clear, concise description of all elements and tasks of the project, with sufficient and realistic timeframes necessary to complete the tasks: technical soundness of project design and methodology; financial and administrative integrity of the proposal, including adherence to Federal financial guidelines and processes; a sufficiently detailed budget that shows consideration of all contingencies for this project and commitment to work with the budget proposed; and indication of availability work with NIC staff.

Programmatic: 40 Points.

Are all of the elements and tasks as outlined in the proposal fully and clearly addressed? Is there a clear description of how each project activity will be accomplished, including major tasks; the strategies to be employed; required staffing; responsible parties, and other required resources? Are there any unique or exceptional approaches, techniques, or design aspects proposed that will enhance the project?

Project Management, Administration and Budget: 30 Points.

Does the applicant identify reasonable objectives, milestones, or measures to track progress? Are the proposed management and staffing plans clear, realistic, and sufficient to carry out the project? Is the applicant willing to meet with NIC, at a minimum, as indicated in the solicitation for this cooperative agreement? Is the proposed budget realistic, does it provide sufficient cost detail/narrative, and does it represent good value relative to the anticipated results? Does the application include a chart that aligns the budget with project activities along a timeline with, at minimum, quarterly benchmarks? In terms of program value, is the estimated cost reasonable in relation to work performed and project products?

Organizational and Project Staff Background: 30 Points.

Do the skills, knowledge, and expertise of the organization and the proposed project staff demonstrate a high level of competency to carry out the tasks? Does the applicant/organization have the necessary experience and organizational capacity to carry out all goals of the project? If consultants and/or partnerships are proposed, is there a reasonable justification for their inclusion in the project and a clear structure to ensure effective coordination?

Note: NIC will NOT award a cooperative agreement to an applicant who does not have a Dun and Bradstreet Database Universal Number (DUNS) and is not registered in the Central Contractor Registry (CCR). Applicants can obtain a DUNS number at no cost by calling the dedicated toll-free request line at 800–333–0505. Applicants who are sole proprietors should dial 866–705–5711 and select option #1.

Applicants may register in the CCR online at the CCR Web site: http://www.ccr.gov. Applicants can also review a CCR handbook and worksheet at this Web site.

Number of Awards: One.

NIC Opportunity Number: 11AD04.

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number: 16.601.

Executive Order 12372: This project is not subject to the provisions of Executive Order 12372.

Morris L. Thigpen,
Director, National Institute of Corrections.

[FR Doc. 2011–18409 Filed 7–20–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–36–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

Notice of Random Assignment Study To Evaluate Workforce Investment Act Adult and Dislocated Worker Programs; Request for Comment

AGENCY: Employment and Training Administration (ETA), Labor.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor (DOL or the Department) is prepared to conduct an evaluation to provide rigorous, nationally representative estimates of the net impacts of intensive services and training provided under the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Adult and Dislocated Worker Programs. The Department has determined that it is in the public interest to use a random assignment impact methodology for the study. In the local workforce investment areas (LWIAs) randomly selected to participate in this evaluation, all applicants for intensive services and training under the WIA Adult and Dislocated Worker programs will be required to participate in the study during a 12–18 month period. The Department is soliciting comments concerning the Department’s plan to carry out the study.

DATES: Written comments on the plan to require consent to participate in the study during the designated LWIAs’ study enrollment periods must be received by the office listed in the addresses section below on or before August 4, 2011.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by any one of the following methods:

• Mail or Hand Delivery/Courier: Please submit all written comments (including disk and CD–ROM submissions) to Eileen Pederson, U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Policy Development and Research, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Frances Perkins Bldg., Room N–5641, Washington, DC 20210. Commenters are advised that mail delivery in the Washington area may be delayed due to security concerns. Hand-delivered comments will be received at the above address. All overnight mail will be considered to be hand-delivered and must be received at the designated place by the date specified above.

• Facsimile: Please send comments to Eileen Pederson’s attention, at fax number (202) 693–2766.

• E-mail: Please send comments to pederson.eileen@dol.gov.

Please submit your comments by only one method. The Department will not review comments received by means other than those listed above or that are received after the comment period has closed.

Comments: All comments on this notice will be retained by the Department and released upon request via e-mail to any member of the public. The Department also will make all the comments it received available for public inspection by appointment during normal business hours at the above address. If you need assistance to review the comments, the Department will provide you with appropriate aids such as readers or print magnifiers. The Department will make copies of this notice available, upon request, in large print, Braille and electronic file on computer disk. The Department will consider providing the notice in other formats upon request. To schedule an appointment to review the comments and/or obtain the notice in an alternative format, contact the Office of Policy Development and Research at (202) 693–3700 (this is not a toll-free number). You may also contact this office at the address listed above.

