

- Ensure representation of diverse groups on State occupant protection coalitions and other work groups;
- Provide guidance to grantees on conducting outreach in diverse communities;
- Utilize leaders from diverse communities as spokespeople to promote safety belt use and child safety seat; and
- Conduct outreach efforts to diverse organizations and populations during law enforcement mobilization periods.

B. Health and Medical Communities

Each State should integrate occupant protection into health programs. The failure of drivers and passengers to use occupant protection systems is a major public health problem that must be recognized by the medical and health care communities. The SHSO, the State Health Department and other State or local medical organizations should collaborate in developing programs that:

- Integrate occupant protection into professional health training curricula and comprehensive public health planning;
- Promote occupant protection systems as a health promotion/injury prevention measure;
- Require public health and medical personnel to use available motor vehicle occupant protection systems during work hours;
- Provide technical assistance and education about the importance of motor vehicle occupant protection to primary caregivers (*e.g.*, doctors, nurses, clinic staff);
- Include questions about safety belt use in health risk appraisals;
- Utilize health care providers as visible public spokespeople for safety belt use and child safety seat use;
- Provide information about the availability of child safety seats at, and integrate child safety seat inspections into, maternity hospitals and other prenatal and natal care centers; and
- Collect, analyze and publicize data on additional injuries and medical expenses resulting from non-use of occupant protection devices.

C. Schools

Each State should encourage local school boards and educators to incorporate occupant protection education into school curricula. The SHSO in cooperation with the State Department of Education should:

- Ensure that highway safety and traffic-related injury control, in general, and occupant protection, in particular, are included in the State-approved K–12 health and safety education curricula and textbooks;

- Establish and enforce written policies requiring that school employees use safety belts when operating a motor vehicle on the job;
- Encourage active promotion of regular safety belt use through classroom and extracurricular activities as well as in school-based health clinics;
- Work with School Resource Officers (SROs) to promote safety belt use among high school students; and
- Establish and enforce written school policies that require students driving to and from school to wear safety belts. Violation of these policies should result in revocation of parking or other campus privileges for a stated period of time.

D. Employers

Each State and local subdivision should encourage all employers to require safety belt use on the job as a condition of employment. Private sector employers should follow the lead of Federal and State government employers and comply with Executive Order 13043, "Increasing Seat Belt Use in the United States" as well as all applicable Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) Regulations or Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations requiring private business employees to use safety belts on the job. All employers should:

- Establish and enforce a safety belt use policy with sanctions for non-use; and
- Conduct occupant protection education programs for employees on their safety belt use policies and the safety benefits of motor vehicle occupant protection devices.

VII. Data and Program Evaluation

Each State should access and analyze reliable data sources for problem identification and program planning. Each State should conduct several different types of evaluation to effectively measure progress and to plan and implement new program strategies. Program management should:

- Conduct and publicize at least one statewide observational survey of safety belt and child safety seat use annually, ensuring that it meets current, applicable Federal guidelines;
- Maintain trend data on child safety seat use, safety belt use and air bag deployment in fatal crashes;
- Identify high-risk populations through observational usage surveys and crash statistics;
- Conduct and publicize statewide surveys of public knowledge and attitudes about occupant protection laws and systems;

- Obtain monthly or quarterly data from law enforcement agencies on the number of safety belt and child passenger safety citations and convictions;
- Evaluate the use of program resources and the effectiveness of existing general communication as well as special/high-risk population education programs;
- Obtain data on morbidity, as well as the estimated cost of crashes, and determine the relation of injury to safety belt use and non-use; and
- Ensure that evaluation results are an integral part of new program planning and problem identification.

Issued on: October 31, 2006.

Nicole R. Nason,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. E6–18749 Filed 11–6–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–59–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

United States Mint

Meeting Date Amended: Notification of Rescheduled Citizens Coinage Advisory Committee November 2006 Public Meeting

SUMMARY: Pursuant to United States Code, Title 31, section 5135(b)(8)(C), the United States Mint announces the Citizens Coinage Advisory Committee (CCAC) public meeting has been rescheduled to November 14, 2006, moved from its original date of November 2, 2006.

Date: November 14, 2006.

Time: Public Meeting Time: 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Location: United States Mint; 801 Ninth Street, NW.; Washington, DC; 2nd floor.

Subject: Review 2008 Presidential \$1 Coin designs, the FY06 CCAC Annual Report, and other business.

Interested persons should call 202–354–7502 for the latest update on meeting time and room location.

Public Law 108–15 established the CCAC to:

- Advise the Secretary of the Treasury on any theme or design proposals relating to circulating coinage, bullion coinage, Congressional Gold Medals, and national and other medals.
- Advise the Secretary of the Treasury with regard to the events, persons, or places to be commemorated by the issuance of commemorative coins in each of the five calendar years succeeding the year in which a commemorative coin designation is made.

- Make recommendations with respect to the mintage level for any commemorative coin recommended.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cliff Northup, United States Mint Liaison to the CCAC; 801 Ninth Street, NW.; Washington, DC 20220; or call 202-354-7200.

