records is therefore deemed by the NLRB to be for a purpose that is compatible with the purpose for which the records were collected.

DISCLOSURE TO CONSUMER REPORTING AGENCIES:

None.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORING, RETRIEVING, ACCESSING, RETAINING, AND DISPOSING OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

STORAGE:

Maintained on original sources or related papers in file folders.

RETRIEVABLE:

Alphabetically by name.

SAFEGUARDS:

Maintained in file cabinets within the Division of Information. During duty hours, cabinets are under the surveillance of office personnel charged with custody of the records, and after duty hours are behind locked doors.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

Permanently retained.

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:

Director, Division of Information, NLRB, 1099 14th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20570–0001.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

An individual may inquire as to whether this system contains a record pertaining to him or her by directing a request to the System Manager in accordance with the procedures set forth in 29 CFR 102.117(f).

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

An individual seeking to gain access to records in this system pertaining to him or her should contact the System Manager in accordance with the procedures set forth in 29 CFR 102.117(g) and (h).

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

An individual may request amendment of a record pertaining to such individual maintained in this system by directing a request to the System Manager in accordance with the procedures set forth in 29 CFR 102.117(i).

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Information in this system is submitted by the individual, written by Agency staff and approved by the individual, and obtained from general news sources.

[FR Doc. 99–19405 Filed 7–28–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7545–01–M

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Notice of Intent To Establish an Information Collection

AGENCY: National Science Foundation. **ACTION:** Submission for OMB review; comment request.

SUMMARY: The National Science Foundation (NSF) has submitted the following information collection requirement to OMB for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104-13. This is the second notice for public comment; the first was published in the Federal Register at 64 FR 8144 (February 18, 1999), and no comments were received. NSF is forwarding the proposed renewal submission to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance simultaneously with the publication of this second notice. Comments regarding (a) whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of burden including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) ways to enhance the qualify, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to 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 should be addressed to: Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs of OMB, Attention: Desk Officer for National Science Foundation, 725—17th Street, NW, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503, and to Suzanne H. Plimpton, Reports Clearance Officer, National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 295, Arlington, Virginia 22230 or send email to splimpto@nsf.gov.

NSF may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless the collection of information displays a currently valid OMB control number and the agency informs potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information that such persons are not required to respond to the collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

DATES: Comments regarding this information collection are best assured of having their full effect if received on or before August 30, 1999. Copies of the

submission(s) may be obtained by calling 703–306–1125 x 2017.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION OR **COMMENTS:** Contact Suzanne H. Plimpton, Reports Clearance Officer, National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 295, Arlington, Virginia 22230; telephone (703) 306-1125 x 2017; or send email to splimpto@nsf.gov. Individuals who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1-800-877-8339 between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m., Eastern time, Monday through Friday. You also may obtain a copy of the data collection instrument and instruments from Ms. Plimpton.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title of Collection: Impact of the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis Programs on Scientific Knowledge, Career Development of US Scientists, and US Institutional Capabilities for Research and Policy Development.

OMB Number: 3145–New.
Type of Request: Intent to seek
approval to carry out a new information
collection for one year.

Abstract: "Outcomes and Impacts of Research Programs of the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA)".

Proposed Project: The International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA) in Laxenburg, Austria, is a nongovernmental, multilateral research institution created in 1972. IIASA's most recent 10-year strategic plan, adopted in 1992, focuses on research in three thematic areas: (1) Global Environmental Change; (2) Global **Economic and Technological** Transitions; and (3) Systems Methods for the Analysis of Global Issues. Its core research programs are funded by annual contributions from member countries. Since 1989 the US contribution has been funded by a series of grants from the National Science Foundation's **Division of International Programs** (NSF/INT). NSF is seeking to identify (1) the impacts of IIASA's research programs on scientific knowledge and on the education and careers of US scientists, and (2) the impacts of the information and options resulting from IIASA's research on public and private policy-related institutions in the United

To achieve these objectives, data will be collected from senior US scientists who have conducted research at IIASA since the current strategic plan went into effect in 1992, and from US scientists who have been participants in IIASA's Young Summer Scientists Program from 1992 through the time the data is collected. Respondents will be asked to respond to questions relevant to such factors as: (1) The impacts of their experience at IIASA on their future scientific work and career development; the impacts of IIASA's research on conceptual developments in their disciplines; and the impacts of the results of IIASA's research on US institutional capabilities for research and policy analysis.

Use of the Information: The information will be used by NSF to assess the extent to which the results of research that has been supported at IIASA involving US researchers are consistent with the specific outcome goals defined in the context of the NSF Strategic Plan approved by OMB and the Congress, as required by the General Performance and Results Act (GPRA) of 1993. Among NSF's five approved outcome goals, the three that are most relevant to its investments in research at IIASA are: Promoting discoveries at and across the frontier of science and engineering; facilitating connections between discoveries and their use in service to society; developing a diverse, globally oriented workforce of scientists and engineers.