The Department will retain all comments received without making any changes to the comments, including any personal information provided. If requested, the comments will be released to the public. The Department cautions commenters not to include their personal information such as Social Security Numbers, personal addresses, telephone numbers, and e-mail addresses in their comments as such submitted information will be released with the comment if the comments are requested. It is the commenter’s responsibility to safeguard his or her information. If the comment is submitted by e-mail, the e-mail
addresses of the commenter will not be released.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eileen Pederson, U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Policy Development and Research, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room N–5641, Washington, DC 20210. Telephone number: (202) 693–3647 (this is not a toll-free number). Individuals with hearing or speech impairments may access the telephone number above via TTY by calling the toll-free Federal Information Relay Service at 1–877–889–5627 (TTY/TDD).

I. Background

The Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (WIA) brought formerly fragmented public and private employment services together in a single location within each community and made them accessible to a wider population than did prior employment and training service delivery systems. The recent recession, high unemployment rate and limited federal resources serve as a reminder of the importance of ensuring that the services provided to people who are out of work and desiring to transition to new employment are as effective as possible. In order to improve the management and effectiveness of WIA services and related activities, section 172 of the WIA required the Department to continually evaluate WIA programs and activities. These evaluations must “utilize appropriate methodology and research designs, including the use of control groups chosen by scientific random assignment methodologies.” Congress, the Office of Management and Budget, and the Government Accountability Office have called on DOL to conduct an evaluation now in order to learn if WIA-funded intensive services and training are as effective as they can be. Accordingly, ETA is conducting a multisite control group evaluation to provide rigorous, nationally representative estimates of the net impacts of WIA intensive services and training provided under the Adult and Dislocated Worker Programs.

Generally speaking, intensive services are services that involve staff assistance and include assessments, counseling, and job placement. Training includes education and occupational skills building. This evaluation will offer policymakers, program administrators, and service providers information about the relative effectiveness of Adult and Dislocated Worker intensive services and training, how the effectiveness varies by target population, and how the services and training are implemented. The study will also produce estimates of the benefits and costs of these services and training. The study’s key goal is to generate findings that are applicable to the national WIA Adult and Dislocated Worker programs.

To obtain rigorous, nationally representative estimates of WIA’s effectiveness for adults and dislocated workers, the Department plans to use a random assignment impact methodology for the evaluation. The evaluation will take place in approximately 30 randomly selected LWIs. WIA applicants in the selected LWIs who are eligible for intensive services will be randomly assigned to one of three groups. The three research groups to which they will be assigned are: (1) The full-WIA group—adults and dislocated workers in this group can receive any WIA services and training for which they are eligible, (2) the core-and-intensive group—adults and dislocated workers in this group can receive any WIA services for which they are eligible other than training, and (3) the core-only group—adults and dislocated workers in this group can receive only WIA core services but no intensive services or training. Overall, 94 percent of all WIA applicants in the participating LWIs who are eligible for and interested in intensive services or training will be assigned to the full-WIA group.

In the LWIs randomly selected to participate in the evaluation, all applicants for intensive services and/or training under the WIA Adult and Dislocated Worker programs will be asked to participate in the study during the 12–18 month study enrollment period. They will be informed of the evaluation, provided an opportunity to ask questions or seek clarification of their role and responsibilities should they agree to participate, and then required to give their consent to participate. Applicants who do not consent to participate in the study will be allowed to receive core services only. The sample size will range between 12 and 18 months at each site. A total of about 68,000 WIA adult and dislocated worker program applicants will be randomly assigned to the evaluation.

The Department has determined that it is in the public interest to use a random assignment impact methodology. Random assignment is generally viewed as the best and most feasible design for credibly and reliably answering questions about the effectiveness of social programs and policy interventions. This is because when implemented carefully, random assignment creates groups that are, on average, identical in their characteristics before the intervention. Hence, any differences in the employment outcomes of customers in the three research groups can be confidently attributed to differences in the service intervention. Moreover, because of funding limitations, not all people who are eligible for, and could benefit from, WIA services can receive them. As a result, the total number of people who are served will not be affected by the study.

The Department recognizes that this design will assign some applicants to groups that limit their access to WIA services. However, the study was designed to balance two objectives: (1) To fulfill the mandate for a rigorous evaluation of WIA and (2) to maximize the number of customers in the study who have access to the full set of WIA-funded services. Since the three research groups will be identical except for their ability to access different levels of WIA-funded assistance, any differences in outcomes between the groups will be attributable to the WIA services. To meet the second objective, the study design allows most adult and dislocated worker customers to have access to the full set of WIA-funded assistance. Only a small percentage of customers will be restricted to receiving core services or core-and-intensive services. Those customers who are assigned to either the core only or core-and-intensive only research groups will be eligible to apply for intensive services and training between 15 months after enrollment into the study.

To protect the rights and welfare of One-Stop Career Center customers who agree to participate in the evaluation, the evaluation team, consisting of researchers from Mathematica Policy Research and MDRC, submitted the WIA Evaluation design to MDRC’s Institutional Review Board (IRB) for concurrence. On June 17, 2010, the IRB determined this study to be of minimal risk and unanimously approved it.

II. Desired Focus of Comments

Currently, DOL is soliciting comments concerning the Department’s intent to carry out the random assignment study described above: for the limited enrollment period, applicants for WIA intensive and training services would be required to consent to participate in the study, where they would be randomly assigned to one of the three research groups. Applicants who do not consent to participate would receive core services. This requirement would apply only to applicants for intensive services and training provided in the limited
number of LWIAs selected to participate in this evaluation.

