nuclear units in the United States and technical and policy issues related to evolutionary and passive standard plant designs.

The ACRS membership includes individuals from national laboratories, academic and research institutions, industry, and consulting engineering firms who possess specific technical expertise along with a broad perspective in addressing safety concerns.

The members of the ACRS are selected from a variety of engineering and scientific disciplines such as nuclear power plant operations, nuclear engineering, mechanical engineering, electrical engineering, chemical engineering, metallurgical engineering, structural engineering, materials science, and instrumentation and process control systems. At this time, candidates are being sought with specific expertise in the areas of nuclear power plant operations and instrumentation and process control systems.

Criteria used to evaluate candidates include education and experience, demonstrated skills in nuclear safety matters, and the ability to apply one's skills to solve problems. Additionally, the Commission considers the need for specific expertise in relationship to current and future tasks, availability of candidates to serve, and possible conflicts of interest. Consistent with the requirements of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, the Commission seeks candidates with varying views so that the membership on the Committee will be fairly balanced terms of the point of views represented and the functions to be performed by the Committee.

Because conflict of interest regulations restrict the participation of members actively involved in the regulated aspects of the nuclear industry, the degree and nature of any such involvement will be considered. Each qualified candidate's financial interests must be reconciled with applicable Federal and NRC rules and regulations prior to final appointment to the Committee. This may result in the candidate being required to divest himself or herself of securities issued by nuclear industry entities, or discontinue or limit involvement in NRC or industry-funded research contracts or grants, based on a determination of possible conflict of interest.

Copies of résumé describing the educational and professional background of the candidate, including any special accomplishments, professional references, current address, and telephone number should be provided. All qualified candidates will receive full consideration. Appointment will be made without regard to such factors as race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age, or disabilities. Candidates must be citizens of the United States and be able to devote approximately 50–100 days per year to Committee business. Applications will be accepted until November 24, 1995.

Dated: August 31, 1995.

Andrew L. Bates,

Advisory Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 95–22191 Filed 9–6–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–M

[Docket No. 70–820]

Release of United Nuclear Corporation, Wood River Junction Site For Unrestricted Use and Removal From the Site Decommissioning Management Plan—Finding of No Significant Impact and Opportunity for a Hearing

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission has prepared an environmental assessment (EA) related to the release of the United Nuclear Corporation (UNC) Wood River Junction Site and the termination of Special Nuclear Materials License No. SNM–777, Docket No. 70–820.

On the basis of this EA, the NRC has concluded that the environmental impacts that could be caused by the proposed action would not be significant and do not warrant the preparation of an environmental impact statement. Accordingly, it has been determined that a Finding of No Significant Impact is appropriate.

The UNC site was listed in the NRC's Site Decommissioning Management Plan, but has now been removed.

Results of the radiological surveys and analyses performed indicate that, after remedial actions, residual radioactive material in building surfaces and in soils at the site is less than the criteria found in the NRC's ''Guidelines for Decontamination of Facilities and Equipment Prior to Release for Unrestricted Use or Termination of Licenses for Byproduct, Source, or Special Nuclear Material,'' August 1967. However, non-radiological onsite groundwater contamination will be monitored on a continuing basis by the State of Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management and UNC. NRC concludes that further remedial action is not required, and that the site is suitable for unrestricted use with regard to any radiological hazards regulated by NRC under the authority of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended.

As noted in the Action Plan (57 FR 13389), this is the final action of the NRC on the UNC site. NRC will not require any additional decommissioning in response to future NRC criteria or standards, except in the event that additional contamination, or non-compliance with the decommissioning plans approved by NRC is found, indicating a significant threat to public health and safety. Non-compliance would occur if the licensee had not complied with an approved decommissioning plan, or had provided false information.

The NRC hereby provides notice of an opportunity for a hearing on the termination of the license under the provisions of 10 CFR Part 2, Subpart L, ''Informal Hearing Procedures for Adjudications in Materials and Operator Licensing Proceedings.'' Pursuant to § 2.1205(a), any person whose interest may be affected by this proceeding may file a request for a hearing in accordance with § 2.1205(c). A request for a hearing must be filed within thirty (30) days of the date of publication of this **Federal Register** notice.

In addition to meeting other applicable requirements of 10 CFR Part 2 of the NRC's regulations, a request for a hearing filed by a person other than an applicant must describe in detail:

(1) The interest of the requestor in the proceeding;

(2) How that interest may be affected by the results of the proceeding, including the reasons why the requestor should be permitted a hearing, with particular reference to the factors set out in § 2.1205(g);

(3) The requestor's areas of concern about the licensing activity that is the subject matter of the proceeding; and

(4) The circumstances establishing that the request for a hearing is timely in accordance with § 2.1205(c).

In accordance with 10 CFR § 2.1205(e), each request for a hearing must also be served, by delivering it personally or by mail, to:

(1) The licensee, United Nuclear Corporation, Inc., 67 Sandy Desert Road, Uncasville, CT 06382; and

(2) The NRC staff, by delivery to the Executive Director for Operations, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD 20852 or by mail addressed to the Executive Director for Operations, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555.

Any hearing that is requested and granted will be held in accordance with the NRC's ''Informal Hearing Procedures for Adjudications in Material Licensing Proceedings'' in 10 CFR Part 2, Subpart L.

