

**SUMMARY:** The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) publishes notice at least once monthly of certain Federal agency requests for records disposition authority (records schedules). Records schedules identify records of sufficient value to warrant preservation in the National Archives of the United States. Schedules also authorize agencies after a specified period to dispose of records lacking administrative, legal, research, or other value. Notice is published for records schedules that (1) propose the destruction of records not previously authorized for disposal, or (2) reduce the retention period for records already authorized for disposal. NARA invites public comments on such schedules, as required by 44 U.S.C. 3303a(a).

**DATES:** Request for copies must be received in writing on or before January 22, 1996. Once the appraisal of the records is completed, NARA will send a copy of the schedule. The requester will be given 30 days to submit comments.

**ADDRESSES:** Address requests for single copies of schedules identified in this notice to the Records Appraisal and Disposition Division (NIR), National Archives and Records Administration, College Park, MD 20740. Requesters must cite the control number assigned to each schedule when requesting a copy. The control number appears in the parentheses immediately after the name of the requesting agency.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Each year U.S. Government agencies create billions of records on paper, film, magnetic tape, and other media. In order to control this accumulation, agency records managers prepare records schedules specifying when the agency no longer needs the records and what happens to the records after this period. Some schedules are comprehensive and cover all the records of an agency or one of its major subdivisions. These comprehensive schedules provide for the eventual transfer to the National Archives of historically valuable records and authorize the disposal of all other records. Most schedules, however, cover records of only one office or program or a few series of records, and many are updates of previously approved schedules. Such schedules also may include records that are designated for permanent retention.

Destruction of records requires the approval of the Archivist of the United States. This approval is granted after a thorough study of the records that takes into account their administrative use by the agency of origin, the rights of the Government and of private persons

directly affected by the Government's activities, and historical or other value.

This public notice identifies the Federal agencies and their subdivisions requesting disposition authority, includes the control number assigned to each schedule, and briefly describes the records proposed for disposal. The records schedule contains additional information about the records and their disposition. Further information about the disposition process will be furnished to each requester.

#### Schedules Pending

1. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service (N1-310-95-2). Background records and input and source documents for applied human nutrition projects.

2. Department of Energy, Superconducting Super Collider Project Office (N1-434-95-4). Administrative, routine facilities, and interim construction records associated with the Superconducting Super Collider Project.

3. Department of Health and Human Services, Indian Health Service (N1-513-94-1). Comprehensive schedule of major electronic data systems.

4. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation (N1-115-94-5). General administrative records pertaining to economics, repayment, and water sales and rights.

5. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation (N1-115-94-6). General administrative records pertaining to land operations and realty functions.

6. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service (N1-85-96-1). Service Center receipt files.

7. Department of State, Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs (N1-59-94-36). Duplicative records maintained in all bureau offices.

8. Department of State, Bureau of Diplomatic Security (N1-59-94-43). Routine, facilitative, and duplicative records. Policy records are scheduled as permanent.

9. The Administrative Conference of the United States (N1-451-96-1). Unrecoverable electronic roster and unidentified/uncaptioned still photographs.

10. Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (N1-82-95-1). Comprehensive schedule for the Federal Open Market Committee.

11. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms (N1-436-96-1). Requisition requests for firearms explosives forms.

12. Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (N1-465-94-1). Special project or task force case files that are non-precedent in nature.

13. Tennessee Valley Authority (N1-142-93-13). Reduction in retention

period for employee rehabilitation case files.

14. Tennessee Valley Authority (N1-142-93-17). Employee service surveys and suggestions.

15. Tennessee Valley Authority (N1-142-95-2). Heavy equipment contract files.

16. Tennessee Valley Authority (N1-142-95-7). Oscillogram and transient recorder record created in monitoring power generation equipment and facilities.

Dated: November 28, 1995.

James W. Moore,

*Assistant Archivist for Records Administration.*

[FR Doc. 95-29854 Filed 12-6-95; 8:45 am]

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## NATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

### National Endowment for the Arts; Challenge and Advancement Teleconference

Pursuant to Section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92-463), as amended, notice is hereby given that a teleconference of the Challenge and Advancement Advisory Panel (Design Review Section) to the National Council on the Arts will occur from 1 p.m. to 3 p.m. on December 12, 1995 at the Nancy Hanks Center, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20506.

This meeting is for the purpose of application evaluation, under the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, including discussion of information given in confidence to the Agency by grant applicants. In accordance with the determination of the Chairman on June 22, 1995 these sessions will be closed to the public pursuant to subsections (c) (4), (6) and 9(B) of section 552b of Title 5, United States Code.

Further information with reference to this meeting can be obtained from Ms. Yvonne Sabine, Committee Management Officer, National Endowment for the Arts, Washington, DC 20506, or call (202) 682-5433.

Dated: December 1, 1995.

Yvonne M. Sabine,

*Director, Council & Panel Operations, National Endowment for the Arts.*

[FR Doc. 95-29793 Filed 12-6-95; 8:45 am]

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**NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION****Collection of Information Submitted for OMB Review**

In compliance with the requirement of Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 for opportunity for public comment on proposed data collection projects, the National Science Foundation (NSF) will publish periodic summaries of proposed projects. To request more information on the proposed project or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, call Herman Fleming NSF Clearance Officer of (703) 306-1243.

