

officers), established by the board of directors.

### Article XVIII. Amendments of Bylaws and Charter

Section 1. Amendments of these bylaws may be adopted and amendments of the charter requested by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the authorized number of members of the board at any duly held meeting thereof if the members of the board have been given prior written notice of said meeting and the notice has contained a copy of the proposed amendment or amendments. No amendment of these bylaws or of the charter shall become effective, however, until approved in writing by the NCUA Board.

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BILLING CODE 7535-01-U

## NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR LITERACY

### Notice of Meeting, Advisory Board

**AGENCY:** National Institute for Literacy.

**ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

**SUMMARY:** This Notice sets forth the schedule and proposed agenda of a forthcoming meeting of the National Institute for Literacy Advisory Board (Board). This notice also describes the function of the Board. Notice of this meeting is required under Section 10 (a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act. This document is intended to notify the general public of their opportunity to attend the meeting.  
**DATE AND TIME:** January 13, 1999 from 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM.

**ADDRESSES:** National Institute for Literacy, 800 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Suite 200, Washington, DC 20006.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Shelly Coles, Executive Assistant to the NIFL Director, National Institute for Literacy, 800 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Suite 200, Washington, DC 20006. Telephone (202) 632-1507.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Board is established under Section 384 of the Adult Education Act, as amended by Title I of Pub. L. 102-73, the National Literacy Act of 1991. The Board consists of ten individuals appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate. To Board is established to advise and make recommendations to the Interagency Group, composed of the Secretaries of Education, Labor, and Health and Human Services, which administers the National Institute for Literacy (Institute). The Interagency Group considers the Board's recommendations in planning the goals

of the Institute and in the implementation of any programs to achieve the goals of the Institute. Specifically, the Board performs the following functions: (a) Makes recommendations concerning the appointment of the Director and the staff of the Institute; (b) provides independent advice on operation of the Institute; and (c) receives reports from the Interagency Group and Director of the Institute. In addition, the Institute consults with the Board on the award of fellowships. The Board will meet in Washington, DC on January 13, 1999 from 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM. The meeting of the NIFL Board is open to the public. This meeting of the Board will focus on the following agenda items: The administrative structure of the NIFL and its staffing; an update of NIFL activities, and its role in carrying out the goals of the Reading Excellence Act. Records are kept of all Board proceedings and are available for public inspection at the National Institute for Literacy, 800 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Suite 200, Washington, DC 20006 from 8:30 AM to 5:00 PM, Monday through Friday.

Dated: December 28, 1998.

**Sharyn M. Abbott,**

*Executive Officer, National Institute for Literacy.*

[FR Doc. 98-34823 Filed 12-31-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6055-01-M

## NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-155]

### Big Rock Point Plant; Consumers Energy Company; Notice of Partial Withdrawal of Application for Amendment to Facility Operating License

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has granted the request of Consumers Energy Company (Consumers or the licensee) to withdraw parts of its September 19, 1997, application, as supplemented October 10 and November 12, 1997, and June 5, July 21 and 27, October 14, November 25 and December 21, 1998, for proposed amendment to Facility Operating License No. DPR-6 for the Big Rock Point (BRP) Plant located in Charlevoix County, Michigan.

The Commission had previously issued a Notice of Consideration of Issuance of Amendment published in the **Federal Register** on December 3, 1997 (62 FR 63974), pursuant to the licensee's September 19, 1997, request, as supplemented. This proposed

amendment was to amend the DPR-6 license and change Appendix A, Technical Specifications (TS), to the license to reflect the permanently shutdown and defueled condition of the BRP facility.

By letters dated November 25 and December 21, 1998, the licensee proposed to withdraw parts of its September 19, 1997, request, as supplemented. As requested in the November 25, 1998, letter, these parts include withdrawal of proposed changes with regard to: (1) storage of spent fuel with a decay time of greater than one year in the outer three rows of the fuel rack adjacent to the south wall of the spent fuel pool; (2) deletion of portions of TS 6.12.1.b regarding the use of a radiation monitoring device which continuously integrates the radiation dose rate in the area and alarms when a preset integrated dose is received; (3) applicability of TS 6.12.2 wording to dose rates equal to 1000 millirem per hour at 30 centimeters but less than 500 rads per hour at 1 meter from the radiation source; (4) replacement of TS 6.12.2 regarding the dose rate levels in the immediate work areas and the maximum stay time for individuals in that area; (5) replacement of TS 13.1.3.1 regarding limitations on dose rate due to radioactive materials released in gaseous effluents; and, (6) deletion of TS 13.1.4.3 regarding dose to a member of the public from tritium and all radionuclides in particulate form with half lives greater than 8 days in gaseous effluents. In its December 21, 1998, letter, Consumers requested to withdraw its proposed revision of the first sentence in paragraph 2.A. of the DPR-6 license that added the phrase "decommissioning of" prior to "Big Rock Point Plant."

