the likelihood of the return of aliens, and will do so in a fair, consistent, and orderly manner in a nationwide detention program that involves thousands of aliens from virtually every country in the world.

I. Accordingly, in order to carry out my responsibilities under the Supreme Court's decision, I am directing the INS to draft and present to me regulations on or before July 31, 2001, that set forth a procedure for aliens subject to a final order of removal (other than aliens who have not entered the United States or who have been granted immigration parole into the United States) to present a claim that they should be released from detention because there is no significant likelihood that they will be removed in the reasonably foreseeable future. Where the alien has presented and substantiated such a claim, the INS will then make a determination, in light of available information and circumstances, whether there is no significant likelihood of removing that alien in the reasonably foreseeable future. Until the INS makes that determination, or if it determines there is still a significant likelihood of removal, the INS will continue its efforts to remove the alien, and the alien's detention will continue to be governed under the existing post-order detention standards. However, if the alien has already been detained for more than six months since the removal order became final, and the INS determines that there is no significant likelihood of removal in the reasonably foreseeable future, the INS will either (1) release the alien, subject to appropriate conditions to protect the public safety and to deter the alien's flight; or (2) determine whether there are special circumstances justifying continued detention in a specific case even if there is no significant likelihood of removal in the reasonably foreseeable future.

With respect to determinations as to the likelihood of removal, those regulations should: (a) Require the alien to demonstrate his or her ongoing efforts to comply with the removal order and to cooperate in the removal effort (a statutory obligation under INA § 243(a)); (b) provide for the decisionmaking official to consider the Service's historical record in achieving the removal of aliens to the country or countries at issue; (c) provide an opportunity to solicit input from the Department of State regarding the prospects for removal of the alien; and (d) afford the alien an opportunity to show that because of the particular circumstances of his or her case, removal is, to a material extent, less likely than for others being removed to the same country or countries and therefore that there is no significant likelihood of removal in the reasonably foreseeable future. The regulations should also make clear that, as under current regulations, aliens who violate the conditions of their release may be taken back into custody and are subject to criminal prosecution.

I am also directing the INS to develop regulations to address the situations that present special circumstances of the sort identified by the Supreme Court in *Zadvydas*, such as terrorists or other especially dangerous individuals. Those regulations should: (a) Adequately define the

categories of aliens who are eligible for detention even if there is not a significant likelihood of removal in the reasonably foreseeable future, and (b) provide constitutionally sufficient procedural protections to those aliens. The INS should develop those standards in consultation with the Civil and Civil Rights Divisions, the Executive Office for Immigration Review, and other federal agencies with relevant expertise.

II. Until the regulations described in Part I above are published, in order to implement a system of detention in compliance with the Zadvydas decision while still providing the maximum allowable protection to the American public, I further direct the INS to implement the following interim procedures with respect to aliens subject to a final order of removal (other than aliens who have not entered the United States or who have been paroled into the United States). Because of those concerns, any public procedure delaying the immediate effectiveness of these interim procedures would be contrary to the public interest.

- 1. The INS shall immediately renew efforts to remove all aliens in post-order detention, placing special emphasis on aliens who have been detained the longest.
- 2. The INS shall expeditiously conclude its ongoing file review for all aliens who have remained in post-order detention for 90 days or more, with priority given to those cases in which the aliens have been detained longest. As part of that review, the INS shall immediately begin accepting requests, submitted in writing, by detained aliens who contend that there is no significant likelihood of their removal in the reasonably foreseeable future. Those requests shall be submitted and considered part of the existing custody review procedures established by 8 CFR § 241.4. Aliens shall be given the opportunity to submit any information that they believe supports this contention. Until further procedures are specified, the INS shall treat any alien's petition for a writ of habeas corpus challenging his post-order detention as such a request for release under existing review procedures, and the request shall be considered by the INS accordingly.
- 3. The INS shall respond in writing, as expeditiously as possible, to any such written submission, prioritizing the cases of aliens who have been detained the longest. In all cases, the INS shall respond in 30 days or less. The INS's failure to respond in 30 days will not, however, automatically entitle the alien to release.
- 4. No alien who has previously been determined under existing procedures in 8 CFR § 241.4 to pose a danger to the community will be released until his or her case has been processed through the INS review and the INS has made a determination, based on available information, that there is no significant likelihood of the alien's removal in the reasonably foreseeable future. If the INS decides that the alien has demonstrated that there is no significant likelihood of removal in the reasonably foreseeable future but that continued detention is justified on the basis of special circumstances, it shall include a basic description of those special

