

- e. Proper weather attire  
 f. To be entertained  
 g. Other (please specify) \_\_\_\_\_  
 h. Don't know/Not sure (Volunteered)
2. And, of the following people who report the weather, which one is your favorite weather person? (Read List. Enter One Response)
- a. Al Roker (NBC)  
 b. Spencer Christian (ABC)  
 c. Craig Allen (CBS)  
 d. Valerie Voss (CNN)  
 e. Jack Williams (USA Today)  
 f. Other (please specify) \_\_\_\_\_
3. In your opinion, how likely is it that global warming contributes to more frequent and more severe El Nino events? Is it: (Read List. Enter One Response.)
- a. Very likely  
 b. Somewhat likely  
 c. Somewhat unlikely  
 d. Very unlikely  
 e. Don't know/Not sure (Volunteered)
4. In your opinion, which of the following are affected by human activity? (Read List. Enter All Mentions.)
- a. Antarctic ozone hole  
 b. Deforestation  
 c. Burning of fossil fuels  
 d. Increase in atmospheric concentrations of small particles called aerosols  
 e. El Ninos
5. And, in your opinion, which of the following cause potential global warming? (Read List. Enter All Mentions.)
- a. Antarctic ozone hole  
 b. Deforestation  
 c. Burning of fossil fuels  
 d. Increase in atmospheric concentrations of small particles called aerosols  
 e. El Ninos

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## NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 50-327 and 50-328]

### Tennessee Valley Authority; Sequoyah Nuclear Plant Units 1 and 2; Exemption

#### I

Tennessee Valley Authority (the licensee) is the holder of Facility Operating License Nos. DPR-77 and DPR-79, for the Sequoyah Nuclear Plant (SQN), Units 1 and 2. The licenses provide, among other things, that the licensee is subject to all rules, regulations, and orders of the Commission now or hereafter in effect.

This facility consists of two pressurized water reactors located in Hamilton County, Tennessee.

#### II

Title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR), Section 50.71 "Maintenance of records, making of reports," paragraph (e)(4) states, in part,

that "Subsequent revisions [to the updated Final Safety Analysis Report (FSAR)] must be filed annually or 6 months after each refueling outage provided the interval between successive updates [to the FSAR] does not exceed 24 months." The two units at the SQN site share a common FSAR; therefore, this rule requires the licensee to update the same document annually or within 6 months after each unit's refueling outage (approximately every 9 months).

#### III

Section 50.12(a) of 10 CFR, "Specific exemptions," states that

The Commission may, upon application by any interested person or upon its own initiative, grant exemptions from the requirements of the regulations of this part, which are—

(1) Authorized by law, will not present an undue risk to the public health and safety, and are consistent with the common defense and security.

(2) The Commission will not consider granting an exemption unless special circumstances are present.

Section 50.12(a)(2)(ii) of 10 CFR states that special circumstances are present when "Application of the regulation in the particular circumstances would not serve the underlying purpose of the rule or is not necessary to achieve the underlying purpose of the rule \* \* \*." The licensee has proposed updating the unified SQN FSAR 6 months after each Unit 2 refueling outage. With the current length of fuel cycles, FSAR updates would be submitted approximately every 18 months, but not to exceed 24 months from the last submittal. The underlying purpose of the rule was to relieve licensees of the burden of filing annual FSAR revisions while assuring that such revisions are made at least every 24 months. The Commission reduced the burden, in part, by permitting a licensee to submit its FSAR revisions 6 months after refueling outages for its facility, but did not provide for multiple unit facilities sharing a common FSAR in the rule. Rather, the Commission stated that "With respect to \* \* \* multiple facilities sharing a common FSAR, licensees will have maximum flexibility for scheduling updates on a case-by-case basis" 57 FR 39355 (1992).

The SQN units are on an 18-month fuel cycle. As noted in the staff's Safety Evaluation, the licensee's proposed schedule for SQN FSAR updates will ensure that the FSAR will be maintained current for both units within 24 months of the last revision. Likewise, should the licensee choose to submit the 10 CFR 50.59 design-change report

together with the FSAR revision, the interval for submission of that report will not exceed 24 months. The proposed schedule satisfies the maximum 24-month interval between FSAR revisions specified by 10 CFR 50.71(e)(4). Revising the FSAR 6 months after refueling outages for each unit, therefore, is not necessary to achieve the underlying purpose of the rule. Accordingly, the Commission has determined that special circumstances are present as defined in 10 CFR 50.12(a)(2)(ii). The Commission has further determined that, pursuant to 10 CFR 50.12, the exemption is authorized by law, will not present an undue risk to the public health and safety and is consistent with the common defense and security, and is otherwise in the public interest. The Commission hereby grants the licensee an exemption from the requirement of 10 CFR 50.71(e)(4) to submit updates to the SQN FSAR within 6 months of each unit's refueling outage. The licensee will be required to submit updates to the SQN FSAR within 6 months after each Unit 2 refueling outage, not to exceed 24 months between subsequent revisions.

Pursuant to 10 CFR 51.32, the Commission has determined that granting of this exemption will have no significant effect on the quality of the human environment (63 FR 10958).

This exemption is effective upon issuance.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 9th day of March 1998.

**Samuel J. Collins,**  
 Director, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

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## NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 30-5337]

### Notice of Finding of No Significant Impact of American Cyanamid Request for Field Studies Utilizing Carbon-14

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that the Nuclear Regulatory Commission has made a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) with respect to the potential environmental impact related to the request by American Cyanamid to test substances labeled with Carbon-14 (C-14) by applying such substances to crops grown on a small experimental plot at its West Windsor, New Jersey facility.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The American Cyanamid Company,