services prior to the deadline, the applicant shall also receive an extension of the deadline until September 30, 2001. The applicant must have submitted documentation to USAC prior to the expiration of the September 30, 2000 deadline requesting relief on the grounds that its service provider was unable to deliver the services due to events beyond the service provider's control, such as labor walk-outs or natural disasters. In addition, an applicant may also qualify for an extension of the September 30, 2000 deadline to September 30, 2001, if the applicant has certified to USAC that its service provider was unwilling to deliver or install non-recurring services before the expiration of the September 30, 2000 deadline, because USAC had withheld payment for those services on a properly-submitted invoice for more than 60 days after the submission of the invoice. If an applicant believes it qualifies for relief under this second scenario, but has not yet certified to USAC that its service provider has been unwilling to implement non-recurring services due to the withholding of payments on its invoices, the applicant shall have sixty (60) days from the release date of CC Docket No. 96-45 (DA No. 00-2444, released 11/1/2000) to make such certification to USAC.

The Commission will use the information collected to determine whether schools and libraries applicants qualify for extensions of the September 30, 2000 deadline for implementation of non-recurring services. Obligation to respond: Required to obtain or retain benefits.

OMB Control No.: 3060–0791. Expiration Date: 11/30/2003.

Title: Accounting for Judgments and Other Costs Associated with Litigation, CC Docket No. 93–240.

Form No.: N/A.

Respondents: Business or other forprofit.

Estimated Annual Burden: 1 respondents; 36 hours per response (avg.); 36 total annual burden hours.

Estimated Annual Reporting and Recordkeeping Cost Burden: \$0.

Frequency of Response: On occasion. Description: In CC Docket No. 93–240, the Commission considered the issue of the accounting rules and ratemaking policies that should apply to litigation costs incurred by carriers subject to 47 CFR part 32. The Commission concluded that there should be special rules to govern the accounting treatment of federal antitrust judgements and settlements, in excess of the avoided costs of litigation, but not for litigation expenses. The Commission further

concluded that these special rules should not apply to costs arising in other kinds of litigation. A carrier must make a showing to receive recognition of its avoided costs of litigation. The information will be used to determine the justness and reasonableness of the rates. Obligation to respond: Required to obtain or retain benefits.

Public reporting burden for the collection of information is as noted above. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of the collections of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden to Performance Evaluation and Records Management, Washington, DC 20554.

Federal Communications Commission.

Magalie Roman Salas,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 00–31888 Filed 12–13–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6712–01–U

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Notice of Agency Meeting

Pursuant to the provisions of the "Government in the Sunshine Act" (5 U.S.C. 552b), notice is hereby given that at 2:00 p.m. on Monday, December 11, 2000, the Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation met in closed session to consider matters relating to the Corporation's resolution activities.

In calling the meeting, the Board determined, on motion of Director Ellen S. Seidman (Director, Office of Thrift Supervision), seconded by Vice Chairman Andrew C. Hove, Jr., concurred in by Director John D. Hawke, Jr. (Comptroller of the Currency), the Chairman Donna Tanoue, that Corporation business required its consideration of the matters on less than seven days' notice to the public; that no earlier notice of the meeting was practicable; that the public interest did not require consideration of the matters in a meeting open to public observation; and that the matters could be considered in a closed meeting by authority of subsections (c)(6), (c)(8), (c)(9)(A)(ii), and (c)(9)(B) of the "Government in the Sunshine Act" (5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(6), (c)(8), (c)(9)(A)(ii), and (c)(9)(B)).

The meeting was held in the Board Room of the FDIC Building located at 550 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC.

Dated: December 11, 2000.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

James D. LaPierre,

Deputy Executive Secretary.
[FR Doc. 00-31968 Filed 12-12-00; 4:06 pm]
BILLING CODE 6714-01-M

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Open Meeting, Board of Visitors for the Emergency Management Institute

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

ACTION: Notice of open meeting.

SUMMARY: In accordance with section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App. 2, FEMA announces the following committee meeting:

NAME: Board of Visitors for the Emergency Management Institute.

DATES OF MEETING: January 9–10, 2001.

PLACE: Federal Emergency Management Agency, National Emergency Training Center, Emergency Management Institute, Conference Room, Building N, Room 408, Emmitsburg, Maryland 21727.

TIME: Tuesday, January 9, 2001, 8:30 a.m.–5 p.m., Wednesday, January 10, 2001, 8:30 a.m.–12 p.m.

PROPOSED AGENDA: Status reports on training in response and recovery, planning, mitigation, and simulation and exercises; informal working sessions regarding EMI activities; expansion of the Independent Study program and EMI's Higher Education Program.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The meeting will be open to the public with approximately 10 seats available on a first-come, first-serve basis. Members of the general public who plan to attend the meeting should contact the Office of the Superintendent, Emergency Management Institute, 16825 South Seton Avenue, Emmitsburg, MD 21727, (301) 447–1286.

