of risk, the action is assigned to one of three risk regions. If the risk falls in Region I, a detailed review based on NUREG–0711 is conducted in the detail similar to the hybrid control room. If the risk falls in Region II, a much reduced review is conducted, and if in Region III, no human factors review is conducted. This facilitates a much more efficient and effective use of staff resources. The NRC staff review of power uprate applications that credit operator actions will be more efficient when this screening criteria is added. Once again, NUREG–0700 is used for those operator action changes involving changes to the human-system interface.

The three NUREGs discussed above are also available for review and comment.

Dated in Rockville, Maryland, this 19th day of December, 2002.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Kathy Halvey Gibson,

Acting Chief, Equipment and Human Performance Branch, Division of Inspection Program Management, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 02–32998 Filed 12–30–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Review Standard for Extended Power Uprates; Availability of Review Standard

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC). **ACTION:** Notice of issuance of draft review standard.

SUMMARY: The NRC is announcing the availability of draft Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation Review Standard (RS)–001, "Review Standard for Extended Power Uprates," dated December 2002, for interim use and public comment.

DATES: Submit comments by March 31, 2003. Comments received after this date will be considered if it is practical to do so, but the Commission is able to ensure consideration only for comments received on or before this date.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments to Mohammed A. Shuaibi, Senior Project Manager, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Mailstop O–8H4a, Washington, DC 20555–0001. Comments may be delivered to 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland, between 7:30 a.m. and 4:15 p.m. on Federal workdays.

This document is available for public inspection at the NRC's Public Document Room (PDR), located at One

White Flint North, Public File Area O1 F21, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland, and from the Agencywide Documents Access and Management System's (ADAMS) Public Electronic Reading Room on the Internet at the NRC Website, http://www.nrc.gov/ *reading-rm/adams.html*, using the Accession No. ML023540562, and at the NRC's Website, http://www.nrc.gov/ reactors/operating/licensing/poweruprates.html. Persons who do not have access to ADAMS or who encounter problems accessing the document in ADAMS should contact the NRC PDR Reference staff by telephone at 1-800-397-4209, 301-415-4737, or by e-mail to pdr@nrc.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mohammed A. Shuaibi, Senior Project Manager, Section 1, Project Directorate III, Division of Licensing Project Management, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, by telephone at 301–415– 2859 or e-mail at mas4@nrc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The process of increasing the licensed power level at a commercial nuclear power plant is called a "power uprate." Power uprates can be classified into three categories based on the magnitude of the power increase and the methods used to achieve the increase. Measurement uncertainty recapture power uprates result in power level increases that are less than 2 percent and are achieved by implementing enhanced techniques for calculating reactor power. Stretch power uprates typically result in power level increases that are up to 7 percent and do not generally involve major plant modifications. Extended power uprates (EPUs) result in power level increases that are greater than stretch power uprates, have been approved for increases as high as 20 percent, and usually require significant modifications to major plant equipment. Draft RS-001 is applicable to EPUs.

Draft RS–001 establishes standardized review guidance for the staff's reviews of EPU applications to enhance the consistency, quality, and completeness of the reviews. It serves as a tool for the staff's use when processing EPU applications in that it provides detailed references to various NRC documents containing specific information related to the areas of review.

Draft RS–001 also makes available to licensees the guidance used by the staff for reviewing EPU applications. Making this information available should help licensees prepare complete EPU applications that address the topics required for the staff's review. By addressing the areas in the review standard, a licensee could minimize the staff's need for requests for additional information and thereby improve the efficiency of the staff's review.

Dated in Rockville, Maryland, this 24th day of December, 2002.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Ledyard B. Marsh,

Deputy Director, Division of Licensing Project Management, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 02–32999 Filed 12–30–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

Statement of Organization, Functions and Delegations of Authority

This statement amends Parts S and T of the Statement of the Organization, Functions and Delegations of Authority, which cover the Social Security Administration (SSA). This notice establishes a new Office of the Chief Strategic Officer (T). It removes the Office of Strategic Management (SAQ) from the Office of the Commissioner (SA) and places it in this new Office. It also removes the Office of Workforce Analysis (S7H) from the Office of the Deputy Commissioner for Human Resources (S7) and places it in the new Office. In addition, it transfers the competitive sourcing function from the Office of Budget, Office of the Deputy Commissioner for Finance, Assessment and Management. The new material and changes are as follows:

Chapter S

Social Security Administration

Section S.10 *The Social Security Administration*—(Organization): The Social Security Administration, under the supervision and direction of the Commissioner of Social Security (the Commissioner), includes:

Establish:

N. The Office of the Chief Strategic Officer (T)

Chapter SA

Office of the Commissioner

Section SA.10 *The Office of the Commissioner*—(Organization): The Office of the Commissioner, under the leadership of the Commissioner of Social Security, includes:

Delete:

E. The Office of Strategic Management (SAQ)

Section SA.20 *The Office of the Commissioner*—(Functions): Delete E, paragraphs 1–4.

