

can be opened, or elevator call buttons enabled, by passing an appropriate card through a card reader, or by passing a so-called "fob" past an adjacent reader. The cards and fobs, generically referred to as tokens, have internal codes which identify the person to whom they are issued. We issue a token to each employee or contractor who requires access to areas controlled by the locks or elevator call buttons. When the card or fob is used, a central computer grants or denies access based on the privileges associated with the user. The computer also keeps a record of the time and location each time a card or fob is used.

The system of records will become effective September 25, 2001 unless comments are received which justify a contrary determination. The Congress and the Office of Management and Budget have been notified of this system.

Dated: July 23, 2001.

Todd A. Stevenson,

Acting Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission.

CPSC-11

SYSTEM NAME:

CPSC-11, Physical Security Records.

SYSTEM LOCATION:

Directorate for Administration, Consumer Product Safety Commission, 4330 East West Highway, Bethesda, MD 20814.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

Employees, contractors, and other who have received uniquely coded tokens (key cards, key fobs, etc.) to gain access to various parts of Commission facilities.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

Records which show the time a token has been used; the identity of the token and, therefore, of the person to whom it is assigned; the location at which it has been used; and the access privileges of the person to whom it is assigned.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

5 U.S.C. 301.

PURPOSE(S):

These records may be used to investigate breaches of security, theft, vandalism, other property losses, criminal offenses, and employee misconduct.

ROUTINE USES OF RECORDS MAINTAINED IN THE SYSTEM, INCLUDING CATEGORIES OF USERS AND THE PURPOSES OF SUCH USES:

These records may be disclosed:

1. To a law enforcement agency when the Commission becomes aware of an

indication of a violation of civil or criminal law or regulation to which these records may be pertinent.

2. To the Department of Justice, a court or other tribunal (including an adjudicative or administrative body), or other third-party before such tribunal when the Commission determines that the use of these records by the entity is relevant and necessary to litigation involving the Commission or a Commission employee or former employee.

3. To an employee, an employee's attorney or other representative designated by the employee, when the Commission questions the employee's conduct based at least in part on information from this system of records.

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

STORAGE:

These records are stored in a central computer managed by security services contractor. Printouts are stored in locked file cabinets.

RETRIEVABILITY:

These records can be retrieved by time period, location(s), the unique identifier of a person's token, or a combination of these.

SAFEGUARDS:

These records are kept in a secure computer facility and can be retrieved only by the Commission's Physical Security Manager or designee upon request of a senior Commission official or a law enforcement officer. Printouts are stored in locked file cabinets.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

These records are kept one year from the date of creation.

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:

Physical Security Manager, Directorate for Administration, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, DC 20207.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

Freedom of Information/Privacy Act Officer, Office of the Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, DC 20207.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

Same as notification.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES

Same as notification

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

These records are automatically generated when a token is passed

through or across an electronic reading device.

[FR Doc. 01-18689 Filed 7-26-01; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Release of the Notice of Availability (NOA) on the Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) on the Disposal and Reuse of the Oakland Army Base, Oakland, CA

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DoD.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: This Supplemental Draft EIS was prepared by the Army in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 and the President's Council on Environmental Quality. The closure of the Oakland Army Base, Oakland, California (OARB) was mandated in accordance with the recommendations of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990, Public Law 101-510, as amended (the "BRAC law"). The NOA on the Army's original Draft EIS was published on November 19, 1999 (64 FR 63313). From January 2000 through May 2001, the Oakland Base Reuse Authority (OBRA) revised its Final Draft Reuse Plan to accommodate local planning requirements, resulting in an Amended Draft Final Reuse Plan. This Supplemental Draft EIS is prepared to address the analysis required of the OBRA Amended Draft Final Reuse Plan. **DATES:** The review period for the Supplemental Draft EIS will end 45 days after publication of the NOA in the **Federal Register** by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

ADDRESSES: Questions and/or written comments regarding the Supplemental Draft EIS, or a request for a copy of the document may be directed to: Dr. Robert L. Koenigs, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Sacramento District (CESPK-PD), 1325 J Street, Sacramento, California 95814-2922.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Robert L. Koenigs at (916) 557-6712; by facsimile at (916) 557-7856; or by e-mail at rkoenigs@spk.usace.army.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Supplemental Draft EIS analyzes three alternative courses of action with respect to the disposal and subsequent reuse of the 425 acres (371 land acres and 54 submerged land acres) comprising the OARB: (1) The no action disposal alternative, under which the property would be maintained in a

caretaker status after closure; (2) the unencumbered disposal alternative, under which the Army would transfer the property without encumbrances, such as environmental restrictions and easements; and (3) the encumbered disposal alternative, under which the Army would transfer the property with various environmental restrictions and easements, limiting the future use of the property. The Supplemental Draft EIS also analyzes the potential environmental and socioeconomic consequences of a range of community reuse alternatives: (1) Low intensity reuse alternative; (2) low-medium intensity reuse alternative; (3) medium intensity reuse alternative; (4) medium-high intensity reuse alternative; (5) medium-high/high intensity reuse alternative; (6) high intensity reuse alternative; and (7) very-high intensity reuse alternative.

