Technical College, 574 New London Turnpike, Norwich, Connecticut, and the Waterford Library, ATTN: Vince Juliano, 49 Rope Ferry Road, Waterford, Connecticut.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 16th day of September 1998.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Daniel G. McDonald Jr.,

Senior Project Manager, Millstone Project Directorate, Division of Reactor Projects-I/II, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 98–25625 Filed 9–24–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–M

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 50–313 and 50–368]

Entergy Operations, Inc.; Arkansas Nuclear One, Units 1 and 2, Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) is considering issuance of an exemption from certain requirements of its regulations for Facility Operating License Nos. DPR–51 and NPF–6 issued to Entergy Operations, Inc. (the licensee), for operation of Arkansas Nuclear One, Units 1 and 2 (ANO–1 and ANO–2), located in Pope County, Arkansas.

Environmental Assessment

Identification of Proposed Action

The proposed action would exempt the licensee from the requirements of 10 CFR 70.24(a) as it pertains to the handling and storage of unirradiated fuel at ANO–1 and ANO–2. The requirements of 10 CFR 70.24(a) include (1) having a monitoring system that will energize clear audible alarms if accidental criticality occurs in each area in which special nuclear material is handled, used, or stored and (2) having emergency procedures and conducting related drills to familiarize personnel with the evacuation plan, for each area in which this licensed special nuclear material is handled, used, or stored.

The proposed action is in accordance with the licensee's application for exemption dated October 31, 1997.

The Need for the Proposed Action

The purpose of 10 CFR 70.24 is to ensure that if a criticality event (or accident) were to occur during the handling of special nuclear material, personnel would be alerted to that fact and would take appropriate action. At a commercial nuclear power plant the inadvertent criticality with which 10 CFR 70.24 is concerned could occur during fuel handling operations. The special nuclear material that could be assembled into a critical mass at a commercial nuclear power plant is in the form of nuclear fuel; the quantity of other forms of special nuclear material that is stored on site in any given location is small enough to preclude achieving a critical mass. Because the fuel is not enriched beyond 5.0 weight percent Uranium-235 and because commercial nuclear plant licensees have procedures and design features that prevent inadvertent criticality, the staff has determined that it is unlikely that an inadvertent criticality could occur due to the handling of special nuclear material at a commercial power reactor. The requirements of 10 CFR 70.24, therefore, are not necessary to ensure the safety of personnel during the handling of special nuclear materials at commercial power reactors.

Environmental Impacts of the Proposed Action

The Commission has completed its evaluation of the proposed action and concludes that there is no significant environmental impact if the exemption is granted. Inadvertent or accidental criticality will be precluded through compliance with the ANO–1 and ANO–2 Technical Specifications (TSs), the design of the new fuel storage area, and administrative controls imposed on fuel handling procedures. TSs requirements specify reactivity limits for new fuel assemblies and key design features for the new fuel storage racks, including the minimum spacing between the unirradiated fuel assemblies.

Appendix A of 10 CFR Part 50, ''General Design Criteria for Nuclear Power Plants,'' Criterion 62, requires the criticality in the fuel storage and handling system shall be prevented by physical systems or processes, preferably by use of geometrically-safe configurations. This is met at ANO–1 and ANO–2, as identified in the TSs and the Updated Safety Analysis Reports (USARs). The TSs for storage racks and limits on fuel enrichment for ANO–1 and ANO–2 are such that the ratio of neutron production to neutron absorption and leakage (k-effective) will not exceed 0.98 assuming optimum moderation by an aqueous foam and will not exceed 0.95 when the storage area is flooded with unborated water.

The proposed exemption would not result in any significant radiological impacts. The proposed exemption would not affect radiological plant effluents since the handling and storage of new fuel does not impact the normal operations of the plant that generate radioactive wastes and design and administrative controls previously described provide adequate controls to preclude accidental releases from an inadvertent criticality. The proposed exemption would not cause any significant occupational exposures since the TSs, design controls (including geometric spacing of fuel assembly storage spaces) and administrative controls preclude inadvertent criticality. Existing programs at ANO–1 and ANO–2 also provide reasonable confidence that personnel would be alerted to and would know how to respond to a radiological accident involving the handling and storage of fuel assemblies. The amount of radioactive waste would not be changed by the proposed exemption.

The proposed exemption does not result in any significant nonradiological environmental impacts. The proposed exemption involves features located entirely within the restricted area as defined in 10 CFR Part 20. It does not affect non-radiological plant effluents and has no other environmental impact. Accordingly, the Commission concludes that there are no significant non-radiological environmental impacts associated with the proposed action.

Alternatives to the Proposed Action

Since the Commission has concluded that there is no measurable environmental impact associated with the proposed action, any alternatives with equal or greater environmental impact need not be evaluated. As an alternative to the proposed exemption, the staff considered denial of the requested exemption (no-action alternative). Denial of the request would result in no change in current environmental impacts. The environmental impacts of the proposed action and the alternative action are similar.

Alternative Use of Resources

This action does not involve the use of any resources not previously considered in the Final Environmental Statement for Arkansas Nuclear One, Units 1 and 2.

Agencies and Persons Consulted

In accordance with its stated policy, on August 19, 1998, the staff consulted with Mr. Bernie Bevell, Director, Division of Radiation Control and Emergency Management, regarding the environmental impact of the proposed action. The State official had no comments.

Finding of No Significant Impact

Based upon the environmental assessment, the Commission concludes that the proposed action will not have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment. Accordingly, the Commission has determined not to prepare an environmental impact statement for the proposed action.

