

the use of appropriate automated or electronic collection technologies of other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Dated: January 26, 2001.

Andrew J. Hartman,

Director, NIFL.

[FR Doc. 01-2736 Filed 1-31-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6055-01-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Public Meeting on Standard Review Plan

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: NRC will host a public meeting in Rockville, Maryland. The meeting will provide an opportunity for discussion on the draft NUREG-1520, Standard Review Plan (SRP), Chapter 3. The revised SRP Chapter 3 can be found on the Internet at the following website: http://techconf.llnl.gov/cgi-bin/library?source=* & library=Part_70_lib. The web site can also be reached by the following method:

1. Go the main NRC web site at: <http://www.nrc.gov>
2. Scroll down to the bottom of that page and click on the word "Rulemaking."
3. Scroll down on the Rulemaking page until the words "Technical Conference" appear. Click on those words.
4. On the page titled "Welcome to the NRC Technical Conference Forum," click on the link to participate in Technical Conferences.
5. Scroll down to the topic "Draft Standard Review Plan and Guidance on Amendment to 10 CFR Part 70."
6. Select "Document Library."

PURPOSE: This meeting will provide an opportunity to discuss comments on the staff's revised Chapter 3, including the Nuclear Energy Institute's November 16, 2000 comment letter to the NRC.

DATES: The meeting is scheduled for Thursday, February 8, 2001, from 1:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. The meeting is open to the public.

ADDRESSES: One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Room O-16-B4, Rockville, Maryland. Visitor parking around the NRC building is limited; however, the meeting site is located adjacent to the White Flint Station on the Metro Red Line.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas Cox, Project Manager, Fuel

Cycle Licensing Branch, Division of Fuel Cycle and Safeguards, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555, telephone: (301) 415-8107, e-mail thc@nrc.gov.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland this 24th day of January, 2001.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Philip Ting,

Chief, Fuel Cycle Licensing Branch, Division of Fuel Cycle Safety and Safeguards, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards.

[FR Doc. 01-2745 Filed 1-31-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-U

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Risk-Based Performance Indicators: Results of Phase-1 Development

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Request for comment and notice of two public meetings.

SUMMARY: The Nuclear Regulatory Commission is announcing the availability of the draft document entitled: "Risk-Based Performance Indicators: Results of Phase-1 Development," dated January 2001 for review and comment by external stakeholders. Interested individuals may obtain a copy of this document from the person identified under the caption: **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.**

DATES: Submit comments by April 16, 2001. Comments received after this date will be considered if it is practical to do so, but the Commission is able to ensure consideration only for comments received on or before this date.

Two public meetings will be held on February 21, 2001 from 8:30 am to 12:30 pm, and April 24, 2001 from 8:30 am to 12:30 pm.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments to: Chief, Rules and Directives Branch, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001.

Deliver comments to: 11545 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland, between 7:30 am and 4:15 pm Federal workdays.

Two public meetings to be held at Two White Flint North, Room T-10A1 for the first meeting, and Two White Flint North Auditorium for the second meeting, 11545 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

The draft document and certain other documents related to this action, including comments received, may be examined in the NRC Public Document Room, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Hossein G. Hamzehee, Division of Risk Analysis and Applications, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001. Telephone: 301-415-6228, e-mail: hgh@nrc.gov

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Reactor Oversight Process (ROP) was recently revised to improve the NRC's regulatory oversight of licensee operation of commercial nuclear power plants. It is intended to better risk-inform agency actions and bring more objectivity to the regulatory process. The revised ROP is consistent with the goals of the Commission's PRA Policy Statement and the NRC's Strategic Plan (NUREG-1614), which include increased use of the PRA technology in " * * * regulatory matters to the extent supported by the state-of-the-art in PRA methods and data and in a manner that complements the NRC's deterministic approach and supports the NRC's traditional defense-in-depth philosophy." The ROP is reflective of the NRC's efforts to better risk-inform its core processes.

