Estimated time per response: 10 minutes.

Frequency of response: On occasion. Estimated total annual burden hours: 867 hours.

Abstract: The information collection is prescribed by 36 CFR 1254.72. The collection is prepared by researchers who cannot visit the appropriate NARA research room or who request copies of records as a result of visiting a research room. NARA offers limited provisions to obtain copies of records by mail and requires requests to be made on prescribed forms for certain bodies of records. The National Archives Trust Fund (NATF) Form 36 (11/03), Microfilm Publication Order Form, is used by customers/researchers for ordering a roll, rolls, or a microfiche of a microfilm publication.

Dated: December 12, 2003.

L. Revnolds Cahoon,

Assistant Archivist for Human Resources and Information Services.

[FR Doc. 03–31786 Filed 12–24–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7515–01–P

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

Sunshine Act Meeting of the National Museum Services Board

AGENCY: Institute of Museum and Library Services.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice sets forth the agenda of a forthcoming meeting of the National Museum and Library Services Board. This notice also describes the function of the board. Notice of this meeting is required under the Sunshine in Government Act.

TIME/DATE: 1:30 a.m.–4:30 p.m. on Thursday, January 8, 2004.

STATUS: Open.

ADDRESSES: San Diego Museum of Natural History, 1450 El Prado, San Diego, CA, (619) 696–1935.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Elizabeth Lyons, Special Assistant to the Director, Institute of Museum and Library Services, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Room 510, Washington, DC 20506, (202) 606–4649.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The National Museum and Library Services Board is established under the Museum and Library Services Act, 20 U.S.C. Section 9101 *et seq.*, advises the Director of the Institute on general policies with respect to the duties, powers, and authorities related to Museum and Library Services.

The meeting on Thursday, January 8, 2004 will be open to the public. If you need special accommodations due to a disability, please contact: Institute of Museum and Library Services, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20506—(202) 606—8536—TDD (202) 606—8636 at least seven (7) days prior to the meeting date.

Agenda

1st Meeting of the National Museum and Library Services Board at San Diego Museum of Natural History, 1450 El Prado, San Diego, CA

Thursday, January 8, 2004. 1:30 p.m.–2:30 p.m.

I. Welcome

II. Ratification of Minutes from the 87th NMSB Meeting

III. Opening Remarks`

IV. Carla Hayden, President, ALA Welcomes Board

V. Committee Reports

2:30 p.m.–2:45 p.m. Break 2:45 p.m.–4:15 p.m. Dialogue on

:45 p.m.—4:15 p.m. Dialogue on Creating and Sustaining a Nation of Learners—San Diego Perspectives: Mick Hager, Director of the San Diego

Natural History Museum Jeffery Kirsch, Director of the Reuben H. Fleet Science Center

Hugh Davies, Director of the Museum of Contemporary Art

Anna Tatar, Director of San Diego Public Library

4:15 p.m.–4:30 p.m. Other business 4:30 p.m. Adjourn

Dated: December 22, 2003.

Teresa LaHaie,

Administrative Officer, National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities, Institute of Museum and Library Services.

[FR Doc. 03–32003 Filed 12–23–03; 12:17 pm]

BILLING CODE 7036-01-M

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No.: 40-8989; SMC-1559]

Envirocare of Utah, Inc.; Order Modifying Exemption From Requirements Relative to Possession of Special Nuclear Material

Envirocare of Utah, Inc., (Envirocare) operates a low-level waste (LLW) disposal facility in Clive, Utah. This facility is licensed by the State of Utah, an Agreement State. Envirocare is also licensed by Utah to dispose of mixed radioactive and hazardous wastes. In addition, Envirocare has a U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) license to dispose of byproduct material as defined in 10 CFR part 40.

Section 70.3 of 10 CFR part 70 requires persons who own, acquire, deliver, receive, possess, use, or transfer special nuclear material (SNM) to obtain a license pursuant to the requirements in 10 CFR part 70. The licensing requirements in 10 CFR part 70 apply to persons in Agreement States possessing greater than critical mass quantities as defined in 10 CFR 150.11.

Pursuant to 10 CFR 70.14, "the Commission may. * * * grant such exemptions from the requirements of the regulations in this part as it determines are authorized by law and will not endanger life or property or the common defense and security and are otherwise in the public interest."

On May 24, 1999, the NRC transmitted an Order to Envirocare of Utah, Inc. The Order was published in the **Federal Register** on May 21, 1999 (64 FR 27826). The Order exempted Envirocare from certain NRC regulations and permitted Envirocare, under specified conditions, to possess waste containing SNM in greater quantities than specified in 10 CFR part 150, at Envirocare's LLW disposal facility located in Clive, Utah, without obtaining an NRC license pursuant to 10 CFR part 70. The methodology used to establish these limits is discussed in the 1999 Safety Evaluation Report (SER) that supported the 1999 Order.

On January 30, 2003, the NRC revised the Order to (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. The revised Order was published in the **Federal Register** on February 13, 2003 (68 FR 7399).

Envirocare, in a letter dated July 8, 2003, proposed that NRC amend the 2003 Order to: (1) Include additional SNM concentration limits to Condition 1 of the Order, including limits for SNM with and without magnesium oxide and limits for additional enrichments of uranium-235; (2) revise the limits in Condition 1 to be in units of gram of SNM per gram of waste rather than the current units of pCi of SNM per gram of waste; and (3) increase the limits of plutonium isotopes and uranium-233 to allow for greater flexibility in accepting liquid SNM waste. In addition, Envirocare has requested an evaluation of three new waste treatment technologies. The NRC is evaluating Envirocare's request in two phases. This