

Wise County, Virginia. The petitioner proposes to use belt air to ventilate active working faces. The petitioner proposes to install a low-level carbon monoxide detection system as an early warning fire detection system in all belt entries used as intake air courses. The petitioner asserts that application of the standard would result in a diminution of safety to the miners. In addition, the petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as would the mandatory standard.

9. Independence Coal Company, Inc.

[Docket Nos. M-98-61-C, M-98-62-C, and M-98-63-C]

Independence Coal Company, Inc., HC 78 Box 1800, Madison, West Virginia 25130 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.1002 (location of trolley wires, trolley feeder wires, high-voltage cables and transformers) to its Buffalo Creek Mine (I.D. No. 46-08514); its Justice No. 1 Mine (I.D. No. 46-07273); and its Twilight Chilton-R Mine (I.D. No. 46-08513) all located in Boone County, West Virginia. The petitioner proposes to use high-voltage longwall mining equipment. The nominal voltage of power circuits for this equipment would not exceed 2,400 volts. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as would the mandatory standard.

10. Southern Edge, Inc.

[Docket No. M-98-64-C]

Southern Edge, Inc., HC 63 Box 22B, Bandy, Virginia 24602 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.364(b)(2) (weekly examination) to its Mine No. 2 (I.D. No. 46-08362) located in McDowell County, West Virginia. Due to a roof fall in the third crosscut in by the portals, the Right return air course is unsafe to travel in its entirety. The petitioner proposes to establish evaluation monitoring points A and B to monitor the affected area. The petitioner asserts that adverse roof conditions at the roof fall prevent any clean-up work to be safely performed at the roof fall.

11. Leeco, Inc.

[Docket No. M-98-65-C]

Leeco, Inc., 1374 Highway 192 East, London, Kentucky 40741-3123 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.364(b)(2) (weekly examination) to its Maces Creek Mine (I.D. No. 15-17911) located in Perry County, Kentucky. Due to deteriorating roof conditions in the Fan Mains return

air course, traveling the area to examine for hazardous conditions would be unsafe. The petitioner proposes to establish monitoring stations in the return air course instead of traveling the affected area in its entirety; to have a certified person evaluate the monitoring stations on a weekly basis to determine the quantity and quality of air entering and exiting the monitoring stations; to have the examiners record the date, their initials, the time, and the results of the examination in a book kept on the surface available to all interested parties; to maintain all monitoring stations and approaches to the monitoring stations in a safe condition at all times; and to have the monitoring station locations and air quantity and quality measurements at each monitoring station on the mine ventilation map; and not to remove the monitoring stations without prior approval from the District Manager as part of the mine's ventilation plan. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as would the mandatory standard.

12. G and A Coal Company, Inc.

[Docket No. M-98-66-C]

G and A Coal Company, Inc., P.O. Box 250, Raven, Virginia 24639 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.350 (air courses and belt haulage entries) to its No. 1 Mine (I.D. No. 44-06239) located in Tazewell County, Virginia. The petitioner proposes to use belt air to ventilate the working faces. The petitioner proposes to install carbon monoxide monitoring devices to monitor the air at each belt drive and tailpiece and at intervals not to exceed 2,000 feet along each conveyor belt entry, and to have an audible alarm that would sound at the surface master station and that would give the location and type of alarm on a computer screen located at the surface master station. The petitioner states that the alarm system would be capable of giving a warning of a fire for a minimum of four (4) hours after the power to the belt is removed, except when the power is removed during a fan stoppage or the belt haulageway is examined. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as would the mandatory standard.

Request for Comments

Persons interested in these petitions are encouraged to submit comments via e-mail to "comments@msha.gov", or on a computer disk along with an original hard copy to the Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances, Mine Safety

and Health Administration, 4015 Wilson Boulevard, Room 627, Arlington, Virginia 22203. All comments must be postmarked or received in that office on or before September 17, 1998. Copies of these petitions are available for inspection at that address.

Dated: August 10, 1998.

Patricia W. Silvey,

Director, Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances.

[FR Doc. 98-22164 Filed 8-17-98; 8:45 am]

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NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

Electronic Records Work Group; Notice of Meeting

AGENCY: National Archives and Records Administration (NARA).

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: NARA will hold a public meeting of the Electronic Records Work Group with its external consultants on August 26, 1998, to discuss the comments received from the public and Federal agencies on the Work Group's proposed recommendations for replacing NARA's General Records Schedule (GRS) 20 for Electronic Records, and the associated draft work products that were published in the **Federal Register** on July 21, 1998 (63 FR 39185). Members of the public are invited to observe the meeting, but there will be no opportunity at the meeting for the observers to submit comments to the Work Group since comments are due on the July 21 notices by August 20. The Electronic Records Work Group, with members drawn from NARA and other Federal agencies, has been charged with identifying workable alternatives to the disposition practices previously authorized under GRS 20. Additional information about the Electronic Records Work Group is available on NARA's GRS 20 Internet Web page at <<http://www.nara.gov/records/grs20/>>.

DATES: The meeting will be held on August 26, 1998, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held in Lecture Rooms C and D at the National Archives at College Park facility, 8601 Adelphi Rd., College Park, MD 20740-6001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lisa Haralampus at 301-713-6677, extension 266.

Dated: August 12, 1998.

Lewis J. Bellardo,

Deputy Archivist of the United States.

