

Service areas identified in LSC RFP (August 1996)	Name of organization
TX-3	Legal Services of North Texas, AMICUS Staffing.
TX-4	El Paso Legal Assistance Society, AMICUS Staffing.
TX-5	West Texas Legal Services, Inc., Wariboko & Associates, P.C., AMICUS Staffing.
TX-6	Gulf Coast Legal Foundation, Wariboko & Associates, P.C., AMICUS Staffing.
TX-7	Laredo Legal Aid Society, Inc., AMICUS Staffing.
TX-8	Bexar County Legal Aid Association, Inc., AMICUS Staffing.
TX-9	Heart of Texas Legal Services Corporation, AMICUS Staffing.
TX-10	Texas Rural Legal Aid, Inc., AMICUS Staffing.
TX-11	East Texas Legal Services, Inc., AMICUS Staffing.
MUT	Utah Legal Services, Inc.
NUT-1	Utah Legal Services, Inc.
UT-1	DNA-People's Legal Services, Inc., Utah Legal Services, Inc.
VI-1	Legal Services of the Virgin Islands, Inc.
MVA	Peninsula Legal Aid Center, Inc.
VA-1	Legal Services of Northern Virginia, Inc.
VA-2	Charlottesville-Albemarle Legal Aid Society.
VA-3	Rappahannock Legal Services, Inc.
VA-4	Southwest Virginia Legal Aid Society, Inc.
VA-5	Peninsula Legal Aid Center, Inc.
VA-6	Central Virginia Legal Aid Society, Inc.
VA-7	Legal Aid Society of New River Valley, Inc.
VA-8	Legal Aid Society of Roanoke Valley.
VA-9	Tidewater Legal Aid Society.
VA-10	Virginia Legal Aid Society, Inc.
VA-11	Southside Virginia Legal Services, Inc.
VA-12	Blue Ridge Legal Services, Inc.
VA-13	Client Centered LS of Southwest Virginia, Inc.
VT-1	Legal Services Law Line of Vermont, Inc.
MVT	Legal Services Law Line of Vermont, Inc.
MWA	Northwest Justice Project.
NWA-1	Northwest Justice Project.
WA-1	Northwest Justice Project.
MWV	West Virginia Legal Services Plan, Inc.
WV-1	Appalachian Research and Defense Fund, Inc.
WV-2	Legal Aid Society of Charleston.
WV-3	West Virginia Legal Services Plan, Inc.
MWI	Legal Action of Wisconsin, Inc.
NWI-1	Wisconsin Judicare, Inc.
WI-1	Legal Action of Wisconsin, Inc.
WI-2	Wisconsin Judicare, Inc.
WI-3	Legal Services of Northeastern Wisconsin, Inc.
WI-4	Western Wisconsin Legal Services, Inc.
MWY	Legal Aid Services, Inc., Wind River Legal Services, Inc., Legal Services for Southeastern Wyoming, Inc.
NWY-1	Legal Aid Services, Inc., Wind River Legal Services, Inc., Legal Services for Southeastern Wyoming, Inc.
WY-1	Legal Aid Services, Inc., Wind River Legal Services, Inc., Univ. of WY College of Law LS & Defender Aid Prog., Legal Services for Southeastern Wyoming, Inc.
WY-2	Legal Aid Services, Inc., Wind River Legal Services, Inc., Legal Services for Southeastern Wyoming, Inc., Sheridan County.
WY-3	Legal Aid Services, Inc., Wind River Legal Services, Inc., Legal Services for Southeastern Wyoming, Inc.

Dated: August 14, 1996.

Merceria L. Ludgood,

Director, Office of Program Services.

[FR Doc. 96-21096 Filed 8-19-96; 8:45 am]

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 50-498 and 50-499]

Houston Lighting & Power Company, City Public Service Board of San Antonio, Central Power and Light Company, City of Austin, Texas; South Texas Project, Units 1 and 2; Notice of Partial Denial of Amendments to Facility Operating Licenses and Opportunity for Hearing

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has denied, in part, a request by Houston Lighting & Power Company, an amendment to Facility Operating

License Nos. NPF-76 and NPF-80, issued to the licensee for operation of the South Texas Project, Unit Nos. 1 and 2, located in Matagorda County, Texas. Notice of Consideration of Issuance of this amendment was published in the Federal Register on June 5, 1996 (61 FR 28616).

The purpose of the licensee's amendment request was to revise the Technical Specifications (TSs) to implement 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix J, Option B, by referring to Regulatory Guide (RG) 1.163, "Performance-Based Containment Leak-Test Program." Included in this request was a proposed change regarding the frequency of leakage rate testing the normal

containment purge valves and the supplementary containment purge valves (TSs 4.6.1.7.2 and 4.6.1.7.3).

The NRC staff has denied the portion of the proposed change regarding the frequency of leakage rate testing the normal containment purge valves and the supplementary containment purge valves. These valves use resilient seals. The licensee proposed to extend the present test intervals of 3 months for the supplementary purge valves and 6 months for the normal purge valves following the guidance of RG 1.163. RG 1.163 recommends testing of containment purge and vent valves at intervals not exceeding 30 months. However, the current test intervals are not based on Appendix J considerations and the licensee's proposal is therefore outside the scope of the proposed change to Option B. The current test intervals are based on the findings of Generic Issue B-20, "Containment Leakage Due to Seal Degradation," that valves with resilient seals should be tested more frequently than required by Appendix J. The background for this conclusion is discussed in IE Circular 77-11, "Leakage of Containment Isolation Valves With Resilient Seats," issued on September 6, 1977.

