

- The property owner(s) must have sole, legally documented authority to represent the property or facility or assemblage for the Government's consideration. No speculative offers will be considered.

- The site must be within an approximately 25 minute or 30 mile distance from the Cincinnati airport.

- The site must have reasonably direct access from the Interstate(s) or other major roadway arteries.

- The site must be proximate to existing support services such as restaurants/ eateries, hotels/ motels or other approved retail and/or commercial uses to support the Government's workforce.

- Existing facilities must comply with, or must be capable of being upgraded to, the most current versions of the Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC), the Department of Defense (DoD) Minimum Anti-terrorism Standards for Buildings and the ISC Security Design Criteria for Federal Buildings with CDC project specific planning criteria, to be considered.

- Only property within the State of Ohio will be considered.

#### **SITE**

- The site must encompass a minimum of 14 developable acres with the following characteristics:

- No deed restrictions or encumbrances that may potentially restrict the Government's use of the developable portion(s) of the site.

- Soil type and subsurface conditions suitable for low- and mid-rise development consistent with that described in the solicitation.

- Appropriate zoning or other land use control designation that would allow research/office uses as specified in the Government's solicitation.

- The site must be contiguous.

- Preference shall be given to sites that have favorable configuration in shape and dimensions so as to afford the most flexibility for site planning for the proposed development.

- The site must be served by or proximate to basic utilities including, but not limited to, water, sanitary and storm sewer, natural gas, and electricity.

- The property owner(s) must either certify in writing that no environmental condition exists or is pending, as defined by Federal, State or local jurisdiction law, regulation or ordinance that would potentially restrict the Government's use of the site as stated in the NOI, or identify any such condition(s), if known. The Government would keep this information confidential to the extent allowed under Federal law.

- The property owner(s) must identify any Federal, State or locally

documented historic, archaeological or cultural resources located on or immediately adjacent to the site, if known.

- The property owner(s) must provide a certified ALTA/ ACSM Boundary, Topographical and Utility (BTU) survey of the site, prepared by a qualified, licensed surveyor, that identifies the legal dimensions and boundaries of the site, all lakes, stream or other bodies of water, all major natural features of the site such as hills and ravines, public or private roads, power transmission, natural gas, electric distribution, or other utility lines below ground, on-grade, or suspended, and any-and-all other encumbrances to the site.

- The property owner(s) must identify any existing buildings or other improvements on the site, and if such improvements would be demolished by the Property owner(s) or the Government prior to development of the site; or if the Government is to evaluate the improvements for future NIOSH occupancy and use.

GSA will first identify sites that can meet these basic criteria for the project, and will then use the NEPA process analyze the impacts of the potential sites that have been screened down to a short list for final consideration. GSA will solicit community input throughout this process, and will incorporate community comments into the decision process before any decisions are made. As part of the Public Scoping process, GSA will solicit comments in writing through advertisements in the local newspapers and public meetings once potential sites have been identified. Comments will be directed to: Mr. Phil Youngberg, Environmental Manager (4PT), General Services Administration (GSA), 77 Forsyth Street, Suite 450, Atlanta, GA 30303.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. Phil Youngberg via FAX: 404-562-0790, or Email: [phil.Youngberg@gsa.gov](mailto:phil.Youngberg@gsa.gov).

Signed:

June 6, 2006.

**Philip B. Youngberg,**

*Environmental Manager 4PHD*

[FR Doc. E6-9251 Filed 6-13-06; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6820-DN-S**

## **GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE**

### **Financial Management and Assurance; Government Auditing Standards**

**AGENCY:** Government Accountability Office.

**ACTION:** Notice of document availability.

**SUMMARY:** One June 9, 2006, the U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO) issued an exposure draft of proposed revisions to *Government Auditing Standards* (GAGAS) (also known as the Yellow Book) (GAO-06-729g). To help ensure that the standards continue to meet the needs of the audit community and the public it serves, the Comptroller General of the United States appointed the Advisory Council on Government Auditing Standards to review the standards and recommend necessary changes. The Advisory Council includes experts in financial and performance auditing drawn from all levels of government, private enterprise, public accounting, and academia. This exposure draft of the standards includes the Advisory Council's suggestions for proposed changes. We are currently requesting public comments on the proposed revisions in the exposure draft.

The proposed 2006 revision to GAGAS will be the fifth revision since the standards were first issued in 1972. The 206 Yellow Book exposure draft seeks to emphasize the critical role of high quality government audits in achieving credibility and accountability in government. The overall focus of the proposed 2006 revised standards includes an increased emphasis on audit quality and ethics and an extensive update of the performance audit standards to include a specified level of assurance with the context of risk and materiality. In addition, this proposed revision modernizes GAGAS, with updates to reflect major developments in the accountability and audit environment. Clarifications have also been made throughout the standards.

**DATES:** Comments will be accepted through August 15, 2006.

**ADDRESSES:** A copy of the exposure draft can be obtained on the Internet on GAO's Home Page <http://www.gao.gov/govaud/ybk01.htm>.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Michael Hrapsky, Senior Project Manager, at (202) 512-9535 or Jeanette Franzel, Director, Financial Management and Assurance at (202) 512-9471.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** To ensure that your comments are considered by GAO and the Advisory Council in their deliberations, please submit them by August 15, 2006. Please send your comments electronically to [http://yellowbook@gao.gov](mailto:yellowbook@gao.gov).

