Register on April 8, 1996, at 61 FR 15516–15517, allowing for a 60-day public comment period. No comments were received by the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

The purpose of this notice is to allow an additional 30 days for public comments from the date listed at the top of this page in the Federal Register. This process is conducted in accordance with 5 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1320.10.

Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice, especially regarding the estimated public burden and associated response time, and comments and/or suggestions regarding the seven questions contained on the form, should be directed to the Office of Management and Budget, Office of Regulatory Affairs, Attention: Department of Justice Desk Officer, Washington, DC 20530. Additionally, comments may be submitted to OMB via facsimile to 202-395-7285. Comments may also be submitted to the Department of Justice (DOJ), Justice Management Division, Information Management and Security Staff, Attention: Department Clearance Officer, Suite 850, 1001 G Street, NW, Washington, DC 20530. Additionally, comments may be submitted to DOJ via facsimile to 202-514-1534.

Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies should address one or more of the following points:

- (1) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency/component, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- (2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agencies/components estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- (3) Enhanced the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- (4) 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 submission of responses. The proposed collection is listed below:
- (1) Type of Information Collection: Extension of a currently approved collection
- (2) *Title of the Form/Collection.* Notice of Naturalization Oath Ceremony.

- (3) Agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department of Justice sponsoring the collection: Form N–445. Office of Examinations, Adjudications, Immigration and Naturalization Service.
- (4) Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract: Primary: Individuals or Households. The information furnished on this form refers to events that may have occurred since the applicant's initial interview and prior to the administration of the oath of allegiance. Several months may elapse between these dates and the information that is provided assists the officer to make and render an appropriate decision on the application.
- (5) An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond: 650,000 responses at 5 minutes (.083) per response.
- (6) An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection: 53,950 annual burden hours.

Public comment on this proposed information collection is strongly encouraged.

Dated: June 7, 1996.

Robert B. Briggs,

Department Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice.

[FR Doc. 96–14874 Filed 6–11–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–18–M

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 50-317 and 50-318]

Baltimore Gas and Electric Company; Notice of Transfer of Authority To Possess and Operate Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant, Unit Nos. 1 and 2 From Baltimore Gas and Electric Company to Constellation Energy Corporation

Notice is hereby given that the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission (Commission) is considering approval under Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR), Section 50.80 of the transfer of the licenses to possess and operate Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant, Unit Nos. 1 and 2 from Baltimore Gas and Electric Company (BGE) to Constellation Energy Corporation. By letter dated April 5, 1996, BGE requested consent to the transfer, pursuant to 10 CFR 50.80, of Operating License Nos. DPR-53 and DPR-69 for Calvert Cliffs Unit Nos. 1 and 2. The approval of the proposed license transfers is requested in connection with the pending merger

between BGE and Potomac Electric Power Company into Constellation Energy Corporation. The proposed license transfers would transfer authority to possess and operate Calvert Cliffs from BGE to Constellation Energy Corporation.

Pursuant to 10 CFR 50.80, the Commission may approve the transfer of a license, after notice to interested persons, upon the Commission's determination that the holder of the license following the transfer is qualified to be a holder of the license and the transfer is otherwise consistent with applicable provisions of law, regulations and orders of the Commission. Additionally, BGE has submitted an application, dated April 5, 1996, to amend the licenses to reflect the transfer of the licenses from BGE to Constellation Energy Corporation.

For further details with respect to this action, see the April 5, 1996, letter, 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 Calvert County Library, Prince Frederick, Maryland 20678.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 6th day of June 1996.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Jocelyn A. Mitchell,

Acting Director, Project Directorate I-1, Division of Reactor Projects—I/II, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 96–14898 Filed 6–11–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

[Docket No. 50-336]

Northeast Utilities Service Company; Notice of Consideration of Issuance of Amendment to Facility Operating License, Proposed No Significant Hazards Consideration Determination, and Opportunity for a Hearing

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) is considering issuance of an amendment to Facility Operating License No. DPR– 65 issued to Northeast Nuclear Energy Company, et al. (the licensee) for operation of the Millstone Nuclear Power Station, Unit No. 2, located in New London, Connecticut.

