

Appendix A
Federal Register Notices

A.1 NOTICE OF INTENT

ACTION: Correction.

SUMMARY: This notice corrects the information collection requirement regarding an extension to an existing OMB Clearance Number 9000-0006 previously published in the **Federal Register** at 66 FR 7468, January 23, 2001.

CORRECTION: In the document appearing in the January 23, 2001, issue, add the following before the **ADDRESSES** paragraph:

“**DATES:** Comments may be submitted on or before April 6, 2001.”

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rhonda Cundiff, Office of Acquisition Policy, GSA (202) 501-0044.

Dated: January 30, 2001.

Al Matera,

Acting Director, Federal Acquisition Policy Division.

[FR Doc. 01-2901 Filed 2-2-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-34-U

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Army Science Board; Notice of Open Meeting

In accordance with section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92-463), announcement is made of the following Committee Meeting:

Name of Committee: Army Science Board (ASB).

Date of Meeting: 06-07 February 2001.

Time of Meeting: 0830-1630, 06 February 2001, 0830-1630, 07 February 2001.

Place: Aerojet Sacramento Facility, Highway 50 & Aerojet Road, Rancho Cordova, CA 95760.

Agenda: The Army Science Board's (ASB) study on Venture Capital will have their kickoff meeting to be briefed by Study Sponsors and to break into individual panels. There will be a briefing by RAND, discussion on the CIA Initiative, and Army Procurement, to name a few. For further information, please contact LTC John Anzalone, Operations Research Analyst, (703) 604-7436.

Wayne Joyner,

Program Support Specialist, Army Science Board.

[FR Doc. 01-2903 Filed 2-2-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710-08-M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Defense Logistics Agency

Notice of Intent To Prepare a Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for the Long Term Management of the National Defense Stockpile Inventory of Excess Mercury

AGENCY: Defense National Stockpile Center (DNSC).

ACTION: Notice of intent to prepare a draft programmatic environmental impact statement.

SUMMARY: This notice is provided in accordance with the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations (40 CFR parts 1500-1508) and the DLAR 1000.22, Environmental Considerations in DLA Actions in the United States, implementing the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). DNSC, part of DLA within DoD, will prepare an environmental impact statement (EIS) that will evaluate alternatives for managing the DNSC inventory of excess mercury. DNSC is a mandatory source of supply for raw materials for all Federal Agencies as required by the Federal Acquisition Regulation, Part 8.002 Use of Other Government supply sources. The mercury in the Stockpile has been declared excess to national defense needs and DNSC must decide on long term management of the excess mercury. For the purposes of this EIS, the term "long term management" shall include any potential action to sell or dispose of such material. DNSC is responsible for the safe, secure, and environmentally sound stewardship for all commodities, such as lead, zinc, aluminum oxide, tin and bauxite, in the DNSC inventory, including the inventory of excess mercury. The mercury inventory is currently stored in enclosed warehouses at four different locations: New Haven, IN; Oak Ridge, TN; Somerville, NJ; and Warren, OH. DNSC will use the EIS process to inform the public of how the inventory of excess mercury is currently managed and how it became part of the DNSC. DNSC will also ensure that the public has an opportunity to comment on what could be done regarding its long term management. Public comments are invited and encouraged concerning both the scope of environmental and socioeconomic issues and the long term management alternatives that should be addressed in the EIS. DOE is a cooperating agency for the preparation of this EIS because some of DoD's excess mercury is currently stored at the Department of Energy's (DOE) Y-12

National Security Complex in Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

DATES: Comments on the scope of the issues and alternatives to be addressed in the EIS must be postmarked or e-mailed no later than 30 June 2001.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be sent to: Project Manager, Mercury Management EIS; DNSC-E; Defense Logistics Agency; Defense National Stockpile Center, 8725 John J. Kingman Road, Suite 4616, Fort Belvoir, Va. 22060-6223. Comments may also be posted to the Mercury Management EIS website at "www.mercuryeis.com" or faxed to (888) 306-8818.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Call and leave a voice mail (1-888-306-6682) or fax message (1-888-306-8818) at the Mercury Management EIS toll free number; e-mail your request to "John_Reinders@hq.dla.mil"; or access the Mercury Management EIS website at "www.mercuryeis.com". For information concerning DOE's NEPA process, contact Ms. Carol Borgstrom, Director, Office of NEPA Policy and Compliance (EH-42), U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington DC, 20585. Telephone: 202-586-4610, or leave a message at 1-800-472-2756, or access tis.eh.doe.gov/NEPA.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background: the Defense National Stockpile program was established by Congress in the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act of 1939, as amended, to minimize the United States' dependence on foreign sources of essential materials in times of national emergency. Between 1949 and 1988, the General Services Administration (GSA) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) were responsible for the program. In 1988, the responsibility for the program was delegated to the Secretary of Defense, who assigned the program to DLA. DNSC was established within DLA to manage the program, and is headquartered at Fort Belvoir, VA and operates storage depots nationwide. The stockpile currently includes approximately 68 commodities, including lead, tin, zinc, aluminum oxide, cobalt, bauxite, and mercury.

DNSC is responsible for all activities necessary to provide safe, secure, and environmentally sound stewardship of all commodities in the inventory. Over the past several years as new technologies have evolved and the global economics emerged, Congress had declared most of the DNSC materials to be in excess of national defense needs and has authorized their disposition, generally by sale. Mercury is one of these commodities determined

to be in excess to national defense needs.