The Department seeks comments focused on whether there is a methodology that would yield as credible and reliable an evaluation of the WIA program as random assignment, but avoids adverse affect on the study participants. The Department also welcomes comments that suggest ways to more effectively minimize any adverse impact on the study participants who participate in the study described above.

III. Current Actions

Following receipt of comments in response to this request, ETA will adjust, as appropriate, the approach for temporarily requiring applicants for WIA intensive services and training at selected LWIAs to participate in random assignment. Comments submitted in response to this request will also become a matter of public record.

Signed: at Washington, DC this 15th day of July, 2011.

Jane Oates,
Assistant Secretary, Employment and Training Administration.

[FR Doc. 2011–18355 Filed 7–20–11; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4510–FN–P

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION


AGENCY: National Science Foundation.

ACTION: Notice of permit emergency provision for hazardous waste stored in Antarctica at a location other than a permanent station for more than 12 months due to an emergency, as specified by §671.17.

SUMMARY: The Program of Environment Health and Safety (PEHS) in the Office of Polar Programs (OD/OPP), in accordance with § 671.17, is giving notice that an emergency relating to considerations of human health and safety caused hazardous waste to be stored in a location other than a permanent station for more than 12 months.

Hazardous waste in the form of batteries and contaminated snow from small glycol and oil spills has been stored at the Antarctica’s Gamburtsev Province Project South camp (AGAP) since the late 2009 camp closeout. The waste was packaged into 42 sealed containers, with lithium and lead acid batteries filling 21 of the containers. The remaining 21 containers were filled with waste oil, soiled absorbents, contaminated snow from small spills, and approximately 5 gallons of glycol in a 55 gallon drum. The waste was strapped to plastic air force pallets and placed in a storage berm. At the time of packing, all containers were sound and there was no evidence of leaks. No one has been back to AGAP since the waste was stored.

The South Pole Traverse (SPoT) was scheduled to remove this waste during the 2010–2011 season. The trip to AGAP was scheduled as a side trip between arriving at South Pole and starting the return trip to McMurdo. SPoT encountered bad storms on the way to South Pole. It arrived more than 1 week late, with one tractor incapacitated. With one less tractor to pull the load, the vehicles were travelling much more slowly. Despite this, SPoT set out for AGAP. However, 50 miles into the trip, a second tractor became incapacitated; further slowing progress and limiting the ability of SPoT to self rescue should they have further problems.

If SPoT proceeded as planned they would have been in the field late in the season when many of the planes have left and Search and Rescue (SAR) capabilities are significantly reduced. There was concern that SPoT would not arrive in McMurdo before the last plane left the continent for the season. To avoid this potentially dangerous situation, the trip to AGAP to collect the hazardous waste was cancelled.

In the 2011–2012 season SPoT’s priority will be to collect the waste at AGAP. Spot will depart McMurdo for South Pole one week earlier than this past season to allow a greater buffer for weather and other delays. Further, SPoT will travel to AGAP with an extra tractor and driver to accommodate any breakdowns and help speed progress.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Polly A. Penhale at (703) 292–7420.

Nadene G. Kennedy
Permit Officer, Office of Polar Programs.

[FR Doc. 2011–18372 Filed 7–20–11; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7555–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. NRC–2011–0092]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).

ACTION: Notice of the OMB review of information collection and solicitation of public comment.

SUMMARY: The NRC has recently submitted to OMB for review the following proposal for the collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). The NRC hereby informs potential respondents that an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and that a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The NRC published a Federal Register Notice with a 60-day comment period on this information collection on May 6, 2011.

1. Type of submission, new, revision, or extension: Extension.

2. The title of the information collection: NRC Form 536, “Operator Licensing Examination Data.”


4. The form number if applicable: NRC Form 536.

5. How often the collection is required: Annually.

6. Who will be required or asked to report: All holders of operating licenses for nuclear power reactors under the provision of Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR) Part 50, “Domestic Licensing of Production and Utilization Facilities,” except those who have permanently ceased operations and have certified that fuel has been permanently removed from the reactor vessel, and all holders of or applicants for a limited work authorization, early site permits, or combined license issued under 10 CFR Part 52, “Licenses, Certifications and Approval for Nuclear Power Plants.”

7. An estimate of the number of annual responses: 110.

8. The estimated number of annual respondents: 110.

9. An estimate of the total number of hours needed annually to complete the requirement or request: 110.

10. Abstract: The NRC is requesting renewal of its clearance to annually request all commercial power reactor licensees and applicants for an operating license to voluntarily send to the NRC: (1) Their projected number of candidates for initial operator licensing examinations; (2) the estimated dates of the examinations; (3) if the examinations will be facility developed or NRC developed; and (4) the estimated number of individuals that will participate in the Generic Fundamentals Examination (GFE) for the calendar year. Except for the GFE, this information is used to plan budgets and