

any employer may use alien crewmembers to perform longshore activities in U.S. ports, it must submit an attestation to the Secretary of Labor containing the elements prescribed by the INA. The INA further requires that the Secretary of Labor make available for public examination in Washington, DC a list of employers that have filed attestations and, for each of these employers, a copy of the employer's attestation and accompanying documentation received by the Secretary.

## 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

In order to meet its statutory responsibilities under the INA, the Department needs to extend an existing collection of information pertaining to employers seeking to use alien crewmembers to perform longshore activities in U.S. ports. ETA has not received any attestations under the prevailing practice exception within the last three years. An information collection request will be submitted to increase the burden should activities recommence.

*Type of Review:* Extension.

*Agency:* Employment and Training Administration.

*Title:* Attestations by Employers Using Alien Crewmembers for Longshore Activities in U.S. Ports.

*OMB Number:* 1205-0309.

*Agency Number(s):* Form ETA 9033.

*Recordkeeping:* On occasion.

*Affected Public:* Businesses or other for-profits.

*Total Respondents:* 0.

*Estimated Total Burden Hours:* 4.  
*Total Burden Cost (capital/startup):* 0.  
*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: June 4, 2010.

**Jane Oates,**

*Assistant Secretary, Employment and Training Administration.*

[FR Doc. 2010-13942 Filed 6-9-10; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4510-FF-P**

## NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[NRC-2010-0044]

### Office of New Reactors: Notice of Availability of the Final Staff Guidance; Section 14.3.12 on Physical Security Hardware Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria

**AGENCY:** Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability.

**SUMMARY:** The NRC is issuing its Final Revision 1 to NUREG-0800, "Standard Review Plan (SRP) for the Review of Safety Analysis Reports for Nuclear Power Plants," Section 14.3.12 on "Physical Security Hardware—Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria," (Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS) Accession No. ML100970568).

The NRC staff issues revisions to SRP sections to facilitate timely implementation of the current staff guidance and to facilitate reviews to amendments to licenses for operating reactors or for activities associated with review of applications for early site permits and combined licenses for the Office of New Reactors. The NRC staff will also incorporate Revision 1 of SRP Section 14.3.12 into the next revisions of the Regulatory Guide 1.206, "Combined License Applications for Nuclear Power Plants," and related guidance documents.

**Disposition:** On January 28, 2010, the NRC staff issued the proposed Revision 1 on Section 14.3.12 on "Physical Security Hardware—Inspections, Tests, Analyses, and Acceptance Criteria," ADAMS Accession No. ML100040148. There were no comments received on the proposed revision. Therefore, the guidance is issued as final without

changes to the proposed notification as above.

**ADDRESSES:** The NRC maintains an ADAMS system, which provides text and image files of NRC's public documents. These documents may be accessed through the NRC's Public Electronic Reading Room on the Internet at <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 Public Document Room reference staff at 1-800-397-4209, 301-415-4737, or by e-mail at [pdr.resource@nrc.gov](mailto:pdr.resource@nrc.gov).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. William F. Burton, Chief, Rulemaking and Guidance Development Branch, Division of New Reactor Licensing, Office of New Reactors, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001; telephone at 301-415-6332 or e-mail at [william.burton@nrc.gov](mailto:william.burton@nrc.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The NRC posts its issued staff guidance on the NRC external Web page (<http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/isg/>).

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 19th day of May 2010.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

**William F. Burton,**

*Chief, Rulemaking and Guidance Development Branch, Division of New Reactor Licensing, Office of New Reactors.*

[FR Doc. 2010-13937 Filed 6-9-10; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7590-01-P**

## OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

### Federal Employees Health Benefits Program; Medically Underserved Areas for 2011

**AGENCY:** Office of Personnel Management.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Office of Personnel Management (OPM) has completed its annual determination of the States that qualify as Medically Underserved Areas under the Federal Employees Health Benefits (FEHB) Program for calendar year 2011. This is necessary to comply with a provision of the FEHB law that mandates special consideration for enrollees of certain FEHB plans who receive covered health services in States with critical shortages of primary care physicians. Accordingly, for calendar year 2011, the following states are Medically Underserved Areas under the FEHB Program: Alabama, Arizona,

Idaho, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, and Wyoming. Oklahoma has been added for the 2011 calendar year.

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* January 1, 2011.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Lynelle T. Frye, 202-606-0004.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** FEHB law (5 U.S.C. 8902(m)(2)) requires special consideration for enrollees of certain FEHB plans who receive covered health services in States with critical shortages of primary care physicians. This section of the law requires that a State be designated as a Medically Underserved Area if 25 percent or more of the population lives in an area designated by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) as a primary medical care manpower shortage area. Such States are designated as Medically Underserved Areas for purposes of the FEHB Program, and the law requires non-HMO FEHB plans to reimburse beneficiaries, subject to their contract terms, for covered services obtained from any licensed provider in these States.

