is scheduled for implementation beginning in April 2000.

A copy of the draft supporting statement may be viewed free of charge at the NRC Public Document Room, 2120 L Street, NW (lower level), Washington, DC. OMB clearance requests are available at the NRC World Wide 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 September 10, 1999. 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.

Erik Godwin,

Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (3150-), 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 5th day of August 1999.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. **Beth C. St. Mary**,

Acting NRC Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 99–20658 Filed 8–10–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Licensing Support System Advisory Review Panel

AGENCY: U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice of amendment of the Charter of the Licensing Support Network Advisory Review Panel (LSNARP).

SUMMARY: The Licensing Support System Advisory Review Panel was established by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission as a Federal Advisory Committee in 1989. Its purpose was to provide advice to (1) the Department of Energy (DOE) on the fundamental issues of design and development of an electronic information management system to be used to store and retrieve documents relating to the licensing of a geologic repository for the disposal of high-level radioactive waste, and (2) the Nuclear Regulatory Commission on the operation and maintenance of the

system. This electronic information management system was known as the Licensing Support System (LSS). In 1998 the Commission approved amendments to 10 CFR Part 2 to provide for a Network based electronic information management system and the Licensing Support System Advisory Review Panel was renamed as the Licensing Support Network Advisory Review Panel and the Charter was amended to reflect other changes made in the rule.

The Commission recently decided to place the LSN Administrator under the supervision of the Chief Administrative Judge (CAJ) of the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel and to have the LSNARP report to the CAJ. To accommodate the change minor modifications to the Charter have been made.

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission has determined that amendment of the charter is in the public interest in connection with duties imposed on the Commission by law. This action is being taken in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Andrew L. Bates, Office of the Secretary, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555: Telephone 301–504–1963.

Dated: August 5, 1999.

Andrew L. Bates,

Advisory Committee Management Officer. [FR Doc. 99–20655 Filed 8–10–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 50-445 and 50-446]

Texas Utilities Electric Company; Comanche Peak Steam Electric Station, Units 1 and 2 Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) is considering issuance of license amendments to Facility Operating License (FOL) Nos. NPF–87 and NPF– 89, issued to Texas Utilities Electric Company (TU Electric or the licensee), for operation of the Comanche Peak Steam Electric Station (CPSES), Units 1 and 2, located in Somervell County, Texas.

Environmental Assessment

Identification of the Proposed Action

The proposed license amendments would allow the licensee to increase the licensed thermal power level of CPSES, Unit 2, from 3411 to 3445 megawatts thermal (MWt), which represents a 1 percent increase in allowable thermal power. This facility was authorized for power production at 3411 MWt with issuance of the FOL on April 6, 1993.

The proposed action is in accordance with the licensee's application for license amendment dated December 21, 1998, as supplemented by letters dated April 23 and May 14, 1999. Section V, of Attachment 2, to the licensee's May 14, 1999, supplement, contains the licensee's detailed environmental evaluation of the proposed licensing action.

The Need for the Proposed Action

The proposed action will allow an increase in power generation at CPSES, Unit 2, to provide additional electrical power for distribution to the grid. Power uprate has been widely recognized by the industry as a safe and cost-effective method to increase generating capacity.

Environmental Impacts of the Proposed Action

The Commission has previously evaluated the environmental impact of operation of CPSES, Units 1 and 2, as described in the "Final Environmental Statement Related to the Operation of Comanche Peak Steam Electric Station, Units 1 and 2," NUREG-0775, September 1981. With regard to consequences of postulated accidents, the licensee has reanalyzed the designbasis accident doses for the exclusion area boundary, low population zone, and the control room dose to the operators and determined that there will be a small increase in these doses; however, the analysis presented in NUREG-0775 postulates these doses resulting from releases at 104.5 percent of the currently licensed power level. Thus, the increase in postulated doses due to design-basis accidents is bounded by the previous evaluation presented in NUREG-0775. No increase in the probability of these accidents is expected to occur.

With regard to normal releases, calculations have been performed that show the potential impact on the radiological effluents from the proposed 1 percent increase in power level of CPSES Unit 2. For the 1 percent uprating calculations, the offsite doses from normal effluent releases remain significantly below the bounding limits of Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR), Part 50, Appendix I. Normal annual average gaseous release remains limited to a small fraction of 10 CFR Part 20 limits for identified mixtures. Solid and liquid waste processing systems are expected