

With regard to potential nonradiological impacts, the proposed action does not affect nonradiological plant effluents and has no other environmental impact. Accordingly, the Commission concludes that there are no significant nonradiological environmental impacts associated with the proposed action.

Alternatives to the Proposed Action

Since the Commission has concluded that there is no significant environmental impact associated with the proposed action, any alternative with equal or greater environmental impact need not be evaluated. The principal alternative to the proposed exemption would be to deny the request (no-action alternative). Denial of the exemption would result in no change in current environmental impacts. The environmental impacts of the proposed action and the alternative action are similar.

Alternative Use of Resources

This action does not involve the use of resources not previously considered in BRP's Environmental Report for Decommissioning, dated February 27, 1995.

Agencies and Persons Consulted

In accordance with its stated policy, on December 18, 1997, the NRC staff consulted with Mr. David W. Minnaar of the State of Michigan, Radiation Protection Section, Drinking Water and Radiological Protection Division, Michigan Department of Environmental Quality, regarding the environmental impacts of the proposed action. The State official had no comment regarding environmental impacts of the proposed action.

Finding of No Significant Impact

Based on the environmental assessment, the Commission concludes that the proposed action will not have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment. Accordingly, the Commission has determined not to prepare an environmental impact statement for the proposed action.

For further details with respect to this action, see licensee letters dated September 19, and October 29, 1997, and March 2, July 30, and August 28, 1998, which are all available for public review at the Commission's Public Document Room, Gelman Building, 2120 L Street, NW., Washington, DC, and at the Local Public Document Room, North Central Michigan College, 1515 Howard Street, Petosky, MI 49770.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 17th day of September 1998.

Seymour H. Weiss,

Director, Non-Power Reactors and Decommissioning Project Directorate, Division of Reactor Program Management, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 50-220 and 50-410]

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station, Unit Nos. 1 and 2; Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) is considering the issuance of an Order approving, under 10 CFR 50.80, an application regarding an indirect transfer of control of the operating licenses for Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station, Unit Nos. 1 and 2 (NMP1 and NMP2, or collectively, the facility) to the extent held by Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation (NMPC). The transfer would be to a New York corporation, Niagara Mohawk Holdings, Inc., to be created as a holding company over NMPC in accordance with a Settlement Agreement reached with the New York Public Service Commission (PSC Case Nos. 94-E-0098 and 94-E-0099), dated October 10, 1997, and revised March 19, 1998. NMPC is licensed by the Commission to possess, maintain, and operate both NMP1 and NMP2. NMPC fully owns NMP1 and is a 41-percent co-owner of NMP2. The facility is located in Scriba, New York.

Environmental Assessment

Identification of the Proposed Action:

The proposed action would consent to the indirect transfer of control of the licenses to the extent effected by NMPC becoming a subsidiary of the newly formed holding company in connection with a proposed plan of restructuring. Under the restructuring plan, each share of NMPC's common stock would be exchanged for one new share of common stock of the holding company. NMPC's outstanding preferred stock would not be exchanged. Under this restructuring, NMPC would divest all of its hydro and fossil generation assets by auction, but would retain its nuclear assets, and would continue to be an "electric utility" as defined in 10 CFR 50.2 engaged in the transmission, distribution and, through NMP1 and NMP2, the generation of electricity.

NMPC would continue to be the owner of NMP1 and a co-owner of NMP2 and would continue to operate both NMP1 and NMP2. No direct transfer of the operating licenses or ownership interests in the facility would result from the proposed restructuring. The transaction would not involve any change in the responsibility for nuclear operations within NMPC. Officer responsibilities at the holding company level would be primarily administrative and financial in nature and would not involve operational matters related to NMP1 or NMP2. No NMPC nuclear management positions would be changed as a result of the corporate restructuring. The proposed action is in accordance with NMPC's application submitted under a cover letter dated July 21, 1998.

The Need for the Proposed Action:

The proposed action is required to enable NMPC to restructure as described above.

Environmental Impacts of the Proposed Action:

The Commission has completed its evaluation of the proposed corporate restructuring and concludes that it is an administrative action unrelated to plant operation; therefore, there will be no resulting physical or operational changes to the facility. The corporate restructuring will not affect the qualifications or organizational affiliation of the personnel who operate and maintain the facility.

The proposed action will not increase the probability or consequences of accidents, no changes are being made in the types of any effluents that may be released offsite, and there is no significant increase in occupational or offsite radiation exposure. Accordingly, the Commission concludes that there are no significant radiological environmental impacts associated with the proposed action.

With regard to potential nonradiological impacts, the restructuring will not affect nonradiological plant effluents and will have no other nonradiological environmental impact.

Accordingly, the Commission concludes that there are no significant environmental impacts associated with the proposed action.

Alternatives to the Proposed Action:

Since the Commission has concluded there are no significant environmental impacts that will result from the proposed action, any alternatives with equal or greater environmental impact need not be evaluated.

As an alternative to the proposed action, the staff considered denial of the proposed action. Denial of the application would result in no change in current environmental impacts. The environmental impacts of the proposed action and the alternative action are similar.

Alternative Use of Resources:

This action does not involve the use of any resources not previously considered in the Final Environmental Statements Related to the Operation of Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station, Unit No. 1 dated January 1974 (39 **Federal Register** 3309, dated January 25, 1974), or in the Final Environmental Statements Related to the Operation of Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station, Unit No. 2, (NUREG-1085) dated May 1985.

Agencies and Persons Contacted:

In accordance with its stated policy, on September 10, 1998, the staff consulted with the New York State official, Mr. Jack Spath, regarding the environmental impact of the proposed action. The State official had no comments.

Finding of No Significant Impact

Based upon the environmental assessment, the Commission concludes that the proposed action will not have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment. Accordingly, the Commission has determined not to prepare an environmental impact statement for the proposed action.

For further details with respect to the proposed action, see NMPC's application dated July 21, 1998, which is available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, the Gelman Building, 2120 L Street, NW., Washington, DC, and at the local public document room located at the Reference and Documents Department, Penfield Library, State University of New York, Oswego, New York 13126.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 14th day of September 1998.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

S. Singh Bajwa,

Director, Project Directorate I-1, Division of Reactor Projects—I/II, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

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 August 28, 1998, through September 11, 1998. The last biweekly notice was published on September 9, 1998 (63 FR 48256).

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 Chief, Rules and Directives Branch, Division of Administration Services, Office of Administration, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001, 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 October 23, 1998, 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