Mercury is a dense, naturally occurring, silver-colored metallic element that is liquid at room temperature. Sometimes called "quicksilver", liquid mercury has been used extensively in manufacturing processes because it conducts electricity, reacts to temperature changes, and alloys with other metals. Mercury is used in electrical switches, hospital equipment and supplies, fluorescent lights, conventional lights in automobile interiors, dental fillings, etc.

Mercury is released into the air, water, and soil by a wide variety of natural processes (degassing from rocks and water) and human activities. Mercury that enters the atmosphere can be transported globally. It is removed from the atmosphere through wet and dry deposition upon land and surface water. Mercury in the aquatic environment can be transformed into methylmercury where it can then bioaccumulate to toxic levels in terrestrial and aquatic food chains. Manmade sources include coal combustion, medical and municipal waste incinerators; mining and smelting of mercury ores; mercury cell chloralkali plants; copper and lead smelters; and cement manufacturers. Mercury is designated as a hazardous substance under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act, and Section 3001 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

The DNSC excess inventory of mercury is between 99.5 and 99.9 percent pure mercury. The material is currently stored in steel flasks with each flask containing about 76 pounds (34.5 kilograms) of mercury. The flasks are stored in wooden pallet boxes. Most of the flasks date from the 1940's and 1950's.

The inventory of approximately 4,890 tons (4,440 metric tons) of excess mercury is currently stored in enclosed warehouses at four DNSC sites: Somerville, NJ; New Haven, IN; Oak Ridge, TN; and Warren, OH. Most of the excess inventory, about 2,882 tons (75,980 flasks) is stored at the Somerville Depot in Somerville, NJ. Approximately 770 tons (20,276 flasks) is stored at the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Y-12 National Security Complex in Oak Ridge, TN; and 621 tons (16,355 flasks) is stored at the Warren Depot in Warren, OH. The remainder, approximately 614 tons (16,151 flasks), is stored at the Casad Depot, located approximately 3 miles (4.8 kilometers) east of New Haven, IN. Public access to the mercury is

restricted by fencing, locked warehouse, security guards, and other measures. DNSC regularly inspects the mercury stockpile to ensure that it is safe and secure.

DNSC, as custodian of the excess inventory of mercury, must decide on a strategy for management of the material. As required by CEQ and DLA NEPA regulations, this decision must include consideration of a range of reasonable management alternatives and the environmental impacts of those alternatives. DNSC has historically sold excess mercury to United States and foreign companies. DNSC voluntarily suspended mercury sales in 1994 in response to concerns raised by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regarding the accumulation of mercury in the global environment. In 1997, DNSC initiated a draft Environmental Assessment (EA) to support its consideration of options for future management of the stockpiled mercury. DNSC later determined that an EIS was appropriate under NEPA and cancelled the preparation of the EA.

Purpose and Need: DNSC needs to select and implement an environmentally safe and cost effective alternative for the long-term management of excess DNSC mercury.

Proposed Alternatives: As required by CEQ regulations (40 CFR 1502.2[e]), DNSC will evaluate a range of reasonable alternatives in the EIS. These alternatives will include No Action, and are likely to include consolidated long-term storage, processing, disposal, and sales alternatives. DNSC will evaluate the potential environmental and human health impacts of specific alternatives, together with engineering and socioeconomic considerations. A preferred alternative has not been identified at this time.

Under the No Action alternative, the excess inventory of mercury would continue to be stored at the current mercury storage depots, with necessary surveillance and corrective action, as necessary, to maintain safe operations. A consolidated storage alternative could include use of existing flasks, new flasks, or one metric ton containers. Processing alternatives could employ techniques for stabilizing and preventing the potential for toxic exposure to mercury. These would likely include amalgamation and/or solidification technologies that employ alloying with other metals or processing to a stable solid compound (e.g., mercury sulfide). Only those technologies that are available at the time the final EIS decision is made, that are proven environmentally safe, provide for the long-term protection of

the public and are cost effective will be evaluated. Stabilized mercury would need to be stored or disposed of in accordance with pertinent local, state and federal regulations, including future regulations that may result from a rule-making that the USEPA is planning in order to address stabilization of elemental mercury. Storage could be in warehouse or bunker-type facilities; disposal could be in near-surface or deeper underground engineered facilities. Sales alternatives are likely to include resumption of unrestricted sales; domestic and/or international restricted sales (i.e., either by end use, purchaser, and/or quantity); or sales with certain restrictions for protection of the environment. DNSC invites comments or suggestions on these alternatives or suggestions of others that should be considered.

Preliminary Identification of Environmental Issues: The following issues have been tentatively identified for analysis in the EIS. The list is preliminary and is intended to facilitate public comment on the scope of this EIS. It is not intended to be all-inclusive nor does it imply any predetermination of potential impacts. DNSC invites suggestions for the addition or deletion of items on this list:

- Potential effects on the public health from exposures to hazardous materials during construction, normal operations, transportation, and credible accident scenarios.
- Impacts on surface and groundwater, floodplains and wetlands, and on water use and quality.
- Impacts on air quality and noise.
- Impacts on plants and animals and their habitat, including species that are Federal- or state-listed as threatened or endangered, or of special concern.
- Impacts on geology, and soil characteristics.
- Impacts on cultural resources such as historic, archaeological, Native American or culturally important sites.
- Socioeconomic impacts on affected communities directly related to the long term management of the excess mercury in the Stockpile.
- Environmental justice, particularly whether or not mercury management activities have a disproportionately high and adverse effect on minority and low-income populations.
- Potential impacts on land-use plans, policies and controls, and visual resources.
- Pollution prevention and waste management practices and activities.
- Economic impacts from mercury sales and resulting effects on mercury mining activities and impacts.

