requirements in part 20, Appendix G Section III.E to investigate and file a report to the NRC if a shipment of radioactive waste is not acknowledged by the intended recipient within 20 days after transfer to the shipper. The licensee made this request because, in this particular case, the transport time for the reactor vessel shipment is currently expected to take approximately 90 days to reach the disposal site. The NRC staff has prepared an Environmental Assessment (EA) in support of this action in accordance with the requirements of 10 CFR part 51. The conclusion of the EA is a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for the proposed action.

II. EA Summary

The proposed action would allow the licensee to transport the reactor vessel from the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station to the Chem-Nuclear low-level radioactive waste disposal facility at Barnwell County, South Carolina. The travel time is estimated to be as long as 90 days. However, since the time of travel to reach the low-level waste burial site is longer than 20 days, part 20, Appendix G Section III.E would require the licensee to investigate, trace, and file a report with the NRC on the location of the reactor vessel 20 days into its approximate 90-day journey. The licensee has requested an exemption from these requirements because they are not meaningful in this instance.

The NRC has examined the licensee's proposed exemption request and concluded that it is procedural and administrative in nature. Additionally, there are no significant radiological environmental impacts associated with the proposed action; nor, are there any nonradiological environmental impacts associated with the proposed action.

III. Finding of No Significant Impact

NRC has prepared the EA (summarized above) in support of the licensee's application for an exemption request. On the basis of the environmental assessment, the NRC concludes that the proposed action will not have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment. Accordingly, the NRC has determined not to prepare an environmental impact statement for the proposed action.

IV. Further Information

The EA and the documents related to this proposed action, including the request for the exemption, are available for inspection at NRC's Public Electronic Reading Room at *http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html*. The ADAMS accession number for the licensee's March 7, 2003 exemption request letter is ML030730547. The ADAMS accession number for the staff's EA is ML031000319. Documents may also be examined, and/or copied for a fee, at the NRC Public Document Room (PDR), located at One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852. Any questions with respect to this action should be referred to William Huffman, Division of Waste Management, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, telephone (301) 415–1141.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 16th day of April, 2003.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Daniel M. Gillen,

Chief, Decommissioning Branch, Division of Waste Management, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards.

[FR Doc. 03–10011 Filed 4–22–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Request To Amend a License To Export Highly-Enriched Uranium

Pursuant to 10 CFR 110.70(b)(2) ''Public notice of receipt of an application,'' please take notice that the Nuclear Regulatory Commission has received the following request to amend an export license. Copies of the request are available electronically through ADAMS and can be accessed through the Public Electronic Reading Room (PERR) link *http://www.nrc.gov/NRC/ADAMS/index.html* at the NRC Homepage.

A request for a hearing or petition for leave to intervene may be filed within 30 days after publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. Any request for hearing or petition for leave to intervene shall be served by the requestor or petitioner upon the applicant, the Office of the General Counsel, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington DC 20555; the Secretary, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555; and the Executive Secretary, U.S. Department of State, Washington, DC 20520.

In its review of the request to amend a license to export special nuclear material noticed herein, the Commission does not evaluate the health, safety or environmental effects in the recipient nation of the material to be exported. The information concerning this amendment request follows.

NRC EXPORT LICENSE APPLICATION

Name of applicant, date of application, date received, application No., Docket No.	Description of material		End use	Country of destination
	Material type	Total qty.		
Transnuclear, Inc. March 24, 2003; April 1, 2003; XSNM03171/04; 11005236.	Highly-Enriched Uranium (93.30%).	Additional 25.0 kg Uranium (23.325 kg U–235).	To fabricate targets for irradiation in the NRU Reactor to produce medical radioisotopes and to extend expiration date to 12/31/05.	Canada.

Dated this 16th day of April 2003 at Rockville, Maryland.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Edward T. Baker,

Deputy Director, Office of International Programs.

[FR Doc. 03–10012 Filed 4–22–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Announcement of Pubic Meeting

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Announcement of a meeting.

SUMMARY: The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is conducting a rulemaking to amend its regulations for medical use of byproduct material to address issues related to training and experience associated with recognition of Specialty Boards by the NRC. To aid in that process, the NRC is holding a public meeting to solicit input from

representatives of professional specialty boards and other interested parties that may be useful in drafting a proposed rule.

