DATES: Interested parties are invited to submit written comments to NASA on or before November 23, 1998, to assure full consideration during the scoping process.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be addressed to Mr. David Lavery, Advanced Technology and Mission Studies Division, Code SM, NASA Headquarters, Washington, DC 20546–0001. While hard copy comments are preferred, comments by electronic mail may be sent to: osspluto@hq.nasa.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. David Lavery, 202–358–1109; electronic mail: osspluto@hq.nasa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NASA's Space Science Program seeks to investigate the mysteries of the Universe, explore the Solar System, find planets around other stars, and search for life beyond Earth. The Pluto-Kuiper Express mission would cast light on our search for the chemical and biological origins of life, and broaden our knowledge of our Solar System. Pluto-Kuiper Express represents the last mission necessary to complete the initial reconnaissance of the known planets in our Solar System. The icy Kuiper Belt Objects beyond Pluto's orbit may represent remnant bodies from which Earth's volatiles, such as water, may have come. If Earth's atmosphere formed from in-falling comets, exploring Pluto, Charon and the Kuiper Belt may guide us in the search for our origins.

The science goals of the Pluto-Kuiper Express and Europa Orbiter missions are independent. The implementation of either mission has no effect on the need for and implementation of the other mission other than logistical timing factors.

The Pluto-Kuiper Express spacecraft is currently proposed to launch in November of 2003 or December of 2004 from Space Launch Complexes at Cape Canaveral Air Station or Kennedy Space Center, Florida. The proposed spacecraft and mission design at this time would probably require the use of the Space Shuttle or an appropriate expendable launch vehicle. The proposed trajectories would involve only one Jupiter gravity assist maneuver.

If the mission utilizes an RPS, it is anticipated that, due to relatively low spacecraft electrical power requirements and a potential for improved power system efficiency, the spacecraft would carry substantially less radioactive material (plutonium dioxide) than used in a single "conventional" radioisotope thermoelectric generator.

If an RPS is used, some of the waste heat from the RPS could warm temperature-critical elements such as propulsion components, the propellant tanks, and electronics in the spacecraft body. However, since the spacecraft would be operating very far from the Sun RPS waste heat alone may not provide adequate heating for all spacecraft components so far from the Sun. Therefore, in addition to the RPS, the Pluto-Kuiper Express mission is considering the use of approximately 80 RHU's.

Alternatives to be considered in this EIS include, but are not necessarily limited to, the (1) use of alternative sources of on-board power (including solar); (2) alternative launch vehicles; (3) alternative trajectories and launch dates; and (4) not undertaking the mission or "no-action."

The EIS will consider the potential environmental impacts associated with the normal launch and operation of the spacecraft, and accident situations.

Written public input and comments on environmental impacts and concerns associated with the proposed mission are hereby solicited.

Jeffrey E. Sutton,

Associate Administrator for Management Systems and Facilities.

[FR Doc. 98–26810 Filed 10–6–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7510–01–P

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES

Institute of Museum and Library Services; Proposed Collection, Comment Request

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Institute of Museum and Library Services as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, conducts a preclearance consultation program to provide the general public and federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing collections of information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA95) [44 U.S.C. 3508(2)(A)]. This program helps to ensure that requested data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, collection instruments are clearly understood, and the impact of collection requirements on respondents can be properly assessed. Currently the Institute of Museum and Library Services is soliciting comments concerning the proposed Identification and Analysis of Library and Museum Collaborations.

A copy of the proposed information collection request can be obtained by

contacting the individual listed below in the addressee section of this notice.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted to the office listed in the addressee section below on or before December 7, 1998.

IMLS is particularly interested in comments that help the agency to:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collocation of information including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- Enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submissions of responses.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to: Dr. Rebecca Danvers, Director of the Office or Research and Technology, Institute of Museum and Library Services, 1100 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Room 802, Washington, DC 20506. Dr. Danvers can be reached on Telephone: 202–606–2478 Fax: 202–606–1077 or at rdanvers@imls.fed.us.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Institute of Museum and Library Services is an independent Federal grant-making agency authorized by the Museum and Library Services Act, Pub. L. 104–208. The IMLS provides a variety of grant programs to assist the nation's museums and libraries in improving their operations and enhancing their services to the public. Museums and libraries of all sizes and types may receive support from IMLS programs.

One of the core goals of the Institute of Museum and Library Services, as stated in its strategic plan, is to promote access to museum and library services for a diverse public. A specific objective within that goal is to encourage and enable partnerships between libraries and museums and other organizations, institutions and agencies. Currently, IMLS funding specifically supports collaborative library and museum projects through the National Leadership Grants program. This program made its first round of awards in September 1998. IMLS may also

support library and museum partnerships in other programs, although not as a specific objective.

