procedures for preparing, reviewing, and disseminating information products. The guidelines also describe the mechanisms for the public to request correction of information, and to request reconsideration of an NSF decision to deny a request for correction. The report will be available electronically at http://www.nsf.gov/home/pubinfo/infoqual.htm on October 1, 2002.

DATES: The information quality guidelines will be effective as of October 1, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Section 515 Information Quality Officer; 4201 Wilson Blvd., Suite 305; Arlington, VA 22230; electronic mail to infoqual1515@nsf.gov, or via fax to (703) 292–9084. Individuals who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1–800–877–8339 between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m., Eastern time, Monday through Friday.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) issued Government-wide guidelines under section 515 of the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (Pub. L. 106–554) to ensure and maximize the quality, objectivity, utility and integrity of information disseminated by Federal agencies. Each Federal agency is responsible for issuing its own section 515 guidelines. Subsequently, the National Science Foundation developed corresponding information quality guidelines.

Dated: September 24, 2002.

Suzanne H. Plimpton,

Reports Clearance Officer, National Science Foundation.

[FR Doc. 02–24679 Filed 9–27–02; 8:45 am]

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-244]

Rochester Gas and Electric
Corporation, R.E. Ginna Nuclear Power
Plant; Notice of Acceptance for
Docketing of the Application and
Notice of Opportunity for a Hearing
Regarding Renewal of Facility
Operating License No. DPR 18 for an
Additional 20-year Period

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) is considering an application for the renewal of Operating License No. DPR– 18, which authorizes Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation to operate R.E. Ginna Nuclear Power Plant, at 1520 megawatts thermal. The renewed licenses would authorize the applicant to operate the R.E. Ginna Nuclear Power Plant for an additional 20 years beyond the period specified in the current licenses. The current operating license for R.E. Ginna Nuclear Power Plant expires on September 18, 2009.

On August 1, 2002, the Commission received an application from Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation to renew the operating license for the R.E. Ginna Nuclear Power Plant. A Notice of Receipt of Application, "R.E. Ginna Nuclear Power Plant Notice of Receipt of Application for Renewal of Facility Operating License No. DPR–18 for an Additional 20-year Period," was published in the **Federal Register** on August 26, 2002, (67 FR 54825).

The Commission's staff (the staff) has determined that Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation has submitted information in accordance with 10 CFR 54.19, 54.21, 54.22, 54.23, and 51.53(c) that is complete and acceptable for docketing. The current Docket No. 50–244, for Operating License No. DPR–18, will be retained. The docketing of the renewal application does not preclude requesting additional information as the review proceeds, nor does it predict whether the Commission will grant or deny the application.

Before issuance of each requested renewed license, the Commission will have made the findings required by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations. In accordance with 10 CFR 54.29, the Commission will issue a renewed license on the basis of its review if it finds that actions have been identified and have been or will be taken with respect to (1) Managing the effects of aging during the period of extended operation on the functionality of structures and components that have been identified as requiring aging management review, and (2) timelimited aging analyses that have been identified as requiring review, such that there is reasonable assurance that the activities authorized by the renewed license will continue to be conducted in accordance with the current licensing basis (CLB) and that any changes made to the plant's CLB comply with the Act and the Commission's regulations.

Additionally, in accordance with 10 CFR 51.95(c), the Commission will prepare an environmental impact statement that is a supplement to NUREG-1437, "Generic Environmental Impact Statement for License Renewal of Nuclear Power Plants" (May 1996). Pursuant to 10 CFR 51.26, and as part of the environmental scoping process,

the staff intends to hold a public scoping meeting. Detailed information regarding this meeting will be included in a future **Federal Register** notice. The Commission also intends to hold public meetings to discuss the license renewal process and the schedule for conducting the review. The Commission will provide prior notice of these meetings. As discussed further herein, in the event that a hearing is held, issues that may be litigated will be confined to those pertinent to the foregoing.

Within 30 days from the date of publication of this **Federal Register** notice, the applicant may file a request for a hearing, 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 with respect to the renewal of the licenses in accordance with the provisions of 10 CFR 2.714.

The most recent version of Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, published January 1, 2002, inadvertently omitted the last sentence of 10 CFR 2.714(d) and subparagraphs (d)(1) and (2), regarding petitions to intervene and contentions. Those provisions are extant and still applicable to petitions to intervene. Those provisions are as follows:

In all other circumstances, such ruling body or officer shall, in ruling on—

(1) A petition for leave to intervene or a request for hearing, consider the following factors, among other things: (i) The nature of the petitioner's right under the Act to be made a party to the proceeding. (ii) The nature and extent of the petitioner's property, financial, or other interest in the proceeding. (iii) The possible effect of any order that may be entered in the proceeding on the petitioner's interest.

