Agenda: To review and evaluate proposals submitted to the Connections to the Internet Program 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 USC 522b(c) (4) and (6) of the Government in the Sunshine Act.

Dated: February 9, 1998.

### M. Rebecca Winkler,

Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 98–3555 Filed 2–11–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7555–01–M

### NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

#### Meeting

Special Emphasis Panel in Cross-Disciplinary Activities; Notice of Meeting In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92– 463, as amended), the National Science Foundation announces the following meeting.

*Name:* Special Emphasis Panel in Cross-Disciplinary Activities (#1193).

Date and Time: March 9, 13, and 16, 1998; 8:30 am—5:00 pm.

*Place:* National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Blvd., Room 1150, Arlington, VA, 22230.

*Type of Meeting:* Closed.

*Contact Person(s):* William Agresti, Program Director, CISE/EIA, Room 1160, National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, VA 22230. Telephone: (703) 306–1980.

*Purpose of Meeting:* To provide advise and recommendations concerning proposals submitted to NSF for Financial support.

*Agenda:* To review and evaluate CISE Experimental Software Systems 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: February 9, 1998.

### M. Rebecca Winkler,

Committee Management Officer. [FR Doc. 98–3553 Filed 2–11–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7555–01–M

### NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

### Advisory Committee for Mathematical and Physical Sciences; Committee of Visitors; Notice of Meeting

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

*Name:* Advisory Committee for Mathematical and Physical Sciences (66).

Date and time: March 4, 1998—8:00 p.m.– 10:00 p.m.; March 5–6, 1998—8:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m.

*Place:* Rm. 1235, NSF, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA.

Type of meeting: Closed.

*Contact person:* Dr. Janet Osteryoung, Director, Division of Chemistry, Room 1055, National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22230. Telephone: (703) 306–1845.

*Purpose of meeting:* To carry out Committee of Visitors (COV) review, including examination of decisions on proposals, reviewer comments, and other privileged materials.

*Agenda:* To provide oversight review of the Division of Chemistry.

*Reason for closing*. The meeting is closed to the public because the Committee is reviewing proposal actions that will include privileged intellectual property and personal information that could harm individuals if they are disclosed. If discussions were open to the public, these matters that are exempt under 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(4) and (6) of the Government in the Sunshine Act would be improperly disclosed.

Dated: February 9, 1998.

### M. Rebecca Winkler,

Committee Management Officer. [FR Doc. 98–3556 Filed 2–11–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7555–01–M

### NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

### Special Emphasis Panel in Physics; Notice of Meeting

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

*Name:* Special Emphasis Panel in Physics. *Date and time:* March 2, 1998 from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Rm. 320.

*Place:* National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, VA 22230.

*Type of meeting:* Člosed. *Contact person:* Barry Schneider, Program Director for Atomic, Molecular and Optical Plasma Physics, National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, VA 22230. Telephone: (703) 306–1890.

Purpose of meeting: To provide advice and recommendations concerning proposals submitted to the NSF Plasma Physics Program.

*Agenda:* To review and evaluate proposals for the NSF Plasma Physics Program as part of the selection process for awards.

*Reason for closing:* The project plans being reviewed include information of a proprietary or confidential nature, including technical information; information on personnel and proprietary date for present and future subcontracts. These matters are exempt under 5 U.S.C. 552b(c) (4) and (6) of the Government in the Sunshine Act. Dated: February 9, 1998.

## M. Rebecca Winkler,

Committee Management Officer. [FR Doc. 98–3552 Filed 2–11–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7555–01–M

### NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-285]

### In the Matter of Omaha Public Power District; Fort Calhoun Station, Unit No. 1; Exemption

Ι

The Omaha Public Power District (OPPD) is the holder of Facility Operating License No. DPR–40 for the Fort Calhoun Station, Unit No. 1 (FCS) which authorizes operation of the Fort Calhoun Station, Unit No. 1. The license provides, among other things, that the licensee is subject to all rules, regulations, and orders of the Commission now or hereafter in effect.

The facility consists of one pressurized-water reactor at the licensee's site located in Washington County, Nebraska.

