

empower people with disabilities to achieve economic self-sufficiency, independent living, and inclusion and integration into all aspects of society.

This committee is necessary to provide advice and recommendations to NCD on international disability issues.

We currently have balanced membership representing a variety of disabling conditions from across the United States.

*Open Meeting:* This advisory committee meeting of the National Council on Disability will be open to the public. Those interested in participating should contact the appropriate staff member listed above.

Records will be kept of all International Watch meetings and will be available after the meeting for public inspection at the National Council on Disability.

Signed in Washington, DC, on February 22, 2000.

**Ethel D. Briggs,**

*Executive Director.*

[FR Doc. 00-4525 Filed 2-24-00; 8:45 am]

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## NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-607]

### In the Matter of Department of the Air Force (McClellan Nuclear Radiation Center); Order Approving Transfer of License and Conforming Amendment

#### I

The United States Air Force (USAF) is the owner of the McClellan Nuclear Radiation Center (MNRC) and is authorized to possess, use, and operate the facility as reflected in Operating License No. R-130. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission issued Operating License No. R-130 on August 13, 1998, pursuant to Part 50 of Title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR Part 50). The facility is located on McClellan Air Force Base in Sacramento, California.

#### II

By letters dated April 13, 1999, the USAF and the Regents of the University of California (University of California) each submitted an application requesting approval of the proposed transfer of Operating License No. R-130 from the USAF to the University of California. The University of California at Davis (UCD), part of the University of California, was proposed to be the actual operator of the facility. The application was supplemented by submittals dated July 19 and August 4,

1999, and January 18 and 27, 2000. The initial application and the supplements are hereinafter collectively referred to as "the application" unless otherwise indicated.

According to the application, the USAF has agreed to convey the MNRC to the University of California. After completion of the proposed license transfer, UCD would be the sole operator of the MNRC. The application also sought the approval of a conforming amendment. This conforming amendment is necessary to remove references to the USAF from the operating license and replace them with references to the UCD, as appropriate, as well as to make other miscellaneous administrative changes to the operating license to reflect the transfer.

Under 10 CFR 50.80, no license for a production or utilization facility, or any right thereunder, shall be transferred, directly or indirectly, through transfer of control of the license, unless the Commission shall give its consent in writing. Upon review of the information in the application and other information before the Commission, the NRC staff has determined that the University of California is qualified to hold the license, and that the transfer of the license to the University of California is otherwise consistent with applicable provisions of law, regulations, and orders issued by the Commission. The NRC staff has further found that the application for the proposed license amendment complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and the Commission's rules and regulations set forth in 10 CFR Chapter I; the facility will operate in conformity with the application, the provisions of the Act, and the rules and regulations of the Commission; there is reasonable assurance that the activities authorized by the proposed license amendment can be conducted without endangering the health and safety of the public and that such activities will be conducted in compliance with the Commission's regulations; the issuance of the proposed license amendment will not be inimical to the common defense and security or to the health and safety of the public; and the issuance of the proposed amendment will be in accordance with 10 CFR Part 51 of the Commission's regulations and all applicable requirements have been satisfied. The foregoing findings are supported by a Safety Evaluation dated December 2, 1999.

Accordingly, *It is hereby ordered* that the transfer of the license as described herein to the University of California is

approved, subject to the following condition:

Should the transfer of the license not be completed by June 30, 2000, this Order shall become null and void, provided, however, on written application and for good cause shown, such date may in writing be extended.

*It is further ordered* that, consistent with 10 CFR 2.1315(b), a license amendment that makes changes, as indicated in Enclosure 2 to the cover letter forwarding this Order, to conform the license to reflect the transfer is approved.

This Order is effective upon issuance.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 1st day of February 2000.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

**David B. Matthews,**

*Director, Division of Regulatory Improvement Programs, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.*

[FR Doc. 00-4463 Filed 2-24-00; 8:45 am]

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## NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Docket No. 50-389

### Florida Power & Light Company; Orlando Utilities Commission of The City of Orlando, Florida and Florida Municipal Power Agency; St. Lucie Plant Unit No. 2; Notice of Withdrawal of Application for Amendment to Facility Operating License

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has granted the request of Florida Power and Light Company, et al. (the licensee), to withdraw its May 24, 1999, application for proposed amendment to Facility Operating License No. NPF-16 for the St. Lucie Plant, Unit No. 2, located in St. Lucie County, Florida. The proposed amendment would have revised the Technical Specification (TS) surveillance requirements for the safety injection tank (SIT) and shutdown cooling (SDC) system isolation valves.

The Commission had previously issued a Notice of Consideration of Issuance of Amendment published in the **Federal Register** on June 10, 1999 (64 FR 35216). However, by letter dated December 13, 1999, the licensee withdrew the proposed change.

For further details with respect to this action, see the application for amendment dated May 24, 1999, and the licensee's letter dated December 13, 1999, which withdrew the application for license amendment. The above documents are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public

Document Room, the Gelman Building, 2120 L Street, NW., Washington, DC, and accessible electronically through the ADAMS Public Electronic Reading Room link at the NRC Web site (<http://www.nrc.gov>).

