

Contact Person: Margrete Klein, Program Director, Human Resource Development Division, Room 815, National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22230 Telephone: (703) 306-1637.

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

Agenda: To review and evaluate formal proposals submitted to the Women and Girls program.

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 23, 1998.

M. Rebecca Winkler,

Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 98-4962 Filed 2-25-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7555-01-M

NORTHEAST DAIRY COMPACT COMMISSION

Notice of Meeting

AGENCY: Northeast Dairy Compact Commission.

ACTION: Notice of annual meeting.

SUMMARY: The Compact Commission will hold its first annual meeting. The Commission will consider matters relating to administration, and issues relating to the price regulation.

DATES: The meeting is scheduled for March 4, 1998 commencing at 10:00 a.m. to adjournment.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the Holiday Inn, Capitol Room, 172 North Main Street, Concord, NH (exit 14 off Interstate 93).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Daniel Smith, Executive Director, Northeast Dairy Compact Commission, 43 State Street, PO Box 1058, Montpelier, VT 05601. Telephone (802) 229-1941.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that the Northeast Dairy Compact Commission will hold its first annual meeting. The Commission will consider administration matters, including the annual report, and issues relating to the price regulation, including certain requests for amendment and milk production in the Compact region.

(Authority: (a) Article V, Section 11 of the Northeast Interstate Dairy Compact, and all other applicable Articles and Sections, as approved by Section 147, of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act

(FAIR ACT), Pub. L. 104-127, and as thereby set forth in S.J. Res. 28(1)(b) of the 104th Congress; Finding of Compelling Public Interest by United States Department of Agriculture Secretary Dan Glickman, August 8, 1996 and March 20, 1997. (b) Bylaws of the Northeast Dairy Compact Commission, adopted November 21, 1996.)

Daniel Smith,

Executive Director.

[FR Doc. 98-4980 Filed 2-25-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 1650-01-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 50-295 and 50-304]

Commonwealth Edison Company; Notice of Withdrawal of Amendment to Facility Operating Licenses

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has granted the request of Commonwealth Edison Company (ComEd, the licensee) to withdraw its November 7, 1996, applications for proposed amendments to Facility Operating License Nos. DPR-39 and DPR-48, issued to the licensee for operation of the Zion Nuclear Power Station, Units 1 and 2, located in Ogle County, Illinois. Notice of Consideration of Issuance for these amendments was published in the **Federal Register** on December 18, 1996 (61 FR 66704-05).

The first proposed amendment would have modified the facility technical specification (TS) surveillance requirements from verifying greater than or equal to 17 percent steam generator secondary side wide range water level to greater than or equal to 17 percent steam generator secondary side narrow range water level. The second proposed amendment would have changed the TS values for the reduced power range neutron flux high setpoint trip that are specified when one or more code main steam safety valves are inoperable. The third proposed amendment would have clarified the TS operability requirements for the residual heat removal loops during core alteration operations. By letter dated February 12, 1998, ComEd withdrew the amendment requests because they are no longer needed. By letter dated February 13, 1998, ComEd certified that they have permanently ceased operations at Zion Nuclear Power Station, Units 1 and 2. Since ComEd has permanently ceased operations at Zion Station, the license amendment requests submitted on November 7, 1996, are no longer needed.

For further details with respect to this action, see (1) The three applications for amendment dated November 7, 1996,

and (2) the staff's letter dated February 23, 1998.

These documents are available for public inspection at the Commissions Public Document Room, the Gelman Building, 2120 L Street, NW., Washington, DC, and at the local public document room located at the Waukegan Public Library, 128 N. County Street, Waukegan, Illinois 60085.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 23rd day of February 1998.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Lawrence W. Rossbach,

Project Manager, Project Directorate III-2, Division of Reactor Projects—III/TV, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 98-4956 Filed 2-25-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-331]

IES Utilities Inc., Central Iowa Power Cooperative, Corn Belt Power Cooperative; 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-49 issued to IES Utilities Inc., Central Iowa Power Cooperative, and Corn Belt Power Cooperative (the licensee) for operation of the Duane Arnold Energy Center, located in Linn County, Iowa.

