for substantially all imports of this product from Japan, wherein each signatory producer/exporter agreed either to revise its prices to eliminate completely sales of this merchandise to the United States at less than fair value or to cease exports of this merchandise to the United States. Accordingly, the United States International Trade Commission gives notice of the suspension of its antidumping investigation involving imports from Japan of sodium azide, provided for in subheading 2850.00.50 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 7, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Fred Ruggles (202–205–3187), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202–205–1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 202–205–2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server (http://www.usitc.gov or ftp://ftp.usitc.gov).

Authority: This investigation is being suspended under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to section 207.40 of the Commission's rules (19 CFR 207.40).

Issued: January 9, 1997.

By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 97–970 Filed 1–14–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for 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: Revision.

2. The title of the information collection: Billing Instructions for NRC Cost Type Contracts.

3. The form number if applicable: N/A.

4. How often the collection is required: Monthly.

5. Who will be required or asked to report: NRC Contractors.

6. An estimate of the number of responses: 4308.

7. The estimated number of annual respondents: 106.

8. An estimate of the total number of hours needed annually to complete the requirement or request: 2,000 hours (Billing Instructions—1384 + 616 License Fee Recovery Cost Summary).

9. An indication of whether Section 3507(d), Pub. L. 104–13 applies: N/A.

10. Abstract: The NRC Division of Contracts in administering its contracts provides Billing Instructions for its contractors to follow in preparation of invoices. These instructions stipulate the level of detail in which supporting cost data must be submitted for NRC review. The review of this information ensures that all payments made by NRC for valid and reasonable costs in accordance with the contract terms and conditions.

A copy of the submittal 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 the submittal 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 703–487–4608. Additional assistance in locating the document is available from the NRC Public Document Room, nationally at 1–800–397–4209, or within the Washington, DC, area at 202–634–3273.

Comments and questions should be directed to the OMB reviewer by February 14, 1997. Edward Michlovich, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (3150–0109), NEOB–10202, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503.

Comments can also be submitted by telephone at (202) 395–3084.

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

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 7th day of January, 1997.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Gerald F. Cranford,

Designated Senior Official for Information Resources Managememt.

[FR Doc. 97–981 Filed 1–14–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

[Docket No. 030–32908, License No. 29–28784–01, EAs 96–152 and 96–301]

Shashi K. Agarwal, M.D., Orange, New Jersey; Settlement Order Terminating License and Prohibiting Involvement in Licensed Activities

I

Shashi K. Agarwal, M.D. (Dr. Agarwal or licensee) is the holder of Byproduct Materials License No. 29–28784–01 (license) issued by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC or Commission) pursuant to 10 CFR Parts 30 and 35. The license authorizes the possession and use of any byproduct material identified in 10 CFR 35.200 for any imaging and localization procedure approved in 10 CFR 35.200. The license was issued on November 27, 1992, and is due to expire on December 31, 1997.

II

On September 12, 1996, an Order Suspending License (Effective Immediately) and Demand for Information (Order and Demand) was issued to the licensee based on the licensee's: (1) Failure to comply with numerous NRC requirements, as identified during an NRC inspection conducted at the licensee's facility April 18 and 30, 1996; (2) providing apparent inaccurate information to the NRC; and (3) failure to cooperate with the NRC or appear for a predecisional enforcement conference. The Order and Demand required that the licensee provide responses in writing by October 2, 1996, and contained instructions for providing the responses. To date, the licensee has not provided the required written responses.

III

On October 7, 1996, Dr. Agarwal, through his attorney, contacted the NRC and indicated that he desired to terminate his license and resolve all matters pending between himself and the NRC. As the parties desire to resolve all matters pending between them, the

licensee has entered into a Settlement Agreement with the NRC executed on January 3, 1997. Under the terms of the Settlement Agreement, Dr. Agarwal agrees to the termination of his NRC license and that he will not apply for an NRC license or engage in NRC-licensed activities for a period of five years from the date of the execution of the Settlement Agreement; and the NRC agrees that it will take no further enforcement action for the matters set forth in the Order and Demand.