### Π

Section 70.24 of Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, "Criticality Accident Requirements," requires that each licensee authorized to possess special nuclear material (SNM) shall maintain a criticality accident monitoring system in each area where such material is handled, used, or stored. Subsections (a)(1) and (a)(2) of 10 CFR 70.24 specify detection and sensitivity requirements that these monitors must meet. Subsection (a)(1)also specifies that all areas subject to criticality accident monitoring must be covered by two detectors. Subsection (a)(3) of 10 CFR 70.24 requires licensees to maintain emergency procedures for each area in which this licensed SNM is handled, used, or stored and provides that (1) the procedures ensure that all personnel withdraw to an area of safety upon the sounding of a criticality accident monitor alarm, (2) the procedures must include drills to familiarize personnel with the evacuation plan, and (3) the procedures designate responsible individuals for determining the cause of the alarm and placement of radiation survey instruments in accessible locations for use in such an emergency. Subsection (b)(1) of 10 CFR 70.24 requires licensees to have a means to identify quickly personnel who have received a dose of 10 rads or more. Subsection (b)(2) of 10

CFR 70.24 requires licensees to maintain personnel decontamination facilities, to maintain arrangements for a physician and other medical personnel qualified to handle radiation emergencies, and to maintain arrangements for the transportation of contaminated individuals to treatment facilities outside the site boundary. Paragraph (c) of 10 CFR 70.24 exempts Part 50 licensees from the requirements of paragraph (b) of 10 CFR 70.24 for SNM used or to be used in the reactor. Paragraph (d) of 10 CFR 70.24 states that any licensee who believes that there is good cause why he should be granted an exemption from all or part of 10 CFR 70.24 may apply to the Commission for such an exemption and shall specify the reasons for the relief requested.

### III

The SNM that could be assembled into a critical mass at FCS is in the form of nuclear fuel. In addition, the quantity of SNM other than fuel that is stored on site in any given location is small enough to preclude achieving a critical mass. As set forth below, the Commission's technical staff has evaluated the possibility of an inadvertent criticality of the nuclear fuel at FCS.

By letter dated August 29, 1997, as supplemented by letter dated October 23, 1997, the licensee requested an exemption from the requirements of 10 CFR 70.24 in its entirety for FCS. The licensee proposes to handle and store unirradiated fuel without having a criticality monitoring system with the sensitivity required by 10 CFR 70.24.

The basis for the staff to determine that inadvertent or accidental criticality is extremely unlikely can be established through compliance with the FCS Technical Specifications, the geometric spacing of fuel assemblies in the new fuel storage racks and spent fuel storage pool, and administrative controls imposed on fuel handling procedures.

SNM, as nuclear fuel, is stored in the new fuel storage rack and in the spent fuel pool. The spent fuel pool is used to store irradiated fuel under water after its discharge from the reactor and new (unirradiated) fuel prior to loading into the reactor. New fuel is stored in the new fuel storage rack in a dry condition.

SNM is also present in the form of excore fission chamber detectors and startup neutron sources. The small quantity of SNM present in these latter items precludes an inadvertent criticality.

The spent fuel pool is designed to store the fuel in a geometric array using a solid neutron absorber that precludes criticality. The effective neutron multiplication factor,  $k_{eff}$ , is maintained less than or equal to 0.95 by the solid neutron absorber for fuel enriched to 4.5 wt% U–235. Although soluble boron is maintained in the spent fuel pool, no credit is taken for it in determining  $k_{eff}$ .

The new fuel storage racks may be used to receive and store new fuel in a dry condition upon arrival onsite and prior to loading in the reactor or spent fuel pool. The spacing between new fuel assemblies and the solid neutron absorbers in the storage racks is sufficient to maintain the dry array in a subcritical condition. The new fuel storage rack is located at an elevation of 18.75 feet above the main floor which provides adequate drainage and precludes flooding. Because no fire protection sprinkler system exists in this area, there is no source of lowdensity aqueous foam optimum moderation. The current approved maximum enrichment of 4.5 wt% U-235 for the new fuel assemblies results in a maximum  $k_{eff}$  of less than 0.90 under dry conditions.