SECY-99-007 and 99-007A described the ROP. The ROP was implemented at all plants, except DC Cook, in April 2000 following a six-month pilot program conducted in 1999. The results of this pilot program were described in SECY-00-0049. A fundamental aspect of the ROP is the use of both performance indicators and inspection findings to determine whether the objectives of the ROP's cornerstones of safety are being met on a plant-specific basis.

In addition to these changes at the NRC, the industry is using more performance-based approaches to enhance its operations, including gathering and analyzing both plant-specific and industry-wide data. Furthermore, technological advances such as the Internet and microcomputer use have resulted in improved capabilities to gather and share such data. Through such technological developments, both the industry and the NRC have expanded their capabilities to model and assess the risk-significance of plant operations.

In light of these evolving capabilities and the movement toward more risk-informed and performance-based oversight, the Risk-based Performance Indicators were developed to (1) address specific areas in the current ROP that were identified in SECY-00-0049 as possible enhancements and (2) potentially support any future development of performance indicators

using improved risk analysis tools. This report discusses the technical feasibility of using currently available risk models and data to enhance the NRC's ability to monitor plant-specific safety performance of reactors in a risk-informed and performance-based manner. This development activity is designed to fit into the ROP concept for indicators, thresholds, and performance monitoring while continuing to move the NRC's programs forward in accordance with the PRA Policy Statement and the goals of the Strategic Plan.

There are several key implementation issues summarized below that should be considered prior to any integration of the RBPIs with the ROP. These issues are further explained in the Phase-1 RBPI development report, which is attached to this document. The potential integration of the RBPIs into the ROP would follow the guidelines in IMC0608, "Performance Indicator Program." This would likely include a pilot program prior to the full implementation of any of the RBPIs.

A white paper entitled "Development of Risk-based Performance Indicators: Program Overview" was issued for public comment in March 2000. This white paper described the concepts for the RBPI development. The development of the RBPI white paper was closely coordinated with the Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation (NRR) and the Regions. On April 28, 2000, a public meeting with external stakeholders was held to discuss their comments on the overall concept and technical approach outlined in the RBPI development white paper. Attendees included representatives from the Nuclear Energy Institute (NEI), the Institute of Nuclear Power Operations (INPO), the Union of Concerned Scientists, and Public Citizen. The final version of the white paper was issued as part of SECY-00-0146.

The NRC staff is seeking external stakeholder comments on the draft Phase-1 report. Specifically, we are requesting comments regarding the technical adequacy of the proposed performance indicators, and the potential implementation issues. The white paper, "Development of Risk-based Performance Indicators: Program Overview," and this report list the technical criteria for RBPI development. We are interested in comments regarding these key technical criteria as summarized below:

- The RBPIs are compatible with, and complementary to, the risk-informed inspection activities of the oversight process.

- The RBPIs cover all modes of plant operation.

- Within each mode, the RBPIs cover risk-important SSCs to the extent practical.

- To the extent practical, the RBPIs identify declining performance before performance becomes unacceptable, without incorrectly identifying normal variations as degradations (i.e., avoid false-positive indications and false-negative indications).

- The RBPIs are capable of implementation without excessive burdens to licensees or NRC in the areas of data collection and quantification.

- The RBPIs are amenable to establishment of plant-specific thresholds consistent with the ROP.

In addition, we are seeking comments on the key issues that affect the potential implementation of the results of the RBPI development in the ROP. These issues evolved out of both the technical aspects of RBPI development as well as programmatic feedback from the ROP implementation. Each is discussed briefly below.

Are any additional performance indicators needed to enhance the ROP? Interactions with stakeholders commenting on the White Paper indicated differing views on this subject. Industry representatives questioned whether NRC needed to have a broader coverage of risk measured in the ROP indicators, especially if it did not result in a corresponding reduction in the inspection program. Other external stakeholder comments favored more indicators as well as additional inspections. The ROP is in its first year of full implementation. The NRR staff will provide the Commission with its assessment of the process in June 2001. The RBPI development program is focused on demonstrating the technical feasibility of providing additional objective indicators that cover a broader spectrum of risk-significant plant performance.

