

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).

The Commission hereby provides notice that this is a proceeding on an application for a license amendment falling within the scope of section 134 of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 (NWSA), 42 U.S.C. 10154. Under section 134 of the NWSA, the Commission, at the request of any party to the proceeding, shall use hybrid hearing procedures with respect to “any matter which the Commission determines to be in controversy among the parties.”

The hybrid procedures in section 134 provide for oral argument on matters in controversy, preceded by discovery under the Commission’s rules and the designation, following argument, of only those factual issues that involve a genuine and substantial dispute, together with any remaining questions of law, to be resolved in an adjudicatory hearing. Actual adjudicatory hearings are to be held on only those issues found to meet the criteria of section 134 and set for hearing after oral argument.

The Commission’s rules implementing section 134 of the NWSA are found in 10 CFR part 2, subpart K, “Hybrid Hearing Procedures for Expansion of Spent Fuel Storage Capacity at Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors” (published at 50 FR 41662 dated October 15, 1985). Under those rules, any party to the proceeding may invoke the hybrid hearing procedures by filing with the presiding officer a written request for oral argument under 10 CFR 2.1109. To be timely, the request must be filed within ten (10) days of an order granting a request for hearing or petition to intervene. The presiding officer shall grant a timely request for oral argument. The presiding officer may grant an untimely request for oral argument only upon a showing of good cause by the requesting party for the failure to file on time and after providing the other parties an opportunity to respond to the untimely request. If the presiding officer grants a request for oral argument, any hearing held on the application must be conducted in accordance with the hybrid hearing procedures. In essence, those procedures limit the time available for discovery and require that an oral argument be held to determine whether any contentions must be resolved in an adjudicatory hearing. If no party to the proceeding timely requests oral argument, and if all

untimely requests for oral argument are denied, then the usual procedures in 10 CFR part 2, Subpart G apply.

For further details with respect to this application, see the application dated April 29, 2002, which is available for public inspection at the Commission’s Public Document Room, One White Flint North Building, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD or from the publicly available records component of NRC’s Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS). ADAMS is accessible from the NRC Web site at <http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html> (the Public Electronic Reading Room). Persons who do not have access to ADAMS or who encounter problems in accessing the documents located in ADAMS, should contact the NRC PDR Reference staff by telephone at 1–800–397–4209, 301–415–4737 or by e-mail to [pdr@nrc.gov](mailto:pdr@nrc.gov).

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 2nd day of January 2003.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

**James R. Hall,**

*Senior Project Manager, Spent Fuel Project Office, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards.*

[FR Doc. 03–705 Filed 1–13–03; 8:45 am]

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## **NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION**

### **Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards; Renewal**

**AGENCY:** U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice of renewal of the Charter of the Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards (ACRS).

**SUMMARY:** The Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards was established by Section 29 of the Atomic Energy Act (AEA) in 1954. Its purpose is to provide advice to the Commission with regard to the hazards of proposed or existing reactor facilities, to review each application for a construction permit or operating license for certain facilities specified in the AEA, and such other duties as the Commission may request. The AEA as amended by PL 100–456 also specifies that the Defense Nuclear Safety Board may obtain the advice and recommendations of the ACRS.

Membership on the Committee includes individuals experienced in reactor operations, management; probabilistic risk assessment; analysis of reactor accident phenomena; design of nuclear power plant structures, systems and components; materials science; and

mechanical, civil, and electrical engineering.

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission has determined that renewal of the charter for the ACRS until December 19, 2004 is in the public interest in connection with the statutory responsibilities assigned to the ACRS. This action is being taken in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act.

#### **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Andrew L. Bates, Office of the Secretary, NRC, Washington, DC 20555; telephone: (301) 415–1963.

Dated: January 8, 2003.

**Andrew L. Bates,**

*Advisory Committee Management Officer.*

[FR Doc. 03–708 Filed 1–13–03; 8:45 am]

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## **NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION**

**[Docket No. 50–285]**

### **Omaha Public Power District, Fort Calhoun Station, Unit 1; Notice of Availability of the Draft Supplement 12 to the Generic Environmental Impact Statement and Public Meeting for the License Renewal of Fort Calhoun Station, Unit 1**

Notice is hereby given that the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has published a draft plant-specific supplement to the Generic Environmental Impact Statement (GEIS), NUREG–1437, regarding the renewal of operating license DPR–40 for an additional 20 years of operation at Fort Calhoun Station, Unit 1. Fort Calhoun Station, Unit 1 is located in Washington County, Nebraska. Possible alternatives to the proposed action (license renewal) include no action and reasonable alternative energy sources.

The draft supplement to the GEIS is available electronically for public inspection in the NRC’s Public Document Room (PDR), located at One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike (first floor), Rockville, Maryland, or from the Publicly Available Records (PARS) component of NRC’s Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS). ADAMS is accessible from the NRC Web Site at <http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm.html> (the Public Electronic Reading Room). Persons who do not have access to ADAMS or who encounter problems in accessing the documents located in ADAMS, should contact the NRC’s PDR Reference staff at 1–800–397–4209, 301–415–4737, or by e-mail to [pdr@nrc.gov](mailto:pdr@nrc.gov).