

reflect the additional work involved in separately indexing each entry.

Policy Decision

The Copyright Office's recordation procedure set out in § 1615.07 of Chapter 1600 of the Compendium is amended to read as follows:

Single and multiple titles distinguished. A single title that is repeated is counted as a single "title" for the purpose of computing the fee. However, when multiple issues or numbers of a serial, or different chapters or installments are contained in a document, each will be indexed and therefore each is considered to be an individual title for which a separate fee is charged.

Dated: April 23, 1998.

Marybeth Peters,

Register of Copyrights.

[FR Doc. 98-11373 Filed 4-28-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 1410-30-P

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Sunshine Act Meeting

AGENCY HOLDING MEETING: National Science Foundation, National Science Board.

DATE AND TIME:

May 6, 1998, 1:30 p.m., Closed Session
 May 7, 1998, 9:30 a.m., Open Session
 May 7, 1998, 12:30 p.m., Closed Session
 May 7, 1998, 2:30 p.m., Open Session

PLACE: National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Room 1225, Arlington, VA 22230.

STATUS: Part of this meeting will be open to the public. Part of this meeting will be closed to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

Wednesday, May 6, 1998

Closed Session (1:30 p.m.-2:00 p.m.)

—Minutes, February 1998
 —National Science Board and Executive Committee Elections

Thursday, May 7, 1998

Open Session (9:30 a.m.-12:00 p.m.)

—Presentation on Third International Mathematics & Science Study (TIMSS)
 —Science & Engineering Indicators Web Demonstration
 —NOVA Demonstration

Thursday, May 7, 1998

Closed Session (12:30 p.m.-2:30 p.m.)

—Executive Committee Election
 —Awards and Agreements
 —NSF Budget & Long Range Planning

Thursday, May 7, 1998

Open Session (2:30 p.m.-5:00 p.m.)

—Minutes, February 1998
 —Closed Session Items for August 1998
 —Chair's Report

—Director's Report
 —Executive Committee Annual Report
 —NSB Annual Calendar
 —NSB Logo

Thursday, May 7, 1998

Open Session (2:30 p.m.-5:00 p.m. continued)

—Final Report of the NSB Chairman "Teaching & Learning for the 21st Century" (Report of the TIMSS Task Force)
 —Committee Reports
 —Other Business
 —Adjourn

Marta Cehelsky,

Executive Officer.

[FR Doc. 98-11469 Filed 4-24-98; 4:49 pm]

BILLING CODE 7555-01-M

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 72-22-ISFSI; ASLBP No. 97-732-02-ISFSI]

Private Fuel Storage, L.L.C. (Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation); Notice of Hearing

(License Application for Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation)
 April 24, 1998.

Atomic Safety and Licensing Board

Before Administrative Judges: G. Paul Bollwerk, III, Chairman, Dr. Jerry R. Kline, and Dr. Peter S. Lam.

On July 31, 1997, the Commission published in the **Federal Register** a notice indicating that it (1) was considering issuing a license pursuant to 10 CFR Part 72 authorizing applicant Private Fuel Storage, L.L.C. (PFS), to possess and store reactor spent fuel in an independent spent fuel storage installation (ISFSI) that PFS proposed to construct and operate on the Skull Valley Goshute Indian Reservation in Skull Valley, Utah; and (2) was offering an opportunity for a hearing on the proposed licensing action. (62 FR 41,099.) Four timely hearing petitions and/or intervention requests challenging the PFS application were filed by the State of Utah (State); Ohngo Gaudadeh Devia (OGD), a Native American group; Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation (Confederated Tribes), a Native American tribe, and David Pete, the Confederated Tribes chairman; and three ranching, farming, and land investment companies, Castle Rock Land and Livestock, L.C. (Castle Rock Land), Skull Valley Co., LTD. (Skull Valley), and Ensign Ranches of Utah, L.C. (Ensign Ranches). Two other entities, the Skull Valley Band of Goshute Indians (Skull Valley Band), a

Native American tribe, and the Scientists for Secure Waste Storage (SSWS) also submitted intervention petitions, the latter late-filed, indicating they wished to participate in any hearing in support of the PFS application. Ultimately, these participants proffered more than 100 contentions either opposing or supporting the PFS application and the accompanying safety analysis report, environmental report, emergency plan, physical security plan, and preliminary decommissioning plan.

In a September 10, 1997 memorandum, the Commission referred the pending hearing requests to the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel for the appointment of a presiding officer to conduct any necessary proceedings. On September 15, 1997, the Chief Administrative Judge of the Panel appointed this Atomic Safety and Licensing Board to act on the Commission's referral. (62 FR 49,263.) The Board consists of Dr. Jerry R. Kline, Dr. Peter S. Lam, and G. Paul Bollwerk, III, who serves as Chairman of the Board.

On January 26, 1998, accompanied by representatives of the various participants, the Board took a bus tour of the eastern Tooele County, Utah area that included views of, or stops at, various sites in and around Skull Valley the petitioners had identified as potentially relevant to the issues in this proceeding. The Board then conducted a three-day prehearing conference (January 27-29, 1998) during which it heard oral presentations regarding the standing of petitioners Confederated Tribes and Chairman Pete and the admissibility of most of the contentions filed by the petitioners opposing the PFS application. Thereafter, on March 26, 1998, the Chief Administrative Judge issued a notice establishing a separate licensing board to consider and rule on all matters concerning the PSF physical security plan. (63 FR 15,900.)

On April 22, 1998, the Licensing Board issued a memorandum and order ruling on the petitioners' standing and the admissibility of the contentions that did not involve challenges to the PFS physical security plan. (See *Private Fuel Storage, L.L.C.* (Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation), LBP-98-7, 47 NRC ____ (Apr. 22, 1998).) The Board denied the hearing requests of petitioners David Pete, SSWS, and Ensign Ranches, the first two because they lacked standing and the third because it had failed to set forth an admissible contention. Concluding the remaining intervenors had established their standing to intervene and had proffered at least one admissible contention, the Board