the Archivist on recent developments at NARA.

The meeting will be open to the public. For further information, contact David Peterson at 301–713–6050.

Dated: August 31, 2001.

Mary Ann Hadyka,

Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 01–22483 Filed 9–6–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7515–01–U

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Advisory Committee for Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences; Notice of Meeting

In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463, as amended), the National Science Foundation announces the following meeting:

Name: Advisory Committee for Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences (1171), NSF.

Date/Time: September 21, 2001; 8:30 a.m.–5 p.m.

Place: National Science Foundation, Room 970, 4201 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, VA.

Type of Meeting: Open (Members of the public who wish to attend should arrange access ahead of time with the contact person listed below).

Contact Person: Dr. Stuart Plattner, Program Director; Division of Behavioral and Cognitive Sciences, NSF, Suite 995; 4201 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, VA 22230. Telephone: (703) 292–8740.

Minutes: May be obtained from the contact person listed above.

Purpose of Meeting: To provide advice and recommendations to the National Science Foundation on issues related to the use of human subjects in social and behavioral research.

Agenda

Discussions addressing the following topics:

Foreign Institutional Review Boards (IRBs)
Training (for principal investigators, research personnel, IRBs)
Consent (forms, signing, group/individual, students as research subjects)
Ethnography/oral history; ''ethical proofreading''
Confidentiality/privacy
Secondary subjects/secondary data; linking data
Expanding the ''exempt'' category
Deception
Subpart ''D'' of the Common Rule
Research on the World Wide Web
Data archiving

Dated: September 4, 2001.

Susanne Bolton,

Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 01–22518 Filed 9–6–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7555–01–M

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50–289]

AmerGen Energy Company, LLC; Three Mile Island Nuclear Station, Unit 1; Exemption

1.0 Background

The AmerGen Energy Company, LLC (the licensee) is the holder of Facility Operating License No. DPR–50 which authorizes operation of the Three Mile Island Nuclear Station, Unit 1 (TMI–1). The license provides, among other things, that the facility is subject to all rules, regulations, and orders of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC, the Commission) now or hereafter in effect.

The facility consists of a pressurized-water reactor located in Dauphin County in Pennsylvania.

2.0 Request/Action

Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR), part 50, Appendix G requires, in part, that pressure-temperature (P/T) limits be established for reactor pressure vessels (RPVs) during normal operating and hydrostatic or leak rate testing conditions. Specifically, 10 CFR part 50, Appendix G states that ''[t]he appropriate requirements on * * * the pressure-temperature limits and minimum permissible temperature must be met for all conditions.'' Appendix G of 10 CFR part 50 specifies that these limits be at least as conservative as those obtained by following the methods of analysis and the margins of safety of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) Code, Section XI, Appendix G.

Pressurized-water reactor licensees have installed cold overpressure mitigation systems/low temperature overpressure protection (LTOP) systems in order to protect the reactor coolant pressure boundary (RCPB) from being operated outside of the boundaries established by the P/T limit curves and to provide pressure relief of the RCPB during low temperature overpressurization events. The licensee is required by the TMI–1 Technical Specifications (TS) to update and submit the changes to its LTOP setpoints whenever the licensee is requesting approval for amendments to the P/T limit curves in the TMI–1 TS.

By an application dated March 29, 2001, the licensee requested amendments to the P/T limit curves in the TS. In the same application, the licensee requested an exemption from application of specific requirements of 10 CFR part 50, Appendix G, and 10 CFR part 50, Section 50.61(a)(5), in order to address provisions of amendments to the TS P/T limits curves. Specifically, the exemption would instead allow the use of ASME Code Cases and an alternative approach as follows:

1. Code Case N–588, which permits the use of circumferentially-oriented flaws in circumferential welds for development of P/T limits,

2. Code Case N–640, which permits application of the lower bound static initiation fracture toughness value equation as the basis for establishing the P/T curves in lieu of using the lower bound crack arrest fracture toughness value equation, and

3. The master curve approach for determining the initial reference temperature value for weld metal WF–70 in the TMI–1 reactor vessel.

3.0 Discussion

Pursuant to 10 CFR 50.12, the Commission may, upon application by any interested person or upon its own initiative, grant exemptions from the requirements of 10 CFR Part 50, when (1) the exemptions are authorized by law, will not present an undue risk to the public health and safety, and are consistent with the common defense and security; and (2) when special circumstances are present. The three exemptions and their associated special circumstances are discussed below.

3.1 Code Case N–588

The licensee has proposed an exemption to allow use of ASME Code Case N–588 in conjunction with ASME Section XI and 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix G, to determine P/T limits for TMI–1. The proposed amendment to revise the P/T limits for TMI–1 relies in part on the requested exemption. These revised P/T limits have been developed using postulated flaws in the circumferential orientation for the circumferential weld in the TMI–1 RPV, in lieu of postulating axial flaws in the circumferential welds.

The use of circumferential flaws in circumferential welds is more appropriate than the use of axial flaws in circumferential welds. Since the flaws postulated in the development of P/T limits have a through-wall depth of one-quarter of the vessel wall thickness (1.94 in. for the TMI–1 RPV), the length of the postulated flaw, six times the depth, is more than 11 inches. For the circumferential weld in the TMI–1 RPV, an axial flaw of this length centered at the weld would place the tips of the postulated flaw within the adjacent base metal above and below the weld.