Comments are invited on (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Send Comments to Herman Fleming, Clearance Officer, National Science Foundation 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 485, Arlington, VA 22230. Written comments should be received by December 20, 1995.

*Proposed Project:* Fastlane Baseline Data Collection.

*Abstract:* Information will be collected from faculty and administration at 21 colleges and universities. The purpose of the data collection is to establish baseline measures of applicant burden and customer perceptions about the NSF and Federal grant application process. The baseline measures will be used in future years to measure the effect of Fastland (NSF's electronic proposal preparation system) and will provide customer input to the system design. The data will also be used by NIH and the Department of Energy for similar purposes.

*Respondents/Burden hours:* 320 respondents (16 individuals at 20 institutions) will be interviewed for about one-hour each.

Dated: November 30, 1995.

Herman G. Fleming,

NSF Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 95-29811 Filed 12-6-95; 8:45 am]

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**NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION**

[Docket No. 50-298]

**Exemption**

In the Matter of: Nebraska Public Power District (Cooper Nuclear Station).

**I.**

Nebraska Public Power District (the licensee) is the holder of Facility Operating License No. DPR-46, which authorizes operation of the Cooper Nuclear Station (CNS) at power levels not in excess of 2381 megawatts thermal. The facility consists of a boiling water reactor at the licensee's site in Nemaha County, Nebraska. The operating license provides, among other things, that CNS is subject to all rules, regulations, and orders of the Commission now or hereafter in effect.

**II.**

The licensee requested, in its application dated May 13, 1994, an exemption from the pressure test requirements of Section III.D.2(b)(ii) of Appendix J, "Primary Reactor Containment Leakage Testing For Water-Cooled Power Reactors," to 10 CFR Part 50 (Appendix J to 10 CFR Part 50). The staff discussed the details of the proposed exemption with the licensee in a telephone conference call on September 28, 1995. The proposed exemption would allow the licensee to leak test the personnel air lock at CNS at a test pressure less than  $P_a$ , (the calculated peak containment internal pressure resulting from the containment design basis accident), under certain conditions. The reduced pressure test of the air lock would be conducted as the first of two tests during a restart from refueling or cold shutdown, prior to entry into an operational mode requiring containment leaktight integrity by the CNS Technical Specifications (TSs). As stated in CNS TS 4.7.A.2.f.5, for periodic leakage testing of the personnel air lock,  $P_a$  is 58 psig and the reduced test pressure is 3 psig.

This leakage test is part of the Type B tests required by Appendix J to 10 CFR Part 50 to verify containment integrity. Because an air lock allows entry into the containment and is part of the containment pressure boundary, excessive leakage through the air lock could compromise containment integrity. The air lock consists of an inner and outer door and the leakage test is performed by pressurizing the space between the doors.

Section III.D.2 of Appendix J to 10 CFR Part 50 specifies the required

periodic retest schedule for Type B tests, including testing of air locks. Pursuant to Section III.D.2(b)(ii), licensees are required to leakage test air locks, opened during periods when containment integrity is not required by the TSs, at the end of such periods. This section applies to testing of air locks during restart from refueling or cold shutdown because the CNS TSs do not require containment integrity for either of these operational modes. This section states that the air lock test shall be performed at a pressure that is not less than  $P_a$ .

The proposed exemption is concerned with Section III.D.2(b)(ii); however, there are two other sections in Appendix J which have requirements on testing air locks. Section III.D.2(b)(i) requires an air lock test every 6 months at a test pressure of  $P_a$  and Section III.D.2(b)(iii) requires a test every 3 days when the air lock is used during a period when containment integrity is required by the TSs. The latter section requires the test pressure to be  $P_a$ , or the test pressure specified in the TSs, which for CNS is specified as 3 psig in TS 4.7.A.2.f.5.

The licensee stated in its application that it currently tests the personnel air lock twice during the restart of the plant for power operation from refueling or cold shutdown: (1) Prior to the reactor being taken critical, or the reactor water temperature being above 100°C (212°F), and (2) after the last entry into containment for leak inspection during restart. The time between the two tests is about 24 to 48 hours, and the second test is at low reactor power prior to entry into the run mode, the full power mode of operation.

The first test is in accordance with Section III.D.2(b)(ii) and is performed at the conclusion of the period when containment integrity is not required by the TSs. This test is conducted prior to entry into an operational mode requiring containment integrity. The second test is in accordance with Section III.D.2(b)(iii) and is performed at 3-day intervals while the air lock is being used when containment integrity is required. As stated above, in accordance with this section, the second test could be conducted at a test pressure of 3 psig at CNS, because this pressure is stated in TS 4.7.A.2.f.5. However, because the licensee also performs the second test to meet the 6-month interval requirement in Section III.D.2(b)(i), the second test is conducted at  $P_a$ .

The proposed exemption would not change the number of air lock tests for the restart to power operation for CNS, the manner in which the second test is