

Agency Number: Docket No. ICR-97-7.

Emergency: On Occasion.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit.

Number of Respondents: 6,000 (sites of net installation certification); 100,000 (sites using Fall Protection Plan); and 4 million (workers trained).

Estimated Time Per Respondent: 5 minutes (Safety Net Certification Records); One hour and 5 minutes (Fall Protection Plan); 5 minutes (Training Certification Records).

Total Burden Hours: 767,246 Hours (500 hours for safety net certification records; 100,080 hours for the fall protection plans; and 666,666 hours for training certification records).

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and included in a request for Office of Management and Budget approval of the information collection request; they will also become a matter of public record.

Signed this 18th day of April 1997.

Russell B. Swanson,

Director, Directorate of Construction.

[FR Doc. 97-11059 Filed 4-28-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-26-M

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

Notice of Availability of 1998 Competitive Grant Funds

AGENCY: Legal Services Corporation.

ACTION: Correction.

SUMMARY: In a notice published on April 24, 1997 (62 FR 20038), the Legal Services Corporation announced the availability of competitive grant funds to solicit grant proposals from interested parties who are qualified to provide effective, efficient and high quality civil legal services to eligible clients for calendar year 1998. The following service area should not have been included.

State	Service area
Texas	TX-7

Date Issued: April 24, 1997.

Merceria L. Ludgood,

Deputy Director, Office of Program Operations.

[FR Doc. 97-11010 Filed 4-28-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7050-01-P

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice (97-051)]

NASA Advisory Council, Advisory Committee on the International Space Station (ACISS); Meeting

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

ACTION: Notice of Meeting.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Pub. L. 92-463, as amended, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration announces a meeting of the NASA Advisory Council, Advisory Committee on the International Space Station.

DATES: Monday, May 12, 1997, from 8:30 a.m. until 4 p.m. and Tuesday, May 13, 1997, from 8:30 a.m. until 4 p.m. On Tuesday, May 13, 1997, the Advisory Committee on the International Space Station will meet jointly with the NASA Advisory Council, Life and Microgravity Science and Application Advisory Committee.

ADDRESSES: Monday, May 12, 1997 NASA Headquarters, PRC, 9th Floor, 300 E Street, SW, Washington, DC 20546; and Tuesday, May 13, 1997, NASA Headquarters, MIC 7, 7th Floor, 300 E Street, SW, Washington, DC 20546.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. W. Michael Hawes, Code M-4 National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Washington, DC 20546, 202/358-0242.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The meeting will be open to the public up to the seating capacity of the room. The agenda for the meeting is as follows:

- Program Status Update.
- EVA Requirements.
- Task Group Reports.

It is imperative that the meeting be held on this date to accommodate the scheduling priorities of the key participants. Visitors will be requested to sign a visitor's register.

Dated: April 21, 1997.

Leslie M. Nolan,

Advisory Committee Management Officer, National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

[FR Doc. 97-10918 Filed 4-28-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7510-01-M

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 50-387 and 50-388]

Pennsylvania Power and Light Company; Notice of Issuance of Amendments to Facility Operating License

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (Commission) has issued Amendment Nos. 165 and 137 to Facility Operating License Nos. NPF-14 and NPF-22, respectively, to Pennsylvania Power & Light Company, (the licensee), which revised the Technical Specifications for operation of the Susquehanna Steam Electric Station, Units 1 and 2, located in Luzerne County, PA. The amendment is effective as of the date of issuance.

The amendment modified the current Technical Specifications (TSs) for each unit to include two sections of the Improved Technical Specifications (ITS) by adding Limiting Condition for Operation (LCO) 3.10.3, "Single Control Rod Withdrawal-Hot Shutdown," and LCO 3.10.4, "Single Control Rod Withdrawal-Cold Shutdown," in a modified format and with cross references that are compatible with the current TSs. This change permits control rod drive tests to be conducted during refueling operations. The LCOs in the ITS format will be issued at a later date with the full ITS conversion package.

The application for the amendment complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations. The Commission has made appropriate findings as required by the Act and the Commission's rules and regulations in 10 CFR Chapter I, which are set forth in the license amendment.

Notice of Consideration of Issuance of Amendments to Facility Operating Licenses and Opportunity for a Hearing in connection with this action was published in the **Federal Register** on March 5, 1997 (62 FR 10090). No request for a hearing or petition for leave to intervene was filed following this notice.

The Commission has prepared an Environmental Assessment related to the action and has determined not to prepare an environmental impact statement. Based upon the environmental assessment, the Commission has concluded that the issuance of the amendment will not have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment (62 FR 17886).

