

(1) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have any practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Minimize the burden of 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 submission of responses.

Overview of this information collection:

(1) *Type of Information Collection:* Revision of a Currently Approved Collection.

(2) *Title of the Form/Collection:* Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring (ADAM, formerly Drug Use Forecasting) Program.

(3) *Agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department of Justice sponsoring the collection:* No agency form number. Office of Research and Evaluation, National Institute of Justice, Office of Justice Programs.

(4) *Affected public who will be asked to respond, as well as a brief abstract:* Misdemeanor and felony arrestees in city and county jails and detainees in juvenile detention facilities. The ADAM program monitors the extent and types of drug use among arrestees. By the end of FY 1998 the program will operate in 35 cities. An additional 15 sites are proposed for 1999, to bring the total to 50 cities, and 25 additional cities in the year 2000, to bring to total number of data collection sites to 75. Data are collected in each site every three months from a new sample of arrestees. Participation is voluntary and confidential and data collected include a personal interview and urine specimen.

(5) *An estimate of total number of respondents and amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond:* Following is the maximum number of responses expected for the main ADAM questionnaire in Fiscal Years 2000 and 20001. The estimate here is revised from the estimate provided in the previously published 60-day notice which did not apply the correct assumption for number of supplemental (or "addendum") surveys

to be fielded. The estimate assumes that 50 sites are in operation all quarters of FY 1999 and 75 sites are in operation all quarters of FY 2000. In FY 1999, 50000 adult male arrestees, 20000 adult female arrestees, 20000 juvenile male detainees, and 10000 juvenile female detainees will be interviewed (total = 100,000 at 30 minutes a response). In FY 2000, 75000 adult male arrestees, 30000 adult female arrestees, 30000 juvenile male detainees, and 15000 juvenile female detainees will be interviewed. (total = 150,000 at 30 minutes a response). Additionally, "addendum" questionnaires will be administered to the same respondents at some number of sites for some number of quarters over the year. The estimate provided here is the maximum number of responses that will be obtained: it is assumed that all sites will field one addendum questionnaire in 3 out of the 4 quarters of the year. In FY 1999, the maximum number of addendum questionnaires administered across all respondent types will be 75,000 at 10 minutes per response; and in FY 2000 the maximum number of addendum questionnaires administered will be 112,500 at 10 minutes a response.

(6) An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection: 62,500 hours in FY 1999 and 93,750 hours in FY 2000.

If you have additional comments, suggestions, or need a copy of the proposed information collection instrument with instructions, or additional information, please contact Dr. K. Jack Riley 202-616-9030, Director, Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring (ADAM) Program, National Institute of Justice, room 7344, 810 7th Street NW, Washington, DC, 20531. Additionally, comments and/or suggestions regarding the items(s) contained in this notice, especially regarding the estimated public burden and associated response time, may also be directed to Dr. K. Jack Riley.

If additional information is required, contact: Mr. Robert B. Briggs, Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice, Information Management and Security Staff, Justice Management Division, Suite 850, Washington Center, 1001 G Street, NW, Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: March 3, 1999.

Robert B. Briggs,

Department Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice.

[FR Doc. 99-5856 Filed 3-9-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-18-M

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice (99-042)]

Government-Owned Inventions, Available for Licensing

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

ACTION: Notice of Availability of Inventions for Licensing.

SUMMARY: The inventions listed below are assigned to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, have been filed in the United States Patent and Trademark Office, and are available for licensing.

DATES: March 10, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patent Counsel, Ames Research Center, Mail Code 202A-3, Moffett Field, CA 94035; telephone (650) 604-5104; fax (650) 604-1592. NASA Case No. ARC-14281-2GE: Neural Network-Based Redesign of Transonic Turbines for Improved Unsteady Aerodynamic Performance; NASA Case No. ARC-14353-1LE: A Coupled Aero-Structural Optimization Method; NASA Case No. ARC-14359-1LE: Direct-To Controller Tool; NASA Case No. ARC-14275-1CU: Triangle Geometry Processing for Surface Modeling and Cartesian Grid Generation; NASA Case No. ARC-14198-1GE: Optical Writing System.

Dated: March 3, 1999.

Edward A. Frankle,
General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 99-5877 Filed 3-9-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7510-01-P

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice (99-043)]

Government-Owned Inventions, Available for Licensing

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

ACTION: Notice of Availability of Inventions for Licensing

SUMMARY: The inventions listed below are assigned to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, have been filed in the United States Patent and Trademark Office, and are available for licensing.

DATES: March 10, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Guy M. Miller, Patent Counsel, Goddard Space Flight Center, Mail Code 750.2, Greenbelt, MD 20771; tel. 301-286-7351. NASA Case No. GSC 13,791-1:

Eddy Current Method for Current Stress Mapping of Surface Treated Components; NASA Case No. GSC 14,205-1: Continuously Variable Planetary Transmission.

Dated: March 3, 1999.

Edward A. Frankle,

General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 99-5878 Filed 3-9-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7510-01-P

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

Sunshine Act Meeting

AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING: National Labor Relations Board.

TIME AND DATE: 3:30 p.m., Monday, February 22, 1999.

PLACE: Board Conference Room Eleventh Floor, 1099 Fourteenth St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20570.