The proposed amendment would change the operability requirement for the Standby Liquid Control system to Run/Power Operations and Startup.

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:

(1) The proposed amendment will not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated. In STARTUP and RUN/POWER OPERATIONS, the standby liquid control (SLC) system is required to provide shutdown capability. In HOT SHUTDOWN and COLD SHUTDOWN, control rods are not able to be withdrawn since the reactor mode switch is in Shutdown and a control rod block is applied. This provides adequate controls to ensure that the reactor remains subcritical. In REFUELING mode, only a single control rod can be withdrawn from a core cell containing fuel assemblies. Demonstration of adequate SDM (LCO 3.1.1, "SHUTDOWN MARGIN") ensures that the reactor will not become critical. The SLC System is not required to be OPERABLE when only a single control rod can be withdrawn. Therefore, this change does not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated.

(2) The proposed amendment will not create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated. As stated above, the SLC system is only required to provide shutdown capability to mitigate accidents in the STARTUP and RUN/POWER OPERATIONS modes. The proposed change does not affect this requirement. This change does not create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated.

(3) The proposed change does not involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety. The proposed change does not affect the ability of the SLC system to achieve plant shutdown under analyzed conditions. Therefore, this change does not involve a significant reduction in a 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 Chief, Rules and Directives Branch, Division of Administrative 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 March 30, 1998 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 Cedar Rapids Public Library, 500 First Street, SE., Cedar Rapids, Iowa 52401. 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: Rulemakings and Adjudications Staff, or may be delivered to the Commission's Public Document Room, the Gelman Building, 2120 L Street, NW., Washington, DC, by close of business on the above date. 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 Jack Newman, Al Gutterman, Morgan, Lewis & Brockius, 1800 M Street, NW., Washington, DC 20036-5869, 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 3, 1998, 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 Cedar Rapids Public Library, 500 First Street, SE., Cedar Rapids, Iowa 52401.

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

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

John B. Hickman,

Acting Project Manager, Project Directorate III-3, Division of Reactor Projects—III/IV, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 98-4957 Filed 2-25-98; 8:45 am]

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-331]

IES Utilities Inc. Central Iowa Power Cooperative, Corn Belt Power Cooperative; 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-49 issued to IES Utilities Inc., Central Iowa Power Cooperative, and Corn Belt Power Cooperative (the licensee) for operation of the Duane Arnold Energy Center, located in Linn County, Iowa.

The proposed amendment would revise the definitions of Cold Condition and Cold Shutdown and add a new section, 3.17, Vessel Hydrostatic Pressure and Leak Testing, to the Technical Specifications to specifically allow reactor vessel hydrostatic pressure testing to be performed during plant shutdown.

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:

(1) The proposed amendment will not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated. Under this proposed

change the secondary containment, secondary containment automatic isolation valves, and standby gas treatment systems would be required to be operable during the performance of hydrostatic and leak testing and would be capable of handling any airborne radioactivity or steam leaks that could occur. 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. The proposed change will not result in a significant change in the stored energy in the reactor vessel during the performance of the testing.

(2) The proposed amendment will not create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated. The proposed change will not alter the way hydrostatic pressure and leak testing is performed or significantly change the temperatures and pressures achieved to perform the test.

(3) The proposed amendment will not involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety. The proposed changes and additions result in increased system operability requirements above those that currently exist during the performance of hydrostatic and leak testing and are consistent with the requirements of NUREG 1433 Rev. 1, and the DAEC submittal for Improved Technical Specifications. The incremental increase in stored energy in the vessel during testing will be conservatively bounded by the consequences of the postulated main steam line break outside of primary containment. Therefore, this change does not involve a significant reduction in a 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