The proposed amendment would provide a one-time change to Millstone Unit 2 (MP2) Technical Specification 3.9.1, "Refueling Operations, Boron Concentration." The proposed change would remove the requirement that the boron concentration in all filled portions of the Reactor Coolant System be "uniform." This change would only

be applicable during the MP2 Cycle 13 mid-cycle core offload.

On March 14, 1996, during surveillance testing, it was discovered that a Low Pressure Safety Injection (LPSI) valve could not be closed. In order to repair the valve, the Shutdown Cooling System will have to be removed from service since it is not possible to isolate flow through a stuck open LPSI valve with Shutdown Cooling in operation. The repair requires an offload of the core to the Spent Fuel Pool which will permit removal of the Shutdown Cooling System from service.

Since the core offload could not have been anticipated at the time of shutdown, the Reactor Coolant System was not borated to the refueling concentration required by the Technical

Specifications (TSs).

The proposed one-time TS change would strike the words "of all filled portions" and "uniform and" and add a footnote indicating that, for the Cycle 13 mid-cycle core offload activities, it is acceptable for the boron concentrations of the water volumes in the steam generators and the connecting piping to

be as low as 1300 ppm.

The Bases for 3.9.1 would be modified to explain that the boron concentration of the water volumes in the Pressurizer, Shutdown Cooling System, Reactor Vessel, Refueling Pool, and the associated connecting piping will be maintained at 1820 ppm boron concentration. This concentration will be high enough to ensure that, even in the unlikely event that all of the lower boron concentration water from the Steam Generators and connecting piping were to mix with the Shutdown Cooling System water, the resulting Shutdown Cooling System boron concentration will remain greater than the minimum required refueling boron concentration.

Before issuance of the proposed license amendment, the Commission will have made findings required by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act) and the Commission's

regulations.

The Commission has made a proposed determination that the amendment request involves no significant hazards consideration. Under the Commission's regulations in 10 CFR 50.92, this means that operation of the facility in accordance with the proposed amendment would not (1) involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated; or (2) create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated; or (3) involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety. As required by 10 CFR 50.91(a), the licensee has provided its

analysis of the issue of no significant hazards consideration, which is presented below:

The proposed changes do not involve [a significant hazards consideration] because the changes would not:

1. Involve a significant increase in the probability or consequence of an accident previously evaluated.

Refueling Operations Technical Specification 3.9.1 requires that, with the reactor vessel head unbolted or removed, the boron concentration of all filled portions of the Reactor Coolant System and the refueling canal shall be maintained uniform and sufficient to ensure that the more restrictive of the following conditions is met:

a. Either a Keff of 0.95 or less, or b. A boron concentration of greater than or

equal to 1720 ppm.

The proposed technical specification change would strike the words "of all filled portions" and "uniform and" and add a footnote indicating that for the Cycle 13 midcycle core offload activities, it is acceptable for the boron concentrations of the water volumes in the steam generators and connecting piping to be as low as 1300 ppm. In addition, a surveillance will be added to determine that the boron concentration in the steam generators is greater than or equal to

1300 ppm prior to entry into Mode 6.

The impact of the change on the boron dilution accident and the loss of shutdown cooling flow has been evaluated. Based upon this evaluation, the proposed change to Technical Specification 3.9.1 does not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of these accidents. The probability of a boron dilution accident or a loss of shutdown cooling event is not increased by allowing the RCS [reactor coolant system] boron concentration in the stagnant regions of the RCS to be less than the previously required concentration since this is compensated by increasing the boron concentration requirement of the shutdown cooling loop in Mode 6. The consequences of a boron dilution accident would not be increased. In fact, the compensatory measure of increasing the RCS boron concentration in the shutdown cooling loops and reactor vessel core regions will result in a higher initial boron concentration for the boron dilution accident, which would actually increase the time to core criticality, ensuring that the operator has at least 30 minutes to intervene. The consequences of a loss of shutdown cooling flow are not increased as the core would continue to remain greater than 5% subcritical without operator intervention even if the less borated water in the stagnant regions of the RCS reached the core regions without mixing.

