

NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

Community Development Revolving Loan Program for Credit Unions

AGENCY: National Credit Union Administration.

ACTION: Notice of application period.

SUMMARY: The National Credit Union Administration (NCUA) will accept applications for participation in the Community Development Revolving Loan Program for Credit Unions throughout calendar year 1998, subject to availability of funds. Application procedures for qualified low-income credit unions are set forth in part 705, NCUA Rules and Regulations, 12 CFR Part 705.

DATES: Applications may be submitted throughout calendar year 1998.

ADDRESSES: Applications for participation may be obtained from and should be submitted to: NCUA, Office of Community Development Credit Unions, 1775 Duke Street, Alexandria, VA 22314-3428.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The Office of Community Development Credit Unions at the above address or telephone (703) 518-6610.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Part 705 of the NCUA Rules and Regulations implements the Community Development Revolving Loan Program for Credit Unions. The purpose of the Program is to assist officially designated "low-income" credit unions in providing basic financial services to residents in their communities which result in increased income, ownership and employment. The Program makes available low interest loans and deposits in amounts up to \$300,000 to qualified participating "low-income" credit unions. Program participation is limited to existing credit unions with an official "low-income" designation.

This notice is published pursuant to section 705.9 of the NCUA Rules and Regulations, 12 CFR 705.9, which states that NCUA will provide notice in the **Federal Register** when funds in the program are available.

By the National Credit Union Administration Board on January 8, 1998.

Becky Baker,

Secretary, NCUA Board.

[FR Doc. 98-968 Filed 1-14-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7535-01-U

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Notice of Permits Issued Under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978

AGENCY: National Science Foundation.
ACTION: Notice of permits issued under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978, Public Law 95-541.

SUMMARY: The National Science Foundation (NSF) is required to publish notice of permits issued under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978. This is the required notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nadene G. Kennedy or Joyce Jatko Permit Office, Office of Polar Programs, Rm. 755, National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On November 29, 1997, the National Science Foundation published a notice in the **Federal Register** of a waste management permit application received. A permit was issued on December 24, 1997 to the following applicant: Red Whittaker, Permit #98WM-1.

Nadene G. Kennedy,
Permit Officer.

[FR Doc. 98-1055 Filed 1-14-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7555-01-M

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Notice of Permits Issued Under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978

AGENCY: National Science Foundation.
ACTION: Notice of permits issued under the Antarctic Conservation of 1978, Public Law 95-541.

SUMMARY: The National Science Foundation (NSF) is required to publish notice of permits issued under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978. This is the required notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nadene G. Kennedy, Permit Office, Office of Polar Programs, Rm. 755, National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On December 2, 1997, the National Science Foundation published a notice in the **Federal Register** of permit applications received. Permits were issued on January 7, 1998 to the following applicants: Howard E. Evans, Permit No. 98-020 and Rennie S. Holt, Permit No. 98-021.

Nadene G. Kennedy,
Permit Officer.

[FR Doc. 98-1056 Filed 1-14-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7555-01-M

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 366, "Licensee Event Report".
2. *Current OMB approval number:* 3150-0104.
3. *How often the collection is required:* On occasion.
4. *Who is required or asked to report:* Holders of operating licenses for commercial nuclear power plants.
5. *The number of annual respondents:* 109 holders of operating licenses for commercial nuclear power plants.
6. *The number of hours needed annually to complete the requirement or request:* Approximately 50 hours per response. The total industry burden is 80,000 hours.

7. *Abstract:* NRC collects reports of operational events at commercial nuclear power plants in order to incorporate lessons of that experience in the licensing process and to feed back the lessons of that experience to the nuclear industry.

Submit, by March 16, 1998, 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, 2120 L Street, NW (lower level), Washington, DC. OMB clearance requests are available at the NRC worldwide web site (<http://>)

www.nrc.gov) under the FedWorld collection link on the home page tool bar. 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-6 F33, Washington, DC, 20555-0001, or by telephone at 301-415-7233, or by Internet electronic mail at BJS1@NRC.GOV.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 8th day of January, 1998.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Brenda Jo. Shelton,

NRC Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 98-1048 Filed 1-14-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-302]

Florida Power Corporation; 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 No. DPR 72, issued to the Florida Power Corporation (FPC or the licensee), for operation of the Crystal River Nuclear Generating Unit 3 (CR3) located in Citrus County, Florida.

