

USA Corp.; Orange Water and Sewer Authority; Orlando Utilities Commission; Osram Sylvania, Inc.; Partlow West Corporation; Pioneer Natural Resources USA, Inc.; Potomac Electric Power Company; Rutland Regional Medical Center; Scana Corp.; Southern Union Company; Space Systems/Loral, Inc.; Taylor School District; The M&P Lab, Inc.; The Scripps Research Institute; TRW Automotive US, LLC; Union College; University Hospital of Cleveland; Virginia Natural Gas; and York International Corp. (collectively, the "Settling Defendants"). The Consent Decree resolves the United States' claims against the Settling Defendants under Sections 106 and 107(a) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, as amended ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. 9606, 9607(a), and resolves threatened claims for contribution from federal agencies (the "Settling Federal Agencies") with alleged liability.

Pursuant to the Consent Decree, five Settling Defendants, referred to in the Consent Decree as "Appendix A-1 Settling Defendants," will finance and perform the selected soil, sediment and groundwater remedies at the Site, estimated to cost \$9.3 million. In addition, 26 Railroad Avenue, Inc., the Site owner, will perform certain work in accordance with Appendix H of the Consent Decree. Further, the Appendix A-1 Settling Defendants will reimburse the United States for its future response costs in excess of \$1 million. The remaining Settling Defendants, and the Settling Federal Agencies, will make a financial contribution toward the Site cleanup. The Consent Decree includes covenants not to sue the Defendants by the United States under Sections 106 and 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9606, 9607(a), and a covenant by EPA not to take administrative action against the Settling Federal Agencies pursuant to Sections 106 and 107(a) of CERCLA, relating to the Site.

The Department of Justice will receive comments relating to the proposed Consent Decree for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, and either emailed to pubcomment-ees.enrd@usdoj.gov or mailed to P.O. Box 7611, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20044-7611, and should refer to *United States of America v. The Gillette Company, et al.*, Civil Action No. 1:12-cv-01247-MAD-TWD, D.J. Ref. 90-11-2-07742/7.

During the public comment period, the proposed Consent Decree may be examined on the following Department of Justice Web site, http://www.usdoj.gov/enrd/Consent_Decrees.html. A copy of the proposed Consent Decree may also be obtained by mail from the Consent Decree Library, P.O. Box 7611, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20044-7611 or by faxing or emailing a request to "Consent Decree Copy" (EESCDCopy.ENRD@usdoj.gov), fax no. (202) 514-0097, phone confirmation number (202) 514-5271. If requesting a copy by mail from the Consent Decree Library, please enclose a check in the amount of \$89.75 (\$0.25 per page reproduction cost) payable to the United States Treasury or, if requesting by email or fax, forward a check in that amount to the Consent Decree Library at the stated address. If requesting a copy exclusive of appendices and the parties' signature pages, please enclose a check in the amount of \$14.25 (\$0.25 per page reproduction cost) payable to the United States Treasury.

Maureen Katz,

Assistant Section Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section, Environment and Natural Resources Division.

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

Comment Request for Information Collection for State Administration of Applications and Grants for the Self-Employment Assistance (SEA) Program, Extension Without Revisions

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

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor (Department), as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, conducts a preclearance consultation program to provide the public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing collections of information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 [44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)]. This program helps ensure that requested data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, collection instruments are clearly understood, and the impact of collection requirements on respondents can be properly assessed.

ETA is soliciting comments concerning the continuation of the collection of data for state administration of applications and grants for SEA beyond the current expiration date of 11/30/2012.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted to the office listed in the addresses section below on or before October 12, 2012.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments to Scott Gibbons, Office of Unemployment Insurance, Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20210. Telephone number: 202-693-3008 (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). Email: gibbons.scott@dol.gov. A copy of the proposed information collection request (ICR) can be obtained by contacting Mr. Gibbons.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On February 22, 2012, the President signed into law the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act (MCTRJC) of 2012 (Pub. L. 112-96). In recognition of the importance of supporting entrepreneurship, Subtitle E of Public Law 112-96 (hereinafter referred to as Subtitle E) amended the Federal Unemployment Compensation (UC) Act to extend the SEA program to the long-term unemployed who are receiving benefits under the Emergency Unemployment Compensation (EUC) and Extended Benefits (EB) programs. This is a further expansion of the SEA program, which began in 1993.