2. Create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any previously evaluated.

By maintaining 1820 ppm in the active region of the RCS, the required shutdown margin is assured, even in the unlikely event that the stagnant [regions] of the RCS mix with the active regions. Thus, the proposed technical specification change would not create the possibility of a new or different type of accident than previously evaluated.

Further, the proposed change has no impact on the mitigation of a boron dilution accident or a loss of shutdown cooling event.

3. Involve a significant reduction in the margin of safety.

The proposed technical specification change will not result in a significant reduction in the margin of safety. The results of the boron dilution accident, and the loss of shutdown cooling event are not adversely impacted by the modification to the RCS boration technical specification. In the event of a boron dilution accident, the operator will continue to have at least 30 minutes to prevent core criticality. Without crediting operator intervention, the potential core boron reduction associated with a loss of shutdown cooling event will not result in core criticality. As such, there is no reduction in the margin of safety.

The NRC staff has reviewed the licensee's analysis and, based on this review, it appears that the three standards of 10 CFR 50.92(c) are satisfied. Therefore, the NRC staff proposes to determine that the amendment request involves no significant hazards consideration.

The Commission is seeking public comments on this proposed determination. Any comments received within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice will be considered in making any final

determination.

Normally, the Commission will not issue the amendment until the expiration of the 30-day notice period. However, should circumstances change during the notice period such that failure to act in a timely way would result, for example, in derating or shutdown of the facility, the Commission may issue the license amendment before the expiration of the 30-day notice period, provided that its final determination is that the amendment involves no significant hazards consideration. The final determination will consider all public and State comments received. Should the Commission take this action, it will publish in the Federal Register a notice of issuance and provide for opportunity for a hearing after issuance. The Commission expects that the need to take this action will occur very infrequently.

Written comments may be submitted by mail to the Rules Review and Directives Branch, Division of Freedom of Information and Publications Services, Office of Administration, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001, and should cite the publication date and page number of this Federal Register notice. Written comments may also be delivered to Room 6D22, Two White Flint North, 11545 Rockville Pike,

Rockville, Maryland, from 7:30 a.m. to 4:15 p.m. Federal workdays. 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 July 12, 1996, 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 at the local public document room located at the Learning Resources Center, Three Rivers Community-Technical College, 574 New London Turnpike, Norwich, Connecticut 06360 and the Waterford Library, ATTN: Vince Juliano, 49 Rope Ferry Road, Waterford Connecticut 06385. 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 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 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 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: Docketing and Services Branch, or may be delivered to the Commission's Public Document Room, the Gelman Building, 2120 L Street, NW., Washington, DC, by the above date. Where petitions are filed during the last 10 days of the notice period, it is requested that the petitioner promptly so inform the Commission by a toll-free telephone call to Western Union at 1-(800) 248-5100 (in Missouri 1-(800) 342-6700). The Western Union operator should be given Datagram Identification Number N1023 and the following message addressed to Phillip F. McKee: petitioner's name and telephone number, date petition was mailed, plant name, and publication date and page number of this Federal Register notice. 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 Ms. L.M. Cuoco, Senior Nuclear Counsel, Northeast Utilities Services Company, Post Office Box 270, Hartford, Connecticut 06141-0270, 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 June 3, 1996, 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 Learning Resources Center, Three Rivers Community-Technical College, 574 New London Turnpike, Norwich, Connecticut 06360 and the Waterford Library, ATTN: Vince Juliano, 49 Rope Ferry Road, Waterford, Connecticut 06385.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 6th day of June 1996.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission Phillip F. McKee,

Director, Northeast Utilities Project Directorate, Division of Reactor Projects— I/II, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation. [FR Doc. 96–14899 Filed 6–11–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

POSTAL SERVICE

Privacy Act of 1974; System of Records

AGENCY: Postal Service.

ACTION: Notice of the addition of a routine use to an existing system of records.

