DATES: Comments will be accepted until April 6, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties are invited to submit written comments to Mr. James L. Baylen at the National Credit Union Administration, 1775 Duke Street, Alexandria, Virginia 22314–3428; Fax No. 703–518–6433.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Copies of the information collection requests, with applicable supporting documentation, may be obtained by calling the NCUA Clearance Officer, James L. Baylen, (703) 518–6411.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Proposal to revise the following currently approved collection of information:

OMB Number: 3133–0134.

Form Number: None.

Type of Review: Revision to a currently approved collection.

Title: 12 C.F.R. Part 707 Truth in Savings.

Description: The Truth in Savings Act (TISA) requires NCUA to regulate all credit unions in the provision of certain disclosures and information to their members and consumer depositors. The purpose of TISA is to enable consumers to make informed decisions about accounts at credit unions.

Respondents: All credit unions.

Estimated No. of Respondents/ Recordkeepers: 11,572.

Estimated Burden Hours Per Response: .01711.

Frequency of Response: Other. Information disclosures required are made on an on-going basis.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 12,745,211.

Estimated Total Annual Cost: 60,728,427.

By the National Credit Union Administration Board on January 28, 1998.

Becky Baker,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 98–2646 Filed 2–3–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7535–01–U

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

Sunshine Act Meeting Agenda

TIME AND DATE: 9:30 A.M., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1998.

PLACE: NTSB Board Room, 5th Floor, 490 L'Enfant Plaza, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20594.

STATUS: The first item is open to the public. The second item is closed under Exemption 10 of the Government in the Sunshine Act.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

6971 Safety Study: Improving the Safety of U.S. Commercial Fishing Vessels.

6930 Opnion and Order: Administrator v. Chandler, Docket SE–14230; disposition of respondent's appeal.

NEWS MEDIA CONTACT: Telephone: (202) 314–6100.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ray Smith, (202) 314–6065.

Dated: February 2, 1998.

Ray Smith,

Alternate Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 98–2859 Filed 2–2–98; 12:03 pm]

BILLING CODE 7533–01–M

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50–285]

Omaha Public Power District (Fort Calhoun Station, Unit No. 1); 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 No. DPR–40 issued to Omaha Public Power District, for operation of the Fort Calhoun Station, Unit No. 1 located in Washington County, Nebraska.

Environmental Assessment

Identification of Proposed Action

The proposed action would exempt Omaha Public Power District from the requirements of 10 CFR 70.24, which requires in each area in which special nuclear material is handled, used, or stored, a monitoring system that will energize clear audible alarms if accidental criticality occurs. The proposed action would also exempt the licensee from the requirements of 10 CFR 70.24(a)(3) to maintain emergency procedures for each area in which this licensed special nuclear material is handled, used, or stored to ensure that all personnel withdraw to an area of safety upon the sounding of the alarm, to familiarize personnel with the evacuation plan, and to designate responsible individuals for determining the cause of the alarm, and to place radiation survey instruments in accessible locations for use in such an emergency.

The proposed action is in accordance with the licensee's application for exemption dated August 29, 1997, as supplemented by letter dated October 23, 1997.

The Need for the Proposed Action

The purpose of 10 CFR 70.24 is to ensure that if a criticality 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 onsite 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 Fort Calhoun Station, Unit No. 1 Technical Specifications, the design of the fuel storage racks providing geometric spacing of fuel assemblies in their storage locations, and administrative controls imposed on fuel handling procedures. Technical Specifications requirements specify reactivity limits for the fuel storage racks and minimum spacing between the fuel assemblies in the storage racks.

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 Fort Calhoun Station Unit No. 1, as identified in the Technical Specifications and the Updated Safety Analysis Report (USAR). The basis for the exemption is that inadvertent or

accidental criticality will be precluded through compliance with the Fort Calhoun Station, Unit No. 1 Technical Specifications Sections 2.8, 2.10.1, 2.10.2, 4.4, and 4.4.1; the geometric spacing of fuel assemblies in the new fuel storage racks and spent fuel storage pool; and administrative controls, USAR Sections 9.5, 11.2.3, and Appendix G, which are imposed on fuel handling procedures.

The proposed exemption would not result in any significant radiological impacts. The proposed exemption would not affect radiological plant effluents nor cause any significant occupational exposures since the Technical Specifications, design controls including geometric spacing of fuel assembly storage spaces, and administrative controls preclude inadvertent criticality. 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. 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 (FES) for the Fort Calhoun Station, Unit No. 1, dated August 1972.

Agencies and Persons Consulted

In accordance with its stated policy, on January 29, 1998, the staff consulted with the Nebraska State official, Ms. Cheryl Rodgers of the Department of Health, 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 August 29, 1997, and supplemental letter dated October 23, 1997, which is available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, which is located at The Gelman 5 Building, 2120 L Street, NW., Washington, D. C., and at the local public document room located at the W. Dale Clark Library, 215 South 15th Street, Omaha, Nebraska 68102.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 29th day of January 1998.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

L. Raynard Wharton,

Project Manager, Project Directorate IV–2, Division of Reactor Projects III/IV, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 98–2684 Filed 2–3–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

Interpretation Number 4 Related to Statement of Federal Financial Accounting Standards Number 5

AGENCY: Office of Management and Budget.

ACTION: Notice of Interpretation.

SUMMARY: This Notice includes an interpretation of Statement of Federal Financial Accounting Standards (SFFAS), adopted by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). This interpretation was recommended by the Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board (FASAB) and adopted in its entirety by OMB.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James Short (telephone: 202–395–3124), Office of Federal Financial Management, Office of Management and Budget.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This Notice includes an interpretation of Statement of Federal Financial Accounting Standards (SFFAS) Number 5, adopted by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). This interpretation was recommended by the Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board (FASAB) and adopted in its entirety by OMB.

Under a Memorandum of Understanding among the General Accounting Office, the Department of the Treasury, and OMB on Federal Government Accounting Standards, the Comptroller General, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Director of OMB (the Principals) decide upon standards and concepts after considering the recommendations of FASAB. After agreement to specific standards and concepts, they are published by OMB in the **Federal Register** and distributed throughout the Federal Government.

An Interpretation is a document, originally developed by FASAB, of narrow scope which provides clarification of the meaning of a standard, concept or other related guidance. Once approved by the designated representatives of the Principals, they are published by OMB in the **Federal Register**.

This Notice, including the fourth interpretation of SFFAS, is available on the OMB home page on the Internet which is currently located at http://www.whitehouse.gov/WH/EOP/omb, under the caption ''Federal Register Submissions.''

G. Edward DeSeve,

Controller.

Interpretation Number 4 of Statement of Federal Financial Accounting Standards Number 5

Accounting for Pension Payments in Excess of Pension Expense: An Interpretation of SFFAS No. 5

Introduction

1. The Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board (FASAB) was asked for guidance regarding accounting at the agency level for employer agencies' payments to the pension trust fund when they exceed pension expense (based on an allocation of the total service [or ''normal''] cost [1] by the Office of Personnel Management). This is a situation that was not contemplated in Statement of Federal Financial Accounting Standards (SFFAS) No. 5, ''Accounting for Liabilities of the Federal Government.''

2. The objective of SFFAS No. 5 (paras. 71–78) is to have employer entities recognize the annual cost of their employees' pensions (pension expense) as measured by the annual normal cost for their employees, less any amounts contributed by the employees (para. 74).

[1] ''Service cost'' and/or ''normal costs,'' the terms are used synonymously in SFFAS No. 5, are defined in SFFAS No. 5 as that portion of the actuarial present value of pension plan benefits and expenses that is allocated to a valuation year by the actuarial cost method.