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Dated: October 7, 1998.

Edward A. Frankle,
General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 98-27563 Filed 10-13-98; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7510-01-P

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice 98-142]

Notice of Prospective Patent License

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

ACTION: Notice of prospective patent license.

SUMMARY: NASA hereby gives notice that Spectrum Technologies, Inc. of Plainfield, Illinois has applied for an exclusive license to practice the invention described and claimed in NASA Case No. SSC-00050, entitled "Plant Chlorophyll Content Meter," which is assigned to the United States of America as represented by the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Written objections to the prospective grant of a license should be sent to Kennedy Space Center.

DATES: Responses to this notice must be received by December 14, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Beth A. Vrioni, John F. Kennedy Space Center, Mail Code MM-E, Kennedy Space Center, FL 32899, telephone (407) 867-6225.

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NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

General Records Schedule (GRS) 20

AGENCY: National Archives and Records Administration.

ACTION: Notice regarding General Records Schedule (GRS) 20.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Memorandum Opinion and Order of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, dated September 29, 1998, in *Public Citizen v. Carlin*, Civil No. 96-2840, the Archivist of the United States issues the following statement:

The District Court's injunction of April 9, 1998, prohibiting the Archivist from issuing **Federal Register** notices, bulletins, directives or other official statements of any kind stating that General Records Schedule 20 currently authorizes the disposition of electronic records, remains in effect.

The District Court has further authorized the Archivist to state that a federal agency may continue to follow its present disposition practices for electronic records until (1) the agency has submitted and received approval from the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) on a Request for Records Disposition Authority; (2) notification by NARA that the appeal in this case has been resolved and NARA has provided further guidance as a result of the appellate court's decision; or (3) further Order of the District Court.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Miller, Modern Records Program (NWM), National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20740-6001, (301) 713-7110, or NARA's web site at <<http://www/nara.gov/records/grs20/index.html>>.

Dated: October 8, 1998.

John W. Carlin,

Archivist of the United States.

[FR Doc. 98-27513 Filed 10-13-98; 8:45 am]
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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. STN 50-530]

Arizona Public Service Company; 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. NPF-74, issued to Arizona Public Service Company (APS or the licensee) for the Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station (PVNGS) Unit 3 located in Maricopa County, Arizona.

The proposed amendment would clarify the power level threshold at which certain reactor protective system (RPS) instrumentation trips must be enabled and may be bypassed, and clarify that this level is a percentage of the neutron flux at rated thermal power (RTP). The bypass power level, 1E-4% RTP, would be specified as logarithmic power instead of thermal power. The intent of (and the implementation of)

the 1E-4% RTP RPS instrumentation bypass threshold level in the technical specifications (TS) has always been that this power level is neutron power, which would be indicated by logarithmic power, and is not the heat transfer from the reactor core to the coolant, including decay heat, which is the thermal power definition in the TS.

This exigent situation for PVNGS Unit 3 exists because the current "THERMAL POWER" and "RATED THERMAL POWER" (RTP) wording in the PVNGS TS, when interpreted literally in its application in TS Table 3.3.1-1 footnote (b), could prevent the resumption of operation of the unit following its current refueling outage. This exigent situation could not have been avoided because, although this wording has existed in the PVNGS TS since initial licensing, it was not identified as a potential source of conflict until APS learned on or about September 24, 1998, of emergency TS amendment requests by Southern California Edison Company, for the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station, and Entergy Corporation, for the Waterford Nuclear Station.

The literal interpretation of "THERMAL POWER" in TS Table 3.3.1-1 footnote (b) could prevent the return to power operation of a shutdown reactor. This footnote specifies that the local power density—high trip and departure from nucleate boiling ratio—low trip may be bypassed when thermal power is less than 1E-4% RTP, and that the bypass must be automatically removed when thermal power is at or above 1E-4% RTP. Since thermal power, as defined in TS Section 1.1, includes decay heat, and decay heat would remain above 1E-4% RTP for a considerable time after shutdown, the literal interpretation of thermal power would effectively prevent the local power density and departure from nucleate boiling ratio trips from being bypassed during a normal outage, which would prevent low power testing and subsequent startup.

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.

Pursuant to 10 CFR 50.91(a)(6) for amendments to be granted under exigent circumstances, the NRC staff must determine 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