Prior to the enactment of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) Implementation Act (Pub. L. 103-182) in 1993, withdrawals for the purpose of paying self-employment allowances would have been prohibited as the "withdrawal standard" of Section 3304(a)(4) of the Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA) and Section 303(a)(5), Social Security Act (SSA), limits withdrawals (with specified exceptions not relevant here) from a state's unemployment fund to payments of "compensation." The term "compensation" is defined in Section 3306(h), FUTA, as "cash benefits payable to individuals with respect to their unemployment." Because payment must be made with respect to "unemployment," the withdrawal standard prohibits states from using unemployment funds to help

individuals establish themselves in self-employment. After NAFTA was enacted, states had the option of operating, for a five-year period, an SEA program permitting certain individuals to receive payments from the state's unemployment fund in lieu of regular compensation to help them establish businesses to become self-employed. Subsequently, on October 28, 1998, the Noncitizen Benefit Clarification and Other Technical Amendments Act of 1998, (Pub. L. 105-306) permanently authorized the SEA program. Participation in the state SEA programs under NAFTA (as amended by Pub. L. 105-306) was voluntary by both the state and the unemployed individual. Individuals were encouraged to become reemployed by starting their own businesses while collecting a self-employment allowance in lieu of regular UC, and to support continued economic growth through developing businesses. Over the last 15 years, small businesses have created two out of every three jobs, and over half of all working Americans own or work in a small business.

SEA provides unemployed individuals, volunteering to enter the SEA program, financial support while they access the resources, information, and training they need to get a business established. Individuals enrolled in an SEA program receive a weekly allowance in the same amount as the individual's regular UC weekly benefit amount would have been. The definition of an SEA program under

section 3306(t), FUTA requires an individual to be:

- a. Eligible to receive regular UC under the state's law, except that the individuals are not required to meet the state's requirements related to:
 - Availability for work;
 - Active work search;
 - Refusal to accept work; and
 - Disqualifying income with respect to income earned from self-employment;
- b. Identified under a state worker profiling system as likely to exhaust regular UC;
- c. Participating in self-employment activities including entrepreneurial training, business counseling, and technical assistance that are approved by the state UC agency; and
- d. Actively engaged on a full-time basis in activities (which may include training) relating to the establishment of a business and becoming self-employed.

Section 3306(t), FUTA, also provides that the aggregate number of individuals receiving SEA allowances may at no time exceed five percent of the number of individuals receiving regular UC. In addition, the SEA program may not result in any cost to the Unemployment Trust Fund (UTF) in excess of the cost that would be incurred by the state and charged to the UTF had the individual(s) not participated in the SEA program. The "regular" SEA program remains unchanged except that Public Law 112-96 has created a requirement for additional reporting requirements.

II. Review Focus

The Department 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

Type of Review: Extension without changes.
Title: State Administration of Applications and Grants for the Self-Employment Assistance (SEA) Program.
OMB Number: 1205-0496.
Affected Public: State Workforce Agencies.
Form(s): Unemployment Insurance Program Letter No. 20-12.
Total Annual Burden Cost for Respondents: There are no burden costs.

Category and instruments	Respondents	Hours per response	Annualized responses	Annualized hours	Annualized value of respondent time
Grant Application: Attachments III, IV	26	125	1	3,250	\$133,217.50
Review of Operating Instructions	26	10	1	260	10,657.40
Review of Model Language	26	10	1	260	10,657.40
Quarterly Monitoring Instrument	26	40	104	4,160	170,518.40
Unduplicated Totals	26	7,930	325,051.70

Comments submitted in response to this comment request will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of the ICR; they will also become a matter of public record.

Dated: Signed in Washington, DC, on this 6th day of August, 2012.

Jane Oates,
Assistant Secretary for Employment and Training, Labor.

[FR Doc. 2012-19703 Filed 8-10-12; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

Comment Request for Information Collection for the Reemployment and Eligibility Assessments (REA) Reports, Extension Without Revisions

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

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor (Department), as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and

respondent burden, conducts a preclearance consultation program to provide the public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing collections of information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 [44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)]. This program helps ensure that requested data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, collection instruments are clearly understood, and the impact of collection requirements on respondents can be properly assessed.