CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION:

Mark S. Quigley, Director of Communications, National Council on Disability, 1331 F Street, NW., Suite 850, Washington, DC 20004; 202–272–2004 (Voice), 202–272–2074 (TTY), 202–272–2022 (Fax), mquigley@ncd.gov (E-mail).

AGENCY MISSION: The National Council on Disability (NCD) is an independent Federal agency composed of 15 members appointed by the President and confirmed by the U.S. Senate. Its overall purpose is to promote policies, programs, practices, and procedures that guarantee equal opportunity for all people with disabilities, including people from culturally diverse backgrounds, regardless of the nature or significance of the disability; and to empower people with disabilities to achieve economic self-sufficiency, independent living, and inclusion and integration into all aspects of society.

ACCOMMODATIONS: Those needing sign language interpreters or other disability accommodations should notify NCD at least one week prior to this meeting.

LANGUAGE TRANSLATION: In accordance with E.O. 13166, Improving Access to Services for Persons with Limited English Proficiency, those people with disabilities who are limited English proficient and seek translation services for this meeting should notify NCD at least one week prior to this meeting.

MULTIPLE CHEMICAL SENSITIVITY/ ENVIRONMENTAL ILLNESS: People with

multiple chemical sensitivity/
environmental illness must reduce their
exposure to volatile chemical
substances to attend this meeting. To
reduce such exposure, NCD requests
that attendees not wear perfumes or
scented products at this meeting.
Smoking is prohibited in meeting rooms
and surrounding areas.

Dated: January 17, 2003.

Ethel D. Briggs,

Executive Director.

[FR Doc. 03–1585 Filed 1–17–03; 5:10 pm] BILLING CODE 6820–MA-P

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES

Cooperative Agreement for the Mayor's Institute on City Design

AGENCY: National Endowment for the Arts.

ACTION: Notification of availability.

SUMMARY: The National Endowment for the Arts is requesting proposals leading to one (1) award of a Cooperative Agreement to support the continuing

activities of: "The Mayors' Institute on City Design." Eligibility for award of the Cooperative Agreement is limited to 501(c)(3) organizations with national programming, a mission that includes education and advocacy regarding policies and practices affecting the design of American cities, and a national constituency. The initial Cooperative Agreement will be for one year, anticipated to commence in May of 2003. Funding of \$400,000 is available through the Endowment. A match of at least 30% will be required. The Mayors' Institute on City Design is a forum designed to foster an understanding of and appreciation for the role of design in creating vibrant, livable cities, and the importance of mayors and their role as design advocates in American cities. Activities of the Mayors' Institute include workshops, newsletters, and a website. Those interested in receiving the solicitation package should reference Program Solicitation PS 03-01 in their written request and include two (2) selfaddressed labels. Verbal requests for the Solicitation will not be honored. The Program Solicitation will also be posted on the Endowment's Web site at http:/ /www.arts.gov.

DATES: Program Solicitation PS 03–01 is scheduled for release and posting on the Internet on approximately February 5, 2003. Proposals will be due on March 10, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Request for the Solicitation should be addressed to the National Endowment for the Arts, Grants & Contracts Office, Room 618, 1100 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20506.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

William Hummel, Grants & Contracts Office, National Endowment for the Arts, Room 618, 1100 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20506 (202/ 682-5482).

William I. Hummel,

Coordinator, Cooperative Agreements and Contracts.

[FR Doc. 03–1462 Filed 1–22–03; 8:45 am]

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Sunshine Act Meeting

AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING: National Science Foundation, National Science Board, Task Force on National Workforce Policies for Science & Engineering.

DATE AND TIME: January 30, 2003 2 p.m.–3 p.m. Open Session.

PLACE: The National Science Foundation, Stafford One Building, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Room 120, Arlington, VA 22230.

STATUS: This meeting will be open to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

Thursday, January 30, 2003.

Open Session (2 p.m. to 3 p.m.)
—Discussion of the draft report of the
NSB/EHR Task Force on National
Workforce Policies for S&E.

FOR INFORMATION CONTACT: Gerard Glaser, Executive Officer, NSB, (703) 292–7000, www.nsf.gov/nsb.

Gerard Glaser,

Executive Officer.