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 17th day of February 2000.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

**Kahtan N. Jabbour,**

*Senior Project Manager, Section 2, Project Directorate II, Division of Licensing Project Management, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.*

[FR Doc. 00-4461 Filed 2-24-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

## NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

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

### Indiana Michigan Power Company; 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 amendments to Facility Operating License Nos. DPR-58 and DPR-74 issued to Indiana Michigan Power Company (the licensee) for operation of the Donald C. Cook Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1 and 2, located in Berrien County, Michigan.

The proposed amendments would approve an unreviewed safety question discovered by the licensee during a 10 CFR 50.59 evaluation of modifications to the auxiliary feedwater (AFW) pump rooms to protect the equipment in the rooms from the environmental effects of a postulated high-energy line break (HELB). This will be accomplished by sealing the AFW pump rooms to ensure that the rooms do not communicate with the turbine buildings or each other.

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. As required by 10 CFR 50.91(a), the licensee has provided its analysis of the issue of no significant hazards consideration, which is presented below:

1. Does the change involve a significant increase in the probability of occurrence or consequences of an accident previously evaluated?

Failures of the proposed MDAFP [motor driven auxiliary feedwater pump] and TDAFP [turbine driven auxiliary feedwater pump] room cooling systems during either normal operations or emergency operations cannot initiate any of the accidents previously evaluated in the UFSAR. The proposed MDAFP and TDAFP room cooling systems do not interface with the reactor coolant system, containment, or engineered safeguards features in such a way as to be a precursor or initiator for an accident previously evaluated. Therefore, the proposed modifications do not increase the probability of occurrence of an accident previously evaluated.

The proposed MDAFP and TDAFP room cooling systems ensure protection of AFW equipment from the environmental effects of a HELB event. This ensures the AFW system is capable of performing the safety-related functions required to mitigate the effects of design basis accidents. The AFW system is required to mitigate design basis accidents that result in the loss of cooling for the reactor coolant system. These include loss of normal feedwater control, loss of all (non-emergency) alternating-current power (i.e., offsite power) to the plant auxiliaries, steam generator tube rupture, large break loss-of-coolant accidents, and small break loss-of-coolant accidents. In addition, the AFW system is required to safely shutdown the reactor following certain HELB events in the turbine buildings resulting from feedwater and main steam piping breaks and critical cracks. Since the AFW system is assured of performing its intended design function in mitigating the effects of design basis accidents by the proposed modifications, the consequences of accidents previously evaluated in the UFSAR will not be increased.

Therefore, the probability of occurrence or the consequences of accidents previously evaluated are not increased.

2. Does the change create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated?

Failures of the proposed MDAFP and TDAFP room cooling systems during either normal operations or emergency operations cannot initiate an accident. The proposed MDAFP and TDAFP room cooling systems do not interface with the reactor coolant system, containment, or engineered safeguards features in such a way as to be a precursor or initiator for an accident.

The proposed modifications to the AFW pump rooms have been designed to ensure that the train failure scenarios and design basis accident mitigation functions for AFW are preserved as described in the CNP [Cook Nuclear Plant] UFSAR. The electrical power

supplies and AFW pump room cooler water sources maintain the design basis train alignments. Thus, when postulated design basis accident scenarios and single failures are applied to the proposed AFW pump room modification configurations, the AFW system remains bounded by the accident analysis presented in the UFSAR. The modifications do not impact how the AFW system will actuate and perform in response to those design basis accident scenarios that require AFW to mitigate the events.

Therefore, the change does not create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated.

3. Does the change involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety?

The proposed modifications to the MDAFP and TDAFP room ventilation systems do not create a reduction in the margin of safety for those systems, structures, and components required for safe shutdown or accident mitigation as previously analyzed in the UFSAR. The proposed modifications provide a different method for cooling the AFW pump rooms while ensuring environmental protection to each MDAFP and each TDAFP from the effects of postulated HELB events.

As discussed above, the proposed modifications to the AFW pump rooms have been designed to ensure that the train failure scenarios and design basis accident mitigation functions for AFW are preserved as described in the CNP UFSAR. Since the intended safety function of the AFW pump room cooling systems remains the same, margin of safety is preserved. The proposed modifications ensure the availability and reliability of the AFW pumps is maintained commensurate with the assumptions made in the UFSAR accident analyses.

Therefore, the proposed changes do not involve a reduction in a margin of safety.

The NRC staff has reviewed the licensee's analysis and, based on this review, it appears that the three standards of 10 CFR 50.92 are satisfied. Therefore, the NRC staff proposes to determine that the amendment request involves no significant hazards consideration.

The Commission is seeking public comments on this proposed determination. Any comments received within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice will be considered in making any final determination.

Normally, the Commission will not issue the amendment until the expiration of the 30-day notice period. However, should circumstances change during the notice period such that failure to act in a timely way would result, for example, in derating or shutdown of the facility, the Commission may issue the license amendment before the expiration of the 30-day notice period, provided that its final determination is that the