of byproduct material in certain *in vitro* clinical or laboratory tests.

- 5. The number of annual respondents: 104 NRC licensees and 260 Agreement State licensees.
- 6. The number of hours needed annually to complete the requirement or request: 42 hours or approximately 7 minutes per NRC or Agreement State licensee.
- 7. Abstract: Section 31.11 of 10 CFR establishes a general license authorizing any physician, clinical laboratory, veterinarian in the practice of veterinary medicine, or hospital to possess certain small quantities of byproduct material for in vitro clinical or laboratory tests not involving the internal or external administration of the byproduct material or the radiation therefrom to human beings or animals. Possession of byproduct material under 10 CFR 31.11 is not authorized until the physician, clinical laboratory, veterinarian in the practice of veterinary medicine, or hospital, has filed NRC Form 483 and received from the Commission a validated copy of NRC Form 483 with a registration number.

Submit, by April 1, 1996, comments that address the following questions:

- 1. Is the proposed collection of information necessary for the NRC to properly perform its functions? Does the information have practical utility?
  - 2. Is the burden estimate accurate?
- 3. Is there a way to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected?
- 4. How can the burden of the information collection be minimized, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology?

A copy of the draft supporting statement may be viewed free of charge at the NRC Public Document Room, 2120 L Street, NW, (Lower Level), Washington, DC. Members of the public who are in the Washington, DC, area can access this document via modem on the Public Document Room Bulletin Board (NRC's Advanced Copy Document Library), NRC subsystem at FedWorld, 703–321–3339. Members of the public who are located outside of the Washington, DC, area can dial FedWorld, 1–800–303–9672, or use the FedWorld Internet address: fedworld.gov (Telnet). The document will be available on the bulletin board for 30 days after the signature date of this notice. If assistance is needed in accessing the document, please contact the FedWorld help desk at 703–487–

Comments and questions may be directed to the NRC Clearance Officer, Brenda Jo. Shelton, U.S. Nuclear

Regulatory Commission, T–6 F33, Washington, DC, 20555–0001, or by telephone at (301) 415–7233, or by Internet electronic mail at BJS1@NRC.GOV.

Dated at Rockville, MD., this 25th day of January, 1996.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Gerald F. Cranford,

Designated Senior, Official for Information Resources Management.

[FR Doc. 96–1866 Filed 1–30–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

## Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.

[Docket No. 50-3]

# Indian Point Unit No. 1; Issuance of Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) is considering the issuance of an order authorizing the decommissioning of Indian Point Unit No. 1 (IP-1) that is licensed to Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. (Con Edison). The proposed Decommissioning Plan involves safe storage (SAFSTOR) of IP-1 until after IP-2 is permanently shut down, at which time both units would be decontaminated and dismantled. The staff has evaluated the proposed SAFSTOR of IP-1 to 2013, consistent with the licensee's amended Decommissioning Plan. The IP-1 license is being renewed only to October 14, 2006, to be consistent with a Notice of Consideration of Issuance of Amendment and Opportunity for Hearing which was published in the Federal Register on December 31, 1985 in order to put new Technical Specifications for the current shutdown condition in place.

### **Description of Proposed Action**

IP-1 has been shut down since October 31, 1974, and all spent fuel has been removed from the reactor and transferred to the IP-1 spent fuel storage pools. Approval of the Decommissioning Plan will allow Con Edison to retain IP-1 in a SAFSTOR status in accordance with an approved Decommissioning Plan. SAFSTOR of IP-1 will allow continued use of the site for electric power production by IP-2. A significant portion of IP-1 equipment is being used to support IP-2 operations.

Finding of No Significant Impact

The staff has reviewed the proposed decommissioning relative to the

requirements given in 10 CFR Part 51. In the SAFSTOR alternative, IP-1 will be safely stored and subsequently decontaminated to levels that permit release of the property to unrestricted use. IP-1 data on radionuclide inventories for activation and contamination shows that cobalt-60 is the dominant gamma-emitting radionuclide and that an initial 378,000 curies of cobalt-60 in the reactor vessel and its internals at reactor shutdown will decrease the 2,390 curies by 2013. Data on primary system contamination shows that the inventory of cobalt-60 will decrease from 198 curies in 1988 to 7 curies in 2013 and that cesium-137 will decrease from 23 curies to 13 curies over the same period of time. Data on auxiliary systems contamination also shows a decrease during the SAFSTOR period. These reductions in radioactivity will reduce potential exposures to personnel during final dismantling and also may reduce waste volume for disposal.

Based upon its Environmental Assessment, the staff concluded that there are no significant environmental impacts associated with the proposed decommissioning and that the proposed decommissioning will not have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment. Therefore, the Commission has determined, pursuant to 10 CFR 51.31, not to prepare an environmental impact statement for the proposed decommissioning of IP–1.

