Dated: December 15, 1995.

Gene R. Haislip,

Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration.

[FR Doc. 95–31388 Flied 12–27–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–09–M

[Docket No. 95-47]

Roxane Laboratories, Inc., Columbus, OH; Notice of Administrative Hearing, Summary of Comments and Objections; Notice of Hearing

This Notice of Administrative Hearing, Summary of Comments and Objections, regarding the application of Roxane Laboratories, Inc. (Roxane) for registration as an importer of cocaine, a Schedule II controlled substance, is published pursuant to 21 C.F.R. § 1301.42(a). On June 8, 1995, notice was published in the Federal Register ¹ stating that Roxane has applied to be registered as an importer of cocaine.

On July 7, 1995, Mailinckrodt Chemical, Inc. (Mallinckrodt) filed comments and objections on the application and requested a hearing in the event that the application is not denied. Stepan Company (Stephan) also filed objections to the application. Notice is hereby given that a hearing with respect to Roxane's application to be registered as an importer of cocaine will be conducted pursaunt to the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 952(a) and 958 and 21 C.F.R. § 1311.42.

Hearing Date

The hearing will begin at 9:30 a.m. on February 5, 1996, and will be held at the Drug Enforcement Administration Headquarters, 600 Army Navy Drive, Hearing Room, Room E–2103, Arlington, Virginia. The hearing will be closed to the public except to the parties and those persons who have a right to participate under 21 C.F.R. § 1311.42(a) and request a hearing or enter a notice of appearance.

Notice of Appearance

Any person entitled to participate in this hearing pursuant to 21 C.F.R. § 1311.42(a), and desiring to do so, may participate by filing a notice of intention to participate in accordance with 21 C.F.R. § 1311.54, in duplicate, with the Hearing Clerk, Office of the Administrative Law Judges, Drug Enforcement Administration, Washington, DC 20537, within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice in the Federal Register. Each notice of appearance must be in the form

prescribed in 21 C.F.R. § 1316.48. Mallinckrodt, Roxane, and DEA Office of Chief Counsel need not file a notice of intention to participate.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Helen Farmer, Hearing Clerk, Drug Enforcement Administration,

Enforcement Administration, Washington, DC 20537; Telephone (202) 307–8188.

Summary of Comments and Objections

Mallinckrodt's Comments

Mallinckrodt, a manufacturer of bulk cocaine, intends to show that registration of Roxane as an importer of cocaine would be contrary to 21 U.S.C. § 952(a) because there is no emergency in which domestic supplies of cocaine are inadequate and because competition among domestic manufacturers of cocaine either is adequate or could be rendered adequate by registration of additional domestic manufacturers. Mallinckrodt argues that supply and competition are adequate. In support of its argument that supply is adequate, Mallinckrodt asserts that it is able to supply the entire licit United States cocaine market and that the quality, reliability, and quantity of foreign sources of raw materials varies considerably. In support of its argument that competition is sufficient, Mallinckrodt asserts that the domestic market for cocaine is very small and is flat or declining, and that even if competition were inadequate, it could be rendered adequate by the registration of additional domestic manufacturers. Mallinckrodt also argues that because it could meet the market needs for cocaine, allowing the importation of cocaine would needlessly increase the risk of diversion, foster international commerce in cocaine, and result in an increased demand on DEA's regulatory resources.

Stepan's Comments

Stepan, an importer of coca leaf and manufacturer of cocaine, states that it is concerned that the importation of finished cocaine raises a question whether adequate controls will exist to prevent its diversion. Stepan further asserts that importation would raise issues of quality and sponsorship that do not exist in the current arrangement, whereby Stepan manufacturers cocaine in accordance with long-standing, approved, and controlled processes. Finally, Stepan asserts that there is no shortage of domestic manufacturing capability or facilities.

Dated: December 21, 1995.

Stephen H. Greene,

Deputy Administrator, Drug Enforcement Administration.

[FR Doc. 95–31384 Filed 12–27–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–09–M

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

Grant Awards to Applicants for Funds to Provide Civil Legal Services to Eligible Low-Income Clients

AGENCY: Legal Services Corporation. **ACTION:** Announcement of Grant Awards.

SUMMARY: The Legal Services Corporation (LSC/Corporation) hereby announces its intention to award grants and contracts to provide economical and effective delivery of high quality civil legal services to eligible low-income clients effective as early as January 1, 1996, or as soon thereafter as feasible consistent with pending Congressional appropriations.

DATES: All comments and recommendations must be received on or before the close of business on January 29, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Office of Program Services, Legal Services Corporation, 750 First Street, N.E., 11th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20002–4250.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patricia M. Hanrahan, Office of Program Services, 202/336–8846.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to the Corporation's announcement of funding availability on September 21, 1995 (60 FR 48951), the LSC will award funds to one or more of the following organizations to provide civil legal services in the indicated service areas.

NAME OF ORGANIZATION—SERVICE AREAS IDENTIFIED IN LSC RFP (Oct. 1995)

GUAM LGL SVCS CORP—GU-1

These grants and contracts will be awarded under the authority conferred on LSC by the Legal Services Corporation Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2996e(a)(1)). Awards will be made so that each service area indicated is served by one of the organizations listed above, although each of the listed organizations is not necessarily guaranteed an award or contract. This public notice is issued pursuant to the LSC Act (42 U.S.C. 2996f(f)), with a request for comments and recommendations concerning the potential grantees within a period of thirty (30) days from the date of publication of this notice. Grants will become effective as early as January 1,

¹ 60 Fed. Reg. 30320.