Is the number of potential new indicators appropriate? Which of the proposed indicators would be most beneficial? The RBPI Phase-1 development identified 21 potential indicators for PWRs and 16 potential indicators for BWRs. If all of these performance indicators were implemented, they could potentially replace 8 (3 initiating event and 5 mitigating system) of 18 existing indicators in whole or in part bringing the total number of indicators per plant to about 30. In addition to the issue of the appropriate risk scope of ROP indicators (noted above), it will be necessary to assess whether potentially

expanding the total number of indicators to approximately 30 per plant is reasonable from a logistics/process point of view. For example, the criteria that result in plants entering various columns of the Action Matrix would have to be reconsidered. If deemed appropriate, future RBPI development will examine the feasibility of developing indicators at a higher level (systems) by combining results of lower level data and models. The program will also examine means to use risk insights to develop a shorter list at the component/train level.

Do the data sources for RBPIs exist and have sufficient quality for use in the ROP? A significant portion of the RBPIs require access to and use of data from the Equipment Performance and Information Exchange (EPIX) system. These data are voluntarily provided by industry in response to the Commission decision to forgo the Reliability Data Rule. Full industry participation, verification and validation of existing EPIX, and development of guidelines for consistent data reporting are important to the feasibility of many RBPIs as potential improvements to the ROP. In addition, certain data for shutdown and containment systems will need to be developed in order to have RBPIs in those areas. The issue of the regulatory mechanisms for certifying the accuracy of data used in RBPIs for the ROP will be dealt with through the ROP change process if a decision is made to proceed with potential implementation of some or all of the identified RBPIs.

Will SPAR Revision 3i models be available for setting plant-specific thresholds for all plants? Approximately 30 Standardized Plant Accident Risk (SPAR) Revision 3i models are currently available. Completion of all 70 SPAR Revision 3i models is scheduled for the end of calendar year 2002. As more models are made available for use in the RBPI development program, it will be possible to determine if plants can be grouped so that a few models can be used to set thresholds for all plants or individual models will be needed for each. The RBPI development program will continue to use the SPAR Revision 3i models as they are developed. External stakeholder comments on the White Paper indicated that peer review by licensees should be included in the development of these models. An additional implementation issue relates to whether licensees or NRC will calculate the thresholds and indicators as well as whether licensee models (meeting as yet to be developed NRC specifications) could be used instead of the SPAR models.

Will LERF models be available for setting thresholds for mitigating and containment systems? There are a limited number of large, early release frequency (LERF) models available to set thresholds for performance of systems that impact the integrity of the containment barrier. In addition, currently available data are inadequate for establishing performance measures for the containment systems. Also, for some systems under the mitigating systems cornerstone, the thresholds associated with changes in core damage frequency (CDF) due to performance degradations may not be limiting compared to changes in LERF. To assess that condition, LERF models that reflect the impact of potential CDF changes are needed. The current plan for developing LERF models over the next several years will support only limited capability for identifying RBPIs or setting plant-specific LERF thresholds.

The NRC has scheduled two public meetings on this matter. The purpose of the first public meeting is to brief external stakeholders on the results of Phase 1 of Risk-Based Performance Indicator development. The purpose of the second public meeting is to discuss external stakeholder comments on the results of Phase-1 RBPI development, and the technical feasibility of applying these concepts in the ROP.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 25th day of January, 2001.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Thomas L. King,

Director, Division of Risk Analysis and Applications, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research.

