documents created using electronic mail

and word processing.

3. Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons (N1–129–01–13, 5 items, 5 temporary items). Records of the Inmate Systems Branch. Included are such records as chrono-logical files, case files and other records relating to inmates seeking credit for time served in foreign jails, congressional correspondence, and policy working files. Also included are electronic copies of documents created using electronic mail and word processing.

4. Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons (N1–129–01–14, 8 items, 6 temporary items). Records of the Religious Services Branch. Included are such records as correspondence with advocacy groups, chronological files, subject files, and files relating to new chaplains' training. Also included are electronic copies of documents created using electronic mail and word processing. Proposed for permanent retention are recordkeeping copies of annual reports and newsletters.

5. Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons (N1–129–01–15, 7 items, 7 temporary items). Records of the Correctional Programs Branch. Included are such records as drafts of congressional correspondence, notifications provided to victims and witnesses concerning changes in inmate status, reference copies of memoranda, program statement working files, and case files on inmates managed by the agency's Witness Protection Unit. Also included are electronic copies of documents created using electronic mail and word processing.

6. Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons (N1–129–01–16, 3 items, 3 temporary items). Records of the Special Needs Offenders Coordinator Branch consisting of subject files and training files. Also included are electronic copies of documents created using electronic mail and word processing.

7. Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons (N1–129–01–17, 13 items, 10 temporary items). Records of the Correctional Services Branch. Included are such records as incident reports, field reports, reference files, training files, subject files, disruptive group files, and intelligence incident case files. Also included are electronic copies of documents created using electronic mail and word processing. Recordkeeping copies of after action reviews and publications are proposed for permanent retention.

8. Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons (N1–129–01–18, 5 items, 5 temporary items). Records of the Office of the Assistant Director of the Correctional Programs Division. Included are such records as division subject files, the executive assistant's program file, files relating to requests to wire an inmate for participation in a covert operation, and logs of telephone inquiries concerning specific inmates. Also included are electronic copies of documents created using electronic mail and word processing

and word processing.
9. Department of State, United States Information Agency (N1–306–01–1, 29 items, 10 temporary items). Miscellaneous reports, library administration files, public comments on au pair regulations, pre-production photographic negatives, miscellaneous legal files, research files, general biographic files, aperture cards of newspaper articles, and general publications. These records were maintained in a "historical collection" by the now defunct United States Information Agency. Proposed for permanent retention are files relating to such matters as a study of the Fulbright Program, U.S. participation in expositions and exhibits, and the fiftieth anniversary of the Voice of America as well as such records as photographs, USIA publications, subject files, biographic files concerning USIA directors, and files accumulated by the Bureau of Programs and the Office of the General Counsel.

10. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Inspector General (N1–412–01–9, 3 items, 3 temporary items). Investigative case files and related records including electronic copies of records created using electronic mail and word processing. Recordkeeping copies of case files relating to significant investigations were previously approved for permanent retention.

11. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of General Counsel (N1–412–01–13, 2 items, 2 temporary items). Board of Contract Appeals Case Files, including such records as legal notices, correspondence, pleadings, findings, briefs, motions, and final decisions. Also included are electronic copies of records created using electronic mail and word processing.

and word processing.

12. Environmental Protection Agency,
Office of General Counsel (N1–412–01–
14, 2 items, 2 temporary items). Case
files relating to contract bid protests.
Included are such records as protests,
written memoranda of legal arguments,
contracting officer statements, reports,
and bidding documents. Also included
are electronic copies of records created
using electronic mail and word
processing.

13. Social Security Administration, Agency-wide (N1–47–01–1, 6 items, 6 temporary items). Master files, inputs, outputs, and back-up files for an

electronic system used to improve customer service in all programs by managing employee suggestions. Also included are electronic copies of records created using electronic mail and word processing.

14. Tennessee Valley Authority, Division of Research (N1–142–01–6, 4 items, 4 temporary items). Analytical reports relating to chemical and chemical engineering research. Included are x-ray, spectrographic, petrographic, and corrosion investigations for long-term research projects. Also included are electronic copies of documents created using electronic mail and word processing. This job increases the retention period for recordkeeping copies of reports relating to Department of Defense projects, which were previously approved for disposal.

Dated: September 10, 2001.

Michael J. Kurtz,

Assistant Archivist for Record Services—Washington, DC.

[FR Doc. 01–23306 Filed 9–18–01; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 7515–01–P**

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Notice of Intent To Seek Approval To Establish an Information Collection

AGENCY: National Science Foundation. **ACTION:** Notice and Request for Comments.

SUMMARY: The National Science Foundation (NSF) is announcing plans to request clearance of this collection. In accordance with the requirement of section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–13), we are providing opportunity for public comment on this action. After obtaining and considering public comment, NSF will prepare the submission requesting that OMB approve clearance of this collection for no longer than three years. **DATES:** Written comments on this notice must be received by November 19, 2001 to be assured of consideration. Comments received after that date will be considered to the extent practicable.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION OR COMMENTS CONTACT: Suzanne H. Plimpton, Reports Clearance Officer, National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 295, Arlington, Virginia 22230; telephone (703) 306–7556; or send email to splimpto@nsf.gov. Individuals who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1–800–877–8339 between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m., Eastern time, Monday through

Friday. You also may obtain a copy of the data collection instrument and instructions from Ms. Plimpton.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title of Collection: Outcomes and Impacts of The NSF Minority Postdoctoral Research Fellowships (MPRF) Program.