For further details with respect to the action see (1) the application for amendment dated February 11, 1997, as supplemented April 7, 1997, (2) Amendment Nos. 165 and 137 to License Nos. NPF-14 and NPF-22, respectively, (3) the Commission's related Safety Evaluation, and (4) the Commission's Environmental Assessment. All of these items are 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 Osterhout Free Library, Reference Department, 71 South Franklin Street, Wilkes-Barre, PA 18701.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 23rd day of April 1997.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Chester Poslusny, Sr.,

*Project Manager, Project Directorate I-2,
Division of Reactor Projects—I/II Office of
Nuclear Reactor Regulation.*

[FR Doc. 97-10976 Filed 4-28-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[IA 97-008]

Derek F. Stephens; Confirmatory Order Prohibiting Involvement in NRC- Licensed Activities (Effective Immediately)

I

Mr. Derek F. Stephens was employed as a radiographer by Barnett Industrial X-Ray, Inc. (Licensee). The Licensee is the holder of License No. 35-26953-01 issued by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC or Commission) pursuant to 10 CFR Parts 30 and 34 and last renewed on March 21, 1996. The license authorizes possession and use of byproduct material in accordance with the conditions specified therein.

II

On October 3, 1996, Mr. Stephens and a radiographer's assistant were conducting radiography activities at a refinery in Ponca City, Oklahoma. Mr. Stephens was the more senior of the two and had received training regarding his responsibilities for conducting activities in accordance with Licensee procedures and NRC regulations.

NRC regulations require, in part, that at all times during the conduct of radiography activities, each individual wear a direct reading pocket dosimeter, an alarm ratemeter, and either a film badge or a thermoluminescent dosimeter (TLD) (10 CFR 34.33). NRC

regulations also require that a survey be made after each exposure to determine that the sealed source has been returned to its shielded position (10 CFR 34.43). NRC regulations further require that whenever a radiographer's assistant uses radiographic exposure devices or conducts radiation surveys required by 10 CFR 34.43(b), and the radiographer's assistant shall be under the personal supervision of a radiographer, including the radiographer providing immediate assistance if required and the radiographer watching the assistant's performance of the operations (10 CFR 34.44).

During radiography activities on October 3, 1996, Mr. Stephens and the radiographer's assistant were assigned to complete two radiographs. The exposure device was placed on a scaffold approximately 6 feet above the ground with the drive cable controls located on the ground. After the second exposure, Mr. Stephens instructed the radiographer's assistant to crank the source back in and remove the source guide tube. Mr. Stephens then left to remove the barricades and did not watch the radiographer's assistant. Without a survey meter, the radiographer's assistant approached and disconnected the source guide tube. After disconnecting the source guide tube, the radiographer's assistant observed that the source was not fully retracted into the exposure device and was still exposed. The radiographer's assistant immediately left the vicinity of the source and informed Mr. Stephens. As a result of this event, the radiographer's assistant received a higher-than-normal exposure, but the exposure did not exceed regulatory limits.

In violation of NRC requirements, Mr. Stephens did not wear a direct reading pocket dosimeter, an alarm ratemeter, and either a film badge or a TLD. Further, Mr. Stephens did not effectively supervise the radiographer's assistant to ensure that the radiographer's assistant conducted a proper survey, as required by 10 CFR 34.43(b). Because he was not properly supervising the radiographer's assistant, Mr. Stephens did not notice that when the radiographer's assistant approached the source, the radiographer's assistant could not have performed the proper survey because he did not have a survey meter.

NRC's investigation and inspection of this incident began on October 4, 1996. In a sworn, signed statement provided by Mr. Stephens to NRC's Office of Investigations (OI), Mr. Stephens stated he had been working for the Licensee since August 1995, and that he had

received written and oral training, on-the-job training, and formal classroom training. He stated he had been a Level II radiographer for about 3 months and that he had been taught his responsibilities as a supervisor, including ensuring that the radiographer's assistant and others comply with safety and regulations. Further, he stated that both he and the radiographer's assistant forgot their personal dosimetry and realized it only when they discovered the source was not retracted. The results of NRC's investigation and inspection are documented in NRC Inspection Report 030-30691/96-01 dated December 23, 1996. A predecisional enforcement conference was conducted with the Licensee on January 6, 1997, and on February 24, 1997, the NRC issued a Notice of Violation and Proposed Imposition of Civil Penalty in the amount of \$4000 to the Licensee for the violations described in this Section II of this Order.

III

Based on its review of all available information, the NRC has concluded that Mr. Stephens, a former employee of the Licensee, engaged in deliberate misconduct in violation of 10 CFR 30.10 by causing the Licensee to be in violation of 10 CFR 34.33(a). Specifically, notwithstanding Mr. Stephens' assertion that he forgot his personal dosimetry, the NRC has concluded that Mr. Stephens deliberately failed to wear the required personal monitoring devices. This conclusion is based on the fact that: (1) Mr. Stephens was trained on using personal monitoring devices; (2) Mr. Stephens was provided personal monitoring devices, which he had in the Licensee's truck used in traveling to the work site; (3) prior to conducting licensed activities, Mr. Stephens is required to perform daily preoperational tests, such as checking the operability of the alarming ratemeter and zeroing the pocket dosimeter assigned to him; and (4) in an October 8, 1996 signed, written statement to OI, Mr. Stephens stated that he "knew it was [his] responsibility to ensure Kevin [Assistant Radiographer] had his dosimetry but did not do so."

In addition, the NRC has concluded that Mr. Stephens' failure to supervise, through direct observation, the radiographer's assistant as he approached the exposure device without a survey instrument and attempted to disassemble the equipment, represents careless disregard for regulatory requirements. Given his training and experience, Mr. Stephens