

significant hazards consideration, the Commission may issue the amendment and make it immediately effective, notwithstanding the request for a hearing. Any hearing held would take place after issuance of the amendment.

A request for a hearing or a petition for leave to intervene must be filed with the Secretary of the Commission, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001, Attention: Rulemakings and Adjudications Staff, or may be delivered to the Commission's Public Document Room, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike (first floor), Rockville, Maryland, by the above date. A copy of the petition should also be sent to the Office of the General Counsel, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001, and to Bradley D. Jackson, Esq., Foley and Lardner, P.O. Box 1497, Madison, WI 53701-1497, attorney for the licensee.

Nontimely filings of petitions for leave to intervene, amended petitions, supplemental petitions and/or requests for hearing will not be entertained absent a determination by the Commission, the presiding officer or the presiding Atomic Safety and Licensing Board that the petition and/or request should be granted based upon a balancing of the factors specified in 10 CFR 2.714(a)(1)(i)-(v) and 2.714(d).

Normally, the Commission will not issue the amendment until the expiration of the 30-day notice period. However, should circumstances change during the notice period such that failure to act in a timely way would result, for example, in derating or shutdown of the facility, the Commission may issue the license amendment before the expiration of the 30-day notice period, provided that its final determination is that the amendment involves no significant hazards consideration. The final determination will consider all public and State comments received. Should the Commission take this action, it will publish in the **Federal Register** a notice of issuance and provide for opportunity for a hearing after issuance. The Commission expects that the need to take this action will occur very infrequently.

Written comments may be submitted by mail to the Chief, Rules and Directives Branch, Division of Administrative Services, Office of Administration, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001, and should cite the publication date and page number of this **Federal Register** notice. Written comments may also be delivered to Room 6D59, Two White Flint North, 11545 Rockville

Pike, Rockville, Maryland, from 7:30 a.m. to 4:15 p.m. Federal workdays. Copies of written comments received may be examined at the NRC Public Document Room, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike (first floor), Rockville, Maryland.

For further details with respect to this action, see the application for amendment dated November 18, 1999, as supplemented by letter dated August 7, 2000, which are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room located at One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike (first floor), Rockville, Maryland, and accessible electronically through the ADAMS Public Electronic Reading Room link at the NRC Web site (<http://www.nrc.gov>).

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 18th day of December 2000.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

John G. Lamb,

Project Manager, Section 1, Project Directorate III, Division of Licensing Project Management, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 00-32556 Filed 12-20-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Risk-Informed Regulation Implementation Plan

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice of availability of plan and request for public comment.

SUMMARY: The Nuclear Regulatory Commission's 1995 policy statement on the use of probabilistic risk assessment provided the Commission's expectation on the use of risk information in its regulatory activities. The Risk-Informed Regulation Implementation Plan (RIRIP) provides guidance and describes the staff's plans for applying criteria to select regulatory requirements and practices to risk-inform, risk-informing those requirements and practices, and developing the necessary data, methods, guidance, and training. The RIRIP is also intended to explain the agency's activities, philosophy, and approach to risk-informed regulatory policy to internal and external stakeholders. The public is invited to provide feedback on the agency's plans and progress toward implementing risk-informed regulatory initiatives.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice serves as a request for public comment on the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's Risk-Informed Regulatory

Implementation Plan (SECY-00-0213) that is dated October 26, 2000 (web address: <http://www.nrc.gov/RES/nrc.html>). Written comments are requested by February 28, 2001. A workshop will be scheduled in early 2001 to discuss comments received and to provide for the exchange of information will all stakeholders regarding the staff's efforts to risk-inform its regulatory requirements and practices. The workshop agenda and other details will be provided in a forthcoming **Federal Register** notice prior to the workshop. Feedback is especially requested on the following specific questions—

1. Does the RIRIP include information activities that *should not* be undertaken? If so, why not?

2. Does the RIRIP omit implementation activities that *should* be undertaken? Describe such activities and why they should be undertaken.

3. How should the NRC measure its success in implementing risk-informed regulation?

4. Is the pace for implementing risk-informed regulation about right, or is too fast or too slow?

5. Are there concerns about the agency's ability to maintain safety while implementing risk-informed regulation? If so, describe the concerns and, if possible, their basis.

6. How can risk-informed regulation increase public confidence?

7. Are the screening criteria clear and sufficient? If applied properly, would they result in identifying those activities amenable for transition to risk-informed regulation?

8. Will the implementation activities described in the RIRIP appropriately improve regulatory efficiency, effectiveness, and realism?

9. Other than requests such as this for written comment and a public workshop, how can stakeholder participation in risk-informed regulation be enhanced?

10. What communication activities would be desired to describe risk-informed regulation? What other interactions would be useful to provide input to, and understanding of, risk-informed regulation?

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Written comments may be sent to Thomas L. King, Director of the Division of Risk Analysis and Applications, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research, MS: T10-E50, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001, email: tlk@nrc.gov.