[FR Doc. 98-22109 Filed 8-17-98; 8:45 am]

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Notice of License Termination of the Cintichem, Inc. New York Facility

This notice is to inform the public that the U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is terminating Special Nuclear Materials License SNM-639 issued to Cintichem, Inc. for its Tuxedo, New York facility. NRC staff has completed its review of the information submitted by Cintichem, Inc., to support the decommissioning of its Tuxedo, New York facility including: Cintichem's Final Radiological Surveys and Dose Assessments, the Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education's Confirmatory Survey for the facility, the results of NRC inspections, and radiological evaluations by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. Based on this review, NRC staff has concluded that decommissioning actions at the Cintichem facility are complete and Cintichem's Tuxedo, New York facility meets the unrestricted release criteria prescribed in Cintichem's radioactive materials license.

Based on these conclusions, no further remediation or actions with respect to NRC regulated material is required. NRC does not plan to take any further actions regarding this site and will not require any additional decontamination in response to future NRC criteria or standards, unless additional contamination is found, indicating a significant threat to public health.

Background

Cintichem used radioactive materials at its Tuxedo, New York facility from 1961 through 1990 in the production of radioisotopes and services for a variety of research, production, medical, and educational institutions and groups. Cintichem currently holds two licenses issued by the NRC, SNM-639 issued pursuant to 10 CFR Part 70 for operations involving special nuclear material and R-81, which was issued by the NRC pursuant to 10 CFR Part 50 for the operation of a 5-megawatt (thermal) test reactor. In addition to the licenses issued by the NRC, Cintichem held a byproduct materials license issued by the State of New York, an NRC Agreement State.

Six principal buildings were located at the facility including a reactor building, a hot laboratory building, a maintenance/engineering building, an administration building, a heating plant and a low-level waste storage building. On February 9, 1990, Cintichem reported the identification of an unmonitored release of radioactively contaminated water from the reactor building to an on-site retention pond. It was determined that this release resulted from the failure of a concrete wall in a water-filled pool that was used for the temporary storage of radioactive materials. Cintichem voluntarily ceased operations on February 9, 1990. On February 12, 1990, Cintichem informed NRC that another concrete vessel on site also had apparently developed a leak. On February 13, 1990, NRC issued an order requiring that the Cintichem facility remain shutdown until existing leaks at the facility were identified and repaired. On May 31, 1990, Cintichem informed the NRC that it had decided to decommission the reactor and radiochemical processing facilities and was preparing a decommissioning plan.

On April 17, 1991, NRC received a request from Cintichem to amend SNM-639 to decommission the facilities and areas associated with the activities authorized under this license. On May 22, 1991, NRC noticed in the **Federal Register** (56 FR 23601, May 22, 1991) that it was considering amending Cintichem's license and offered the public the opportunity to request a hearing pursuant to 10 CFR Part 2. NRC did not receive any requests for a hearing pursuant to the **Federal Register** notice.

On January 16, 1992, NRC amended SNM-639 to authorize decommissioning and required Cintichem to develop residual soil contamination criteria for use as unrestricted release criteria for the facility. These criteria were submitted on October 22, 1992, and approved on August 26, 1993. On February 1, 1994, Cintichem requested approval of residual contamination criteria for five additional radionuclides that were not included in the original submittal. NRC approved the criteria for the five additional radionuclides on October 17, 1994. Unrestricted release criteria for surfaces are described in NRC Regulatory Guide 1.86. These criteria were modified in October 1994 to increase the limits for tritium (H-3) and iron-55 (Fe-55) in accordance with NRC guidance. Cintichem was also required to demonstrate that the dose to a critical member of the public from all residual radioactive material on site did not exceed a few millirem per year. In

addition, the dose via the water pathway alone could not exceed 4 millirem per year in conformance with EPA's Clean Water Act requirements.

Since deciding to permanently cease operations, Cintichem has been decommissioning its facility under its existing license and the approved decommissioning plan for the facility. As Cintichem completed decommissioning portions of the facility, Cintichem performed final radiological surveys to demonstrate that the facility met the criteria for unrestricted use. In order to ensure that remediated areas were not re-contaminated, Cintichem instituted controls to prevent recontamination of the surveyed areas. Due to the large geographical size of the site and the considerable number of radiation survey data points recorded, the Final Radiation Surveys were divided into five sequential phases. For each phase, Cintichem conducted radiation surveys using techniques recommended in NUREG/CR-5849 "Manual for Conducting Radiological Surveys in Support of License Termination" to show that unconditional release criteria were satisfied. The Final Radiation Survey data was reviewed by NRC, and the Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education (ORISE). After all questions or comments were resolved, confirmatory surveys were conducted to verify Cintichem's Final Radiation Survey results. Results of Cintichem's surveys and the ORISE confirmatory surveys demonstrate that the facility meets the criteria for unrestricted use prescribed in the approved decommissioning plan for the site. On May 27, 1998, Cintichem affirmed that all radioactive material had been removed from site. This was confirmed by inspection of the site by NRC and the State of New York on June 15, 1998.

NRC staff has concluded that decommissioning actions at the Cintichem facility are complete and Cintichem's Tuxedo, New York facility meets the unrestricted release criteria prescribed in Cintichem's radioactive materials license. NRC does not plan to take any further actions regarding this site and will not require any additional decontamination in response to future NRC criteria or standards, unless additional contamination is found, indicating a significant threat to public health.

For further details with respect to this action, documents are available for inspection at NRC's Public Document Room, 2120 L Street, NW., Washington, DC 20555-0001.