IV

Accordingly, pursuant to sections 81, 161b, 161i, 161o, 186, and 234 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and the Commission's regulations in 10 CFR 2.202, 2.204, and 10 CFR Parts 30 and 35, It is hereby ordered that:

A. By February 7, 1997, Dr. Agarwal shall transfer all NRC-licensed material to an authorized recipient.

B. Within seven days following the completion of the transfer, Dr. Agarwal shall provide to the Regional Administrator, Region I:

1. a completed NRC Form 314 to certify that the licensed material has been transferred, and

2. the results of a radiation survey, conducted and prepared in accordance with 10 CFR 30.36(j)(2), of the premises where licensed activities were carried out.

C. Upon written approval by NRC Region I of the information submitted under Section IV.B., NRC Byproduct Materials License No. 29–28784–01 is hereby terminated.

D. For a period of five years from November 22, 1996, neither Dr. Agarwal nor a successor entity shall be involved in or exercise any control over licensed activities within the jurisdiction of the NRC, including, but not limited to, involvement as owner, authorized user, controlling shareholder, or radiation safety officer.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland this 6th day of January 1997.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

James Lieberman,

Director, Office of Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 97–980 Filed 1–14–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

Docket No. 50–286

Power Authority of the State of New York; 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. DPR–64 issued to the Power Authority of the State of New York for operation of the Indian Point Nuclear Generating Station Unit No. 3 (IP3) located in Westchester County, New York.

The proposed amendment would revise the IP3 Technical Specifications (TS) to allow the storage of fuel assemblies with nominal enrichments up to 5.0 weight percent (w/o) Uranium-235 (U–235).

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) Does the proposed license amendment involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of any accident previously evaluated?

Response:

The proposed license amendment does not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of any accident previously evaluated. This statement is based on an evaluation of relevant hypothetical accident scenarios, the NRC's evaluation of Westinghouse extended burnup fuel, and the criticality analysis of the Indian Point 3 fresh and spent fuel pits.

Evaluation of Relevant Hypothetical Accident Scenarios

Increasing the enrichment of fuel stored in the spent fuel pit will not increase the probability of occurrence of the following hypothetical accident scenarios:

1. misload of a fuel assembly;
2. spent fuel assembly drop in the spent fuel pit;
3. spent fuel cask drop;
4. loss of spent fuel pit cooling system flow; or
5. seismic event.

1. Misload of a Fuel Assembly

Detailed instructions and administrative controls govern refueling operations, precluding the misload of an assembly. The proposed storage of extended burnup fuel will not result in these administrative controls being relaxed in any manner. The probability of inserting an assembly into the wrong location is not impacted by the enrichment and burnup of the fuel. Consequently, the proposed changes will not increase the probability of misloading a fuel assembly.

2. Spent Fuel Assembly Drop in the Spent Fuel Pit

The probability of a spent fuel assembly drop in the spent fuel pit is a function of the structural integrity of the fuel storage building overhead crane and the integrity of the crane-assembly coupling. The probability of such a drop is not affected by the enrichment or burnup of the fuel. Therefore, the use and storage of extended burnup fuel will not increase the probability of a fuel assembly drop.

3. Spent Fuel Cask Drop

The probability of a spent fuel cask drop will not be affected by the increased enrichment of the fuel. The probability of such an event occurring is a function of the overhead crane's integrity, which will not be affected by this amendment. In addition, administrative controls are in place to preclude the occurrence of such an event.

4. Loss of Spent Fuel Pit Cooling System Flow

A reevaluation of the Indian Point Unit 3 decay heat removal analysis to address the storage of extended burnup fuel concluded that the existing spent fuel pit cooling system is adequate to handle the heat load associated with extended burnup fuel since any incremental increase in decay heat for extended burnup fuel is more than compensated for by the greater time interval between refueling outages. In the unlikely event the cooling system should experience a failure, adequate time is available to provide an alternate cooling system, which is not affected by the fuel's enrichment. In addition, an existing off normal operating procedure (ONOP) is available to compensate for any postulated loss of spent fuel pit cooling. Consequently, the storage of extended burnup fuel in the spent fuel pit will not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of a loss of cooling system flow event.

5. Seismic Event

The enrichment of the fuel has no effect on the probability of a seismic event occurring. In support of Amendment 90 to Indian Point 3's Operating License, a seismic analysis of the spent fuel storage racks was performed. This analysis, which was summarized in