OMB Number: 3145–NEW. *Expiration Date of Approval:* Not applicable.

Type of Request: Notice of Intent to Seek Approval to Establish an Information Collection.

Abstract: "Outcomes and Impacts of The NSF Minority Postdoctoral Research Fellowships (MPRF) Program".

Proposed Project: The National Science Foundation (NSF), through its Minority Postdoctoral Research Fellowships (MPRF) Program within the Directorates of Biosciences and Social and Behavioral Sciences, manages a program, established in 1990 that is designed to prepare minority scientists for positions of scientific leadership in academia, government, and industry. To achieve this, funding is provided through the Program to enable new PhDs in BIO and SBE fields from under represented minority groups to have an opportunity to start their career by conducting fully funded independent research for several years. Approximately 12 fellowships are funded each year.

The purpose of the proposed study is to examine the results of the Program in the form of the awardees' career outcomes.

Use of the Information: The information will be used by NSF to understand the extent to which this program assists awardees in beginning their research careers.

Estimate of Burden: Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 30 minutes per response.

Respondents: Individuals. Estimated Number of Responses per Form: 157.

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: 78.5 hours—157 respondents at ½ hour per response. Frequency of Responses: One time.

Comments

Comments are invited on (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the Agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Dated: September 13, 2001.

Suzanne H. Plimpton,

Reports Clearance Officer.
[FR Doc. 01–23282 Filed 9–18–01; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7555–01–M

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 50-254 and 50-265]

Exelon Generation Company, LLC; Quad Cities Nuclear Power Station, Units 1 and 2; Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory
Commission (NRC) is considering
issuance of an amendment to Facility
Operating Licenses Nos. DPR–29 and
DPR–30, issued to Exelon Generation
Company, LLC (the licensee), formerly
Commonwealth Edison Company, for
operation of the Quad Cities Nuclear
Power Station, Units 1 and 2, (Quad
Cities) located in Rock Island County,
Illinois. Therefore, as required by 10
CFR 51.21, the NRC is issuing this
environmental assessment and finding
of no significant impact.

Environmental Assessment

Identification of the Proposed Action

The proposed action would, in part, add the Siemens Power Corporation RODEX2A methodology to the Quad Cities Technical Specification (TS) 6.5.6, "Core Operating Limits Report," list of approved methodologies that may be used to determine core operating limits. The proposed action also adds a related condition to the Quad Cities licenses to limit the maximum rod average burnup to 60 gigawatt-days per metric ton of uranium (GWD/MTU). Adding the RODEX2A methodology to the TSs will permit the use of extended fuel burnup limits. RODEX2A supports maximum rod average burnups to 62 GWD/MTU and uranium-235 (U-235) enrichments up to 5 percent by weight. However, the license condition will limit burnup to 60 GWD/MTU until the completion of an NRC Environmental Assessment supporting increased limits.

The proposed action is in accordance with the licensee's application for

amendment dated September 29, 2000, as supplemented by letters dated March 1, 2001, August 13, and August 27, 2001.

The Need for the Proposed Action

The proposed action is needed in order for the licensee to have the flexibility to use fuel with increased burnup. The changes in operating parameters and limits will allow longer operating cycles and result in fewer fuel assemblies being needed.

Environmental Impacts of the Proposed Action

The NRC has completed its evaluation of the proposed action and concludes that, although the extended burnup may slightly change the mix of radionuclides that might be released in the event of an accident, there are no significant adverse environmental impacts associated with the proposed action.

The staff published ''Extended Burnup Fuel Use in Commercial LWR's; **Environmental Assessment and Finding** of No Significant Impact" on February 29, 1988 (53 FR 6040). This generic environmental assessment of extended fuel burnup in light water reactors found that "no significant adverse effects will be generated by increasing the present batch-average burnup level of 33 GWD/MTU to 50 GWD/MTU or above as long as the maximum rod average burnup level of any fuel rod is no greater than 60 GWD/MTU." In addition, the environmental impacts of transportation resulting from the use of higher enrichment fuel and extended irradiation were published and discussed in the staff assessment entitled, "NRC Assessment of the **Environmental Effects of Transportation** Resulting from Extended Fuel Enrichment and Irradiation," dated July 7, 1988. That assessment was published in connection with an Environmental Assessment related to the Sheron Harris Nuclear Plant, Unit 1, which was published in the Federal Register on August 11, 1988 (53 FR 30355), as corrected on August 24, 1988 (53 FR 32322). In these assessments, collectively, the staff concluded that the environmental impacts summarized in Table S-3 of 10 CFR 51.51 and in Table S-4 of 10 CFR 51.52 for a burnup level of 33 GWD/MTU and enrichments up to 4 weight percent U-235 are conservative and bound the corresponding impacts for burnup levels up to 60 GWD/MTU and enrichments up to 5 weight percent U-235. These findings are applicable to the proposed action at Quad Cities which will limit burnup to 60 GWD/ MTU and allow enrichments up to 5 weight percent U-235.