three month average, seasonally adjusted total unemployment rate in West Virginia was 6.6 percent, falling below the 7.0 percent trigger rate threshold to remain “on” in Tier 3 of EUC08. The week ending July 13, 2013, was the last week in which EUC08 claimants in West Virginia who had exhausted Tier 2, and were otherwise eligible, could establish Tier 3 eligibility.

Information for Claimants
The duration of benefits payable in the EUC08 program, and the terms and conditions under which they are payable, are governed by public laws 110–252, 110–449, 111–5, 111–92, 111–118, 111–144, 111–157, 111–205, 111–312, 112–96, and 112–240, and the operating instructions issued to the states by the Department.

In the case of a state beginning or concluding a payable period in EUC08, the State Workforce Agency (SWA) will furnish a written notice of any change in potential entitlement to each individual who could establish, or had established, eligibility for benefits (20 CFR 615.13 (c)(1) and (c)(4)). Persons who believe they may be entitled to compensation in potential entitlement to each state by the Department.

Supplementary Information:
Each year Federal agencies create billions of records on paper, film, magnetic tape, and other media. To control this accumulation, agency records managers prepare schedules proposing retention periods for records and submit these schedules for NARA’s approval, using the Standard Form (SF) 115, Request for Records Disposition Authority. These schedules provide for the timely transfer into the National Archives of historically valuable records and authorize the disposal of all other records after the agency no longer needs them to conduct its business. Some schedules are comprehensive and cover all the records of an agency or one of its major subdivisions. Most schedules, however, cover records of only one office or program or a few series of records. Many of these updates previously approved schedules, and some include records proposed as permanent.

The schedules listed in this notice are media neutral unless specified otherwise. An item in a schedule is media neutral when the disposition instructions may be applied to records regardless of the medium in which the records are created and maintained. Items included in schedules submitted to NARA on or after December 17, 2007, are media neutral unless the item is limited to a specific medium. (See 36 CFR 1225.12(e)).

No Federal records are authorized for destruction without the approval of the Archivist of the United States. This approval is granted only after a thorough consideration of their administrative use by the agency of origin, the rights of the Government and of private persons directly affected by the Government’s activities, and whether or not they have historical or other value.

Besides identifying the Federal agencies and any subdivisions requesting disposition authority, this public notice lists the organizational unit(s) accumulating the records or indicates agency-wide applicability in the case of schedules that cover records that may be accumulated throughout an agency. This notice provides the control number assigned to each schedule, the total number of schedule items, and the number of temporary items (the records proposed for destruction). It also includes a brief description of the temporary records. The records schedule itself contains a full description of the records at the file unit level as well as their disposition. If NARA staff has prepared an appraisal memorandum for the schedule, it too includes information about the records. Further information about the disposition process is available on request.

Schedules Pending
Records relating to security breaches within the Department of Defense including case files and reports.


3. Department of the Navy, U.S. Marine Corps (DAA–0127–2012–0004, 4 items, 4 temporary items). Master files and other records of an electronic information system used to manage the surveillance of Marine Corps installations, including sensor data and textual information.

4. Department of the Navy, U.S. Marine Corps (DAA–0127–2013–0006, 1 item, 1 temporary item). Master files of an electronic information system used to monitor the status and mission readiness of Marine Corps installations.


6. Department of State, Bureau of Diplomatic Security (DAA–0059–2011–0009, 22 items, 21 temporary items). Records of the Office of Foreign Missions including routine administrative files and correspondence, day-to-day operational files, and master files of an electronic information system used to support the issuance of privileges, benefits, and immunities to the foreign diplomatic community. Proposed for permanent retention are office program files.

7. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration (N1–406–11–1, 2 items, temporary item). Master files of an electronic information system used to report on traffic data. Proposed for permanent retention are summary reports of all travel on public roads.

8. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration (N1–406–11–2, 3 items, 3 temporary items). Master files and output files of an electronic information system used to report on highway finance and motor fuel data.


10. Department of Transportation, Federal Railroad Administration (DAA–0399–2013–0002, 12 items, 6 temporary items). Records related to public affairs including working papers, community relations records, and photographs and motion pictures of non-mission activities. Proposed for permanent retention are biographies and portraits of senior officials, press releases, photographs and motion pictures of mission activities, and education files.

11. Peace Corps, Office of Safety and Security (DAA–0490–2013–0002, 2 items, 1 temporary item). Master files of an electronic information system used to report on security incidents and crimes against volunteers, trainees, or property. Proposed for permanent retention is the associated annual report.


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Chief Records Officer for the U.S. Government.

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION


In the Matter of Certain Licensees Requesting Unescorted Access to Radioactive Material; Order Imposing Trustworthiness and Reliability Requirements for Unescorted Access to Certain Radioactive Material (Effective Immediately)

I

The licensee identified in Attachment 1 to this Order holds a license issued by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission or an Agreement State, in accordance with the Atomic Energy Act (AEA) of 1954, as amended. The license authorizes it to perform services on devices containing certain radioactive material for customers licensed by the NRC or an Agreement State to possess and use certain quantities of the radioactive materials listed in Attachment 2 to this Order. The Commission’s regulations in § 20.1801 of Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR) or equivalent Agreement State regulations require licensees to secure, from unauthorized removal or access, licensed materials that are stored in controlled or unrestricted areas. The Commission’s regulations in § 20.1802 or equivalent Agreement State regulations require licensees to control and maintain constant surveillance of licensed material that is in a controlled or unrestricted area and that is not in storage.

II

Subsequent to the terrorist events of September 11, 2001, the NRC issued immediately effective Security Orders to NRC and Agreement State licensees under the Commission’s authority to protect the common defense and security of the nation. The Orders required certain manufacturing and distribution (M&D) licensees to

1 Attachment 1 contains sensitive information and will not be released to the public.