- Unavoidable adverse impacts, and irreversible and irretrievable commitments of resources.

- Potential cumulative environmental effects of past, present, and future operations.

- Status of compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local statutes and regulations and with international agreements, and required federal and state environmental permits, consultations and notifications.

- Compliance with all applicable Executive Orders.

- Natural disasters: floods, hurricanes, tornadoes, and seismic events.

Focus of the Mercury Management EIS will be on minimizing releases of mercury. DNSC anticipates that the key areas of interest will be human health risks, economic impacts, and accumulation of mercury in the global environment. Potential human health risks from storage, processing, and disposal, and from transportation and facility accidents will be evaluated. Consideration will also be given to issues related to accumulation of mercury in the global environment, and will be evaluated at the appropriate level of detail.

Public Participation in the EIS Process: CEQ regulations (40 CFR 1501.7) require an early and open process for determining the scope of an EIS and for identifying the significant issues related to the proposed action. To ensure that the full range of issues related to this proposal are addressed, DNSC invites Federal agencies, state, local and tribal governments, the general public, and the international community to comment on the scope of the Mercury Management EIS, including identification of reasonable alternatives. Additional opportunities for public input will be provided at scoping meetings (see below) and when the draft EIS is issued.

Scoping: The public scoping period begins with the publication of this Notice of Intent in the **Federal Register** and will continue until 30 June 2001. DNSC will consider all comments received or postmarked by the end of the comment period in defining the scope of this EIS. Comments received after that date will be considered to the extent practicable.

DNSC plans to conduct public scoping meetings in which Federal, state, local and tribal government agencies, nongovernmental organizations, the general public, and the international community are invited to participate in the open exchange of information and to submit comments on the proposed scope of the EIS. These

meetings will be held in communities near the facilities where the mercury is currently stored and at regional locations. The dates, times, and exact locations of the scoping meetings will be announced in a separate **Federal Register** notice at least 15 days before a meeting, posted on the Mercury Management EIS web site, and published in local and regional newspapers.

Issues raised at the scoping meetings will be documented in the Scope of Statement for the Mercury Management EIS. The objectives of this report are to summarize the essence of the comments received in a clear and concise manner and accurately portray the planned scope of the EIS. The Scope of Statement will be distributed to reading rooms near the meeting locations, posted on the EIS web site, and mailed upon request.

Timing: DNSC plans to issue the draft EIS in approximately one year. DNSC and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency will separately announce availability of the draft EIS in the **Federal Register**. DNSC will publicize the draft EIS in other media, and will provide federal, state, local and tribal government agencies, nongovernmental organizations, the general public, and the international community with an opportunity to participate in additional information forums and to submit comments.

Requests for Copies of Draft EIS: To receive a copy of the Draft Mercury Management EIS, please submit your request to the addresses provided in this Notice. Members of the public who request a copy of the draft EIS should specify whether they would like a copy of the entire draft EIS (which will consist of multiple bound volumes), the Summary (which will be a single volume), or the draft EIS and Summary on computer CD.

Cooperating Agencies: DOE is a cooperating agency for the preparation of this EIS because some of the excess mercury to be considered in the Mercury Management EIS is currently stored at DOE's Y-12 National Security Complex in Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

Issued in Fort Belvoir, VA, this 30th day of January, 2001.

Richard J. Connelly,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 01-2911 Filed 2-2-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3620-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Office of Arms Control and Nonproliferation

Proposed Subsequent Arrangement

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Subsequent arrangement.

SUMMARY: This notice is being issued under the authority of section 131 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2160). The Department is providing notice of a proposed "subsequent arrangement" under the Agreement for Cooperation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy between the United States and the European Atomic Energy Community (EURATOM) and the Agreement for Cooperation Between the Government of the United States of America and the Swiss Federal Council Concerning Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy.

This subsequent arrangement concerns the retransfer of 54 fresh MTR fuel elements containing 16,195 g uranium, 15,018 g of which is U-235, from the Paul Scherrer Institut in Switzerland to the Euratom Supply Agency. The fuel elements will be sent to CERCA, France for refabrication and then utilization in the HFR at the Center Commun ole Reclierche, Netherlands. The expected date of shipment is September 2001. The material originally was exported to Switzerland pursuant to Nuclear Regulatory Commission Export License number XSNM01840.

In accordance with Section 131 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, we have determined that this subsequent arrangement will not be inimical to the common defense and security.

This subsequent arrangement will take effect no sooner than fifteen days after the date of publication of this notice.

Dated: January 29, 2001.

For the Department of Energy.

Trisha Dedit,

Director, International Policy and Analysis for Arms Control and Nonproliferation, Office of Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation.