For further details with respect to the proposed action, see the licensee's letter dated October 31, 1997, which is available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, which is located at The Gelman Building, 2120 L Street, NW., Washington, DC, and at the local public document room located at the Tomlinson Library, Arkansas Tech University, Russellville, AR 72801.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 18th day of September 1998.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

William D. Reckley,

Senior Project Manager, Project Directorate IV–1, Division of Reactor Projects III/IV, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 98–25692 Filed 9–24–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

POSTAL SERVICE

Sunshine Act Meeting

TIMES AND DATES: 9:00 a.m., Monday, October 5, 1998; 8:30 a.m., Tuesday, October 6, 1998.

PLACE: Honolulu, Hawaii, at the Halekulani Hotel, 2199 Kalia Road, in Ballroom One.

STATUS: October 5 (Closed); October 6 (Open).

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

Monday, October 5–9:00 a.m. (Closed)

1. Items Returned to the Postal Rate Commission for Reconsideration in Rate Case R97–1.
2. Postal Rate Commission Decision in Docket No. MC98–1, Mailing Online.
3. Compensation Issues.

Tuesday, October 6–8:30 a.m. (Open)

1. Minutes of the Previous Meeting, August 31–September 1, 1998.
2. Remarks of the Postmaster General/Chief Executive Officer.
3. Board of Governors 1999 Meeting Schedule.
4. Office of the Governors FY 1999 Budget.
5. Amendments to BOG Bylaws.
6. Briefing on Year 2000.
7. Report on the Honolulu Performance Cluster.
8. Tentative Agenda for the November 2–3, 1998, meeting in Washington, DC.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Thomas J. Koerber, Secretary of the Board, U.S. Postal Service, 475 L'Enfant Plaza, SW., Washington, DC 20260–1000. Telephone (202) 268–4800.

Thomas J. Koerber,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 98–25897 Filed 9–23–98; 3:44 pm]

BILLING CODE 7710–12–M

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Investment Company Act Release No. 23442; 812–11314]

Gradison-McDonald Cash Reserve Trust, et al.; Notice of Application

September 22, 1998.

AGENCY: Securities and Exchange Commission (''SEC'').

ACTION: Notice of application under section 6(c) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the ''Act'') for an exemption from section 15(a) of the Act.

SUMMARY: The requested order would permit the implementation, without prior shareholder approval, of new investment advisory and subadvisory agreements (the ''New Agreements'') for a period of up to 150 days following the later of the date on which a merger between McDonald & Company Investments, Inc. (''McDonald'') and KeyCorp is consummated (the ''Merger Date'') or the date on which the requested order is issued and continuing until the date the New Agreements are approved or disapproved by the shareholders (but in no event later than April 1, 1999) (''Interim Period''). The order also would permit McDonald & Company Securities, Inc. (the ''Adviser''), and Blairlogie Capital Management (the ''Subadviser'') to receive all fees earned under the New Agreements during the Interim Period following shareholder approval.

APPLICANTS: Gradison-McDonald Cash Reserves Trust (''Cash Reserves Trust''), Gradison Custodian Trust (''Custodian Trust''), Gradison-McDonald Municipal Custodian Trust (''Municipal Trust''); Gradison Growth Trust (''Growth Trust'') (collectively, the ''Trusts''), each on behalf of its separate portfolios (the ''Funds''), the Adviser, and the Subadviser.

FILING DATES: The application was filed on September 21, 1998.

HEARING OR NOTIFICATION OF HEARING: An order granting the application will be issued unless the SEC orders a hearing. Interested persons may request a hearing by writing to the SEC's Secretary and serving applicants with a copy of the request, personally or by mail. Hearing requests should be received by the SEC by 5:30 p.m. on October 13, 1998, and should be accompanied by proof of service on applicants in the form of an affidavit or, for lawyers, a certificate of service. Hearing requests should state the nature of the writer's interest, the reason for the request, and the issues contested. Persons who wish to be notified of a hearing may request notification by writing to the SEC's Secretary.

ADDRESSES: Secretary, SEC, 450 Fifth Street, NW., Washington, DC 20549; Trusts and Adviser, 580 Walnut Street, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202; and Subadviser, 125 Princes Street, Edinburgh, Scotland EH2, 4AD.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Deepak T. Pai, Attorney Adviser, at (202) 942–0574, or Edward P. Macdonald, Branch Chief, at (202) 942–0564 (Office of Investment Company Regulation, Division of Investment Management).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The following is a summary of the application. The complete application may be obtained for a fee at the SEC's Public Reference Branch, 450 Fifth Street, NW, Washington, DC 20549 (tel. 202–942–8090).

Applicants' Representations

1. Each Trust is registered under the Act as an open-end management investment company, and each Trust, except the Cash Reserves Trust which is a Massachusetts business trust, is an Ohio business trust. The Cash Reserves Trust, the Custodian Trust, and the Municipal Trust each offer one Fund, and the Growth Trust offers four Funds.

2. The Adviser, a wholly-owned subsidiary of McDonald, is registered under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (the ''Advisers Act'') and serves as investment adviser to the Funds. The Subadviser, organized as a Scottish limited partnership, is registered under the Advisers Act. The Subadviser acts as subadviser to the International Fund series of the Growth Trust under a subadvisory agreement with the Adviser.

3. On June 15, 1998, McDonald and Key Corp, a bank holding and financial services company, entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger under which Key Corp will acquire McDonald and its direct and indirect subsidiaries including the Adviser (the ''Merger''). Upon consummation of the Merger, McDonald will merge into KeyCorp with KeyCorp as the surviving entity.