Dated: December 22, 2000.

Bruce Rodan,

Director, National Center for Environmental Assessment.

[FR Doc. 01–2672 Filed 1–30–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meeting

DATE & TIME: Tuesday, February 6, 2001 at 10 a.m.

PLACE: 999 E Street, NW., Washington, DC.

STATUS: This meeting will be closed to the public.

ITEMS TO BE DISCUSSED:

Compliance matters pursuant to 2 U.S.C. § 437g.

Audits conducted pursuant to 2 U.S.C. § 437g, § 438(b), and Title 26, U.S.C.

Matters concerning participation in civil actions or proceedings or arbitration.

Internal personnel rules and procedures or matters affecting a particular employee.

DATE & TIME: Thursday, February 8, 2001 at 10 a.m.

PLACE: 999 E Street, NW., Washington, DC. (ninth floor).

STATUS: This meeting will be open to the public.

ITEMS TO BE DISCUSSED:

Correction and Approval of Minutes.

Draft 2001 Legislative Recommendations.

Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking on the Definition of ''Political Committee.''

Administrative Matters.

PERSON TO CONTACT FOR INFORMATION: Mr. Ron Harris, Press Officer, Telephone: (202) 694–1220.

Mary W. Dove,

Acting Secretary of the Commission.

[FR Doc. 01–2787 Filed 1–29–01; 2:29 pm]

BILLING CODE 6715–01–M

FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE BOARD

[No. 2001–N–4]

Annual Adjustment of the Limit in Average Total Assets for Community Financial Institutions and Annual Adjustment of the Limits on Annual Compensation for Federal Home Loan Bank Directors

AGENCY: Federal Housing Finance Board.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the Federal Housing Finance Board (Finance Board) has adjusted the limit in average total assets that defines a ''Community Financial Institution'' (CFI) based on the annual percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers (CPI–U), as published by the Department of Labor (DOL), pursuant to the requirements of section 2(13)(B) of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act (Bank Act) and § 900.1 of the Finance Board's regulations. Notice is hereby given that the Finance Board also has adjusted the limits on annual compensation for the Federal Home Loan Bank (Bank) directors, based on the CPI–U, as published by the DOL, pursuant to the requirements of section 7(i)(2)(B) of the Bank Act and § 918.3(a)(1) of the Finance Board's regulations.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James L. Bothwell, Managing Director and Chief Economist, (202) 408–2821; Scott L. Smith, Acting Director, Office of Policy, Research and Analysis, (202) 408–2991; Julie Paller, Office of Policy, Research and Analysis, (202) 408–2842; or Kirsten L. Landeryou, Office of Policy, Research and Analysis, (202) 408–2552. Staff also can be reached by regular mail at the Federal Housing Finance Board, 1777 F Street, NW., Washington, DC 20006. A telecommunications device for deaf persons (TDD) is available at (202) 408–2579.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Bank Act (12 U.S.C. 1422(13)(B)), as amended by the Gramm Leach Bliley Act (GLB Act) (Pub. L. 106–102, 133 Stat. 1338 (November 12, 1999)) and § 900.1 of the Finance Board's regulations (12 CFR 900.1) require the Finance Board to adjust annually the limit in average total assets (CFI Asset Cap) set forth in section 2(13)(A)(ii) of the Bank Act (12 U.S.C. 1422(13)(A)(ii)) and § 900.1 of the Finance Board's regulations that defines a CFI, based on the annual percentage increase, if any, in the CPI–U, as published by the Department of Labor (DOL).

Section 7(i)(2)(B) of the Bank Act (12 U.S.C. 1427(i)(2)(B)), as amended by the GLB Act, and § 918.3(a)(1) of the Finance Board's regulations (12 CFR 913.3(a)(1)), require the Finance Board, beginning January 1, 2001, to make a similar annual adjustment to the compensation limits set forth in section 7(i)(2)(A) of the Bank Act (12 U.S.C. 1427(i)(2)(A)) and § 918.3(a)(1) of the Finance Board's regulations, for members of the boards of directors of the Banks based on the annual percentage increase, if any, in the CPI–U, as published by the DOL.

Pursuant to the Finance Board's regulations, for purposes of the CFI Asset Cap, the Finance Board is required to publish notice by **Federal Register** of the CPI–U-adjusted cap. For purposes of the Banks' board of directors annual compensation adjustments, the Finance Board is required to publish notice, by **Federal Register**, distribution of a memorandum, or otherwise, of the CPI–U-adjusted limits on annual compensation. The annual adjustment of the existing CFI Asset Cap and annual Bank director compensation limits, effective January 1 of a particular calendar year, reflects the percentage by which the CPI–U published for November of the preceding calendar year exceeds the CPI–U published for November of the year before the preceding calendar year (if at all). For example, the adjustment of the limits effective January 1, 2001 are based on the percentage increase in the CPI–U from November 1999 to November 2000.

The Finance Board has determined that it is appropriate to use data from November rather than waiting for the December data to become available so that the Banks can be notified of the revised asset limit and compensation limits as close to the effective date as possible. Other Federal agencies do not rely on December data, which is published in mid-January, when calculating annual inflation adjustments and as a result are able to announce the adjustments prior to the effective date of January 1.

