sociological effect on the Maple Heights community. This area is characterized by a fairly diverse ethnicity, and offers educational and recreational opportunities. Similarly, the proposed project will not have a significant adverse affect on demographic and socioeconomic characteristics of the area.

The alternatives considered in the preparation of this FONSI were as follows: (1) No Action; (2) Construction at an Alternate Site; and (3) Continue Construction as Proposed. The "No Action" alternative was not selected. The current Cleveland Job Corps Center is located in a run-down facility that is inadequate to meet the educational. residential, and recreational needs of the staff, faculty, and students at the Center. The "Alternate Site" alternative was not selected. The Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration solicited proposals for relocation properties on two separate occasions, on February 1, 1997 and November 22, 1997. Of the eight sites reviewed by the Office of Job Corps, only the subject property was suitable for construction of a Job Corps Center.

Due to the inadequate facilities currently occupied by the Cleveland Job Corps Center, the lack of alternative construction sites, and the absence of any identified adverse environmental impacts from locating a Job Corps Center at the subject property, the "Continue Construction as Proposed" alternative was selected.

Based on the information gathered during the preparation of the EA, no environmental liabilities, current or historical, were found to exist on the proposed Job Corps Center site. It should be noted that no sampling of the soil, water or air was conducted during the preparation of the EA. The construction of a Job Corps Center on the undeveloped parcel located at the end of Granite Road in Maple Heights, Ohio, will not create any significant adverse impacts on the environment; however, the site is currently zoned as an industrial district.

Dated at Washington, DC, this 17th day of July, 1998.

### Timothy F. Sullivan,

Acting Director of Job Corps.
[FR Doc. 98–19640 Filed 7–22–98; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4510–30–P

## NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice (98-098]

### Government-Owned Inventions, Available for Licensing

**AGENCY:** National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

**ACTION:** Notice of Availability of Inventions for Licensing.

**SUMMARY:** The inventions listed below are assigned to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, have been filed in the United States Patent and Trademark Office, and are available for licensing.

**DATE:** July 23, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Guy M. Miller, Patent Counsel, Goddard Space Flight Center, Mail Code 750.2, Greenbelt, MD 20771; telephone 301–286–7351.

NASA Case No. GSC 13,915–1: Diode Laser Spectrometer Using Fiber Optic Granting Feedback;

NASA Case No. GSC 13,880–1: Position Finding Magnetometer For Space Application;

NASA Case No. GSC 13,817-2: Computer Implemented Empirical Mode Decomposition Method Apparatus and Article of Manufacture Utilizing Curvature Extrema:

NASA Case No. GSC 13,728–1: A Low Cost, Balloon Launched Remotely Piloted Vehicle For Meteorological Research.

NASA Case No. GSC 13,552-2: Pre-Coding Method and Apparatus For Multiple Source or Time-Shifted Single Source Data and Corresponding Inverse Post-Decoding Method And Apparatus.

Dated: July 17, 1998.

### Edward A. Frankle,

General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 98-19646 Filed 7-22-98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7510-01-P

## NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

### Renewal of Advisory Committee on Presidential Libraries

This notice is published in accordance with the provisions of section 9(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463, 5 U.S.C., App.) and advises of the renewal of the National Archives and Records Administration's (NARA) Advisory Committee on Presidential Libraries. In accordance with Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A–135, OMB approved the inclusion of the

Advisory Committee on Presidential Libraries in NARA's ceiling of discretionary advisory committees. The Committee Management Secretariat, General Services Administration, also concurred with the renewal of the Advisory Committee on Presidential Libraries in correspondence dated June 11, 1998.

NARA has determined that the renewal of the Advisory Committee is in the public interest due to the expertise and valuable advice the Committee members provide on issues affecting the functioning of existing Presidential libraries and library programs and the development of future Presidential libraries. NARA will use the Committee's recommendations in its implementation of strategies for the efficient operation of the Presidential libraries. NARA's Committee Management Officer is Mary Ann Hadyka. She can be reached at 301-713-7360 x222.

Dated: July 20, 1998.

### John W. Carlin,

Archivist of the United States. [FR Doc. 98–19608 Filed 7–22–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7515–01–P

## NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-213]

# Connecticut Yankee Atomic Power Company; Haddam Neck Plant; Exemption

I

Connecticut Yankee Atomic Power Company (CYAPCO or the licensee), is the holder of Facility Operating License No. DPR-61, which authorizes operation of Haddam Neck Plant (HNP). The license provides, among other things, that the facility is subject to all rules, regulations, and orders of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) now or hereafter in effect. The facility is a pressurized-water reactor located on the licensee's site in Middlesex County, Connecticut. On December 5, 1996, the licensee informed the Commission by letter that it had decided to permanently cease operations at the HNP and that all fuel had been permanently removed from the reactor. In accordance with 10 CFR 50.82(a)(2), the certifications in the letter modified the facility operating license to permanently withdraw CYAPCO's authority to operate the reactor or to load fuel into the reactor vessel.

### II

It is stated in 10 CFR 73.55,

"Requirements for physical protection of licensed activities in nuclear power reactors against radiological sabotage," paragraph (a), that "The licensee shall establish and maintain an onsite physical protection system and security organization which will have as its objective to provide high assurance that activities involving special nuclear material are not inimical to the common defense and security and do not constitute an unreasonable risk to the public health and safety."