[FR Doc. 01-2746 Filed 1-31-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 3563]

Culturally Significant Objects Imported for Exhibition Determinations: "Andreas Gursky"

AGENCY: United States Department of State.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given of the following determinations: Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Act of October 19, 1965 (79 Stat. 985, 22 U.S.C. 2459), the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 (112 Stat. 2681, *et seq.*), Delegation of Authority No. 234 of October 1, 1999, and Delegation of Authority No. 236 of October 19, 1999, as amended, I hereby determine that the objects to be

included in the exhibition "Andreas Gursky," imported from abroad for the temporary exhibition without profit within the United States, are of cultural significance. The objects are imported pursuant to a loan agreement with the foreign lender. I also determine that the exhibition or display of the exhibit objects at the Museum of Modern Art, in New York, NY, from on or about February 28, 2001 to on or about May 15, 2001 and the Museum of Contemporary Art in Chicago, IL from on or about June 15, 2002 to on or about September 22, 2002, is in the national interest. Public Notice of these Determinations is ordered to be published in the **Federal Register**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information, including a list of the exhibit objects, contact Carol Epstein, Attorney-Adviser, Office of the Legal Adviser, U.S. Department of State (telephone: 202/619-6981). The address is U.S. Department of State, SA-44, 301 4th Street, SW., Room 700, Washington, DC 20547-0001.

Dated: January 24, 2001.

Helena Kane Finn,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Educational and Cultural Affairs, United States Department of State.

[FR Doc. 01-2860 Filed 1-31-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-08-U

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice Number 3542]

Meetings; United States International Telecommunication Advisory Committee (ITAC)—Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITAC-T) National Committee and U.S. Study Groups A, B, and D and International Telecommunication Advisory Committee (ITAC)—Telecommunication Development Sector (ITAC-D)

The Department of State announces meetings of the U.S. International Telecommunication Advisory Committee—Telecommunication Standardization (ITAC-T) National Committee, and U.S. Study Groups A, B, and D. The purpose of the Committees is to advise the Department on policy and technical issues with respect to the International Telecommunication Union and international telecommunication standardization and development. Except where noted, meetings will be held at the Department of State, 2201 "C" Street, NW, Washington, DC. The ITAC-T National Committee will meet on February 12, and February 27, 2001, from 9:30 to noon. The agenda will be

preparations for the ITU-T Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group (TSAG) meeting starting on March 19, 2001. The ITAC-T will also meet on April 11 for a review of TSAG, and on July 11, September 20, October 24, and November 7, 2001, to prepare for TSAG of November 26, 2001.

The ITAC-T U.S. Study Group A will meet from 9:30 to noon on April 10, May 22, August 15, and October 25 to prepare for ITU-T Study Group 2 and 3 meetings.

The ITAC-T U.S. Study Group B will meet from 9:00 to 4:30 on April 6 and 27, and on May 1 to prepare for meetings of Study Groups 11, 13, and the Special Study Group. It will meet June 14 to prepare for Study Group 4, and on September 25 to prepare for Study Group 15.

The ITAC-T Study Group D will meet by email to prepare for Study Group 9. People who are not presently on the SGD reflector and who desire to participate should provide their email address to <minardje@state.gov> by February 5; they will be added to the SGD reflector. Members must post their contributions to the reflector by February 6 indicating whether they are to be USA or company contributions. Comments must be posted by February 9, and final versions of the contributions, accommodating the comments, posted by drafters February 14. If the Department of State disapproves any contribution, notice will be given on the reflector by February 14.

Study Group D will meet physically on May 10 to prepare for Study Group 16, on August 14 to prepare for Study Group 7, and on November 15 to prepare for an additional Study Group 9 meeting. These meetings will be from 9:30 until 4:30.

The ITAC-D will meet on February 6 from 2 to 4 in Room 1205 to prepare for the Telecommunication Development Sector Advisory Group (TDAG) meeting of February 22-23, 2001.

Members of the general public may attend these meetings. Directions to meeting locations and actual room assignments may be determined by calling the Secretariat at 202 647-0965/2592. For meetings held at the Department of State: entrance to the building is controlled; people intending to attend any of the ITAC meetings should send a fax to (202) 647-7407 not later than 24 hours before the meeting for preclearance. This fax should display the name of the meeting (ITAC-T, U. S. Study Group) and date of meeting, your name, social security number, date of birth, and