Dated: January 3, 1997.

Leslie M. Nolan,

Advisory Committee Management Officer, National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

[FR Doc. 97–531 Filed 1–9–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7510–01–M

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

Records Schedules; Availability and Request for Comments

AGENCY: National Archives and Records Administration, Office of Records Administration.

ACTION: Notice of availability of proposed records schedules; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) publishes notice at least once monthly of certain Federal agency requests for records disposition authority (records schedules). Records schedules identify records of sufficient value to warrant preservation in the National Archives of the United States. Schedules also authorize agencies after a specified period to dispose of records lacking administrative, legal, research, or other value. Notice is published for records schedules that (1) Propose the destruction of records not previously authorized for disposal, or (2) reduce the retention period for records already authorized for disposal. NARA invites public comments on such schedules, as required by 44 U.S.C. 3303a(a).

DATES: Requests for copies must be received in writing on or before February 24, 1997. Once the appraisal of the records is completed, NARA will send a copy of the schedule. The requester will be given 30 days to submit comments.

ADDRESSES: Address requests for single copies of schedules identified in this notice to the Records Appraisal and Disposition Division (NIR), National Archives and Records Administration, College Park, MD 20740. Requesters must cite the control number assigned to each schedule when requesting a copy. The control number appears in the parentheses immediately after the name of the requesting agency.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Each year U.S. Government agencies create billions of records on paper, film, magnetic tape, and other media. In order to control this accumulation, agency records managers prepare records schedules specifying when the agency no longer needs the records and what

happens to the records after this period. Some schedules are comprehensive and cover all the records of an agency or one of its major subdivisions. These comprehensive schedules provide for the eventual transfer to the National Archives of historically valuable records and authorize the disposal of all other records. Most schedules, however, cover records of only one office or program or a few series of records, and many are updates of previously approved schedules. Such schedules also may include records that are designated for permanent retention.

Destruction of records requires the approval of the Archivist of the United States. This approval is granted after a thorough study of the records that takes into account their administrative use by the agency of origin, the rights of the Government and of private persons directly affected by the Government's activities, and historical or other value.

This public notice identifies the Federal agencies and their subdivisions requesting disposition authority, includes the control number assigned to each schedule, and briefly describes the records proposed for disposal. The records schedule contains additional information about the records and their disposition. Further information about the disposition process will be furnished to each requester.

Schedules Pending

- 1. Department of the Air Force (N1–AFU–97–5). Immediate disposal of temporary fire protection records no longer being created because they are superseded by a DOD electronic recordkeeping system.
- 2. Department of Commerce, Patent and Trademark Office (N1–241–96–3). Revisions to the comprehensive schedule for the Office of the Assistant Commissioner for Patents.
- 3. Department of Labor, Employment Standards Administration (N1-155-96-1). Reduction in retention period for general correspondence files of the Wage and Hour Division.
- 4. Department of Treasury, Bureau of Public Debt (N1–53–97–2). One time reduction in retention period for U.S. Savings Bond records.
- 5. Small Business Administration, Disaster Assistance Loan Program Office (N1-309-96-1). Declined disaster declaration files.

Dated: January 3, 1997.

James W. Moore,

Assistant Archivist for Records Administration.

[FR Doc. 97–575 Filed 1–9–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7515–01–M

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR LITERACY

Proposed Agency Information Collection Activities; Comment Request

AGENCY: National Institute for Literacy

(NIFL).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.), this notice announces an Information Collection Request (ICR) by the NIFL. The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its expected cost and burden.

DATES: Comments must be submitted by March 11, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jaleh Behroozi Soroui at (202) 632–1506 or e-mail: JSoroui@nifl.gov

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title

Application for technology award to provide funding to expand Literacy Information and Communication System (LINCS) activities, resources and services for the adult literacy community.