Chapter S7

The Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Human Resources

- S7.00 Mission
- S7.10 Organization
- S7.20 Functions

Section S7.00 The Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Human Resources—(Mission):

Delete: From the first paragraph, last line, "and workforce analysis".

Section S7.10 The Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Human Resources—(Organization): The Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Human Resources, under the leadership of the Deputy Commissioner, Human Resources, includes:

Delete:

H. The Office of Workforce Analysis (S7H).

Section S7.20 The Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Human Resources—(Functions): Delete paragraph H in its entirety.

Delete in its entirety:

Subchapter S7H—Office of Workforce Analysis

Chapter S1

The Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Finance, Assessment and Management

Chapter S1P

Office of Budget

Section S1P.20 *The Office of Budget*—(Functions):

F. The Office of Administrative Budget Coordination and Analysis (S1PC). Delete Paragraph 5 that reads as

follows:

5. "Develops and implements a program to evaluate Agency operations in accordance with the requirements of A–76." Establish:

Subchapter T

The Office of the Chief Strategic Officer

- _____
- T.00 Mission T.10 Organization
- T.20 Functions

Section T .00 The Office of the Chief Strategic Officer—(Mission):

The Office of the Chief Strategic Officer directs the administration of SSA's comprehensive management programs including quality management, strategic planning, workforce analysis, and competitive sourcing. The office directs the development of innovative changes to the current Agency quality management program, including the program's initiatives and mechanisms when they

are not clearly delineated by statutory authority. Such changes may impact quality management Agency-wide in terms of its programs, policies, and procedures. The Office of the Chief Strategic Officer provides advice and recommendations related to quality management policy development and related process changes that cut across component functional lines or are not well defined in existing statutory authority. It directs the development of the Agency's tactical and strategic planning process, the Agency Strategic Plan, Annual Performance Plan and Annual Performance Report; and tracks Agency performance in relation to established performance measures. Working with all components, the office identifies those priority initiatives needed to meet Agency goals, objectives and outcomes and how to link these to budget input so that they can be funded and the outcomes achieved. It directs, develops and implements a comprehensive program of management studies, research and analyses. This allows SSA to evaluate and determine the feasibility of implementing major changes affecting the SSA organization, its administrative practices, its methods of operation and work processes and procedures, workflow and workload processing positions. It directs the Agency's policies and procedure as well as the management of the Agency competitive sourcing program.

Section T .10 The Office of the Chief Strategic Officer—(Organization):

Under the leadership of the Chief Strategic Officer, the Office of the Chief Strategic Officer includes:

- A. The Chief Strategic Officer
- B. The Immediate Office of the Chief Strategic Officer
- C. The Office of Quality Management
- D. The Office of Strategic Management
- E. The Office of Workforce Analysis
- F. The Office of Competitive Sourcing Section T .20 The Office of the Chief

Strategic Officer—(Functions): A. The Chief Strategic Officer is directly responsible to the Commissioner for carrying out the Office of the Chief Strategic Officer mission and providing general supervision to the major components of the Office of the Chief Strategic Officer. The Deputy Chief Strategic Officer assists the Chief Strategic Officer in carrying out his/her responsibilities.

B. The Immediate Office of the Chief Strategic Officer provides the Chief Strategic Officer with management support on the full range of his/her responsibilities. Other duties include the coordination and preparation of reports on a variety of projects. The Office is responsible for Agency compliance with legislation, OMB Directives and GAO guidance concerning quality management, strategic planning, workforce analysis and competitive sourcing.

C. The Office of Quality Management is responsible for rendering formal advice and recommendations to Agency executives on a range of issues relating specifically to quality management in each of the Agency's core business areas. The office initiates change to the current quality management program and mechanisms that are not clearly delineated by statutory authority (*i.e.*, OA DDS Reviews for Accuracy, Stewardship Review of Payment Accuracy, etc.). It works with Deputy Commissioner-level components to direct the Agency-wide quality management program, its policies and initiatives involving one or more component of SSA.

D. The Office of Strategic Management directs the development of the Agency's tactical and strategic planning process, the Agency Strategic Plan, Annual Performance Plan, Annual Performance Report and tracks Agency performance in relation to established performance measures. It works with all components to identify those priority initiatives needed to meet Agency goals, objectives and outcomes and how to link these to budget inputs so that they can be funded and the outcomes achieved. It also supports an ongoing market measurement program that collects and assesses feedback to be used and provides staff support to Deputy Commissioner-level components on strategic initiatives.

