

Archival

Institutional: What is the mission of your institution and how do television or video materials relate to your mission? What appraisal criteria are used in accepting materials for deposit? Does your institution specialize in certain subjects? Do you plan to acquire additional television or video materials?

Collections: What are your collecting policies? What are the size and date span of the materials in your possession or custody? What are the predominant formats? What are the major problems your institution has encountered in managing or enlarging your holdings?

Preservation: How is television and video preservation defined in your institution and what have been the major accomplishments (for example, inspection or monitoring, reformatting, restorations, etc.)? What institutional resources (fulltime staff, equipment, and funds) are devoted to preservation? What portion is externally funded? Does your institution provide reference service from the original or are reference copies made? To what degree are outside laboratories or vendors used? What are your quality assurance standards? How would you describe your preservation priorities?

Information and Access: How much of the collection can be used by researchers? Are reproductions available for sale or loan? What measures are taken in your own access activities to protect the rights of copyright owners? Is information about the holdings entered in a database (if so, please describe the database)? Is the computerized data available through the Internet or through a special link to users outside the institution?

Storage Facilities: Under what physical conditions are originals, masters, and reference copies stored (for example, temperature, relative humidity, air filtration, fire protection, and security)?

Cataloging and Documentation: To what extent are the materials cataloged and at what level (full or minimal)? What standards are employed? What is the cataloging backlog? Are production files, shot lists, or other relevant materials retained?

Industry

Corporate: What is the nature of your organization and how does the production or acquisition of television and video materials relate to your company's goals? Have you transferred or donated such materials to an archives or library?

Collections: What are the size and date span of the television and video

materials in your possession? What are the predominant formats? What is the estimated rate of growth in quantities? What are the major problems you have encountered in managing television and video materials. How do you decide what materials to collect?

Preservation: How is television and video preservation defined in your organization and what have been the major accomplishments (for example, inspection and monitoring, reformatting, and restoration)? If reformatting has taken place, what format (or formats) was selected for the new master? Can you identify significant losses of valuable television and video materials? What organizational resources (fulltime staff, equipment and funds) are currently devoted to preservation? What criteria are used to determine preservation priorities? To what degree are outside laboratories or vendors used? What are your quality assurance standards? How would you describe your preservation priorities?

Information and Access: To what degree are the television and video materials in your custody described in hard copy or in a database? Under what circumstances is information about your company's television and video materials made available to outside individuals or institutions? Under what circumstances are the television and video materials in your possession made available for use by researchers outside of your organization?

Copyright: Have you encountered problems in locating or copying materials held by others for which you hold copyright? What new legal incentives might encourage television and video preservation?

Storage Facilities: Under what physical conditions are originals, masters, and reference copies stored (for example, temperature, relative humidity, air filtration, fire protection, and security)?

Educational

Value: Can you describe the value of television and video materials as a resource for research, teaching, audiovisual production, or other educational use? What are the most important television and video materials for your institution or for your individual research and teaching? Have you identified items of historical significance no longer extant?

Access: What problems have you encountered in locating and accessing needed television and video materials?

Outreach: What are your suggestions on how the archival, educational, and museum communities might foster

greater public awareness of the educational value of television and video materials and their vulnerability to loss, damage, or deterioration?

Copies of all comments received will be available for public inspection and copying between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, in room 336, James Madison Memorial Building, Library of Congress, First and Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC, 20540-4690.

Dated: December 26, 1995.

James H. Billington,

The Librarian of Congress.

[FR Doc. 96-52 Filed 1-2-96; 8:45 am]

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards Subcommittee Meeting on Thermal Hydraulic Phenomena

The ACRS Subcommittee on Thermal Hydraulic Phenomena will hold a meeting on January 18 and 19, 1996, Room T-2B3, 11545 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland.

Most of the meeting will be closed to public attendance to discuss Westinghouse proprietary information pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(4).

The agenda for the subject meeting shall be as follows:

Thursday, January 18, 1996-8:30 a.m. until the conclusion of business.

Friday, January 19, 1996-8:30 a.m. until the conclusion of business.