FEHB regulations (5 CFR 890.701) require OPM to make an annual determination of the States that qualify as Medically Underserved Areas for the next calendar year by comparing the latest HHS State-by-State population counts on primary medical care manpower shortage areas with U.S. Census figures on State resident populations.

Office of Personnel Management.

**John Berry,**  
*Director.*

[FR Doc. 2010-13995 Filed 6-9-10; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6325-39-P**

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## SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

### Entrepreneurial Mentoring and Education

**AGENCY:** Small Business Administration.  
**ACTION:** Request for information.

**SUMMARY:** President Obama presented a national innovation strategy in September 2009 with a call to action to increase innovation in order to propel sustainable economic growth and create high quality jobs. Of particular importance to this strategy is the focus on the role of high-growth small businesses. At the May 2010 Presidential Summit on Entrepreneurship, President Obama called entrepreneurship “the most

powerful force the world has ever known for creating opportunity.”

High-growth companies for the purpose of this request for information—those that have experienced high-growth already and those that have high-growth potential—do not have a precise definition. Some academic literature has focused on companies that double in revenue or employment over a four-year period. Others focus on companies that reach a customer base beyond the confines of geographic proximity (*e.g.*, local businesses like restaurants or dry cleaners) to a “traded” sector (*e.g.*, manufacturing, business services) because that market has more growth potential. Perhaps the simplest definition is businesses that have the potential to grow beyond a certain size—beyond 500 employees or beyond \$50 million in revenue or enterprise value.

High-growth, early stage entrepreneurs face long odds; however, certain programmatic initiatives could significantly increase their chances to succeed. Mentoring relationships provide many benefits to a new entrepreneur and, ultimately, to their communities if those new companies have a greater probability of thriving and hiring employees. Similarly, entrepreneurial education geared towards the high-growth community is imperative in reaching a wider audience of potential entrepreneurs and encouraging a sustainable, innovation-based ecosystem.

This RFI is designed to collect input from the public on ideas for creating and leveraging existing entrepreneurial mentoring and education programs for early stage, high-growth companies. One objective of the RFI is to understand how the needs of high-growth companies and entrepreneurs may differ from other businesses. In order to delve into these differences, the first section of the RFI seeks public comments on the best structure for public-private partnerships that can build mentoring networks between new and seasoned entrepreneurs. The second section of the RFI seeks public comments on best practices and program development for building entrepreneurial education programs targeted at preparing new and serial entrepreneurs to lead high-growth companies.

**DATES:** Comments must be received on or before July 12, 2010.

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit written comments, identified by SBA docket number SBA-2010-0009, by any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

- *Mail:* Ellen E. Kim, Senior Advisor, Investment Division, U.S. Small Business Administration, 409 Third Street, SW., Washington, DC 20416.

- *Hand Delivery/Courier:* Ellen E. Kim, Senior Advisor, Investment Division, U.S. Small Business Administration, 409 Third Street, SW., Washington, DC 20416.

SBA will post all comments on <http://www.regulations.gov>. If you wish to submit confidential business information (CBI) as defined in the User Notice at <http://www.regulations.gov>, please submit the information to Ellen Kim, Senior Advisor, Investment Division, U.S. Small Business Administration, 409 Third Street, SW., Washington, DC 20416, or send an e-mail to [RFI\\_Entrepreneurship@sba.gov](mailto:RFI_Entrepreneurship@sba.gov). Highlight the information that you consider to be CBI and explain why you believe SBA should hold this information as confidential. SBA will review the information and make the final determination whether it will publish the information.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ellen Kim, 202-604-3394.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

#### A. Background

Small businesses are essential to our nation’s economy and its recovery from the recession. Small businesses create two out of every three new jobs in this country; most of those net new jobs come from a smaller sub-segment of companies with very high growth rates. Data shows that these high-growth companies are spread all over the country and across all industries. Nevertheless, first-time and even serial entrepreneurs face many challenges to creating sustainable and high-growth companies. Seven out of ten new employer firms last at least two years, yet only half survive five years. Mentorship and educational/training programs are proven methodologies that increase the likelihood that a first-time entrepreneur will succeed.

The Obama Innovation Strategy lays out several initiatives that indicate a renewed focus on education and training for entrepreneurs. One such initiative is the active role the Federal government has taken in promoting student achievement and careers in STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math). These subject areas are critical to laying the foundation for the next generation of innovators. Training programs are also aligned with the Innovation Strategy as