

registration of Research Triangle Institute is consistent with the public interest and with United States obligations under international treaties, conventions, or protocols in effect on May 1, 1971, at this time. DEA has investigated Research Triangle Institute on a regular basis to ensure that the company's continued registration is consistent with the public interest. These investigations have included inspection and testing of the company's physical security systems, audits of the company's records, verification of the company's compliance with state and local laws, and a review of the company's background and history. Therefore, pursuant to section 1008(a) of the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act and in accordance with Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1301.34, the above firm is granted registration as an import of the basic classes of controlled substances listed above.

Dated: May 21, 2002.

Laura M. Nagel,

Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration.

[FR Doc. 02-13263 Filed 5-24-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-09-M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Registration

By Notice dated August 27, 2001, and published in the **Federal Register** on September 7, 2001, (66 FR 46818), Rhodes Technologies, 498 Washington Street, Coventry, Rhode Island 02816, made application to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed below:

Drug	Schedule
Codeine (9050)	II
Oxycodone (9143)	II
Thebaine (9333)	II

The firm plans to produce bulk product for distribution to its customers.

No comments or objections have been received. DEA has considered the factors in Title 21, United States Code, Section 823(a) and determined that the registration of Rhodes Technologies to manufacture the listed controlled substances is consistent with the public interest at this time.

DEA has investigated Rhodes Technologies to ensure that the

company's registration is consistent with the public interest. This investigation included inspection and testing of the company's physical security systems, verification of the company's compliance with state and local laws, and a review of the company's background and history. Therefore, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 823 and 28 CFR 0.100 and 0.104, the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, hereby orders that the application submitted by the above firm for registration as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed above is granted.

Dated: May 21, 2002.

Laura M. Nagel,

Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration.

[FR Doc. 02-13261 Filed 5-24-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-09-M

MORRIS K. UDALL SCHOLARSHIP AND EXCELLENCE IN NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY FOUNDATION

The United States Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution; Agency Information Collection Activities; Extension of Currently Approved Information Collection; Comment Request; U.S. Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution; Application for the National Roster of Environmental Dispute Resolution and Consensus Building Professionals

AGENCY: Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental Policy Foundation, U.S. Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act and supporting regulations, this document announces that the U.S. Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution (the Institute), part of the Morris K. Udall Foundation, is submitting to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request for an extension for the currently approved information collection (ICR), OMB control Number 2010-0030: Application for the National Roster of Environmental Dispute Resolution and Consensus Building Professionals ("National Roster of ECR Practitioners"), currently operating pursuant to Terms of Clearance issued July 29, 1999. The Institute published a **Federal Register** notice on March 20, 2002 (67 FR 13021-13024), to solicit

public comments for a 60-day period. The Institute received no comments. The purpose of this notice is to allow an additional 30 days for public comments regarding this information collection.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before June 27, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Direct comments to: Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Attention: Amy Farrell, Room 10202 NEOB, 725 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20503, Phone: 202-395-7318, Fax: 202-395-7285, Email: Amy.L.Farrell@omb.eop.gov. Please provide a copy to the U.S. Institute (contact information below.)

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information or a copy of the ICR, contact: Joan C. Calcagno, Roster Manager: U.S. Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution, 110 South Church Avenue, Suite 3350, Tucson, Arizona 85701. Fax: 520-670-5530. Phone: 520-670-5299. E-mail: roster@ecr.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Title for the Collection of Information

Application for National Roster of Environmental Dispute Resolution and Consensus Building Professionals ("National Roster of ECR Practitioners").

B. Potentially Affected Persons

You are potentially affected by this action if you are a dispute resolution or consensus building professional in the environmental or natural resources field who wishes to be listed on the National Roster of Environmental Dispute Resolution and Consensus Building Professionals.

C. Questions To Consider in Making Comments

The U.S. Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution requests your comments to any of the following questions related to collecting information for the extension of the Application for the National Roster of ECR Practitioners:

(1) Is the continued use of the application ("collection of information") necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information has practical utility?

(2) Is the agency's estimate of the time spent completing the application ("burden of the proposed collection of information") accurate, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used?

(3) Can you suggest ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected?

(4) Can you suggest ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology?

