

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 hearing and petitions for leave to intervene is discussed below.

By September 1, 2000, 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 accessible electronically through the ADAMS Public Electronic Reading Room link at the NRC Web site (<http://www.nrc.gov>). 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 petition; and the 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 a 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 amendment 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 the amendment is issued before the expiration of the 30-day hearing period, the Commission will make a final determination on the issue of no significant hazards consideration. If a hearing is requested, 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 amendment and make it immediately effective, notwithstanding the request for a hearing. Any hearing held would take place after issuance of the amendment.

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 Ernest L. Blake, Jr., Esquire, Shaw, Pittman, Potts & Trowbridge, 2300 N Street, NW., Washington, DC 20037, 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 amendment dated July 21, 2000, which is available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, the Gelman Building, 2120 L Street, NW., Washington, DC, and accessible electronically through the ADAMS Public Electronic Reading Room link at the NRC Web site (<http://www.nrc.gov>).

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 27th day of July, 2000.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Helen N. Pastis,

Senior Project Manager, Section 1, Project Directorate I, Division of Licensing Project Management, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 00-19574 Filed 8-1-00; 8:45 am]

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 50-344 and 72-17]

In the Matter of Portland General Electric Company (Trojan Nuclear Plant and ISFSI); Order Approving Application Regarding Proposed Purchase of Portland General Electric Company by Sierra Pacific Resources

I

Portland General Electric Company (PGE or the licensee) owns a 67.5 percent interest in the Trojan Nuclear Plant (TNP) located on the west bank of the Columbia River in Columbia County, Oregon, and in connection with that interest holds Facility Operating License No. NPF-1 issued by the U.S.

Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) pursuant to part 50 of Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR part 50) on November 21, 1975. Under this license, PGE has the authority to possess and maintain but not operate TNP. PGE also owns a 100 percent interest in the Trojan Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation (ISFSI) and holds Materials License No. SNM-2509 for the Trojan ISFSI. PGE is currently a wholly owned subsidiary of Enron Corporation (Enron). PacifiCorp and the Eugene Water and Electric Board own the remaining 2.5 percent and 30 percent interests, respectively, in TNP, but are not involved in the transaction described below affecting PGE, which is the subject of this Order.

II

By application dated January 13, 2000, as supplemented by a submittal dated January 20, 2000 (collectively herein the application), PGE requested approval of an indirect transfer of the license for the TNP, to the extent held by PGE, and an indirect transfer of the license for the Trojan ISFSI. The requested transfer relates to a proposed purchase of all the issued and outstanding common stock of PGE from PGE's current parent, Enron, by Sierra Pacific Resources (SPR). PGE is an Oregon corporation engaged principally in the generation, transmission, distribution, and sale of electric energy in Oregon.

On November 5, 1999, Enron and SPR entered into a Stock Purchase Agreement providing for the purchase by SPR from Enron of all of the issued and outstanding common stock of PGE, subject to certain conditions, including the approval of the NRC. SPR, a Nevada corporation, is the parent holding company for Nevada Power Company and Sierra Pacific Power Company, providing electric service to approximately 843,000 customers throughout Nevada and northeastern California. The purchase will not affect PGE's status as a regulated public electric utility in the State of Oregon. No direct transfer of the TNP or ISFSI licenses will occur. Also, no changes to activities under the licenses or to the licenses themselves are being proposed in the application.

Approval of the indirect transfer was requested pursuant to 10 CFR 50.80 and 10 CFR 72.50. Notice of the application for approval and an opportunity for a hearing was published in the **Federal Register** on May 12, 2000 (65 FR 30642). No hearing requests were filed.

Under 10 CFR 50.80 and 10 CFR 72.50, no license, or any right thereunder, shall be transferred, directly

or indirectly, through transfer of control of the license, unless the Commission gives its consent in writing. Upon review of the information in the application, and other information before the Commission, the NRC staff has determined that SPR's proposed acquisition of PGE through the stock purchase by SPR will not affect the qualifications of PGE as a holder of Facility Operating License No. NPF-1 and as the holder of Materials License No. SNM-2509, and that the indirect transfer of the licenses, to the extent effected by the proposed acquisition, is otherwise consistent with applicable provisions of law, regulations, and orders issued by the Commission, subject to the conditions set forth herein. These findings are supported by a safety evaluation dated July 27, 2000.

III

Accordingly, pursuant to sections 161b, 161i, 161o, and 184 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 2201(b), 2201(i), 2201(o), and 2234, 10 CFR 50.80, and 10 CFR 72.50, *It is hereby ordered that the application regarding the indirect license transfers referenced above is approved, subject to the following conditions:*

(1) PGE shall provide the Director of the Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation and the Director of the Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards a copy of any application, at the time it is filed, to transfer (excluding grants of security interests or liens) from PGE to its parent, or to any other affiliated company, facilities for the production, transmission, or distribution of electric energy having a depreciated book value exceeding ten percent (10%) of PGE's consolidated net utility plant, as recorded on its books of account.

(2) Should the proposed stock purchase not be completed by June 30, 2001, this Order shall become null and void, provided, however, upon application and for good cause shown, such date may be extended.

IV

This Order is effective upon issuance.

For further details with respect to this Order, see the initial application dated January 13, 2000, the supplement thereto dated January 20, 2000, and the safety evaluation dated July 27, 2000, which are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, the Gelman Building, 2120 L Street NW., Washington DC, and accessible electronically through the ADAMS Public Electronic Reading Room link at the NRC Web site (<http://www.nrc.gov>).

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 27th day of July 2000.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

William F. Kane,

Director, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards.

Samuel J. Collins,

Director, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

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POSTAL SERVICE

Privacy Act of 1974, System of Records

AGENCY: Postal Service.

ACTION: Notice of new system of records.

SUMMARY: The purposes of this document are to publish notice of a change in title to grouping of records 170.000 Operations Data Collection System to read "170.000 Resource Management/Productivity Records" and to publish notice of a new Privacy Act system of records, USPS 170.020, Resource Management/Productivity Records—Resource Management Database. The new system contains information about the usage of leave including, but not limited to, continuation of pay, sick, annual, leave without pay, leave used as a result of the Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA), sick leave for dependent care, military leave, etc., by an employee. Additionally, employee work hours by operation are contained in this system. The system also contains information supporting the use of certain leave information concerning absence-related corrective actions and appeal information related to those actions. This information will be used by management to ensure accurate leave data collection, to monitor leave usage, to reduce administrative redundancy, and to monitor the health and wellness of employees.

DATES: Any interested party may submit written comments on the proposed new system of records. This proposal will become effective without further notice on September 11, 2000, unless comments received on or before that date result in a contrary determination.

ADDRESSES: Written comments on this proposal should be mailed or delivered to Finance Administration/FOIA, United States Postal Service, 475 L'Enfant Plaza SW, Room 8141, Washington, DC 20260-5202. Copies of all written comments will be available at the above address for public inspection and photocopying between 8