

beneficiaries of the plan and in a prudent fashion in accordance with section 404(a)(1)(B) of the Act; nor does it affect the requirement of section 401(a) of the Code that the plan must operate for the exclusive benefit of the employees of the employer maintaining the plan and their beneficiaries;

(2) These exemptions are supplemental to and not in derogation of, any other provisions of the Act and/or the Code, including statutory or administrative exemptions and transactional rules. Furthermore, the fact that a transaction is subject to an administrative or statutory exemption is not dispositive of whether the transaction is in fact a prohibited transaction; and

(3) The availability of these exemptions is subject to the express condition that the material facts and representations contained in each application accurately describes all material terms of the transaction which is the subject of the exemption.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 8th day of March, 2000.

Ivan Strasfeld,

*Director of Exemption Determinations,
Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration,
U.S. Department of Labor.*

[FR Doc. 00-6048 Filed 3-10-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-29-P

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice (00-026)]

Government-Owned Inventions, Available for Licensing

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

ACTION: Notice of Availability of Inventions for Licensing.

SUMMARY: The inventions listed below are assigned to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, have been filed in the United States Patent and Trademark Office, and are available for licensing.

Copies of patent applications cited are available from the Office of Patent Counsel, Ames Research Center. Claims are deleted from the patent applications to avoid premature disclosure.

DATE: March 13, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert M. Padilla, Patent Counsel, NASA Ames Research Center, Mail Code 202A-3, Moffett Field, CA 94035-1000; telephone (650) 604-5104, fax (650) 604-1592.

NASA Case No. ARC-14359-1GE:

Method and System for an Automated Tool for En Route Traffic Controllers;
NASA Case No. ARC-14491-1NP: A Neural Net Algorithm that Emulates Chemical Processes.

Dated: March 6, 2000.

Edward A. Frankle,
General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 00-6040 Filed 3-10-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7510-01-U

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice (00-025)]

Notice of Prospective Patent License

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

ACTION: Notice of Prospective Patent License.

SUMMARY: NASA hereby gives notice that Cytec Industries, Inc., of Five Garret Mountain Plaza, West Paterson, NJ 07424, has applied for an exclusive license to practice the inventions described and claimed in NASA Case Numbers LAR 15544-1 entitled "HIGH PERFORMANCE/HIGH TEMPERATURE TRANSFER MOLDING RESINS," LAR 15543-1 entitled "PHENYLETHYNYL CONTAINING REACTIVE ADDITIVES," LAR 15834-1 entitled, "HIGH PERFORMANCE/HIGH TEMPERATURE RESINS FOR INFUSION AND TRANSFER MOLDING PROCESSES," LAR 15534-1 entitled "METHOD OF PREPARING POLYMERS WITH LOW MELT VISCOSITY," LAR 15700-1 entitled "BLENDS OF POLYMERS WITH REACTIVE AND NON-REACTIVE ADDITIVES HAVING LOWER MELT VISCOSITY," and U.S. Patent No. 5,965,687 entitled "METHOD OF PREPARING POLYMERS WITH LOW MELT VISCOSITY" all of which are assigned to the United States of America as represented by the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Written objections to the prospective grant of a license should be sent to Langley Research Center.

DATE: Responses to this notice must be received by May 12, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Hillary W. Hawkins, Patent Attorney, Langley Research Center, Mail Stop 212, Hampton, VA 23681-2199; Telephone 757-864-8882; Fax 757-864-9190.

Dated: March 7, 2000.

Edward A. Frankle,
General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 00-6039 Filed 3-10-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7510-01-U

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

Nixon Presidential Historical Materials; Opening of Materials

AGENCY: National Archives and Records Administration (NARA).

ACTION: Notice of opening of materials.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the opening of additional files from the Nixon Presidential historical materials. Notice is hereby given that, in accordance with section 104 of Title I of the Presidential Recordings and Materials Preservation Act ("PRMPA", 44 U.S.C. 2111 note) and 1275.42(b) of the PRMPA Regulations implementing the Act (36 CFR Part 1275), NARA has identified, inventoried, and prepared for public access integral file segments among the Nixon Presidential historical materials.

DATES: NARA intends to make these materials described in this notice available to the public beginning April 27, 2000. In accordance with 36 CFR 1275.44, any person who believes it necessary to file a claim of legal right or privilege concerning access to these materials must notify the Archivist of the United States in writing of the claimed right, privilege, or defense before April 12, 2000.

ADDRESSES: The materials will be made available to the public at the National Archives at College Park research room, located at 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, Maryland beginning at 8:45 a.m. on April 27, 2000. Researchers must have a NARA researcher card, which they may obtain when they arrive at the facility.

Petitions asserting a legal or constitutional right or privilege which would prevent or limit access must be sent to the Archivist of the United States, National Archives at College Park, 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, Maryland 20740-6001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Karl Weissenbach, Director, Nixon Presidential Materials Staff, 301-713-6950.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The integral file segments of textual materials to be opened on April 27, 2000, consist of 84 cubic feet.

