

this program is to enforce and administer immigration and nationality laws with respect to the inspection of all persons seeking admission into the United States at air and sea ports-of-entry. Applicants for admission are inspected to determine if they qualify for admission and, if so, under what conditions. This process is a cooperative partnership among the Department of State, U.S. Customs Service, the Department of Agriculture, and local port authorities. Determination of admissibility is based on the examination of the applicant, relevant documents, or prior information. Inadmissible aliens are denied entry. A total of 75 million passengers were inspected at air and sea ports-of-entry and pre-inspection sites during FY 1996.

Due to the increasing volume of passengers, INS has dedicated itself to improving the efficiency and effectiveness of its inspections processes. Currently, there are 2,426 authorized inspector positions worldwide. Inspections are located at 112 ports-of-entry and 12 pre-inspection sites. For FY 1997, Congress approved staffing plans for 198 additional inspectors who will be stationed at ports and pre-inspection sites to improve the efficiency of its inspections processes.

Detention and Deportation, the second largest program, is allocated \$73.5 million for FY 1997, representing approximately 20 percent of total IUSA resources. Functions of this program include detaining, removing, paroling, and deporting aliens. Currently, a total of 154 detention and deportation officers are authorized to be stationed at detention facilities near major air and sea ports-of-entry. In addition, 1,542 bed spaces are funded and housed at these facilities to detain, until removal, those aliens subject to inadmissibility proceedings who are likely to abscond, or whose freedom at-large could pose risk or danger to public safety and security.

The third largest program, Data and Communications, is allocated \$36.9 million for FY 1997 and comprises approximately 10 percent of total IUSA resources. This program supports program initiatives through infrastructure enhancements, automation, and innovation. Infrastructure enhancements include deploying new computer equipment, developing interfaces among existing INS information systems, and acquiring new management information systems.

One innovation being implemented in Data and Communications is the Advance Passenger Information System (APIS) which saves time in performing

inspections by enlisting carriers to collect biographical information on passengers before departing. The collected information is then electronically transmitted to the INS and checked against criminal lookout databases before the carrier arrives at its intended port. Over 20 million passengers were processed using APIS during FY 1996.

Another innovation is the INS Passenger Accelerated Services System (INSPASS). This system expedites the inspection of frequent business travelers using biometric information such as hand geometry. Passengers also must insert their INSPASS card into a machine that compares data magnetically stored on the card to the biometric information. Passenger information is checked against criminal lookout databases before entry into the United States is permitted. Nearly 50,000 INSPASS inspections were performed in FY 1996 and the INS expects to expand this program to six additional sites in FY 1997.

Proposed Exemption Removal: The INS is proposing the removal of the current fee exemption for commercial vessel passengers (cruise line passengers) arriving from Canada, Mexico, the adjacent islands and territories, and possessions of the United States. This legislative proposal was submitted to the Congress as part of INS' FY 1998 Budget Request. Currently, the costs of performing inspections and other user fee activities for fee-exempt passengers must be absorbed by the program. The fee is proposed to be established for currently exempt cruise line passengers on October 1, 1997.

By this notice, the public may provide any proposals to revise 8 CFR 286 on matters that may be changed by regulation, and may provide comments on the status of the IUSA before a report is submitted to the Congress.

Dated: April 18, 1997.

Doris Meissner,

Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization Service.

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-289]

GPU Nuclear Corporation; 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-50 issued to GPU Nuclear Corporation for operation of the Three Mile Island Nuclear Station Unit 1 (TMI-1) located in Dauphin County, Pennsylvania.

The proposed amendment would remove the control rod drive mechanisms (CRDMs) from the design basis list of credible missiles and, if approved, would also permit the permanent removal of the reactor vessel missile shields whose design function is to protect the reactor building liner from loss of function due to perforation from credible, internally generated missiles originating from the reactor vessel head area.

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.

By June 13, 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 Law/Government Publications Section, State Library of Pennsylvania (Regional Depository), Walnut Street and Commonwealth Avenue, Box 1601, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17105. 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.

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 Patrick D. Milano: 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 Ernest L. Blake, Jr., Esquire, Shaw, Pittman, Potts and 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).

If a request for a hearing is received, the Commission's staff may issue the amendment after it completes its technical review and prior to the completion of any required hearing if it publishes a further notice for public comment of its proposed finding of no significant hazards consideration in accordance with 10 CFR 50.91 and 50.92.

For further details with respect to this action, see the application for amendment dated March 31, 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 Law/Government Publications Section, State Library of Pennsylvania (Regional Depository), Walnut Street and Commonwealth Avenue, Box 1601, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17105.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 7th day of May 1997.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Patrick D. Milano,

*Acting Director, Project Directorate I-3,
Division of Reactor Projects—I/II, Office of
Nuclear Reactor Regulation.*

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 50-272 and 50-311]

Public Service Electric & Gas Company, Philadelphia Electric Company, Delmarva Power and Light Company, Atlantic City Electric Company, Salem Nuclear Generating 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 amendment to Facility Operating License Nos. DPR-70 and DPR-75, issued to Public Service Electric & Gas Company (PSE&G, the licensee), for operation of the Salem Nuclear Generating Station, Units 1 and 2 (Salem Units 1 and 2).

The facility consists of two pressurized water reactors located at the licensee's site in Salem County, New Jersey.

Environmental Assessment

Identification of Proposed Action

The proposed action would change Technical Specification Table 3.3-5, "Engineered Safety Features Response Time," to extend the Containment Fan Cooler Unit (CFCU) response time from 45 to 60 seconds.

The proposed action is in accordance with the licensee's application for amendment dated October 25, 1996, as supplemented by letters dated December 11, 1996, January 28, March 27, and April 24, 1997.

The Need for the Proposed Action

The proposed action is needed to make the Technical Specifications (TSs) consistent with the as-built plant. The as-built plant has a longer response time for the CFCUs than that identified in the TSs because (1) a 1976 plant modification added time delays to