

cities (see below) to become Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring (ADAM) program sites.

The purpose of this **Federal Register** announcement is to inform researchers and analysts with an interest in assisting the municipalities listed below with their applications, or with being considered as potential ADAM Site Directors at one of the sites listed below, that they should contact the appropriate Sheriff or Chief of Police directly about the municipality's application.

Beginning in Fiscal Year 1998, ADAM will operate in 35 sites as an expansion and redesign of the 23-site Drug Use Forecasting (DUF) program.

By FY 2000, ADAM is expected to operate in 75 urban sites. ADAM will conduct quarterly interviews and drug tests with arrestees in urban lock-ups. Municipalities not appearing on the list below may be contacted in subsequent application cycles.

Only one application will be accepted from each municipality. The application must come from an official agency that has been solicited directly by NIJ. Each ADAM site will be operated by a host police or jail organization and a Site Director with research and policy analysis experience. Municipalities' applications must include lists of, or letters of support from, potential Site Directors.

Applications are due at NIJ on April 15, 1997. Individuals requiring additional information should contact NIJ's Response Center at 800-421-6770 (or 202-307-1480 in the Washington DC area).

Applications are being solicited from the following U.S. cities:

Albuquerque, NM
Anchorage, AK
Billings, MT
Boise, ID
Cheyenne, WY
Des Moines, IA
El Paso, TX
Fargo, ND
Fresno, CA
Honolulu, HI
Kansas City, MO
Laredo, TX
Las Vegas, NV
Little Rock, AR
Minneapolis, MN
Oklahoma City, OK
Sacramento, CA
Salt Lake City, UT
San Francisco, CA
Seattle, WA
Shreveport, LA
Spokane, WA
Sioux Falls, SD
Tucson, AZ
Wichita, KS

Dated: March 19, 1997.

Jeremy Travis,

Director, National Institute of Justice.

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-286]

Power Authority of the State of New York; Indian Point Nuclear Generating Unit No. 3; Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) is considering issuance of an amendment to Facility Operating License No. DPR-64 issued to the Power Authority of the State of New York (the licensee) for the Indian Point Nuclear Generating Unit No. 3, located in Westchester County, New York.

Environmental Assessment

Identification of Proposed Action

The proposed action would exempt the licensee from the requirements of 10 CFR 70.24(a), which requires a monitoring system that will energize clearly audible alarms if accidental criticality occurs in each area in which special nuclear material is handled, used, or stored. The proposed amendment would also exempt the licensee from the requirements of 10 CFR 70.24(a)(1), which specifies the detection and sensitivity capabilities of the monitors required by 10 CFR 70.24(a). Finally, the proposed action would exempt the licensee from the requirements of 10 CFR 70.24(a)(3), which states that the licensee shall maintain emergency procedures for each area in which this licensed special nuclear material is handled, used, or stored.

The proposed action is in accordance with the licensee's application for exemption dated December 20, 1996, as supplemented March 5, 1997, and March 19, 1997.

The Need for the Proposed Action

Power reactor license applicants are evaluated for the safe handling, use, and storage of special nuclear materials. The proposed exemption from criticality accident requirements is based on the original design for radiation monitoring at Indian Point Unit 3. An exemption from the requirements of 10 CFR 70.24(a), "Criticality Accident Requirements," was granted in the Special Nuclear Material (SNM) licenses for IP3 as part of the 10 CFR Part 70

license; however, with the issuance of the Part 50 license this exemption expired because it was not specifically addressed in the Part 50 license. The proposed exemption is needed for IP3 to continue to operate in accordance with its license and Commission regulations.

Environmental Impacts of the Proposed Action

The Commission has completed its evaluation of the proposed action and concludes that there will be no significant environmental impact if the exemption is granted. The potential environmental impact evaluated was the increase in radiation dose as a result of an inadvertent criticality.

Inadvertent or accidental criticality during fuel handling will be prevented by Technical Specifications (i.e., requirements on minimum soluble boron concentration in the spent fuel pit), by procedure (i.e., compliance with the procedures for fuel handling), and by design (i.e., the geometric spacing of fuel assemblies in the new fuel storage facility and spent fuel storage pit).

Inadvertent or accidental criticality in the reactor vessel is prevented through compliance with the facility Technical Specifications, including reactivity requirements (e.g., shutdown margin limits and control rod movement limits), instrumentation requirements (e.g., power and radiation monitors), and control on refueling operations (e.g., refueling boron concentration and source range monitor requirements).

Adherence to procedures precludes inadvertent criticality; however, the licensee is pursuing a defense in-depth approach. During fuel handling, the licensee has committed to have in operation in the IP3 Fuel Storage Building at least one detector meeting the requirements of Sections 5.6 and 5.7 of ANSI/ANS 8.3 (1986), "American National Standard Criticality Alarm System." The detection and sensitivity requirements of ANSI/ANS 8.3 are as rigorous as those of 10 CFR 70.24(a)(1). Upon detection, this detector shall automatically cause an immediate alarm audible in all areas from which evacuation is necessary to minimize exposure. The licensee maintains emergency procedures and trains radiation workers on the proper actions should such an alarm occur.