circumstances in its written response. Any alien who is released shall be subjected to appropriate orders of supervision that protect the community and enhance the ability to repatriate the alien in the future. As provided under the current regulations and recognized by the Supreme Court in Zadvydas, those orders of supervision shall specify that the alien may be re-detained if he or she violates the conditions of release.

- III. In order to implement the custody review system I have described, the INS also is directed to:
- 1. Collect data on its experience removing aliens to each country in the world. Those data should include, to the extent possible, the number of aliens removed to each country, the number of aliens from each country that the INS has not successfully removed, the length of time needed to achieve removal to each country, and, if known, the reasons why the removal of some classes of aliens may have taken longer to accomplish than for other aliens from that country, or could not be accomplished.
- 2. Confer with the Department of State about problems removing aliens to particular countries and seek the assistance of the Department of State as appropriate, including in assessing the likelihood of repatriation of aliens to particular countries.
- 3. Refer for prosecution appropriate cases: (a) Under INA § 243(a) involving aliens who refuse to make timely application for travel documents or who obstruct their removal; and (b) under INA § 243(b) involving aliens who violate their orders of supervision.

The INS is also directed to publish this memorandum in the **Federal Register**. The public notice shall provide an address for the submission of requests from aliens, as provided in Part II of this memorandum, contending that they should be released from custody because there is no significant likelihood that they will be removed in the reasonably foreseeable future.

[FR Doc. 01–18549 Filed 7–20–01; 3:06 pm] $\tt BILLING$ CODE 4410–10–M

MORRIS K. UDALL SCHOLARSHIP AND EXCELLENCE IN NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY FOUNDATION

The United States Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request; U.S. Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution; Application for Support From the Environmental Conflict Resolution (ECR) Participation Program

AGENCY: Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental Policy Foundation, U.S. Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act and supporting regulations, this document announces that the U.S. Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution (the U.S. Institute), part of the Morris K. Udall Foundation, is planning to submit the following proposed Information Collection Request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB): Application for Support from the **Environmental Conflict Resolution** Participation Program. Before submitting the ICR to OMB for review and approval, the U.S. Institute is soliciting comments regarding the proposed information collection (see Section C, below entitled Questions to Consider in Making Comments.) This document provides information on the need for the ECR Participation Program, the information to be provided in the application form, and the burden estimate for applying for and documenting activities conducted under the ECR Participation Program. The application will not be available until all Paperwork Reduction Act requirements are met.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before September 24, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Please direct comments and requests for information, including copies of the proposed ICR, to: David P. Bernard, Associate Director, U.S. Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution, 110 South Church Avenue, Suite 3350, Tucson, Arizona 85701, Fax: 520–670–5530, Phone: 520–670–5299, E-mail: bernard@ecr.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

David P. Bernard, Associate Director, U.S. Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution, 110 South Church Avenue, Suite 3350, Tucson, Arizona 85701, Fax: 520–670–5530, Phone: 520–670–5299, E-mail: bernard@ecr.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Title for the Collection of Information

Application for Support from the Environmental Conflict Resolution (ECR) Participation Program from the U.S. Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution.

B. Potentially Affected Persons

State and local governments and agencies, tribes, and non-governmental organizations who may apply for support to initiate multi-party, neutralled conflict resolution processes on environmental and natural resource issues that involve federal agencies or interests.

C. Questions To Consider in Making Comments

The U.S. Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution requests your comments and responses to any of the following questions related to collecting information as part of the Application for Support from the Environmental Conflict Resolution Participation Program.

