Secretary or the designated Atomic Safety and Licensing Board will issue a notice of hearing or an appropriate order.

As required by 10 CFR 2.714, 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. The petition should specifically explain the reasons why intervention should be permitted with particular reference to the following factors: (1) the nature of the petitioner's right under the Act to be made party to the proceeding; (2) the nature and extent of the petitioner's property, financial, or other interest in the proceeding; and (3) the possible effect of any order which may be entered in the proceeding on the petitioner's interest. The petition should also identify the specific aspect(s) of the subject matter of the proceeding as to which petitioner wishes to intervene. Any person who has filed a petition for leave to intervene or who has been admitted as a party may amend the petition without requesting leave of the Board up to 15 days prior to the first prehearing conference scheduled in the proceeding, but such an amended petition must satisfy the specificity requirements described above.

Not later than 15 days prior to the first prehearing conference scheduled in the proceeding, a petitioner shall file a supplement to the petition to intervene which must include a list of the contentions which are sought to be litigated in the matter. Each contention must consist of a specific statement of the issue of law or fact to be raised or controverted. In addition, the petitioner shall provide a brief explanation of the bases of the contention and a concise statement of the alleged facts or expert opinion which support the contention and on which the petitioner intends to rely in proving the contention at the hearing. The petitioner must also provide references to those specific sources and documents of which the petitioner is aware and on which the petitioner intends to rely to establish those facts or expert opinion. Petitioner must provide sufficient information to show that a genuine dispute exists with the applicant on a material issue of law or fact. Contentions shall be limited to matters within the scope of the amendments under consideration. The contention must be one which, if proven, would entitle the petitioner to relief. A petitioner who fails to file such a supplement which satisfies these requirements with respect to at least one contention will not be permitted to participate as a party.

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 present evidence and cross-examine witnesses.

If a hearing is requested, the Commission will make a final determination on the issue of no significant hazards consideration. The final determination will serve to decide when the hearing is held.

If the final determination is that the amendment request involves no significant hazards consideration, the Commission may issue the amendments and make them immediately effective, notwithstanding the request for a hearing. Any hearing held would take place after issuance of the amendments.

If the final determination is that the amendment request involves a significant hazards consideration, any hearing held would take place before the issuance of any amendment.

A request for a hearing or a petition for leave to intervene must be filed with the Secretary of the Commission, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001, Attention: Rulemakings and Adjudications Staff, or may be delivered to the Commission's Public Document Room, the Gelman Building, 2120 L Street, NW., Washington, DC, by the above date. A copy of the petition should also be sent to the Office of the General Counsel, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001, and to Mr. Albert Carr, Duke Energy Corporation, 422 South Church Street, Charlotte, North Carolina, attorney for the licensee.

Nontimely filings of petitions for leave to intervene, amended petitions, supplemental petitions and/or requests for hearing will not be entertained absent a determination by the Commission, the presiding officer or the presiding Atomic Safety and Licensing Board that the petition and/or request should be granted based upon a balancing of the factors specified in 10 CFR 2.714(a)(1)(I)–(v) and 2.714(d).

For further details with respect to this action, see the application for amendments dated March 3, 1998, as supplemented by letters dated April 24 and May 7, 1998, which are 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 J. Murrey Atkins Library, University of North Carolina at Charlotte, 9201 University City Boulevard, Charlotte, North Carolina.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 23rd day of June 1998.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Frank Rinaldi,

Project Manager, Project Directorate II–2, Division of Reactor Projects—I/II, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 50–295 and 50–304]

Commonwealth Edison Company; Zion Nuclear Power Station, Units 1 and 2; Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) is considering issuance of an exemption from certain requirements of its regulations for Facility Operating License Nos. DRP–39 and DRP–48, issued to Commonwealth Edison Company (ComEd, the licensee), for operation of the Zion Nuclear Power Station, Units 1 and 2, located in Lake County, Illinois.

Environmental Assessment

Identification of the Proposed Action

By letter dated March 12, 1998, ComEd requested an exemption from certain requirements of 10 CFR 50.71, ''Maintenance of records, making of reports,'' for Zion Nuclear Power Station, Units 1 and 2. The proposed action would permit ComEd to extend the time interval for the submittal of Zion Station's Updated Final Safety Analysis Report (UFSAR). The next Zion Nuclear Power Station Final Safety Analysis Report (FSAR) update is due in July 1998. The proposed exemption would allow this date to be extended to December 1998.