Abstract

The National Literacy Act of 1991 established the National Institute for Literacy and required that the NIFL conduct basic and applied research and demonstrations on literacy; collect and disseminate information to Federal, State and local entities with respect to literacy; and improve and expand the system for delivery of literacy services. This form will be used by organizations to apply for funding to expand LINCS regional hubs activities, resources, and services that will enhance technological capacity for electronic exchange across the literacy community. Evaluations to determine successful applicants will be made by a panel of literacy experts using the published criteria. The Institute will use this information to make a minimum of one cooperative agreement award for a period of up to 3 years.

Burden Statement: The burden for this collection of information is estimated at 55 hours per response. This estimate includes the time needed to review instructions, complete the form, and review the collection of information.

Respondents: Statewide Adult Basic Education and Literacy Organizations, Regions II, III and IV.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 15.

Estimated Number of Responses Per Respondent: 1.

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: 210 hours.

Frequency of Collection: One time. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of the information collection, including suggestions for reducing the burden to: Jaleh Behroozi Soroui, National Institute for Literacy, 800 Connecticut Ave., NW, Suite 200, Washington, DC 20006.

Request for Comments

NIFL solicits comments to:

(i) 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.

- (ii) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimates of the burden of the proposed collection of information.
- (iii) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected.
- (iv) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated or electronic collection technologies of other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Andrew J. Hartman,

Director, NIFL.

[FR Doc. 97-622 Filed 1-9-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6055-01-M

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 50-250 and 50-251]

Florida Power and Light 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 an amendment to Facility Operating License Nos. DPR– 31 and DPR–41 issued to Florida Power and Light Company (FPL or the licensee) for operation of the Turkey Point Nuclear Generating Station, Units 3 and 4, located in Dade County, Florida.

The proposed amendment would modify the Turkey Point Units 3 and 4 Technical Specifications (TS) to change the Reactor Coolant Pump (RCP) flywheel surveillance requirement. The proposed change will require RCP flywheel inspections once every ten years.

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) Operation of the facility in accordance with the proposed amendments would not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated.

The proposed amendments do not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated because:

The safety function of the RCP flywheels is to provide a coastdown period during which the RCPs would continue to provide reactor coolant flow to the reactor after loss of power to the RCPs. The maximum loading on the RCP motor flywheel results from overspeed following a large LOCA [loss-ofcoolant accident]. The estimated maximum obtainable speed in the event of a LOCA was established conservatively. The proposed change does not affect that analysis. Reduced coastdown times due to a single failed flywheel is bounded by the locked rotor (instantaneous seizure) analysis, therefore, it would not place the plant in an unanalyzed condition. Therefore, these changes do not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated.

(2) Operation of the facility in accordance with the proposed amendments would not create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated.

The use of the modified specifications can not create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any previously evaluated since the proposed amendments will not change the physical plant or the modes of plant operation defined in the facility operating license. No new failure mode is introduced due to the change in flywheel inspection frequency since the proposed changes do not involve the addition or modification of equipment, nor do they alter the design or operation of affected plant systems, structures, or components.

(3) Operation of the facility in accordance with the proposed amendments would not involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety.

The operating limits and functional capabilities of the affected systems, structures, and components are basically unchanged by the proposed amendments. The [Westinghouse Owners Group] WOG effort includes FPL Turkey Point Units 3 and 4 flywheels. FPL has performed 37 flywheel inspections with no indications affecting flywheel integrity. The margins of safety defined in RG [Regulatory Guide] 1.14, Revision 1 used in the analysis are not significantly changed. Detailed stress and fracture analyses as well as risk analysis have been completed with the results indicating that there would be no change in the probability of failure for RCP motor flywheels if all inspections were eliminated. Therefore these changes do not involve a significant reduction in the 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(c) 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 amendment involves no significant hazards consideration. The final determination will consider all public and State comments received. Should the Commission take this action, it will publish in the Federal Register a notice of issuance and provide for opportunity for a hearing after issuance. The Commission expects that the need to take this action will occur very infrequently.

Written comments may be submitted by mail to the Chief, Rules Review and Directives Branch, Division of Freedom of Information and Publications Services, Office of Administration, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001, and should cite the publication date and page number of this Federal Register notice. Written comments may also be