[FR Doc. 03–1668 Filed 1–21–03; 2:12 pm]

BILLING CODE 7555-01-M

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 40-8989]

Issuance of Environmental
Assessment and Finding of No
Significant Impact for Exemption From
Certain NRC Licensing Requirements
for Special Nuclear Material for
Envirocare of Utah, Inc.

I. Introduction

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is considering issuance of an Order pursuant to Section 274f of the Atomic Energy Act that would modify an Order transmitted to Envirocare of Utah, Inc. (Envirocare) on May 24, 1999. The Order was published in the **Federal Register** on May 21, 1999 (64 FR 27826). The 1999 Order exempted Envirocare from certain NRC regulations and permitted Envirocare, under specified conditions, to possess waste containing special nuclear material (SNM), in greater quantities than specified in 10 CFR part 150, at Envirocare's low-level waste (LLW) disposal facility located in Clive, Utah, without obtaining an NRC license pursuant to 10 CFR part 70. The 1999 Order permits Envirocare to possess SNM without regard for mass. Rather than relying on mass to ensure criticality safety, concentration-based limits are being applied, such that accumulations of SNM at or below these concentration limits would not pose a criticality safety concern. The methodology used to establish these limits is discussed in the 1999 SER that supported the 1999 Order.

Envirocare is licensed by the State of Utah, an NRC Agreement State, under a 10 CFR part 61 equivalent license for the disposal of LLW. Envirocare is also licensed by Utah to dispose of mixed-radioactive and hazardous wastes. In addition, Envirocare has an NRC license (SMC–1559) to dispose of waste containing 11(e)2 byproduct material.

In letters dated July 3, 2002, and July 29, 2002, Envirocare requested that the 1999 Order be amended as discussed below. Staff's safety analysis for the revisions to the 1999 Order are discussed in the companion Safety Evaluation Report (SER).

II. Environmental Assessment (EA)

Identification of Proposed Action

Envirocare proposes that NRC amend the 1999 Order as follows: (1) Include stabilization of liquid waste streams containing SNM; (2) include the thermal desorption process; (3) change the homogenous contiguous mass limit from 145 kg to 600 kg; (4) change the language and SNM limit associated with footnotes "c" and "d" of Condition 1 to reflect all materials in Conditions 2 and 3; and (5) omit the confirmatory testing requirements for debris waste.

Need for the Proposed Action

The 1999 Order limited certain mixed waste processing activities to those specifically approved in the Order. Envirocare is expanding its mixed waste processing capabilities to include stabilization of liquid waste streams and thermal desorption for economic reasons. Moreover, Envirocare's State of Utah licenses have been modified to include these processes, and revision of the 1999 Order is required to allow for treatment by these processes of waste streams containing SNM. Envirocare has been operating under the Order since 1999 and believes that some conditions need to be clarified.

Alternatives to the Proposed Action

The NRC staff considered two alternatives to the proposed action. One alternative to the proposed action would be to not revise the exemption (no-action alternative). Another alternative would be to revise the exemption as requested by Envirocare but with additional conditions.

Affected Environment

NRC has prepared an environmental impact statement (EIS) (NUREG-1476), SERs, and EAs for its licensing action. The affected environment is discussed in detail in NUREG-1476.

Environmental Impacts of the Alternatives

No Action Alternative: For the noaction alternative, the environmental impacts would be the same as evaluated

in the Environmental Assessment (64 FR 26463, May 14, 1999) to support the 1999 Order. The regulations regarding SNM possession in 10 CFR part 150 set mass limits whereby a licensee is exempted from the licensing requirements of 10 CFR part 70 and can be regulated by an Agreement State. The licensing requirements in 10 CFR part 70 apply to persons possessing greater than critical mass quantities (as defined in 10 CFR 150.11). The principle emphasis of 10 CFR part 70 is criticality safety and safeguarding SNM against diversion or sabotage. The NRC staff considers that criticality safety can be maintained by relying on concentration limits, under the specified conditions. These concentration limits are considered an alternative definition of quantities not sufficient to form a critical mass to the weight limits in 10 CFR 150.11; thereby, assuring the same level of protection. The 1999 EA concluded that the 1999 Order would have no significant radiological or nonradiological environmental impacts.

