Room 3820, John C. Kluczynski Bldg., Chicago, Illinois 60604, (312) 353-7530.

[FR Doc. 85-29433 Filed 12-11-85; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-01-M

National Cooperative Research Act of 1984 Intel Corporation/Xicor Corporation

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research Act of 1984, Pub. L. No. 98-462 (the "Act"), Intel Corporation and Xicor Corporation have filed a written notification simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing (1) the identities of the parties to a cooperative venture and (2) the nature and objectives of the cooperative venture. The notification was filed for the purpose of invoking the Act's provision limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act, the identities of the parties to the cooperative venture and general areas of planned activities are given below.

Intel Corporation, a California Corporation having a business address at 3065 Bowers Ave., Santa Clara, CA, 95051 and Xicor Corporation, a California Corporation having a business address at 851 Buckeye Court, Milpitas, CA, 95035 entered into an agreement on August 2, 1985 to engage in cooperative activities in the joint development of EEPROM devices. The principal nature of the cooperative venture is to develop such EEPROM devices for manufacture using a jointly developed process. EEPROM devices are nonvolatile computer memory circuits that may be used to store digital information at specified memory locations. The devices may be updated on a location by location basis and will retain such stored information indefinitely, without the need to maintain a power source on the circuit.

Joseph H. Widmar,

Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 85-29432 Filed 12-11-85; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-01-M

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Statement of Policy on Confidentiality

Correction

In FR Doc. 85-28089, beginning on page 48506 in the issue of Monday, November 25, 1985, make the following correction:

On page 48509, second column, eighth line of the third paragraph, "grant confidentiality" should have read "grant of confidentiality".

BILLING CODE 1505-01-M

Documents Containing Reporting or Recordkeeping Requirements: Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Review

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).

ACTION: Notice of the OMB review of information collection.

SUMMARY: The NRC has recently submitted to OMB for review the following proposal for the collection of information under the provisions of Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35).

1. Type of submission, new, revision, or extension: Revision

2. The title of the information collection: 10 CFR Part 95, "Security Facility Approval and Safeguarding of National Security Information and Restricted Data."

3. The form number if applicable: Not applicable

4. How often the collection is required: On Occasion

5. Who will be required or asked to report: Licensees and others requiring access to NRC classified information

6. An estimate of the number of responses: 63

7. An estimate of the total number of hours needed to complete the requirement or request: 904

8. An indication of whether Section 3504(h), Pub. L. 96-511 applies: Not applicable

9. Abstract: Licensees and other organizations are requried to provide information to ensure that an adequate level of protection is provided for NRC classified information.

Copies of the submittal may be inspected or obtained for a free from the NRC Public Document Room, 1717 H Street NW., Washington, DC 20555.

Comments and questions should be directed to the OMB reviewer Jefferson B. Hill, (202) 395-7340.

The NRC Clearance Officer is R. Stephen Scott, (301) 492-8585. Dated at Bethesda, Maryland this 5th day of December 1985.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Patricia G. Norry,

Director, Office of Administration.

[FR Doc. 85-29508 Filed 12-11-85; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

Abnormal Occurrences for Second Quarter CY 1985; Dissemination of Information

Section 208 of the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974, as amended, requires the NRC to disseminate information on abnormal occurrences (i.e., unscheduled incidents or events which the Commission determines are significant from the standpoint of public health and safety). The following incidents were determined to be abnormal occurrences using the criteria published in the **Federal Register** on February 24, 1977 (42 FR 10950). These abnormal occurrences are described below, together with the remedial actions taken. These events are also being included in NUREG-0090, Vol. 8, No. 2 ("Report to Congress on Abnormal Occurrences: April-June 1985"). This report will be available in the NRC's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street NW, Washington, DC about three weeks after the publication date of this **Federal Register** Notice.

Nuclear Power Plants

Inoperable Safety Injection Pumps

One of the general abnormal occurrence criteria notes that a major degradation of essential safety-related equipment can be considered an abnormal occurrence.

Date and Place—On December 28, 1984, Consolidated Edison Company of New York (the licensee) declared all three safety injection pumps inoperable at Indian Point Unit 2. The plant, which utilizes a Westinghouse-designed pressurized water reactor, is located in Westchester County, New York.

Nature and Probable Consequences—On December 28, 1984 with the reactor critical, operators attempted to top off the emergency core cooling system (ECCS) accumulator tanks by running safety injection (SI) pump #23. The pump developed a discharge head of 1100 psig, but then dropped to about 700 psig (which corresponds to the pressure in the accumulator tanks). The pump was secured and SI pump #22 was started to top off the accumulator tanks.

After topping off two of the four accumulator tanks, and while in the process of topping off the third, the #22 pump was observed to drop in discharge pressure from 1500 psig to the accumulator tank pressure of about 700 psig. This pump was also secured.

The piping to the third SI pump #21 precluded its use to top off the accumulator; however, an attempt was made to manually turn over the pump. This attempt was unsuccessful. Therefore, the licensee declared all