prior written notice of payment. The decommissioning trust agreement shall further contain a provision that no disbursements or payments from the trusts shall be made if the trustee receives prior written notice of objection from the NRC.

(v) The decommissioning trust agreement must provide that the agreement cannot be amended in any material respect without 30 days prior written notification to the Director of the Office of Nuclear Reactor

(vi) The appropriate section of the decommissioning trust agreement shall state that the trustee, investment advisor, or anyone else directing the investments made in the trusts shall adhere to a "prudent investor" standard, as specified in 18 CFR 35.32(a)(3) of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's regulations.

(b) Provisional Trust

(i) The provisional trust agreement must be in a form acceptable to the NRC.

(ii) Investments in the securities or other obligations of Entergy Corporation or its affiliates, subsidiaries, successors, or assigns are and shall be prohibited. Except for investments tied to market indexes or other non-nuclear-sector mutual funds, investments in any entity owning one or more nuclear power plants are and shall be prohibited.

(iii) The provisional trust agreement must provide that no disbursements or payments from the trust, other than for ordinary administrative expenses, shall be made by the trustee unless the trustee has first given the Director of the Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation 30 days prior written notice of payment. The provisional trust agreement shall further contain a provision that no disbursements or payments from the trust shall be made if the trustee receives prior written notice of objection from the NRC.

(iv) The provisional trust agreement must provide that the agreement cannot be amended in any material respect, or terminated, without 30 days prior written notification to the Director of the Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

(v) The appropriate section of the provisional trust agreement shall state that the trustee, investment advisor, or anyone else directing the investments made in the trust shall adhere to a "prudent investor" standard, as specified in 18 CFR 35.32(a)(3) of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's regulations.

(vi) Use of assets in the provisional trust, in the first instance, shall be limited to the expenses related to decommissioning IP1 and IP2 as defined by the NRC in its regulations and issuances, and as provided in the IP1 and IP2 licenses and any amendments thereto.

(c) Surety Bond

(i) The surety bond agreement must be in a form acceptable to the NRC and be in accordance with all applicable NRC regulations.

(ii) The surety company providing any surety bond obtained to comply with this Order shall be one of those listed by the U.S. Department of the Treasury in the most recent edition of *Circular 570* and shall have a coverage limit sufficient to cover the amount of

the surety bond.

(iii) Entergy Nuclear IP2 shall establish a standby trust to receive funds from the surety bond, if a surety bond is obtained, in the event that Entergy Nuclear IP2 defaults on its funding obligations for the decommissioning of IP1 or IP2. The standby trust agreement must be in a form acceptable to the NRC, and shall conform with all conditions otherwise applicable to the decommissioning trust agreement, and with all conditions that would be applicable to the provisional trust above, if established.

(iv) The surety agreement must provide that the agreement cannot be amended in any material respect, or terminated, without 30 days prior written notification to the Director of the Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

3. Entergy Nuclear IP2 shall take all necessary steps to ensure that the decommissioning trusts are maintained in accordance with the application and the requirements of this Order, and consistent with the safety evaluation supporting this Order.

4. Entergy Nuclear IP2 and ENO shall take no action to cause Entergy Global Investments, Inc., or Entergy International Ltd. LLC or their parent companies to void, cancel, or modify the \$55 million contingency commitment to provide funding for the IP1 and IP2 plants as represented in the application without the prior written consent of the Director of the Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

5. After receipt of all required approvals of the transfer of IP1 and IP2, Con Edison shall inform the Director of the Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, in writing, of such receipt within 5 business days, and of the date of the closing of the transfer no later than 7 business days prior to the date of the closing. Should the transfer of the licenses not be completed by August 27, 2002, this Order shall become null and void, provided, however, that upon

written application and for good cause shown, such date may be extended by order.

It Is Further Ordered that, consistent with 10 CFR 2.1315(b), license amendments that make changes, as indicated in Enclosure 2 to the cover letter forwarding this Order, to conform the licenses to reflect the subject license transfers are approved. The amendments shall be issued and made effective at the time the proposed license transfers are completed.

This Order is effective upon issuance. For further details with respect to this Order, see the initial application submitted under cover letter dated December 12, 2000, and supplements dated April 12, 2001, submitted by Con Edison, and dated April 16, 2001, May 24, June 6, and June 8, 2001, submitted by Entergy Nuclear IP2 and ENO, and the safety evaluation dated August 27, 2001, which are available for public inspection at the NRC's Public Document Room located at One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike (first floor), Rockville, Maryland, and are accessible electronically through the ADAMS Public Electronic Reading Room link at the NRC Web site (http:/ /www.nrc.gov).

