

the smaller cells compared to how quotes would be spread if normal disaggregation were used.

New Resampling Procedures. The purpose of this proposed new process, "recycling without resampling," is to allow BLS to update the weights and composition of industry indexes without having to resample the entire industry. The process will permit BLS to accommodate changes in the current SIC structure more efficiently. Augmentation sampling of just the additional product line(s) covered by the new SIC structure, rather than resampling the entire industry, will now be operationally feasible. This capability is a major breakthrough and will enable BLS to resample volatile industries more frequently while cutting the expenses of data collection.

Electronic Collection. BLS is planning to conduct several pilot projects over the next few years to collect PPI data from survey respondents electronically. A range of electronic collection methods will be used including collection via facsimile, the Internet, and Electronic Data Interchange (EDI).

Type of Review: Revision.

Agency: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Title: Producer Price Indexes, by Industry.

OMB Number: 1220-0008.

Frequency: One-time and monthly.

Affected Public: Businesses or other for-profit; small businesses or organizations; and Federal Government.

Number of Respondents: 28,700.

Estimated Time Per Respondent: Initiation—2 Hours; repricing—18 minutes.

Total Burden Hours: 347,949 hours.

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 ICR; they also will become a matter of public record.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 22nd day of August, 1995.

W. Stuart Rust, Jr.,

Acting Chief, Division of Management Systems, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[FR Doc. 95-21267 Filed 8-25-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-24-M

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Docket (95-077)]

Prospective Patent License

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

ACTION: Notice of prospective patent license.

SUMMARY: NASA hereby gives notice that Alan R. Hargens of Saratoga, California, has requested an exclusive license to practice the invention described and claimed in U.S. Patent No. 5,133,339, entitled "Exercise Method and Apparatus Utilizing Differential Air Pressure." An undivided interest in this patent 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 Mr. Harry Lupuloff, Senior Patent Attorney, NASA Headquarters.

DATE: Responses to this Notice must be received by October 27, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Harry Lupuloff, NASA Headquarters, Code GP, Washington, DC 20546; (202) 358-2067.

Dated: August 18, 1995.

Edward A. Frankle,

General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 95-21290 Filed 8-25-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7510-01-M

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 50-413 and 50-414]

Duke Power Company, et al.; Catawba Nuclear Station, Unit Nos. 1 and 2; Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) is considering issuance of amendments to Facility Operating License Nos. NPF-35 and NPF-52, issued to Duke Power Company, et al. (the licensee), for operation of the Catawba Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2, located in York County, South Carolina.

Environmental Assessment

Identification of the Proposed Action

The proposed action would change the Technical Specifications (TS) to (a) allow the maximum enrichment for fuel stored in the fuel pools to increase from a nominal value of 4.0 to 5.0 weight percent Uranium-235, (b) establish new loading patterns for new and irradiated fuel in the spent fuel pool consistent with associated burnup criteria up to a maximum value of 60 GWD/MTU to accommodate this increase, (c) add a TS to establish a limit for boron concentration for all modes of operation, (d) add BASES to correspond to the TS that were added, (e) add TS to reflect limits for fuel storage criticality analysis, and (f) reformat the

TS to bring them more in line with the standard format in the NRC report NUREG-1431, "Standard Technical Specifications Westinghouse Plants."

The proposed action is in accordance with the licensee's application for amendments dated September 19, 1994, as supplemented by letters dated April 26 and June 19, 1995.

The Need for the Proposed Action

The proposed action is needed so that the licensee can use higher fuel enrichment to provide additional flexibility in the licensee's reload design efforts and to increase the efficiency of fuel storage cell use in the spent fuel pools.

Environmental Impacts of the Proposed Action

The Commission has completed its evaluation of the proposed revisions to the TS. The proposed revisions would permit storage of fuel enriched to a nominal 5.0 weight percent Uranium-235. The safety considerations associated with reactor operation with higher enrichment and extended irradiation have been evaluated by the NRC staff. The staff has concluded that such changes would not adversely affect plant safety. The proposed changes have no adverse effect on the probability of any accident. 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.

