415–6885) or Mr. Amarjit Singh (telephone 301–415–6899) between 7:30 a.m. and 4:15 p.m. (EDT). Persons planning to attend this meeting are urged to contact one of the above named individuals one or two working days prior to the meeting to be advised of any potential changes to the agenda, etc., that may have occurred.

Dated: May 18, 1998.

Sam Duraiswamy,

Chief, Nuclear Reactors Branch. [FR Doc. 98–13711 Filed 5–21–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No.: 30-01233]

Site Decommissioning Plans Etc: U.S. Army Garrison, Fitzsimons, Aurora Co; Hearing

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice of consideration of amendment request for decommissioning the Department of the Army, U.S. Army Garrison, Fitzsimons, Aurora, Colorado, and Opportunity for a Hearing.

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is considering issuance of a license amendment to Byproduct Material License No. 05– 00046–13, issued to the Department of the Army, U.S. Army Garrison, Fitzsimons (Fitzsimons), to authorize decommissioning of its facilities at Aurora, Colorado.

On June 28, 1996, Fitzsimons ceased principal activities permanently at the Aurora facilities. The licensee has conducted limited decommissioning activities at the Aurora facilities in accordance with the conditions discussed in License No. 05-00046-13. On February 2, 1998, Fitzsimons submitted a site decommissioning plan (SDP) to NRC for review that summarized the decommissioning activities that will be undertaken to remediate the Aurora facilities and release them from radiological controls and licensing restrictions. Radioactive contamination at the Fitzsimons Aurora facilities discussed in the SDP consists of pipes, sinks, bench tops, cabinet drawers, flooring, and fume hood components contaminated with byproduct material resulting from licensed operations that occurred from 1956 until 1996.

The NRC will require the licensee to remediate the Aurora facilities to meet NRC's decommissioning criteria, and

during decommissioning activities, maintain effluents and doses within NRC requirements and as low as reasonably achievable.

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 a Safety Evaluation Report and an Environmental Assessment. Approval of the SDP will be documented in an amendment to License No. 05–00046–13.

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 Adjudication in Materials Licensing Proceedings," of NRC's rules and practice for domestic licensing proceedings in 10 CFR Part 2. Pursuant to § 2.1205(a), any person whose interest may be affected by this proceeding may file a request for a hearing in accordance with § 2.1205(d). A request for a hearing must be filed within (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 Secretary, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD 20852–2738, between 7:45 am and 4:15 pm Federal workdays; or

2. By mail or telegram addressed to 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 requester 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 areas of concern about the licensing activity that is the subject matter of the proceeding; and

4. The circumstance establishing that the request for a hearing is timely in accordance with § 2.1205 (d).

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 Army, U.S. Army Garrison, Fitzsimons,

12101 E. Colfax Avenue, Aurora, Colorado, Attention: MCHG-BC-BC(RPO); and

2. The NRC staff, by delivery to Secretary, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD 20852–2738, between 7:45 am and 4:15 pm Federal workdays, or by mail, addressed to Secretary, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001, Attention: Rulemakings and Adjudications Staff.

For further details with respect to this action, the SDP is available for inspection at the NRC's Region IV offices at 611 Ryan Plaza Drive, Suite 400, Arlington, TX 76011–8064.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Danny L. Rice, Division of Nuclear Material Safety, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Region IV, 611 Ryan Plaza Drive, Suite 400, Arlington, TX 76011–8064. Telephone: (817) 860–8151.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 15th day of May 1998.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. **John W. N. Hickey**,

[FR Doc. 98–13712 Filed 5–21–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

NUCLEAR WASTE TECHNICAL REVIEW BOARD

Meeting

Board meeting: June 24, 1998—Las Vegas, Nevada: Department of Energy (DOE) alternative designs for a potential repository that might be developed at Yucca Mountain in Nevada.

Pursuant to its authority under section 5051 of Public Law 100–203, Nuclear Waste Policy Amendments Act of 1987, the Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board (Board) will hold its summer meeting Wednesday, June 24, 1998, in Las Vegas, Nevada.

The one-day meeting, which is open to the public, will begin at 8:30 a.m. and will focus on efforts being made by the DOE's Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management (OCRWM) to develop alternative designs for a proposed repository that might be developed at Yucca Mountain in Nevada. In particular, the Board will hear presentations dealing with enhancements to the OCRWM's basecase repository design, and how, using technologies such as drip shields and ceramic coatings, those enhancements might affect repository performance. The Board also will hear a presentation on the technical basis for OCRWM's choice of specific technical designs to be analyzed in its forthcoming

environmental impact statement for the Yucca Mountain site. A detailed agenda will be available approximately two weeks before the meeting. Call for a copy, or visit the Board's web site at www.nwtrb.gov.

Time has been set aside for the public to comment on the technical issues raised during the meeting. Those wishing to speak are encouraged to sign the "Public Comment Register" at the check-in table. A time limit may have to be set on individual remarks, but written comments of any length may be submitted for the record.