D. Abstract

The U.S. Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution plans to continue collecting information from environmental dispute resolution and consensus building neutral professionals who desire to become members of the National Roster of ECR Practitioners, from which those involved in environmental, natural resource, or public lands disputes can locate, and may select, providers of neutral services. Responses to the collection of information (the application) are voluntary, but required to obtain a benefit (listing on the National Roster of Environmental Dispute Resolution and Consensus Building Professionals.) An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Background Information: U.S. Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution. The U.S. Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution was created in 1998 by the Environmental Policy and Conflict Resolution Act (Public Law 105-156). The U.S. Institute is a federal program established by the U.S. Congress to assist parties in resolving environmental, natural resource, and public lands conflicts. The Institute is part of the Morris K. Udall Foundation, an independent federal agency of the executive branch overseen by a board of trustees appointed by the President. The Institute serves as an impartial, non-partisan institution providing professional expertise, services, and resources to all parties involved in such disputes, regardless of who initiates or pays for assistance. The Institute helps parties determine whether collaborative problem solving is appropriate for specific environmental conflicts, how and when to bring all the parties to the table, and whether a third-party facilitator or mediator might be helpful in assisting the parties in their efforts to reach consensus or to resolve the conflict. In addition, the Institute maintains the National Roster of ECR Practitioners, a roster of qualified facilitators and mediators with

substantial experience in environmental conflict resolution, and can help parties in selecting an appropriate neutral. The Institute accomplishes most of its work by partnering, contracting with, or referral to, experienced practitioners.

The Need for and Use of the Information Collected in the Application for the Roster of ECR Practitioners: Roster of ECR Practitioners Application: The application can be viewed on-line from the Institute's website: www.ecr.gov (simply register in the system to access and review an application). A hardcopy application may also be obtained from the Institute for those without web access. (See contact information above.)

Background Information: The information collected in the application for the National Roster of ECR Practitioners is the basis for an on-line database, searchable by a combination of 10 criteria designed to locate appropriate practitioners by matching desired characteristics with the information in the application. The application was first available in September 1999 and remains available on a continuous basis. The Roster of ECR Practitioners first became operational in February 2000 with 60 members, and it currently includes over 200 members from 39 states, the District of Columbia, and two Canadian provinces. They represent a broad cross-section of 31 different professional backgrounds and a broad distribution of case experience across 39 types of case issues. Each member has documented experience which meets the roster entry criteria, and each has experience as a neutral in some or all of the following: mediation, facilitation, consensus building, process design, conflict assessment, system design, neutral evaluation/fact finding, superfund allocation, and/or regulatory negotiation.

The specific entry criteria and applicable definitions are available from the Institute's web site: www.ecr.gov. Generally stated, the entry criteria require that an applicant has:

(1) Served as the lead neutral in a collaborative process (e.g., mediation, consensus building, conflict assessment) for at least 200 case hours in two to ten environmental cases, and

(2) Accumulated a total of 60 points across three categories: additional case experience and complex case experience; experience as a trainer or trainee; and substantive work/volunteer/educational experience in fields related to Alternative Dispute Resolution/Environmental Conflict Resolution (ADR/ECR), such as law, science, public administration.

Use of the National Roster of ECR Practitioners: The roster search and referral service is accessible through the Institute. The Institute uses the roster (specifically the information collected in the application) as a resource when making referrals to those searching for neutral ECR professionals with specific experience, backgrounds, or expertise (external referrals). The Institute also uses the roster as a resource when locating appropriate ECR neutral professionals with whom to partner/sub-contract for projects in which the Institute is involved (internal referrals). The roster referral system is enhanced through cooperation with existing programs and networks of environmental dispute-resolution and consensus-building practitioners familiar with the issues in their respective states and regions. Twenty-one ADR Specialists with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) also have direct, electronic access to search the roster. Next, it is anticipated that other federal agencies will gain direct access over the next year. Eventually, the roster will be available to the public through the internet.

Federal agencies are not required to select from the roster. Professionals not on the roster remain fully eligible to serve as ECR practitioners in disputes involving federal agencies. Finally, being listed on the roster does not guarantee additional work for the practitioner.

Development and Need for the National Roster of ECR Practitioners: The roster was developed with the support of EPA. Based on a 1997 study concerning the potential of a national roster of qualified practitioners, EPA decided to support the development of such a roster through the Institute.

To develop the project, the EPA and the Institute brought together a work group consisting of EPA dispute resolution professionals and contracting officers, state dispute resolution officials, private dispute resolution practitioners and academics. Informed in part by ideas from this group, the EPA and the Institute proposed roster entry qualifications and draft application, which were published in the **Federal Register** in November 1998. Before the entry criteria and application were finalized, the comments received in response to the **Federal Register** notice were reviewed. Outreach continued through meetings and newsletter articles, as well as individual communications to professional associations, state and federal government agencies, dispute resolution firms, individual practitioners,

professional associations of attorneys, environmental and citizen groups.

The roster was created, and continues to be needed, for several reasons. The use of ADR in the environmental and public policy arena has grown markedly over the last two decades. In this context, ADR processes now include techniques ranging from conflict prevention, such as consensus building and facilitation of public policy dialogues, to specific dispute resolution through assisted negotiations and mediation. The number of ECR practitioners has grown as the field has gained prominence and professionals from a variety of disciplines have become attracted to its advantages and opportunities.