[FR Doc. 01-2950 Filed 2-2-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

**A.2 MANAGEMENT OF EXCESS MERCURY; EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST;
ALTERNATIVE LOCATIONS FOR THE LONG TERM STORAGE OF MERCURY**

Transportation and Travel

Policy No. TR-12

Subject: Fuel-Related Rate Adjustment Policy

a. *Policy:* Written provision will be made in Military Traffic Management Command (MTMC) regulations and solicited tender agreements for fuel related rate adjustments. The following Fuel-Related Rate Adjustment policy provides the transportation industry, including individual carriers, economic adjustment and reasonable relief from increases in diesel fuel prices. Carriers are urged to consider changes in fuel prices when submitting or supplementing rates during rate filing and/or bid submission periods. See Sections I and J for specific program applications and exceptions.

b. *Issue Date:* The issue date is January 2, 2001.

c. *Effective Date:* The effective date is April 1, 2001.

d. *Expiration Date:* The expiration date is April 1, 2002 and is subject to reauthorization on an annual basis at the sole discretion of HQ MTMC. The MTMC Fuel Board will periodically meet to consider changes and modifications to this policy.

e. *Application:* The policy will apply to MTMC Personal Property and Domestic Freight Programs.

f. *Policy and Guidance:* 1. *Application:* Applicability of the Fuel-Related Adjustment is based on guidance contained in the solicitation or other procurement request for transportation services. Application of a Fuel-Related Rate Adjustment will be determined the first Monday of the month and based on the National Average diesel fuel price as determined by the Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (EIA). If the first Monday is a holiday the fuel price will be determined based on the price on the next business day.

2. *Determination of Adjustment:* (a) Only the National Average diesel fuel price as published by the DOE, EIA on the first Monday of the month (or the first working day after a Monday if the Monday falls on a Federal Holiday) may be used as a basis for determining the applicability of a Fuel-Related Rate Adjustment. The fuel adjustment will automatically apply to shipments picked up on or after the 15th day of the month through the 14th day of the following month. The diesel fuel prices published by the EIA may be found via the following sources:

(1) EIA Web site: <http://www.eia.doe.gov/>.

(2) EIA Weekly Petroleum Status Report.

(3) EIA Hotline: (202) 586-6966.

(b) It is the responsibility of the carrier to monitor diesel fuel prices via one of the sources identified above. The National Average diesel fuel price determined by the DOE, EIA on the first Monday of the month will serve as the basis for determining the entitlement to a Fuel-Related Adjustment, until the first Monday of the following month when the National Average diesel fuel price is published. The National Average fuel price and the actual pickup date of the shipment will determine if there is an entitlement to an adjustment and the amount of the adjustment. An adjustment is not applicable to any portion of transportation in which a surcharge or any other additional payment for fuel is already in existence. For example, portions of transportation to which the Bunker Fuel Surcharge is applicable.

3. *Amount of Adjustment:* a. The table below will be used to determine the fuel related adjustment factor. No fuel adjustment will be granted when prices are within the neutral range ("0"). When the DOE, EIA fuel price exceeds the neutral range amount, the carrier will be entitled to the specific fuel rate adjustment percentage based on the applicable fuel cost per gallon as indicated in the table. The increase applies to line haul transportation charges only unless otherwise identified in the solicitation. The following rates adjustments are provided in the following table:

Cost per gallon (in cents)	Rate adjustment (percent)
130.0 and below	0
130.1-140.0	1
140.1-150.0	2
150.1-160.0	3
160.1-170.0	4
170.1-180.0	5
180.1-190.0	6
190.1-200.0	7
200.1-210.0	8
210.1-220.0	9

b. For example, if the reported DOE, EIA National Average diesel fuel price is \$1.52 the carrier would be entitled to a fuel-related surcharge of 3% for shipments picked up on or after the 15th of the month. For each 10 cents per gallon above 220.0 add 1%.

4. *Readjustments:* The surcharge is automatically recalculated monthly and adjusted upward or downward depending on the DOE EIA National Average price on the 1st Monday of the month. In no case will the adjustment

lower the original price offered in the carriers' initial filing or response to a solicitation.

g. *Billing Procedures:* Carriers will clearly show fuel price adjustments on all paper and electronic commercial freight bills and Government Bills of Lading and invoices. The amount of any diesel fuel rate surcharge must be shown as a separate item on the carriers' invoice.

h. The policy supersedes Policy No. 55-4 Fuel Related Carrier Rate Changes.

i. *Personal Property Program:* Specific program applications and exceptions are listed below:

1. Applications: (CONUS segment, including Alaska and Hawaii).

(a) Line haul portion of domestic interstate and intrastate movements.

(b) Domestic line haul portion of international personal property movements.

(c) Transportation charges applicable on domestic and international storage-in-transit shipments when such shipments are delivered or removed from the domestic storage-in-transit warehouse.

2. Exceptions: None.

j. *Domestic Freight Program:* Specific program applications are listed below:

1. Applications: a. Applies only to the domestic line haul portion of the carrier rate.

2. Exceptions: None.

(end of change)

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The change is not considered rule making within the meaning of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601-612.

Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3051 et seq., does not apply because no information collection requirement or recordkeeping responsibilities are imposed on offerors, contractors, or members of the public.

Francis A. Galluzzo,

Director, Distribution Analysis Center.

[FR Doc. 01-5241 Filed 3-2-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710-08-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Defense Logistics Agency

Management of Excess Mercury; Expressions of Interest; Alternative Locations for the Long Term Storage of Mercury

AGENCY: Defense National Stockpile Center (DNSC), Defense.

ACTION: Notice of request for expression of interest.

