[FR Doc. 96–12605 Filed 5–17–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

## NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

### Records Schedules; Availability and Request for Comments

**AGENCY:** National Archives and Records Administration, Office of Records Administration.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability of proposed records schedules; request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) publishes notice at least once monthly of certain Federal agency requests for records disposition authority (records schedules). Records schedules identify records of sufficient value to warrant preservation in the National Archives of the United States. Schedules also authorize agencies after a specified period to dispose of records lacking administrative, legal, research, or other value. Notice is published for records schedules that (1) propose the destruction of records not previously authorized for disposal, or (2) reduce the retention period for records already authorized for disposal. NARA invites public comments on such schedules, as required by 44 U.S.C. 3303(a).

**DATES:** Request for copies must be received in writing on or before July 5, 1996. Once the appraisal of the records is completed, NARA will send a copy of the schedule. The requester will be given 30 days to submit comments.

ADDRESSES: Address requests for single copies of schedules identified in this notice to the Records Appraisal and Disposition Division (NIR), National Archives and Records Administration, College Park, MD 20740. Requesters must cite the control number assigned to each schedule when requesting a copy. The control number appears in the parentheses immediately after the name of the requesting agency.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Each year U.S. Government agencies create billions of records on paper, film, magnetic tape, and other media. In order to control this accumulation, agency records managers prepare records schedules specifying when the agency no longer needs the records and what happens to the records after this period. Some schedules are comprehensive and cover all the records of an agency or one of its major subdivisions. These comprehensive schedules provide for the eventual transfer to the National

Archives of historically valuable records and authorize the disposal of all other records. Most schedules, however, cover records of only one office or program or a few series of records, and many are updates of previously approved schedules. Such schedules also may include records that are designated for permanent retention.

Destruction of records requires the approval of the Archivist of the United States. This approval is granted after a thorough study of the records that takes into account administrative use by the agency of origin, the rights of the Government and of private persons directly affected by the Government's activities, and historical or other value.

This public notice identifies the Federal agencies and their subdivisions requesting disposition authority, includes the control number assigned to each schedule, and briefly describes the records proposed for disposal. The records schedule contains additional information about the records and their disposition. Further information about the disposition process will be furnished to each requester.

#### **Schedules Pending**

- 1. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service (N1-95-96-1). Case files for water supply projects and routine water quality tests.
- 2. Department of the Air Force (N1–AFU-96–5). Blood donor medical histories and blood bank agreements.
- 3. Department of the Air Force (N1–AFU–96–12). Fire protection records.
- 4. Department of Defense, Defense Logistics Agency (N1-361-96-1). Contractor and Individual Computer Access Records for routine administrative purposes
- 5. Department of Housing and Urban Development (N1-207-95-1). Nonsubstantive program subject files, calendars, and other records of daily activities of Assistant Secretaries and equivalent officials. Substantive records of these officials are designated for preservation.
- 6. Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration (N1–170– 94–1). Update to agency's comprehensive schedule.
- 7. Central Intelligence Agency (N1–263–93–01). Automated and textual records relating to the Foreign Broadcast Information Service (FBIS).
- 8. Tennessee Valley Authority (N1–142–9–19). TVA Principles and Practices, a manual created by Human Resources. Microfilm copy will be preserved.

Dated: May 8, 1996.

James W. Moore,

Assistant Archivist for Records

Administration.

[FR Doc. 96–12524 Filed 5–17–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7515–01–M

#### NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

## Special Emphasis Panel in Polar Programs; Notice of Meeting

In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92– 463, as amended), the National Science Foundation announces the following meetings.

Name and Committee Code: Special Emphasis Panel in Polar Programs (#1209). Date and Time: June 3, 1996; 8:00 to 5:00 PM.

Place: National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Room 730, Arlington, VA 22230

Type of Meeting: Closed.

Contact Person: Dr. Noel D. Broadbent, Program Director for Arctic Social Science, Office of Polar Programs, Rm. 755, National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22230. Telephone: (703) 306– 1029.