- 1. Is the proposed application process ("collection of information") necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility?
- 2. Is the agency's estimate of the time spent completing the application ("burden of the proposed collection of information") accurate, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used?
- 3. Can you suggest ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected?
- 4. Can you suggest ways to minimize the burden of the information collection 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?

D. Abstract

The U.S. Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution plans to collect information in an application form to be submitted by entities and organizations for the purpose of documenting the need for U.S. Institute support, both technical and financial, for specific conflict resolution projects. Through the ECR Participation Program, the U.S. Institute will provide neutral facilitation and convening services, and related participation support, for the initiation of agreement-focused environmental conflict resolution processes. State and local governments and agencies, tribes, and non-governmental organizations, may apply for support when it is needed to create balanced stakeholder involvement processes involving federal agencies or interests.

Responses to the collection of information (the application) are voluntary, but required to obtain a benefit (financial or technical support from the U.S. Institute.) An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Background Information: *U.S. Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution*. The U.S. Institute for
Environmental Conflict Resolution was

created in 1998 by the Environmental Policy and Conflict Resolution Act (P.L. 105-156). The U.S. Institute is located in Tucson, Arizona and is part of the Morris K. Udall Foundation, an independent agency of the executive branch of the federal government. The U.S. Institute's primary purpose is to provide impartial, non-partisan assistance to parties in conflicts involving environmental, natural resources, and public lands issues involving a federal interest. The U.S. Institute provides assistance in seeking agreement or resolving disputes through use of mediation and other collaborative, non-adversarial means.

The Need for and Proposed Use of the Information Collected in the Application for the ECR Participation Program: The ECR Participation Program is designed to achieve several objectives, consistent with the U.S. Institute's mission of promoting resolution of environmental disputes involving federal agencies. The specific objectives for this program are:

- To further the U.S. Institute goal of increasing the use of ECR in environmental, natural resource, and public lands conflicts that involve federal agencies.
- To encourage high quality dispute resolution processes by supporting appropriate use of ECR strategies and appropriate balance among interests involved in the processes.
- To support the ability of all affected parties to participate effectively in ECR processes.

The U.S. Institute conducted an assessment of the need for support to foster participation by all essential parties in ECR efforts early in 2001. The U.S. Institute consulted with representatives of constituencies who would be potential users of this program to ascertain their views of the need for ECR participation support. Representatives of environmental groups, natural resource users, tribes, local and state governments, and ECR practitioners provided information about the specific needs for such a fund and about criteria for eligibility.

The consultative contacts identified the following needs for participation support.

- Many opportunities exist to build consensus on environmental and natural resource issues, but the parties are often unable to do so without neutral, third party assistance.
- State, local, non-governmental, and tribal entities often lack the technical and financial resources to obtain neutral feasibility assessments, ECR process design and facilitation.

- Third party assistance is often required to ensure balanced representation, or a level playing field, for non-governmental, state and local groups, and others who are not paid to participate in environmental negotiations and collaborative processes.
- There is also a need to provide training in interest-based negotiations for those working to overcome serious differences on environmental and natural resource issues.
- A participation support program should be easy to use and accessible to all types of applicants involved in ECR processes, but particularly to groups and situations that would be less likely than others to succeed without it.

The U.S. Institute developed guidelines and application forms to gather information about ECR processes for which support was requested. The U.S. Institute requires a mechanism for determining if the applicants meet the criteria for receiving support and for targeting support to the most promising ECR efforts (i.e. those likely to produce implementable results through collaboration.) The selection criteria for U.S. Institute support include:

Required Criteria

The U.S. Institute will target participation support to ECR efforts:

- Where the initiators, co-sponsors, or key parties to the conflict resolution effort are state or local governments or agencies, tribes, or non-governmental organizations;
- Involving a federal agency or federal interest;
- That are, or likely will be, agreement seeking; and
- Involve a third party neutral facilitator or mediator who is a member of the U.S. Institute's Roster of Environmental Dispute Resolution and Consensus Building Professionals, or who has equivalent experience.