After some discussions with the staff, the licensee chose not to pursue this issue further. Since additional information would be required to continue this part of the review (for TSs 4.6.1.7.2 and 4.6.1.7.3), the staff denies this part of the proposed change.

The licensee was notified of the Commission's denial of the proposed change by a letter transmitting Amendment Nos. 84 and 71.

By September 19, 1996, the licensee may demand a hearing with respect to the denial described above. Any person whose interest may be affected by this proceeding may file a written petition for leave to intervene.

A request for hearing or petition for leave to intervene must be filed with the Secretary of the Commission, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555, Attention: Docketing and Services Branch, or may be delivered to the Commission's Public Document Room, the Gelman Building, 2120 L Street, NW., Washington, DC, by the above date. A copy of any petitions should also be sent to the Office of the General Counsel, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555, and to Jack R. Newman, Esq., Morgan, Lewis & Bockius, 1800 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036-5869, attorney for the licensee.

For further details with respect to this action, see (1) the application for amendment dated May 1, 1996, and (2)

the Commission's letter to the licensee dated August 13, 1996, issued with Amendment Nos. 84 and 71 to NPF-76 and NPF-80.

These documents are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, the Gelman Building, 2120 L Street, NW., Washington, DC, and at the local public document room located at the Wharton County Junior College, J.M. Hodges Learning Center, 911 Boling Highway, Wharton, TX 77488.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 13th day of August, 1996.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission,
Thomas W. Alexion,
*Project Manager, Project Directorate IV-1,
Division of Reactor Projects III/IV, Office of
Nuclear Reactor Regulation.*

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**[Docket Nos. 50-245, 50-336, and 50-423;
License Nos. DPR-21, DPR-65, and NPF-49]**

**Northeast Nuclear Energy Company,
(Millstone Nuclear Power Station Units
1, 2, and 3); Confirmatory Order
Establishing Independent Corrective
Action Verification Program (Effective
Immediately)**

I

Northeast Nuclear Energy Company (Licensee) is the holder of Facility Operating License Nos. DPR-21, DPR-65, and NPF-49 issued by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC or Commission) pursuant to Title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR) Part 50 on October 31, 1986,¹ September 26, 1975, and January 31, 1986 respectively. The licenses authorize the operation of Millstone Units 1, 2 and 3 in accordance with conditions specified therein. All three facilities are located on the Licensee's site in Waterford, Connecticut.

II

On August 21, 1995, as supplemented August 28, 1995, the NRC received a petition under 10 CFR 2.206 which requested that NRC shut down Millstone Unit 1 and take enforcement action based upon alleged violations of NRC requirements related to operation of the spent fuel pool cooling systems and refueling practices. On November 4, 1995, the Licensee shut down Millstone Unit 1 for a planned 50-day refueling

¹ Millstone Unit 1 was issued its provisional operating license on October 7, 1970 and commenced operation on March 1, 1971. This unit received a full term operating license on October 31, 1986.

outage. During the fall of 1995, an NRC investigation of licensed activities at Millstone Unit 1 identified potential violations regarding refueling practices and the operation of the spent fuel pool cooling systems of Millstone Unit 1. On December 13, 1995, the NRC issued a letter to the Licensee requiring that it inform the NRC, pursuant to Section 182a of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and 10 CFR 50.54(f), with regard to Millstone Unit 1, of the actions it would be taking to ensure that future operation of that facility would be conducted in accordance with the terms and conditions of the plant's operating license, the Commission's regulations, including 10 CFR 50.59, and the plant's Updated Final Safety Analysis Report (UFSAR).

On February 20, 1996, the Licensee shut down Millstone Unit 2 when both trains of the high pressure safety injection (HPSI) system were declared inoperable due to the potential to clog the HPSI discharge throttle valves during the recirculation phase following a loss-of-coolant accident (LOCA). On February 22, 1996, the Licensee issued Adverse Condition Report (ACR) 7007—Event Response Team Report, which describes in detail the underlying causes for numerous inaccuracies contained in Millstone Unit 1's UFSAR. Those causes, as determined by the Licensee, include the following: (1) Errors and omissions in the original 1986/87 UFSAR; (2) failure of the administrative control programs to address fully NRC requirements; (3) failure of the Licensee to implement fully those administrative programs; (4) a pattern of failure of Licensee management to correct identified weaknesses and risks associated with the UFSAR and design bases; and (5) failure of Licensee oversight to identify this pattern to management, the significance of the pattern itself, or the ineffectiveness of corrective actions to prevent its recurrence. The report acknowledged that, due to the nature of these identified causes, the potential existed for the presence of similar configuration management problems at Connecticut Yankee and Millstone Units 2 and 3.

In response to the Licensee's ACR 7007 and the NRC's own ongoing inspections, evaluations and investigations, on March 7, 1996, the NRC issued a letter to the Licensee requiring that it inform the NRC, pursuant to Section 182a of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and 10 CFR 50.54(f), with regard to Millstone Unit 2, of the actions it would be taking to ensure that future operation of that facility would be conducted in