1996, and funds will be distributed as soon thereafter as possible, consistent with pending Congressional appropriations.

Merceria L. Ludgood,

Director, Office of Program Services.

 $[FR\ Doc.\ 95{-}31408\ Filed\ 12{-}27{-}95;\ 8{:}45\ am]$

BILLING CODE 7050-01-M

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

Records Schedules; Availability and Request for Comments

AGENCY: National Archives and Records Administration, Office of Records Administration.

ACTION: Notice of availability of proposed records schedules; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) publishes notice at least once monthly of certain Federal agency requests for records disposition authority (records schedules). Records schedules identify records of sufficient value to warrant preservation in the National Achives of the United States. Schedules also authorize agencies after a specified period to dispose of records lacking administrative, legal, research, or other value. Notice is published for records schedules that (1) propose the destruction of records not previously authorized for disposal, or (2) reduce the retention period for records already authorized for disposal. NARA invites public comments on such schedules, as require d by 44 U.S.C. 3303a(a).

DATES: Request for copies must be received in writing on or before February 12, 1996. Once the appraisal of the records is completed, NARA will send a copy of the schedule. The requester will be given 30 days to submit comments.

ADDRESSES: Address requests for single copies of schedules identified in this notice to the Records Appraisal and Disposition Division (NIR), National Archives and Records Administration, College Park, MD 20740. Requesters must cite the control number assigned to each schedule when requesting a copy. The control number appears in the parentheses immediately after the name of the requesting agency.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Each year U.S. Government agencies create billions of records on paper, film, magnetic tape, and other media. In order to control this accumulation, agency records managers prepare records schedules specifying when the agency

no longer needs the records and what happens to the records after this period. Some schedules are comprehensive and cover all the records of an agency or one of its major subdivisions. These comprehensive schedules provide for the eventual transfer to the National Archives of historically valuable records and authorize the disposal of all other records. Most schedules, however, cover records of only one office or program or a few series of records, and many are updates of previously approved schedules. Such schedules also may include records that are designated for permanent retention.

Destruction of records requires the approval of the Archivist of the United States. This approval is granted after a thorough study of the records that takes into account their administrative use by the agency of origin, the rights of the Government and of private persons directly affected by the Government's activities, and historical or other value.

This public notice identifies the Federal agencies and their subdivisions requesting disposition authority, includes the control number assigned to each schedule, and briefly describes the records proposed for disposal. The records schedule contains additional information about the records and their disposition. Further information about the disposition process will be furnished to each requester.

Schedules Pending:

- 1. Tennessee Valley Authority (N1–142–95–13). Facilities Services Organizations general correspondence files.
- 2. Tennessee Valley Authority (N1–142–95–17). Divisional correspondence files for the Purchasing function.
- 3. Tennessee Valley Authority (N1–142–96–1). Employee Transition Program employee history files.
- 4. Tennessee Valley Authority (N1–142–96–2). Succession planning program files.
- 5. Tennessee Valley Authority (N1–142–96–3). Energy and engineering project and procurement records.

Dated: December 18, 1995.

James W. Moore,

Assistant Archivist for Records Administration.

[FR Doc. 95–31367 Filed 12–27–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7515–01–M

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-440]

Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co., et al.; Order Approving Transfer of License for Perry Nuclear Power Plant

T

Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company (CEI), Centerior Service Company (CSC), Duquesne Light Company, Ohio Edison Company (Ohio Edison), Pennsylvania Power Company, and Toledo Edison Company are the licensees of Perry Nuclear Power Plant, Unit No. 1 (PNPP Unit 1). CEI and CSC act as agents for themselves, and the other licensees and have exclusive responsibility for and control over the physical construction, operation, and maintenance of PNPP Unit 1 as reflected in Operating License No. NPF-58. The **Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)** issued License No. NPF-58 on March 18, 1986, pursuant to Part 50 of Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR Part 50). Ohio Edison holds title to 17.42 percent of PNPP Unit 1 and leases another 12.58 percent of PNPP Unit 1 pursuant to the sale and leaseback transactions previously authorized by Amendment 2 to License No. NPF-58. The facility is located on the shore of Lake Erie in Lake County, Ohio, approximately 35 miles northeast of Cleveland, Ohio.

ΤT

Under cover of a letter dated November 17, 1995, from Shaw, Pittman, Potts and Trowbridge, Ohio Edison submitted its request for approval of its intended transfer of its 17.42-percent ownership interest (less the ownership interest in the accompanying transmission facilities) to a newly formed wholly owned subsidiary, OES Nuclear Inc. (OES). The sale effecting the transfer would include a provision that would allow Ohio Edison to convert a steam purchase agreement to a lease to itself at some time in the future. The other licensees would remain the same and would not be affected by the proposed transfer. By letter dated November 22, 1995, CEI submitted a license amendment request to reflect the proposed change in Ohio Edison ownership. On December 11, 1995, a notice of proposed ownership transfer was published in the Federal Register (60 FR 63548).

The transfer of Facility Operating License No. NPF–58 is subject to the consent of the NRC as described by 10 CFR 50.80(a). Ohio Edison will remain as a licensee of PNPP Unit 1 and