SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission is considering issuance of a license amendment to Master Materials License No. 42–23539–01AF, issued to the United States Air Force, to perform remediation in accordance with the submitted decommissioning plan of its OT–10 Radiation Training Sites located on Kirtland Air Force Base, New Mexico, and leading to subsequent release of the property for unrestricted use.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Blair Spitzberg, Chief Fuel Cycle Decommissioning Branch (FCDB) at (817) 860–8191 or Rachel Carr, FCDB at (817) 276–6552.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On July 14, 2000, the licensee submitted a decommissioning plan (DP) to the NRC for review that summarized the decommissioning activities which will be undertaken to remediate four training sites on the north central part of Kirtland Air Force Base. The area of land on this part of the base had been used since 1961 until 1990 as a site for the education and training of U.S. Department of Defense (DOD), U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and other federal and state personnel as radiological incident responders to detect contaminants generated during a simulated radiological incident. The surface area is seeded with known quantities of Brazilian thorium oxide sludge which was applied and tilled into site solids to simulate dispersed plutonium. The sites are owned by the U.S. Government and are regulated by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission under the United States Air Force Master Materials License 42-23539-01AF.

The NRC will require the licensee to remediate the four radiation training sites to meet NRC's decommissioning criteria and, during decommissioning activities, to maintain doses within NRC requirements and as low as reasonably achievable.

NRC Approval Process

Prior to approving the decommissioning plan, NRC will have made findings required by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and NRC's regulations. These findings will be documented in an Environmental Assessment. The Environmental Assessment may also lead to the development of an Environmental Impact Statement if the NRC is unable to support the Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI). A FONSI briefly states the reasons why an action will not have a significant impact on the human

environment. The FONSI must be published in the **Federal Register** prior to approval of a DP supported by an Environmental Assessment.

Documents

The Decommissioning Plan submitted by Kirtland Air Force Base is available for public inspection from the Publicly Available Records (PARS) component of NRC's document system (ADAMS). The Accession Number for the document is (ML011560740). ADAMS is accessible from the NRC web site at http://www.nrc.gov/NRC/ADAMS/index.html (the Public Electronic Reading Room). Assistance with the Public Electronic Reading Room may be obtained by calling (800) 397–4209.

Notice of Opportunity for Hearing

The NRC hereby provides notice that this is a proceeding on an application for amendment of a license falling within the scope of subpart L, "Informal Hearing Procedures for Adjudications in Materials and Operator Licensing Proceedings," of NRC's rules of practice for domestic licensing proceedings in 10 CFR Part 2. Pursuant to § 2.1205(a), any person whose interest may be affected by the proceeding may file a request for a hearing in accordance with § 2.1205(d). A request for a hearing must be filed within thirty (30) days of the date of publication of this Federal Register notice.

The request for a hearing must be filed with the office of the Secretary either:

- 1. By delivery to the Rulemakings and Adjudications Staff of the Office of the Secretary at One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville MD 20852–2738; or
- 2. By mail, telegram or facsimile addressed to the Secretary, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington DC 20555–0001. Attention: Rulemakings and Adjudications Staff.

In addition to meeting other applicable requirements of 10 CFR Part 2 of the NRC's regulations, a request for a hearing filed by a person other than an applicant must describe in detail:

- 1. The interest of the requestor in the proceeding;
- 2. How that interest may be affected by the results of the proceeding, including the reasons why the requestor should be permitted a hearing, with particular reference to the factors set out in § 2.1205(h);
- 3. The requester's area of concern about the licensing activity that is the subject matter of the proceeding; and
- 4. The circumstances establishing that the request for a hearing is timely in

accordance with 2.1205(d)—that is, filed within 30 days of the date of this notice.

In accordance with 10 CFR 2.1205(f), each request for a hearing must also be served, by delivering it personally or by mail, to:

- 1. The applicant, Department of the Air Force, USAF Radioisotope Committee, HQ AFMOA/SGZR, 110 Luke Ave, Suite 405, Bolling AFB, DC 20322–7050; and
- 2. The NRC staff, by delivery to the General Counsel, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD 20852, or by mail, addressed to the General Counsel, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555.

Dated at Arlington, Texas, this 13th day of June, 2001.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. **D. Blair Spitzberg**,

Chief, Fuel Cycle Decommissioning Branch, Division of Nuclear Materials Safety, Region IV.

[FR Doc. 01–15708 Filed 6–21–01; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 7590–01–P**

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-309]

Maine Yankee Atomic Power Company, et al.; Maine Yankee Atomic Power Station; Notice of Receipt and Availability for Comment of Revised License Termination Plan

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is in receipt of and is making available for public inspection and comment the revised License Termination Plan (LTP) for the Maine Yankee Atomic Power Station (MYAPS) located in Lincoln County, Maine.

Maine Yankee Atomic Power Company (MYAPC) submitted its proposed LTP for MYAPS by application dated January 13, 2000. The NRC published notice of the receipt and availability for comment of the LTP in the **Federal Register** on March 23, 2000 (65 FR 15657). On May 17, 2000, the NRC published notice of the license amendment request and opportunity for hearing associated with the LTP (65 FR 31357).

On June 1, 2001, MYAPC filed a revised LTP. The MYAPS LTP revision is available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, located at One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike (first floor), Rockville, Maryland, where it may be examined, and/or copied for a fee. Publicly available records will be accessible electronically from the ADAMS Public

Library Component on the NRC Web site, http:\\www.nrc.gov (the Electronic Reading Room). In addition, the revised LTP may be accessed on the MYAPC web site, www.maineyankee.com.