Discretionary Criteria

The following additional factors will be considered when choosing among applicants who meet the requirements stated above. Project support from the U.S. Institute will be more likely when:

- The quality of the proposed process would suffer without support from the U.S. Institute,
- Resources from an impartial source (i.e. the U.S. Institute) would be beneficial to the ECR process,
- Applicants demonstrate a commitment to the ECR process through in-kind contributions, previous collaborative efforts, or allocations of personnel, time and resources to

building consensus on the issues involved, and/or

• The conflict involves resolution of issues that could have a national impact.

Quarterly progress reports will be used to collect information about the use of any funding provided and to maintain accountability of the contracted entity receiving financial support, usually a neutral facilitator.

The program will be open for applications through September 30, 2003, roughly two years from approval of the information collection request.

Draft Application Form: The Draft Guidelines and Application Form are attached. The format of the actual application will be modified to use fonts, spacing and formatting for optimum electronic use.

E. Burden Statement

The Application Form will be available in both hard copy and through the U.S. Institute's web site. It is a twopage list of questions about the proposed ECR effort and the activities that require support. The application includes suggested budget formats, and is designed to allow applicants to attach existing documents and, where possible, reduce the time required for completion of the application. An application can be submitted electronically, through email, and/or in hard copy via fax or mail. The required quarterly progress report form is also included in the application form attached to this submittal.

The Burden calculation includes time for applicants to complete the application form and the time required for the submittal of quarterly reports. It assumes a pool of 15 applicants per year, and assumes that 10 of the applications will be approved. Quarterly reports would be required only for those ten funded projects. It further assumes an average of four quarterly project reports per project.

Likely Respondents: State agency staff, local government staff, nongovernmental organizations, tribal governments, and natural resource user group association staff or members.

Estimated Number of Respondents (per year): 15.

Proposed Frequency of Response: One response per application, plus up to four quarterly progress reports per year.

Respondent Time Burden Estimates: Estimated Time per Response for Initial Application: Eight hours.

Estimated Time per Responder for Quarterly Reports: 4 hours per year (1 hour per report).

Estimated Total Burden Per Year for Applications: 120 hours for 15 applicants.

Estimated Total Burden Per Year for Quarterly Reports: 40 hours for ten projects.

Respondent Cost Burden Estimates (at \$55 per hour (managerial level salary)): No capital or start-up costs.

Estimated Cost per Respondent per application: \$440.

Éstimated Cost per Project for Quarterly Reports: \$220

Quarterly Reports: \$220. Estimated Total Annual Cost Burden for 15 Applications: \$6,600.

Estimated Total Annual Cost Burden for Quarterly Reports: \$2,200.

Estimated Total Annual Cost Burden: \$8,800.

Estimated Total Cost Burden, Two Years: \$17,600.

Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, or disclose or provide information to or for a Federal agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions; develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for the purpose of collecting, validating, and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information and transmitting information.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. Sec. 5601-5609)

Dated: July 16, 2001.

Christopher L. Helms,

Executive Director, Morris K. Udall Foundation.

Guidelines

Draft; Do Not Submit

The U.S. Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution is a federal program established by the U.S. Congress to assist parties in resolving environmental, natural resource, and public lands conflicts. The U.S. Institute is part of the Morris K. Udall Foundation, an independent agency within the executive branch of the federal government. The U.S. Institute serves as an impartial, non-partisan institution providing professional expertise, services, and resources to all parties involved in such disputes, regardless of who initiates or pays for assistance. The U.S. Institute helps parties determine whether collaborative problem solving is appropriate for specific environmental conflicts, how to bring all the parties to the table when appropriate, and whether a third-party facilitator or mediator might be helpful in assisting the parties to resolve the conflict. In addition, the U.S. Institute provides mediation and facilitation services, maintains a roster of qualified

facilitators and mediators with substantial experience in environmental conflict resolution, and can help parties in selecting a neutral when asked. (See www.ecr.gov for more information.)

The U.S. Institute has established the ECR Participation Program to provide support for the full participation of all essential parties in specific environmental conflict resolution (ECR) efforts. ECR is defined, for the purposes of this program, as the intervention of a neutral to assist affected interests in developing and conducting processes that reach agreement on controversial environmental issues. This document outlines how eligible parties can apply for U.S. Institute assistance under the ECR Participation Program.

