SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NASA has reviewed the EA prepared for the Mars Surveyor 1998 missions and has determined that it represents an accurate and adequate analysis of the scope and level of associated environmental impacts. The EA is hereby incorporated by reference in this FONSI.

NASA is proposing to launch the Mars Surveyor 1998 missions, which would deliver a lander and an orbiter spacecraft to Mars. Current plans call for using two Delta II 7425 launch vehicles with a Star 48 upper stage to launch the two spacecraft onto Mars transfer trajectories in December 1998 and January 1999 respectively. The proposed mission design calls for the orbiter spacecraft to be placed into orbit at Mars in September 1999, and the lander spacecraft to be placed on Mars' surface in December 1999. During its mission, the orbiter would map the surface and atmosphere of Mars and serve as a communications relay for the lander mission. The lander would photograph and sample the surface of Mars near the south pole. Neither spacecraft nor the lander would carry radioactive material.

The primary scientific objectives of these missions are to search for evidence of past or present life, understand the climate and volatile history of Mars, and assess the nature and inventory of resources on Mars. These objectives are linked by the influence of water. The missions would map past and present potential water sources and the exchange between subsurface, surface and atmospheric media. While environmental impacts would be avoided by cancellation of the proposed mission, the loss of the scientific knowledge and database from carrying out the missions could be significant.

Of the reasonable launch vehicle alternatives, the Delta II 7425/Star 48 most closely matches the Mars Surveyor 1998 mission requirements, while minimizing adverse environmental impacts within the cost constraints of these missions.

Expected impacts to the human environment associated with the missions arise entirely from the normal launch of the Delta II 7425. Air emissions from the exhaust produced by the solid propellant graphite epoxy motors and liquid first stage primarily include carbon monoxide, hydrochloric acid, aluminum oxide in soluble and insoluble forms, carbon dioxide, and deluge water mixed with propellant byproducts. Air impacts would be short-term and not substantial. Short-term water quality and noise impacts, as well

as short-term effects on wetlands, plants, and animals, would occur in the vicinity of the launch complex. These short-term impacts are of a nature to be self-correcting, and none of these effects would be substantial. There would be no impact on threatened or endangered species or critical habitat, cultural resources, or floodplains. Accident scenarios have also been addressed and indicate no potential for substantial impacts to the human environment.

The launch vehicles' second stage would be ignited at an altitude of 118 kilometers (74 miles), which is in the ionosphere. Although the second stage would achieve orbit, its orbital decay time would fall below the limit NAŠA has set for orbital debris consideration. After burning its propellant to depletion, the second stage would remain in low Earth orbit (LEO) until its orbit eventually decays. The second stage is designed to burn up as it reenters Earth's atmosphere. The Mars Surveyor 1998 Project has followed the NASA guidelines regarding orbital debris and minimizing the risk for uncontrolled reentry into the Earth's atmosphere. No other impacts of environmental concern have been identified.

The level and scope of environmental impacts associated with the launch of the Delta II 7425 vehicle are well within the envelope of impacts that have been addressed in previous FONSI's concerning other launch vehicles and spacecraft. No significant new circumstances or information relevant to environmental concerns associated with the launch vehicle has been identified which would affect the earlier findings.

On the basis of the Mars Surveyor 1998 EA, NASA has determined that the environmental impacts associated with the mission would not individually or cumulatively have a significant impact on the quality of the human environment. NASA will take no final action prior to the expiration of the 30-day comment period.

Wesley T. Huntress, Jr.,

Associate Administrator for Space Science. [FR Doc. 98–23824 Filed 9–2–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7510–01–U

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

Records Schedules; Availability and Request for Comments

AGENCY: National Archives and Records Administration, Office of Records Services—Washington, DC.

ACTION: Notice of availability of proposed records schedules; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) publishes notice at least once monthly of certain Federal agency requests for records disposition authority (records schedules). Once approved by NARA, records schedules provide mandatory instructions on what happens to records when no longer needed for current Government business. They authorize the preservation of records of continuing value in the National Archives of the United States and the destruction, after a specified period, of records lacking administrative, legal, research, or other value. Notice is published for records schedules in which agencies propose to destroy records not previously authorized for disposal or reduce the retention period of records already authorized for disposal. NARA invites public comments on such records schedules, as required by 44 U.S.C. 3303a(a).

DATES: Requests for copies must be received in writing on or before October 19, 1998. Once the appraisal of the records is completed, NARA will send a copy of the schedule. NARA staff usually prepare appraisal memorandums that contain additional information concerning the records covered by a proposed schedule. These, too, may be requested and will be provided once the appraisal is completed. Requesters will be given 30 days to submit comments.

ADDRESSES: To request a copy of any records schedule identified in this notice, write to the Life Cycle Management Division (NWML), National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20740–6001. Requests also may be transmitted by FAX to 301–713–6852 or by e-mail to records.mgt@arch2. nara.gov.