Any member of the public interested in submitting matters for the CCAC's consideration is invited to submit them by fax to the following number: 202-756-6830.

Authority: 31 U.S.C. 5135(b)(8)(C).

Dated: October 31, 2006.

Edmund C. Moy,

Director, United States Mint.

[FR Doc. E6-18697 Filed 11-6-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-37-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Surface Transportation Board

[STB Docket No. AB-32 (Sub-No. 99X); STB Docket No. AB-355 (Sub-No. 33X)]

Boston and Maine Corporation— Abandonment Exemption—In Middlesex County, MA; Springfield Terminal Railway Company— Discontinuance of Service Exemption—In Middlesex County, MA

Boston and Maine Corporation (B&M) and Springfield Terminal Railway Company (ST) (collectively, applicants) have filed a notice of exemption under 49 CFR Part 1152 Subpart F—*Exempt Abandonments and Discontinuances of Service* for B&M to abandon, and ST to discontinue service over, a line of railroad, known as the Fitchburg Freight Cut-Off, extending from milepost 0.00 to milepost 0.86 in Somerville, in Middlesex County, MA.¹ The line traverses United States Postal Service Zip Code 02144.

Applicants have certified that: (1) No local traffic has moved over the line for at least 2 years; (2) there is no overhead

traffic on the line to be rerouted; (3) no formal complaint filed by a user of rail service on the line (or by a state or local government entity acting on behalf of such user) regarding cessation of service over the line either is pending with the Surface Transportation Board (Board) or with any U.S. District Court or has been decided in favor of complainant within the 2-year period; and (4) the requirements at 49 CFR 1105.7 (environmental reports), 49 CFR 1105.8 (historic reports), 49 CFR 1105.11 (transmittal letter), 49 CFR 1105.12 (newspaper publication), and 49 CFR 1152.50(d)(1) (notice to governmental agencies) have been met.

As a condition to this exemption, any employee adversely affected by the abandonment shall be protected under *Oregon Short Line R. Co.*—*Abandonment-Goshen*, 360 I.C.C. 91 (1979). To address whether this condition adequately protects affected employees, a petition for partial revocation under 49 U.S.C. 10502(d) must be filed.

Provided no formal expression of intent to file an offer of financial assistance (OFA) has been received, this exemption will be effective on December 7, 2006, unless stayed pending reconsideration. Petitions to stay that do not involve environmental issues,² formal expressions of intent to file an OFA under 49 CFR 1152.27(c)(2),³ and trail use/rail banking requests under 49 CFR 1152.29 must be filed by November 17, 2006. Petitions to reopen or requests for public use conditions under 49 CFR 1152.28 must be filed by November 27, 2006, with: Surface Transportation Board, 1925 K

² The Board will grant a stay if an informed decision on environmental issues (whether raised by a party or by the Board's Section of Environmental Analysis (SEA) in its independent investigation) cannot be made before the exemption's effective date. *See Exemption of Out-of-Service Rail Lines*, 5 I.C.C.2d 377 (1989). Any request for a stay should be filed as soon as possible so that the Board may take appropriate action before the exemption's effective date.

³ Each OFA must be accompanied by the filing fee, which currently is set at \$1,300. *See* 49 CFR 1002.2(f)(25).

Street, NW., Washington, DC 20423-0001.

A copy of any petition filed with the Board should be sent to applicants' representative: John P. Curtin, Esq., Iron Horse Park, North Billerica, MA 01862.

If the verified notice contains false or misleading information, the exemption is void *ab initio*.

Applicants have filed an environmental and historic report which addresses the effects, if any, of the abandonment and discontinuance on the environment and historic resources. SEA will issue an environmental assessment (EA) by November 9, 2006. Interested persons may obtain a copy of the EA by writing to SEA (Room 500, Surface Transportation Board, Washington, DC 20423-0001) or by calling SEA, at (202) 565-1539. [Assistance for the hearing impaired is available through the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1-800-877-8339.] Comments on environmental and historic preservation matters must be filed within 15 days after the EA becomes available to the public.

Environmental, historic preservation, public use, or trail use/rail banking conditions will be imposed, where appropriate, in a subsequent decision.

Pursuant to the provisions of 49 CFR 1152.29(e)(2), B&M shall file a notice of consummation with the Board to signify that it has exercised the authority granted and fully abandoned the line. If consummation has not been effected by B&M's filing of a notice of consummation by November 7, 2007, and there are no legal or regulatory barriers to consummation, the authority to abandon will automatically expire.

Board decisions and notices are available on our Web site at <http://www.stb.dot.gov>.

Decided: October 31, 2006.

By the Board, David M. Konschnik,
Director, Office of Proceedings.

Vernon A. Williams,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. E6-18648 Filed 11-6-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4915-01-P

¹ By letter filed on October 20, 2006, applicants corrected the consummation date in their notice of exemption from December 6, 2006, to the correct consummation date of December 7, 2006.