

addresses of respondents, during regular business hours at our offices in Lakewood, Colorado. Upon request, we will withhold an individual respondent's home address from the public record, as allowable by law. There also may be circumstances in which we would withhold from the rulemaking record a respondent's identity, as allowable by law. If you request that we withhold your name and/or address, state your request prominently at the beginning of your comment. However, we will not consider anonymous comments. We will make all submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, available for public inspection in their entirety.

MMS Information Collection Clearance Officer: Arlene Bajusz (202) 208-7744.

Dated: May 9, 2005.

Lucy Querques Denett,

Associate Director for Minerals Revenue Management.

[FR Doc. 05-11682 Filed 6-13-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-MR-P

18th St., 13th St., 16th Ave. Wynnton Rd., Columbus, 05000622

Mississippi

Wilkinson County

Mosely—Woods House, 1461 Bell Rd., Yazoo City, 05000623

Missouri

Jackson County

Kansas City Title and Trust Building, 927 Walnut St., Kansas City, 05000624

North Dakota

Mercer County

St. Paul's Lutheran Church, 4474 1st NW., Hazen, 05000625

South Dakota

Day County

First National Bank Building, 611 Main St., Webster, 05000626

Deuel County

Herrick Barn, 0.5 mi NW of Jct. Deuel Cty Hwy 310 and SD 101, Gary, 05000628

McPherson County

Leola Post Office, 741 Sherman St., Leola, 05000627

[FR Doc. 05-11676 Filed 6-13-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-51-P

construction castings (both heavy and light) from Brazil and China would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.

Background

The Commission instituted these reviews on October 1, 2004 (69 FR 58952) and determined on January 4, 2005 that it would conduct expedited reviews (70 FR 7967).

The Commission transmitted its determinations in these reviews to the Secretary of Commerce on June 7, 2005. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3781 (June, 2005), entitled Certain Iron Construction Castings from Brazil, Canada, and China: Investigation Nos. 701-TA-249 and 731-TA-262, 263, and 265 (Second Review).

By order of the Commission.

Dated: Issued: June 8, 2005.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 05-11715 Filed 6-13-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places; Notification of Pending Nominations and Related Actions

Nominations for the following properties being considered for listing or related actions in the National Register were received by the National Park Service before May 14, 2005. Pursuant to § 60.13 of 36 CFR Part 60 written comments concerning the significance of these properties under the National Register criteria for evaluation may be forwarded by United States Postal Service, to the National Register of Historic Places, National Park Service, 1849 C St. NW., 2280, Washington, DC 20240; by all other carriers, National Register of Historic Places, National Park Service, 1201 Eye St. NW., 8th floor, Washington DC 20005; or by fax, 202-371-6447. Written or faxed comments should be submitted by June 29, 2005.

John W. Roberts,

Acting Chief, National Register/National Historic Landmarks Program.

Georgia

Muscogee County

Wynnton Village Historic District, Roughly bounded by Wildwood Ave., Forest Ave.,

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701-TA-249 and 731-TA-262, 263, and 265 (Second Review)]

Certain Iron Construction Castings From Brazil, Canada, and China

Determinations

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject five-year review, the United States International Trade Commission (Commission) determines, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)) (the Act), that revocation of the countervailing duty order on heavy iron construction castings from Brazil would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time. The Commission also determines that renovation of the antidumping duty order on heavy iron construction castings from Canada would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time. The Commission further determines that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on iron

¹ The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

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:* NRC Form 483, "Registration Certificate—in vitro Testing with Byproduct Material Under General License".

2. *Current OMB approval number:* 3150-0038.

3. *How often the collection is required:* There is a one-time submittal of information to receive a validated copy of NRC Form 483 with an assigned registration number. In addition, any changes in the information reported on NRC Form 483 must be reported in writing to the Commission within 30

days after the effective date of such change.

4. *Who is required or asked to report:* Any physician, veterinarian in the practice of veterinary medicine, clinical laboratory or hospital which desires a general license to receive, acquire, possess, transfer, or use specified units of byproduct material in certain *in vitro* clinical or laboratory tests.

5. *The estimated number of annual respondents:* 364 (104 NRC licensees and 260 Agreement State licensees).

6. *The number of hours needed annually to complete the requirement or request:* 42 hours (12 hours NRC licensees and 30 hours Agreement State licensees).

7. *Abstract:* Section 31.11 of 10 CFR establishes a general license authorizing any physician, clinical laboratory, veterinarian in the practice of veterinary medicine, or hospital to possess certain small quantities of byproduct material for *in vitro* clinical or laboratory tests not involving the internal or external administration of the byproduct material or the radiation therefrom to human beings or animals. Possession of byproduct material under 10 CFR 31.11 is not authorized until the physician, clinical laboratory, veterinarian in the practice of veterinary medicine, or hospital has filed NRC Form 483 and received from the Commission a validated copy of NRC Form 483 with a registration number.

Submit, by August 15, 2005, 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 worldwide 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 F53, Washington, DC 20555-0001, by telephone at 301-415-7233, or by Internet electronic mail to INFOCOLLECTS@NRC.GOV.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 8th day of June 2005.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Brenda Jo. Shelton,

NRC Clearance Officer, Office of Information Services.

[FR Doc. E5-3064 Filed 6-13-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 50-361 and 50-362]

Southern California Edison Company; 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 Nos. NPF-10 and NPF-15, issued to Southern California Edison Company (SCE or the licensee), for operation of the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station (SONGS), Units 2 and 3 located in San Diego County, California.

The proposed amendment would lower the allowable values for dropout and pickup of the degraded voltage function. The amendment request was submitted on May 27, 2005, on an exigent basis because the need for a license amendment to change the degraded voltage function was not recognized by the licensee or the NRC staff until recently, and the licensee requests approval of the proposed amendment by July 1, 2005, to allow implementation of the amendment before the expected high summer load period.

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:

1. Does the proposed change involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated?

Response: No.

This proposed change revises the Technical Specification (TS) Surveillance Requirement (SR) 3.3.7.a allowable values of the Degraded Voltage Function. This proposed change will allow Southern California Edison (SCE) to re-establish 218 kV as the minimum voltage on the offsite transmission grid necessary to support operability of the immediate access offsite power source (also referred to as the normal preferred power source[]). This will be accomplished by lowering the dropout and pickup settings, including allowable values for dropout and pickup of the degraded voltage protection relays. Following approval of this proposed change, the 4.16 kV Class 1E buses would be capable of remaining on the normal preferred power source at or above a grid voltage of 218 kV while protecting all Class 1E equipment from degraded grid conditions.

The degraded voltage protection circuits are designed to protect electrical equipment against the effects of degraded voltage on the offsite transmission networks. Therefore, these circuits are generally not considered to be accident initiators. However, spurious actuation of the degraded voltage protection relays could result in the loss of the preferred power source (offsite source of alternating current (AC) power). The proposed change lowers the allowable values for both dropout and pickup for the degraded voltage protection relays. This results in an increase in operating margin and a lower probability of spurious actuation of these degraded voltage signals. Therefore, there is no increase in the probability of a Loss of Offsite Power (preferred power source) as a result of this proposed change.

The safety function of the degraded voltage protection circuits is to ensure the operability of Class 1E equipment. SCE has performed calculations that demonstrate that operation in accordance with this proposed change will not result in operation of plant equipment at degraded voltages.