DATE/TIME/LOCATION: The meeting will be held from 8:30 a.m. to 12 p.m. on Tuesday, May 20, 2003, at NRC headquarters, One White Flint North, Room 1F16, 11545 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Roger W. Broseus, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, Division of Industrial and Medical Nuclear Safety, Rulemaking and Guidance Branch, Mail Stop T9–C24, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001; telephone: (301) 415–7608; E-mail: *RWB@nrc.gov*. All persons planning to attend the meeting should contact Ms. Jayne McCausland in advance at (301) 415–6219 or by E-mail at *JMM2@nrc.gov* to facilitate entrance into the building on the day of the meeting. If calling from outside of the Washington, DC metropolitan area, Ms. McCausland can be reached at 1–800–368–5642, extension 6219. Individuals who need accommodations under the Americans with Disabilities Act should also provide advanced notification to Ms. McCausland. Attendees should arrive early to allow time to clear security check points.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The NRC is conducting a rulemaking to revise 10 CFR part 35, ''Medical Use of Byproduct Material,'' to address training and experience issues associated with recognition of specialty boards by the NRC. The issues were identified by the NRC's Advisory Committee on the Medical Use of Isotopes (ACMUI) during a briefing of the Commissioners on February 19, 2002, during which they expressed concern there could be potential shortages of authorized individuals without changes to the rule. At the time, the NRC was preparing to publish a final comprehensive revision to 10 CFR part 35. Under provisions of 10 CFR part 35, the use of byproduct material in medicine must be done by or under the supervision of authorized users who meet specific training and experience (T&E) criteria. Likewise, T&E requirements are also specified for an individual serving as Radiation Safety Officer (RSO), Authorized Nuclear Pharmacist (ANP), or Authorized Medical Physicist (AMP). One method of satisfying the T&E requirements specified in the draft-final revision of 10 CFR part 35 was for individuals to be certified by a specialty board ''recognized'' by the NRC. To be ''recognized,'' a board's certification process must satisfy the specific requirements for T&E in 10 CFR part 35. However, the ACMUI noted that most boards did not meet the requirements for recognition by the NRC. The ACMUI recommended that the NRC remedy the situation to avoid a shortage of authorized individuals and RSOs. As a result, the Commission decided to retain the original subpart J in 10 CFR 35 to provide a short-term solution. Subpart J was set to be effective for 2 years from the effective date of the final revision to 10 CFR part 35, *i.e.*, until October 2004, thereby continuing the recognition of specialty boards in Subpart J. The Commission instructed the NRC staff to work towards a resolution of the problem during this period of time. Working in consultation with the ACMUI, the staff presented three options for addressing the issues related to recognition of specialty boards in a commission paper dated October 30, 2002. The issues mentioned above, including options for rulemaking, are discussed in more depth in a Commission paper entitled ''Options for Addressing Part 35 Training and Experience Issues Associated With Recognition of Specialty Boards by NRC'' (SECY–02–0194).

The Commission, in a Staff Requirements Memo (SRM) dated February 12, 2003 (SRM SECY–0–2–0194), directed the NRC staff to proceed with rulemaking related to recognition of specialty boards and the T&E requirements. In the SRM, the NRC staff was directed to move directly to preparing a proposed rule, followed by a final rule, with the expectation that a final rule would be published while subpart J of 10 CFR part 35 remains in effect, *i.e.*, October 24, 2004. This SRM and the associated Commission Paper (SECY–02–0194) referenced above, are available on the NRC's Web site at *http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/commission*.

In addition, the Commission SRM directed the staff to address the following: revise 10 CFR part 35 based on recommendations of the ACMUI (discussed as part of option 3 in SECY–02–0194); list boards recognized by the NRC on it's Web site rather than in the rule; retain in the rule a requirement for a preceptor statement, with the clarifications that a statement of general clinical competency is not required, but, that the attestation should include a statement that the candidate has the knowledge to fulfill the duties of the position for which certification is sought; and, preserve this form of attestation for both pathways of demonstrating adequacy of T&E. The Commission also indicated that, because of the important role of board certification, there should be a clear regulatory determination that all boards, both new and existing, are to meet relevant criteria. Staff was directed to discuss implementing procedures for additions to, or deletion from, the listing of recognized specialty boards.

The purpose of the meeting, to be conducted on May 20, 2003, is to solicit input from stakeholders in the specialty board community, and other interested parties, on the issues discussed above as input to the staff development of a proposed rule. The meeting will be open to observation by the public. The proposed rule will be published for public comment in the **Federal Register** at a later date and posted on the NRC's RuleForum, located on the web at *http://ruleforum.llnl.gov/*.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 16th day of April, 2003.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Gary S. Janosko,

Acting Chief, Rulemaking and Guidance Branch, Division of Industrial and Medical Nuclear Safety, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards.

[FR Doc. 03–10010 Filed 4–22–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

PEACE CORPS

Proposed Information Collection Requests

AGENCY: Peace Corps.

ACTION: Notice of public use form review request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB Control Number 0420–0533).

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1981 (44 U.S.C., Chapter 35), the Peace Corps has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request for approval of information collections, OMB Control Number 0420–0533, the Peace Corps Crisis Corps Volunteer Application Form. This is a renewal of an active information collection. The purpose of this information collection is necessary to recruit qualified Volunteers to serve in the Peace Corps' Crisis Corps Program. The information provided in the application is used by Crisis Corps staff to perform initial screening for potential candidates for specific Crisis Corps assignments. The purpose of this notice is to allow for public comment on whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Peace Corps, including whether their information will have practical use; the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of