The Subcommittee will continue its review of the Westinghouse best-estimate ECCS Code, W COBRA/TRAC. The purpose of this meeting is to gather information, analyze relevant issues and facts, and to formulate proposed positions and actions, as appropriate, for deliberation by the full Committee. Oral statements may be presented by members of the public with the concurrence of the Subcommittee Chairman; written statements will be accepted and made available to the Committee. Electronic recordings will be permitted only during those portions of the meeting that are open to the public, and questions may be asked only by members of the Subcommittee, its consultants, and staff. Persons desiring to make oral statements should notify the cognizant ACRS staff engineer named below five days prior to the meeting, if possible, so that appropriate arrangements can be made.

During the initial portion of the meeting, the Subcommittee, along with any of its consultants who may be

present, may exchange preliminary views regarding matters to be considered during the balance of the meeting.

The Subcommittee will then hear presentations by and hold discussions with representatives of the NRC staff, the Westinghouse Electric Corporation, their consultants, and other interested persons regarding this review.

Further information regarding topics to be discussed, whether the meeting has been cancelled or rescheduled, the scheduling of sessions which are open to the public, the Chairman's ruling on requests for the opportunity to present oral statements and the time allotted therefor can be obtained by contacting the cognizant ACRS staff engineer, Mr. Paul A. Boehnert (telephone 301/415-8065) between 7:30 a.m. and 4:15 p.m. (EST). Persons planning to attend this meeting are urged to contact the above named individual one or two working days prior to the meeting to be advised of any potential changes in the proposed agenda, etc., that may have occurred.

Dated: December 27, 1995.

Sam Duraiswamy,

Chief, Nuclear Reactors Branch.

[FR Doc. 96-00048 Filed 1-2-96; 8:45 am]

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Biweekly Notice

Applications and Amendments to Facility Operating Licenses Involving No Significant Hazards Considerations

I. Background

Pursuant to Public Law 97-415, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission or NRC staff) is publishing this regular biweekly notice. Public Law 97-415 revised section 189 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), to require the Commission to publish notice of any amendments issued, or proposed to be issued, under a new provision of section 189 of the Act. This provision grants the Commission the authority to issue and make immediately effective any amendment to an operating license upon a determination by the Commission that such amendment involves no significant hazards consideration, notwithstanding the pendency before the Commission of a request for a hearing from any person.

This biweekly notice includes all notices of amendments issued, or proposed to be issued from December 11, 1995, through December 20, 1995. The last biweekly notice was published on December 20, 1995 (60 FR 65672).

Notice Of Consideration Of Issuance Of Amendments To Facility Operating Licenses, Proposed No Significant Hazards Consideration Determination, And Opportunity For A Hearing

The Commission has made a proposed determination that the following amendment requests involve no significant hazards consideration. Under the Commission's regulations in 10 CFR 50.92, this means that operation of the facility in accordance with the proposed amendment would not (1) involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated; or (2) create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated; or (3) involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety. The basis for this proposed determination for each amendment request is shown below.

The Commission is seeking public comments on this proposed determination. Any comments received within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice will be considered in making any final determination.

Normally, the Commission will not issue the amendment until the expiration of the 30-day notice period. However, should circumstances change during the notice period such that failure to act in a timely way would result, for example, in derating or shutdown of the facility, the Commission may issue the license amendment before the expiration of the 30-day notice period, provided that its final determination is that the amendment involves no significant hazards consideration. The final determination will consider all public and State comments received before action is taken. Should the Commission take this action, it will publish in the Federal Register a notice of issuance and provide for opportunity for a hearing after issuance. The Commission expects that the need to take this action will occur very infrequently.

Written comments may be submitted by mail to the Rules Review and Directives Branch, Division of Freedom of Information and Publications Services, Office of Administration, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555, and should cite the publication date and page number of this Federal Register notice. Written comments may also be delivered to Room 6D22, Two White Flint North, 11545 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland from 7:30 a.m. to 4:15 p.m. Federal workdays. Copies of written comments received may be examined at

the NRC Public Document Room, the Gelman Building, 2120 L Street, NW., Washington, DC. The filing of requests for a hearing and petitions for leave to intervene is discussed below.

By February 2, 1996, the licensee may file a request for a hearing with respect to issuance of the amendment to the subject facility operating license 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 for the particular facility involved. 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 a 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.