For further details with respect to this action, see the EA and other documents related to this proposed action which are available for public inspection and copying at the NRC's Public Document Room, 2120 L Street, NW., Washington, DC 20555. For additional information, contact Jack Parrott, NRC Project Manager for the UNC site at (301) 415–6700 or Mail Stop T–8F37, Washington, DC 20555.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland this 9th day of August, 1995.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Michael F. Weber,

Chief, Low-Level Waste and Decommissioning Projects Branch, Division of Waste Management, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards.

[FR Doc. 95–22183 Filed 9–6–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–M

[Docket No. 50–397]

Washington Public Power Supply System; Notice of Withdrawal of Amendment to Facility Operating License

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has granted a request by Washington Public Power Supply System (the licensee) to withdraw its May 10, 1993, and supplement dated May 21, 1993, application for an amendment to Facility Operating License No. NPF–21 for operation of the Nuclear Project No. 2, located in Benton County, Washington.

The proposed amendment would have revised Section 6 (Administrative Controls) of the Technical Specifications (TS) to modify the composition, organizational assignments, and reporting relationship of the personnel performing the Independent Safety Engineering Group (ISEG) function in the current Nuclear Safety Assurance Division (NSAD). Also, the change would have modified the title of the Quality Assurance (QA) member of the Plant Operations Committee (POC) to reflect the new QA organization.

The Commission had previously issued a Notice of Consideration of Issuance of this amendment published in the **Federal Register** on August 18, 1993 (58 FR 43937). However, by letter dated September 8, 1993, the licensee withdrew the proposed change.

For further details with respect to this action, see the application for amendment dated May 10, 1993, and supplement dated May 21, 1993, and the licensee's letter dated September 8, 1993, which withdrew the application for license amendment.

The above documents are 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 Richland Public Library, 955 Northgate Street, Richland, Washington 99352.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 29th day of August 1995.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Brian E. Holian,

Senior Project Manager, Project Directorate IV–2, Division of Reactor Projects III/IV, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 95–22184 Filed 9–6–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

[Docket 70–27]

Finding of No Significant Impact and Notice of Opportunity for a Hearing, Renewal of Special Nuclear Material License SNM–42, Babcock & Wilcox Company, Naval Nuclear Fuel Division, Lynchburg, VA

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission is considering the renewal of Special Nuclear Material License SNM–42 for the continued operation of the Babcock & Wilcox (B&W) Naval Nuclear Fuel Division (NNFD) and Lynchburg Technology Center (LTC) in Lynchburg, Virginia.

Summary of the Environmental Assessment

Identification of the Proposed Action:

B&W has requested the renewal of Special Nuclear Material License SNM–42 for the NNFD and LTC for a period of 10 years. In 1994, the NRC approved the consolidation of all activities authorized under LTC's License SNM–778 into NNFD's License SNM–42.

The B&W facility is located on a 212-hectare (525-acre) site in the northeastern corner of Campbell County, approximately 8 km (5 miles) east of Lynchburg, Virginia. This site is located in a generally rural area, consisting primarily of rolling hills with gentle slopes, farmland, and woodlands. The NNFD/LTC coexists on the site with the B&W Fuel Company plant which is separately licensed by the NRC. The combined NNFD/LTC facility is centrally located on the site with the main manufacturing complex contained in a 7.7-hectare (19-acre) fenced area and the LTC complex contained in a 5.5-hectare (13.6-acre) area for a combined total of 13.2 hectares (32.6 acres).

With this renewal, the combined NNFD/LTC activities will continue. The licensed activities include:

- The fabrication of unirradiated, highly enriched uranium into complete core assemblies for nuclear reactor fuel components for the U.S. Navy propulsion program and other government agencies, as well as university and other research reactors.
- The recovery of process uranium from scrap material.
- The continuation of existing research and development operations and non-nuclear process control research.
- The availability of analytical services for commercial power plants.
- The decontamination of reactor related hardware for inspection and evaluation.

The Need for The Proposed Action

The NNFD operation primarily supports the U.S. Navy propulsion program including fuel loading and subsequent refueling of ship reactors. The demand for this operation will continue in order to maintain at least the present fleet operation. If the operation of the NNFD is discontinued, another facility will have to be used in order to meet the national security needs of the U.S. Navy. In addition, this facility provides nuclear fuel modules to U.S. Department of Energy contractors and other research institutions. The LTC performs research and development necessary to create new products and processes, along with examining and improving those of the present generation.

Denial of license renewal for the NNFD/LTC facility would require that similar activities be undertaken at another site.

Environmental Impacts of the Proposed Action

Renewal of the combined NNFD/LTC license, involves a balance of positive and negative impacts. The positive impacts include contribution to national security, lessening of dependence on fossil fuels, and lessening of the negative environmental impacts related to production and utilization of fossil fuels. The negative impacts include releases of radioactive materials in the various environmental media associated with facility operation.

For the proposed action, renewal of the combined NNFD/LTC license, the continued handling of materials and conduct of operations at the facility poses a potential impact to the environment and public health and safety. For normal operations, the impact is related to the release of low levels of toxic or radioactive materials to the environment over extended periods of time. For accident conditions, the