International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone 202–205–2000. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202–205–1810. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server (http://www.usitc.gov). The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS–ON–LINE) at http://dockets.usitc.gov/eol/public.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission instituted this investigation, which concerns allegations of unfair acts in violation of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 in the importation and sale of certain personal watercraft and components thereof on March 9, 2001, based on a complaint filed by Yamaha Hatsudoki Kabushiki Kaisha, dba Yamaha Motor Company, Ltd., and Sanshin Kogyo Kabushi Kaisha, dba Sanshin Industries, Ltd. (collectively, "Yamaha") of Japan. 66 FR 14937. The respondents named in the notice of investigation are Bombardier, Inc. of Canada and Bombardier Motor Corporation of America of Wausau, Wisconsin (collectively "Bombardier"). Yamaha's complaint alleged that Bombardier's products infringed claims of 11 different

On May 13, 2002, Yamaha and Bombardier entered into a settlement agreement, and on May 24, 2002, Yamaha and Bombardier filed a joint motion to terminate the investigation on the basis of that settlement agreement. The Commission investigative attorney supported the joint motion. On June 3, 2002, the presiding ALJ issued an ID (Order No. 105) granting the motion to terminate the investigation. No party petitioned for review of the ID.

The authority for the Commission's determination is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), and in § 210.42 of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (19 CFR 210.42).

Issued: June 20, 2002.

patents held by Yamaha.

By order of the Commission.

#### Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 02-15968 Filed 6-24-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

#### Notice of Appointment of Individuals To Serve as Members of Performance Review Boards

**AGENCY:** International Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Appointment of individuals to serve as members of Performance Review Board.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 17, 2002.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

David W. Burns, Acting Director of Personnel, U.S. International Trade Commission, (202) 205–2651.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Chairman of the U.S. International Trade Commission has appointed the following individuals to serve on the Commission's Performance Review Board (PRB):

Chairman of PRB—Vice-Chairman Jennifer A. Hillman

Member—Commissioner Lynn M. Bragg Member—Commissioner Marcia E. Miller

Member—Commissioner Stephen Koplan

Member—Robert A. Rogowsky Member—Lyn M. Schlitt

Member—Lyn M. Schlitt Member—Stephen A. McLaughlin

Member—Eugene A. Rosengarden

Member—Lynn Featherstone

Member—Vern Simpson Member—Lynn I. Levine

Member—Robert B. Koopman

Notice of these appointments is being published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to the requirement of 5 U.S.C. 4314(c)(4).

Hearing-impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting our TDD terminal on (202) 205–1810.

Issued: June 17, 2002.

By order of the Chairman.

#### Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 02–15679 Filed 6–24–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

# **Employment and Training Administration**

# Proposed Collection; Comment Request

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden,

conducts a preclearance consultation program to provide the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed collections of information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA95) (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)). This program helps to ensure that requested data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, collection instruments are clearly understood, and the impact of the collection requirements on respondents can be properly assessed. Currently, the **Employment and Training** Administration is soliciting comments concerning a series of proposed new collections of data from state workforce agencies and local workforce investment areas on issues relating to the implementation and operation of programs authorized by the Workforce Investment Act.

A copy of the proposed information collection request (ICR) can be obtained by contacting the office listed below in the addresses section of this notice.

**DATES:** Written comments must be submitted to the office listed in the addresses section below on or before August 26, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Kerri Vitalo, Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Ave., NW., Room N–5637, Washington, DC 20210; 202–693–3912 (this is not a toll-free number); kvitalo@doleta.gov; Fax: 202–693–2766 (this is not a toll-free number).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### I. Background

The Department of Labor's **Employment and Training** Administration (ETA) seeks to collect data from state workforce agencies and local workforce investment areas on issues relating to the governance, administration, funding, service design, and delivery structure of workforce programs authorized by the Workforce Investment Act (WIA). Enacted in 1998, WIA represents a substantial redesign of the workforce development system. With the goal of improving the responsiveness of government services and enhancing customer choice, this legislation calls for the establishment of new planning bodies, mandates that over a dozen separately funded federal programs work together to streamline workforce services, requires new service designs and delivery systems, and establishes new accountability requirements.

In light of its needs for information on WIA operations on a quick-turnaround

basis, ETA is seeking clearance for a series of eight (8) to twenty (20) separate surveys to be administered over the next three years. Each survey will be relatively short (10-30 questions) and, depending on the nature of the survey, may be administered to state workforce agencies, local Workforce Boards, One-Stop Centers, Employment Service offices, or other local-area WIA partners. Each survey will be designed on an ad hoc basis over the three-year period, and will focus on emerging topics of pressing policy interest. Each survey will either cover the universe of respondents or a properly drawn random sample.

