

- Evolving roles of libraries and museums.
- Expectations for multi-institution and cross-disciplinary collaboration.
- Competition from alternative venues.

B. How do digital technology and the Web impact library and museum services? How can libraries and museums respond to challenges and benefit the public?

Representative issues:

- User expectations for seamless access to resources across organizational boundaries.
- Requirements for building and maintaining technology systems, products, and services.
- Desirability of integrating technology in management functions and services.
- Changing staff skill and knowledge requirements.
- Budget implications.
- Need to accommodate visitor/user skills and equipment needs (e.g., technical support, on-site equipment access, off-site equipment and connectivity).

C. What are the impacts of growing community diversity on library and museum service? How can museums and libraries respond to them?

Representative issues:

- Changing demography of local, regional, and national audiences.
- Altered educational norms.
- Institutional need to reflect visitor/user diversity.
- Need to address language and cultural diversity.
- Expanding definitions of access and barriers (e.g., ADA, Limited English Proficiency).

D. How do changes in requirements for institutional infrastructure that have occurred or are emerging impact library and museum service? How can museums and libraries respond to them?

Representative issues:

- Requirements for creation, maintenance, management, and accessibility of learning resources.
- Leadership and professional development, evolving requirements for staff skills.
- Development and fundraising challenges.
- Need to sustain public safety and security in parallel with public confidentiality and privacy.
- Need to provide broad access to resources in parallel with protection of intellectual property rights.

E. What are the challenges of developing and communicating a public value role for libraries and museums?

How can museums and libraries respond to them?

Representative issues:

- Developing a strategy to be part of the community fabric to address unmet needs.
- Need to develop practical results-oriented evaluation tools and capacities.
- Expectations for outcomes- and impact-based reporting.
- Need to persuade policy and other decision-makers of competitive priority of museum/library services.
- Need to attract non-users and infrequent users; need to expand audiences.

F. What is the perception of educators, business leaders, community leaders and public policy makers on the impact of library and museum service in creating an educated and informed citizenry?

- Contribution to formal education.
- Contribution to civic engagement.
- Contribution to lifelong learning.
- Contribution to quality of community life.
- Contribution to family life.

Agency: Institute of Museum and Library Services.

Title: Analysis of Impact of Museum and Library Services.

OMB Number: n/a.

Agency Number: 3137.

Frequency: One time.

Affected Public: Museums, libraries and archives.

Number of Respondents: 50.

Estimated Time Per Respondent: 1 hour.

Total Burden Hours: 50.

Total Annualized capital/startup costs: 0.

Total Annual costs: 0.

Contact: Karen Motylewski, Research Officer, Office of Research and Technology, Institute of Museum and Library Services, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20506, e-mail kmotylewski@imls.gov, telephone (202) 606-5551.

Dated: July 15, 2004.

Rebecca Danvers,

Director, Office of Research and Technology.
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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

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

Constellation Energy Group, Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2; Notice of Acceptance for Docketing of the Application and Notice of Opportunity for Hearing Regarding Renewal of Facility Operating License Nos. DPR-63 and NPF-69 for an Additional 20-Year Period

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC or the Commission) is considering application for the renewal of Operating License Nos. DPR-63 and NPF-69, which authorize the Constellation Energy Group Inc., to operate the Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2 at 1850 megawatts thermal for Unit 1 and 3467 megawatts thermal for Unit 2. The renewed licenses would authorize the applicant to operate the Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2, for an additional 20 years beyond the period specified in the current licenses. The current operating license for the Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station, Unit 1 expires on August 22, 2009, and the current operating license for the Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station, Unit 2 expires on October 31, 2026.

The Commission's staff has received an application dated May 26, 2004, from Constellation Energy Group Inc., pursuant to 10 CFR Part 54, to renew the Operating License Nos. DPR-63 and NPF-69 for Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2, respectively. A Notice of Receipt and Availability of the license renewal application, "Constellation Energy Group; Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2; Notice of Receipt and Availability of Application for Renewal Facility Operating License Nos. DPR-63 and NPF-69 for an Additional 20-Year Period," was published in the **Federal Register** on June 8, 2004 (69 FR 32069).

The Commission's staff has determined that Constellation Energy Group has submitted sufficient information in accordance with 10 CFR 54.19, 54.21, 54.22, 54.23, and 51.53(c) that is acceptable for docketing. The current Docket Nos. 50-220 and 50-410 for Operating License Nos. DPR-63 and NPF-69, 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 Commission'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) time-limited aging analyses that have been identified as requiring review, such that there is reasonable assurance that the activities authorized by the renewed licenses 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," dated 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 the subject of a separate **Federal Register** notice.