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 27th day of August 2001.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. **Samuel J. Collins**,

Director, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 01–22026 Filed 8–30–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

## NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 50-277 and 50-278]

Exelon Generation Company, LLC (Exelon): Peach Bottom Atomic Power Station, Units 2 and 3; Notice of Acceptance for Docketing of the Application and Notice of Opportunity for Hearing Regarding Renewal of Facility Operating License Nos. DPR–44 and DPR–56 for an Additional 20-Year Period

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) is considering an application for the renewal of Operating License Nos. DPR– 44 and DPR–56, which authorize Exelon Generation Company, LLC (Exelon) to operate Peach Bottom Atomic Power Station (PBAPS), Units 2 and 3, at 3458 megawatts thermal. The renewed licenses would authorize the applicant to operate PBAPS Units 2 and 3 for an additional 20 years beyond the period specified in the current licenses. The current operating licenses for PBAPS Units 2 and 3 expire on August 8, 2013, and July 2, 2014, respectively.

Exelon submitted an application on July 2, 2001, to renew the operating licenses for PBAPS Units 2 and 3. A Notice of Receipt of Application, "Exelon Generation Company, LLC (Exelon), Peach Bottom Atomic Power Station, Units 2 and 3; Notice of Receipt of Application for Renewal of Facility Operating License Nos. DPR–44, and DPR–56 for an Additional 20-Year Period," was published in the **Federal Register** on July 25, 2001 (66 FR 38753).

The Commission's staff has determined that Exelon has submitted information in accordance with 10 CFR 54.19, 54.21, 54.22, 54.23, and 51.53(c) that is complete and acceptable for docketing. The current Docket Nos. 50–277 and 50–278, for Operating License Nos. DPR–44 and DPR–56, respectively, will be retained. The docketing of the renewal application does not preclude requesting additional information as the review proceeds, nor does it predict whether the Commission will grant or

deny the application.

Before issuance of each requested renewed license, the NRC will have made the findings required by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the NRC's rules and regulations. In accordance with 10 CFR 54.29, the NRC will issue a renewed license on the basis of its review if it finds that actions have been identified and have been or will be taken with respect to (1) managing the effects of aging during the period of extended operation on the functionality of structures and components that have been identified as requiring aging management review, and (2) timelimited aging analyses that have been identified as requiring review, such that there is reasonable assurance that the activities authorized by the renewed license will continue to be conducted in accordance with the current licensing basis (CLB) and that any changes made to the plant's CLB comply with the Act and the Commission's regulations.

Additionally, in accordance with 10 CFR 51.95(c), the NRC will prepare an environmental impact statement that is a supplement to the Commission's NUREG—1437, "Generic Environmental Impact Statement for License Renewal of Nuclear Power Plants" (May 1996). Pursuant to 10 CFR 51.26, and as part of the environmental scoping process, the staff intends to hold a public scoping meeting. Detailed information regarding this meeting will be included in a future Federal Register notice. The Commission also intends to hold public

meetings to discuss the license renewal process and the schedule for conducting the review. The Commission will provide prior notice of these meetings. As discussed further herein, in the event that a hearing is held, issues that may be litigated will be confined to those pertinent to the foregoing.

By October 1, 2001, the applicant may file a request for a hearing, 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 with respect to the renewal of the licenses in accordance with the provisions of 10 CFR 2.714. Interested persons should consult a current copy of 10 CFR 2.714, which is available at the Commission's Public Document Room, 11555 Rockville Pike (first floor) Rockville, Maryland, and on the NRC Web site at http://www.nrc.gov (the Electronic Reading Room). If a request for a hearing or a 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(s) and/or petition(s), and the Secretary or the designated Atomic Safety and Licensing Board will issue a notice of hearing or an appropriate order. In the event that no request for a hearing or petition for leave to intervene is filed by the above date, the NRC may, upon completion of its evaluations and upon making the findings required under 10 CFR parts 54 and 51, renew the licenses without further notice.

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, taking into consideration the limited scope of matters that may be considered pursuant to 10 CFR parts 54 and 51. The petition must 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 that may be entered in the proceeding on the petitioner's interest. The petition must 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 before 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 before the first prehearing conference scheduled in the proceeding, a petitioner shall file a supplement to the petition to intervene that must include a list of the contentions that the petitioner seeks to have litigated in the hearing. 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 each contention and a concise statement of the alleged facts or the expert opinion that supports 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. The 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 action under consideration. The contention must be one that, if proven, would entitle the petitioner to relief. A petitioner who fails to file such a supplement that 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.

Requests for a hearing and petitions 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, 11555 Rockville Pike (first floor), Rockville, Maryland, 20855-2738, by the above date. A copy of the request for a hearing and the petition to intervene should also be sent to the Office of the General Counsel, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001, and to Mr. James A. Hutton, Director-Licensing, Exelon Corporation,

200 Exelon Way, Kennett Square, PA 19348.

Nontimely filings of petitions for leave to intervene, amended petitions, supplemental petitions, and/or requests for a hearing will not be entertained absent a determination by the Commission, the presiding officer, or the 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).