Question lists would be developed through short, structured brainstorming sessions involving key policy and program staff from each relevant national and regional office and division in ETA

Examples of broad topic areas include:

- Local policies and practices promoting a "work-first" approach to workforce development
- The status of local Management Information System developments
   The scope and content of intensive
- services and training services
   Procedures used to orient customers
- to service choices and access points
  The status of policies and practices relating to Eligible Training Providers
- Program registration practices
- Local and state policies on Individual Training Accounts, including dollar caps and time limits on the training that will be funded
- The background and experience of, and training provided for, staff delivering intensive services
- The extent of integration of Employment Services operations and other partners (Vocational Rehabilitation, Temporary Assistance to Needy Families, etc.) into One-Stop Centers
- Local Workforce Investment Board membership and training

Quick turnaround surveys are needed for a number of reasons. The most pressing concerns the need to understand key operational issues in light of the coming reauthorization of not only WIA, but also of the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) Block Grant and multiple programs which are mandatory partners of the WIA system (such as vocational education, adult education, higher education, and vocational rehabilitation). Beyond WIA/TANF reauthorization, ETA also needs to keep abreast of the challenges and impediments that states and local areas

are encountering in order to discharge its obligation to issue policy guidance, provide technical assistance, and accurate information, and promote continuous improvement. These obligations can only be met if ETA has timely information that also identifies the scope and magnitude of various practices or problems. This need is particularly acute given that the workforce development system has been evolving rapidly in the several years since WIA was enacted and new issues and concerns are constantly surfacing.

The information being requested by the quick turnaround surveys is not otherwise available. Other research and evaluation efforts, including case studies or long-range studies, either cover only a limited number of sites or take many years for data to be gathered and analyzed. Administrative information and data are too limited: The five-year Workforce Investment Plans, developed by states and local areas, are too general in nature to meet ETA's specific informational needs and may be updated as infrequently as only once every five years; existing quarterly or annual reporting requirements of states and local areas provide some information, but primarily about cost outlays and the number and characteristics of clients served and their outcomes; and participant outcome data does not provide information on key operational practices and issues. Thus, ETA has no alternative mechanism for collecting information that both identifies the scope and magnitude of emerging WIA implementation issues and provides the information on a quick-turnaround "real-time" basis.

ETA will make every effort to coordinate the quick-turnaround surveys with other ongoing research it is conducting, in order to ease the burden on local and state respondents, to avoid duplication, and to explore fully how interim data and information from each study can be used to inform the other studies. Information from the quick response surveys will provide "just-intime" information that complements but does not duplicate other ETA reporting requirements or evaluations studies.

#### II. Review Focus

The Department of Labor is particularly interested in comments that: (a) Evaluate whether the proposed collection strategy of administering quick turnaround surveys is supportive of key performance functions of the agency, including whether the information has practical utility to support continuous improvement of the workforce investment programs, WIA

policy decisions and guidance, and workforce investment strategies; (b) evaluate the approach and accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used to determine the upper and lower bounds for survey burden hours and the approach used to estimate annualized burden hours and costs; (c) provide comments and input on possible topic areas to be considered for quick turnaround surveys; and (d) minimize the burden of the collection of information 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, e.g., permitting electronic submissions of responses.

#### **III. Current Actions**

DOL is seeking Office of Management and Budget approval for immediate clearance of a series of surveys that would authorize the surveys to proceed as described above. The surveys themselves would be developed on an ad-hoc basis over the three-year period, as pressing policy issues emerge. The resulting data will be used by ETA in carrying out its functions of issuing policy guidance, identifying needs for technical assistance among states and local areas, providing input to Congress on legislative revisions, and promoting continuous program improvement.

Type of Review: New.

Agency: Employment and Training Administration.

Agency Number: 1205–0NEW. Title: Quick-Turnaround Surveys on WIA Implementation.

Affected Public: State and local workforce agencies.

Total Respondents: Varies by survey, from 54 to 250 respondents per survey, for up to 20 surveys.

Frequency: Up to 20 separate surveys over three years. Each survey will be administered only once.

Average Time per Response: Varies by survey, but estimated at 10 minutes for the shortest surveys (surveys with only 10 questions, asking about straightforward factual information or opinions) and up to 90 minutes for the longest surveys (surveys with a maximum of 30 questions).

Estimated Total Burden Hours: 3,768 hours

Total Burden Cost for capital and startup: \$0.

Total Burden Cost for operation and maintenance: \$0.

Comments submitted in response to this comment request will be

summarized and/or included in the request for Office of Management and Budget approval of the information collection request; they will also become a matter of public record.

Dated: June 19, 2002.

#### Gerard F. Fiala,

Office Administrator, Office of Policy and Research.

