Signed at Washington, DC this 17th day of October 2003.

#### Richard Church,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. E5–5888 Filed 10-24-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

# **Employment and Training Administration**

[TA-W-57,781]

# Nu-Gro Technologies, Inc., Gloversville, NY; Dismissal of Application for Reconsideration

Pursuant to 29 CFR 90.18(C) an application for administrative reconsideration was filed with the Director of the Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance for workers at Nu-Gro Technologies, Inc., Gloversville, New York. The application contained no new substantial information which would bear importantly on the Department's determination. Therefore, dismissal of the application was issued.

TA-W-57,781; Nu-Gro Technologies, Inc., Gloversville, New York (October 11, 2005).

Signed at Washington, DC this 13th day of October 2005.

# Douglas F. Small,

 $\label{lem:acting Director, Division of Trade Adjustment} Assistance.$ 

[FR Doc. E5–5886 Filed 10–24–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

# Office of the Assistant Secretary for Veterans Employment and Training

# President's National Hire Veterans Committee; Notice of Open Meeting

The President's National Hire Veterans Committee was established under 38 U.S.C. 4100 Public Law 107–288, Jobs For Veterans Act, to furnish information to employers with respect to the training and skills of veterans and disabled veterans, and to the advantages afforded employers by hiring veterans with training and skills and to facilitate the employment of veterans and disabled veterans through participation in Career One Stop National Labor Exchange, and other means.

The President's National Hire Veterans Committee will meet on Thursday, November 17, 2005 beginning at 1 p.m. in the Board Room of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters, 100 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC.

The committee will discuss raising corporate awareness about the advantages of hiring veterans.

Individuals needing special accommodations should notify Bill Offutt at (202) 693–4717 by November 10, 2005.

Signed at Washington D.C., this 19th day of October, 2005.

#### Charles S. Ciccolella.

Assistant Secretary of Labor for Veterans' Employment and Training.
[FR Doc. 05–21277 Filed 10–24–05; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4510–79–P

# NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Number 030-28641]

Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact for Department of the Air Force's Request for 10 CFR 20.2002 Authorization, for Disposal of Four Tanks Containing Depleted Uranium to a Subtitle C RCRA Hazardous Waste Disposal Facility

**AGENCY:** Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Rachel S. Browder, M.S., Health Physicist, Nuclear Materials Licensing Branch, Division of Nuclear Materials Safety, Region IV, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, 611 Ryan Plaza Drive, Suite 400, Arlington, Texas 76011; Telephone: (817) 276–6552; fax number: (817) 860–8122; e-mail: rsb3@nrc.gov.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### I. Introduction

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is considering approval of a request dated June 23, 2004, by the U.S. Department of the Air Force (Air Force), for disposal of four M-47 tanks containing depleted uranium (DU) from the 98th Range Wing at Nellis Air Force Base, Nevada, to a Subtitle C RCRA hazardous waste disposal facility. The request for approval is submitted pursuant to 10 CFR 20.2002, "Method of Obtaining Approval of Proposed Disposal Procedures." NRC staff evaluated the licensee's analyses of disposal to a Subtitle C RCRA hazardous waste disposal facility, to demonstrate compliance with 10 CFR 20.2002. The staff used the general guidance for dose modeling as documented in NUREG-

1727, SRP 5.2, and supplemented by the decommissioning-specific guidance of the license termination rule. The dose assessment for the disposal of the subject material would result in doses less than 0.01 millisievert (1 millirem) per year. This action will revise the Air Force Master Materials License No. 42– 23539–01AF, to authorize the specific disposal of four M-47 tanks containing DU material to a Subtitle C RCRA hazardous waste disposal facility, pursuant to 10 CFR 20.2002, for procedures not otherwise authorized in the regulations of this chapter. This proposed action would also exempt the low-contaminated material authorized for burial from further Atomic Energy Act (AEA) and NRC licensing requirements. The NRC staff has prepared an Environmental Assessment (EA) in support of this action in accordance with the requirements of 10 CFR part 51. The NRC has determined that a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) is appropriate for the proposed action.

## II. Environmental Assessment

Background

The Air Force used four U.S. Army M-47 tanks as target practice at Nellis Air Force Base, Nevada. The M–47 tanks were contaminated with DU, as a result of A-10 aircraft target penetrator rounds. Each tank contains less than forty GAU-8 30mm DU rounds; each round contains 300 grams of DU. As a result of the kinetic energy released when a tank is hit by a DU round, some of the DU from the round will bond with the metal surrounding the entry point and the interior of the chamber. The DU is a metal form with a minor contribution as an oxide. The mass of the DU per tank is approximately 12 kg, and when averaged over the mass of the tank (60 tons), the source material is less than one-twentieth of 1 percent (0.05 percent) of the mixture. The Air Force demonstrated by calculation that the potential dose consequence is less than 1 mrem per year, based on the proposed burial of the M-47 tanks in a RCRA facility.

Identification of the Proposed Action

The proposed action is approval of the disposal of four (4) M–47 tanks from Nellis Air Force Base, Nevada, to U.S. Ecology facility in Grand View, Idaho, which is a Subtitle C RCRA hazardous waste disposal facility. The Air Force has conservatively assumed the inventory of DU in each of the four M–47 tanks and calculated the potential dose as being less than 1 mrem per year, if all four tanks were to be disposed of,