proceeding to make these adjustments, effective as of November 8, 1996, the filing date of the notice withdrawing both petitions for rate adjustments.

Dated: November 22, 1996. Marybeth Peters, Register of Copyrights.

James H. Billington,
The Librarian of Congress.

[FR Doc. 96–31670 Filed 12–12–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 1410-33-P

Approved:

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

Records Schedules; Availability and Request for Comments

AGENCY: National Archives and Records Administration, Office of Records Administration.

ACTION: Notice of availability of proposed records schedules; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) publishes notice at least once monthly of certain Federal agency requests for records disposition authority (records schedules). Records schedules identify records of sufficient value to warrant preservation in the National Archives of the United States. Schedules also authorize agencies after a specified period to dispose of records lacking administrative, legal, research, or other value. Notice is published for records schedules that (1) propose the destruction of records not previously authorized for disposal, or (2) reduce the retention period for records already authorized for disposal. NARA invites public comments on such schedules, as required by 44 U.S.C. 3303a(a).

DATES: Request for copies must be received in writing on or before January 27, 1997. Once the appraisal of the records is completed, NARA will send a copy of the schedule. The requester will be given 30 days to submit comments.

ADDRESSES: Address requests for single copies of schedules identified in this notice to the Records Appraisal and Disposition Division (NIR), National Archives and Records Administration, College Park, MD 20740. Requesters must cite the control number assigned to each schedule when requesting a copy. The control number appears in the parentheses immediately after the name of the requesting agency.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Each year U.S. Government agencies create

billions of records on paper, film, magnetic tape, and other media. In order to control this accumulation, agency records managers prepare records schedules specifying when the agency no longer needs the records and what happens to the records after this period. Some schedules are comprehensive and cover all the records of an agency or one of its major subdivisions. These comprehensive schedules provide for the eventual transfer to the National Archives of historically valuable records and authorize the disposal of all other records. Most schedules, however, cover records of only one office or program or a few series of records, and many are updates of previously approved schedules. Such schedules also may include records that are designated for permanent retention.

Destruction of records requires the approval of the Archivist of the United States. This approval is granted after a thorough study of the records that takes into account their administrative use by the agency of origin, the rights of the Government and of private persons directly affected by the Government's activities, and historical or other value.

This public notice identifies the Federal agencies and their subdivisions requesting disposition authority, includes the control number assigned to each schedule, and briefly describes the records proposed for disposal. The records schedule contains additional information about the records and their disposition. Further information about the disposition process will be furnished to each requester.

Schedules Pending

- 1. Department of Justice, United States Marshals Service (N1–527–97–3). Records related to inter-district movement of prisoners.
- 2. Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service (N1–58–96–7). Audiovisual records accumulated by the IRS historian and determined by NARA to lack sufficient archival value to warrant permanent retention.
- 3. Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service (N1–58–97–2). Art appraisal service case files.
- 4. Office of the Secretary of Defense (N1–330–96–1). Automated system containing data pertaining to health care services.
- 5. United States Information Agency (N1–59–97–3). Routine and facilitative records from Department of State predecessor elements transferred to the custody of USIA.

Dated: December 5, 1996. James W. Moore,

Assistant Archivist for Records Administration.

[FR Doc. 96–31619 Filed 12–12–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7515–01–M

NORTHEAST DAIRY COMPACT COMMISSION

Notice of Price Regulation Procedure; Hearing

Price regulation procedure hearings will be held on December 17, 1996, 10:00 am at the Lebanon Elks Lodge, Lebanon, NH, and on December 19, 1996 11:00 am at the Northborough Grange Hall, Northborough, MA.

I. Authority

(a) Article V, Section 11 of the Northeast Interstate Dairy Compact, and all other applicable Articles and Sections, as approved by Section 147 of the Federal Agricultural Improvement and Reform Act (FAIR ACT), P.L. 104–127, and as thereby set forth in S.J. Res. 28(1)(b) of the 104th Congress.

(b) Bylaws of the Northeast Dairy Compact Commission, adopted

November 21, 1996.

(c) Resolution adopted by Northeast Dairy Compact Commission, November 21, 1996.

II. Summary of Notice

Pursuant to Article VI(B) of its bylaws, the Northeast Dairy Compact Commission hereby announces the commencement, on its own initiative, of a price regulation rulemaking proceeding. Pursuant to Article VI(C) of the Bylaws, the Commission further notices the scheduling of a hearing as provided below.

III. Statement of Subject Matter of Hearing

The hearing shall consider the following subjects and issues relating to the possible establishment of a compact over-order price regulation:

1. The balance between production and consumption of Class I, fluid milk products in the territorial region of the six participating, New England states.

2. The costs of production in the

2. The costs of production in the territorial region of the six participating, New England states, including, but not limited to the price feed, transportation costs, the cost of labor, including the reasonable value of the producer's own labor and management, machinery expense and interest expense.

3. The prevailing farm, wholesale and retail prices for milk outside the territorial region of the six participating

New England states.