For further details with respect to this action, see: (1) the licensee's application for authorization to decommission IP-1, dated October 17, 1980, as revised October 13, 1981; July 31, 1986; March 28, 1988; August 10, 1989; March 28 and July 17, 1990; February 5, April 2, July 31, September 20, and October 12, 1993; May 13 and August 11, 1994; and July 19, 1995; (2) the NRC's **Environmental Assessment and Finding** of No Significant Impact; and (3) the NRC's Safety Evaluation. These documents are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, the Gelman Building, 2120 L Street, NW, Washington, DC, and at the White Plains Public Library, 100 Martine Avenue, White Plains, New York.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 25th day of January 1996.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Seymour H. Weiss,

Director, Non-Power Reactors and Decommissioning Project Directorate, Division of Reactor Program Management, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation. [FR Doc. 96–1870 Filed 1–30–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

### Testing of Safety-Related Logic Circuits; Issued

**AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory** 

Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice of Issuance.

SUMMARY: The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has issued Generic Letter 96–01 to notify licensees of nuclear power reactors about problems with testing of safety-related logic circuits, request that licensees implement certain actions, and require that all licensees submit a written response. This generic letter is available in the Public Document Rooms under accession number 9601050193.

**DATES:** The generic letter was issued on January 10, 1996.

ADDRESSEES: Not applicable.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Hukam C. Garg at (301) 415–2929. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: None.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 23rd day of January, 1996.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Dennis M. Crutchfield,

Director, Division of Reactor Program Management, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 96–1871 Filed 1–30–96; 8:45 am]

#### **Biweekly Notice**

Applications and Amendments to Facility Operating Licenses Involving No Significant Hazards Considerations

### I. Background

Pursuant to Public Law 97-415, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission or NRC staff) is publishing this regular biweekly notice. Public Law 97–415 revised section 189 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), to require the Commission to publish notice of any amendments issued, or proposed to be issued, under a new provision of section 189 of the Act. This provision grants the Commission the authority to issue and make immediately effective any amendment to an operating license upon a determination by the Commission that such amendment involves no significant hazards consideration, notwithstanding the pendency before the Commission of a request for a hearing from any person.

This biweekly notice includes all notices of amendments issued, or proposed to be issued from January 5, 1996, through January 19, 1996. The last biweekly notice was published on January 22, 1996.

Notice Of Consideration Of Issuance Of Amendments To Facility Operating Licenses, Proposed No Significant Hazards Consideration Determination, And Opportunity For A Hearing

The Commission has made a proposed determination that the following amendment requests involve 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. The basis for this proposed determination for each amendment request is shown below.

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 before action is taken. 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 Rules Review and Directives Branch, Division of Freedom of Information and Publications Services, Office of Administration, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555, and should cite the publication date and page number of this Federal Register notice. Written comments may also be delivered to Room 6D22, Two White Flint North, 11545 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland from 7:30 a.m. to 4:15 p.m. Federal workdays. Copies of written comments received may be examined at

the NRC Public Document Room, the Gelman Building, 2120 L Street, NW., Washington, DC. The filing of requests for a hearing and petitions for leave to intervene is discussed below.

By March 1, 1996, the licensee may file a request for a hearing with respect to issuance of the amendment to the subject facility operating license and any person whose interest may be affected by this proceeding and who wishes to participate as a party in the proceeding must file a written request for a hearing and a petition for leave to intervene. Requests for a hearing and a petition for leave to intervene shall be filed in accordance with the Commission's "Rules of Practice for Domestic Licensing Proceedings" in 10 CFR Part 2. Interested persons should consult a current copy of 10 CFR 2.714 which is available at the Commission's Public Document Room, the Gelman Building, 2120 L Street, NW., Washington, DC and at the local public document room for the particular facility involved. If a request for a hearing or petition for leave to intervene is filed by the above date, the Commission or an Atomic Safety and Licensing Board, designated by the Commission or by the Chairman of the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel, will rule on the request and/or petition; and the Secretary or the designated Atomic Safety and Licensing Board will issue a notice of a hearing or an appropriate order.

As required by 10 CFR 2.714, a petition for leave to intervene shall set forth with particularity the interest of the petitioner in the proceeding, and how that interest may be affected by the results of the proceeding. The petition should specifically explain the reasons why intervention should be permitted with particular reference to the following factors: (1) the nature of the petitioner's right under the Act to be made a party to the proceeding; (2) the nature and extent of the petitioner's property, financial, or other interest in the proceeding; and (3) the possible effect of any order which may be entered in the proceeding on the petitioner's interest. The petition should also identify the specific aspect(s) of the subject matter of the proceeding as to which petitioner wishes to intervene. Any person who has filed a petition for leave to intervene or who has been admitted as a party may amend the petition without requesting leave of the Board up to 15 days prior to the first prehearing conference scheduled in the proceeding, but such an amended petition must satisfy the specificity requirements described above.