

insurance obtain services from the MTF that are prescribed by providers external to the MTF. Laboratory and Radiology procedure costs are calculated using the Physicians' Current Procedural Terminology (CPT)-4 Report weight multiplied by either the laboratory or radiology multiplier (Section III.J). Eligible beneficiaries (family members or retirees with medical insurance) are not personally liable for this cost and shall not be billed by the MTF. MSA patients, who are not beneficiaries as defined by 10 U.S.C. 1074 and 1076, are charged at the "Other" rate if they are seen by an outside provider and only come to the MTF for services. The final rule at 32 CFR Part 220, estimated to be published October 1, 1997, will eliminate the dollar threshold for high cost ancillary services (by changing the threshold from \$25 to \$0) and the associated term "high cost ancillary service." In anticipation of that change, the phrase "high cost ancillary service" has been replaced with the phrase "ancillary services requested by an outside provider." The elimination of the threshold also eliminates the bundling of costs whereby a patient is billed if the total cost of ancillary services in a day (defined as 0001 hours to 2400 hours) exceeded \$25.00.

⁹The attending physician is to complete the CPT-4 code to indicate the appropriate procedure followed during cosmetic surgery. The appropriate rate will be applied depending on the treatment modality of the patient: Ambulatory procedure visit, outpatient clinic visit or inpatient surgical care services.

¹⁰Family members of active duty personnel, retirees and their family members, and survivors shall be charged elective cosmetic surgery rates. Elective cosmetic surgery procedure information is contained in Section III.G. The patient shall be charged the rate as specified in the FY 1998 reimbursable rates for an episode of care. The charges for elective cosmetic surgery are at the full reimbursement rate (designated as the "Other" rate) for inpatient per diem surgical care services in Section I.B., ambulatory procedure visits as contained in Section III.C, or the appropriate outpatient clinic rate in Sections II.A-K. The patient is responsible for the cost of the implant(s) and the prescribed cosmetic surgery rate. (NOTE: The implants and procedures used for the augmentation mammoplasty are in compliance with Federal Drug Administration guidelines.)

¹¹Each regional lipectomy shall carry a separate charge. Regions include head and neck, abdomen, flanks, and hips.

¹²These procedures are inclusive in the minor skin lesions. However, CHAMPUS separates them as noted here. All charges shall be for the entire treatment, regardless of the number of visits required.

¹³Dental service rates are based on a dental rate multiplier times the American Dental Association (ADA) code and the DoD established weight for that code.

¹⁴Ambulance charges shall be based on hours of service in 15 minute increments. The rates listed in Section III.I are for 60 minutes or 1 hour of service. Providers shall calculate the charges based on the number of hours (and/or fractions of an hour) that the ambulance is logged out on a patient run. Fractions of an hour shall be rounded to the next 15 minute increment (e.g., 31 minutes shall be charged as 45 minutes).

¹⁵Air in-flight medical care reimbursement charges are determined by the status of the patient (ambulatory or litter) and are per patient. The charges are billed only by the Air Force Global Patient Movement Requirement Center (GPMRC).

Dated: October 14, 1997.

L.M. Bynum,

*Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison
Officer, Department of Defense.*

[FR No. 97-27647 Filed 10-17-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5000-04-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

Meeting of the Task Force on Defense Reform

AGENCY: Department of Defense, Task Force on Defense Reform.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Task Force on Defense Reform will meet in closed sessions on November 4, 6, 13, 18, 20, and 25, 1997.

The Task Force on Defense Reform was established to make recommendations to the Secretary of Defense and Deputy Secretary of Defense on alternatives for organizational reforms, reductions in management overhead, and streamlined business practices in the Department of Defense (DoD), with emphasis on the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Defense Agencies, the DoD field activities, and the Military Departments.

In accordance with Section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Pub. L. 92-463, as amended, 5 U.S.C., Appendix II, it has been determined that matters affecting national security, as

covered by 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(1)(1988), will be presented throughout the meetings, and that, accordingly, these meetings will be closed to the public.

Dated: October 14, 1997.

L.M. Bynum,

*Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison
Officer, Department of Defense.*

[FR Doc. 97-27645 Filed 10-17-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5000-04-M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Air Force

HQ USAF Scientific Advisory Board Meeting

The Aerial Targets, UAVs, and Ranges Symposium in support of the HQ USAF Scientific Advisory Board will meet in Las Vegas, NV on November 12-13, 1997, from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

The purpose of the meeting is to gather information and receive briefings on Aerial Targets, UAVs, and Ranges.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with Section 552b of Title 5, United States Code, specifically subparagraphs (1) and (4) thereof.

For further information, contact the HQ USAF Scientific Advisory Board Secretariat at (703) 697-8404.

Barbara A. Carmichael,

*Alternate Air Force Federal Register Liaison
Officer.*

[FR Doc. 97-27681 Filed 10-17-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3910-01-U

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Office of Fossil Energy

National Coal Council; Notice of Open Meeting

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92-463, 86 Stat. 770), notice is hereby given of the following meeting:

Name: National Coal Council.

Date And Time: Friday, November 14, 1997, 8:30 am.

Place: Hyatt Regency, Westshore, 6200 Courtney Campbell Causeway, Tampa, FL.

Contact: Margie D. Biggerstaff, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Fossil Energy (FE-5), Washington, D.C. 20585, Telephone: 202/586-3867.

Purpose of the Council: To provide advice, information, and recommendations to the Secretary of Energy on matters relating to coal and coal industry issues.