Nuclear fuel is moved between the NRC-approved shipping containers, the new fuel storage racks, the reactor vessel, and the spent fuel pool to accommodate refueling operations. In all cases, fuel movements are procedurally controlled and designed to preclude conditions involving criticality concerns. For example, during new fuel receipt inspection, FCS fuel handling procedures allow a maximum of two fuel assemblies to be in the inspection stands in the receipt area (out of the shipping container and not in the new fuel storage rack). However, when installed in the inspection stands, both assemblies have an edge-to-edge separation distance in excess of 14 feet. This geometric spacing is well in excess of that maintained by the NRC-approved shipping container (approximately 3 inches). There are no sprinklers in the new fuel receipt/storage room and the use of fire fighting equipment is very unlikely since there are no combustible materials permanently stored in this room. Even if fire suppression water were introduced into the room, sufficient drainage exists to preclude potential moderation of new fuel assemblies. Therefore, because of the large physical separation of new fuel assemblies and the extremely unlikely event of any potential moderation, there is sufficient assurance that  $k_{eff}$  remains less than 0.95, thus precluding criticality.

FCS was licensed to the 70 General Design Criteria for Nuclear Power Plant Construction published as drafts in the **Federal Register** (32 FR 10213) on July 11, 1967. Draft Criterion 18, Monitoring Fuel and Waste Storage, was met. As noted in Section 11.2.3 and Appendix G of the FCS Updated Safety Analysis Report, area monitoring of dose rates is supplied in the containment and auxiliary buildings, including the fuel storage areas. Local and control room alarms and indicators (not necessarily meeting the 10 CFR 70.24 sensitivity requirements) are provided to alert personnel to take appropriate action in the unlikely event of excessive radiation levels due to accidental criticality.

The purpose of the criticality monitors required by 10 CFR 70.24 is to ensure that if a criticality were to occur during the handling of SNM, personnel would be alerted to that fact and would take appropriate action. In view of the above information. the staff has determined that it is extremely unlikely for an inadvertent criticality to occur in SNM handling or storage areas at FCS. Criticality is precluded with the present design configuration, Technical Specification requirements, administrative controls, and the fuel handling equipment and procedures. In addition, as described above, the licensee has radiation monitors, as required by General Design Criterion 63, in fuel storage and handling areas. These monitors will alert personnel to excessive radiation levels and allow them to initiate appropriate safety actions. The low probability of an inadvertent criticality, together with the licensee's adherence to General Design Criterion 63, constitutes good cause for granting an exemption to the requirements of 10 CFR 70.24.

# IV

Accordingly, the Commission has determined that, pursuant to 10 CFR 70.14, 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 Omaha Public Power District an exemption as described in Section II above from 10 CFR 70.24, "Criticality Accident Requirements" for the Fort Calhoun Station.

Pursuant to 10 CFR 51.32, the Commission has determined that the granting of this exemption will have no significant impact on the quality of the human environment (63 FR 5821).

This exemption is effective upon issuance.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 6th day of February 1998.

# Frank J. Miraglia, Jr.,

Acting Director, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation. [FR Doc. 98–3582 Filed 2–11–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

# NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

## Advisory Committee on Nuclear Waste; Notice of Meeting

The Advisory Committee on Nuclear Waste (ACNW) will hold its 98th meeting on February 24–26, 1998, Room T–2B3, 11545 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland. The date of this meeting was previously published in the **Federal Register** on Wednesday, December 3, 1997 (62 FR 63970).

The entire meeting will be open to public attendance.

The schedule for this meeting is as follows: Tuesday, February 24, 1998— 8:30 a.m. until 6:00 p.m.; Wednesday, February 25, 1998—8:30 a.m. until 6:00 p.m.; Thursday, February 26, 1998— 8:30 a.m. until 4:00 p.m.

## A. Meeting With NRC's Director, Division of Waste Management, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards (NMSS)

The Committee will meet with the Director to discuss recent developments within the division such as developments at the Yucca Mountain project, rules and guidance under development, available resources, and other items of mutual interest.