Detailed information about the license renewal process can be found under the Nuclear Reactors icon of the NRC's Web page at http://www.nrc.gov.

A copy of the application to renew the operating licenses for PBAPS Units 2 and 3 is available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 11555 Rockville Pike (first floor), Rockville, Maryland, 20855-2738, and on the NRC's Web page at http:// www.nrc.gov. The NRC maintains an Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS), which provides text and image files of NRC's public documents. These documents may be accessed through the NRC's Public Electronic Reading Room on the Internet at <a href="http://www.nrc.gov/NRC/">http://www.nrc.gov/NRC/</a> ADAMS/index.html. If you do not have access to ADAMS or if there are problems in accessing the documents located in ADAMS, contact the NRC Public Document Room (PDR) Reference staff at 1-800-397-4209, 301-415-4737 or by e-mail to pdr@nrc.gov.

The staff has also verified that copies of the license renewal application for the PBAPS, Units 2 and 3 are also available to local residents at the Harford County Public Library, in Whiteford, Maryland, and the Collinsville Community Library, in Brogue, Pennsylvania.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this the 24th day of August 2001.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Christopher I. Grimes,

Chief, License Renewal and Standardization Branch, Division of Regulatory Improvement Programs, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 01–21938 Filed 8–30–01; 8:45 am]

## NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-313]

## Entergy Operations, Inc.; Arkansas Nuclear One, Unit 1, Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is considering the issuance of an amendment to Renewed Facility Operating License No. DPR–51, issued to Entergy Operations, Inc. (the licensee), for operation of Arkansas Nuclear One, Unit 1, (ANO–1) located in Pope County, Arkansas.

## **Environmental Assessment**

Identification of the Proposed Action

The proposed amendment would revise the existing, or current, Technical Specifications (CTS) for ANO-1 in their entirety, based on the guidance provided in NUREG-1430, "Standard Technical Specifications, Babcock and Wilcox Plants," and in the NRC's regulations, including 10 CFR 50.36, "Technical specifications."

The proposed amendment is in accordance with the licensee's application dated January 28, 2000, as supplemented by letters dated August 9 and September 28, 2000, and February 6, March 19, May 1, and August 23, 2001.

The Need for the Proposed Action

It has been recognized that nuclear safety in all nuclear power plants would benefit from an improvement and standardization of plant Technical Specifications (TS). The "Interim Policy Statement on Technical Specification Improvements for Nuclear Power Plants," (52 FR 3788) contained proposed criteria for defining the scope of TS. Later, the NRC's "Final Policy Statement on Technical Specifications Improvements for Nuclear Power Reactors," published on July 22, 1993 (58 FR 39132), incorporated lessons learned since publication of the interim policy statement and formed the basis for revisions to 10 CFR 50.36. In 1995, the NRC published a Final Rule amending 10 CFR 50.36 (60 FR 36953) in which the NRC codified criteria for determining the content of TS. To facilitate the development of standard TS for nuclear power reactors, each power reactor vendor owners' group (OG) and the NRC staff developed standard TS. For ANO-1, the Improved Standard Technical Specifications (ISTS) are in NUREG-1430. This document forms part of the basis for the

proposed ANO-1 Improved Technical Specifications (ITS) conversion.

Description of the Proposed Change

The proposed changes to the CTS are based on NUREG-1430 and on guidance provided by the NRC in its Final Policy Statement and subsequent revision to 10 CFR 50.36. The objective of the changes is to completely rewrite, reformat, and streamline the CTS (i.e., to convert the CTS to the ITS). Emphasis is placed on human factors principles to improve clarity and understanding of the TS. The Bases section of the ITS has been significantly expanded to clarify and better explain the purpose and foundation of each specification. In addition to NUREG-1430, portions of the CTS were also used as the basis for the development of the ANO-1 ITS.

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 process reflects the attributes of NUREG-1430 and does not involve technical changes to the existing TS. The proposed changes include: (a) providing the appropriate numbers, etc., for NUREG-1430 bracketed information (information that must be supplied on a plant-specific basis, and which may change from plant to plant); (b) identifying plant-specific wording for system names, etc.; and (c) changing NUREG-1430 section wording to conform to existing licensee practices. 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 TS. Current TS requirements that do not satisfy or fall within any of the four criteria specified in the NRC's policy statement may be relocated to appropriate licensee-controlled documents. The requirements and surveillances for these affected structures, systems, components, or variables would be relocated from the TS to administratively controlled documents such as the quality assurance program, the Final Safety