

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) is soliciting public comments on the proposed information collection described below. The proposed information collection will be sent to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review, as required by the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Comments on this information collection must be submitted on or before October 21, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to Ms. Susan Daisey, Director, Office of Grant Management, National Endowment for the Humanities, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Room 311, Washington, DC 20506, or by email to: sdaisey@neh.gov. Telephone: 202-606-8494.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The National Endowment for the Humanities will submit the proposed information collection to OMB for review, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). This notice is soliciting comments from members of the public and affected agencies. NEH is particularly interested in comments which help the agency to: (1) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond.

This Notice also lists the following information:

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Agency: National Endowment for the Humanities.

Title of Proposal: My History is America's History Website.

OMB Number: 3136-0136.

Frequency of Collection: Continual.

Affected Public: General Public.

Number of Respondents:

Approximately 400,000 per year.

Estimated Time per Respondent:

Approximately one quarter hour per response.

Estimated Total Burden Hours: 100,000.

Total Annulized capital/startup costs: 0.

Total Annual Costs (operating/maintaining systems or purchasing services): 0.

Description: Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for extended approval of the information collection request; they will also become a matter of public record.

Lynne Munson,

Deputy Chairman.

[FR Doc. 02-21475 Filed 8-21-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7536-01-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-131]

Notice of Renewal of Facility Operating License No. R-57, Department of Veterans Affairs, Nebraska-Western Iowa Health Care System

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has issued Amendment No. 11 to Facility Operating License No. R-57 for the Department of Veterans Affairs, Nebraska-Western Iowa Health Care System (the licensee), which renews the license for operation of the Alan J. Blotcky Reactor Facility located at the Department of Veterans Affairs, Nebraska-Western Iowa Health Care System, Omaha Division (formerly known as the VA Medical Center Omaha) in Omaha, Nebraska.

The facility is a non-power reactor that has been operating at a power level not in excess of 20 kilowatts (thermal). The renewed Facility Operating License No. R-57 will expire 20 years from its date of issuance.

The amended license complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations. The Commission has made appropriate findings as required by the Act and the Commission's regulations in 10 CFR chapter 1. Those findings are set forth in the license amendment. Opportunity for hearing was afforded in the notice of the proposed issuance of this renewal in the **Federal Register** on January 26, 1995, at 60 CFR part 5228. No request for a hearing or petition for leave to intervene was filed following notice of the proposed action.

Continued operation of the reactor will not require alteration of buildings or structures, will not lead to significant changes in effluents released from the facility to the environment, will not

increase the probability or consequences of accidents, and will not involve any unresolved issues concerning alternative uses of available resources. Based on the foregoing and on the Environmental Assessment, the Commission concludes that renewal of the license will not result in any significant environmental impacts.

The Commission has prepared a "Safety Evaluation Report Related to the Renewal of the Operating License for the Research Reactor at the Department of Veterans Affairs, Nebraska-Western Iowa Health Care System, Omaha Division" for the renewal of Facility Operating License No. R-57 and has, based on that evaluation, concluded that the facility can continue to be operated by the licensee without endangering the health and safety of the public.

The Commission also prepared an Environmental Assessment which was published in the **Federal Register** on November 27, 2001, (66 FR 59267) for the renewal of Facility Operating License No. R-57 and has concluded that this action will not have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment.

For further details with respect to this action, see: (1) The application for amendment dated May 10, 1993, as supplemented on March 1, 1995, December 17, 1997, March 12, April 5, July 29, November 24 and December 2, 1999, January 4, September 25, October 2 and October 24, 2000, and August 8 and October 16, 2001, (2) Amendment No. 11 to Facility Operating License No. R-57; (3) the related Safety Evaluation Report and (4) the Environmental Assessment dated November 20, 2001. Documents may be examined, and/or copied for a fee, at the NRC's Public Document Room, located at One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, (first floor), Rockville, Maryland. The NRC maintains an Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS), which provides text and image files of NRS's public documents. Documents related to this license renewal dated on or after November 24, 1999, may be accessed through the NRC's Public Electronic Reading Room on the internet at <http://www.nrc.gov>. If you do not have access to ADAMS or if there are problems in accessing the documents located in ADAMS, contact the NRC Public Document Room (PDR) Reference staff at 1-800-397-4209, 301-415-4737 or by e-mail to pdr@nrc.gov.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 5th day of August 2002.

For the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Patrick M. Madden,

Section Chief, Research and Test Reactors Section, Operating Reactor Improvements Program, Division of Regulatory Improvement Programs, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 02-21415 Filed 8-21-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-336]

Dominion Nuclear Connecticut, Inc.; 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-65 issued to Dominion Nuclear Connecticut, Inc. (the licensee) for operation of the Millstone Power Station, Unit No. 2, located in New London County, Connecticut.