4. The costs of processing and distributing Class I, fluid milk products within the territorial region of the six participating New England states by plants located within the region.

5. The costs of delivering and marketing bulk, Class I, fluid milk to plants located within the territorial region of the six participating New England states from within and outside

the region.

6. The costs of delivering and distributing packaged, Class I, fluid milk products within the territorial region of the six participating New England states processed outside the region.

7. The purchasing power of the

general public.

- 8. The nature and function of all government programs providing food assistance in the form of Class I, fluid, milk products, such as the Women, Infants and Children Special Supplemental Food Program of the United States Child Nutrition Act of 1996, and the potential impact of compact over-order price regulation on such programs.
- 9. The costs of retailing Class I fluid milk products.
- 10. The econometrics of price transmission from the farm to retail price for Class I, fluid milk products.
- 11. The prices needed to yield a reasonable return to producers of milk and distributors of Class I, fluid, milk products.
- 12. Feasible actions which may be taken to ensure that compact over-order price regulation, if imposed, does not create an incentive for producers to generate additional supplies of milk.

IV. Dates, Times and Locations of Hearing

The Northeast Dairy Compact Commission will hold hearings:

- 1. Tuesday, December 17, 1996, at 10:00 am at the Lebanon Elks Lodge, Heater Road, Lebanon, NH.
- 2. Thursday, December 19, 1996 at 11:00 am at the Northborough Grange Hall, School Street, Northborough, MA.

V. Right to Provide Written Comment

Pursuant to Article VI(D) of the Bylaws, any person may participate in the rulemaking proceeding independent of the hearing process by submitting written comments and exhibits to the Northeast Dairy Compact Commission. The comment and/or exhibits may be submitted at any time until January 2, 1997. Comments and exhibits will be made part of the record of the rulemaking proceeding if they identify the author's name, address and occupation and if they include a sworn, notarized statement indicating that the

comment and/or exhibit is presented based upon the author's personal knowledge and belief.

Comments and exhibits should be sent to: Northeast Dairy Compact Commission, 43 State Street, P.O. Box 1058, Montpelier, VT 05601, (802) 229–2028 (fax).

For more information, contact a New England state department of agriculture or the Compact Commission offices—(802) 229–1941.

Daniel Smith,

Executive Director.

[FR Doc. 96–31835 Filed 12–12–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 1650–01–M

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 50-369 And 50-370]

Duke Power Company; Notice of Consideration of Issuance of Amendments to Facility Operating Licenses, Proposed No Significant Hazards Consideration Determination, and Opportunity for a Hearing

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) is considering issuance of amendments to Facility Operating License Nos. NPF–9 and NPF–17 issued to Duke Power Company (the licensee) for operation of the McGuire Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2, located in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina.

The proposed amendments would allow a one-time only change necessary to replace the existing 125-volt D.C. battery cells with new cells.

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.

The Commission has made a proposed determination that the amendment request involves 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 amendments 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. As required by 10 CFR 50.91(a), the license has provided its analysis of the issue of no significant hazards consideration, which is presented below:

First Standard

Operation of the facility in accordance with the proposed amendment will not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated.

The 125 volt DC Vital Instrumentation and Control Power System is not an accident initiator. It serves as an accident mitigation system. The new battery will be seismically mounted. There is no change in cabling required for the new battery and no change in the physical and electrical separation provisions for the battery. The performance of plant safety functions will not be degraded by the new battery.

The replacement battery consists of conventional low specific gravity cells which will be purchased to meet the same plant requirements as the installed battery. The replacement batteries will be purchased from a 10CFR21 Supplier whose 10 CFR 50 Appendix B Program has been audited by Duke's Supplier Verification Group.

Implementation of each battery bank replacement will require approximately 30 days. During the replacement period, a temporary battery bank, procured through the Commercial Grade Program for 1E usage, will be connected in place. The temporary battery will be installed in the Service Building due to space limitations in the Battery Room in Auxiliary Building. During each battery replacement period, the remaining three vital battery banks and their associated equipment will remain in their normal configuration and will not be reconfigured for preplanned activities or routine maintenance. The performance of their safety functions will not be degraded. The 125VDC Vital I&C Power System will be restored to the fully qualified configuration following each battery replacement period.

The ability to cross-tie the electrical buses for the batteries (as allowed by TS [Technical Specification] LCO [Limiting Condition for Operation] Action Statements) by manual action per procedure remains available as a backup in the event that the temporary battery is rendered unavailable during the replacement period. Each vital battery is sized to carry the continuous emergency and anticipated monetary loads of its own vital bus, and to also assume the loads of another vital bus (in a backup capacity), all for a one hour duty cycle.

The ambient temperature surrounding the temporary battery will be periodically monitored to ensure it remains with the battery specifications. Available ventilation in the temporary battery area is sufficient to prevent accumulation of excess hydrogen.

For the above reasons, it can be concluded that the proposed amendment will not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated.

Second Standard

The amendment would not create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any kind of accident previously evaluated.

There are no new or common failure modes created by the use of low specific gravity cells. The low specific gravity battery