the grants should be directed to OASAM.

Eligible Applicants

Awards under this Solicitation will be made to the organization or group of organizations best positioned and capable of convening key stakeholders representative of the five clusters enumerated below. It is the Board's intent that one grant will be made in each cluster.

Project Summary

The National Skill Standards Board intends to make grants ranging from \$80,000 to \$160,000 to the organization or group of organizations best positioned and capable of convening key stakeholders in each of five clusters. This convening body will build coalitions to seek NSSB recognition as Voluntary Partnerships for the purpose of developing voluntary skill standards systems that can be endorsed by the National Skill Standards Board. One grant will be made in each of the following five clusters:

- Communications
- Construction Operations
- Education and Training Services
- Financial Services

• Hospitality and Tourism Services Further detail on the industries and occupations contained in these five clusters will be included in the SGA application packet. These very broad clusters of major industries and occupations are consonant with the dictates of the Act (Sec. 504 (a)) which denotes that such clusters of occupations shall involve "one or more than one industry in the United States and that share characteristics that are appropriate for the development of common skill standards."

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 10 day of June 1997.

Edythe West,

Executive Director, National Skill Standards Board.

[FR Doc. 97–16117 Filed 6–18–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–23–M

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-286]

Power Authority of the State of New York; 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– 64 issued to the Power Authority of the State of New York for operation of the Indian Point Nuclear Generating Unit No. 3 (IP3) located in Westchester County, New York.

The proposed amendment would permit changing the indicated control rod misalignment from the current limit of 12 steps to an indicated misalignment of ± 18 steps when the core power is less than or equal to 85% of rated thermal power (RTP) and ± 12 steps when above 85% of RTP.

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:

(1) Does the proposed license amendment involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated?

Response: No. Based on the Westinghouse evaluation in WCAP-14668, the Authority has determined that all pertinent licensing basis acceptance criteria have been met, and the margin of safety as defined in the TS [Technical Specifications] Bases is not reduced in any of the IP3 licensing basis accident analysis. Increasing the magnitude of allowed control rod indicated misalignment is not a contributor to the mechanistic cause of an accident evaluated in the FSAR [final safety analysis report]. Neither the rod control system nor the rod position indicator function is being altered. Therefore, the probability of an accident previously evaluated has not significantly increased. Because design limitations continue to be met, and the integrity of the reactor coolant system pressure boundary is not challenged, the assumptions employed in the calculation of the offsite radiological

doses remain valid. Therefore, the consequences of an accident previously evaluated will not be significantly increased.

(2) Does the proposed license amendment create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated?

Response: No. Based on the Westinghouse evaluation in WCAP-14668, the Authority has determined that all pertinent licensing basis acceptance criteria have been met, and the margin of safety as defined in the TS is not reduced in any of the IP3 licensing basis accident analysis. Increasing the magnitude of allowed control rod indicated misalignment is not a contributor to the mechanistic cause of any accident. Neither the rod control system nor the rod position indicator function is being altered. Therefore, an accident which is new or different than any previously evaluated will not be created.

(3) Does the proposed amendment involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety?

Response: No. Based on the Westinghouse evaluation in WCAP-14668, the Authority has determined that all pertinent licensing basis acceptance criteria have been met, and the margin of safety as defined in the TS Bases is not reduced in any of the IP3 licensing basis accident analysis based on the changes to safety analyses input parameter values as discussed in WCAP-14668. Since the evaluations in Section 3.0 of WCAP-14668 demonstrate that all applicable acceptance criteria continue to be met, the proposed change will not involve a significant reduction in 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 Chief, 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 21, 1997, 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 White Plains Public Library, 100 Martine Avenue, White Plains, New York 10610. 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. 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. Charles M. Pratt, 10 Columbus Circle, New York, New York 10019, 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 January 27, 1997, as supplemented May 16, 1997, 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 White Plains Public Library, 100 Martine Avenue, White Plains, New York 10610.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 16th day of June 1997.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. George F. Wunder,

Project Manager, Project Directorate 1–1, Division of Reactor Projects—I/II, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation. [FR Doc. 97–16071 Filed 6–18–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Revision of the NRC Enforcement Policy; Correction

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Policy statement: Modification; Correction.

SUMMARY: This document corrects a notice appearing in the **Federal Register** on May 28, 1997 (62 FR 28974), that adds examples for categorizing the significance of violations of 10 CFR part 34, Licenses for Radiography and Radiation Safety Requirements for Radiographic Operations. This action is necessary to correct paragraph numbering and remove unnecessary language.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David L. Meyer, Chief, Rules and Directives Branch, Division of Administrative Services, Office of Administration, telephone (301) 415– 7162.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

1. On page 28974, in the third column, in the last line of paragraph 11, remove the word "or".

2. On page 28947, in the third column, paragraph number "12" is renumbered to read "19," and in the last line of the same paragraph remove the phrase "have been made."