Dated this 13th day of December 2000.
Thomas L. King,
Director, Division of Risk Analysis and Applications, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research.
 [FR Doc. 00-32555 Filed 12-20-00; 8:45 am]
 BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

PRESIDIO TRUST

The Presidio of San Francisco, California; Extension of the Public Comment Period for the Presidio Trust Implementation Plan Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement; Correction

AGENCY: The Presidio Trust.

ACTION: Correction to date of public comment period.

SUMMARY AND CORRECTION: On November 13, 2000, the Presidio Trust published a notice announcing the extension of the scoping period to comment on proposed conceptual alternatives to be evaluated in the Presidio Trust Implementation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (65 FR 67783). The notice contained an error in the date for the close of the comment period. The extension of the scoping period is from December 8, 2000 to January 15, 2001, not from December 8, 2000 to January 15, 2000, as previously published.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Pelka, NEPA Compliance Coordinator, the Presidio Trust, 34 Graham Street, PO Box 29052, San Francisco, CA 94129-0052. Telephone: 415-561-5300.

Dated: December 15, 2000.

Karen A. Cook,
General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 00-32502 Filed 12-20-00; 8:45 am]
 BILLING CODE 4310-4R-U

UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION

Sentencing Guidelines for United States Courts

AGENCY: United States Sentencing Commission.

ACTION: Notice of promulgation of temporary, "emergency" guideline amendment increasing penalties for any offense relating to the manufacture, attempt to manufacture, or conspiracy to manufacture methamphetamine or amphetamine that involves a substantial risk of harm to human life or the environment.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 102 of the Methamphetamine and Club Drug Anti-

Proliferation Act of 2000, Pub. L. 106-310, the Commission is promulgating a temporary, emergency amendment to §§ 2D1.1 and 2D1.10 and accompanying commentary. This notice sets forth the emergency amendment and a synopsis of the issues addressed by the amendment.

DATES: The Commission has specified an effective date of December 16, 2000, for the emergency amendment.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Courlander, Public Affairs Officer, Telephone: (202) 502-4590.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: (1) The Methamphetamine and Anti-Proliferation Act of 2000 (The "Act").—Section 102 of the Act directs the Commission to amend the federal sentencing guidelines with respect to any offense relating to the manufacture, attempt to manufacture, or conspiracy to manufacture amphetamine or methamphetamine in (A) the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*); (B) the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. 951 *et seq.*); or (C) the Maritime Drug Law Enforcement Act (46 U.S.C. App. 1901 *et seq.*).

In carrying out this directive, the Act requires the Commission to provide a 3-level enhancement or a minimum offense level of level 27 if the offense created a substantial risk of harm to human life or the environment. If the offense created a substantial risk of harm to the life of a minor or incompetent, the Act requires a 6-level enhancement and a minimum offense level of level 30.

(2) Effective Date.—The Act requires the Commission to promulgate amendments under emergency amendment authority. Although the Act generally provides that the Commission shall promulgate various amendments "as soon as practicable," the directive in section 102 of the Act specifically requires that the amendment implementing this specific directive shall apply "to any offense occurring on or after the date that is 60 days after the date of the enactment" of the Act (*i.e.*, December 16, 2000). Accordingly, the effective date of this amendment is December 16, 2000.

(3) Website.—The temporary, emergency amendment set forth in this notice may also be accessed through the Commission's website at www.ussc.gov.

Authority: 28 U.S.C. 994(a), (o), (p).

Diana E. Murphy,
Chair.

Amendment: Substantial Risks Associated With Production of Methamphetamine and Amphetamine

1. Synopsis of Amendment: This amendment addresses the directive in section 102 (the "substantial risk directive") of the Methamphetamine Anti-Proliferation Act of 2000 (the "Act"), Pub. L. 106-310.

The Act requires the Commission to promulgate amendments under emergency amendment authority. Although the Act generally provides that the Commission shall promulgate various amendments "as soon as practicable," the substantial risk directive specifically requires that the amendment implementing the directive shall apply "to any offense occurring on or after the date that is 60 days after the date of the enactment" of the Act.

The directive instructs the Commission to amend the federal sentencing guidelines with respect to any offense relating to the manufacture, attempt to manufacture, or conspiracy to manufacture amphetamine or methamphetamine in (1) the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*); (2) the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. 951 *et seq.*); or (3) the Maritime Drug Law Enforcement Act (46 U.S.C. App. 1901 *et seq.*).

The Act requires the Commission, in carrying out the substantial risk directive, to provide the following enhancements—

(A) if the offense created a substantial risk of harm to human life (other than a life described in subparagraph (B)) or the environment, increase the base offense level for the offense—

(i) by not less than 3 offense levels above the applicable level in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act; or
 (ii) if the resulting base offense level after an increase under clause (i) would be less than level 27, to not less than level 27; or

(B) if the offense created a substantial risk of harm to the life of a minor or incompetent, increase the base offense level for the offense—

(i) by not less than 6 offense levels above the applicable level in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act; or
 (ii) if the resulting base offense level after an increase under clause (i) would be less than level 30, to not less than level 30.

The pertinent aspects of this amendment are as follows:

(1) Guidelines Amended.—The amendment provides new