An essential step in any dispute resolution process occurs when parties select a practitioner. Parties making the selection rightfully expect that the practitioner will be qualified to provide the service sought and has experience and style matched well to the nature of the issues and to the parties. Thus, the Roster of ECR Practitioners is designed to advance the interests of the growing field of dispute resolution, reflect the evolving standards of best practice, and help direct the expenditure of public funds for quality services.

Over the last fifteen years of using ADR, EPA found that parties to a dispute or controversy will generate a list of desired characteristics, such as experience with specific types of issues, cases or disputes, location, and other factors, that will be used in an attempt to identify the right person to assist them. Locating practitioners meeting these criteria can be a "hit-or-miss" experience depending on the resources, available time, and experience of the parties with locating appropriate neutrals.

Although the EPA operates a national service contract that manages major cases through a list of experienced providers, it is limited in scope and membership, and as a consequence it can be burdensome to use for identifying neutrals for small or localized cases. Most other Federal agencies have no vehicle or information available to assist in this important first step to conducting a good dispute resolution process.

More specifically, the National Roster of ECR Practitioners is necessary for the proper performance of the Institute's goals: to resolve Federal environmental disputes in a timely and constructive manner; to increase the appropriate use of environmental conflict resolution; to improve the ability of Federal agencies and other interested parties to engage in ECR effectively; and to promote

collaborative problem-solving and consensus-building during the design and implementation of Federal environmental policies so as to prevent and reduce the incidence of future environmental disputes.

In addition, the U.S. Institute's enabling legislation directs the Institute to work with practitioners located near the conflict whenever practical. Consistent with this mandate, the Institute must be able to identify appropriate experienced dispute resolution and conciseness building professionals in an efficient manner.

Finally, the Administrative Dispute Resolution ("ADR") Act of 1996 (5 U.S.C. 571, et. seq.) authorizes the Federal government to contract with dispute resolution professionals (e.g., facilitators or mediators) to assist it and other parties to disputes or issues in controversy in reaching an agreement, settlement, or consensus. The ADR Act authorizes the government to take steps to make identifying and contracting with neutrals easier (cf. 5 U.S.C. 573(c)).

Thus, the goal of the National Roster of ECR Practitioners and the referral system is to improve access to qualified environmental dispute resolution and consensus building professionals for the Institute and others sponsoring or engaging in environmental conflict resolution processes. The roster expedites the identification of appropriate professionals, shortens the time needed to complete contracting documents, and helps refer parties to practitioners, particularly practitioners in the locale of the dispute.

More specifically, the roster and the referral system provide an efficient, credible and user-friendly source from which to systematically identify experienced environmental neutral professionals; increase the use of collaborative processes by providing a useful tool for locating appropriate practitioners; and provide users with a detailed Practitioner Profiles, reflecting information contained in the application, to be used as a helpful first step in the process of selecting an appropriate neutral.

E. Burden Statement

The application compiles data available from the resumes of dispute resolution and consensus building professionals into a format that is standardized for efficient and fair eligibility review, database searches, and retrievals. A professional needs to complete the form only one time. Once the application is approved, the roster member has continual access to his or her on-line account to update information, on a voluntary basis. The

burden includes time spent to review instructions, review resume information, and enter the information in the form.

Likely Respondents: Environmental dispute resolution and consensus building professionals (new respondents); existing roster members (for updating).

Proposed Frequency of Response: one, with voluntary updates approximately once per year.

Estimated Number of New Respondents (first extension year): 30.

Estimated Number of Existing Respondents—for updating (first extension year): 125.

Estimated Number of New Respondents (per year for succeeding year): 30.

Estimated Number of Existing Respondents-for updating (per year for succeeding year): 125.

Respondent Time Burden Estimates:
Estimate Time per New Response: 150 minutes (2.5 hours).

Estimated Number of Updates (per year): 1, for 125 existing respondents.

Estimated Time for Update: 15 minutes.

Estimated Total First Extension Year Burden: 4500 minutes (75 hours) (30 new respondents), 1875 minutes (31.25 hours)(125 updates).

Estimated Total Subsequent Year Annual Burden: 4500 minutes (75 hours) (30 new respondents), 1875 minutes (31.25 hours)(125 updates).

Respondent Cost Burden Estimates (at \$150. per hour):*

Capital or start-up costs: \$0.

Estimated Cost per Respondent (first extension year): \$375 (new respondents), 38 (update).

Estimated Cost per Respondent (subsequent year): \$375 (new respondents), 38 (update).

Estimated Total First Extension Year Burden: \$11,250 (new respondents), \$4,750 (updates).

Estimated Total Subsequent Year annual Burden: \$11,250 (new respondents), \$4,750 (updates).

* The actual cost estimate for this information collection may be less because this hourly rate is what is paid for services as a neutral and necessarily is set by the neutral to factor in time spent in the administration of the neutral's business and overhead costs. Indeed, fully burdened labor rates for "professional specialty and technical" occupations from Bureau of Labor Statistics tables indicate that an hourly rate as low as \$36 may be appropriate.

Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, or disclose or provide information to or for a

Federal agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions; develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for the purpose of collecting, validating, and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information and transmitting information.

(Authority: 20 USC Sec. 5601–5609)

Dated the 21st day of May, 2002.

Christopher L. Helms,

Executive Director, Morris K. Udall Foundation.

[FR Doc. 02–13201 Filed 5–24–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820–FN–P

NATIONAL COUNCIL ON DISABILITY

Advisory Committee Meetings/ Teleconferences

Times and Dates: 4:30 p.m. EDT, July 30, 2002 (meeting); 3 p.m. EDT, September 4, 2002 (teleconference).

Place: National Council on Disability, 1331 F Street, NW, Suite 850, Washington, DC.

AGENCY: National Council on Disability (NCD).

Status: All parts of these meetings will be open to the public. Those interested in participating in either of these meetings should contact the appropriate staff member listed below. Due to limited resources, only a few telephone lines will be available for the conference call.

Matters to be Considered: Roll call, announcements, reports, new business, adjournment.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Gerrie Drake Hawkins, Ph.D., Program Specialist, 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), ghawkins@ncd.gov (e-mail).

Cultural Diversity Advisory

Committee Mission: The purpose of NCD's Cultural Diversity Advisory Committee is to provide advice and recommendations to NCD on issues affecting people with disabilities from culturally diverse backgrounds. Specifically, the committee will help identify issues, expand outreach, infuse participation, and elevate the voices of underserved and unserved segments of this nation's population that will help NCD develop federal policy that will address the needs and advance the civil and human rights of people from diverse cultures.

Dated: May 6, 2002.

Jeffrey T. Rosen,

General Counsel and Director of Policy.

[FR Doc. 02–13128 Filed 5–24–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820–MA–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Advisory Committee on the Medical Uses of Isotopes Subcommittee: Meeting Notice

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice of Meeting.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission will convene a meeting of the Advisory Committee on the Medical Uses of Isotopes (ACMUI) Subcommittee on June 21, 2002. The meeting will take place at the address provided below. The topic of discussion will be ACMUI Subcommittee recommendations related to the training and experience of authorized users in the revised 10 CFR part 35, Medical Use of Byproduct Material, published on April 24, 2002 (67 FR 20250–20397).

DATES: ACMUI Subcommittee will hold a public meeting on Friday, June 21, 2002, from 8 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

ADDRESS FOR PUBLIC MEETING: U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Two White Flint North Building, Conference Room T2B3, 11545 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD 20852-2738.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Linda M. Psyk, telephone (301) 415–0215; e-mail lmpr1@nrc.gov of the Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001.

Conduct of the Meeting

Richard J. Vetter, Ph.D., will chair the meeting. Dr. Vetter will conduct the meeting in a manner that will facilitate the orderly conduct of business. The following procedures apply to public participation in the meeting:

1. Persons who wish to provide a written statement should submit a reproducible copy to Linda M. Psyk, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Two White Flint North, Mail Stop T8F5, 11545 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD 20852–2738. Submittals should be postmarked by June 14, 2002, and must pertain to the topic for the meeting.
2. Questions from members of the public will be permitted during the meeting, at the discretion of the Chairman.
3. The transcript and written comments will be available for

inspection on NRC's web site (www.nrc.gov) and at the NRC Public Document Room, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD 20852–2738, telephone (800) 397–4209, on or about July 8, 2002. Minutes of the meeting will be available on or about August 18, 2002.

This meeting will be held in accordance with the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (primarily Section 161a); the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App); and the Commission's regulations in Title 10, *Code of Federal Regulations*, part 7.

Dated: May 21, 2002.

Andrew L. Bates,

Advisory Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 02–13245 Filed 5–24–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Enhancing Public Participation in NRC Meetings; Policy Statement

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Policy Statement.

SUMMARY: The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is revising its public meeting policy to enhance public participation in NRC meetings. This policy brings consistency to NRC public meetings planned by headquarters and regional staff by introducing a categorization system whereby the public can anticipate the level of participation that will be provided for during an upcoming meeting. The NRC has identified three categories of public meetings it convenes and has described information availability and follow-up effort associated with each meeting category. Information such as agendas, background documents, and meeting summaries will be available in ADAMS and at NRC's web site for certain categories of meetings. The policy also provides guidance on teleconferencing, security, and other administrative issues related to NRC staff-sponsored public meetings. This revision is in response to suggestions made by the public at a meeting held in April, 2001, and to fulfill the NRC's strategic goal of increasing public confidence.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 28, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mindy Landau or Ramin Assa, Office of the Executive Director for Operations, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001, telephone: (301) 415–8703 or (301) 415–8709 respectively.