[FR Doc. 02–16017 Filed 6–24–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

### NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice (02-076)]

#### NASA Advisory Council, Minority Business Resource Advisory Committee; Meeting

**AGENCY:** National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

**ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Public Law 92–463, as amended, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration announce a forthcoming meeting of the NASA Advisory Council (NAC), Minority Business Resource Advisory Committee.

**DATES:** Wednesday, July 31, 2002, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., and Thursday, August 1, 2002, 9 a.m. to 12 Noon.

ADDRESSES: NASA Headquarters, 300 E. Street, SW., Room 9H40, Washington, DC 20546.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Ralph C. Thomas III, Code K, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, (202) 358–2088.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The meeting will be open to the public up to the seating capacity of the room. The agenda for the meeting is as follows:

- -Review of Previous Meeting
- Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization Update of Activities
- -NAC Meeting Report
- —Overview of Agency-wide initiatives
- —Update of Small Business Program
- —Public Comment
- —Panel Discussion and Review
- -Committee Panel Reports
- —Status of Open Committee Recommendations
- -New Business

It is imperative that the meeting be held on these dates to accommodate the scheduling priorities of the key participants. Visitors will be requested to sign a visitor's register. Dated: June 19, 2002.

#### Sylvia K. Kraemer,

Advisory Committee Management Officer, National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

[FR Doc. 02–15902 Filed 6–24–02; 8:45 am]

## NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-247]

Entergy Nuclear Operations, Inc., Notice of Consideration of Issuance of Amendment to Facility Operating License, Proposed No Significant Hazards Consideration Determination, and Opportunity for a Hearing

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) is considering issuance of an amendment to Facility Operating License No. DPR– 26 issued to Entergy Nuclear Operations, Inc. for operation of the Indian Point Nuclear Generating Unit No. 2 located in Westchester County, New York.

The proposed amendment would revise Technical Specifications (TSs) Section 4.13.A, "Inspection Requirements," to allow the use of the optimum eddy current probe size when performing steam generator tube inspections. The proposed amendment would also correct several grammatical errors.

Before issuance of the proposed license amendment, the Commission will have made findings required by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's regulations.

The Commission has made a proposed determination that the amendment request involves no significant hazards consideration. Under the Commission's regulations in Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR), Section 50.92, this means that operation of the facility in accordance with the proposed amendment would not (1) involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated; or (2) create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated; or (3) involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety. As required by 10 CFR 50.91(a), the licensee has provided its analysis of the issue of no significant hazards consideration, which is presented below:

1. Operation of the facility in accordance with the proposed amendment would not involve a significant increase in the

probability of occurrence or consequences of an accident previously evaluated.

The integrity of the steam generator tube portion of the reactor coolant pressure boundary will continue to be monitored, as before, therefore the probability of the failure of the pressure boundary is not affected by the proposed change. Likewise, the probability of the extent of any pressure boundary rupture will not be affected by the proposed changes since the depth and scope of the steam generator tube surveillances are not reduced by the proposed changes. The proposed changes facilitate the application of more advanced diagnostic techniques. The changes involve updating TS Section 4.13.A.3.f. to permit more flexibility in the eddy current inspection probes used in the steam generator tube inspections and to reflect current technological advances in inspection equipment, while still maintaining the minimum 610-mil diameter probe restriction. These changes do not affect possible initiating events for previously evaluated accidents or alter the configuration or operation of the facility. The Limiting Safety System Settings and Safety Limits specified in the current Technical [S]pecifications remain unchanged. Therefore, the proposed changes would not involve a significant increase in the probability or in the consequences of an accident previously evaluated.

2. Operation of the facility in accordance with the proposed amendment would not create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated.

The proposed change is to allow improvements to the inspection techniques and equipment used to perform the steam generator tube inservice inspections. These inspections are only performed while the reactor is in the cold shutdown condition and the steam generators are not capable of affecting the operation of any system, structure or component that maintains the protection of a fission product barrier. The proposed changes facilitate the application of current diagnostic techniques. The safety analysis of the facility remains complete and accurate. There are no physical changes to the facility and the plant conditions for which the design basis accidents have been evaluated are still valid. The operating procedures and emergency procedures are unaffected. Consequently no new failure modes are introduced as a result of the proposed change. Therefore, the proposed change does not create a new accident initiator or precursor, or create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated.

3. Operation of the facility in accordance with the proposed amendment would not involve a significant reduction in [a] margin of safety.

The integrity of the steam generator portion of the reactor coolant pressure boundary is not affected by the proposed changes to facilitate the application of current diagnostic techniques. Since the elimination of redundant and restrictive controls over the techniques and equipment used to inspect the steam generator tubes does not result in changes to the operation of the facility or the