This Supplemental Draft EIS concludes the no action alternative is not reasonable because the BRAC law mandates closure of the OARB, and the Army has no requirement to retain the property. This Supplemental Draft EIS also concludes that the unencumbered disposal alternative is not feasible given environmental conditions and legal requirements.

The Army's preferred alternative course of action is the encumbered disposal of excess property. Possible encumbrances include: covenants and restrictions pertaining to asbestos-containing material; lead-based paint; biological resources; historic properties; future remedial activities after transfer; infrastructure easements; and rights-of-way.

This Supplemental Draft EIS analyzes community reuse of the OARB property as a secondary action resulting from closure and disposal by the Army. While the Army does not control the community's reuse of the property, under NEPA, the Army is required to analyze the reasonably foreseeable impacts of its disposal action. The local community has established the OBRA to develop and implement a reuse plan for the installation. Approval and implementation of the reuse plan are within the discretion of the OBRA.

In response to required local coordination of federal projects under the Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA), the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission (BCDC) indicated that the Final Draft Reuse Plan inconsistently allocated non-maritime uses to "port priority use areas" as designated under the San Francisco Bay Plan and Seaport Plan, the key planning documents of the San Francisco Coastal Zone

Management Program (CZMP). To ensure proper compliance with the CZMP and CZMA, the Army temporarily suspended the NEPA process while OBRA, in consultation with the Port of Oakland, City of Oakland, Oakland Redevelopment Agency, and BCDC, worked to revise its Final Draft Reuse Plan and request an amendment to the Bay and Seaport Plans. In April 2001, the OBRA Governing Body approved an Amended Draft Final Reuse Plan. The BCDC also amended the Bay Plan and Seaport Plan to allow some areas originally designated "port priority use areas" to be used for non-maritime purposes. In May 2001, the BCDC agreed with the Army's determination that the proposed disposal and reuse of the OARB under the Amended Draft Final Reuse Plan is consistent with the amended Bay and Seaport Plans, and meets the requirements of the CZMP and CZMA. The detailed analysis of the incorporated Amended Final Draft Reuse Plan has been included as a new chapter in the Supplemental Draft EIS to accommodate public review and comment.

Comments on the Supplemental Draft EIS received during the 45-day public comment period will be considered in preparing the Army's Final EIS and Record of Decision. Copies of the Supplemental Draft EIS are available for review at the following libraries: (1) Oakland Public Library Main Branch, Science, Social Science and Documents Section, 125 Fourteenth Street, Oakland, California 94612; (2) West Oakland Branch Library, 1801 Adeline Street, Oakland, California 94607; and (3) Base Transition Office, 2475-D West 12th Street, Oakland, California 94607.

Dated: July 20, 2001.

Raymond J. Fatz,

*Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army
(Environment, Safety and Occupational
Health) OASA (I&E).*

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BILLING CODE 3710-08-M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Office of Arms Control and Nonproliferation

Proposed Subsequent Arrangement

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Subsequent Arrangement.

SUMMARY: This notice is being issued under the authority of section 131 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2160). The Department is providing notice of a proposed

"subsequent arrangement" under Article 10 paragraph 3 of the Agreement for Cooperation Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Korea Concerning Civil Uses of Atomic Energy and the Agreement for Cooperation Between the Government of the United States of America and the Argentine Republic Concerning Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy.

This subsequent arrangement concerns the retransfer of 9.3 kilograms of atomized depleted uranium-molybdenum powder, 0.22 percent enrichment, from the Korea Atomic Energy Research Institute (KAERI) to the Comision Nacional de Energia (CNEA). The material, which is located at and was prepared by KAERI, will be used for the formability test of plate-type nuclear fuel as part of a Reduced Enrichment for Research and Test Reactors (RERTR) program. The material originally was transferred to KAERI by Comet Industrial Corp. pursuant to Export License Number XSOU8765.

In accordance with section 131 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, we have determined that this subsequent arrangement will not be inimical to the common defense and security.

This subsequent arrangement will take effect no sooner than fifteen days after the publication of this notice.

Dated: July 23, 2001.

For the Department of Energy.

Trisha Dedik,

*Director, Office of Nonproliferation Policy for
Nonproliferation and International Security,
Office of Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation.*

[FR Doc. 01-18771 Filed 7-26-01; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

[FE Docket No. PP-229]

Notice Extending the Public Scoping Period; Tucson Electric Power Company

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Energy (DOE) announces the extension of the scoping period for the environmental impact statement (EIS) that DOE is preparing in connection with an application for a Presidential permit filed by the Tucson Electric Power Company.

DATES: The scoping period on the EIS is extended until August 31, 2001.