E. The Office of Workforce Analysis directs, develops and implements a comprehensive program of management studies, research and analysis to evaluate and determine the feasibility of implementing major changes affecting the SSA organization, its administrative practices and its methods of operation. Studies and analyses are Agency-wide, frequently deal with issues of a sensitive nature and may involve other Government agencies. It uses a variety of analytical methodologies to identify alternatives and develop administrative strategies for consideration by the SSA Executive Staff in responding to Agency-wide problems and issues. It develops SSA-wide workforce management policies, procedures and guidelines; determines resource requirements, conducts trend analysis; and makes recommendations regarding management options, transition alternatives, etc., as appropriate. It develops and implements comprehensive workforce utilization

and planning programs to improve productivity and the use of the SSA workforce. It conducts studies and analyses of work processes and procedures, workflow and workload processing positions; applies a variety of disciplines and techniques, including management analysis and model building to assure best workforce utilization; and recommends action to top SSA executives for improving the effectiveness of the SSA workforce. It develops, analyzes and interprets workforce-forecasting data and projects future workforce needs, including the types of skills and positions required. It directs, develops and conducts Agencywide reviews and studies, using industrial engineering, model building and other scientific approaches and methodologies. The results of its studies on workforce effectiveness will allow Agency executives to evaluate competitive sourcing efforts that may result in new planning strategies.

F. The Office of Competitive Sourcing provides a variety of high level coordinative, analytical, consultative and advisory services in the interpretation and application of the Federal Activities Inventory Reform Act of 1998 (FAIR Act) and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-76. A-76 requires the evaluation of Agency functions with regard to competitive sourcing. The office serves as the principal technical authority on the public/private competition of commercial activities. Based on the analysis and interpretation of Congressional and OMB requirements, the office develops Agency-wide policy, procedures and strategy, in consultation with the Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner and the Chief Strategic Officer, for the implementation of the FAIR Act and OMB's A-76 requirements. It is responsible for ensuring that the commercial activity inventories satisfy legislative and regulatory requirements for the analysis of commercial activities. It resolves critical legal and technical issues with OMB staff. The office also provides components with expert assistance in conducting commercial activity cost comparison studies to improve processes and work efficiencies.

Dated: December 20, 2002.

Jo Anne B. Barnhart,

Commissioner of Social Security. [FR Doc. 02–32993 Filed 12–30–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4191–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 4243]

Culturally Significant Objects Imported for Exhibition Determinations: "Sargent and Italy"

AGENCY: Department of State. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given of the following determinations: Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Act of October 19, 1965 (79 Stat. 985; 22 U.S.C. 2459), Executive Order 12047 of March 27, 1978, the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 (112 Stat. 2681, et seq.; 22 U.S.C. 6501 note, et seq.), Delegation of Authority No. 234 of October 1, 1999, and Delegation of Authority No. 236 of October 19, 1999, as amended, I hereby determine that the objects to be included in the exhibition "Sargent and Italy," imported from abroad for temporary exhibition within the United States, are of cultural significance. The objects are imported pursuant to loan agreements with the foreign owners. I also determine that the exhibition or display of the exhibit objects at the Los Angeles County Museum of Art, Los Angeles, CA, from on or about February 2, 2003, to on or about May 11, 2003; the Denver Art Museum, Denver, CO, from on or about June 28, 2003, to from or about September 21, 2003, and at possible additional venues yet to be determined, is in the national interest. Public Notice of these Determinations is ordered to be published in the Federal Register.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information, including a list of the exhibit objects, contact Julianne Simpson, Attorney-Adviser, Office of the Legal Adviser, U.S. Department of State, (telephone: (202) 619–6529). The address is U.S. Department of State, SA– 44, 301 4th Street, SW., Room 700, Washington, DC 20547–0001.

Dated: December 23, 2002.

Patricia S. Harrison,

Assistant Secretary for Educational and Cultural Affairs, Department of State. [FR Doc. 02–32997 Filed 12–30–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4710–08–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs (OES)

[Public Notice 4245]

Proposed U.S.-Chile Environmental Cooperation Agreement

AGENCY: Department of State.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of State, through its Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs, informs the public that negotiations for a U.S.-Chile **Environmental Cooperation Agreement** (ECA) are expected to commence in Santiago, Chile, on January 15, 2003. This notice seeks comment from the public regarding priority areas for bilateral environmental cooperation. **DATES:** Comments related to priority areas for bilateral environmental cooperation with Chile must be received by noon (EST) on January 13, 2003, in order to ensure timely input into the negotiations.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be sent by fax to 202–647–5947 or 202–647–1052.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Luke Ney, Department of State, Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs, Office of Environmental Policy, telephone 202–647–6867, e-mail *neyla@state.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On December 11, 2002 the governments of the United States of America and the Republic of Chile completed negotiations on a comprehensive bilateral Free Trade Agreement (FTA). The Environment Chapter of this FTA outlines a two-part structure for environmental cooperation: (1) Eight ongoing projects that are to commence immediately, and (2) the future establishment of an Environmental Cooperation Agreement (ECA) that is intended to serve as a framework for certain bilateral cooperative environmental activities. The Environment Chapter furthers the objectives of the Trade Act of 2002, including Section 2101(c)(3), which calls upon the President to "seek to establish consultative mechanisms among parties to trade agreements to strengthen the capacity of the United States trading partners to develop and implement standards for the protection of the environment and human health based on sound science.'

The proposed ECA will, *inter alia*, establish a framework for environmental cooperation and create mechanisms that provide for periodic work programs, allow for consultation between the parties, and make available opportunities for information exchange and public comment. The ECA may include work in fields of activity such as improving capacity for environmental compliance assurance, promoting sustainable management of