Purpose of Meetings: To provide advice and recommendations concerning proposals submitted to NSF for financial support.

Agenda: To review and evaluate Arctic Social Science proposals as part of the selection process for awards.

Reason For Closing: The proposals being reviewed include information of a proprietary or confidential nature, including technical information; financial data, such as salaries and personal information concerning individuals associated with the proposals. These matters are exempt under 5 U.S.C. 552b(c) (4) and (6) of the Government in the Sunshine Act.

Dated: May 14, 1996.
M. Rebecca Winkler,

Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 96–12530 Filed 5–17–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7555–01–M

### NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-333]

James A. Fitzpatrick Nuclear Power Plant; Notice of Consideration of Issuance of Amendment to Facility Operating License, Proposed No Significant Hazards Consideration Determination, and Opportunity for a Hearing

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) is considering issuance of an amendment to Facility Operating License No. DPR– 59 issued to New York Power Authority (the licensee) for operation of the James A. FitzPatrick Nuclear Power Plant located in Oswego, New York.

The proposed amendment would allow reactor coolant system pressure tests to be performed while remaining in the Cold Shutdown Mode. The changes will also allow outage activities on other systems to continue. The changes, with minor exceptions, adopt Special Operations Section 3.10.1, "Inservice Leak and Hydrostatic Testing Operation," from Standard Technical Specifications (STS), NUREG-1433. Minor exceptions are required to ensure consistency within FitzPatrick TS, reflect differences between FitzPatrick TS and STS, and ensure the same level of Emergency Core Cooling System redundancy afforded by STS during pressure testing. These exceptions will be eliminated when the FitzPatrick TS are converted to STS.

Before issuance of the proposed license amendment, the Commission will have made findings required by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act) and the Commission's regulations.

The Commission has made a proposed determination that the amendment request involves no significant hazards consideration. Under the Commission's regulations in 10 CFR 50.92, this means that operation of the facility in accordance with the proposed amendment would not (1) involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated; or (2) create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated; or (3) involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety. As required by 10 CFR 50.91(a), the licensee has provided its analysis of the issue of no significant hazards consideration, which is presented below:

Operation of the FitzPatrick plant in accordance with the proposed Amendment would not involve a significant hazards consideration as defined in 10 CFR 50.92, since it would not:

1. Involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated.

The probability of a leak in the reactor coolant pressure boundary during reactor coolant system pressure testing is not increased by considering the reactor to be in Cold Shutdown. Since the pressure tests are performed nearly water solid, at low decay heat values, and near Cold Shutdown conditions, the stored energy in the reactor core will be low. Under these conditions, the potential for failed fuel and a subsequent increase in coolant activity is minimized. In addition, secondary containment integrity will be maintained, in accordance with the

Special Operations LCO [Limiting Conditions for Operation], and the secondary containment will be capable of handling any airborne radioactivity or steam leaks that could occur during the performance of hydrostatic or leak testing. The required pressure testing conditions provide adequate assurance that the consequences of a steam leak will be conservatively bounded by the consequences of the postulated main steam line break outside of primary containment. In the event of a large primary system leak, the reactor vessel would rapidly depressurize, allowing the low pressure core cooling systems to operate. The capability of these systems would be adequate to keep the core flooded under this low decay heat load condition. Small system leaks would be detected by leakage inspections before significant inventory loss occurred. Therefore, the consequences of an accident previously evaluated are not significantly increased.

2. Create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from those previously evaluated.

The proposed changes do not introduce any new accident initiators or failure mechanisms since the changes do not involve any changes to structures, systems, or components, do not involve any change to the operation of systems, and alter procedures only to the extent that the 212 °F limit may be exceeded during reactor coolant system pressure testing with certain systems inoperable. There are no alterations to plant systems designed to mitigate the consequences of accidents. The only difference is that a different subset of plant systems would be utilized for accident mitigation than those utilized during the Hot Shutdown Mode. Therefore, the proposed changes do not create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from those previously evaluated.