The DOL encourages the use of CPI–U data that has not been seasonally adjusted in ''escalation agreements'' because seasonal factors are updated annually and seasonally adjusted data are subject to revision for up to five years following the original release; unadjusted data are not routinely subject to revision, and previously published unadjusted data are only corrected when significant calculation errors are discovered. Accordingly, the Finance Board is using data that had not been seasonally adjusted to calculate the new CFI Asset Cap and annul Bank director compensation limits.

Based on the unadjusted November 2000 CPI–U data, in Finance Board Resolution No. 2000–51 (Dec. 29, 2000), the Finance Board adjusted the CFI Asset Cap for 2001 from $500 million to $517 million, beginning January 1, 2001.

In the same Finance Board Resolution, and based on the unadjusted November 2000 CPI–U data, the Finance Board adjusted the annual compensation for the listed members of the boards of directors of the Banks as follows, beginning January 1, 2001: For a Chairperson—$25,850; for a Vice-Chairperson—$20,680; for any other member of a Bank's board of directors—$15,510.

Dated: January 23, 2001.

James L. Bothwell,

Managing Director.

[FR Doc. 01–2640 Filed 1–30–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6725–01–P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Sunshine Act Meeting

AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

TIME AND DATE: 11:00 a.m., Monday, February 5, 2001.

PLACE: Marriner S. Eccles Federal Reserve Board Building, 20th and C Streets, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20551.

STATUS: Closed.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. Personnel actions (appointments, promotions, assignments, reassignments, and salary actions) involving individual Federal Reserve System employees.

2. Any items carried forward from a previously announced meeting.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Lynn S. Fox, Assistant to the Board; 202–452–3204.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: You may call 202–452–3206 beginning at approximately 5 p.m. two business days before the meeting for a recorded announcement of bank and bank holding company applications scheduled for the meeting; or you may contact the Board's Web site at http://www.federalreserve.gov for an electronic announcement that not only lists applications, but also indicates procedural and other information about the meeting.

Dated: January 26, 2001.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 01–2711 Filed 1–26–01; 4:04 pm]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30 DAY–17–01]

Agency Forms Undergoing Paperwork Reduction Act Review

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) publishes a list of information collection requests under review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). To request a copy of these requests, call the CDC Reports Clearance Officer at (404) 639–7090. Send written comments to CDC, Desk Officer, Human Resources and Housing Branch, New Executive Office Building, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503. Written comments should be received within 30 days of this notice.

Proposed Project: The Role of Positive and Negative Emotion in Promoting Hearing Conservation Behaviors Among Coal Miners—New—The mission of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is to promote "safety and health at work for all people through research and prevention." NIOSH investigates and identifies occupational safety and health hazards and conducts a variety of activities, including educational programs with workers, to help prevent work-related illness and injury.

One of the most widespread, but often overlooked, occupational hazards is noise. As a result, hearing loss is the most common occupational disease in the United States today. More than 30 million workers are exposed to hazardous noise levels. The risk of hearing loss is particularly high in certain occupations. Research shows that more than 90 percent of coal miners will experience moderate to significant hearing loss by the time they reach retirement. This level of hearing loss has a number of negative implications for both the affected individual and others: (1) Impaired communication with family members, friends, and coworkers can result in social isolation; (2) unrelenting tinnitus (ringing in the ears) can significantly lower one's quality of life; (3) a diminished ability to monitor the work environment (including warning signals, etc.) increases the risk of accidents and further injury at the workplace; and, finally, (4) there are economic costs that result from workers' compensation and lower productivity.

New noise standards for the mining environment have recently been issued by the Department of Labor and will go into effect in September 2000. The new rules require that mine operators take necessary action to protect miners' hearing when noise levels reach 85 dBA or more over an eight-hour period with additional actions required at 90 dBA. While the new standard establishes mandatory behaviors, such as the wearing of both ear plug and earmuff-type hearing protectors at noise levels of 105 dBA or more over an eight-hour period, there are also voluntary behaviors associated with the new rules. The wearing of hearing protectors at levels below 90 dBA and getting hearing tests as part of a hearing conservation program are both voluntary on the part of the individual miner.

This study is designed to ascertain factors that can be used to encourage adoption of voluntary behaviors among coal miners. The choice of this subset of miners is based upon research that indicates they experience significantly more hearing loss than metal and nonmetal miners. NIOSH proposes working with the United Mine Workers of America and experts in health communication to test the effectiveness of several innovative approaches to communicating hearing loss risk and promoting self-protective behaviors. Different messages will be sent to four different groups of coal miners, and there will be one control group that receives no message. The researchers will follow up with these groups at two different points in time to assess the relative effectiveness of the messages.

The central purpose of this study is to promote hearing conservation among coal miners and encourage the adoption of the voluntary components of the new noise standard. However, NIOSH believes that the results of this study will help in similar efforts with other worker populations. The total burden for this project is 230 hours.

Respondents	Number of respondents	Number of responses/ respondent (in hrs.)	Average burden per response (in hrs.)
Coal miners in pretest	80	1	60/60
Coal miners in study	300	2	15/60