For further details with respect to this action, see application for amendment dated September 19, 1997, as supplemented October 10 and November 12, 1997, and June 5, July 21 and 27, October 14, 1998, and letters dated November 25 and December 21, 1998, the last two of which, in part, withdrew certain portions of the proposed amendment request. The above documents 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 the North Central Michigan College Library, 1515 Howard Street, Petoskey, MI 49770.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 24th day of December 1998.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

**Paul W. Harris,**

*Project Manager, Non-Power Reactors and Decommissioning Project Directorate, Division of Reactor Program Management, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.*

[FR Doc. 98-34791 Filed 12-31-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

## NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-354]

### Public Service Electric & Gas Company; Notice of Withdrawal of Application for Amendment to Facility Operating License

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has granted the request of Public Service Electric and Gas Company (the licensee) to withdraw its application dated August 26, 1997, as supplemented April 24, 1998, and September 24, 1998, for proposed amendment to Facility Operating License No. NPF-57 for the Hope Creek Generating Station, located in Salem County, New Jersey.

The proposed amendment would have revised Technical Specification (TS) 4.6.5.3.1.b, for the Filtration, Recirculation and Ventilation System (FRVS) Ventilation Subsystem, and TS 4.6.5.3.2.b for the FRVS Recirculation Subsystem. The revisions would have allowed the FRVS heaters to be "operating (automatic heater modulation to maintain relative humidity)" instead of "on" when performing the 10-hour monthly surveillance test.

The Commission had previously issued a Notice of Consideration of Issuance of Amendment published in the **Federal Register** on October 8, 1997 (62 FR 52587). However, by letter dated December 21, 1998, the licensee withdrew the proposed change.

For further details with respect to this action, see the application for amendment dated August 26, 1997, as supplemented April 24, 1998, and September 24, 1998, and the licensee's letter dated December 21, 1998, which withdrew the application for license amendment. The above documents 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 the Pennsville Public Library, 190 S. Broadway, Pennsville, NJ, 08070.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 24th day of December 1998.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

**Richard B. Ennis,**

*Project Manager, Project Directorate I-2, Division of Reactor Projects—I/II, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.*

[FR Doc. 98-34792 Filed 12-31-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

## NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 030-34318, License No. 06-30361-01, EA 98-521]

### Special Testing Laboratories, Inc., P.O. Box 200, Bethel, Connecticut 06801-0200; Order Suspending License (Effective Immediately)

#### I

Special Testing Laboratories, Inc. (Special Testing or Licensee) is the holder of Byproduct Nuclear Material License No. 06-30361-01 issued by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC or Commission) pursuant to 10 CFR Part 30. The license authorizes possession and use of Troxler Electronics Laboratories, Campbell Pacific Nuclear, Humbolt Scientific, Seamen Nuclear, or Soiltest nuclear gauges. Mr. Richard Speciale (Mr. Speciale) is the President and Radiation Safety Officer of Special Testing Laboratories. The license was issued on August 6, 1997, and is due to expire on August 31, 2007.

License No. 06-19720-01 authorizing possession and use of portable nuclear density gauges was previously issued to Testwell Craig Laboratories of Connecticut, Inc. (Testwell Craig), but was suspended on July 1, 1996, due to non-payment of fees. Mr. Speciale was also the President of Testwell Craig.

#### II

On October 14, 15, and 16, 1998, and November 9-10, 1998, an NRC Region I inspector, accompanied by an investigator from the NRC Office of Investigations, conducted an inspection at the Licensee's facility in Bethel, Connecticut. During the inspection, the NRC determined that: (1) portable gauges containing NRC-licensed material were routinely used by some Licensee employees who had not received the required training; (2) some Licensee employees were using the gauges without being provided the required personnel dosimeters; and (3) leak tests of the gauges were not being performed at the required frequency.

During the October inspection, Mr. Speciale was interviewed by the inspector and investigator. In that interview, Mr. Speciale, when questioned concerning the scope of the Licensee's program, informed the NRC

that the Licensee possessed four Troxler portable gauges that were used by three or four authorized users, including himself. He also stated that he did not believe any of his field technicians were operating gauges without training.

The NRC inspector and investigator returned to the facility on November 9-10, 1998, to complete the investigation, at which time the NRC was provided records indicating that nine individuals had received manufacturer's training on October 29, 1998, which was subsequent to the NRC's October 1998 visit. Mr. Speciale was questioned as to why nine individuals had received such training when he had previously stated that gauges were used by three or four users. Although Mr. Speciale initially maintained that only three individuals were using four gauges, he subsequently stated, and available records showed, that Speciale Testing possessed 13 gauges, and these gauges were used by as many as 14 individuals. Also, during the November inspection, seven gauge users stated that they used portable gauges without formal training for periods ranging from several weeks to four years prior to October 29, 1998. In addition, the NRC learned, based on discussions with Mr. Speciale, that there were periods when gauge users were not provided personnel dosimeters. Further, five gauge users stated that they operated portable gauges without wearing "film badges" for periods ranging from one to several months prior to October 1998. When questioned as to why individuals were using gauges without training or personnel dosimeters, Mr. Speciale indicated that the required training and dosimeters were not previously provided due to financial considerations, even though he continued to direct the individuals to use the gauges.

Based on this November review by the NRC, Mr. Speciale, during the October 1998 communications with the NRC regarding the review of gauges being used, the number of users, and the training of those users, provided information to the NRC that he knew at the time was not complete and accurate in all material respects.

Furthermore, during a subsequent interview with the OI investigator on November 19, 1998, Mr. Speciale also admitted that he "never stopped using nuclear gauges" after the Testwell Craig license was suspended for non-payment of fees and before the Special Testing license was issued. He stated that he failed to do so because Testwell Craig had "job commitments to finish."