Minutes of the meeting will be prepared and will be available for public viewing in the Office of the Superintendent, Emergency Management Institute, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Building N, National Emergency Training Center, Emmitsburg, MD 21727. Copies of the minutes will be available upon request 30 days after the meeting.

Dated: November 30, 2000.

Kay C. Goss,

Associate Director for Preparedness, Training and Exercises.

[FR Doc. 00–31901 Filed 12–13–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6718–06–P

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex in Education Programs or Activities Receiving Federal Financial Assistance

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice lists federal financial assistance administered by FEMA that is covered by Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. Title IX prohibits recipients of federal financial assistance from discriminating on the basis of sex in education programs or activities.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Pauline C. Campbell, Director, Office of Equal Rights, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street, SW., room 417, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–4122, (email) pauline.campbell@fema.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 28 U.S.C. 1681–1688, prohibits recipients of federal financial assistance from discriminating on the basis of sex in educational programs or activities. Specifically, the statute states that "[n]o person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance," with specific exceptions for various entities, programs, and activities. 20 U.S.C. 1681(a).

Twenty-one (21) federal agencies, including FEMA, published the final common rule for the enforcement of Title IX in the Federal Register on August 30, 2000, 65 FR 52857 to 52895. FEMA's portion of the final common rule will be codified at 44 CFR Part 19. Both Title IX of the Education Amendments and the Title IX common rule prohibit discrimination on the basis of sex in the operation of, and the provision or denial of benefits by, education programs or activities conducted not only by educational institutions but also by other entities, including, law enforcement agencies, and for-profit and nonprofit organizations.

Subpart F of the Title IX common rule requires each federal agency that awards federal financial assistance to publish in the **Federal Register** a notice of the federal financial assistance covered by the Title IX regulations within sixty (60) days after the effective date of the final common rule. In accordance with Subpart F, FEMA publishes the following:

List of Federal Financial Assistance Administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency to Which Title IX Applies

Note: All recipients of federal financial assistance from FEMA are subject to Title IX, but Title IX limits its anti-discrimination prohibitions to the educational components of the recipient's program or activity, if any.

If Title IX is otherwise applicable, failure to list a type of federal assistance below does not mean that Title IX does not cover a program or activity.

The following types of federal financial assistance were derived from the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA).

1. U.S. Fire Administration Assistance Provided By

National Fire Academy Educational Program including training to increase the professional level of the fire service and others responsible for fire prevention and control. (Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974, as amended, 15 U.S.C. 2201 et seq).

National Fire Academy Training Assistance in the form of travel stipends to students attending Academy courses. (Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974, as amended, 15 U.S.C. 2201 et seq).

First Responder Counter-Terrorism Training Assistance including training and grants to enhance the capabilities of first responders in managing the consequences of terrorist acts. (Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations Act of 1997, Pub. L. 104–208).

2. Office of Financial Management Assistance Provided By

Emergency Management Performance Grants including training to encourage the development of comprehensive emergency management, including for terrorism consequence management, at the State and local level and to improve emergency planning, preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery capabilities. (Department of Veterans Affairs, Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act of 2000, Pub.L. 106-74; Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended, Title II, section 201(d) 42 U.S.C. 5131(d); Title VI, sections 611 and 613, 42 U.S.C. 5196 and 5196b; and the Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations Act of 1997, Pub.L. 104–208).

3. Preparedness, Training and Exercises Directorate Assistance Provided By

Emergency Management Institute (EMI): Resident Educational Program including training to improve emergency management practices among State and local government managers, and Federal officials, in response to emergencies and disasters. (Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.; National Security Act of 1947, 50 U.S.C. 401 et seq.; Defense Production Act of 1950, 50 U.S.C. App. 2061 et seq.; Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977, 42 U.S.C. 7701 et seq.).

EMI: Training Assistance/Student Stipend Reimbursement Program (SEP) to defray travel and per diem expenses of State and local emergency management personnel who attend training courses conducted by EMI. (Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.; National Security Act of 1947, 50 U.S.C. 401 et seq.; Defense Production Act of 1950, 50 U.S.C. App. 2061 et seq.; Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977, 42 U.S.C. 7701 et seq.).

Hazardous Materials Training Program for Implementation of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986/ SARA Title III Training Program, which makes funding available to provide training in support of tribal governments emergency planning, preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery capabilities, with special emphasis on emergencies associated with hazardous chemicals. (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980, as further amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986, 42 U.S.C. 9615 et seq.

EMI: Independent Study Program training to enhance public and selected audience knowledge of emergency management practices among State and local government managers in response to emergencies and disasters. The program currently consists of 21 courses. (Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.; National Security Act of 1947, 50 U.S.C. 401 et seq.; Defense Production Act of 1950, 50 U.S.C. App. 2061 et seq.; Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977, 42 U.S.C. 7701 et seq.).