post-remediation condition of the site results in a dose less than the 25 mrem (millirem)/year (yr) unrestricted release criteria of 10 CFR part 20, subpart E; and (iii) Kerr-McGee has met the Part 70 requirements for forwarding of specific records to NRC prior to license termination. Therefore, the Commission is terminating SNM License No. SNM-1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: See the application dated June 15, 2005, with revisions on May 11, 2006, and the Safety Evaluation Report dated May 18, 2006, available for public inspection at the Commission'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 Agency-wide Documents Access and Management System's (ADAMS) Public Electronic Reading Room on the Internet at the NRC Web site, <http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html> (ADAMS Accession Nos. ML051680329, ML061380781, and ML060960070).

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, 301-415-4737 or by e-mail to pdr@nrc.gov.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland this 18th 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.

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 50-266, 50-301, 50-282, and 50-306]

Nuclear Management Company, LLC; Point Beach Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2; Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant, Units 1 and 2; Exemption

1.0 Background

The Nuclear Management Company, LLC (NMC, licensee) is the holder of Facility Operating License Nos. DPR-24, DPR-27, DPR-42, and DPR-60, which authorize operation of the Point Beach Nuclear Plant (PBNP), Units 1 and 2, and the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant (PINGP), Units 1 and 2. The licenses provide, among other things, that the facilities are subject to all rules, regulations, and orders of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC, Commission) now or hereafter in effect.

The PBNP facility consists of two pressurized-water reactors located in Manitowoc County, Wisconsin, and the PINGP facility consists of two pressurized-water reactors located in Goodhue County, Minnesota.

2.0 Request/Action

Title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR), section 50.71, "Maintenance of records, making of reports," paragraph (e)(4) states, in part, "Subsequent revisions [to the updated

Final Safety Analysis Report (FSAR)] must be filed annually or 6 months after each refueling outage provided the interval between successive updates does not exceed 24 months." When two units share a common FSAR, the rule has the effect of making the licensee update the FSAR about every 12 to 18 months. The current rule, as revised on August 31, 1992 (57 FR 39353), was intended to provide some reduction in regulatory burden by limiting the frequency of required updates. The burden reduction, however, can only be realized by single-unit facilities or multiple-unit facilities that maintain separate FSARs for each unit. For multiple-unit facilities with a common FSAR, the phrase "each refueling outage" increases rather than decreases the regulatory burden. While the NRC did not provide in the rule for multiple-unit facilities sharing a common FSAR, it stated that, "[w]ith respect to the concern about multiple facilities sharing a common FSAR, licensees will have maximum flexibility for scheduling updates on a case-by-case basis" (57 FR 39355). PBNP and PINGP are two-unit sites, each site sharing a common updated FSAR¹. This rule requires the licensee to update the PBNP FSAR and PINGP FSAR annually or within 6 months after each unit's refueling outage.

In summary, the exemption from the requirements of 10 CFR 50.71(e)(4) would allow periodic updates of the PBNP and PINGP updated FSARs once per fuel cycle, within 6 months following completion of each PBNP, Unit 1, refueling outage and within 6 months of each PINGP, Unit 2, refueling outage, respectively, not to exceed 24 months from the last submittal for either site.

3.0 Discussion

Pursuant to 10 CFR 50.12, the Commission may, upon application by any interested person or upon its own initiative, grant exemptions from the requirements of 10 CFR part 50 when (1) the exemptions are authorized by law, will not present an undue risk to public health or safety, and are consistent with the common defense and security; and (2) when special circumstances are present. Section 50.12(a)(2)(ii) of 10 CFR states that special circumstances are present when "[a]pplication of the regulation in the particular circumstances would not serve the underlying purpose of the rule or is not necessary to achieve the underlying purpose of the rule." The underlying

¹ The updated FSAR at PINGP is called the Updated Safety Analysis Report (USAR).