created using electronic mail and word processing.

15. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Engraving and Printing (N1–318–04–22, 16 items, 15 temporary items). Records relating to agency policies and procedures including working files, bulletins, non-controlled directives, indexes to directives, and operational work instructions and manuals. Also included are electronic copies of records created using electronic mail and word processing. Proposed for permanent retention are recordkeeping copies of manuals, circulars, and policy directives.

16. Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, Office of Arbitration Services (N1–280–03–2, 16 items, 16 temporary items). Records relating to arbitration services, including such records as general correspondence, lists of arbitrators and information concerning them, requests for arbitration panels, and records relating to notices of appeal, including an electronic database. Also included are electronic copies of documents created using electronic mail and word processing.

17. Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, Office of Education and Training (N1–280–03–3, 10 items, 9 temporary items). Records relating to education and training, such as needs evaluation and assessment records, employee training records, and financial records. Also included are electronic copies of documents created using electronic mail and word processing. Proposed for permanent retention are recordkeeping copies of training materials.

18. National Archives and Records Administration, Office of Records Service—Washington, DC (N2–257–03–1, 1 item, 1 temporary item). Copies of collective bargaining agreements covering the period 1891–1945 and 1958–1981 accumulated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Records were transferred to the National Archives but are not of sufficient historical value to warrant continued retention by the National Archives. Records will be disposed of by transfer to the Kheel Center for Labor-Management Documentation at Cornell University.

Dated: February 3, 2004.

Michael J. Kurtz,

Assistant Archivist for Record Services—Washington, DC.

[FR Doc. 04–3555 Filed 2–18–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7515–01–P

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

National Endowment for the Arts; Leadership Initiatives Advisory Panel

Pursuant to section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463), as amended, notice is hereby given that that a teleconference meeting of the Leadership Initiatives Advisory Panel (Arts Education section) to the National Council on the Arts will be held at the Nancy Hanks Center, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC, 20506 on Wednesday, February 25, 2004, from 4 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. from Room 703. This meeting will be closed.

This meeting is for the purpose of Panel review, discussion, evaluation, and recommendations on financial assistance under the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, including information given in confidence to the agency. In accordance with the determination of the Chairman of April 30, 2003, these sessions will be closed to the public pursuant to subsection (c)(6) of section 552b of Title 5, United States Code.

Further information with reference to this meeting can be obtained from Ms. Kathy Plowitz-Worden, Panel Coordinator, National Endowment for the Arts, Washington, DC, 20506, or call 202/682–5691.

Dated: February 13, 2004.

Kathy Plowitz-Worden,

Panel Coordinator, Panel Operations, National Endowment for the Arts.

[FR Doc. 04–3715 Filed 2–18–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7537–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).

ACTION: Notice of pending NRC action to submit an information collection request to OMB and solicitation of public comment.

SUMMARY: The NRC is preparing a submittal to OMB for review of continued approval of information collections under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. chapter 35).

Information pertaining to the requirement to be submitted:

1. *The Title of the Information Collection:* NRC Form 314—Certificate of Disposition of Materials.

2. *Current OMB Approval Number:* 3150–0028.

3. *How Often the Collection is Required:* The form is submitted once, when a licensee terminates its license.

4. *Who is Required or Asked to Report:* Persons holding an NRC license for the possession and use of radioactive byproduct, source, or special nuclear material who are ceasing licensed activities and terminating the license.

5. *The Number of Annual Respondents:* 310.

6. *The Number of Hours Needed Annually to Complete the Requirement or Request:* 155 hours.

7. *Abstract:* NRC Form 314 furnishes information to NRC regarding transfer or other disposition of radioactive material by licensees who wish to terminate their licenses. The information is used by NRC as part of the basis for its determination that the facility has been cleared of radioactive material before the facility is released for unrestricted use.

Submit, by April 19, 2004, comments that address the following questions:

1. Is the proposed collection of information necessary for the NRC to properly perform its functions? Does the information have practical utility?

2. Is the burden estimate accurate?

3. Is there a way to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected?

4. How can the burden of the information collection be minimized, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology?

A copy of the draft supporting statement may be viewed free of charge at the NRC Public Document Room, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Room O–1 F21, Rockville, MD 20852. OMB clearance requests are available at the NRC World Wide Web site: *http://www.nrc.gov/public-involve/doc-comment/omb/index.html.* The document will be available on the NRC home page site for 60 days after the signature date of this notice.

Comments and questions about the information collection requirements may be directed to the NRC Clearance Officer, Brenda Jo. Shelton, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, T–5 F52, Washington, DC 20555–0001, by telephone at 301–415–7233, or by Internet electronic mail to *infocollects@nrc.gov.*

Dated in Rockville, Maryland, this 12th day of February, 2004.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Brenda Jo. Shelton,

NRC Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 04–3561 Filed 2–18–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50–423]

Dominion Nuclear Connecticut, Inc., Millstone Power Station, Unit No. 3; Exemption

1.0 Background

Dominion Nuclear Connecticut, Inc. (DNC or the licensee) is the holder of Facility Operating License No. NPF–49 which authorizes operation of Millstone Power Station, Unit No. 3 (MP3). The license provides, among other things, that the facility is subject to all rules, regulations, and orders of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC or the Commission) now or hereafter in effect. The facility consists of a pressurized water reactor located in Waterford, Connecticut.