3. Involve a significant reduction in the margin of safety.

Since pressure tests are performed nearly water solid, at low decay heat values, and near Cold Shutdown conditions, the stored energy in the reactor core will be low. Under these conditions, the potential for failed fuel and a subsequent increase in coolant activity is minimized. Since secondary containment integrity will be maintained, in accordance with the Special Operations LCO, the secondary containment will be capable of handling any airborne radioactivity or steam leaks that could occur during the performance of hydrostatic or leak testing. Therefore, the proposed change does not involve a significant reduction in the margin of safety.

The NRC staff has reviewed the licensee's analysis and, based on this review, it appears that the three standards of 10 CFR 50.92(c) are satisfied. Therefore, the NRC staff proposes to determine that the amendment request involves no significant hazards consideration.

The Commission is seeking public comments on this proposed determination. Any comments received within 30 days after the date of

publication of this notice will be considered in making any final determination.

Normally, the Commission will not issue the amendment until the expiration of the 30-day notice period. However, should circumstances change during the notice period such that failure to act in a timely way would result, for example, in derating or shutdown of the facility, the Commission may issue the license amendment before the expiration of the 30-day notice period, provided that its final determination is that the amendment involves no significant hazards consideration. The final determination will consider all public and State comments received. Should the Commission take this action, it will publish in the Federal Register a notice of issuance and provide for opportunity for a hearing after issuance. The Commission expects that the need to take this action will occur very infrequently.

Written comments may be submitted by mail to the Rules Review and Directives Branch, Division of Freedom of Information and Publications Services, Office of Administration, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001, and should cite the publication date and page number of this Federal Register notice. Written comments may also be delivered to Room 6D22, Two White Flint North, 11545 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland, from 7:30 a.m. to 4:15 p.m. Federal workdays. Copies of written comments received may be examined at the NRC Public Document Room, the Gelman Building, 2120 L Street, NW., Washington, DC.

The filing of requests for hearing and petitions for leave to intervene is discussed below.

By June 19, 1996, the licensee may file a request for a hearing with respect to issuance of the amendment to the subject facility operating license and any person whose interest may be affected by this proceeding and who wishes to participate as a party in the proceeding must file a written request for a hearing and a petition for leave to intervene. Requests for a hearing and a petition for leave to intervene shall be filed in accordance with the Commission's "Rules of Practice for Domestic Licensing Proceedings" in 10 CFR Part 2. Interested persons should consult a current copy of 10 CFR 2.714 which is available at the Commission's Public Document Room, the Gelman Building, 2120 L Street, NW., Washington, DC, and at the local public document room located at the Reference and Documents Department, Penfield

Library, State University of New York, Oswego, New York 13126. If a request for a hearing or petition for leave to intervene is filed by the above date, the Commission or an Atomic Safety and Licensing Board, designated by the Commission or by the Chairman of the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel, will rule on the request and/or petition; and the Secretary or the designated Atomic Safety and Licensing Board will issue a notice of hearing or

an appropriate order.

As required by 10 CFR 2.714, a petition for leave to intervene shall set forth with particularity the interest of the petitioner in the proceeding, and how that interest may be affected by the results of the proceeding. The petition should specifically explain the reasons why intervention should be permitted with particular reference to the following factors: (1) The nature of the petitioner's right under the Act to be made party to the proceeding; (2) the nature and extent of the petitioner's property, financial, or other interest in the proceeding; and (3) the possible effect of any order which may be entered in the proceeding on the petitioner's interest. The petition should also identify the specific aspect(s) of the subject matter of the proceeding as to which petitioner wishes to intervene. Any person who has filed a petition for leave to intervene or who has been admitted as a party may amend the petition without requesting leave of the Board up to 15 days prior to the first prehearing conference scheduled in the proceeding, but such an amended petition must satisfy the specificity requirements described above.

