DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

December 12, 2000.

The Department of Labor (DOL) has submitted the following public information collection request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). A copy of each individual ICR, with applicable supporting documentation, may be obtained by calling the Department of Labor. To obtain documentation for BLS, ETA, PWBA, and OASAM contact Karin Kurz ({202} 693-4127 or by Email to Kurz-Karin@dol.gov). To obtain documentation for ESA, MSHA, OSHA, and VETS contact Darrin King ({202} 693-4129 or by E-Mail to King-Darrin@dol.gov).

Comments should be sent to Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: OMB Desk Officer for BLS, DM, ESA, ETA, MSHA, OSHA, PWBA, or VETS, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503 ({202} 395–7316), within 30 days from the date of this publication in the **Federal Register.**

The OMB 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 submission of responses.

Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Agency: Employment and Training Administration.

Title: Preliminary Estimates of Average Employer Contribution Rates. *OMB Number:* 1205–0228. *Form Number:* ETA 205. Frequency: Annually.

Affected Public: State, Local, or Tribal government.

Number of Respondents: 53. Estimated Time per Respondent: 16 minutes.

Total Burden Hours: 14. Total annualized capital/startup costs: \$0.

Total annual costs (operating/

maintaining systems or purchasing services): \$0.

Description: The average tax rates collected from States are used to compute an average tax rate for the U.S., and along with the current tax rate schedules, are used to certify that States are complying with the law.

Ira L. Mills,

Department Clearance Officer. [FR Doc. 00–32163 Filed 12–15–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510-30–M

FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meeting; Change in Meeting Time and Date

PREVIOUSLY ANNOUNCED TIME AND DATE: 2 p.m., Tuesday, December 12, 2000. PLACE: Room 6005, 6th Floor, 1730 K Street, NW., Washington, DC.

CHANGES IN THE MEETING: The time and date of the Commission meeting to consider and act upon Disciplinary Proceeding, Docket No. D 2000–1, has been changed to commence following upon the conclusion of the Commission meeting starting at 10 a.m., December 13, 2000, to consider the Commission's general procedures for handling requests to vacate defaults. No earlier announcement of these changes was possible.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFO: Jean Ellen, (202) 653–5629/(202) 708–9300 for TDD Relay/1–800–877–8339 for toll free.

Jean H. Ellen,

Chief Docket Clerk. [FR Doc. 00–32258 Filed 12–14–00; 12:22 pm]

BILLING CODE 6735-01-M

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

Notice (00–143)

NASA Advisory Council (NAC), Task Force on International Space Station Operational Readiness; Meeting

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Public Law 92–463, as amended, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration announces an open meeting of the NAC Task Force on International Space Station Operational Readiness (IOR).

DATES: Wednesday, January 31, 2001, 12:00 Noon–1:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time.

ADDRESSES: NASA Headquarters, 300 E Street, SW., Room 7W31, Washington, DC 20546.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Philip Cleary, Code IH, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Washington, DC 20546–0001, 202/358–4461.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This meeting will be open to the public up to the seating capacity of the room. The agenda for the meeting is as follows:

—To assess the operational readiness of the International Space Station to support the new crew and the American and Russian flight team's preparedness to accomplish the Expedition Two mission.

It is imperative that the meeting be held on this date to accommodate the scheduling priorities of the key participants. Visitors will be requested to sign a visitors register.

Dated: December 13, 2000.

Beth M. McCormick,

Advisory Committee Management Officer, National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

[FR Doc. 00–32108 Filed 12–15–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7510–01–U

NATIONAL COUNCIL ON DISABILITY

Establishment of Advisory Committee

AGENCY: National Council on Disability (NCD).

SUMMARY: This notice announces the establishment of NCD's Cultural Diversity Advisory Committee.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mark S. Quigley, Committee Management Officer, National Council on Disability, 1331 F Street NW, Suite 1050, Washington, DC 20004–1107; 202–272–2004 (voice), 202–272–2074 (TTY), 202–272–2022 (fax), mquigley@ncd.gov (e-mail).

Agency Mission

NCD is an independent federal agency making recommendations to the President and Congress on disability policy. It is composed of 15 members appointed by the President of the United States and confirmed by the U.S. Senate. NCD's overall purpose is to promote policies, programs, practices, and procedures that guarantee equal opportunity for all people with disabilities, regardless of the nature of severity of the disability; and to empower people with disabilities to achieve economic self-sufficiency, independent living, and inclusion and integration into all aspects of society.

Cultural Diversity Advisory Committee

The purpose of NCD's Cultural Diversity Advisory Committee is to provide advice and recommendations to NCD on issues affecting people with disabilities from culturally diverse backgrounds. Specifically, the committee will help identify issues, expand outreach, infuse participation, and elevate the voices of underserved and unserved segments of this nation's population that will help NCD develop federal policy that will address the needs and advance the civil and human rights of people from diverse cultures.