Comments regarding the MYAPS LTP may be submitted in writing and addressed to Mr. Michael Webb, Mail Stop O–7 D1, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555–0001, telephone (301) 415–1347 or email mkw@nrc.gov.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 18th day of June 2001.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. **Robert A. Gramm**,

Chief, Section 1, Project Directorate IV, Division of Licensing Project Management, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation. [FR Doc. 01–15709 Filed 6–21–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 50-266 and 50-301]

Nuclear Manaagement Company, LLC; Notice of Consideration of Issuance of Amendment to Facility Operating License and Opportunity for a Hearing

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory
Commission (the Commission) is
considering issuance of an amendment
to Facility Operating License Nos. DPR–
24 and DPR–27, issued to Nuclear
Management Company, LLC (NMC or
the licensee), for operation of the Point
Beach Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2,
located in Manitowoc County,
Wisconsin.

The proposed amendment would be a full conversion from the current Technical Specifications (CTS) to a set of improved Technical Specifications (ITS) based on NUREG-1431, "Standard Technical Specifications (STS) for Westinghouse Plants," Revision 1, dated April 1995. The STS have been developed by the Commission's staff through working groups composed of both NRC staff members and industry representatives, and has been endorsed by the staff as part of an industry-wide initiative to standardize and improve the Technical Specifications (TSs) for nuclear power plants. As part of the proposed amendment, the licensee has applied the criteria contained in the Commission's "Final Policy Statement on Technical Specification Improvements for Nuclear Power Reactors (Final Policy Statement), published in the Federal Register on July 22, 1993 (58 FR 39132), to the CTS, and, using NUREG-1431 as a basis, proposed ITS for Point Beach, Units 1

and 2. The criteria in the Final Policy Statement were subsequently added to 10 CFR 50.36, "Technical Specifications," in a rule change that was published in the **Federal Register** on July 19, 1995 (60 FR 36953). The rule change became effective on August 18, 1995.

The licensee has categorized the proposed changes to the CTS into four general groupings. These groupings are characterized as administrative changes, relocation changes, more restrictive changes, and less restrictive changes.

Administrative changes are those that involve restructuring, renumbering, rewording, interpretation, and complex rearranging of requirements, and other changes not affecting technical content or substantially revising an operating requirement. The reformatting, renumbering, and rewording processes reflect the attributes of NUREG-1431 and does not involve technical changes to the existing TSs. The proposed changes include: (a) Identifying plantspecific wording for system names, etc., (b) changing the wording of specification titles in the CTS to conform to STS, (c) splitting up requirements that are currently grouped, or combining requirements that are currently in separate specifications, (d) deleting specifications whose applicability has expired, and (e) wording changes that are consistent with the CTS but that more clearly or explicitly state existing requirements. Such changes are administrative in nature and do not impact initiators of analyzed events or assumed mitigation of accident or transient events.

Relocation changes are those involving relocation of requirements and surveillances for structures, systems, components, or variables that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in TSs. Relocated changes are those CTS requirements that do not satisfy or fall within any of the four criteria specified in the Commission's policy statement and may be relocated to appropriate licensee-controlled documents.

The licensee's application of the screening criteria to Point Beach, Units 1 and 2, is described in Attachment 6 to the November 15, 1999, application. The affected structures, systems, components, or variables are not assumed to be initiators of analyzed events and are not assumed to mitigate accident or transient events. The requirements and surveillances for these affected structures, systems, components, or variables will be relocated from the TSs to administratively controlled documents such as the quality assurance program, the Updated Final Safety Analysis

Report (UFSAR), the ITS Bases, the Technical Requirements Manual (TRM) that is incorporated by reference in the UFSAR, the Core Operating Limits Report (COLR), the Offsite Dose Calculation Manual, the Inservice Testing Program, the Inservice Inspection Program, or other licenseecontrolled documents. Changes made to these documents will be made pursuant to 10 CFR 50.59 or other appropriate control mechanisms, and may be made without prior NRC review and approval. In addition, the affected structures, systems, components, or variables are addressed in existing surveillance procedures that are also subject to 10 CFR 50.59. These proposed changes will not impose or eliminate any requirements.

More restrictive changes are those involving more stringent requirements compared to the CTS for operation of the facility. These more stringent requirements do not result in operation that will alter assumptions relative to the mitigation of an accident or transient event. The more restrictive requirements will not alter the operation of process variables, structures, systems, and components described in the safety analyses.

Less restrictive changes are those where CTS requirements are relaxed, relocated or eliminated, or new plant operational flexibility is provided. When requirements have been shown to provide little or no safety benefit, their removal from the TSs may be appropriate. In most cases, relaxations previously granted to individual plants on a plant-specific basis were the result of (a) generic NRC actions, (b) new NRC staff positions that have evolved from the technological advancements and operating experience, or (c) resolution of the Owners Groups' comments on the ITS. Generic relaxations contained in NUREG-1431 were reviewed by the staff and found to be acceptable because they are consistent with current licensing practices and NRC regulations. The licensee's design will be reviewed to determine if the specific design basis and licensing basis are consistent with the technical basis for the model requirements in NUREG-1431, thus providing a basis for these revised TSs, or if relaxation of the requirements in the CTS is warranted based on the justification provided by the licensee.

These administrative, relocation, more restrictive, and less restrictive changes to the requirements of the CTS do not result in operations that will alter assumptions relative to mitigation of an analyzed accident or transient event.

In addition to the proposed changes solely involving the conversion, there