STATUS: Closed to public observation pursuant to 5 U.S.C. Section 552b(c)(2), (internal personnel rules and practices); and (9(B) (disclosure would significantly frustrate implementation of a proposed Agency action . . .).

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: Personnel Matters.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION:

John J. Toner, Executive Secretary, Washington, D.C. 20570, Telephone: (202) 273-1940.

Dated: Washington, D.C., March 8, 1999.

By direction of the Board.

John J. Toner,

Executive Secretary, National Labor Relations Board.

[FR Doc. 99-6025 Filed 3-8-99; 11:30 am]

BILLING CODE 7545-01-M

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

Sunshine Act Meeting

AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING: National Labor Relations Board.

TIME AND DATE: 10:00 a.m., Wednesday, February 24, 1999.

PLACE: Board Conference Room, Eleventh Floor, 1099 Fourteenth St., NW., Washington, DC 20570.

STATUS: Closed to public observation pursuant to 5 U.S.C. Section 552b(c)(2), (internal personnel rules and practices); and 9(B) (disclosure would significantly frustrate implementation of a proposed Agency action . . .).

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: Personnel Matters.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION:

John J. Toner, Executive Secretary,

Washington, DC 20570, Telephone: (202) 273-1940.

Dated: Washington, DC, March 8, 1999.

By direction of the Board.

John J. Toner,

Executive Secretary, National Labor Relations Board.

[FR Doc. 99-6026 Filed 3-8-99; 11:32 am]

BILLING CODE 7545-01-M

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[IA 98-006]

Gary Isakoff; Order Prohibiting Involvement in NRC-Licensed Activities

I

Mr. Gary Isakoff (Mr. Isakoff) was the Assistant Chief Nuclear Medicine Technologist in the Nuclear Medicine Department (NMD) of Temple University Hospital (TUH or licensee) between December 1990 and February 13, 1997. TUH holds Facility License No. 37-00697-31, issued by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC or Commission) pursuant to 10 CFR Parts 30 and 35, which authorizes TUH to use byproduct material for medical use and research and development.

II

Between January 15 and September 30, 1997, an investigation was conducted by the NRC Office of Investigations (OI) to determine if Mr. Isakoff, while functioning as the Assistant Chief Nuclear Medicine Technologist (a first line supervisor), deliberately falsified a record of a weekly wipe test survey for removable contamination of the hot lab. A second OI investigation was conducted between January 20 and August 31, 1998, to determine whether Mr. Isakoff routinely failed to record or to accurately record on Dose Dispensing Forms (DDFs) information required by 10 CFR 35.53, pertaining to the administration of radiopharmaceutical doses to patients, and whether Mr. Isakoff boosted doses of radiopharmaceuticals to patients above the prescribed dosages without authorization from an authorized user. A predecisional enforcement conference was held with Mr. Isakoff on November 19, 1998.

TUH is required to conduct surveys for removable contamination once each week of all areas where radiopharmaceuticals are routinely prepared for use, administered or stored, and to retain a record of each such survey for three years. 10 CFR

35.70 (e) and (h). Mr. Isakoff maintained at the predecisional enforcement conference that he did in fact perform a weekly wipe test survey of the hot lab for removable contamination on Saturday, September 28, 1996, and that he accurately recorded the results of that survey. Based upon all the evidence, the NRC staff concludes, for reasons explained below, that Mr. Isakoff did not perform a wipe test survey of the hot lab for the week ending September 28, 1996, and that he deliberately created licensee records to falsely indicate that he had performed a weekly wipe test survey of the hot lab on September 28, 1996.

Due to a boil-over, a spill of a Technetium-99m sulfur colloid had occurred in the hot lab on Thursday, September 26, 1996. A Nuclear Medicine Technologist (NMT) stated to investigators that on Monday, September 30, 1996, Mr. Isakoff instructed her to tell anyone who asked that she had performed a wipe test survey of the hot lab on September 28. That NMT had not performed such a survey on September 28, 1996. A second NMT overheard Mr. Isakoff's instruction. On Tuesday, October 1, Mr. Isakoff asked the first NMT if the NRC, which was at the facility conducting an inspection on that date, had inquired about the weekly wipe test survey during its visit. The NMT told Mr. Isakoff that she would not lie if asked about the weekly wipe test survey. On Wednesday, October 2, Mr. Isakoff told the NMT that he "forgot" that he did come in on Saturday, September 28, and that he had in fact performed a wipe test survey of the hot lab on that date. Mr. Isakoff stated at the enforcement conference that because of the spill, he and others expected that the NRC would come to TUH the following week, and as a result, he worked on Saturday, September 28, to ensure that everything was perfect, and is certain he performed the weekly wipe test survey that day.

There is no reliable documentary evidence to corroborate Mr. Isakoff's statement that he was in the NMD on Saturday, September 28, and no witness to his presence. Mr. Isakoff did not have on-call responsibilities and thus was not scheduled to work on weekends. He stated that, nonetheless, he frequently worked evenings during the week, and on Saturdays or Sundays approximately once or twice per month, in order to complete paperwork and make sure tests such as wipe surveys and bar phantom tests had been performed, and that he made a point of informing his supervisors when he did so. The Chief NMT, however, stated that Mr. Isakoff did not mention working on Saturdays