This committee is necessary because people with disabilities from culturally diverse backgrounds face dual discrimination and are disproportionately represented among those with disabilities.

This committee will have a balanced membership representing a variety of disabling conditions and culturally diverse populations from across the United States.

Signed in Washington, DC, on December 12, 2000.

Ethel D. Briggs,

Executive Director.

[FR Doc. 00–32096 Filed 12–15–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6820–MA–M

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[NUREG-1600]

Base Civil Penalties for Loss, Abandonment, or Improper Transfer or Disposal of Sources; Policy Statement

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission. **ACTION:** Policy statement.

SUMMARY: The Nuclear Regulatory Commission is amending its "General Statement of Policy and Procedure for NRC Enforcement Actions," (NUREG– 1600) (Enforcement Policy or Policy) to establish separate base civil penalty amounts for loss, abandonment, or improper transfer or disposal of sealed sources and devices containing NRClicensed material.

DATES: This action is effective February 16, 2001. Comments on this revision should be submitted by January 17, 2001, and will be considered by the NRC before the next revision of the Enforcement Policy.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments to: David L. Meyer, Chief, Rules and Directives Branch, Division of Administrative Services, Office of Administration, Mail Stop: T6D59, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001. Hand deliver comments to: 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland, between 7:30 a.m. and 4:15 p.m., Federal workdays. Copies of comments received may be examined at the NRC Public Document Room at 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD 20852.

The NRC's Office of Enforcement maintains the current policy statement on its homepage on the Internet at www.nrc.gov/OE/.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bill Borchardt, Director, Office of Enforcement, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Telephone (301) 415– 2741, e-mail rwb1@nrc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In a companion final rule published in today's **Federal Register**, the NRC is amending its regulations in 10 CFR Parts 30, 31, and 32, governing certain industrial devices containing byproduct material that are licensed pursuant to the general license provisions of 10 CFR 31.5. A proposed rule was published in the Federal Register on July 26, 1999 (64 FR 40295), which indicated that the NRC planned to increase the civil penalty amounts specified in its **Enforcement Policy for violations** involving sources or devices that are lost or improperly disposed of. The stated intent was to better relate the civil penalty amount to the costs avoided by the failure to properly dispose of the source or device.

In the notice of proposed rulemaking, the Commission stated that it was considering three levels of base civil penalty for loss or improper disposal, with the higher tiers for sources that are relatively costly to dispose of. The three levels of base civil penalty were to be \$5,500, \$15,000, and \$45,000. The three tiers were to be based approximately on three times the average cost of proper transfer or disposal of the source or device. The intent was to better relate the civil penalty amount to the costs avoided by the failure to properly dispose of the source or device.

In this Enforcement Policy, the change to the base civil penalty structure considers both the cost of proper disposal and the relative risk to the public from sources that are lost, abandoned, or improperly transferred or disposed of. The Commission believes that a base civil penalty amount roughly equivalent to three times the cost of proper disposal will provide for sufficient deterrence and an economic incentive for licensees to expend the necessary resources to ensure compliance. If the civil penalty were less than the cost of proper disposal, the licensee would receive an economic benefit from an improper disposal, whether intentional or not. A civil penalty roughly equivalent to the cost of disposal may not provide a sufficient deterrent because the violation could go undetected, which would still allow an economic benefit. Additionally, the civil penalty amount should be sufficient to assure that the cost of proper disposal of sealed sources and devices does not cause licensees to purposefully violate applicable disposal requirements.

Sources and devices containing small amounts of radioactive material, such as gas chromatographs, and devices containing hydrogen-3 (tritum) can be disposed of for less than one third of the lowest base civil penalty amount under the current Enforcement Policy, which is not \$6,000. The proposed rule notice of July 26, 1999, suggested that the lowest tier amount would be \$5,500. However, in another recent revision to the Enforcement Policy (October 4, 2000; 65 FR 59274), which adjusted civil monetary penalties for inflation in accordance with the requirements of the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990, the base civil penalty that would otherwise have been applicable was raised from \$5,500 to \$6,000. It would be illogical to establish a lower base civil penalty amount specifically for loss, abandonment, or improper transfer or disposal. Therefore, this action establishes \$6,000 as the lowest base civil penalty amount for these violations.

The companion final rule to this Enforcement Policy incorporates criteria for registration of devices containing material of the types and quantities listed in 10 CFR 31.5(c)(13)(i). These are devices containing at least 370 MBq (10 mCi) of cesium-137, 3.7 MBq (0.1 mCi) of strontium-90, 37 MBq (1 mCi) of cobalt-60, and 37 MBq (1mCi) of americium-241 or any other transuranic (i.e., element with atomic number grater than uranium (92)). Annual registration is being required for these devices because they are considered to present a higher risk for potential exposure to