

Health Bureau (MCHB), and the National Human Genome Research Institute's (NHGRI) Ethical, Legal, and Social Implications (ELSI) Program in funding this national study of the delivery of genetics services and the roles of geneticists and other health professionals in service delivery. One-third of the funds will be provided by BHP, MCHB, and the NHGRI/ELSI Program, respectively. The project period will be 3 years. Competing renewals of the project are not anticipated. UMB may request up to \$500,000 per year in total costs (direct plus indirect costs) for up to 3 years. Funding for years after the first year will depend on satisfactory performance and the availability of appropriations.

UMB must share in the cost of the program as follows: for each year funds are awarded under this program, the matching contribution must be at least one-third of the amount of the Federal award for that year. Up to 50 percent of UMB's matching contribution may be in the form of in-kind contributions such as faculty time, staff time, use of computers and other shared resources.

Background

Led by UMB, this collaborative project will provide baseline information and descriptions of the models for delivering genetics services, the factors affecting the demand for genetic services, and the health personnel involved with the delivery of such services. This information will be shared with policymakers, the genetics community, health care professionals and educators, and those involved with delivering or planning for genetics services.

The project's specific research aims are to:

1. Assess the current providers of genetics services through survey studies of genetic specialists and primary care clinicians, and develop a system to monitor changes in delivery of services, the demand for services, and profession practice over time;
2. Describe the current models for delivering genetics services and variations in providing the services within these models, and identify ways that various groups have met the demand for genetic services and potential best practice models;
3. Describe the ways genetic services are provided in a representative sample of communities across the country, identifying the factors that affect service delivery, such as local health care organization, the supply and roles of various health care personnel, referral patterns, providers for underserved

groups, insurers and managed care plans, regulation, and competition;

4. Describe and assess the factors that influence demand for genetics services such as genetic testing volume, coverage and payment by health insurers and managed care plans, state and federal policies and regulations, public awareness and advocacy groups efforts;

5. Develop working relationships and efficient communications with key public and private organizations and stakeholders involved with planning for genetics services, and disseminate study findings to these and other relevant stakeholders.

Eligible Applicants

Single Source

Assistance will be provided only to the University of Maryland at Baltimore (UMB). No other applications are solicited. UMB is uniquely qualified to conduct this complex and comprehensive study of genetic services under this Cooperative Agreement because it has a unique set of resources and research capacity which include:

1. Comprehensive genetic clinical service and training programs;
2. Leadership in genetics organizations and advisory groups; and
3. Faculty expertise in health profession workforce studies.

UMB will conduct high-quality research and disseminate its findings to colleagues and policymakers at the institutional, Federal, and State levels. Also from its findings, UMB will produce reports that move the field forward, in the form of peer reviewed publications, web-based documents and other publications as well as presentations at national, regional or State forums.

Additional Information

Questions concerning programmatic aspects of the Cooperative Agreement may be directed to Herb Traxler, PhD, National Center for Health Workforce Information and Analysis, Bureau of Health Professions, HRSA, Room 8-55, Parklawn Building, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20867; or e-mail address at Htraxler@hrsa.gov. Herb Traxler's telephone number is (301) 443-3148.

Dated: September 7, 2001.

Elizabeth M. Duke,

Acting Administrator.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

[ID-095-9260-00]

Bureau of Land Management

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Emergency shooting closure in Payette County

SUMMARY: This emergency shooting closure closes 5 acres of Public Land around the Wild West Fire Guard camp to all shooting of rifles, pistols, muzzle loaders, and shotguns. This is a year around closure. Shooting into or across the closure is prohibited. The closure boundaries will be posted. All law enforcement personnel or local, State or Federal officials are exempt from this closure while performing their official duties.

The legal description of the closure is: 5 acres on the west side of the quarter corner common to sections 11 and 16 in Township 6 North, Range 4 West, Boise Meridian, Payette County, Idaho.

Recent increased shooting activity around the camp from ground squirrel hunters and target shooters has created an unsafe situation. This shooting activity endangers the BLM Fire Fighters living and working in the camp. Recently, three bullet holes were found in the buildings in the camp.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This closure is effective when signed by the authorized officer and posted.

ADDRESSES: Lower Snake River District, 3948 Development Avenue, Boise, Idaho 83705.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ranger Lynn Miracle, Four Rivers Field Office, (208) 384-3345.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Any person who fails to comply with a closure or restriction order issued under 43 CFR 8364.1 may be subject to the penalties provided in 43 CFR 8360.0-7.

Dated: July 18, 2001.

Katherine Kitchell,

Lower Snake River District Manager.

[FR Doc. 01-23189 Filed 9-17-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-GG-P

NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

Sunshine Act Meeting

The National Credit Union Administration Board determined that its business required the deletion of the following item from the previously announced closed meeting (**Federal Register**, Vol. 66, No. 176, page 47247,

September 11, 2001) scheduled for Thursday, September 13, 2001.

1. Administrative Action under section 206 of the Federal Credit Union Act. Closed pursuant to exemptions (8), (9)(A)(ii), and (9)(B).

The Board voted unanimously that agency business required that this item be removed from the closed agenda. Earlier announcement of this change was not possible.

The previously announced items were:

1. Administrative Action under section 206 of the Federal Credit Union Act. Closed pursuant to exemptions (8), (9)(A)(ii), and (9)(B).