The environmental impacts of transportation resulting from the use of higher enrichment fuel and extended irradiation were published and discussed in the staff assessment entitled, "NRC Assessment of the Environmental Effects of Transportation Resulting from Extended Fuel Enrichment and Irradiation," dated July 7, 1988, and published in the **Federal Register** (53 FR 30355) on August 11, 1988, as corrected on August 24, 1988 (53 FR 32322), in connection with Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant, Unit 1: Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact. As indicated therein, the environmental cost contribution of the proposed increase in the fuel enrichment and irradiation limits are either unchanged or may, in fact, be reduced from those summarized in Table S-4 as set forth in 10 CFR 51.52(c). Accordingly, the Commission concludes that there are no significant radiological environmental impacts associated with the proposed amendment.

With regard to potential nonradiological impacts, the proposed action involves features located entirely 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 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 to this action would be to deny the requested amendments. Such action would not reduce the environmental impacts of plant operations.

Alternative Use of Resources

This action does not involve the use of resources not previously considered in the "Final Environmental Statement Related to the Operation of Catawba Nuclear Station Units 1 and 2," dated January 1983.

Agencies and Persons Consulted

In accordance with its stated policy, on July 21, 1995, the NRC staff consulted with the South Carolina State official, Mr. V. Autrey of the Bureau of Radiological Health, Department of Health and Environmental Controls, 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 license amendments.

For further details with respect to this action, see the licensee's letter dated September 19, 1994, as supplemented by letters dated April 26 and June 19, 1995, 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 the York County Library, 138 East Black Street, Rock Hill, South Carolina.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 15th day of August 1995.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Herbert N. Berkow,

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

[FR Doc. 95-21270 Filed 8-25-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

[Docket No. 50-424]

Georgia Power Company, et al.; Vogtle Electric Generating Plant, Unit 1 Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) is considering issuance of an exemption from certain requirements of its regulations to Facility Operating License No. NPF-68, issued to Georgia Power Company, et al. (the licensee) for operation of the Vogtle Electric Generating Plant (Vogtle), Unit 1, located at the licensee's site in Burke County, Georgia.

Environmental Assessment

Identification of Proposed Action

This Environmental Assessment has been prepared to address potential environmental issues related to the licensee's application dated May 12, 1995, as supplemented by letter dated July 6, 1995. The proposed action would exempt the licensee from the requirements of 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix J, Paragraph III.D.1.(a), to the extent that a one-time extension of approximately 18 months would permit rescheduling the third containment integrated leak rate test (ILRT) from the March 1996 refueling outage to the September 1997 refueling outage. The requirement of 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix J, Section IV.A, to perform a Type A test following any major modification to the primary containment boundary will be maintained. No such modifications have been made to the containment since the last Type A test in 1993, nor are any planned during the March 1996 refueling outage.

The Need for the Proposed Action

The proposed action is needed to permit the licensee to defer the Type A ILRT from the spring 1996 refueling outage to the September 1997 refueling outage, thereby saving the cost of performing the test and eliminating the test from the 1996 outage.

Environmental Impacts of the Proposed Action

The Commission has completed its evaluation of the proposed action and

concludes that the proposed one-time exemption would not increase the probability or consequences of accidents previously analyzed and would not affect facility radiation levels or facility radiological effluents. In accordance with Section III.D.1.(b) of Appendix J to 10 CFR Part 50, the licensee will continue to be required to conduct the Type B and C local leak rate tests, which historically have been shown to be the principal means of detecting containment leakage paths with the Type A tests confirming the Type B and C test results. In addition, even though the licensee would be exempt from the requirement to perform the Type A integrated leak rate test, they have committed to performing a general containment inspection as specified in 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix J, Section V.A if the requested exemption is granted. The NRC staff considers that these inspections, though limited in scope, provide an important added level of confidence in the continued integrity of the containment boundary. The change will not increase the probability or consequences of accidents, no changes are being made in the types of any effluents that may be released offsite, and 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 action involves features located entirely 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 there is no measurable environmental impact associated with the proposed exemption, any alternatives with equal or greater environmental impact need not be evaluated. The principal alternative to this action would be to deny the request for exemption. Such action would not reduce the environmental impacts of plant operations.

Alternative Use of Resources

This action did not involve the use of any resources not previously considered in the Final Environmental Statement related to the operation of the Vogtle Electric Generating Plant.