requirements of section 246 have been met.

A significant number of workers at the firm are age 50 or over and possess skills that are not easily transferable. Competitive conditions within the industry are adverse.

Conclusion

After careful review of the additional facts obtained on reconsideration, I conclude that increased imports of articles like or directly competitive with those produced at Thomasville Furniture Ind., Plant #5, Conover, North Carolina, contributed importantly to the declines in sales or production and to the total or partial separation of workers at the subject firm. In accordance with the provisions of the Act, I make the following certification:

All workers of Thomasville Furniture Ind., Plant #5, Conover, North Carolina, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after February 1, 2005 through two years from the date of this certification, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974, and are eligible to apply for alternative trade adjustment assistance under section 246 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed in Washington, DC, this 28th day of April 2006.

Elliott S. Kushner,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 06–4417 Filed 5–10–06; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4510–30–P

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

National Science Board; Workshop on Fostering Transformative Research— Views From Industry and Private Foundations

Date: May 16, 2006.

Place: National Science Foundation, Arlington, Virginia, Room 1235.

Contact Information: Please refer to the National Science Board Web site (http://www.nsf.gov/nsb) for updated schedule. NSB Office: Ann Ferrante, (703) 292–7000.

Status: This Workshop is open to the public.

Provisional Agenda

8 a.m.—8:30 a.m. Registration. 8:30 a.m.—8:50 a.m. Welcoming Remarks. Dr. Nina Fedoroff, Chair, Task Force on Transformative Research, NSB. 8:50 a.m.—9 a.m. Introduction and Overview. Dr. Michael Crosby, Executive Officer, NSB.

9 a.m.–11:15 a.m. Session I: Foundation Perspectives. 12:30 p.m.–2:45 p.m. Session II: Industry Perspectives.

2:45 p.m.-3 p.m. Break.

3 p.m.–4:30 p.m. Session III: Other Perspectives.

4:30 p.m.–4:45 p.m. Summaries of Discussions and Next Steps for the Task Force.

Michael P. Crosby,

Executive Officer and NSB Office Director. [FR Doc. E6–7213 Filed 5–10–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7555–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 030-05976]

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Western Ecology Division, Corvallis and Newport Facilities, OR: Issuance of Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact for License Amendment

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Issuance of environmental assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact for license amendment.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: D.

Blair Spitzberg, Ph.D., Chief, Fuel Cycle and Decommissioning Branch, Division of Nuclear Materials Safety, Region IV, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, 611 Ryan Plaza Drive, Suite 400, Arlington, TX 76011. Telephone: (817) 860–8100; e-mail: dbs@nrc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Introduction

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is considering issuance of an amendment to Material License No. 36-12343-02 issued to the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Western Ecology Division (EPA or the licensee). This license pertains to the following three EPA facilities located in Oregon: (1) Corvallis Environmental Research Laboratory; (2) Willamette Research Station (also in Corvallis); and (3) the Pacific Coastal Ecology Branch facility in Newport. Granting the amendment request would authorize the release of these facilities for unrestricted use, and would terminate the license as requested. In accordance with conditions in its license, the EPA was authorized to use radioactive material at its three facilities to conduct tracer studies involving marine organisms and plants (excluding animal studies); perform sample analysis; conduct tests

for soil moisture; and for instrument calibration.

On November 30, 2004 (as supplemented by letter dated December 27, 2005), EPA requested that NRC release the three facilities for unrestricted use and to terminate the license. The licensee conducted radiological surveys of the subject facilities and concluded that the license termination criteria specified in subpart E to 10 CFR part 20 for unrestricted release have been met. The amendment will be issued if NRC determines that the request meets the standards specified in 10 CFR part 20 and related NRC guidance documents.

II. Environmental Assessment (EA)

Identification of Proposed Action: The proposed action is to enable the licensee to use its subject facilities in any manner without NRC restriction. The NRC proposes to accomplish this by terminating NRC License No. 36–12343–02 because the licensee has permanently ceased all licensed activities and transferred or disposed of all licensed radioactive materials.

The Need for the Proposed Action:
The licensee has permanently ceased all licensed activities at its subject facilities. The EPA desires to release these facilities for unrestricted use. The facilities will continue to be used for research with non-licensed materials. When the licensing action is complete, the licensee will be in compliance with the requirements of 10 CFR 30.36, "Expiration and Termination of Licenses and Decommissioning of Sites and Separate Buildings or Outdoor Areas"

Environmental Impact of the Proposed Action: NRC Materials License No. 36-12343-02 authorizes the EPA to possess small quantities of radioactive material, in both sealed and unsealed form. Under its license, the EPA's use of licensed material included the performance of tracer studies involving marine organisms and plants (excluding animal studies), use in gas chromatographs for sample analysis, use in Troxler Model 4300 Series gauges to measure soil moisture, and use in a liquid scintillation counter for instrument calibration. By letter dated November 30, 2004, EPA requested that NRC release the subject facilities for unrestricted use and terminate the license.

A final status survey report (FSSR) was completed by the licensee, and a copy of the report was attached to the November 30, 2004, letter. During the November 2005 NRC inspection, EPA identified additional previous locations of use that had not been documented in