2. Two (2) Administrative Actions under part 704 of NCUA's Rules and Regulations. Closed pursuant to exemption (8).

3. Corporate Examination Review Task Force Report and Recommendations. Closed pursuant to exemption (8).

4. One (1) Personnel Matter. Closed pursuant to exemptions (2) and (6).

In addition, it has been determined that an item on the NCUA Board's Open Agenda for September 13, 2001, was inadvertently placed in the wrong category. One of the requests listed under open agenda item number 2 was, in fact, a request to add an underserved community to an existing field of membership. It should have been listed as:

Request from a Federal Credit Union to Add an Underserved Community to its Field of Membership.

The previously announced items were:

1. Requests from Three (3) Federal Credit Unions to Convert to Community Charters.

2. Requests from Three (3) Federal Credit Unions to Expand their Community Charters.

3. Proposed Rule: Amendment to part 704, NCUA's Rules and Regulations, Corporate Credit Unions.

4. Final Rule: Amendment to section 701.31(d), NCUA's Rules and Regulations, Nondiscrimination in Advertising.

5. Interim Final Rule: Amendment to part 707, NCUA's Rules and Regulations, Truth in Savings.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Becky Baker, Secretary of the Board, Telephone (703) 518-6304.

Becky Baker,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 01-23347 Filed 9-14-01; 2:57 pm]

BILLING CODE 7535-01-M

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 50-352 and 50-353]

Exelon Generation Company, LLC; Limerick Generating Station, Unit Nos. 1 and 2; Exemption

1.0 Background

Exelon Generation Company, LLC, (the licensee) is the holder of Facility Operating License Nos. NPF-39 and NPF-85 which authorize operation of the Limerick Generating Station (LGS), Unit Nos. 1 and 2. The license provides, among other things, that the facility is subject to all rules, regulations, and orders of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC, the Commission) now or hereafter in effect.

The facility consists of dual unit boiling water reactors located in Montgomery County in Pennsylvania.

2.0 Request/Action

Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR), Section 50.71 "Maintenance of records, making of reports," paragraph (e)(4) states, in part, that "Subsequent revisions [to the Updated Final Safety Analysis Report (UFSAR)] must be filed annually or 6 months after each refueling outage provided the interval between successive updates [to the UFSAR] does not exceed 24 months." The two units at LGS share a common UFSAR, therefore, this rule requires the licensee to update the same document annually or within 6 months after each unit's refueling outage. Since each unit is on a staggered 24 month refueling cycle, updating after each refueling outage also results in an annual update. Single unit sites using a 24 month refueling cycle would only be required to update the UFSAR on a 24 month periodicity. The proposed exemption would allow updates to the combined UFSAR for LGS, Unit Nos. 1 and 2, to be submitted within 6 months following completion of each LGS Unit 1 refueling outage, not to exceed 24 months from the previous submittal.

In summary, the licensee has requested an exemption that would allow updates to the LGS UFSAR at a periodicity not to exceed 24 months, similar to the periodicity permitted for single unit sites.

3.0 Discussion

Pursuant to 10 CFR 50.12, the Commission may, upon application by any interested person or upon its own initiative, grant exemptions from the requirements of 10 CFR part 50, when (1) the exemptions are authorized by

law, will not present an undue risk to public health or safety, and are consistent with the common defense and security; and (2) when special circumstances are present. The last change to 10 CFR 50.71(e)(4) was published in the **Federal Register** (57 FR 39358) on August 31, 1992, and became effective on October 1, 1992. The underlying purpose of the rule change was to relieve licensees of the burden of filing annual UFSAR revisions, especially if there had been no refueling outages since the previous revision. Most of the changes which lead to revision of the UFSAR occur during refueling outages. The revised 10 CFR 50.71(e)(4) also assured that such revisions are made at least every 24 months. However, as written, the burden reduction can only be realized by single-unit facilities, or multiple-unit facilities that maintain separate UFSARs for each unit. In the Summary and Analysis of Public Comments accompanying the 10 CFR 50.71(e)(4) rule change published in the **Federal Register** (57 FR 39355, 1992), the NRC acknowledged that the final rule did not provide burden reduction to multiple-unit facilities sharing a common UFSAR. The NRC stated: "With respect to the concern about multiple facilities sharing a common FSAR, licensees will have maximum flexibility for scheduling updates on a case-by-case basis." Granting this exemption would provide burden reduction to LGS while still assuring that revisions to the LGS UFSAR are made at least every 24 months.

The NRC staff examined the licensee's rationale to support the exemption request and concluded that updating the LGS UFSAR within 6 months following completion of each LGS Unit 1 refueling outage, not to exceed 24 months from the previous submittal, meets the underlying purpose of 10 CFR 50.71(e)(4), since the LGS UFSAR would be updated at least every 24 months, similar to the UFSAR at a single unit site. The requirement to revise the UFSAR annually or within 6 months after the refueling outages for each unit, therefore, is not necessary to achieve the underlying purpose of the rule. In addition, the NRC previously acknowledged that the revision to 10 CFR 50.71(e)(4) did not directly address burden reduction for multiple-unit facilities that share a common UFSAR, but that such situations could be addressed on a case-by-case basis. The NRC staff has reviewed the licensee's request and has concluded that application of the regulation in these circumstances is not necessary to