

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, 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 Herbert N. Berkow: 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, and to Mr. Albert Carr, Duke Power Company, 422 South Church Street, Charlotte, North Carolina, 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 September 5, 1995, 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 York County Library, 138 East Black Street, Rock Hill, South Carolina.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this day of 20th day of November 1995.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Robert E. Martin,

Senior Project Manager, Project Directorate II-2, Division of Reactor Projects—I/II, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 95-28977 Filed 11-27-95; 8:45 am]

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POSTAL SERVICE

Manifest Analysis and Certification (MAC)

AGENCY: Postal Service.

ACTION: Notice of establishment of program.

SUMMARY: This notice adopts the proposed standards for the Manifest Analysis and Certification (MAC) program as published in the Federal Register on September 14, 1995 (60 FR 47765-47768). This new, voluntary program allows software developers to receive testing and certification by the Postal Service for mail manifesting software sold to mailers.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 28, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cheryl Beller, (202) 268-5166, or Tom Amonette, (317) 464-6599.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On September 14, 1995, the Postal Service published in the Federal Register proposed standards for the Manifest Analysis and Certification (MAC) program (60 FR 47765-47768). MAC was proposed as a voluntary program in which the Postal Service would, upon request, provide testing for certain categories of mail manifesting software developed by vendors for sale to mailers to support single-piece rated domestic and international mailings.

The program tests the ability of software to calculate accurately the payment of postage and fees for mailpieces listed on documentation (the manifest) generated by the software. This program will assure mailers using a MAC-certified manifesting software product, if used properly, that the product will have the capability of performing its intended function according to the current mailing standards of the Postal Service.

Evaluation of Comments Received

The deadline for submitting comments on the proposed program was

October 16, 1995. All comments received or mailed by that date were considered.

No comments were received suggesting changes in the program. All comments received were favorable. This positive response may be attributed to the fact that, from the inception of the proposed program, the Postal Service worked closely with vendors and mailers to ensure that the program met their needs as well as current mailing standards of the Postal Service. Because of this initial work, issues and concerns were resolved prior to the public presentation of the program.

On the basis of the comments received, the Postal Service has decided to adopt the MAC program as proposed. The Postal Service has determined that for 1995, the initial MAC cycle will begin immediately and close on January 31, 1996, with all testing and retesting to be concluded by that closing date.

The MAC program will be implemented as described in the Federal Register notice published on September 14, 1995 (60 FR 47765-47768). To obtain detailed information about participation in MAC, manifesting software developers may request the MAC Technical Guide from the Postal Service National Customer Support Center by calling 1-800-331-5746, extension 4651. Participants may use the MAC order form included in that guide to order the appropriate MAC tests.

Stanley F. Mires,

Chief Counsel, Legislative.

[FR Doc. 95-29019 Filed 11-27-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7710-12-P

Privacy Act of 1974; System of Records; Correction

AGENCY: Postal Service.

ACTION: Correction.

SUMMARY: This document corrects the notice of the addition of a new routine use to Privacy Act system of records USPS 080.010, Inspection Requirements—Investigative File System, that was published in the Federal Register on Tuesday, November 14, 1995 (60 FR 57254-57255). The published notice did not contain the requirement that the Chief Postal Inspector, or delegate, must approve disclosures of information on electronic bulletin boards to ensure compliance with the Privacy Act.

On page 57255 in the second column, new routine use number 12 should be changed to read as follows:

"12. A record from this system may be disclosed on an electronic bulletin

board to organizations or individuals in the public or private sectors that share in the bulletin board, provided that the disclosure is approved by the Chief Postal Inspector, or delegate, because it is deemed necessary: (1) To elicit information or cooperation from these organizations or individuals for use by the Postal Inspection Service in the performance of an authorized activity; or (2) to alert these organizations or individuals of possible criminal activity for which the Postal Inspection Service has authority to investigate and about which it has obtained credible information."

Dated: November 21, 1995.

Stanley F. Mires,

Chief Counsel, Legislative.

[FR Doc. 95-29018 Filed 11-27-95; 8:45 am]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-36497; File No. SR-DTC-95-22]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; the Depository Trust Company; Notice of Filing of Proposed Rule Change Regarding Arrangement Between the Depository Trust Company and the Chicago Stock Exchange, Incorporated Relating to a Decision by the Chicago Stock Exchange, Incorporated to Withdraw from the Clearance and Settlement, Securities Depository, and Branch Receive Businesses

November 20, 1995.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act"),¹ notice is hereby given that on November 13, 1995, The Depository Trust Company ("DTC") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") the proposed rule change (File No SR-DTC-95-22) as described in Items I, II, and III below, which items have been prepared primarily by DTC. 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 proposed rule change involves proposed arrangements relating to a decision by the Chicago Stock Exchange, Incorporated ("CHX") to withdraw from the clearance and settlement, securities depository, and branch receive businesses. Parties to the

proposed arrangements are DTC, CHX, Midwest Securities Trust Company ("MSTC"), the National Securities Clearing Corporation ("NSCC"), the Midwest Clearing Corporation ("MCC") and Securities Trust Company of New Jersey ("STC/NJ").²

The proposed arrangements as they relate to DTC would provide for the following:

(1) DTC would offer sole MSTC participants an opportunity to become DTC participants if they meet DTC's qualifications.

(2) DTC and MSTC would cooperate to assure the orderly transfer of securities from the custody of MSTC to the custody of DTC for (i) sole MSTC participants and (ii) dual DTC/MSTC participants which authorize such transfer.

(3) DTC would acquire certain assets and assume certain lease and other contractual obligations of STC/NJ.

(4) DTC would assume certain lease obligations of CHX.

(5) DTC would make certain payments to CHX, MSTC, and STC/NJ.

(6) In general, for a period of ten years CHX, MSTC, and STC/NJ would not engage in the businesses from which they have decided to withdraw (*i.e.*, the securities depository and branch receive businesses). However, CHX and its subsidiaries would be free to provide specified securities depository-related services and products to CHX members and certain third-parties.

The proposed rule change seeks to make conforming changes in DTC procedures to, among other things, (i) eliminate the service of providing fourth-party deliveries between participants of the Philadelphia Depository Trust Company ("Philadep") and participants of MSTC through the facilities of DTC and (ii) allocate the DTC general refund to sole DTC participants to the extent necessary to equalize the benefit of the arrangements between sole DTC participants and dual DTC/MSTC participants which will realize significant cost savings as a result of the proposed arrangements.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, DTC included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the proposed rule change and discussed any comments that it received on the

² STC/NJ is a wholly-owned subsidiary of CHX that currently provides certain services, including a securities custody service. STC/NJ is not a clearing agency as defined in the Act and therefore is not required to register with the Commission.

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1) (1988).