Tentative Agenda

- Call to order and opening remarks by Clifford Miercort, Chairman of the National Coal Council.
- Approve agenda.
- Remarks by Department of Energy representative.
- Report of the Coal Policy Committee.
- Administrative reports.
- Coal's Future—Technological Challenges and Opportunities, Kurt Yeager, President & CEO Electric Power Research Institute.
- Global Climate Change Forum.
- Discussion of any other business properly brought before the Council.
- Public comment—10-minute rule.
- Adjournment.

Public Participation: The meeting is open to the public. The Chairman of the Council is empowered to conduct the meeting in a fashion that will facilitate the orderly conduct of business. Any member of the public who wishes to file a written statement with the Council will be permitted to do so, either before or after the meeting. Members of the public who wish to make oral statements pertaining to agenda items should contact Margie D. Biggerstaff at the address or telephone number listed above. Requests must be received at least five days prior to the meeting and reasonable provisions will be made to include the presentation on the agenda.

Transcript: Available for public review and copying at the Public Reading Room, Room 1E-190, Forrestal Building, 1000 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, DC, between 9:00 AM and 4:00 PM, Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Issued at Washington, D.C., on October 15, 1997.

Rachel M. Samuel,

Deputy Committee Advisory, Management Advisory Officer.

[FR Doc. 97-27719 Filed 10-17-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**[Docket No. ETEC-T030]****Certification of the Radiological Condition of Building T030 at the Energy Technology Engineering Center Near Chatsworth, CA**

AGENCY: U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Environmental Restoration.

ACTION: Notice of certification.

SUMMARY: The Department of Energy (DOE) has completed radiological surveys and taken remedial action to decontaminate Building T030, Particle Accelerator Facility, located at the Energy Technology Engineering Center (ETEC) near Chatsworth, California. This property was found to contain radioactive materials from activities carried out for the Atomic Energy Commission and the Energy Research

and Development Administration (AEC/ERDA), predecessor agencies to DOE. Although DOE owns the majority of the buildings and equipment, a subsidiary of Boeing North American Incorporated, Rocketdyne Division, owned the land.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mike Lopez, Program Manager, Environmental Restoration Division, Oakland Operations Office, U.S. Department of Energy, Oakland, CA 94612-5208.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: DOE has implemented environmental restoration projects at ETEC (Ventura County, Map Book 3, Page 7, Miscellaneous Records) as part of DOE's Environmental Restoration Program. One objective of the program is to identify and clean up or otherwise control facilities where residual radioactive contamination remains from activities carried out under contract to AEC/ERDA during the early years of the Nation's atomic energy program.

ETEC is comprised of a number of facilities and structures located within Administrative Area IV of the Santa Susana Field Laboratory. The work performed for DOE at ETEC consisted primarily of testing of equipment, materials, and components for nuclear and energy related programs. These nuclear energy research and development programs, conducted by Atomics International under contract to AEC/ERDA, began in 1946. Several buildings and land areas became radiologically contaminated as a result of facility operations and site activities. Building T030 is one ETEC area that has been designated for cleanup under the DOE Environmental Restoration Program. Other areas undergoing decontamination will be released as they are completed and are verified to meet established cleanup criteria and standards for release without radiological restrictions as established in DOE Order 5400.5.

Building T030 is located in the north-eastern section of ETEC on 10th Street, off the west side of G Street, among several adjacent buildings on paved ground. Building T030 was constructed in 1958 as a Particle Accelerator Facility. The building has a total enclosed area of 2,311 sq. ft. The facility consists of two connecting sections, both with steel framing, siding, and roofs. The rear open (west) section was constructed perpendicular to the front office (east) section. The rear section was configured to accommodate a low-voltage particle accelerator used as a proton on tritium (P-T) neutron source. An outside concrete wall, north of the west section, provided shielding for the

accelerator beam. Men's and women's restrooms were built into the facility so that the facility provided a complete self-contained accelerator test installation. A fenced-in area between Buildings T030 and the adjacent building T641 was previously used as a palletized material holding area. To the north of T030, south of T641, and west of both buildings are outcroppings of Chatsworth sandstone formation. This formation is only about 50 ft. from the north and west sides of T030.

After facility construction in 1958, a Van de Graaf accelerator was moved into the facility in 1960. The accelerator could provide a proton beam of up to tens of microamperes in current, with continuously adjustable energies from a few hundred KeV up to a maximum of about 1 MeV. The particle beam was well focused, with a diameter of a few millimeters. Neutrons were generated using a tritium target via the $^3\text{H}(p,n)^3\text{He}$ reaction. Five-gallon cans of borated water were used for neutron shielding around the machine.

The accelerator was operated from 1960 through 1964, at which time the facility was decommissioned. Even though it was not in use, the accelerator remained in the facility after 1964. In 1966, a smear survey of the accelerator showed tritium contamination. It was believed that the tritium contamination had not spread to surrounding areas. Following removal of the accelerator in 1966, the building was surveyed and no residual contamination was found. The building was released for other uses, and had subsequently been used as an office building for purchasing and on-site traffic administrative work until 1995.

In 1988, a general radiological survey was conducted to clarify and identify areas at ETEC requiring further radiological inspection or remediation; Building T030 was included in this survey. The scope of the Building T030 survey included ambient gamma exposure rate measurements, "indication" beta surveys of the accelerator room and the outside paved area used for storing palletized containers, and exterior soil samples for tritium content. The result of that survey showed no detectable contamination in the facility. Tritium analyses on ten soil samples and the beta survey showed no detectable activity. Background-corrected gamma measurements were all less than the acceptance limit of 5 $\mu\text{R/hr}$.

In September 1995, the Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education (ORISE) conducted a confirmatory survey of several facilities at ETEC, including Building T030. With the