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 12th day of June 1997.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. **David L. Meyer**,

Chief, Rules and Directives Branch, Division of Administrative Services, Office of Administration.

[FR Doc. 97–16070 Filed 6–18–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

Federal Salary Council; Meeting

AGENCY: Office of Personnel Management. ACTION: Notice of Meeting.

SUMMARY: According to the provisions of section 10 of the Federal Advisory

Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463), notice is hereby given that the fifty-first meeting of the Federal Salary Council will be held at the time and place shown below. At the meeting, the Council will continue discussing issues relating to locality-based comparability payments authorized by the Federal Employees Pay Comparability Act of 1990 (FEPCA). The meeting is open to the public.

DATES: July 8, 1997, at 10:00 a.m. ADDRESSES: Office of Personnel Management, 1900 E Street NW., Room 7310 (formerly 7B09), Washington, DC. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Ruth O'Donnell, Chief, Salary Systems Division, Office Of Personnel Management, 1900 E Street NW., Room 7H31, Washington, DC 20415–0001. Telephone number: (202) 606–2838.

For the President's pay agent.

James B. King,

Director.

[FR Doc. 97–16107 Filed 6–18–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6325–01–M

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 35-26731]

Filings Under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, as Amended ("Act")

June 13, 1997.

Notice is hereby given that the following filing(s) has/have been made with the Commission pursuant to provisions of the Act and rules promulgated thereunder. All interested persons are referred to the application(s) and/or declaration(s) for complete statements of the proposed transaction(s) summarized below. The application(s) and/or declaration(s) and any amendments thereto is/are available for public inspection through the Commission's Office of Public Reference.

Interested persons wishing to comment or request a hearing on the application(s) and/or declaration(s) should submit their views in writing by July 7, 1997, to the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, DC 20549, and serve a copy on the relevant applicants and/or declarant(s) at the address(es) specified below. Proof of service (by affidavit or, in case of an attorney at law, by certificate) should be filed with the request. Any request for hearing shall identify specifically the issues of fact or law that are disputed. A person who so requests will be notified of any hearing,

if ordered, and will receive a copy of any notice or order issued in the matter. After said date, the application(s) and/ or declaration(s), as filed or as amended, may be granted and/or permitted to become effective.

Columbia Gas System, Inc., et al. (70-8925)

The Columbia Gas System, Inc. ("Columbia"), a registered holding company, its service company subsidiary, Columbia Gas System Service Corporation, its liquified natural gas subsidiary, Columbia LNG Corporation, its trading subsidiary, Columbia Atlantic Trading Corporation, all located at 12355 Sunrise Valley Drive, Suite 300, Reston, Virginia 20191-3458; its distribution subsidiaries, Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc., Columbia Gas of Pennsylvania, Inc., Columbia Gas of Kentucky, Inc., Columbia Gas of Maryland, Inc., Commonwealth Gas Services, Inc., all located at 200 Civic Center Drive, Columbus, Ohio 43215; its transmission subsidiaries, Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation and Columbia Gulf Transmission Company, both located at 1700 MacCorkle Avenue, S.E., Charleston, West Virginia 25314; its exploration and production subsidiary, Columbia Natural Resources, Inc., 900 Pennsylvania Avenue, Charleston, West Virginia 25302; its propane distribution subsidiaries, Commonwealth Propane, Inc. and Columbia Propane Corporation, both located at 9200 Arboretum Parkway, Suite 140, Richmond, Virginia 23236; its energy services and marketing subsidiaries, Columbia Energy Services Corporation, Columbia Service Partners, Inc. and Columbia Energy Marketing Corporation, all located at 121 Hill Pointe Drive, Suite 100, Canonsburg, Pennsylvania 15317; its network services subsidiary, Columbia Network Services Corporation ("CNS") and CNS' recently formed subsidiary, CNS Microwave, Inc. ("CMI"), both located at 1600 Dublin Road, Columbia, Ohio 43215-1082; and its other subsidiaries, Tristar Ventures Corporation, Tristar Capital Corporation, Tristar Pedrick Limited Corporation, Tristar Pedrick General Corporation, Tristar Binghamton Limited Corporation, **Tristar Binghamton General** Corporation, Tristar Vineland Limited Corporation, Tristar Vineland General Corporation, Tristar Rumford Limited Corporation, Tristar Georgetown Limited Corporation, Tristar Georgetown General Corporation, Tristar Fuel Cells Corporation, TVC Nine Corporation, TVC Ten Corporation and Tristar System, Inc., all located at