certain non-routine uses of byproduct material for medical use; and providing technical assistance in licensing, inspection, and enforcement cases.

Committee members possess the medical and technical skills needed to address evolving issues. Currently the membership of the ACMUI consists of five practicing physicians; a physician representing the U.S. Food and Drug Administration; one nuclear pharmacist; one medical physicist; one representative with the States' perspective; and one patients' rights and care advocate. The specialties of the physicians on the ACMUI are: nuclear cardiology (one); therapeutic radiology, with expertise in teletherapy and brachytherapy (two); nuclear medicine research (one); and nuclear medicine (one). Nominations for the position of radiation therapy technologist/medical dosimetrist are currently being evaluated. The nominee for the position of health care administrator has been approved.

NRC is soliciting nominations of persons who are qualified in medical physics, with experience in radiation therapy. Persons having the aforementioned qualifications are encouraged to apply.

Nominees must include four copies of their resume, describing their educational and professional qualifications, and provide their current address and telephone number.

All new Committee members will serve a 2-year term, with possible reappointment to two additional 2-year terms.

Nominees must be U.S. citizens and be able to devote approximately 80 hours per year to committee business. Members will be compensated and reimbursed for travel (including per diem in lieu of subsistence), secretarial, and correspondence expenses. Nominees will undergo a security background check and will be required to complete financial disclosure statements, to avoid conflict of interest issues.

Dated at Washington, DC, this 3rd day of January, 1995.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. **Andrew L. Bates**,

Advisory Committee Management Officer, Office of the Secretary of the Commission. [FR Doc. 95–402 Filed 1–6–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7590–01–M

[Docket No. 50-133]

## Pacific Gas and Electric Company; Humboldt Bay Nuclear Power Station; Notice of Temporary Closing of Local Public Document Room

Notice is hereby given that the Humboldt County Library, Eureka, California, which serves as the local public document room (LPDR) for the Pacific Gas and Electric Company's Humboldt Bay Nuclear Power Station, will be temporarily closed for approximately six weeks due to structural damage to the library building from the December 26, 1994, earthquake.

Persons interested in using the LPDR collection during this period are asked to contact the NRC LPDR staff for assistance, at (800) 638–8081, toll-free. Every effort will be made to meet the informational needs of patrons.

Patrons outside the service area of the LPDR may address their requests for records to the NRC's Public Document Room, 2120 L Street, NW. (Lower-Level), Washington, DC 20555, telephone number (202) 634–3273.

Questions concerning the NRC's LPDR program or the availability of documents pertaining to the Humboldt Bay Nuclear Power Station should be addressed to Ms. Jona Souder, LPDR Program Manager, Freedom of Information Act/Local Public Document Room Branch, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555, telephone number (800) 638–8081.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 3d day of January 1995.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

## Carlton C. Kammerer,

Director, Division of Freedom of Information and Publications Services, Office of Administration.

[FR Doc. 95–403 Filed 1–6–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7590–01–M

[Docket Nos. 50–424–OLA–3; 50–425–OLA–3; Re: License Amendment (Transfer to Southern Nuclear) ASLBP No. 96–671–01–OLA–3]

## Georgia Power Company, et al. (Vogtle Electric Generating Plant, Units 1 and 2); Evidentiary Hearing,

January 3, 1995.

Pursuant to 10 CFR 2.752, a public evidentiary hearing will begin at 1 pm, January 9, 1995, and continue to the 14th in Courtrooms 810 and 812 in the Russell Building, 75 Spring Street, NW., Atlanta, Georgia.

This hearing began on January 4, 1994, in Rockville, Maryland. Its purpose is to receive evidence concerning alleged misrepresentations about an alleged illegal transfer of operating authority for the Vogtle Plant.

For the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board.

## Peter B. Bloch,

Chair.

[FR Doc. 95–401 Filed 1–6–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7590–01–M

[Docket Nos. 50-327 and 50-328]

Tennessee Valley Authority Sequoyah Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2; Consideration of Issuance of Amendments 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 Nos. DPR– 77 and DPR–79, issued to the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA or the licensee), for operation of the Sequoyah Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2 located in Soddy-Daisy, Tennessee.

The proposed amendments would add a permissive statement to Surveillance Requirement 4.9.7.1 that will allow the auxiliary building bridge crane interlocks and physical stops to be defeated during implementation of the spent fuel pool (SFP) storage capacity increase modification (rerack). This modification was approved by Amendment Nos. 167 and 157 for Unit 1 and Unit 2 respectively, dated April 28, 1993.

The original request and subsequent amendments described the implementation of the SFP storage capacity increase modification in detail, but did not explicitly address the need to actually bypass the crane interlocks and remove the physical stops. This need was implied since the crane would have to be positioned above the SFP to remove and replace the racks. However, when the reracking began, a concern was raised that the inability to perform the crane interlock and physical stops surveillance test was not explicitly allowed by the amendments or the technical specifications. As a result, the reracking has been stopped at considerable expense to the utility and will result in schedule slippage. Also, the components are in an interrum configuration with equipment and tools temporarily in a standby status. Since it is desirable to complete the modification without delay in order to ensure adequate off-load capability, the amendments are being processed on an exigent basis.