## **B. Viability Assessment**

Representatives of the Department of Energy's Yucca Mountain Project office will discuss the status of the viability assessment being performed for the proposed high-level waste repository. The purpose of this effort is to make an informed assessment of the viability of licensing and constructing a repository at Yucca Mountain, NV.

## C. Risk-Informed and, Where Appropriate, Performance-Based Regulation

The Committee will review a proposed Commission paper on the use of risk-informed and, where appropriate, performance-based and less prescriptive regulation by NRC's Office of Nuclear Materials Safety and Safeguards.

## D. Implementing Rule for the Proposed Yucca Mountain Repository

The Committee will review the NRC staff's proposed strategy for

development of regulations governing disposal of high-level waste at the proposed Yucca Mountain, NV highlevel waste repository.

# E. Nuclear Waste Related Research

The Committee will review various aspects of waste related research that is underway or planned in preparation of sending a report to the Commission. Participants may include representatives of the NRC staff, the nuclear industry, and possibly individuals representing foreign programs.

## **F. Preparation of ACNW Reports**

The Committee will discuss planned reports, including comments on the NRC/NMSS staff's high-level waste Issue Resolution Status Report; nuclear waste research activities; risk-informed and, where appropriate, performancebased regulation; the implementing rule for the proposed Yucca Mountain repository; and other topics discussed during this and previous meetings as the need arises.

## G. Committee Activities/Future Agenda

The Committee will evaluate topics proposed for future consideration by the full Committee and Working Groups. The Committee will discuss ACNWrelated activities of individual members.

## H. Miscellaneous

The Committee will discuss miscellaneous matters related to the conduct of Committee activities and organizational activities and complete discussion of matters and specific issues that were not completed during previous meetings, as time and availability of information permit.

Procedures for the conduct of and participation in ACNW meetings were published in the Federal Register on September 2, 1997 (62 FR 46382). In accordance with these procedures, oral or written statements may be presented by members of the public, electronic recordings will be permitted only during those portions of the meeting that are open to the public, and questions may be asked only by members of the Committee, its consultants, and staff. Persons desiring to make oral statements should notify the Chief, Nuclear Waste Branch, Mr. Richard K. Major, as far in advance as practicable so that appropriate arrangements can be made to schedule the necessary time during the meeting for such statements. Use of still, motion picture, and television cameras during this meeting will be limited to selected portions of the meeting as determined by the ACNW Chairman. Information

regarding the time to be set aside for this purpose may be obtained by contacting the Chief, Nuclear Waste Branch, prior to the meeting. In view of the possibility that the schedule for ACNW meetings may be adjusted by the Chairman as necessary to facilitate the conduct of the meeting, persons planning to attend should notify Mr. Major as to their particular needs.

Further information regarding topics to be discussed, whether the meeting has been cancelled or rescheduled, the Chairman's ruling on requests for the opportunity to present oral statements and the time allotted therefor can be obtained by contacting Mr. Richard K. Major, Chief, Nuclear Waste Branch (telephone 301/415–7366), between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. EST.

ACNW meeting notices, meeting transcripts, and letter reports are now available on FedWorld from the "NRC MAIN MENU." Direct Dial Access number to FedWorld is (800) 303–9672; the local direct dial number is 703–321– 3339.

Dated: February 6, 1998.

## John C. Hoyle,

Acting Advisory Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 98-3526 Filed 2-11-98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

### NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

## Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards Subcommittee Meeting on Thermal-Hydraulic and Severe-Accident Phenomena; Notice of Meeting

The ACRS Subcommittee on Thermal-Hydraulic and Severe-Accident Phenomena will hold a meeting on February 18, 1998, Room T–2B3, 11545 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland.

The entire meeting will be open to public attendance.

The agenda for the subject meeting shall be as follows: *Wednesday*, *February 18, 1998—8:30 a.m. until the conclusion of business*.

The Subcommittee will review the elements of the NRC Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research Programs pertaining to thermal-hydraulics, in support of the ACRS report to the Commission on Safety Research. The purpose of this meeting is to gather information, analyze relevant issues and facts, and to formulate proposed positions and actions, as appropriate, for deliberation by the full Committee.

Oral statements may be presented by members of the public with the concurrence of the Subcommittee