2.0 Request/Action

Pursuant to Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR) section 50.12, ''Specific Exemptions,'' DNC, in a letter dated July 1, 2003, as supplemented November 10, 2003, requested an exemption to 10 CFR 50.44, ''Standards for Combustible Gas Control System in Light-Water-Cooled Power Reactors''; 10 CFR 50.46, ''Acceptance Criteria for Emergency Core Cooling Systems for Light-Water Nuclear Power Reactors''; and Appendix K to 10 CFR Part 50, ''ECCS Evaluation Models.'' The regulation in 10 CFR 50.44 specifies requirements for the control of hydrogen gas generated after a postulated loss-of-coolant accident (LOCA) for reactors fueled with zircaloy or ZIRLO™ cladding. Section 50.46 of 10 CFR contains acceptance criteria for the emergency core cooling system (ECCS) for reactors fueled with zircaloy or ZIRLO™ cladding. In addition, Appendix K to 10 CFR Part 50 requires that the Baker-Just equation be used to predict the rates of energy release, hydrogen concentration, and cladding oxidation from the metal-water reaction. This exemption request relates solely to the specific types of cladding material specified in these regulations. As written, the regulations presume the use of zircaloy or ZIRLO™ fuel rod cladding. Thus, an exemption from the requirements of 10 CFR 50.44, 10 CFR 50.46, and Appendix K to 10 CFR Part 50 is needed to irradiate lead test assemblies (LTAs) comprised of a developmental alloy (Optimized ZIRLO™) at MP3.

3.0 Discussion

3.1 Material Evaluation

3.1.1 Fuel Mechanical Design

Tin is a solid solution strengthener and α-phase stabilizer present entirely in the base α-phase zirconium crystalline structure. Potential impacts of a reduced tin content on material properties include: (1) Reduced tensile strength; (2) an increased thermal creep rate; (3) an increased irradiation growth rate; (4) a reduced $\alpha \rightarrow \alpha + \beta$ phase transition temperature; and (5) an improved corrosion resistance. The stated reduction in tin content of Optimized ZIRLO™ will not affect the size, shape, or distribution of any second-phase or inter-metallic precipitates nor the overall microstructure of this developmental zirconium alloy. With a consistent microstructure, Optimized ZIRLO™ will exhibit many material characteristics similar to those of the licensed ZIRLO™.

In response to a Request for Additional Information (RAI), DNC provided details of the planned post-irradiation examinations of the LTAs. Measured parameters include rod profilometry, rod wear, assembly and rod growth, assembly bow, grid cell dimensions, and oxide thickness. As a result of these post-irradiation examinations, any negative aspects of the low tin alloy's performance, including the potential impacts of a reduced tin content identified above, will be identified and resolved. Furthermore, significant deviations from model predictions will be reconciled.

The fuel rod burnup and fuel duty experienced by the LTAs in MP3 will remain well within the operating experience base and applicable licensed limits for ZIRLO™.

Utilizing currently-approved fuel performance and fuel mechanical design models and methods, DNC and Westinghouse will perform cycle-specific reload evaluations to ensure that the LTAs satisfy design criteria.

Based upon LTA irradiation experience of similar low tin versions of ZIRLO™, expected performance due to similar material properties, and an extensive LTA post-irradiation examination program aimed at qualifying model predictions, the staff finds the LTA mechanical design acceptable for MP3.

3.1.2 Core Physics and Non-LOCA Safety Analysis

The MP3 exemption request relates solely to the specific types of cladding material specified in the regulations. Due to similar material properties, any impact of Optimized ZIRLO™ on the safety analysis models and methods is expected to be minimal. Utilizing currently-approved core physics, core thermal-hydraulics, and non-LOCA safety analysis models and methods, DNC and Westinghouse will perform cycle-specific reload evaluations to ensure that the LTAs satisfy design criteria.

Fuel management guidelines will require that LTAs be placed in non-limiting core locations. In response to an RAI, DNC described how power-peaking margins would be used to ensure that LTAs will not be limiting.

Based upon the use of approved models and methods, expected material performance, and the placement of LTAs in non-limiting core locations, the staff finds that the irradiation of up to eight LTAs in MP3 will not result in unsafe operation or violation of specified acceptable fuel design limits. Furthermore, in the event of a design-basis accident, these LTAs will not promote consequences beyond those currently analyzed. Based upon results of metal-water reaction tests and ring-compression tests, which ensure the applicability of ECCS models and acceptance criteria and the use of approved LOCA models to ensure that the LTAs satisfy 10 CFR 50.46 acceptance criteria, the staff considers the LTAs acceptable for use at MP3 as proposed by DNC.

3.2 Regulatory Evaluation

Pursuant to 10 CFR 50.12, the Commission may, upon application by any interested person or upon its own initiative, grant exemptions from the requirements of 10 CFR Part 50 if: (1) the exemptions are authorized by law, will not present an undue risk to public health or safety, and are consistent with the common defense and security; and (2) special circumstances are present.

3.2.1 10 CFR 50.44

The underlying purpose of 10 CFR 50.44 is to ensure that means are provided for the control of hydrogen gas that may be generated following a LOCA. The licensee has provided means for controlling hydrogen gas and has previously considered the potential for hydrogen gas generation stemming from a metal-water reaction. The LTA rods of Optimized ZIRLO™ cladding are similar in chemical composition to