- 7. Final Rule: Amendment to Part 792, Subparts C and E, NCUA's Rules and Regulations, Privacy Act.
- 8. NCUA's Overhead Transfer Rate for 2001

Recess: 11:15 a.m.

Time and Date: 11:30 a.m., Thursday, October 19, 2000.

Place: Board Room, 7th Floor, Room 7047, 1775 Duke Street, Alexandria, VA 22314–3428.

Status: Closed.

Matters To Be Considered

1. Budget Reprogramming. Closed pursuant to exemptions (4) and (6).

2. Two (2) Personnel Matters. Closed pursuant to exemptions (2) and (6).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Becky Baker, Secretary of the Board, Telephone 703–518–6304.

Becky Baker,

Secretary of the Board [FR Doc. 00–26717 Filed 10–13–00; 11:06 am]

BILLING CODE 7535-01-M

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

National Endowment for the Arts; Leadership Initiatives Advisory Panel

Pursuant to Section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Public Law 92–463), as amended, notice is hereby given that two meetings of the Leadership Initiatives Advisory Panel (AccessAbility and Arts Education sections) to the National Council on the Arts will be held on October 20, 2000 and October 25, 2000 respectively. The panels will meet by teleconference as follows:

AccessAbility Section: from 1 p.m. to 2:30 p.m. in Room 528

Arts Education Section: from 4:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. in Room 703 at the Nancy Hanks Center, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC, 20506.

These meetings are for the purpose of Panel review, discussion, evaluation, and recommendations on financial assistance under the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, including information given in confidence to the agency. In accordance with the determination of the Chairman of May 12, 2000, these sessions will be closed to the public pursuant to subsection (c)(4),(6) and (9)(B) of section 552b of Title 5, United States Code.

Further information with reference to this meeting can be obtained from Ms. Kathy Plowitz-Worden, Office of Guidelines & Panel Operations, National Endowment for the Arts, Washington, DC, 20506, or call 202/682–5691.

Dated: October 13, 2000.

Kathy Plowitz-Worden,

Panel Coordinator, Panel Operations, National Endowment for the Arts. [FR Doc. 00–26754 Filed 10–16–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7537–01–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 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 August 29, 2000, the National Science Foundation published a notice in the Federal Register of permit applications received. Permits were issued on October 5, 2000 to the following applicants:

Terry J. Wilson Permit No. 2001–009 Mahlon C. Kennicutt Permit No. 2001– 012

Brenda Hall Permit No. 2001–013 William Swanson Permit No. 2001– 019

Richard M. Jones Permit No. 2001–020

Nadene G. Kennedy,

Permit Officer.

[FR Doc. 00–26647 Filed 10–16–00; 8:45 am]

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 50–250 and 50–251; License Nos. DPR–31 and DPR–41]

In the Matter of Florida Power & Light Company (Turkey Point Units 3 and 4); Confirmatory Order Modifying Post-Three Mile Island Requirements Pertaining to Containment Hydrogen Monitors

T

Florida Power & Light Company (FPL or the licensee) is the holder of Facility Operating License Nos. DPR-31 and DPR-41 issued by the Nuclear

Regulatory Commission (NRC or Commission) pursuant to 10 CFR part 50. The licenses authorize the operation of Turkey Point, Units 3 and 4, located in Dade County, Florida.

II

As a result of the accident at Three Mile Island, Unit 2 (TMI-2), the NRC issued NUREG-0737, "Clarification of TMI Action Plan Requirements," in November 1980. Generic Letters 82-05 and 82-10, issued on March 17 and May 5, 1982, respectively, requested licensees of operating power reactors to furnish information pertaining to their implementation of specific TMI Action Plan items described in NUREG-0737. Orders were issued to licensees confirming their commitments made in response to the generic letters. The Confirmatory Order that was issued to FPL on March 14, 1983, required the licensee to implement and maintain the various TMI Action Plan Items, including Item II.F.1 Attachment 6, pertaining to monitoring of the hydrogen concentration in the containment following a safety injection.

The Confirmatory Order of March 14, 1983, imposed requirements upon the licensee to have continuous monitoring of containment hydrogen concentration provided in the control room, as described by TMI Action Plan Item II.F.1, Attachment 6. Information about hydrogen concentration supports the licensee's assessments of the degree of core damage and whether a threat to the integrity of the containment may be posed by hydrogen gas combustion. TMI Action Item II.F.1, Attachment 6 states:

If an indication is not available at all times, continuous indication and recording shall be functioning within 30 minutes of the initiation of safety injection.

The requirement to have monitoring of the hydrogen concentration in the containment within 30 minutes following the start of safety injection has defined both design and operating characteristics for hydrogen monitoring systems at nuclear power plants since the implementation of NUREG-0737. In addition, the technical specifications of most nuclear power plants and NRC regulation 10 CFR 50.44, "Standards for Combustible Gas Control System in Light-Water-Cooled Power Reactors," require availability of hydrogen monitors.

By letter dated June 21, 2000, FPL requested relief for the two Turkey Point units from the requirement to have indication of hydrogen concentration in the containment within 30 minutes of the initiation of safety injection.