Objectives of the ECR Participation Program

Consistent with the U.S. Institute's mission of promoting resolution of environmental disputes involving federal agencies and other parties, the ECR Participation Program is designed to achieve several objectives:

- To further the U.S. Institute goal of increasing use of ECR in environmental, natural resource, and public lands conflicts involving federal agencies.
- To encourage high quality dispute resolution processes by supporting appropriate use of ECR strategies and appropriate balance among interests involved in the processes.
- To increase the ability of all affected parties to participate effectively in ECR processes.

What Activities Can Be Supported?

The U.S. Institute will provide neutral services and related participation support for initiation of agreement-focused environmental conflict resolution efforts. State and local governments, tribes, and non-governmental organizations may apply for support to initiate multi-party, neutral-led conflict resolution processes that involve federal agencies or interests. Support under the ECR Participation Program is not provided to federal agencies. Participation support is available for two-phases of ECR activities:

Phase One activities are:

- Consultation with the U.S. Institute or a contracted neutral about the potential for using ECR in a given situation
- Assistance to parties in the identification and selection of an appropriate neutral, preparation of a scope of work, and contract management,
- A full conflict assessment conducted by a neutral and involving

consultation with all affected interests about the feasibility and design of a specific ECR project, and/or

• Training for potential stakeholders in ECR methods to help determine whether ECR would be useful to address a specific situation.

Phase Two activities are those that take place after a decision is made to proceed with an ECR process. If barriers to participation in that process are identified through a conflict assessment, Phase Two support could help overcome these barriers. Phase Two support is available for:

- Neutral facilitation services,
- Services of technical experts. This support is intended to help ensure that all parties can contribute fully to consensus decision-making; it is not provided to support individual interest groups or caucuses,
- ECR project-specific training and other activities that increase the capacity of negotiation groups to work in an interest-based and collaborative manner,
- Direct costs for meeting logistics, such as meeting facilities, teleconferencing, and meeting recording services when no other source of such funding is available,
- Direct costs for participants to attend meetings when no other source of such funding is available, and/or
- Other activities that will have a direct impact on improving the quality of the ECR effort.

Who Should Apply?

Potential initiators, co-sponsors, or key participants in ECR processes (other than federal agencies) are eligible to apply for U.S. Institute support. Support will be targeted to situations that meet the required selection criteria, outlined below.

What Support Is Available?

It is expected that the average project will receive participation support up to \$20,000 for Phase One activities, and no more than \$50,000 for Phase Two. Phase Two support will require an additional application if the applicant has already received Phase One support. It would be considered on an expedited basis.

There is no requirement for matching funds for Phase One, although demonstration of commitment to the ECR process through in-kind support or match funds from other organizations is encouraged. For Phase Two, the U.S. Institute will provide no more than 50% of the support required for that phase.

When funding is for a neutral, the ECR participation support will be made available through an U.S. Institute contract directly with the neutral ECR

professional. For other activities, the U.S. Institute will either directly process reimbursement payments or contract with the applicant.

What Are the Selection Criteria?

Required Criteria

The U.S. Institute will target participation support to ECR efforts:

- Where non-federal entities are the initiators, co-sponsors, or key parties to the conflict,
- Involving a federal agency or federal interest,
- That are, or likely to be, agreement seeking, and
- Involve a third-party neutral facilitator or mediator who is a member of the U.S. Institute's roster of Environmental Dispute resolution and Consensus Building Professionals, or who has equivalent experience,
- For Phase Two projects, a previous conflict assessment and a 50% or more financial match.

Discretionary Criteria

The following additional factors will be considered when choosing among applicants who meet the requirements stated above. Project support from the U.S. Institute will be more likely when:

- The quality of the proposed process would suffer without the support from the U.S. Institute,
- Resources from an impartial source (i.e., the U.S. Institute) would be beneficial to the ECR process,
- Applicants demonstrate a commitment to the ECR process through in-kind contributions, previous collaborative efforts, or allocations of personnel, time and resources to building consensus on the issues involved, (a financial match is required for Phase Two projects) and/or
- The conflict involves resolution of issues that could have a national impact.