Proposed Action: For the proposed actions, the environmental impacts of changing the homogenous contiguous mass limit from 145 kg to 600 kg and changing the language and SNM limit associated with footnotes "c" and "d" of Condition 1 to reflect all materials in Conditions 2 and 3 would have the same environmental impacts as the 1999 Order and the no action alternative. In the SER supporting the revision to the 1999 Order, staff concluded that including stabilization of liquid waste streams containing SNM and thermal desorption process, and omitting the confirmatory testing requirements for debris waste could increase the risk of an inadvertent criticality. The environmental impacts from a criticality accident at the Envirocare site would include human health impacts to worker and possible loss of life to a few workers. Given the proximity of the public, human health impacts to the public (such as motorist on adjacent roadways) would not be expected to be significant. Gaseous and particulate emissions during the criticality could contaminate land outside the restricted area. Cleanup of this contamination would have some short-term impact on the environment.

Proposed Action with Additional Conditions: In the SER supporting the revision to the 1999 Order, staff identified additional conditions that would be required to ensure sufficient protection of health, safety, and the environment. These include limiting the mass of SNM in liquid waste, requiring SNM concentration testing following thermal desorption treatment, reducing

the concentration limit associated with footnote "c", and reducing the allowable concentration when confirmatory sampling and testing is not conducted by Envirocare. These conditions would result in the same environmental impact as the no action alternative.

Preferred Alternative

The staff has concluded in the SER, dated January 14, 2003, for this exemption request that the proposed action (i.e., revise the exemption as request by Envirocare without additional conditions) would not provide sufficient protection of health, safety, and the environment. Therefore, staff's preferred alternative is to revise the 1999 Order with additional conditions. These include limiting the mass of SNM in liquid waste, requiring SNM concentration testing following thermal desorption treatment, reducing the concentration limit associated with footnote "c", and reducing the allowable concentration when confirmatory sampling and testing is not conducted by Envirocare. The staff has concluded that with these revised conditions, the conclusion in the 1999 EA associated with the 1999 Order remain valid.

Agencies and Persons Consulted

Officials from the State of Utah, Department of Environmental Quality, Division of Radiation Control were contacted about this EA for the proposed action and had no comments. Because the proposed action is not expected to have any impact on treated or endangered species or historic resources, the Fish and Wildlife Service and State of Utah Historic Preservation Officer were not consulted.

III. Finding of No Significant Impact

The environmental impacts of the proposed action have been reviewed in accordance with the requirements set forth in 10 CFR part 51. Based upon the foregoing EA, the NRC finds that the preferred alternative of revising the exemption with additional conditions will not significantly impact the quality of the human environment.

Accordingly, the NRC has decided not to prepare an EIS for the proposed exemption.

IV. Further Information

The requests for modifying the Order are available for inspection at NRC's Public Electronic Reading Room at http://www.nrc.gov/NRC/ADAMS/index.html ML021900394 and ML022180270. The January 14, 2003, Safety Evaluation is available at

ML023470587. The 1999 EA is available in the Federal Register at 64 FR 26463 (May 14, 1999). Documents may also be obtained from NRC's Public Document Room at U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Public Document Room, Washington, DC 20555. Any questions with respect to this action should be referred to Timothy Harris, Environmental and Performance Assessment Branch, Division of Waste Management, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001. Telephone: (301) 415-6613, Fax: (301) 415-5398.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland this 14th day of January, 2003.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Lawrence E. Kokajko,

Acting Chief, Environmental and Performance Assessment Branch, Division of Waste Management, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards.

[FR Doc. 03–1460 Filed 1–22–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION

January 30, 2003, Board of Directors Meeting

TIME AND DATE: Thursday, January 30, 2003, 1:30 p.m. (open portion); 1:45 p.m. (closed portion).

PLACE: Offices of the Corporation, Twelfth Floor Board Room, 1100 New York Avenue, NW., Washington, DC.

STATUS: Meeting open to the public from 1:30 p.m. to 1:45 p.m. Closed portion will commence at 1:45 p.m. (approx.).

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

- 1. President's report.
- 2. Testimonials:
- 1. Lottie L. Shackelford.
- 2. Melvin E. Clark, Jr.
- 3. John J. Pikarski, Jr.