II. Current Actions

IMLS seeks to collect, analyze and report on basic information about the characteristics of museum and library partnerships as they currently exist in the United States. The project will assist IMLS in understanding the nature, range and scope of museum and library partnerships in representative service areas, particularly including partnerships not receiving IMLS support.

Agency: Institute of Museum and Library Services.

Title: Identification and Analysis of Library and Museum Collaborations.

OMB Number:

Agency Number: 3137.

Frequency: Once.

Affected Public:

Number of Respondents: 250.

Estimated Time Per Respondents: 30 minutes (.5 hours).

Total Burden Hours: 125.

Total Annualized capital/startup

Total Annual costs: 0.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mamie Bittner, Director of Public and Legislative Affairs, Institute of Museum and Library Services, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20506, telephone (202) 606–4648.

Mamie Bittner,

Director of Public and Legislative Affairs. [FR Doc. 98–26808 Filed 10–6–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7036–01–M

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-22]

CBS Corporation; Westinghouse Test Reactor; Notice of Issuance of Amendment to Facility License

Notice is hereby given that the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has issued, effective as of date of issuance, Amendment No. 8 to Facility License No. TR–2. The license authorizes CBS Corporation to possess, but not operate, the deactivated Westinghouse Testing Reactor Facility located near Waltz Mill in Westmoreland County Pennsylvania. The amendment approves the decommissioning plan dated July 31, 1997 as supplemented on March 20 and July 10, 1998.

The decommissioning plan covers the removal of the reactor vessel internal controls, the reactor vessel, the

biological shield and the disposition of radioactive components. Following completion of the authorized activities and verification by the Commission that acceptable radioactive contamination levels have been achieved, the Commission would issue an order terminating the TR-2 license and relicensing the remaining facility under a Special Nuclear Materials license existing at other parts of the facility at Waltz Mill. Prior to issuance of the order, the Commission will have made the findings required by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (the Act), as amended and the Commission's regulations.

Opportunity for a hearing was afforded by a "Notice of Proposed Issuance of a License Amendment and an Order Authorizing Disposition of Component Parts, Termination of Facility License, and Opportunity for Hearing" published in the **Federal Register** on October 21, 1997 (62 FR 54656). There were no requests for a hearing.

The Commission has found that the application for amendment complies with the requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and the Commission's regulations published in 10 CFR Chapter I. The Commission has made the findings (relating to its review of the application) which are set forth in the amendment and has concluded that the issuance of this amendment will not be inimical to the common defense and security or to health and safety of the public and does not involve a significant hazards consideration.

For further details with respect to this amendment, see (1) the licensee's application for amendment dated July 31, 1997, as supplemented on March 20 and July 10, 1998, (2) the amendment to Facility License No. TR–2, and (3) the related Safety Evaluation which are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, the Gelman Building, 2120 L Street, NW, Washington, DC 20555.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 30th day of September 1998.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Seymour H. Weiss,

Director, Non-Power Reactors and Decommissioning Project Directorate, Division of Reactor Project Management, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation. [FR Doc. 98–26850 Filed 10–6–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-155]

Consumers Energy Company; Big Rock Point Nuclear Plant; Exemption

I

Consumers Energy Company (Consumers or the licensee) is the holder of Facility Operating License No. DPR-6, which authorizes possession of the Big Rock Point Nuclear Plant (BRP). The license provides, among other things, that the facility is subject to all the rules, regulations, and orders of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission or NRC) now or hereafter in effect. The facility consists of a boiling-water reactor (BWR) located on the licensee's site in Charlevoix County, Michigan. The licensee submitted written certification to the Commission on June 26, 1997, that it had decided to permanently cease operations at BRP and on September 23, 1997, that all fuel had been permanently removed from the reactor vessel. In accordance with 10 CFR 50.82(a)(2), upon docketing of the certifications contained in the letters of June 26 and September 23, 1997, the facility operating license no longer authorizes Consumers to operate the reactor or place or retain fuel in the reactor vessel.

II

Section 50.54(q) of Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR 50.54(q)) requires power reactor licensees to follow and maintain in effect emergency plans that meet the standards of Section 50.47(b) and the requirements of Appendix E to 10 CFR Part 50.

Pursuant to 10 CFR 50.12(a), the Commission may, upon application by any interested person or upon its own initiative, grant exemption from the requirements of the regulations that are (1) authorized by law, will not present an undue risk to public health and safety, and are consistent with the common defense and security and (2) present special circumstances. Special circumstances exist when application of the regulation in the particular circumstances would not serve the underlying purpose of the rule or is not necessary to achieve the underlying purpose of the rule (10 CFR 50.12(a)(2)(ii)). The underlying purpose of Section 50.54(q) is to ensure that adequate protective measures can and will be taken in the event of a radiological emergency at a nuclear reactor. Sections 50.47(b) and (c) outline the planning standards and size,