How Is a Project Administered?

- U.S. Institute support will be provided to the applicant through a contractual arrangement involving the applicant, the neutral, and the U.S. Institute, with payment on a reimbursement basis.
- Applicants must provide a brief quarterly report for the duration of the project. A reporting format is provided with the application form.
- Applicants agree to credit the U.S. Institute for any support received as opportunities arise to do so.
- Applicants agree to cooperate in documentation efforts for case studies and evaluations of the ECR Participation Program and for other ECR evaluation efforts.

What Is the Application Process?

The first step in the application process is to thoroughly review the application form, including the Frequently Asked Questions. Next, the applicant—which must be a non-federal entity initiating a conflict assessment—should contact the U.S. Institute by telephone. The ECR Participation Program manager at the U.S. Institute will help the applicant determine whether and how to complete the application form.

An ECR Participation Program application can be submitted at any time. The U.S. Institute will make its decision no later than 30 days after an application is deemed complete. If an application for support is declined, a proposal may be modified and resubmitted once more within the life of the ECR project.

The application must be complete before the U.S. Institute begins its decision-making review. Assistance with scoping the project tasks and preparing a budget can be obtained from U.S. Institute staff. The application must include the following elements:

- Name and contact information for the applicant.
- A description of the ECR process for which the support will be used. The description should be a one-page summary with attachments, covering all of the following items:
- A brief overview of the conflict being addressed,
- A list of potential participants and their affiliations,
- A description of the expected product or agreement,
- The suggested neutral, if one has already been identified,
- (For Phase Two applications) a copy of the conflict assessment,
- (For Phase Two applications) a copy of the process groundrules, and a detailed outline of the activities which will be conducted with the requested support.

- A statement outlining how the application meets the required and discretionary support criteria.
- A detailed budget for the support requested.

Project Application Form

An application form is attached, and is also available at the U.S. Institute website.

For Further Information

Please contact: David Bernard, Associate Director, U.S. Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution, 110 South Church Avenue, Suite 3350, Tucson, AZ 85701, Telephone: 520/ 670–5299, Fax: 520/670–5530, E-mail: bernard@ecr.gov.

Application Form

(Draft; Do Not Submit)

- 1. Project Title:
- 2. Date of Submission:
- 3. Support requested for _____ Phase One Phase Two

4. Applicant:

Name:

Address:

Phone:

Fax:

E-mail:

Designated Contact or Project Manager:

5. Description of ECR Project for Which Support Is Requested: (One-page summary covering the following items. Attach supporting documents, if available.)

Conflict Addressed by the Project: List of Potential Participants and their Affiliations:

Agreement or Product Sought: (For Phase Two applications) Conflict Assessment Results: (A copy of a written conflict assessment is sufficient.)

(For Phase Two applications) Groundrules for Participants:

6. Outline of Activities for Which Support is Requested: Specify type of

- assistance (see list of activities on page two of this information packet). Outline all tasks or sub activities, creating a scope of work for the support funded through the U.S. Institute. (See required format in the budget section and/or consult with the U.S. Institute for help with this section.)
- 7. Describe (in no more than two pages) how the application meets the required and discretionary funding criteria (see list on page three of this information packet):
- 8. Budget (see example budget, attached and request U.S. Institute help with this section, if desired):
- A. Specify category(s) of support requested (see list of activities on page two of this information packet).
- B. Assign cost to each activity listed in Item 5 of the application.
- C. Provide a total for the support requested.
- D. Attach the total budget for the entire ECR project, if available.
- E. For Phase Two applications, the U.S. Institute will only fund up to 50% of the total proposed Phase Two costs. The application must document the sources of the matching funds for the remaining 50%. A sample budget format that includes a matching component is included.

Please note that incomplete or unclear presentation of project costs and/or details regarding requested support will result in delays in processing applications.

Application Budget Format—Phase One Request

Example Budget A: Neutral Conflict Assessment.

(The activities and quantities in this example are for illustrative purposes only)

Project Title:

Applicant Name:

Category of Support Required: Neutral Conflict Assessment.

