• Target library and information services to persons having difficulty using a library and to underserved urban and rural communities, including children (from birth through age 17) from families and incomes below the poverty line (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget and revised annually in accordance with section 673(2) applicable to family size involved.

Type of Review: New collection.

Agency: Institute of Museum and
Library Services.

Title: 1998 Indian Library Services Application and Guidelines.

OMB Number: N/A.

Affected Publics: Indian Tribes.

Total Respondents: 225. Frequency: annually. Total Responses: 250.

Average Time per Response: 2 hours. Estimated Total Burden Hours: 500.

Total Burden Cost (capital/startup): \$0.

Total Burden Cost (operating/maintenance): \$0.

Type of Review: New collection.

Agency: Institute of Museum and
Library Services.

Title: 1998 Native Hawaiians Library Services Application and Guidelines.

OMB Number: N/A.

Affected Publics: organizations that primarily serve and represent Native Hawaiians (as the term is defined in section 9212 of the Native Hawaiian Education Act (20 U.S.C. 7912).

Total Respondents: 1.

Frequency: annually.

Total Responses: 1.

Average Time per Response: 4 hours. Estimated Total Burden Hours: 4.

Total Burden Cost (capital/startup): \$0.

Total Burden Cost (operating/maintenance): \$0.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for Office of Management and Budget approval of the information collection request; they also will become a matter of public record.

Dated: November 26, 1997.

Mamie Bittner,

Director Public and Legislative Affairs.
[FR Doc. 97–31889 Filed 12–4–97; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7036–01–M

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 50-269, 50-270, and 50-287]

Duke Energy Corporation; Notice of Consideration of Issuance of Amendments to Facility Operating Licenses and Opportunity for a Hearing

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) is considering issuance of amendments to Facility Operating License Nos. DPR–38, DPR–47, and DPR–55, issued to Duke Energy Corporation (the licensee), for operation of the Oconee Nuclear Station, Units 1, 2, and 3, located in Seneca, South Carolina.

The proposed amendments would replace the current Technical Specifications (TS) with a set of TS based on NUREG-1430, "Standard Technical Specifications—Babcock and Wilcox Plants," Revision 1, dated April 1995. The adoption of NUREG-1430 is part of an initiative to standardize and improve the TS for Babcock and Wilcox nuclear power plants.

The changes in the current TS can be grouped into five categories: administrative changes, more restrictive technical changes, less restrictive technical changes, relocation of details to other licensee controlled documents, and relocation of specifications to other licensee controlled documents. Administrative changes to the current TS are changes that result in no increase or decrease in restrictions or flexibility. These changes are intended to make the TS easier to use. More restrictive technical changes are either more conservative than the corresponding requirements in the current TS, or are additional restrictions that are not contained in the current TS. Less restrictive technical changes reduce either the scope or magnitude of requirements or add flexibility and are usually made as a result of operating experience. In most cases, these relaxations to the TS have been previously granted by the NRC to other plants. Relocation of details involves removal from the current TS and relocation to other licensee controlled documents. Typically, these details are of system design or function, or procedural details on surveillances. And finally, relocation of specifications involves requirements that are in the current TS but do not meet the criteria set forth in the Commission's Policy Statement on Technical Specification Improvement. Once these items have been relocated, the licensee generally would be able to revise them under the

provisions of 10 CFR 50.59 without a license amendment.

Before issuance of the proposed license amendments, the Commission will have made findings required by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act) and the Commission's regulations.

By January 5, 1998, the licensee may file a request for a hearing with respect to issuance of the amendments to the subject facility operating licenses and any person whose interest may be affected by this proceeding and who wishes to participate as a party in the proceeding must file a written request for a hearing and a petition for leave to intervene. Requests for a hearing and a petition for leave to intervene shall be filed in accordance with the Commission's "Rules of Practice for Domestic Licensing Proceedings" in 10 CFR part 2. Interested persons should consult a current copy of 10 CFR 2.714 which is available 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 Oconee County Library, 501 West South Broad Street, Walhalla, South Carolina. If a request for a hearing or petition for leave to intervene is filed by the above date, the Commission or an Atomic Safety and Licensing Board, designated by the Commission or by the Chairman of the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel, will rule on the request and/or petition; and the Secretary or the designated Atomic Safety and Licensing Board will issue a notice of hearing or an appropriate order.

As required by 10 CFR 2.714, a petition for leave to intervene shall set forth with particularity the interest of the petitioner in the proceeding, and how that interest may be affected by the results of the proceeding. The petition should specifically explain the reasons why intervention should be permitted with particular reference to the following factors: (1) The nature of the petitioner's right under the Act to be made a party to the proceeding; (2) the nature and extent of the petitioner's property, financial, or other interest in the proceeding; and (3) the possible effect of any order which may be entered in the proceeding on the petitioner's interest. The petition should also identify the specific aspect(s) of the subject matter of the proceeding as to which petitioner wishes to intervene. Any person who has filed a petition for leave to intervene or who has been admitted as a party may amend the petition without requesting leave of the Board up to 15 days prior to the first prehearing conference scheduled in the

proceeding, but such an amended petition must satisfy the specificity requirements described above.