(2) The admissibility of a contention, refuse to admit a contention if: (i) The contention and supporting material fail to satisfy the requirements of paragraph (b)(2) of this section; or (ii) The contention, if proven, would be of no consequence in the proceeding because it would not entitle petitioner to relief.

Interested persons should consult a current copy of 10 CFR 2.714, which is available at the Commission's Public Document Room (PDR), 11555 Rockville Pike (first floor) Rockville, Maryland, and on the Commission's Web site at http://www.nrc.gov (the Public Electronic Reading Room). If a request for a hearing or a 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(s) and/or petition(s), and the Secretary or the designated Atomic Safety and Licensing Board will issue a notice of hearing or an appropriate order. In the event that no request for a hearing or petition for leave to intervene is filed by the above date, the Commission may, upon completion of its evaluations and upon making the findings required under 10 CFR parts 51 and 54, renew the licenses without further notice.

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, taking into consideration the limited scope of matters that may be considered pursuant to 10 CFR parts 51 and 54. The petition must 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 that may be entered in the proceeding on the petitioner's interest. The petition must 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 before 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 before the first prehearing conference scheduled in the proceeding, a petitioner shall file a supplement to the petition to intervene that must include a list of the contentions that the petitioner seeks to have litigated in the hearing. 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 each contention and a concise statement of the alleged facts or the expert opinion that supports 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. The 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 action under consideration. The contention must be one that, if proven, would entitle the petitioner to relief. A petitioner who fails to file such a supplement that 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.

Requests for a hearing and petitions 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 PDR, located at One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike (first floor), Rockville, Maryland, by the above date. Because of the continuing disruptions in delivery of mail to United States Government offices, it is requested that petitions for leave to intervene and requests for hearing be transmitted to the Secretary of the Commission either by means of facsimile transmission to 301-415-1101 or by e-mail to hearingdocket@nrc.gov. A copy of the request for leave to intervene and request for hearing should also be sent to the Office of the General Counsel, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001, and because of continuing disruptions in delivery of mail to United States Government offices, it is requested that copies be transmitted either by means of facsimile transmission to 301–415–3725 or by e-mail to OGCMailCenter@nrc.gov. A copy of the request for hearing and petition for leave to intervene should also be sent to Dr. Robert C. Mecredy, Vice President, Nuclear Operations, Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation, 89 East Avenue, Rochester, New York

Nontimely filings of petitions for leave to intervene, amended petitions, supplemental petitions, and/or requests for a hearing will not be entertained absent a determination by the Commission, the presiding officer, or the 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).

Detailed information about the license renewal process can be found on the Commission's Web page at http:// www.nrc.gov. A copy of the application is available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, located at One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike (first floor), Rockville, Maryland, or on the NRC Web site at http://www.nrc.gov/reactors/operating/ licensing/renewal/applications/ ginna.html, while the application is under review. The staff has verified that a copy of the license renewal application for the R.E. Ginna Nuclear Power Station is also available to local residents at the Rochester Public Library in Rochester, New York, and at the Ontario Public Library in Ontario, New

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 13th day of September, 2002.

For the Nucelar Regulatory Commission.

Pao-Tsin Kuo,

Program Director, License renewal and Environmental Impacts Program, Division of Regulatory Improvement Programs, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 02–24712 Filed 9–27–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

POSTAL RATE COMMISSION

[Docket No. MC2002-2; Order No. 1346]

Experimental Mail Classification Case

AGENCY: Postal Rate Commission. **ACTION:** Notice and order on new experimental docket.

SUMMARY: This document establishes a docket for consideration of a proposed three-year experiment. The experiment, if approved, would implement a negotiated service agreement between the Postal Service and Capital One Services, Inc. The proposed terms entail certain discounts and fee waivers for qualifying Capital One First-Class mailings. This document briefly reviews the proposal, sets initial procedural deadlines, and identifies other Commission actions related to the proposal.

DATES:

- 1. September 19, 2002: request filed with Commission.
- 2. September 24, 2002: issuance of Commission notice and order (no. 1346).
- 3. October 17, 2002: deadline for notices of intervention, comments on application of experimental rules, and responses to various motions.
- 4. October 23, 2002: prehearing conference (10 a.m.).