Task	Hours	Cost per hour	Labor total
1. Read background on conflict	6	\$100	\$600
2. Interview 5 key parties	20	100	2,000
3. Interview addtl 25 parties, if warranted	40	100	4,000
4. Determine feasibility	5	100	450
5. Draft feasibility report and recommended process design	16	100	1,600
Total Labor			8,700

Other Direct Costs			Dollars
	Dollars	Per diem	28
Neutral Travel for Conflict Assess- ment:	\$3,390	Total per trip	678
•		Miscellaneous	230
5 trips Phoenix to Boise to inter-		Phone	100
view parties:		Reproduction	30
Airfare Hotel	450 80	Postage/Shipping	100
Ground transportation	120	Total Project Budget	12,320

Application Budget Formats—Phase **Two Requests**

Example Budget B: Technical Consultant Services

(The activities and quantities in this example are for illustrative purposes only)

Project Title: Applicant Name:

Category of Support Requested: Technical Consultant Services.

Activity	Hours	Unit cost (per hour)	Total
Review technical documents	24 64 24	100 100 100	\$2,400 6,400 2,400
Total	112		11,200

Example Budget C: Meeting Attendance Expenses

(The activities and quantities in this example are for illustrative purposes only)

Project Name: Applicant Name:

Category of Support Requested: Support for Meeting Attendance. Cost per Meeting:

Airfare: \$370 Mileage at \$.32

Hotel (at govt. per diem for area): \$85 Total per participant per mtg.: \$455 + mileage, if any

Participant receiving support	Number of meetings	Cost per meeting	Total
John Doe (no mileage)	4 4 2	\$455 455 117	\$1,820 1,820 234
Total support needed			3,874

Application Budget Formats—Phase Two Requests

Example Budget D: Neutral Facilitation Services with Match

(The activities and quantities in this example are for illustrative purposes only)

Budget element	Match	Requested U.S. institute support	Complete project
Neutral's labor	¹ \$7,050 ² 5,000 ³ 20,000 ¹ 10,000	\$30,000 4,000 1,000	\$37,050 4,000 1,000 5,000 20,000 10,000
Totals Percent of total	42,050 55	35,000 45	77,050 100

¹The Metropolitan Planning Council will provide an in-house technical expert on the subject of the dispute.

²The state environmental agency will contribute the follow staff hours: 25 hrs. @ \$75, 50 hrs. @ \$45, and 25 hrs. @ \$35 (the rates are fully burdened, i.e., they include benefits and salary/wages)

Quarterly Report Form

(Draft; Do Not Submit)

Project Title: Project Manager: Period Covered by This Report: Date of This Report:

Activities Conducted with U.S. Institute Funds Since Last Report (Attach a 1–2 page summary). Total Expenses Incurred This Quarter: Total Budget Amount: Total Expended this Quarter: Cumulative Total Expended to Date:

Balance Available for Future Activities: (Attach an expenditure report showing budgeted amounts for each budget category, together with expenditures for this reporting period and cumulative expenditures since the start of the project).

³The state agency match for meeting expenses will be provided through an existing meeting management contract on the project and through in-kind support. In-kind personnel for note taking will be provided through a .16 Full Time Equivalent (FTE) staff person (which equals \$5,000). The remaining meeting logistical support of \$15,000 will be provided through a separate agency contract mechanism.

Additional Comments: (Explain delays, barriers to use of funds, pace of expenditures, etc.)

Authorized Signature

Title

[FR Doc. 01–18358 Filed 7–23–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6820–EN–P

NATIONAL COUNCIL ON DISABILITY

Advisory Committee Meetings/ Conference Calls

AGENCY: National Council on Disability (NCD).

SUMMARY: This notice sets forth the schedule of the forthcoming meeting/conference call for NCD's advisory committee—International Watch. Notice of this meeting is required under Section 10 (a)(1)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463).

International Watch: The purpose of NCD's International Watch is to share information on international disability issues and to advise NCD's Foreign Policy Team on developing policy proposals that will advocate for a foreign policy that is consistent with the values and goals of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Work Group: Inclusion of People with Disabilities in Foreign Assistance Programs

DATE AND TIME: August 16, 2001, 12 p.m.–1 p.m. EDT.