The proposed amendment would revise Technical Specification (TS) Surveillance Requirement (SR) 4.0.3 to extend the delay period, before entering a Limiting Condition for Operation, following a missed surveillance. The delay period would be extended from the current limit of “* * * up to 24 hours” to “* * * up to 24 hours or up to the limit of the specified surveillance interval, whichever is greater.” In addition, the following requirement would be added to SR 4.0.3: “A risk evaluation shall be performed for any surveillance delayed greater than 24 hours and the risk impact shall be managed.”

The NRC staff issued a notice of opportunity for comment in the **Federal Register** on June 14, 2001 (66 FR 32400), on possible amendments concerning missed surveillances, including a model safety evaluation and model no significant hazards consideration (NSHC) determination, using the consolidated line item improvement process (CLIIP). The NRC staff subsequently issued a notice of availability of the models for referencing in license amendment applications in the **Federal Register** on September 28, 2001 (66 FR 49714). The licensee affirmed the applicability of the model NSHC determination for amendments concerning missed surveillances in its application dated July 19, 2002.

The proposed amendment would also make administrative changes to SRs

4.01 and 4.03 to be consistent with NUREG-1432, Revision 2, “Standard Technical Specifications, Combustion Engineering Plants.” These changes are necessary to make the current MP2 TSs compatible with the proposed CLIIP changes for missed surveillances. The licensee provided its analysis of the issue of NSHC for these proposed changes in its application.

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 NSHC. Under the Commission’s regulations in Title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR), Section 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), an analysis of the issue of NSHC is presented below:

Criterion 1—The Proposed Change Does Not Involve a Significant Increase in the Probability or Consequences of an Accident Previously Evaluated

[CLIIP Changes]

The proposed change relaxes the time allowed to perform a missed surveillance. The time between surveillances is not an initiator of any accident previously evaluated. Consequently, the probability of an accident previously evaluated is not significantly increased. The equipment being tested is still required to be operable and capable of performing the accident mitigation functions assumed in the accident analysis. As a result, the consequences of any accident previously evaluated are not significantly affected. Any reduction in confidence that a standby system might fail to perform its safety function due to a missed surveillance is small and would not, in the absence of other unrelated failures, lead to an increase in consequences beyond those estimated by existing analyses. The addition of a requirement to assess and manage the risk introduced by the missed surveillance will further minimize possible concerns. Therefore, this change does not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated.

[Administrative Changes]

The proposed change involves rewording of the existing Technical Specifications to be consistent with NUREG-1432, Revision 2. These modifications involve no technical changes to the existing Technical

Specifications. As such, these changes are administrative in nature and do not affect initiators of analyzed events or assumed mitigation of accident or transient events. Therefore, these changes will not increase the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated.

Criterion 2—The Proposed Change Does Not Create the Possibility of a New or Different Kind of Accident From Any Previously Evaluated

[CLIIP Changes]

The proposed change does not involve a physical alteration of the plant (no new or different type of equipment will be installed) or a change in the methods governing normal plant operation. A missed surveillance will not, in and of itself, introduce new failure modes or effects and any increased chance that a standby system might fail to perform its safety function due to a missed surveillance would not, in the absence of other unrelated failures, lead to an accident beyond those previously evaluated. The addition of a requirement to assess and manage the risk introduced by the missed surveillance will further minimize possible concerns. Thus, this change does not create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated.

[Administrative Changes]

The proposed change involves rewording of the existing Technical Specifications to be consistent with NUREG-1432, Revision 2. The change does not involve a physical alteration of the plant (no new or different type of equipment will be installed) or changes in methods governing normal plant operation. The changes will not impose any new or different requirements or eliminate any existing requirements. Therefore, these changes will not create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated.

Criterion 3—The Proposed Change Does Not Involve a Significant Reduction in the Margin of Safety

[CLIIP Changes]

The extended time allowed to perform a missed surveillance does not result in a significant reduction in the margin of safety. As supported by the historical data, the likely outcome of any surveillance is verification that the LCO [Limiting Condition for Operation] is met. Failure to perform a surveillance within the prescribed frequency does not cause equipment to become inoperable. The only effect of the additional time allowed to perform a missed surveillance on the margin of safety is the extension of the time until inoperable equipment is discovered to be inoperable by the missed surveillance. However, given the rare occurrence of inoperable equipment, and the rare occurrence of a missed surveillance, a missed surveillance on inoperable equipment would be very unlikely. This must be balanced against the real risk of manipulating the plant equipment or condition to perform the missed surveillance. In addition, parallel trains and alternate equipment are typically available to perform