Not later than 15 days prior to the first prehearing conference scheduled in the proceeding, a petitioner shall file a supplement to the petition to intervene which must include a list of the contentions which are sought to be litigated in the matter. Each contention must consist of a specific statement of the issue of law or fact to be raised or controverted. In addition, the petitioner shall provide a brief explanation of the bases of the contention and a concise statement of the alleged facts or expert opinion which support the contention and on which the petitioner intends to rely in proving the contention at the hearing. The petitioner must also provide references to those specific sources and documents of which the petitioner is aware and on which the petitioner intends to rely to establish those facts or expert opinion. Petitioner must provide sufficient information to show that a genuine dispute exists with the applicant on a material issue of law or fact. Contentions shall be limited to

matters within the scope of the amendment under consideration. The contention must be one which, if proven, would entitle the petitioner to relief. A petitioner who fails to file such a supplement which satisfies these requirements with respect to at least one contention will not be permitted to participate as a party.

Those permitted to intervene become parties to the proceeding, subject to any limitations in the order granting leave to intervene, and have the opportunity to participate fully in the conduct of the hearing, including the opportunity to present evidence and cross-examine witnesses.

If a hearing is requested, the Commission will make a final determination on the issue of no significant hazards consideration. The final determination will serve to decide when the hearing is held.

If the final determination is that the amendment request involves no significant hazards consideration, the Commission may issue the amendment and make it immediately effective, notwithstanding the request for a hearing. Any hearing held would take place after issuance of the amendment.

If the final determination is that the amendment request involves a significant hazards consideration, any hearing held would take place before the issuance of any amendment.

A request for a hearing or a petition for leave to intervene must be filed with the Secretary of the Commission, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001, Attention: Docketing and Services Branch, or may be delivered to the Commission's Public Document Room, the Gelman Building, 2120 L Street, NW., Washington, DC, by the above date. Where petitions are filed during the last 10 days of the notice period, it is requested that the petitioner promptly so inform the Commission by a toll-free telephone call to Western Union at 1-(800) 248-5100 (in Missouri 1–(800) 342–6700). The Western Union operator should be given Datagram Identification Number N1023 and the following message addressed to Jocelyn A. Mitchell, Acting Project Directorate I-1: petitioner's name and telephone number, date petition was mailed, plant name, and publication date and page number of this Federal Register notice. A copy of the petition should also be sent to the Office of the General Counsel, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001, and to Mr. Charles M. Pratt, 1633 Broadway, New York, New York 10019, attorney for the licensee.

Nontimely filings of petitions for leave to intervene, amended petitions,

supplemental petitions and/or requests for hearing will not be entertained absent a determination by the Commission, the presiding officer or the presiding Atomic Safety and Licensing Board that the petition and/or request should be granted based upon a balancing of the factors specified in 10 CFR 2.714(a)(1) (i)–(v) and 2.714(d).

For further details with respect to this action, see the application for amendment dated February 1, 1996, which is available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, the Gelman Building, 2120 L Street, NW., Washington, DC, and at the local public document room located at the Reference and Documents Department, Penfield Library, State University of New York, Oswego, New York 13126.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 14th day of May 1996.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Karen R. Cotton,

Acting Project Manager, Project Directorate I-1, Division of Reactor Projects—I/II, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 96–12617 Filed 5–17–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

# Nuclear Safety Research Review Committee; Meeting

**AGENCY:** Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

The Nuclear Safety Research Review Committee (NSRRC) will hold its next meeting on June 27–28, 1996. The location of the meeting will be in rooms 1F7/9, One White Flint North (OWFN) Building, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD. The meeting will be held from 9am to 5pm on both days.

The meeting will be held in accordance with the requirements of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) and will be open to the public. The NSRRC provides advice to the Director of the Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research (RES) on matters of overall management importance in the direction of the NRC's program of nuclear safety research. The main purposes of this meeting will be (1) to discuss the March 27, 1996 NSRRC briefing with the Commission and (2) to review and discuss the reports and recommendations of the Subcommittees on Research in Support of Risk-Based Regulation (PRA); Instrumentation and Control (I&C) and Human Factors; and Subcommittee on Accident Analysis.

Participants in parts of the discussion will include senior NRC staff and other RES technical staff as necessary.