

Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA 95) (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)). This program helps to ensure that requested data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, collection instruments are clearly understood, and the impact of collection requirements on respondents can be properly assessed. Currently, the Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration is soliciting comments concerning the proposed extension of a currently approved collection of information, Prohibited Transaction Exemption 96-62, the expedited process for approval of exemptions. A copy of the proposed information collection request (ICR) can be obtained by contacting the individual listed below in the contract section of this notice.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before August 31, 1998.

The Department of Labor (Department) is particularly interested in comments which:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- 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, e.g., permitting electronic submissions of responses.

ADDRESSES: Gerald B. Lindrew, Department of Labor, Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20210, (202) 219-4782 (not a toll-free number), FAX (202) 219-4745.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Section 408(a) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) provides that the Secretary of Labor may grant exemptions from the prohibited transaction provisions of sections 406 and 407(a) of ERISA, and directs the Secretary to establish an exemption procedure with respect to such provisions. On July 31, 1996, the Department published Prohibited

Transaction Exemption 96-62, pursuant to the exemption procedure set forth in 29 CFR 2570, subpart B. This class exemption permits a plan to engage in a transaction which might otherwise be prohibited following a demonstration to the Department that the transaction: (1) is substantially similar to those described in at least two prior individual exemptions granted by the Department, and (2) presents little, if any, opportunity for abuse or risk of loss to a plan's participants and beneficiaries. Under the class exemption, a party may proceed with a transaction in as little as 78 days from the acknowledgement of receipt by the Department of a written submission filed in accordance with the terms of the class exemption. This ICR includes the information required to be included in this submission, and the notice to interested parties which is required under the class exemption.

II. Current Action

Because this ICR is intended to provide the Department with sufficient information to support a finding that the exemption meets the statutory standards of section 408(a) of ERISA, and to provide affected parties with the opportunity to comment on the proposed transaction, while at the same time reducing the regulatory burden associated with processing individual exemptions for transactions prohibited under ERISA, the Department intends to request an extension of this ICR beyond its September 30, 1998 expiration date.

Type of Review: Extension.

Agency: Department of Labor, Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration.

Title: Prohibited Transaction Exemption 96-62.

OMB Number: 1210-0098.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit, Not-for-profit institutions, Individuals.

Total Respondents: 45.

Frequency: On occasion.

Estimated Total Burden Hours: 1.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for Office of Management and Budget approval of the information collection request; they will also become a matter of public record.

Dated: June 25, 1998.

Gerald B. Lindrew,

Deputy Director, Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration, Office of Policy and Research.

[FR Doc. 98-17346 Filed 6-9-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-29-M

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice (98-083)]

Notice of Agency Report Forms Under OMB Review

SUMMARY: The National Aeronautics and Space Administration, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Public Law 104-13, 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)).

DATES: All comments should be submitted on or before August 31, 1998.

ADDRESSES: All comments should be addressed to Ms. Sue McDonald, Mail Code GS4, Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center, Houston, TX 77058.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Carmela Simonson, NASA Reports Officer, (202) 358-1223.

Title: Radioactive Material Transfer Receipt.

OMB Number: 2700-0007.

Type of review: Extension.

Need and Uses: Federal law requires that Johnson Space Center keep records of each radioactive material transfer.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit, Federal Government, State, Local or Tribal Government.

Number of Respondents: 50.

Responses Per Respondent: 2.

Annual Responses: 100.

Hours Per Request: 1/2 hr.

Annual Burden Hours: 58.

Frequency of Report: On occasion.

Donald J. Andreotta,

Deputy Chief Information Officer (Operations), Office of the Administrator.

[FR Doc. 98-17280 Filed 6-29-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7510-01-P

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice 98-084]

Notice of Prospective Patent License

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

ACTION: Notice of Prospective Patent License.

SUMMARY: NASA hereby gives notice that IDEA, LLC of Beltsville, MD has applied for an exclusive license to practice the invention described and claimed in NASA Case No. KSC-11809, entitled "Detector for Particle Surface Contamination," which is assigned to

the United States of America as represented by the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Written objections to the prospective grant of a license should be sent to Kennedy Space Center.

DATE: Responses to this notice must be received by August 31, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Beth Vrioni, Patent Counsel, Kennedy Space Center, Mail Code MM-E, John F. Kennedy Space Center, FL 32899.

Dated: June 22, 1998.