The meeting will be held at the Crowne Plaza Hotel, 4225 South Paradise Road, Las Vegas, Nevada 89109; (tel) 702–369–4400; (fax) 702–369–3770. Reservations for accommodations should be made by June 1, 1998. Please mention that you are attending the Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board meeting to receive the preferred rate.

Transcripts of this meeting will be available via e-mail, on computer disk, or on a library-loan basis in paper format from Davonya Barnes, Board staff, beginning July 20, 1998. For further information, contact the Frank Randall, External Affairs, at the Board's offices, at 2300 Clarendon Boulevard, Suite 1300, Arlington, Virginia 22201–3367; (tel) 703–235–4473; (fax) 703–235–4495; (e-mail) info@nwtrb.gov.

The Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board was created by Congress in the Nuclear Waste Policy Amendments Act of 1987 to evaluate the technical and scientific validity of activities undertaken by the Secretary of Energy to manage the disposal of the nation's commercial spent nuclear fuel and defense high-level waste. In the same legislation, Congress directed the Secretary to characterize a site at Yucca Mountain, Nevada, for its suitability as a potential permanent repository for disposing of that waste.

Dated: May 18, 1998.

William Barnard,

Executive Director, Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board.

[FR Doc. 98-13693 Filed 5-21-98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6820-AM-M

THE PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

The Nineteenth Meeting of the President's Council on Sustainable Development (PCSD) in Washington, DC

SUMMARY: The President's Council on Sustainable Development (PCSD), a

Presidential Commission with representation from industry, government, environmental, and Native American organizations, will convene its nineteenth meeting in Washington, D.C. on Thursday, June 4, 1998.

Under its current charter from the Clinton Administration, the Council is (1) continuing to forge consensus on policy, (2) demonstrating implementation, (3) getting the word out about sustainable development, and (4) evaluating progress. The Council will advise the President in four specific areas: domestic implementation of policy options to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, next steps in building the new environmental management system of the 21st century, promoting multijurisdictional and community cooperation in metropolitan and rural areas, and policies that foster the United States' leadership role in sustainable development internationally.

At the Council's last meeting in Atlanta, GA on November 20, 1997, the members listened to and questioned invited experts as they presented their views on the possibilities and limitations of new technologies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The Council also heard from people in the Atlanta region about ways in which the climate change issues are affecting, and could affect, their lives.

At the June 4th meeting the Council will hear presentations, discuss a wide array of business, and decide on important next steps.

June 4 Public Meeting

9:00 a.m.-12:00 p.m.

- National Town Meetings for a New American Dream. Progress on the goals, vision, audiences, anchor events, and overall planning for this seminal event taking place in Detroit and in communities across America on May 2–5, 1999.
- Benefits and opportunities for community-based greenhouse gas emissions reduction strategies.
- Progress of the Pacific Northwest Regional Council and Metropolitan and Rural Strategies Task Force.

12:00-1:00 p.m.—Lunch

1:00–4:00 p.m.—Public Meeting

- Presentations "The Importance of Incentives for Early Action on Climate Change".
- Priority Climate Technologies and Barriers.
- Environmental Management Task Force's "Proposed Environmental Management Framework".
 - Public Comment.

Public comment period: The Council will seek public comment on the Council's activities to implement the Administration's directive. Public comment will be taken during the substantive sessions as time permits, and during the allotted time for public comment identified in the agenda above. Written comments may be submitted before or during the public meeting. All written and oral comments will become part of the public record.

Specifically, the Council is interested in hearing from the public comments in

the following areas:

- · The Climate Task Force of the President's Council agreed last fall on the important role of technology in addressing climate change, stating that, "To protect the climate cost effectively, technology breakthroughs, technology incentives, and the elimination of barriers for the deployment of existing technologies are needed. Broad-based cooperative programs to stimulate markets and develop and disseminate new and existing technology to industrialized and developing countries, must be a high priority." What in your view is the most important new technology or class of technologies for reducing greenhouse gas emissions? What are the barriers to their adoption?
- The Climate Task Force of the President's Council agreed last fall on the need for incentives for early action stating that, "Greenhouse gases have atmospheric lifetimes ranging from decades to over a century, and both the concentration and the rate of increase of these gases in the atmosphere are important factors in determining the risk of climate change. Therefore, policies to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases and other measures to protect the climate should include incentives for early action." What key issues must be addressed in any system designed to create early incentives to reduce greenhouse gas emissions'?
 • The Council's Charter directs the
- The Council's Charter directs the Council to "Get the Word Out About Sustainable Development." In the context of climate change, what strategies should the Council use to share its consensus views on the climate change issue?

• How can community-based strategies be used to address climate change?

 What are the most interesting innovations now underway in environmental management that are advancing or could advance the economic, environmental and social goals of sustainable development?

The Council's previous recommendations to the President may be found in two reports: Sustainable