SUMMARY: This document publishes notice of the addition of a routine use to Privacy Act system of records USPS 050.020, Finance Records—Payroll System. The routine use allows disclosure of limited information to the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) for the purpose of identifying postal employees who are absent parents owing child support obligations and/or parents involved in parental kidnapping and child custody cases.

This notice complies with subsection (e)(11) of the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a), which requires agencies to publish advance notice of any new use of information in a system of records.

DATES: Any interested party may submit

DATES: Any interested party may submit written comments on the proposed routine use. This proposal will become effective without further notice July 22, 1996, 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 Payroll Accounting/Records, United States Postal Service, 475 L'Enfant Plaza SW, Room 8650, Washington, DC 20260–5242. Copies of all written comments will be available at the above address for public inspection and photocopying between 8 a.m. and 4:45 p.m., Monday through Friday.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Betty E. Sheriff, (202) 268–2608.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Privacy Act system of records USPS 050.020, Finance Records—Payroll System, contains records about current and former postal employees. The records are used for handling payroll and other administrative functions. It is proposed that the system be amended to add routine use No. 31, which will allow the Postal Service to disclose limited information to the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) for the

purpose of identifying postal employees who are absent parents owing child support obligations and/or individuals involved in parental kidnapping and child custody cases.

The Office of Child Support Enforcement of the DHHS operates a Federal Parent Locator Service (FPLS) pursuant to section 653 of Title 42, U.S.C. The FPLS was established to locate absent parents and later broadened to locate persons involved in parental kidnapping and child custody cases. The FPLS obtains from state child support enforcement agencies information about individuals who owe child support obligations and/or individuals who are involved in the unlawful taking or restraint of a child. It compares that information to federal employment data and returns matching records to the state child support enforcement agencies for follow-up. Proposed routine use No. 31 allows the Postal Service to disclose to DHHS information about current or former postal employees for matching under the FPLS. Information disclosed will be limited to those data elements considered relevant to that purpose.

The proposed routine use is compatible with the purpose for collecting the information; that is, for handling all necessary payroll functions. It is the policy of the Postal Service that postal employees should honor their parental responsibilities and financial obligations. In implementing that policy, the Postal Service helps enforce court orders for child support by garnishment of wages. Because information within system USPS 050.020 is collected to handle payroll functions, and wage garnishment is a primary means of child support enforcement, proposed routine use No. 31 is clearly compatible with the purpose of the system.

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(e)(11), interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, or arguments on this proposal. A report of the proposed routine use has been sent to Congress and to the Office of Management and Budget for their evaluation.

USPS Privacy Act system 050.020 was last published in its entirety in the Federal Register on December 4, 1992 (57 FR 57515–57519) and was amended in the Federal Register on November 22, 1993 (58 FR 61718–61719). The Postal Service proposes adding routine use No. 31 as shown below.

USPS 050.020

SYSTEM NAME:

Finance Records—Payroll System, 050.020.

* * * * *

ROUTINE USES OF RECORDS MAINTAINED IN THE SYSTEM, INCLUDING CATEGORIES OF USERS AND THE PURPOSES OF SUCH USES:

* * * * *

31. Disclosure of limited information about current or former postal employees, who are identified through computer matching, may be made to the Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 653, Parent Locator Service, for further release to state child support enforcement agencies when needed for locating noncustodial parents in order to establish and/or enforce child support obligations and for locating parents who may be involved in parental kidnapping or child custody cases.

Stanley F. Mires,

Chief Counsel, Legislative.

[FR Doc. 96–14917 Filed 6–11–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7710–12–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–37280; File No. SR-Amex-96–19]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Notice of Filing of Proposed Rule Change by the American Stock Exchange, Inc., Relating to the Elimination of Position and Exercise Limits for FLEX Equity Options

June 5, 1996.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act") ¹ and Rule 19b–4 thereunder, ² notice is hereby given that on May 21, 1996, the American Stock Exchange, Inc. ("Amex" or "Exchange") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by the self-regulatory organization. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule change

The Amex, pursuant to Rule 19b–4 of the Act, proposes to amend Exchange

¹ 15 U.S.C. § 78s(b)(1) (1988).

^{2 17} CFR 240.19b-4.