The licensee proposed a revision to the description of the starting logic for the Reactor Building (RB) Recirculation System Fan Coolers, as discussed in the CR3 Final Safety Analysis Report (FSAR), Chapters 5, 6, 7 and 9, and Improved Technical Specification (ITS) Bases Section 3.6. The change to the starting logic would ensure that only one RB Fan starts on an Engineered Safeguards (ES) Reactor Building Isolation and Cooling (RBIC) signal. A modification to the plant will install components that could increase the probability of occurrence of a malfunction of equipment important to safety previously evaluated in the FSAR. FPC has determined that proposed changes to associated electrical controls involve an Unreviewed Safety Question (USQ). Therefore, NRC review and approval are required.

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.

The Commission has made a proposed determination 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. The licensee made its request on December 5, 1997, and as required by 10 CFR 50.91(a), and provided its analysis of the issue of no significant hazards consideration which is presented below:

1. Does not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated.

The change to the starting logic for the RB Fans affects the ES equipment that responds to mitigate an accident. The RB Fans are not accident initiators and the change to the starting logic cannot initiate an accident. Therefore, the probability of occurrence of an evaluated accident is not increased.

The RB Fan start logic change selects an available RB Fan to run upon an RBIC actuation, but only allows the operation of one RB Fan to prevent overloading the SW [Nuclear Services Closed Cycle Cooling] System. The containment analysis for CR-3 assumes that one train of ES equipment is available for accident mitigation, specifically, one RB Fan and one RB Spray train for containment cooling. The combination of two RB Spray trains with no RB Fans is also evaluated and found to be acceptable. These available containment cooling equipment combinations represent the minimum that would be available for accident response both before and after the implementation of this change.

In addition to the same equipment being available to mitigate an accident, there is no change to the analyzed containment response. The time delay in the start of an RB Fan of up to several seconds due to the modification has been evaluated through containment analysis sensitivity studies. The results of these studies show that containment peak pressure and temperature, and long term temperature profiles, are not affected. The consequences of an accident are directly related to containment pressure and temperature conditions. Since containment conditions following an accident are not affected by this modification, there will be no change to the consequences of any analyzed accident.

2. Does not create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated.

The modification changes the RB Fan start logic in the event of an accident. The new start circuit ensures that one RB Fan is operating in response to an RBIC actuation, but prevents the operation of two fans. This modification prevents the thermal overloading of the SW System in order to preserve the operability of equipment cooled by the SW System. Several potential new failure modes were evaluated and determined not to create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident.

Additionally, the RB Fans are engineered safeguards equipment designed to mitigate an accident, and the SW System is an accident mitigation support system. These systems are not accident initiators. The ES electrical busses and the EDG [emergency diesel generator] are not affected by this change. All containment design conditions are met with this change.

Therefore, this change cannot create the possibility of an accident of a different kind than previously evaluated in the SAR.

3. Does not involve a significant reduction in the margin of safety.

Technical Specification 3.6.6 states that two RB Spray trains and two RB containment cooling trains must be operable. This specification ensures diversity and redundancy of the containment cooling system. Following the modification, all margins will be maintained. Two RB Fans will be operable and capable of starting on an RBIC signal. The modified circuitry maintains the RB Fan redundancy. The RB Sprays are not affected by this modification.

The margin of safety associated with the containment maximum pressure and temperature in response to a LOCA [loss-of-coolant accident] is not affected since any failure of this modification results in equipment combinations that have been analyzed and determined to be acceptable. Containment LOCA response sensitivity studies have verified that the small start delay, associated with the modified RB Fan start circuit, has no effect on the post-LOCA peak temperature and pressure in containment. Also, the failure of SW valves that results in the loss of the ability of the RB Fan Coolers to remove heat or the failure of either RB Fan to run, will not affect the containment peak temperature and pressure conditions since two trains of RB Spray are available.

The proposed modification allows only one RB Fan to operate post-accident. This ensures that the SW System is not overloaded and SW temperatures remain within design basis limits. Therefore, there is no reduction in the margin of safety for the SW System equipment cooling function after the implementation of this change.

The small additional electrical loads, and the out-of-sequence loading of an RB Fan associated with this change have been evaluated and determined to be within the load limits of the EDG and ES electrical busses. Therefore, there is no reduction in the electrical system margin of safety.

Based on the above evaluation, there is no reduction in the margin of safety associated with the equipment and systems affected by this change.