Not later than 15 days prior to the first prehearing conference scheduled in the proceeding, a petitioner shall file a supplement to the petition to intervene which must include a list of the contentions which are sought to be litigated in the matter. Each contention must consist of a specific statement of the issue of law or fact to be raised or controverted. In addition, the petitioner shall provide a brief explanation of the bases of the contention and a concise statement of the alleged facts or expert opinion which support the contention and on which the petitioner intends to rely in proving the contention at the hearing. The petitioner must also provide references to those specific sources and documents of which the petitioner is aware and on which the petitioner intends to rely to establish those facts or expert opinion. Petitioner must provide sufficient information to show that a genuine dispute exists with the applicant on a material issue of law or fact. Contentions shall be limited to matters within the scope of the amendment under consideration. The contention must be one which, if proven, would entitle the petitioner to relief. A petitioner who fails to file such a supplement which satisfies these requirements with respect to at least one contention will not be permitted to participate as a party.

Those permitted to intervene become parties to the proceeding, subject to any limitations in the order granting leave to intervene, and have the opportunity to participate fully in the conduct of the hearing, including the opportunity to present evidence and cross-examine witnesses.

A request for a hearing or a petition for leave to intervene must be filed with the Secretary of the Commission, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001, Attention: Rulemakings and Adjudications Staff, 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 the petition should also be sent to the Office of the General Counsel, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001, and to J. Michael McGarry, III, Winston and Strawn, 1200 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC, attorney for the licensee.

Nontimely filings of petitions for leave to intervene, amended petitions, supplemental petitions and/or requests for hearing will not be entertained absent a determination by the Commission, the presiding officer or the presiding Atomic Safety and Licensing Board that the petition and/or request should be granted based upon a balancing of the factors specified in 10 CFR 2.714(a)(1)(i)–(v) and 2.714(d).

If a request for a hearing is received, the Commission's staff may issue the amendments after it completes its technical review and prior to the completion of any required hearing if it publishes a further notice for public comment of its proposed finding of no significant hazards consideration in accordance with 10 CFR 50.91 and 50.92.

For further details with respect to this action, see the application for amendments dated October 28, 1997, which is 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 Oconee County Library, 501 West South Broad Street, Walhalla, South Carolina.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 1st day of December 1997.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. **Herbert Berkow**,

Director, Project Directorate II-2, Division of Reactor Projects—I/II, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 97–31873 Filed 12–4–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-458]

In the Matter of Entergy Gulf States, Inc., Cajun Electric Power Cooperative, Inc. (River Bend Station, Unit No. 1); Order Approving Transfer of License for River Bend Station, Unit No. 1

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Entergy Gulf States, Inc. (EGSI) owns 70-percent of River Bend Station, Unit No. 1 (RBS), a single-unit nuclear power plant. Cajun Electric Power Cooperative, Inc. (Cajun) owns the remaining 30percent interest in the facility. EGSI and Cajun are governed by Facility Operating License No. NPF-47 issued by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC or the Commission) pursuant to part 50 of Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR part 50) on November 20, 1985. Under this license, EGSI has the authority to possess the facility and act as agent for Cajun. Entergy Operations, Inc., has the authority under the license to act as agent for EGSI and possess the facility, and has exclusive responsibility and

control over the physical construction, operation, and maintenance of the facility. Both EGSI and Entergy Operations, Inc. are subsidiaries of Entergy Corporation (Entergy). The RBS facility is located in West Feliciana Parish, Louisiana.

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In 1994, Cajun filed for protection under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. Cajun is represented by Mr. Ralph R. Mabey, Chapter 11 Trustee. In an application dated October 15, 1997, the Trustee requested NRC's consent to a proposed transfer of the 30-percent share of RBS currently owned by Cajun to EGSI. EGSI and Entergy Operations, Inc. endorsed and consented to the request by Cajun. Upon completion of the transfer, EGSI will become the sole owner of RBS and Entergy Operations, Inc. will remain the plant operator. On October 24, 1997, a Notice of Consideration of Approval of Transfer of License and Issuance of Conforming Amendment to Facility Operating License, Proposed No Significant Hazards Consideration Determination, and Opportunity for a Hearing was published in the Federal Register (62 FR 55432). An Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact was published in the Federal Register on November 19, 1997 (62 FR 61835)

The transfer to EGSI of the license for RBS to the extent it is held by Cajun is subject to the license transfer provisions of 10 CFR 50.80. Under 10 CFR 50.80, no license shall be transferred, directly or indirectly, through transfer of control of the license, unless the Commission gives its consent in writing. Upon review of the information submitted in the application dated October 15, 1997, and other information before the Commission, the NRC staff has determined that EGSI is qualified to hold the license, and that the transfer is otherwise consistent with applicable provisions of law, regulations, and orders issued by the Commission, subject to the conditions set forth below. These findings are supported by a Safety Evaluation dated November 28, 1997.

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Accordingly, pursuant to Sections 161b, 161i, and 184 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended; 42 U.S.C. sections 2201(b), 2201(i), and 2234; and 10 CFR 50.80, the Commission consents to the proposed transfer of license described herein from Cajun to EGSI, subject to the following: (1) The issuance of approved amendments fully reflecting the transfer approved by this Order at the time such