SUMMARY: The Defense National Stockpile Center (DNSC), part of the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) within the Department of Defense (DoD), is preparing an environmental impact statement (EIS) to assess several alternatives for the long term management or use of mercury that has been declared excess to national defense needs. As part of the EIS assessment, DNSC is requesting Expressions of Interest from interested federal agencies for potential locations for the long term (greater than 40 years) consolidated storage of the excess mercury. For the purposes of this EIS, the term "long term management" shall include any potential action to sell, treat, store, or dispose of such material. The DNSC inventory of approximately 4,890 tons of excess mercury is currently stored in warehouses at four locations. Suggested sites that are submitted for DNSC consideration would be evaluated to determine their reasonableness for inclusion as an alternative in the EIS. More detailed information on the EIS can be found in the February 5, 2001 *Federal Register* (66 FR 8947). Information on the EIS may also be found at the Mercury Management EIS website at www.mercuryeis.com. Department of Energy (DOE) is a cooperating agency for the preparation of this EIS because some of DoD's excess mercury is currently stored at the DOE Y-12 National Security Complex in Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

DATES: Agencies wishing to make an Expression of Interest should do so in writing by April 30, 2001, to ensure their consideration.

ADDRESSES: Please submit Expressions of Interest to: Project Manager, Mercury Management EIS; DNSC-E; Defense Logistics Agency; Defense National Stockpile Center, 8725 John J. Kingman Road, Suite 4616, Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-6223.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background.

DNSC is a mandatory source of supply for raw materials for all Federal agencies as required by the Federal acquisition Regulation, Part 8.002—Use of Other Government Supply Sources. The mercury in DLA's Stockpile has been declared excess to national defense needs and DNSC must decide on long term management of the excess mercury.

The DNSC inventory of approximately 4,890 tons of excess mercury is currently stored in warehouses at four

locations: Somerville, NJ; New Haven, IN; Oak Ridge, TN; and Warren, OH. Most of the excess inventory, about 2,882 tons (75,980 flasks) is stored at the Somerville Depot in Somerville, NJ. Approximately 770 tons (20,276 flasks) is stored at the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Y-12 National Security Complex in Oak Ridge, TN; and 621 tons (16,355 flasks) is stored at the Warren Depot in Warren, OH. The remainder, approximately 614 tons (16,151 flasks), is stored at the Casad Depot, located approximately 3 miles (4.8 kilometers) east of New Haven, IN. Mercury is a dense, naturally occurring, silver-colored metallic element that is liquid at room temperature, sometimes called 'quicksilver', liquid mercury has been used extensively in manufacturing because it readily conducts electricity, reacts to temperature changes, and alloys with other metals. Mercury is designated as a hazardous substance under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act, and Section 3001 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

The DNSC mercury is between 99.5 and 99.9 percent pure. The material is currently stored in 3 liter, carbon steel flasks with each flask containing about 76 pounds (34.5 kilograms) of mercury. The flasks are stored in wooden box pallets equipped with drip pans, with 50 to 60 flasks to a pallet. Some of the flasks were manufactured and date from the 1940's and 1950's, although the mercury at the Y-12 National Security Complex was transferred into new flasks in 1975.

DNSC, as custodian of the excess inventory of mercury, must decide on an approach for long term management or use of the material. As required by Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) and DLA National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) regulations, this decision must include consideration of a range of reasonable management alternatives and the environmental and socioeconomic impacts of those alternatives. Therefore, as announced in the Notice of Intent to prepare an environmental impact statement published in the *Federal Register* on February 5, 2001 (66 FR 8947), DNSC is evaluating a range of reasonable alternatives in the EIS. These alternatives include no action, and are likely to include consolidated long term storage, processing, disposal, and sales alternatives. Consolidated long term storage could occur at existing storage locations or at other locations. The purpose of this Notice is to determine if there is interest on the part of other federal agencies in hosting a consolidated storage facility.

Consideration of any particular consolidation site in the EIS is not a guarantee of its selection. DNSC would likely hold public outreach (e.g., an EIS scoping meeting) in cooperation with the host agency to judge reaction to the proposal and would probably request that agency to be a cooperating agency under NEPA for the EIS.

Request for Expression of Interest: DNSC requests Expressions of Interest from federal agencies on locations for storage of approximately 4,890 tons (128,762, 76-lb flasks) of mercury. This request for expression of interest published, in today's *Federal Register*, is the first step in the process to consider alternative sites for consolidated long term storage of the mercury. This request will help to ensure that the resulting long term management options will consider all reasonable alternatives. Because DNSC expects that each Agency's submission and site would have unique characteristics associated with its proposal, terms and conditions of use of any site would be negotiated to the mutual satisfaction of both agencies.

DNSC will evaluate each submission to determine if it should be included as a reasonable alternative in the EIS, which will assess the environmental impacts of the various alternative management strategies. DNSC estimates that approximately 100,000 to 150,000 square feet of space would be required depending on the storage configuration to store the entire mercury stockpile with sufficient space between pallets to conduct routine inspections. DNSC requires that the space be in compliance with all current building codes and construction standards, and have a fire suppression system. In addition the temperature of the storage area must not exceed 70 degrees F; temperature can be limited by natural means or climate control. Since the mercury is an industrial commodity and the storage period to begin in 2003 and, for planning purposes, continue for 40 or more years.