Requesters must cite the control number, which appears in parentheses after the name of the agency which submitted the schedule, and must provide a mailing address. Those who desire appraisal reports should so indicate in their request.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael L. Miller, Director, Modern Records Programs (NWM), National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20740–6001. Telephone: (301)713–7110. E-mail: records.mgt@arch2.nara.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Each year Federal agencies create billions of records on paper, film, magnetic tape,

and other media. To control this accumulation, agency records managers prepare schedules proposing retention periods for records and submit these schedules for NARA approval, using the Standard Form (SF) 115, Request for Records Disposition Authority. These schedules provide for the timely transfer into the National Archives of historically valuable records and authorize the disposal of all other records after the agency no longer needs the records to conduct its business. Some schedules are comprehensive and cover all the records of an agency or one of its major subdivisions. Most schedules, however, cover records of only one office or program or a few series of records. Many of these update previously approved schedules, and some include records proposed as permanent.

No Federal records are authorized for destruction without the approval of the Archivist of the United States. This approval is granted only after a thorough consideration of their administrative use by the agency of origin, the rights of the Government and of private persons directly affected by the Government's activities, and whether or not they have historical or other value.

Besides identifying the Federal agencies and any subdivisions requesting disposition authority, this public notice lists the organizational unit(s) accumulating the records or indicates agency-wide applicability in the case of schedules that cover records that may be accumulated throughout an agency. This notice provides the control number assigned to each schedule, the total number of schedule items, and the number of temporary items (the records proposed for destruction). It also includes a brief description of the temporary records. The records schedule itself contains a full description of the records at the file unit level as well as their disposition. If NARA staff has prepared an appraisal memorandum for the schedule, it too includes information about the records. Further information about the disposition process is available on request.

Schedules Pending

1. Department of Justice, United States Marshals Service, Air Operations Group (N1–527–98–1, 14 items, 14 temporary items). Records relating to the maintenance and operation of USMS-owned aircraft used in the transportation of prisoners and deportable aliens, including aircraft maintenance instructions, correspondence, and log books.

- 2. Department of State (N1–76–98–1, 1 item, 1 temporary item). Duplicate copies of records of the Mixed Claims Commission, United States and Germany, 1922–1939. Records consist of minutes and awards and decisions.
- 3. Federal Communications
 Commission, Mass Media Bureau (N1–
 173–98–4), 1 item, 1 temporary item).
 Reduction in retention period for
 Returned Broadcast Applications, which
 have previously been approved for
 disposal. Returned Broadcast
 Applications are applications that have
 been reviewed and not accepted for
 official FCC filing purposes, and are
 subsequently returned to the sender.
- 4. National Imagery and Mapping Agency, Agency-wide (N1–537–98–1, 25 items, 25 temporary items). Office administrative files consisting of calendars and schedules, office inspection and survey files, reading files, position descriptions, personnel locators, and classified material accountability forms.
- 5. Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission, Office of the Executive Secretary (N1–455–98–1, 1 item, 1 temporary item). Audiotape recordings (cassettes) of Commission meetings attended by the Commissioners and agency legal staff to discuss particular cases. These recordings are made pursuant to instructions in the 1977 Sunshine Act, 5 U.S.C. 552b. Minutes of the Commissioner's meetings were previously approved for permanent retention.
- 6. Tennessee Valley Authority (N1–142–98–6, 3 items, 1 temporary item). Records created in administering four conferences, 1979–1982. Transcripts, models, studies, and papers are proposed for permanent retention.

Dated: August 27, 1998.

Michael J. Kurtz,

Assistant Archivist for Record Services—Washington, DC.

[FR Doc. 98–23812 Filed 9–2–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7515–01–P

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Special Emphasis Panel in Design, Manufacture & Industrial Innovation; Notice of Meeting

This notice is being published in accord with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Public Law 92–463, as amended).

Name: Special Emphasis Panel in Design, Manufacture & Industrial Innovation (1194). Date & Time: September 30, 1998; 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. *Place:* National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA

Type of Meeting: Closed.

SBIR Program Contact Person: Cheryl Albus, Program Manager, DMII, Room 590, National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, VA 22230, Telephone: (703) 306–1390.

Purpose of Meeting: To provide advice and recommendations concerning proposals submitted to NSF for financial support.

Agenda: To review and evaluate proposals submitted to the Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) Program (topic: 7; area: Earth Science) as part of the selection process for awards

Reason for Closing: The proposals being reviewed include information of a proprietary or confidential nature, including technical information; financial data, such as salaries, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the proposals. These matters are exempt under 5 U.S.C. 552b(c) (4) and (6) of the Government in the Sunshine Act.

Dated: August 27, 1998.

M. Rebecca Winkler,

Committee Management Officer. [FR Doc. 98–23808 Filed 9–2–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7555–01–M

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Special Emphasis Panel in Mathematical Sciences; Notice of Meeting

In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92– 463, as amended), the National Science Foundation announces the following meeting.

Name: Special Emphasis in Mathematical Sciences (1204).

Date and Time: September 24–26, 1998; 8:30 a.m. until 5:00 p.m.

Place: Room 1060, National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Boulevard Arlington, VA 22230.

Type of Meeting: Closed. Contact Person: Dr. Alvin I. Thaler, Program Director, National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22230. Telephone (703) 306– 1880.

Purpose of Meeting: To provide advice and recommendations concerning proposals submitted to NSF for financial support.

Agenda: To review and evaluate the Analysis Program nominations/applications as part of the selection process for awards.

Reason for Closing: The proposals being reviewed include information of a proprietary or confidential nature, including technical information; financial data, such as salaries and personal information concerning individuals associated with the proposals. These matters are exempt under 5 U.S.C. 552b(c) (4) and (6) of the Government in the Sunshine Act.