The White House Central Files Unit is a permanent organization within the White House complex that maintains a central filing and retrieval system for the records of the President and his staff. Some of the materials are from the White House Central Files, Subject Files. The Subject Files are based on an alphanumerical file scheme of 61

primary categories. Listed below are the integral file segments from the White House Central Files, Subject Files in this opening.

Subject Category Volume: 5 Cubic Feet

Federal Government (FG)

FG 54 Courts of the District of Columbia
 FG 55 United States Court of Claims
 FG 65 Independent Agencies, Boards, and Commissions
 FG 67 Advertising Council
 FG 68 Advisory Board on National Parks, Historic Sites, Buildings, and Monuments
 FG69 Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations

One file group from the Staff Member and Office Files, listed below, will also be made available to the public. This consists of materials that were transferred to Central Files but were not incorporated into the Subject Files.

File Group: Charles B. "Bud" Wilkinson Volume: 26 Cubic Feet

Three files are from the White House Central Files, Name Files. The Name Files were used for routine materials filed alphabetically by the name of the correspondent; copies of documents in the Name Files are usually filed by subject in the Subject Files. The Name Files relating to the three individuals will be made available with this opening.

White House Central Files, Name Files: Volume: 1 Cubic Feet

Earl Landgrebe
 Peter W. Rodino
 John G. Schmitz

In accordance with the provisions of Executive Order 12958, several series within the National Security Council files have been systematically reviewed for declassification and will be made available. In addition, a number of documents which were previously withheld from public access have been re-reviewed for release and or declassified under the provisions of Executive Order 12958, or in accordance with 36 CFR 1275.56 (Public Access Regulations).

National Security Council Files series: Volume: 51 Cubic Feet

A number of documents which were previously withheld from public access have been reviewed and/ or declassified under the Mandatory Review provisions of Executive Order 12958 and will be made available.

Previously restricted materials Volume: 1 Cubic Feet

Public access to some of the items in the file segments listed in this notice will be restricted as outlined in 36 CFR 1275.50 or 1275.52 (Public Access Regulations).

Dated: March 1, 2000.

John W. Carlin,

Archivist of the United States.

[FR Doc. 00-5724 Filed 3-10-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7515-01-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-341]

Detroit Edison Company; Fermi 2, 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. NPF-43, issued to the Detroit Edison Company (the licensee), for operation of Fermi 2, located in Monroe County, Michigan.

The proposed amendment would revise the Technical Specifications by changing (1) the design features description of the fuel storage equipment and configuration to allow an increase in the spent fuel pool (SFP) storage capacity and (2) the description of the high-density spent fuel racks program to clarify that the surveillance program is applicable only to racks containing Boraflex as a neutron absorber.

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. Involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated.

The following previously postulated accident scenarios are considered:

- a. A spent fuel assembly drop in the SFP.
- b. Loss of SFP cooling flow.
- c. A seismic event.
- d. Misplaced fuel assembly.

The probability that any of the accidents in the above list can occur is not significantly increased by the modification itself. The probabilities of a seismic event or loss of SFP cooling flow are not influenced by the proposed changes. The probabilities of accidental fuel assembly drops or misplacement of a fuel assembly are primarily influenced by the methods used to lift and move these loads. The method of handling loads during normal plant operations is not changed, since the same equipment (*i.e.*, Refuel Bridge) and procedures will be used. Since the methods used to move loads during normal operations remain the same as those used previously, there is no significant increase in the probability of an accident.

During rack removal and installation, all work in the pool area will be controlled and performed in strict accordance with specific written procedures. Any movement of fuel assemblies required to support the modification (*e.g.*, removal and installation of racks) will be performed in the same manner as during normal refueling operations. Spent Fuel shipping cask movements will not be performed during the modification period.

Accordingly, the proposed modification does not involve a significant increase in the probability of an accident previously evaluated.

The consequences of the previously postulated scenarios for an accidental drop of a fuel assembly in the SFP have been re-evaluated for the proposed change. The results show that the postulated accident of a fuel assembly striking the top of the storage racks will not distort the racks sufficiently to impair their functionality. The minimum subcriticality margin, k_{eff} less than or equal to 0.95, will be maintained. The structural damage to the Reactor Building, pool liner, and fuel assembly resulting from a fuel assembly drop striking the pool floor or another assembly located within the racks is primarily dependent on the mass of the falling object and the drop height. Since these two parameters are not changed by the proposed modification, the structural damage to these items remains unchanged. The radiological dose at the exclusion area boundary will not be increased due to the changes. Thus, the results of the postulated fuel drop accidents remain acceptable and do not represent a significant increase in consequences from any of the same previously evaluated accidents that have been reviewed and found acceptable by the NRC.

The time to boil represents the onset of loss of pool water inventory and is commonly used as a gauge for