requirement or request: 12,565 (9,640 reporting hours and 2,925 recordkeeping hours).

9. An indication of whether Section 3507(d), Pub. L. 104–13 applies: Not

applicable.

10. Abstract: 10 CFR Part 21 Implements Section 206 of the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974, as amended. It requires directors and responsible officers of firms and organizations building, operating, owning, or supplying basic components to NRC licensed facilities or activities to report defects and noncompliance that could create a substantial safety hazard at NRC licensed facilities or activities. Organizations subject to 10 CFR Part 21 are also required to maintain such records as may be required to assure compliance with this regulation.

A copy of the final supporting statement may be viewed free of charge at the NRC Public Document Room, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Room O–1 F23, Rockville, MD 20852. OMB clearance requests are available at the NRC worldwide web site: http://www.nrc.gov/NRC/PUBLIC/OMB/index.html. The document will be available on the NRC home page site for 60 days after the signature date of this notice.

Comments and questions should be directed to the OMB reviewer listed below by August 23, 2001. Comments received after this date will be considered if it is practical to do so, but assurance of consideration cannot be given to comments received after this date.

Bryon Allen, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (3150–0035), NEOB–10202, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503 Comments can also be submitted by telephone at (202) 395–3087.

The NRC Clearance Officer is Brenda Jo. Shelton, 301–415–7233.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 18th day of July 2001.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. **Brenda Jo. Shelton**,

NRC Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 01–18382 Filed 7–23–01; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 7590–01–P**

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).

ACTION: Notice of the OMB review of information collection and solicitation of public comment.

summary: The NRC has recently submitted to OMB for review the following proposal for the collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. chapter 35). The NRC hereby informs potential respondents that an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and that a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

- 1. Type of submission, new, revision, or extension: Extension.
- 2. The title of the information collection: NRC Form 212, Qualifications Investigations, and NRC Form 212A, Qualifications Investigation Secretarial/Clerical.
- 3. The form number if applicable: NRC Form 212 NRC Form 212A
- 4. How often the collection is required: Whenever Human Resources' Specialist determine qualification investigations are required in conjunction with applications for employment related to vacancies.
- 5. Who will be required or asked to report: Supervisors, former supervisors, and/or other references of external applicants.
- 6. An estimate of the number of responses:

NRC Form 212, 1,400 annually NRC Form 212A, 300 annually

7. The estimated number of annual respondents:

NRC Form 212, 1,400 annually NRC Form 212A, 300 annually

- 8. An estimate of the total number of hours needed annually to complete the requirement or request: NRC Form 212, 350 hours (15 minutes per response) NRC Form 212A, 75 hours (15 minutes per response)
- 9. An indication of whether Section 3507(d), Pub. L. 104–13 applies: Not applicable.

10. Abstract: Information requested on NRC Forms 212 and 212A is used to determine the qualifications and suitability of external applicants for employment in professional and secretarial or clerical positions with the NRC. The Completed form may be used to examine, rate and/ or assess the prospective employee's qualifications. The information regarding the qualifications of applicants for employment is reviewed by professional personnel of the Office of Human Resources, in conjunction with other information in the NRC files, to

determine the qualifications of the applicant for appointment to the position under consideration.

A copy of the final supporting statement may be viewed free of charge at the NRC Public Document Room, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Room O–1 F23, Rockville, MD 20852. OMB clearance requests are available at the NRC worldwide web site: http://www.nrc.gov/NRC/PUBLIC/OMB/index.html. The document will be available on the NRC home page site for 60 days after the signature date of this notice.

Comments and questions should be directed to the OMB reviewer listed below by August 23, 2001. Comments received after this date will be considered if it is practical to do so, but assurance of consideration cannot be given to comments received after this date.

Bryon Allen, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (3150–033 and 3150–0034), NEOB–10202, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503

Comments can also be submitted by telephone at (202) 395–3087.

The NRC Clearance Officer is Brenda Jo. Shelton, 301–415–7233.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 18th day of July 2001.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Brenda Jo. Shelton,

NRC Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 01–18383 Filed 7–23–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 72-20]

Notice of Issuance of Amendment to Materials License SNM-2508; Department of Energy; TMI-2 Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory
Commission (NRC or the Commission)
has issued Amendment 3 to Materials
License No. SNM–2508 held by the U.S.
Department of Energy (DOE) for the
receipt, possession, storage and transfer
of spent fuel in an independent spent
fuel storage installation (ISFSI) located
at the Idaho National Engineering and
Environmental Laboratory (INEEL),
within the Idaho Nuclear Technology
and Engineering Center (INTEC) site in
Scoville, Idaho. The amendment is
effective as of the date of issuance.

By letter dated October 4, 2000, as supplemented March 27, 2001, and May

24, 2001, the Department of Energy (DOE) requested that the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) amend its materials license, make several administrative changes to the Technical Specifications, and review a TMI–2 specific Safeguards Contingency Plan. By letter dated April 2, 2001, DOE requested the NRC amend its materials license to delete the "gamma" designator for the dose limits provided in the Technical Specifications to allow for the monitoring of neutron dose components.

