

vote on the question, whether the requirement for a seven calendar notice should be waived, are:

The Hon. Mel R. Jiganti, Chairperson—
Yes

The Hon. John B. Farmakides—Yes
The Hon. Ronald P. Wertheim—Yes

The arbitrators voted to suspend the notice requirement for several reasons. First, all parties to the proceeding had received notice of the proposed schedule approximately two weeks prior to the initiation of the proceeding. Second, the present schedule, which was fine tuned at the meeting on December 4, 1995, did not significantly alter the schedule initially proposed by the parties. Third, the meeting on December 4, 1995, which marks the commencement of the proceeding, was announced in a Federal Register notice seven calendar days before the meeting. And finally, the arbitrators and the parties anticipate the proceeding will require the full 180 days for hearing the testimony and preparing the decision. For the foregoing reasons, the arbitrators hereby waive the notice requirement, but comply with all substantive requirements of the rule.

Dated: December 11, 1995.

Marilyn Kretsinger,

Acting General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 95-30499 Filed 12-13-95; 8:45 am]

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NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

Record Schedules; Availability and Request for Comments

AGENCY: National Archives and Records Administration, Office of Records Administration.

ACTION: Notice of availability of proposed records schedules; request for comments.

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 29, 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 the Air Force (N1-AFU-96-1). Routine criminal investigative records.

2. Department of Education, President's Commission on Foreign Language and International Studies (N1-12-95-2). Administrative correspondence and reference files.

3. Department of State (N1-59-95-14). Routine, facilitative, and duplicative records from the Bureau of Economic Affairs, the Legal Adviser, the Bureau of Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs, and the Bureau of Security and Consular Affairs.

4. Department of the Treasury, Office of Thrift Supervision (N1-483-93-12). System activity and ad hoc reports created by the Holding Company Universe System.

5. Administration for Health Care Policy and Research (N1-510-94-1). Comprehensive records schedule.

6. Air Coordinating Committee (N1-220-94-8). Questionnaires, tabulations, and subcommittee records duplicating information in retained ACC records.

7. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms (N1-436-95-1). Certificate of Label Approval output records.

8. Federal Trade Commission (N1-122-95-3). Bureau of Economics Fertilizer Investigation Working Files, 1938-80.

9. Social Security Administration (N1-47-96-1). Reduction in retention period for employer reports of wages paid.

10. Tennessee Valley Authority (N1-142-94-3). Records created by the Internal Energy Management Program.

11. Tennessee Valley Authority (N1-142-95-11). TVA Form 13037, Acceptance of indemnification coverage and waiver of claims.

12. The White House Conference on Small Business (N1-220-95-16). Routine correspondence, working papers to publications, anonymous voting ballots, and press coverage documents.

13. United States Information Agency, Office of the General Counsel (N1-306-95-7). Reduction in retention period for records already approved for destruction.

14. United States Information Agency, Bureau of Management (N1-306-95-8). Routine records of the Office of Technology.

Dated: December 5, 1995.

James W. Moore,

Assistant Archivist for Records Administration.

[FR Doc. 95-30471 Filed 12-13-95; 8:45 am]

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-302]

Florida Power Company, Crystal River Nuclear Generating Plant, Unit 3; Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) is considering issuance of an amendment to Facility Operating License No. DPR-72 issued to Florida Power Company (the licensee) for operation of Crystal River Nuclear Generating Plant, Unit 3, located in Citrus County, Florida.

Environmental Assessment*Identification of Proposed Action*

The proposed amendment would include provisions in Technical Specifications (TS) Section 3.7 which allow for the storage of fuel with an enrichment not to exceed 5.0 w/o U-235 in the new and spent fuel storage racks. The proposed action is in accordance with the licensee's application for amendment dated January 26, 1995, as supplemented March 9, 1995, and May 24, 1995.

The Need for Proposed Action

The proposed changes are needed so that the licensee can use higher fuel enrichment to provide the flexibility of extending the fuel irradiation and to permit operation for longer fuel cycles.

Environmental Impacts of the Proposed Action

The Commission has completed its evaluation of the proposed revisions to the TS. The proposed revisions would permit use 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. The higher enrichment, with fuel burnup to 60,000 megawatt days per metric ton uranium, may slightly change the mix of fission products that might be released in the event of a serious accident, but such small changes would not significantly affect the consequences of serious accidents. 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.

With regard to potential nonradiological impacts of reactor operation with higher enrichment and extended irradiation, the proposed changes to the TS involve systems located within the restricted area, as defined in 10 CFR Part 20. They do not affect nonradiological plant effluents and have no other environmental impact.

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 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 non-radiological impacts, the proposed action does involve features located entirely within the restricted area as defined in 10 CFR Part 20. It does not affect non-radiological plant effluents and has no other environmental impact. Accordingly, the Commission concludes that there are no significant non-radiological environmental impacts associated with the proposed action.

Alternative to the Proposed Action

Since the Commission concluded that there are no significant environmental effects that would result from the proposed action, any other alternative would have equal or greater environmental impacts and need not be evaluated.

The principal alternative would be to deny the requested amendments. This would not reduce the environmental impact of plant operations and would result in reduced operational flexibility.

Alternative Use of Resources

This action does not involve the use of any resources not previously considered in the Final Environmental Statement related to operation of the Crystal River Nuclear Generating Plant, Unit 3.

Agencies and Persons Consulted

In accordance with its stated policy, on November 16, 1995, the NRC staff consulted with the Florida State official, Dr. Lyle Jerrett of the State Office of Radiation Control, regarding the environmental impact of the proposed action. The State official had no comments.

Finding of No Significant Impact

The Commission has determined not to prepare an environmental impact statement for the proposed license amendments.

Based upon the foregoing environmental assessment, we conclude that the proposed action will not have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment.

For further details with respect to this action, see the application for amendment dated January 26, 1995, and supplements to the application dated March 9, 1995, and May 24, 1995. These documents are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, The Gelman Building, 2120 L Street, NW., Washington, DC 20555, and at the local public document room for the Crystal River Nuclear Generating Station, Unit 3, located at the Coastal Region Library, 8619 W. Crystal Street, Crystal River, Florida 32629.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 5th day of December 1995.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission,
David B. Matthews,
Director, Project Directorate II-1, Division of
Reactor Projects I/II, Office of Nuclear Reactor
Regulation.

[FR Doc. 95-30457 Filed 12-13-95; 8:45 am]

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[Docket Nos. 50-315 and 50-316]

Indiana Michigan Power Company Donald C. Cook Nuclear Plant, 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 an exemption from certain requirements of 10 CFR 73.55 for Facility Operating License Nos. DPR-58 and DPR-74, issued to Indiana Michigan Power Company, (the licensee), for operation of the D.C. Cook Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2, located in Berrien County, Michigan.

Environmental Assessment*Identification of the Proposed Action*

The proposed action would exempt the licensee from certain requirements