By letter dated June 19, 1997, the licensee requested three exemptions from certain requirements of 10 CFR 73.55. Specifically, two of these exemptions are being granted at this time as follows:  $(1)\ 10\ CFR\ 73.55(c)(1)$ devitalization of vital areas and (2) 10 CFR 73.55(h)(3)—reduction of the security shift staffing. The proposed exemptiom is a preliminary step toward enabling CYAPCO to revise the Haddam Neck Security Plan under 10 CFR 50.54(p) to implement a defueled security plan that was developed to protect against radiological sabotage at a permanently shutdown reactor facility with all fuel stored in the spent fuel storage pool.

### III

Pursuant to 10 CFR 73.5, "Specific exemptions," the Commission may, upon application of any interested person or upon its own initiative, grant such exemptions in this part as it determines are authorized by law and will not endanger life or property or the common defense and security, and are otherwise in the public interest. The Code of Federal Regulations at 10 CFR 73.55 allows the Commission to authorize a licensee to provide alternative measures for protection against radiological sabotage, as long as the licensee demonstrates that the proposed measures meet the general performance requirements of the regulation and that the overall level of system performance provides protection against radiological sabotage equivalent to that stated in the regulation.

The underlying purpose of 10 CFR 73.55 is to give reasonable assurance that adequate security measures can be taken in the event of an act of radiological sabotage. Because of its permanently shutdown and defueled condition, HNP presents a reduced radiological risk from that posed by an operating unit. With more than 500 days of radiological and heat decay since the plant was shut down on July 22, 1996, the potential source term of gaseous and

volatile radionuclides associated with the remaining design-basis accidents and radiological sabotage has decreased substantially.

#### IV

For the foregoing reasons, the Commission has determined that the proposed alternative measures for protection against radiological sabotage meet the assurance objective and general performance requirements of 10 CFR 73.55 for a permanently shut-down reactor site that has placed all of its fuel in the spent fuel pool. In addition, the staff has determined that the overall level of the proposed system's performance, as limited by this exemption, would not result in a reduction in the physical protection capabilities for the protection of special nuclear material or of the HNP facility. Specifically, a limited exemption is being granted for two specific areas in which the licensee is authorized to modify the existing security plan commitments commensurate with the security threats associated with a permanently shutdown and defueled site: (1) devitalization of vital areas and (2) reduction of security shift staffing.

Accordingly, the Commission has determined that, pursuant to 10 CFR 73.5, this exemption is authorized by law, will not endanger life or property or the common defense and security, and is otherwise in the public interest. Therefore, the Commission hereby grants CYAPCO a limited exemption as described above from those requirements of 10 CFR 73.55 at HNP in its permanently defueled condition.

Pursuant to 10 CFR 51.32, the Commission has determined that this exemption will not have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment (63 FR 36969, July 8, 1998).

This exemption is effective upon issuance.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland this 15th day of July 1998.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. **Samuel J. Collins**,

Director, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 98–19636 Filed 7–22–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

### POSTAL RATE COMMISSION

[Docket No. MC98-1; Order No. 1216]

### **Mail Classification Proceeding**

(Authority: 39 U.S.C. 3623)

**AGENCY:** Postal Rate Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice and Order Concerning Request for Experimental Online Mailing Service and Fees, including Market Test.

SUMMARY: This notice and order addresses legal and administrative matters related to the Postal Service's request for expedited consideration of an experimental mail classification and fee schedule for an online mailing special service. The Service proposes that a market test of the proposed service precede introduction. The proposed duration of the experiment is 2 years.

**DATES:** See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for dates.

ADDRESSES: SEE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section for address to which communications concerning this notice and order should be sent.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT: Stephen L. Sharfman, General Counsel, 1333 H St., NW, Washington, DC 20268–0001, 202–789–6820.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that on July 15, 1998, the United States Postal Service filed a Request with the Postal Rate Commission pursuant to sec. 3623 of the Postal Reorganization Act, 39 U.S.C. 101 et seq., for a recommended decision on proposed additions to the Domestic Mail Classification Schedule (DMCS) on an experimental basis. The request also incorporates a proposal for the establishment of associated new fees. The request includes attachments and is supported by the testimony of eight witnesses and four library references. It is on file in the Commission docket room and is available for inspection during the Commission's regular business hours. For interested persons who have access to the internet, the request and related documents are available on the Commission's home page at http://www.prc.gov/wsdocs/ MC98-1/MC98-1.htm.

# Proposed market test preceding establishment of experimental mail classification and fees.

The Postal Service indicates that it desires to conduct a market test of the proposed online mailing service prior to its introduction as an experimental mail classification. The Service proposes to conclude a current operations test <sup>1</sup> and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>According to the request, the Postal Service currently is conducting an operations test of the proposed Mailing Online service with one postal web server, one printer contractor, and a maximum of 200 customers located in Tampa, FL and Hartford, CT. Test customers currently pay the single-piece First-Class rate for mailing, but no additional fee for production of the mailpiece entered into the postal system. Request at 2.