

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]

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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]

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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.