Because inadvertent criticality is precluded by both design and procedure, because adequate radiation monitoring is present, and because the licensee maintains emergency procedures for the areas in which fuel is handled, the staff has concluded that there is adequate assurance that an inadvertent criticality and the attendant

increase radiation doses will not result from granting this exemption. No changes are being made in the types or amounts of any radiological effluents that may be released offsite. There is no significant increase in the allowable individual or cumulative occupational radiation exposure. Accordingly, the Commission concludes that there are no significant radiological environmental impacts associated with the proposed action.

With regard to potential nonradiological impacts, the proposed exemption involves systems located within the restricted area as defined in 10 CFR Part 20. It does not affect nonradiological plant effluents and has no other environmental impact. Accordingly, the Commission concludes that there are no significant nonradiological environmental impacts associated with the proposed action.

Alternatives to the Proposed Action

Since the Commission has concluded that there is no measurable environmental impact associated with the proposed action, any alternatives with equal or greater environmental impact need not be evaluated. The principal alternative would be to deny the requested exemption. The environmental impacts of the proposed action and the alternative action are similar.

Alternative Use of Resources

This action does not involve the use of any resources not previously considered in the Final Environmental Statement related to the operation of Indian Point Unit 3 dated December 1975.

Agencies and Persons Consulted

In accordance with its stated policy, on March 12, 1997, the staff consulted with the New York State Official, Mr. Jack Spath of the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority, regarding the environmental impact of the proposed action. The State official had no comments.

Finding of No Significant Impact

Based upon the environmental assessment, the Commission concludes that the proposed action will not have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment. Accordingly, the Commission has determined not to prepare an environmental impact statement for the proposed action.

For further details with respect to the proposed action, see the licensee's letter dated December 20, 1996, as supplemented March 5, 1997, and March 19, 1997, which are 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 White Plains Public Library, 100 Martine Avenue, White Plains, New York.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 25th day of March 1997.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

George F. Wunder,

*Project Manager, Project Directorate I-1,
Division of Reactor Projects—I/II, Office of
Nuclear Reactor Regulation.*

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Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: U.S. 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: DOE/NRC Form 742, "Material Balance Report;" NUREG/BR-0007, "Instructions for Completing Material Balance Report and Physical Inventory Listing;" and DOE/NRC Form 742C, "Physical Inventory Listing."

2. Current OMB approval number: DOE/NRC Form 742 and NUREG/BR-0007: 3150-0004

DOE/NRC Form 742C: 3150-0058

3. How often the collection is required: DOE/NRC Forms 742 and 742C are submitted semiannually following a physical inventory of nuclear materials.

4. Who is required or asked to report: Persons licensed to possess specified quantities of special nuclear or source material.

5. The number of annual respondents: DOE/NRC Form 742: 300 licensees
DOE/NRC Form 742C: 120 licensees

6. The number of hours needed annually to complete the requirement or request:

DOE/NRC Form 742: 450 hours
DOE/NRC Form 742C: 1,440 hours

7. Abstract: Each licensee authorized to possess special nuclear material totalling more than 350 grams of contained uranium-235, uranium-233,

or plutonium, or any combination thereof, and any licensee authorized to possess 1,000 kilograms of source material is required to submit DOE/NRC Form 742. Reactor licensees required to submit DOE/NRC Form 742, and facilities subject to 10 CFR Part 75, are required to submit DOE/NRC Form 742C. The information is used by NRC to fulfill its responsibilities as a participant in US/IAEA Safeguards Agreement and bilateral agreements with Australia and Canada, and to satisfy its domestic safeguards responsibilities.

Submit, by May 27, 1997, 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, 2120 L Street NW, (lower level), Washington, DC. Members of the public who are in the Washington, DC, area can access this document via modem on the Public Document Room Bulletin Board (NRC's Advance Copy Document Library), NRC subsystem at FedWorld, 703-321-3339. Members of the public who are located outside of the Washington, DC, area can dial FedWorld, 1-800-303-9672, or use the FedWorld Internet address: fedworld.gov (Telnet). The document will be available on the bulletin board for 30 days after the signature date of this notice. If assistance is needed in accessing the document, please contact the FedWorld help desk at 703-487-4608. Additional assistance in locating the document is available from the NRC Public Document Room, nationally at 1-800-397-4209, or within the Washington, DC, area at 202-634-3273.

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-6 F33, Washington, DC, 20555-0001, by telephone at (301) 415-7233, or by Internet electronic mail at BJS1@NRC.GOV.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 20th day of March, 1997.