FURTHER MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: (Closed to the public, 1:45 p.m.)

- 1. Finance project in Pakistan;
- 2. Finance project in South Africa;
- 3. Finance project in Bolivia;
- 4. Finance project in Sub-Saharan Africa:
 - 5. Insurance project in Kazakhstan;
 - 6. Pending major projects;
 - 7. Reports.

CONTACT PERSON FOR INFORMATION:

Information on the meeting may be obtained from Connie M. Downs at (202) 336–8438.

Dated: January 17, 2003.

Connie M. Downs,

Corporate Secretary, Overseas Private Investment Corporation.

[FR Doc. 03–1565 Filed 1–17–03; 4:18 pm]

BILLING CODE 3210-01-M

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Issuer Delisting; Notice of Application To Withdraw From Listing and Registration on the Pacific Exchange, Inc. (Aquila, Inc. (Formerly Known as UtiliCorp United, Inc.), Common Stock, \$1.00 Par Value) File No. 1–16315

January 16, 2003.

Aquila, Inc. (formerly known as UtiliCorp United, Inc.), a Delaware corporation ("Issuer"), has filed an application with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission"), pursuant to section 12(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act")¹ and Rule 12d2–2(d) thereunder,² to withdraw its Common Stock, \$1.00 par value ("Security"), from listing and registration on the Pacific Exchange, Inc. ("PCX" or "Exchange").

The Board of Directors ("Board") of the Issuer approved a resolution on December 2, 2002 to withdraw its Security from listing on the Exchange. The Issuer states that it decided to delist the Security from the PCX as part of the cost-saving measures currently employed by the Issuer in light of its challenging financial situation. In addition, the low volume of trading in the Security (less than 1%) on the PCX does not justify the PCX's listing cost. The Issuer states that 99.6% of the trading in the Security is traded on the New York Stock Exchange, Inc. ("NYSE").

The Issuer stated in its application that it has complied with the rules of the PCX that govern the removal of securities from listing and registration on the Exchange. The Issuer's application relates solely to the withdrawal of the Security from listing and registration on the PCX and from registration under section 12(b)³ of the Act and shall not affect its obligation to be registered under section 12(g) of the Act.4

Any interested person may, on or before February 7, 2003, submit by letter to the Secretary of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 450 Fifth Street, NW., Washington, DC 20549–0609, facts bearing upon whether the application has been made in accordance with the rules of the PCX and what terms, if any, should be imposed by the Commission for the protection of investors. The Commission, based on the information submitted to it, will issue an order granting the application after the date mentioned above, unless the Commission determines to order a hearing on the matter.

For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority. 5

Jonathan G. Katz,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 03–1450 Filed 1–22–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 8010–01–M

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Issuer Delisting; Notice of Application To Withdraw From Listing and Registration on the Chicago Stock Exchange, Inc. (DST Systems, Inc., Common Stock, \$.01 Par Value, and Preferred Stock Purchase Rights) File No. 1–14036

January 16, 2003.

DST Systems, Inc., a Delaware corporation ("Issuer"), has filed an application with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission"), pursuant to Section 12(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act") ¹ and Rule 12d2–2(d) thereunder, ² to withdraw its Common Stock, \$.01 par value, and Preferred Stock Purchase Rights ("Securities"), from listing and registration on the Chicago Stock Exchange, Inc. ("CHX" or "Exchange").

The Issuer states in its application that it has met the requirements of the rules of the Exchange (CHX Article XXVIII, Rule 4) by complying with Exchange's rules governing an issuer's voluntary withdrawal of a security from listing and registration and by complying with all laws in effect in the State of Delaware.

On May 14, 2002, the Board of Directors of the Issuer unanimously approved a resolution to withdraw the Issuer's Securities from listing on the CHX. In making the decision to withdraw the Securities from listing and registration on the CHX, the Issuer states that the expense and administrative time associated with remaining list on the CHX outweighs the limited

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78*l*(d).

² 17 CFR 240.12d2-2(d).

³ 15 U.S.C. 78*l*(b).

^{4 15} U.S.C. 78 l(g).

^{5 17} CFR 200.30-3(a)(1).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78*l*(d).

² 17 CFR 240.12d2-2(d).