Specifically, FPL requests relief from the requirement of establishing monitoring of hydrogen concentration in the containment within 30 minutes of the initiation of safety injection, and proposes that, in lieu of the current 30minute time limit, risk-informed insights be used to determine the functional requirements for monitoring of containment hydrogen concentration that would allow extending the monitoring requirement time limit to more than 30 minutes following initiation of safety injection. The basis for this request was that the additional time would allow the operators to complete their initial accident assessment and mitigation duties before redirecting their attention to the relatively longer-term recovery actions, such as actuating the hydrogen recombiners that are not needed for more than 24 hours after an accident.

Significant improvements have been achieved since the TMI accident, in the areas of understanding risks associated with nuclear plant operations and developing better strategies for managing the response to potential severe accidents at nuclear power plants. Recent insights pertaining to plant risks and severe accident assessment tools have led the NRC staff to conclude that some TMI Action Plan items can be revised without reducing, and perhaps even enhancing the ability of licensees to respond to severe accidents. The NRC's efforts to understand the risks associated with commercial nuclear power plant operations more effectively and to reduce unnecessary regulatory burden on licensees and the public have prompted the NRC's decision to revise the post-TMI requirement to monitor containment hydrogen concentration.

Based on the staff's evaluation of the justification provided by the licensee, and on improved understanding of insights pertaining to plant risks, severe accident assessment, and emergency planning since the TMI-2 accident, the staff has concluded that the licensee's request should be approved. Giving the licensee the flexibility and responsibility for determining the appropriate time limit for establishing monitoring of containment hydrogen concentration will preclude control room personnel from being distracted from various important tasks in the early phases of accident mitigation, while allowing cognizant personnel, mostly outside the control room, to be aware of hydrogen concentration based on a risk-informed functional assessment at a reasonable time following an accident. Because the appropriate balance between control

room activities and longer-term management of the response to severe accidents can best be determined by the licensee, the NRC staff has determined that the licensee may elect to either maintain the 30-minute time limit for monitoring of hydrogen in containment, as described by TMI Action Plan Item II.F.1, Attachment 6, in NUREG-0737, and required by the Confirmatory Order of March 14, 1983, or modify the time limit in the manner specified in the functional requirement described below:

Procedures shall be established for ensuring that monitoring of hydrogen concentration in the containment atmosphere is available in a sufficiently timely manner to support the implementation of the Turkey Point Units 3 and 4 Emergency Plan (and related procedures) and related activities such as guidance for severe accident management. Hydrogen monitoring will be initiated based on: (1) the appropriate priority for establishing monitoring of hydrogen concentration within the containment in relation to other activities in the control room; (2) the use of the monitoring of hydrogen concentration by decision makers for severe accident management and emergency response; and (3) insights from experience or evaluation pertaining to possible scenarios that result in significant generation of hydrogen that would be indicative of core damage or a potential threat to the integrity of the containment building. Affected licensing basis documents and other related documents will be appropriately revised and/or updated in accordance with applicable NRC regulations.

The licensee's Post-Accident Monitoring Instrumentation Technical Specifications and 10 CFR 50.44 require the licensee to maintain the ability to monitor hydrogen concentration in the containment. However, the details pertaining to the design and manner of operation of the hydrogen monitoring system are determined by the licensee.

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Accordingly, pursuant to Sections 103, 104b, 161b, 161i, 161o, and 182 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and the Commission's regulations in 10 CFR 2.202 and 10 CFR part 50, it is hereby ordered that NRC License Nos. DPR–31 and DPR–41 are modified as follows:

The licensee may elect to either maintain the 30-minute time limit for monitoring of hydrogen in the containment, as described by TMI Action Plan Item II.F.1, Attachment 6, in NUREG—0737 and required by the Confirmatory Order of March 18, 1983, or modify the time limit in the manner specified in Section II of this Order.

The Director, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, may, in writing, relax or rescind any of the above conditions upon demonstration by the licensee of good cause.

IV

Any person adversely affected by this Confirmatory Order, other than the licensee, may request a hearing within 20 days of its issuance. Where good cause is shown, consideration will be given to extend the time to request a hearing. A request for extension of time must be made in writing to the Director, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001, and include a statement of good cause for the extension. Any request for a hearing shall be submitted to the Secretary of the Commission, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, ATTN: Chief, Rulemakings and Adjudications Staff, Washington, DC 20555-0001. Copies of the hearing request shall also be sent to the Director, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555-0001, to the Assistant General Counsel for Materials Litigation and Enforcement at the same address, to the Regional Administrator, NRC Region II, Atlanta Federal Center, 23 T 85, 61 Forsyth Street, SW., Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3415, and to M.S. Ross, Attorney, Florida Power & Light, P.O. Box 14000, Juno Beach, Florida 33408-0420, attorney for the licensee. If such a person requests a hearing, that person will set forth with particularity the manner in which his interest is adversely affected by this Order and will address the criteria set forth in 10 CFR 2.714(d).

If a hearing is requested by a person whose interest is adversely affected, the Commission will issue an Order designating the time and place of any hearing. If a hearing is held, the issue to be considered at such hearing will be whether this Confirmatory Order should be sustained.

In the absence of any request for hearing, or written approval of an extension of time in which to request a hearing, the provisions specified in Section IV above will be final 20 days from the date of this Order without further order or proceedings. If an extension of time for requesting a hearing has been approved, the provisions specified in Section IV will be final when the extension expires if a hearing request has not been received.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 5th day of October 2000.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. **Samuel J. Collins**,

Director, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 00–26644 Filed 10–16–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7590–01–P