DNSC requires the following information for each proposed storage location:

1. A map showing the location of the storage building on the site, nearby (within 10 miles) political boundaries, communities (especially minority, low income or Native American), roads, railroads, airports, water bodies, parkland, or other environmentally sensitive areas;

2. A description of the site, including ownership, current activities, access control system, hazardous materials handling experience, mercury handling experience, current tenants, previous

regulatory compliance problems, and existing environmental contamination;

3. A description of the storage building, if pre-existing, including date and type of construction including any special features which provide protection against leaks and external environmental hazards, fire suppression system, access control system, current activities and materials in storage, current tenants, and existing environmental contamination;

4. Equipment, materials, and labor required to upgrade or construct the facility to accept long term mercury storage;

5. Environmental and health and safety approvals required;

6. Estimated cost, including construction, operations, and decontamination. Include a description of the basis for the estimate, and any assumptions; and

7. Proposed schedule for providing a consolidation facility meeting the above requirements.

Expression of Interest Format: The length of the Expression of Interest should be no more than 30 pages using 12-point font. While the responder may determine how best to use the 30 pages, we recommend the following format: SECTION I—Summary; SECTION 2—Description of Location with specific reference to the items requested by DNSC above; SECTION 3—Qualifications and experience of respondents in mercury storage operations or operations of similar complexity. When describing similar work that has been performed, include the name of the organization, contract number if applicable, and name and telephone number of the organization's point of contact and contracting officer.

Proprietary Information: If the Expression of Interest contains information that is privileged or confidential and which the respondent does not want disclosed to the public or used by the Federal Government for any purpose other than this Notice, the respondent should place the following notice on the Expression of Interest.

"Notice: Data contained in these pages of this Expression of Interest have been submitted in confidence and contain trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is confidential or privileged, and such data should be used or disclosed only for purposes of consideration of this Expression of Interest. This restriction does not limit the Government's right to use or disclose data obtained without restriction from any source, including the respondent." The respondent should mark the pages that are considered "Proprietary Information".

Submission: Agencies wishing to make an Expression of Interest should do so in writing by April 30, 2001, to ensure their consideration. Each submittal should consist of an original and three photocopies, and be mailed to Project Manager, Mercury Management EIS; DNSC—E; Defense Logistics Agency; Defense National Stockpile Center, 8725 John J. Kingman Road, Suite 4616, Fort Belvoir, VA 22060–6223. DNSC will not consider attachments or appendices. Respondents may submit questions within 20 business days of this notice being published. Questions may be submitted by e-mail to dennis_lynch@hq.dla.mil or by fax to (703) 767–5411. Responses to questions will be posted on the Mercury Management EIS web site at www.mercuryeis.com. DNSC is under no obligation to pay for any costs associated with the preparation or submission of Expressions of Interest in response to this Notice. DNSC reserves the right to respond or not respond to any portion, all, or none of the Expressions of Interest submitted in response to this Notice.

Issued in Fort Belvoir, VA., on this 21st day of February, 2001.

Richard Connelly,
Administrator, Defense National Stockpile Center.

[FR Doc. 01–5171 Filed 3–2–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3620–01–M

DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

Sunshine Act Meeting

Pursuant to the provision of the "Government in the Sunshine Act" (5 U.S.C. 552b), notice is hereby given of the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board's (Board) meeting described below.

TIME AND DATE OF MEETING: 9:00 a.m., March 28, 2001.

PLACE: The Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, Public Hearing Room, 625 Indiana Avenue, NW, Suite 300, Washington, DC 20004.

STATUS: Open.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: The Department of Energy (DOE) requires contractors at defense nuclear facilities to develop and implement quality assurance programs to ensure the requisite quality of operations, products, and services. Activities required to be conducted under established quality assurance programs extend from scientific studies, to the design of new facilities, operations of facilities, and deactivation of defense nuclear facilities

and directly affect safety-related systems and operations. Notwithstanding contract and rule requirements concerning quality assurance, there is evidence that quality assurance programs at defense nuclear facilities are not consistently achieving their quality objectives.

The Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board (Board) intends to hold a series of open meetings on the topic of quality assurance within the DOE nuclear defense activities. Board inquiries will address (1) the current framework of DOE quality assurance programs relative to industry standards, and (2) results of DOE assessments of contractor implementation of quality assurance requirements.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Richard A. Azzaro, General Counsel, Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, 625 Indiana Avenue, NW, Suite 700, Washington, DC 20004, (800) 788–4016. This is a toll-free number.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board reserves its right to further schedule and otherwise regulate the course of this meeting, to recess, reconvene, postpone or adjourn the meeting, and otherwise exercise its authority under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended.

Dated: March 1, 2001.

John T. Conway,
Chairman.

[FR Doc. 01–5403 Filed 3–1–01; 12:51 pm]

BILLING CODE 3670–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

[CFDA Nos.: 84.141A and 84.149A]

Notice Inviting Applications for New Awards for Fiscal year (FY) 2001 for the High School Equivalency Program (HEP) and the Colleges Assistance Migrant Program (CAMP)—Correction.

AGENCY: Department of Education.

ACTION: Notice inviting applications for new awards for fiscal year (FY) 2001 for the high school equivalency program (HEP) and the college assistance migrant program (CAMP)—Correction.

SUMMARY: On January 25, 2001 a notice inviting applications for new awards for fiscal year (FY) 2001 for the High School Equivalency Program (HEP) and the College Assistance Migrant Program (CAMP) was published in the **Federal Register** (66 FR 7748). This document corrects the *Deadline for Transmittal of Applications* and also corrects the *Deadline for Intergovernmental Review*. The new dates are shown below:

A.3 NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETINGS

Average Burden Per Response: 0 hours.

Frequency: This is a requirement for recordkeeping only.