Within 60 days after the date of publication of this **Federal Register** notice, the requestor/petitioner 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. 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 2.309, which is available at the Commission's Public Document Room (PDR), located at One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike (first floor), Rockville, Maryland 20852 and is accessible from the Agencywide Documents Access and Management System's (ADAMS) Public Electronic Reading Room on the Internet at <http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html>. Persons who do not have access to ADAMS or who encounter problems in accessing the documents located in ADAMS should contact the NRC's PDR reference staff at 1-800-397-4209, or by e-mail at pdr@nrc.gov. If a request for a hearing or a petition

for leave to intervene is filed within the 60-day period, the Commission or a presiding officer designated by the Commission or by the Chief Administrative Judge of the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel will rule on the request and/or petition; and the Secretary or the Chief Administrative Judge of the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board will issue a notice of a hearing or an appropriate order. In the event that no request for a hearing or petition for leave to intervene is filed within the 60-day period, the NRC may, upon completion of its evaluations and upon making the findings required under 10 CFR parts 51 and 54, renew the licenses without further notice.

As required by 10 CFR 2.309, 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 51 and 54. The petition must specifically explain the reasons why intervention should be permitted with particular reference to the following factors: (1) The nature of the requestor's/petitioner's right under Act to be made a party to the proceeding; (2) the nature and extent of the requestor's/petitioner's property, financial, or other interest in the proceeding; and (3) the possible effect of any decision or order which may be entered in the proceeding on the requestor's/petitioner's interest. The petition must also set forth the specific contentions which the petitioner/requestor seeks to have litigated at the proceeding.

Each contention must consist of a specific statement of the issue of law or fact to be raised or controverted. In addition, the requestor/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 on which the requestor/petitioner intends to rely in proving the contention at the hearing. The requestor/petitioner must also provide references to those specific sources and documents of which the requestor/petitioner is aware and on which the requestor/petitioner intends to rely to establish those facts or expert opinion. The requestor/petitioner must provide sufficient information to show that a genuine dispute exists with the applicant on a material issue of law or

fact.¹ 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 requestor/petitioner to relief. A requestor/petitioner who fails to satisfy these requirements with respect to at least one contention will not be permitted to participate as a party.

Each contention shall be given a separate numeric or alpha designation within one of the following groups and all like subject-matters shall be grouped together:

1. Technical—primarily concerns issues relating to technical and/or health and safety matters discussed or referenced in the Nine Mile Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2 safety analysis for the application (including issues related to emergency planning and physical security to the extent that such matters are discussed or referenced in the application).

2. Environmental—primarily concerns issues relating to matters discussed or referenced in the Environmental Report for the license renewal application.

3. Miscellaneous—does not fall into one of the categories outlined above.

As specified in 10 CFR 2.309, if two or more requestors/petitioners seek to co-sponsor a contention or propose substantially the same contention, the requestors/petitioners will be required to jointly designate a representative who shall have the authority to act for the requestors/petitioners with respect to that contention within ten (10) days after advised of such contention.

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 participate fully in the conduct of the hearing. A request for a hearing or a petition for leave to intervene must be filed by: (1) First class mail addressed to the Office of the Secretary of the Commission, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001, Attention: Rulemaking and Adjudications Staff; (2) courier, express mail, and expedited delivery services: Office of the Secretary, Sixteenth Floor, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852, Attention: Rulemaking and Adjudications Staff; (3) e-mail addressed to the Office of the Secretary,

¹ To the extent that the application contains attachments and supporting documents that are not publicly available because they are asserted to contain safeguards or proprietary information, petitioners desiring access to this information should contact the applicant or applicant's counsel to discuss the need for a protective order.

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, HEARINGDOCKET@NRC.GOV; or (4) facsimile transmission addressed to the Office of the Secretary, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC, Attention: Rulemakings and Adjudications Staff at 301-415-1101, verification number is 301-415-1966. A copy of the request for hearing and petition for leave to intervene must also be sent to the Office of the General Counsel, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001, and it is requested that copies be transmitted either by means of facsimile transmission to 301-415-3725 or by e-mail to OGCMailCenter@nrc.gov. A copy of the request for hearing and petition for leave to intervene should also be sent to the attorney for the licensee. Attorney for the Applicant: David R. Lewis, Esq., Shaw Pittman, 2300 N Street, NW., Washington, DC 20037.

Nontimely requests and/or petitions and contentions will not be entertained absent a determination by the Commission, the presiding officer, or the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board that the petition, request and/or contentions should be granted based on a balancing of the factors specified in 10 CFR 2.309(a)(1)(i)-(viii).