The Need for the Proposed Action

Pursuant to 10 CFR 50.34(b) each application for a license to operate a facility shall include an FSAR. This report shall include information that describes the facility, presents the design bases and the limits on its operation and presents a safety analysis of the structure, systems and components of the facility. This information and description is needed to permit understanding of the system designs and their relationships to safety evaluations.

Pursuant to 10 CFR 50.71(e) all light water nuclear power reactors shall

update their FSARs periodically. According to 10 CFR 50.71(e)(4), the time interval for the subsequent FSAR updates must not exceed 24 months. The last full update of the Zion UFSAR was submitted to the NRC on July 5, 1996. Consequently, the next update would be required to be submitted no later than July 1998. However, ComEd is requesting an exemption from this requirement to allow them to update the FSAR to reflect the present condition of the units.

By letters dated February 13, 1998, and March 9, 1998, ComEd informed the NRC that Zion Nuclear Power Station, Units 1 and 2, have permanently ceased operations and both units are completely defueled and all fuel has been placed in the spent fuel pool for long-term storage. By letter dated May 4, 1998, the NRC acknowledged Zion's permanent cessation of power operation and permanent removal of fuel from the reactor vessels.

Many of the systems and components previously required for safety are no longer needed because the Zion units are permanently shut down. Therefore, updating the current FSAR will provide a description of components and systems that are no longer relevant to safety. Instead ComEd has proposed and committed to prepare and submit an update to the FSAR reflecting the permanently defueled condition of Zion Nuclear Power Station, Units 1 and 2, by December 31, 1998. This update will become Zion's Defueled Safety Analysis Report (DSAR).

Because ComEd's board decision on January 14, 1998, to shut down Zion was unexpected, ComEd staff did not have adequate time to develop the DSAR. Therefore, ComEd is requesting an extension of the update interval to allow sufficient time to develop and submit the DSAR. In their letter dated March 12, 1998, ComEd stated that many of the technical, administrative, and management resources needed to develop a DSAR are the same as those that would be involved in updating the FSAR. Consequently, updating the current FSAR by July 1998 would result either in a delay in developing a DSAR or in the expenditure of significant additional resources to develop a DSAR while preparing an UFSAR submittal in parallel.

Based on the information provided above, the extension of time interval from July 1998 to December 1998 for the submittal of the UFSAR would have no impact on the ability of systems, structures and components to perform the safety functions required with the plant permanently shut down, nor would it affect the safety of activities conducted with the facility in this condition. The proposed time exemption will not affect the potential for undesirable impacts to the environment.

Environmental Impacts of the Proposed Action

The proposed action involves administrative activities unrelated to plant operation.

The proposed action will not result in an increase in the probability or consequences of accidents or result in a change in occupational or offsite dose. Therefore, there are no significant radiological impacts associated with the proposed action.

The proposed action will not result in a change in nonradiological plant effluents and will have no other nonradiological environmental impact.

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

Alternatives to the Proposed Action

Since the Commission has concluded there are no significant environmental impacts associated with 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 Statement for the Zion Nuclear Power Station.

Agencies and Persons Consulted

In accordance with its stated policy, on June 18, 1998, the staff consulted with the Illinois State official, Frank Niziolek of the Illinois Department of Nuclear Safety, 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 the licensee's letter dated March 12, 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 Waukegan Public Library, 126 N. County Street, Waukegan, Illinois 60085.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 24th day of June, 1998.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Ramin R. Assa,

Project Manager, Project Directorate III–2, Division of Reactor Projects III/IV, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50–309]

Maine Yankee Atomic Power Company, Maine Yankee Atomic Power Station; Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) is considering issuance of an exemption from certain requirements of its regulations to Facility Operating License No. DPR–36, a license held by the Maine Yankee Atomic Power Company (MYAPC or the licensee). The exemption would apply to the Maine Yankee Atomic Power Station, a permanently shutdown plant located at the MYAPC site in Lincoln County, Maine.

Environmental Assessment

Identification of the Proposed Action

The proposed exemption would modify security requirements to eliminate certain equipment, to relocate certain equipment, to modify certain procedures, and reduce the number of armed responders, due to the permanently shutdown and defueled status of the Maine Yankee facility.

The proposed action is in accordance with the licensee's application dated November 25, 1997. The requested action would grant an exemption from certain requirements of 10 CFR 73.55, ''Requirements for Physical Protection of Licensed Activities in Nuclear Power Plant Reactors against Radiological Sabotage.''

The Need for the Proposed Action

Maine Yankee was shut down in December 1996. On August 7, 1997, the licensee informed the Commission that it had decided to permanently cease