FOR INTERNATIONAL WATCH INFORMATION CONTACT: Kathleen A. Blank, Attorney/Program Specialist, NCD, 1331 F Street NW., Suite 1050, Washington, DC 20004; 202–272–2004 (Voice), 202–272–2074 (TTY), 202–272–2022 (Fax),

kblank@ncd.gov (e-mail).

Agency Mission: NCD is an independent federal agency composed of 15 members appointed by the President of the United States and confirmed by the U.S. Senate. Its 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.

This committee is necessary to provide advice and recommendations to NCD on international disability issues.

We currently have balanced membership representing a variety of disabling conditions from across the United States. Open Meeting/Conference Call: This advisory committee meeting/conference call of NCD will be open to the public. However, due to fiscal constraints and staff limitations, a limited number of additional lines will be available. Individuals can also participate in the conference call at the NCD office. Those interested in joining this conference call should contact the appropriate staff member listed above.

Records will be kept of all International Watch meetings/ conference calls and will be available after the meeting for public inspection at NCD.

Signed in Washington, DC, on July 18, 2001.

Ethel D. Briggs,

Executive Director.

[FR Doc. 01–18364 Filed 7–23–01; 8:45 am]

NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

Notice of Meetings; Sunshine Act

TIME AND DATE: 10:00 a.m., Thursday, July 26, 2001.

PLACE: Board Room, 7th Floor, Room 7047, 1775 Duke Street, Alexandria, VA 22314–3428.

STATUS: Open.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

- 1. Request from a Federal Credit Union to Convert to a Community Charter.
- 2. Proposed Rule: Amendment to part 701, NCUA's Rules and Regulations, Definition of Compensation.
- 3. Final Rule: Amendment to part 749, NCUA's Rules and Regulations, Vital Records Preservation.
- 4. Final Rule: Amendment to part 709, NCUA's Rules and Regulations, Prepayment Fees.
- 5. Final Rule: Amendment to part 721, NCUA's Rules and Regulations, Incidental Powers Activities.
- 6. Final Rule: Amendment to part 712, NCUA's Rules and Regulations, Credit Union Service Organizations.
- 7. Risk Based Examination Schedule Policy.
- 8. Proposed Rule: Amendments to parts 702 and 741, NCUA's Rules and Regulations, Financial and Statistical Reports.
- 9. Reprogramming of NCUA Operating Budget for 2001.

RECESS: 11:15 a.m.

TIME AND DATE: 11:30 a.m., Thursday, July 26, 2001.

PLACE: Board Room, 7th Floor, Room 7047, 1775 Duke Street, Alexandria, VA 22314–3428.

STATUS: Closed.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

- 1. Administrative Action under Part 704 of NCUA's Rules and Regulations. Closed pursuant to exemption (8).
- 2. One (1) Personnel Matter. Closed pursuant to exemptions (2) and (6).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Becky Baker, Secretary of the Board, Telephone 703–518–6304.

Becky Baker,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 01–18440 Filed 7–19–01; 4:43 pm] BILLING CODE 7555–01–M

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)

ACTION: Notice of the OMB review of information collection and solicitation of public comment.

summary: The NRC has recently submitted to OMB for review the following proposal for the collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. chapter 35). The NRC hereby informs potential respondents that an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and that a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

- 1. Type of submission, new, revision, or extension: Revision.
- 2. The title of the information collection: 10 CFR part 21, "Reporting of Defects and Noncompliance".
- 3. The form number if applicable: Not applicable.
- 4. How often the collection is required: On occasion.
- 5. Who will be required or asked to report: All directors and responsible officers of firms and organizations building, operating, or owning NRC licensed facilities as well as directors and responsible officers of firms and organizations supplying basic components and safety related design, analysis, testing, inspection, and consulting services of NRC licensed facilities or activities.
- 6. An estimate of the number of responses: 170.
- 7. The estimated number of annual respondents: 70 respondents.
- 8. An estimate of the total number of hours needed annually to complete the