Detailed information about the license renewal process can be found under the Nuclear Reactors icon at <http://www.nrc.gov/reactors/operating/licensing/renewal.html> on the NRC's website. Copies of the application to renew the operating licenses for the Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2, are available for public inspection at the Commission's PDR, located at One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike (first floor), Rockville, Maryland 20852-2738, and at <http://www.nrc.gov/reactors/operating/licensing/renewal/applications> the NRC's website while the application is under review. 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 <http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html> under ADAMS accession number ML041490211. Persons who do not have access to ADAMS or who encounter problems in accessing the documents located in ADAMS, may contact the NRC Public Document Room (PDR) Reference staff at 1-800-397-4209, 301-415-4737, or by e-mail to pdrr@nrc.gov.

The staff has verified that a copy of the license renewal application is also available to local residents near the Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station at the

Penfield Library (Selective Depository), Reference and Documents Department, State University of New York, Oswego, New York 13126.

Dated in Rockville, Maryland, this the 15th day of July 2004.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Pao-Tsin Kuo,

Program Director, License Renewal and Environmental Impacts Program, Division of Regulatory Improvement Programs, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 50-327 and 50-328]

Tennessee Valley Authority, Sequoyah Nuclear Plant, Unit Nos. 1 and 2; Exemption

1.0 Background

The Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA, the licensee) is the holder of Facility Operating License Nos. DPR-77 and DPR-79, which authorize operation of the Sequoyah Nuclear Plant (facility or SQN), Unit Nos. 1 and 2, respectively. The licenses provide, among other things, that the facility is subject to all rules, regulations, and orders of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC, the Commission) now or hereafter in effect.

The facility consists of two pressurized water reactors located in Hamilton County, Tennessee.

2.0 Request/Action

Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR) part 50, Appendix G requires that pressure-temperature (P-T) limits be established for reactor pressure vessels (RPVs) during normal operating and hydrostatic or leak rate testing conditions. TVA requested that they be able to use Westinghouse Report WCAP-15315, "Reactor Vessel Closure Head/Vessel Flange Requirements Evaluation for Operating PWR [Pressurized-Water Reactor] and BWR [Boiling-Water Reactor] Plants" in lieu of 10 CFR, Appendix G, Footnote 2 to Table 1.

3.0 Discussion

Pursuant to 10 CFR 50.12, the Commission may, upon application by any interested person or upon its own initiative, grant exemptions from the requirements of 10 CFR part 50 when (1) the exemptions are authorized by law, will not present an undue risk to public health or safety, and are consistent with the common defense and security, and

(2) when special circumstances are present. Therefore, in determining the acceptability of the licensee's exemption request, the staff has performed the following regulatory, technical, and legal evaluations to satisfy the requirements of 10 CFR 50.12 for granting the exemption.

3.1 Regulatory Evaluation

It is stated in 10 CFR part 50, Appendix G that "[t]he minimum temperature requirements * * * pertain to the controlling material, which is either the material in the closure flange or the material in the beltline region with the highest reference temperature * * * the minimum temperature requirements and the controlling material depend on the operating condition (*i.e.*, hydrostatic pressure and leak tests, or normal operation including anticipated normal operational occurrences), the vessel pressure, whether fuel is in the vessel, and whether the core is critical. The metal temperature of the controlling material, in the region of the controlling material which has the least favorable combination of stress and temperature, must exceed the appropriate minimum temperature requirement for the condition and pressure of the vessel specified in Table 1 [of 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix G]." Footnote 2 to Table 1 in 10 CFR part 50, Appendix G specifies that RPV minimum temperature requirements related to RPV closure flange considerations shall be based on "[t]he highest reference temperature of the material in the closure flange region that is highly stressed by bolt preload."

In order to address provisions of amendments to modify SQN Units 1 and 2 Technical Specifications (TSs) to implement a pressure-temperature limits report (PTLR) for each unit, TVA requested in its submittal dated September 6, 2002, that the staff exempt SQN Units 1 and 2 from the application of specific requirements of 10 CFR part 50, Appendix G, as they pertain to the establishment of minimum temperature requirements, for all modes of operation addressed by 10 CFR part 50, Appendix G, based on the material properties of the material of the RPV closure flange region that is highly stressed by the bolt preload. The licensee's initial technical basis for this exemption request was submitted on December 19, 2002. The requirements from which TVA requested that SQN Units 1 and 2 be exempted shall be referred to for the purpose of this exemption as "those requirements related to the application of Footnote 2 to Table 1 of 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix G." The proposed action is in accordance with the licensee's