Estimate of Burden: Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 60 minutes per response.

Respondents: Individuals. Estimated Number of Responses per Form: 125.

Estimated Total Annual Burden of Respondents: 125 hours, broken down by 125 respondents at 1 hour per response.

Frequency of Responses: One time. Dated: July 26, 1999.

Suzanne H. Plimpton,

Reports Clearance Officer.
[FR Doc 99–19400 Filed 7–28–99; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7555–01–M

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[IA 99-019]

Richard A. Speciale; Order Prohibiting Involvement in NRC-Licensed Activities (Effective Immediately)

1

Mr. Richard A. Speciale (Mr. Speciale) was formerly Director, and Radiation Safety Officer of Special Testing Laboratories, Inc. (Special Testing or Licensee). Special Testing is the holder of Byproduct Nuclear Material License No. 06–30361–01

issued by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC or Commission) pursuant to 10 CFR Part 30. The license authorizes possession and use of Troxler Electronics Laboratories, Campbell Pacific Nuclear, Humbolt Scientific, Seamen Nuclear, or Soiltest nuclear gauges. The license was issued on August 6, 1997, and is due to expire on August 31, 2007.

Mr. Speciale was also the Director of Testwell Craig Laboratories of Connecticut, Inc. (Testwell Craig), which previously held License No. 06–19720–01 authorizing possession and use of portable nuclear density gauges. This license was suspended on July 1, 1996, due to non-payment of fees.

II

On October 14, 15, and 16, 1998, and November 9-10, 1998, an NRC Region I inspector, accompanied by an investigator from the NRC Office of Investigations, conducted an inspection/ investigation at the Licensee's facility in Bethel, Connecticut. During the inspection/investigation, the NRC determined that: (1) Portable gauges containing NRC-licensed material were routinely used by some Licensee employees who had not received the required training; (2) some Licensee employees were using the gauges without being provided the required personnel dosimeters; and (3) leak tests of the gauges were not being performed at the required frequency.

During the October inspection/investigation, Mr. Speciale was interviewed by the inspector and investigator. In that interview, Mr. Speciale, when questioned concerning the scope of the Licensee's program, informed the NRC that the Licensee possessed four Troxler portable gauges that were used by three or four authorized users, including himself. He also stated that he did not believe any of his field technicians were operating gauges without training.

The NRC inspector and investigator returned to the facility on November 9-10, 1998, to complete the inspection/ investigation, at which time the NRC was provided records indicating that nine individuals had received manufacturer's training on October 29, 1998, which was subsequent to the NRC's October 1998 visit. Mr. Speciale was questioned as to why nine individuals had received such training when he had previously stated that gauges were used by three or four users. Although Mr. Speciale initially maintained that only three individuals were using four gauges, he subsequently stated, and available records showed, that Speciale Testing possessed 13

gauges, and these gauges were used by as many as 14 individuals. Also, during the November inspection/investigation, seven gauge users stated that they used portable gauges without formal training for periods ranging from several weeks to four years prior to October 29, 1998. The NRC also learned, based on discussions with Mr. Speciale, that there were periods when gauge users were not provided personnel dosimeters. Further, three gauge users stated that they operated portable gauges without wearing "film badges" for periods ranging from one to several months prior to October 1998. When questioned as to why individuals were using gauges without training or personnel dosimeters, Mr. Speciale indicated that the required training and dosimeters were not previously provided due to financial considerations, even though he continued to direct the individuals to use the gauges.

During a subsequent interview with the OI investigator on November 19, 1998, Mr. Speciale admitted that he "never stopped using nuclear gauges" after the Testwell Craig license was suspended for non-payment of fees and before the Special Testing license was issued. He stated that he failed to do so because Testwell Craig had "job commitments to finish." Thus, on numerous occasions between July 1, 1996, and August 6, 1997, Mr. Speciale continued to use these gauges without an NRC license.

As a result, prior to completion of the investigation, the NRC issued to Special Testing an Order Suspending License on December 23, 1998. The suspension order was rescinded on January 22, 1999, after Special Testing consented to issuance of a Confirmatory Order Modifying License that required, in part: (1) Mr. Speciale not be involved in NRC-licensed activities at Special Testing; and (2) Special Testing take corrective actions to prevent recurrence of the violations.

III

The NRC's requirements in 10 CFR 30.10(a)(1) prohibit an individual from engaging in deliberate misconduct that causes or, but for detection, would have caused, a licensee to be in violation of any rule, regulation, or order, or any term, condition, or limitation of any license, issued by the Commission. In addition, 10 CFR 30.10(a)(2) prohibits an individual from deliberately submitting to the NRC information that the individual submitting the information knows to be incomplete or inaccurate in some respect material to