Edward A. Frankle,
General Counsel

[FR Doc. 98-17281 Filed 6-29-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7510-01-P

NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

Sunshine Act Meeting

TIME AND DATE: 2:00 p.m., Monday, June 29, 1998.

PLACE: Board Room, 7th Floor, Room 7047, 1775 Duke Street, Alexandria, Virginia 22314-3428.

STATUS: Closed.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. Two Personnel Actions. Closed pursuant to exemptions (2) and (6).

The Board voted unanimously that Agency business requires that a meeting be held with less than the usual seven days advance notice, that it be closed to the public, and that earlier announcement of this was not possible.

The Board voted unanimously to close the meeting under the exemptions stated above. Deputy General Counsel James Engel certified that the meeting could be closed under those exemptions.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Becky Baker, Secretary of the Board, Telephone (703) 518-6304.

Becky Baker,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 98-17470 Filed 6-26-98; 11:10 am]

BILLING CODE 7535-01-M

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-302]

Crystal River Unit 3; 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-72 issued to Florida Power Corporation (the licensee), for operation of Crystal River Unit 3, located in Citrus County, Florida.

The proposed amendment would allow operation with a number of indications previously identified as tube end anomalies (TEA) and multiple tube end anomalies (MEA) in the Crystal River Unit 3 (CR-3) Once Through Steam Generator (OTSG) tubes. The duration of the proposed license amendment would be until CR-3's next refueling outage, currently scheduled for fall 1999. This proposed change may be necessary due to the potential condition of noncompliance with CR-3 Improved Technical Specification 5.6.2.10.4.b. Such a condition may result from confirmation of an ongoing re-analysis of eddy current testing (ECT) data, of indications previously identified as TEAs and MEAs in the upper roll expansion of the OTSG upper tube sheet, as now being within the pressure boundary of the tubes.

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.

Pursuant to 10 CFR 50.91(a)(6) for amendments to be granted under exigent circumstances, the NRC staff must determine 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:

This change does not involve a significant hazards consideration for the following reasons:

(1) Involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated.

This evaluation addresses the potential effects of operating with TEAs and MEAs within the pressure boundary cladding region. The indications remaining in service are within the upper end of the tube pressure boundary. Two accidents analyzed in the SAR [safety analysis report] must be evaluated: Steam Generator Tube Rupture and Main Steam Line Break.

The steam generator tube rupture accident assumptions bound the possible effects of leaving these indications in service. A complete circumferential severance of a tube is assumed in the accident scenario. The location of these indications in the upper tubesheet precludes a tube rupture from occurring (the tubes are restrained by the tubesheet). Additionally, in the event of a complete circumferential severance, the tube will not retract from the tubesheet. Thus, the probability of occurrence of this accident is not increased by leaving these indications in service.

The main steam line break accident is not initiated by the condition of the tubing. However, an assumption of one gpm primary-to-secondary leakage through the OTSG is assumed in the MSLB [main steam line break] accident analysis. Calculated cumulative leakage, assuming all of the indications are leaking, is determined to be well below one gpm, thus the accident analysis initial assumptions bound the existing condition of the OTSGs. Thus, it is concluded that the probability of occurrence of a main steam line break is not increased by this change. Therefore, this change does not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated.

(2) Create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated.

No new failure modes or accident scenarios are created by allowing operation with TEAs and MEAs extending within the tubes' pressure boundary. The TEAs and MEAs remaining in service are within the upper end of the tube pressure boundary and even in the event of a complete circumferential severance, the tube will not retract from the tubesheet. Therefore, the tubesheet hoop effect will still act to minimize leakage. The postulated potential leakage generated from allowing these indications to remain in service is bounded by the CR-3 MSLB scenario. The MSLB scenario has been thoroughly evaluated and the potential damage to the steam generator tubes is not increased. This change does not increase the risk of a plant trip or challenge other safety systems. Therefore, this change does not create a possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any previously evaluated.

(3) Involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety.

ITS Bases 3.4.12 contains relevant information pertaining to the limitations on RCS [reactor coolant system] leakage. These Bases discuss the one gpm primary-to-secondary leakage assumed for a main steam line break accident as well as the steam generator tube rupture accident. As discussed, the maximum calculated accident leakage, assuming all of these indications leak, is well below one gpm. Therefore, the margin of safety as defined in the ITS bases is not significantly reduced.

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