Summary of Information Collection

DFARS Section 223.570, Drug-free work force, and the associated clause at DFARS 252.223-7004, Drug-Free Work Force, require that DoD contractors institute and maintain programs for achieving the objective of a drug-free work force, but do not require contractors to submit information to the Government. This information collection requirement reflects the public burden of maintaining records related to a drug-free work force program.

Michele P. Peterson,

Executive Editor, Defense Acquisition Regulations Council.

[FR Doc. 01-7314 Filed 3-22-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5000-04-M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

FAR Part 31 Streamlining

AGENCY: Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: Correction to notice.

SUMMARY: DoD is issuing a correction to the notice published at 66 FR 13712 on March 7, 2001, that announced a public meeting to be held on April 19, 2001. The subject heading in the notice is corrected to read "FAR Part 31 Streamlining" instead of "Cost Accounting Standards Administration."

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. David Capitano, Office of Cost, Pricing, and Finance, by telephone at (703) 695-7249, by FAX at (703) 693-9616, or by e-mail at dcapitano@osd.mil.

Correction

In this issue of Wednesday, March 7, 2001, on page 13712, in the second column, the heading of notice document 01-5581 is corrected to read as set forth above.

Michele P. Peterson,

Executive Editor, Defense Acquisition Regulations Council.

[FR Doc. 01-7312 Filed 3-22-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5000-04-M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Defense Logistics Agency

Notice of Public Scoping Meetings on the Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for the Long Term Management of the National Defense Stockpile Inventory of Excess Mercury

AGENCY: Defense National Stockpile Center (DNSC), DoD.

ACTION: Notice of public scoping meetings.

SUMMARY: In the February 5, 2001 **Federal Register** (pages 8947-8949), DNSC announced in a Notice of Intent (NOI) that it will prepare an environmental impact statement (EIS) that will evaluate alternative strategies for managing the Department of Defense stockpile of excess mercury, and hold public scoping meetings. The Notice of Intent (NOI) did not include the specific details of the public scoping meetings. This notice announces the locations, dates, times and format of the scoping meetings. This notice is provided in accordance with the Council on Environmental Quality's regulations (40 CFR parts 1500-1508) and the Defense Logistic Agency's (DLA) regulations (DLAR 1000.22) implementing the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Because some of the excess mercury to be considered in the Mercury Management EIS is currently stored at the Department of Energy's (DOE's) Y-12 National Security Complex in Oak Ridge, Tennessee, DOE is a cooperating agency for the preparation of this EIS.

DATES: Public scoping meetings are scheduled to be held as follows: April 19, 2001 in Niles, OH; April 24 in New Haven, IN; May 1 in Washington, DC; May 8 in Oak Ridge, TN; and May 22 in Hillsborough, NJ. The times and locations of the meetings are provided in the Supplementary Information section. The scoping period ends on June 30, 2001. Comments on the scope of the Mercury Management EIS must be postmarked, e-mailed, or otherwise submitted no later than this date.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be sent to: Project Manager, Mercury Management EIS; DNSC-E; Defense Logistics Agency; Defense National Stockpile Center, 8725 John J. Kingman Road, Suite 4616, Fort Belvoir, VA. 22060-6223.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for information can be made by: leaving a voice message at 1-888-306-6682; faxing a message to 1-888-306-8818; emailing a request to information@mercuryeis.com; or

accessing the Mercury Management EIS web-site at www.mercuryeis.com.

For information concerning DOE's NEPA process, contact Ms. Carol Borgstrom, Director, Office of NEPA Policy and Compliance (EH-42), U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington DC, 20585. Telephone 202-586-4610, leaving a message at 1-800-472-2756, or access tis.eh.doe.gov/NEPA.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In the February 5, 2001 **Federal Register** (pages 8947-8949), DNSC, part of the DLA within the U.S. Department of Defense, announced that it will prepare an EIS that assesses alternative ways of managing the National Defense Stockpile inventory of excess mercury. Because the mercury has been declared excess to national defense needs, DNSC must decide on a strategy for managing the excess mercury. DNSC is responsible for the safe, secure, and environmentally sound stewardship for all commodities in the National Defense Stockpile inventory, including the inventory of excess mercury. The inventory of approximately 4,890 tons (4,440 metric tons) of excess mercury is currently stored in enclosed warehouses at four locations. Most of the excess inventory, about 2,882 tons (75,980 flasks), is stored at the Somerville Depot near Somerville, NJ; Approximately 770 tons (20,276 flasks) are stored at the DOE Y-12 National Security Complex in Oak Ridge, TN; and 621 tons (16,355 flasks) are stored at the Warren Depot near Warren, OH. The remainder, approximately 614 tons (16,151 flasks), is stored at the Casad Depot near New Haven, IN. DNSC will use the EIS process to involve the public and to ensure that the public has an opportunity to comment on what should be done regarding the management of this mercury.

Scoping

DNSC invites Federal agencies, state, local and tribal governments, the general public, and the international community to comment on both the scope of environmental and socioeconomic issues and the management alternatives that should be addressed in the EIS. The public scoping period began with the publication of the Notice of Intent in the **Federal Register** on February 5, 2001 and will continue until June 30, 2001. DNSC will consider all comments received or postmarked by the end of the comment period in defining the

scope of this EIS. Comments received after that date will be considered to the extent practicable.