This amendment complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations. The Commission has made appropriate findings as required by the Act and the Commission's rules and regulations in 10 CFR Chapter I, which are set forth in the license amendment.

In accordance with 10 CFR 72.46(b)(2), a determination has been made that the amendment does not present a genuine issue as to whether public health and safety will be significantly affected. Therefore, the publication of a notice of proposed action and an opportunity for hearing or a notice of hearing is not warranted. Notice is hereby given of the right of interested persons to request a hearing on whether the action should be rescinded or modified.

The Commission has determined that, pursuant to 10 CFR 51.22(c)(11) and 10 CFR 51.22(c)(12), an environmental assessment need not be prepared in connection with issuance of the amendment.

The NRC maintains an Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS), which provides text and image files of NRC's public documents. These documents may be accessed through the NRC's Public Electronic Reading Room on the Internet at http://www.nrc.gov/NRC/ADAMS/index.html. If you do not have access to ADAMS or if there are problems in accessing the documents located in ADAMS, contact the NRC Public Document Room (PDR) Reference staff at 1–800–397–4209, 301–415–4737 or by email to pdr@nrc.gov.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 12th day of July 2001.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

E. William Brach,

Director, Spent Fuel Project Office, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards. [FR Doc. 01–18384 Filed 7–23–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-331]

Nuclear Management Company, LLC; Duane Arnold Energy Center; Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is considering issuance of an amendment to Facility Operating License No. DPR-49, issued to Nuclear Management Company, LLC (the licensee), for operation of the Duane Arnold Energy Center (DAEC) located in Palo, Iowa. Therefore, as required by 10 CFR 51.21, the NRC is issuing this environmental assessment and finding of no significant impact.

Environmental Assessment

Identification of the Proposed Action

The proposed action would change the license to allow refueling activities in accordance with a revised thermal-hydraulic analysis based upon use of advanced core designs employing advanced fuel, increased fuel burnup, increased cycle length, and increased reload batch size. The revised analysis also corrects several input parameter discrepancies in the existing analysis.

The proposed action is in accordance with the licensee's application for amendment dated November 17, 2000, as supplemented by letters dated February 16 and April 9, 2001.

The Need for the Proposed Action

The proposed action is needed to support DAEC plans to pursue advanced core designs beginning with Cycle 18, including the use of General Electric (GE)-14 fuel, increased fuel burnup, increased cycle length, and increased reload batch size. The proposed action revises the thermal-hydraulic analysis for the spent fuel pool (SFP) submitted to the NRC by letter dated October 3, 1997. The proposed action also corrects discrepancies made in the existing thermal-hydraulic analysis.

Environmental Impacts of the Proposed Action

NUREG-0800, "Standard Review Plan," provides criteria related to the design and performance of the spent fuel pool. Regulatory Guide 1.13, "Spent Fuel Storage Facility Design Basis," provides methods acceptable for the licensee to implement General Design Criteria 61 of Appendix A to 10 CFR Part 50 which requires that fuel storage and handling systems be designed to assure adequate safety under normal and postulated accident conditions.

NRC memorandum, "Office Technical Position for Review and Acceptance of Spent Fuel Storage and Handling Applications," dated April 14, 1978, and modified by Addendum dated January 18, 1979, provides key design criteria and regulatory guidance for new spent fuel storage racks.

The licensee submitted a revised thermal-hydraulic analysis, which included maximum SFP temperatures, minimum time-to-boil after loss of forced cooling, and local water and fuel cladding temperatures. The licensee calculated the maximum bulk SFP temperatures for the following three cases: (a) Planned full core offload scenario with full core discharge beginning at 60 hours after reactor shutdown, with one train of the fuel pool cooling and cleanup (FPCCU) system in operation; (b) planned full core offload scenario, the same scenario as case (A) except that two trains of FPCCU are in operation; and (c) unplanned full core offload scenario consisting of a normal refueling outage of 36 days, followed by 45 days of full power operation and a subsequent unplanned discharge of the full core to the SFP beginning 60 hours after reactor shutdown, with two trains of FPCCU in operation. Based on its review, the NRC staff concluded that the methodology and assumptions used by the licensee to calculate the decay heat loads and to calculate the SFP bulk temperatures met the intent of the applicable NRC guidelines. The maximum SFP bulk temperatures of the revised hydraulic analysis are below the onset of boiling and are below the SFP temperatures approved by the NRC staff for the current thermal-hydraulic analysis.

The licensee also evaluated the effect of a complete loss of forced cooling to the SFP, which was assumed to occur when the SFP was at the maximum SFP bulk temperature. The calculated minimum time from the loss of pool cooling at peak pool water temperature until the pool boils for the worst case was 3.8 hours for the revised analysis, which was a slight decrease from the 4.5 hours of the current analysis, but still substantially longer than the 2 hours required to align the emergency service water system to provide makeup water to the SFP. In addition, various other sources of emergency makeup water would be available in less than 2 hours. Based on its review, the NRC staff concluded that in the unlikely event that there is a complete loss of cooling, the licensee is capable of aligning the makeup water from various sources to the pool before boiling begins and that makeup water will be supplied at a rate which exceeds the boil-off rate, and that