[Public Law 67–13, 42 Stat. 20 (June 10, 1921)]

**Jeanette Franzel,**

*Director, Financial Management and Assurance.*

[FR Doc. 06–5393 Filed 6–13–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 1610–02–M

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Request for Information: Development and Implementation of Electronic Benefits Transfer System for Victims of Disaster To Receive Federal and State Benefits

**AGENCY:** Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

**ACTION:** Request for information.

**SUMMARY:** HHS invites all comments, suggestions, recommendations and creative ideas on the feasibility of establishing a system of Electronic Benefits Transfer (EBT) as a simple, comprehensive, and efficient means to deliver to disaster victims the Federal, State and local human services for which they qualify. This Request for Information (RFI) is intended to provide ideas for consideration, and may or may not result in a future procurement.

**DATES:** Responses should be submitted to the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) on or before 5 p.m., EDT, August 14, 2006.

**ADDRESSES:** Electronic responses are preferred and should be submitted at: <http://www.hhs.gov/emergency/rfi/>. Please click on “E-mail comments now.” Written comments will also be accepted. Please send to: Department of Health and Human Services, Room 404E, 200 Independence Ave, SW., Washington, DC 20201, Attention: DES RFI Response.

**Public Access:** This RFI and all responses will be made available to the public in the HHS Public Reading Room, 200 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC. Please call 202–690–7453 between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. EDT, Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays, to arrange access to the Public Reading Room. The RFI and all responses will also be made available on the World Wide Web at <http://www.hhs.gov/emergency/rfi/>. Any information you submit, including addresses, phone numbers, e-mail addresses, and personally identifiable information, will be made public. Do not send proprietary, commercial, financial, business confidential, trade secret or personal information that should not be made public.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** During the summer months of 2005, Hurricanes Katrina and Rita dramatically impacted the lives of over four million people across nearly 93,000 square miles of the Gulf Coast region. The hurricanes and subsequent flooding resulted in the evacuation of New Orleans, marking the first time a major American city has been completely evacuated. Beginning with landfall on August 29, hundreds of thousands of individuals had immediate needs for food, housing, medical care, and other critical health and human services. Due to the conditions immediately following the hurricanes, however, many of these individuals lacked the ability or resources necessary to access in a timely and efficient manner much needed local, State and Federal benefit programs and services that were available to them.

To rectify this, the White House detailed recommendations in The Federal Response to Hurricane Katrina: Lessons Learned to refine the disaster readiness and response capabilities of nearly all Federal agencies. For one task in particular, the Department of Health and Human Services was assigned to improve the delivery of assistance to disaster victims by developing a simple, comprehensive and efficient system designed to maximize the ease of health and human services benefit delivery. The system would also have safeguards against fraud and it could be used to help track movements of displaced victims.

To do so, HHS is soliciting information regarding approaches for establishing a system by which victims of disasters can access multiple benefits and services in a secure and confidential way through magnetic stripe cards, smart cards, biometrics, or other innovative methods. HHS is interested in the views and recommendations of individuals and organizations on the best way to develop this capability, with particular regard to receiving information on the creation of systems that incorporate magnetic stripe cards, smart cards, biometrics, and other innovative tools or software to streamline benefits delivery. HHS encourages all potentially interested parties—individuals, consumer groups, associations, governments, non-governmental organizations, and commercial entities—to respond. To facilitate review of the responses we ask respondents to reference the question number with their response.

The purpose of this request for information is to elicit comments and ideas on how to deliver to victims of disaster streamlined access to Federal,

State and local health and human services benefits and services for which they qualify.

### Questions for Response

#### 1. Current Programs

a. What are the key features of Federal-, State-, and locally-implemented variations of EBT systems already in place?

i. What types of EBT tools are being used (e.g., magnetic stripe cards, smart cards, electronic funds transfers, biometrics, or other innovative methods)?

ii. What types of benefits are being provided through these systems (e.g., income support, medical care, food and nutrition, social insurance, education, child care, loans, unemployment compensation, and housing assistance)?

iii. What information about individuals accessing services could be obtained through the EBT tool (e.g. name, address)?

b. How are these systems managed?

i. How could an emergency EBT system interface with existing state systems?

ii. What governance structure is appropriate for this system?

iii. Who are the interested parties?

iv. How should interested parties interact? What are their roles and responsibilities?

v. What internal controls should be in place to monitor program abuses and minimize program fraud?

c. What previous efforts have been made at the Federal, State or local government levels to consolidate the delivery of multiple benefits and services, and what was learned from those experiences?

#### 2. Feasibility of Emergency EBT System

a. How would it be possible for individuals who are victims of disasters to receive benefits from multiple programs at a single relief facility?

b. What benefits—Federal, State and local—could be included? How could a person get access to services that are not direct cash benefits (e.g., education, medical care, mental health services or child care)?

c. How could the system be used for short-term benefits immediately following a disaster?

d. What are the training and staffing requirements for implementation of a multiple program EBT delivery system for victims of disasters?

e. What regional differences or state-specific differences in EBT systems are there that need to be factored in? How would questions of system interoperability or differences in state benefit systems be addressed?