As part of the scoping process, DNSC has scheduled public meetings at the following locations:

April 19, 2001, 5:30 to 9 pm
McMenamy's Multipurpose Complex
325 Youngstown-Warren Road
Niles, Ohio

April 24, 2001, 5:30 to 9 pm
Park Hill Learning Center
1000 Prospect Avenue
New Haven, Indiana

May 1, 2001, 1:30 to 5 pm
Marriott Metro Center
775 12th Street, NW
Washington, DC

May 8, 2001, 5:30 to 9 pm
Garden Plaza Hotel
215 S. Illinois Avenue
Oak Ridge, Tennessee

May 22, 2001, 5:30 to 9 pm
Hillsborough High School
466 Raider Boulevard
Hillsborough, New Jersey

The registration desk and the exhibit area will open at 5:30 pm (1:30 pm for the Washington, DC meeting) and remain open for three and one-half hours. The exhibit area will be staffed by DNSC officials and others who can answer questions about the scope and content of the Mercury Management EIS.

At 7 pm (3 pm for the Washington, DC meeting), DNSC will provide a short presentation on the EIS process and the anticipated scope of the Mercury Management EIS. Following the DNSC presentation, elected or appointed officials, organizations, and individuals will be invited to offer their verbal comments. Speakers will be allotted five minutes each. The meetings will be managed by a facilitator who will help keep the meetings focused on obtaining public input on the scope and content of the EIS.

Advance registration for the public meetings is requested but not required. Requests to speak at the scoping meetings may be made by writing to the Mercury Management EIS project manager (see ADDRESSES, above), by calling the toll free phone number (1-888-306-6682) by 4 pm EST the day before the meeting, or in person at the meeting. If you call to pre-register, please leave your name, the organization you represent, and the location of the meeting you plan to attend. Speakers will be heard on a first-come, first-served basis as time permits. Speakers do not have to pre-register, but are encouraged to do so to ensure that they are allotted a time to speak.

Comments will be recorded by a court reporter and will become a part of the meeting record. Speakers are encouraged to provide written versions of their spoken comments. The facilitator and DNSC staff may ask questions to clarify the speaker's comments.

Written comments will be accepted at the meetings and comment forms will be provided for this purpose. Written and spoken comments will be given equal weight in the scoping process. For those individuals who prefer to make verbal comments prior to or after the formal presentation, a court reporter will be available in the exhibit area.

All meeting facilities are handicapped accessible. Persons that are hearing impaired or have other special requirements should contact the Project Manager in advance so that arrangements may be made to accommodate their needs.

Input from the scoping meetings along with comments received by other means (i.e., mail, phone, fax, email, and website) will be used by DNSC in refining the scope of the EIS. Issues raised at the scoping meetings will be documented in the Scope of Statement for the Mercury Management EIS. The objective of this report is to summarize the essence of the comments received in a clear, concise manner, and accurately portray the planned scope of the EIS. The Scope of Statement will be distributed to information repositories near the scoping meeting locations, accessible via the EIS web site, and mailed out upon request. The repository locations are listed below and are also provided on the Mercury Management EIS web site at www.mercuryeis.com.

Allen County Public Library
435 Ann Street
New Haven, Indiana 46774

Bridgewater Branch Library
N. Bridge Street and Vogt Drive
Bridgewater, New Jersey 08807

Fairfax County Public Library
12000 Government Center Parkway,
Suite 324

Fairfax, VA 22035

Martin Luther King Jr. Library
901 G Street NW
Washington, DC 20001

Oak Ridge Public Library
1401 Oak Ridge Turnpike
Oak Ridge, TN 37830

Raritan Valley Community College
Evelyn S. Field Library, North Branch
Route 28 and Lamington Road
Somerville, New Jersey 08876

Somerville Public Library
35 West End Avenue
Somerville, New Jersey 08876

Warren-Trumbull County Public Library
444 Mahoning Avenue, NW
Warren, Ohio 44483

West End Branch Library
1101 24th and L Street, NW
Washington, DC 20037

Issued in Fort Belvoir, VA, on this 16th day of March 2001.

Richard J. Connelly,

Administrator, Defense National Stockpile Center.

[FR Doc. 01-7234 Filed 3-22-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3620-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Armed Forces Epidemiological Board (AFEB)

AGENCY: Office of The Surgeon General, DoD.

ACTION: Notice of partially-closed meeting.

SUMMARY: In accordance with section 10(a)(2) of Public Law 92-463, The Federal Advisory Committee Act, this announces the forthcoming AFEB meeting. This Board will meet from 0730-1630 on Tuesday, 22 May 2001, and 0730-1300 on Wednesday, 23 May 2001. The purpose of the meeting is to address pending and new Board issues, provide briefings for Board members on topics related to ongoing and new Board issues, conduct subcommittee meetings, and conduct an executive working session and to have a classified AFEB update on the DoD Immunization Program for Biological Warfare Defense in accordance with DoD Directive 6205.3. The meeting location will be at the U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases (USAMRIID). This meeting will be open to the public on 22 May, but limited by space accommodations. The meeting will be closed to the public on 23 May in accordance with section 552b(c) of Title 5, U.S.C. specifically subparagraph (1) thereof and Title 5, U.S.C., appendix 1, subsection 10(d). Any interested person may attend, appear before or file statements with the committee at the time and in the manner permitted by the committee.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: COL Benjamin Withers, Acting Executive Secretary, Armed Forces Epidemiological Board, Skyline Six, 5109 Leesburg Pike, Room 682, Falls Church, Virginia 22041-3258, (703) 681-8012/3.