invitation for nominations in the **Federal Register** on November 7, 1994, for submittal by January 15, 1995 (59 FR 55497). This notice re-opens the submittal date to April 15, 1995.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Objectives

NRC is seeking to expand its knowledge of the medical specialty of radiation oncology. Specifically, the therapeutic uses of radioisotopes in brachytherapy patient procedures. Recently, significant misadministrations have occurred involving errors in the delivery of the prescribed radiation dose to the patient during either manual or remote afterloading brachytherapy procedures. As a result of evaluating the circumstances surrounding these events, NRC has identified the need to reevaluate certain aspects of its regulatory program to determine whether modifications are indicated.

NRC intends to keep abreast of this technology and future developments in the therapeutic uses of radioisotopes and believes that such a Fellow, with expertise in these uses, can assist NRC staff in meeting this goal. The program is open to physicians interested in seeking an appointment for individual sabbatical pursuits. Other radiation specialists on sabbatical, or those who wish to engage in post-doctoral research, will also be considered. Individuals participating as Fellows would join NRC for approximately one year, to undertake activities consistent with the interests and needs of NRC and with the individual's training and experience; and that will result in a clearly defined assignment useful to NRC's regulatory program. Ideally, each Fellow would be available to NRC on a full-time basis; however, NRC will consider nominees who are available only on a part-time basis. Additionally, the number of appointments made will depend on the range of skills embodied in the nomination, individuals' interests and needs of NRC.

In addition to a specific assignment, or research project, it is anticipated that the Fellow would attend meetings of NRC's Advisory Committee on the Medical Uses of Isostopes (ACMUI); Federal, State, and local agencies; professional organizations; and groups, to participate in discussions on issues related to medical affairs and the use of radiation in medicine. Therefore, NRC is primarily soliciting nominations of physicians involved with the medical use of radioisotopes, but will be pleased to receive nominations of other radiation health professionals and medical radiation specialists to serve as Fellows. The selectee may also participate in public meetings and seminars sponsored by NRC for exchanging information and discussing issues, of mutual interest, that will benefit the regulation of medical practice. A collateral goal is to create a cadre of individuals with experience in the regulation of medical use of isotopes; therefore, it is likely that former Fellows may be asked to participate, from time to time, in NRC-sponsored meetings and seminars after their appointment ends, to provide advice and consultation about the regulated program.

Appointment Method

Appointments will be made by means of Intergovernmental Personnel Act assignment, reimbursable detail, or professional term appointment, depending on the selectee's situation.

Term of Appointment

The term of appointment will be approximately one year. Appointments may be lengthened, depending on the depth and scope of the Fellow's project, availability and the needs of the NRC, to approximately two years.

Compensation

Fellows will receive compensation commensurate with their experience, salary history, and Federal pay guidelines while serving their appointment. Fellows will be reimbursed for official travel and relocation expenses.

Duty Location

Fellows may be assigned to any Office in NRC, including the Office of the Commissioners, consistent with the interests and needs of NRC and the individual's training and experience. The duty location is at NRC Headquarters, Rockville, Maryland. It is anticipated that there will be some travel associated with this position.

Eligibility Requirements

NRC is an equal opportunity employer. Nominees must be U.S. citizens. Nominees must also satisfy applicable, NRC security, conflict of interest, and drug-free work place standards. Eligibility is open to physicians specializing in Radiation Oncology (Radiation Therapy), or medical physicists specializing in Therapeutic Radiological Physics. Other nominees will also be considered based on the needs of NRC and the individual's interest.

How to Nominate

Candidates may be nominated by professional groups, medical societies, government agencies, or may be self-nominated. Nominations must provide the nominee's current address and telephone number and include a resume describing the educational and professional qualifications of the nominee. A brief statement of the individual's professional objectives should also be included.

Where to Submit Nominations

Submit nominations to: Secretary of the Commission. ATTN: Medical Visiting Fellows Program Manager, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555.

Date Nominations Are Due

Nominations are due to the Secretary of the Commission by April 15, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Janet Schlueter, Medical, Academic, and Commercial Use Safety Branch, Division of Industrial and Medical Nuclear Safety, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, Mail Stop: T8 F 5, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555, telephone (301) 415–7894, facsimile (301) 415–5369.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 23rd day of January 1995.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Larry W. Camper,

Acting Chief, Medical, Academic, and Commercial Use Safety Branch, Division of Industrial and Medical Nuclear Safety, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards.

[FR Doc. 95–2165 Filed 1–27–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–M

NUREG: Issuance, Availability

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission has issued NUREG–1435, Supplement 4, Status of Safety Issues at Licensed Power Plants, TMI Action Plan (TMI) Requirements, Unresolved Safety Issues (USIs), Generic Safety Issues (GSIs) and Other Multiplant Actions, (MPAs). The document covers the status of implementation and verification of these issues at licensed operating plants.

This NUREG has been prepared to provide a comprehensive description of the implementation and verification status of all TMI, USI, GSI and other MPAs at licensed operating plants and to make this information available to other interested parties, including the public.

Copies of the Report have been placed in the NRC's Public Document Room, 2120 L Street, NW, Lower Level, Washington, D.C. 20555. Copies of the Report may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Post Office

Box 37082, Washington, D.C. 20013–7082. GPO deposit account holders may charge their order by calling 202/275–2060. Copies are also available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia 22161.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 23rd day of January 1995.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Frank P. Gillepsie,

Director, Inspection and Support Programs, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 95–2167 Filed 1–27–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–M

[Docket Nos. 50–498 and 50–499]

Houston Lighting and Power Company, et al.; Notice of Consideration of Issuance of Amendments to Facility Operating Licenses, Proposed No Significant Hazards Consideration Determination, and Opportunity for a Hearing

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) is considering issuance of amendments to Facility Operating License Nos. NPF–76 and NPR–80, issued to Houston Lighting & Power Company, et al., (the licensee) for operation of the South Texas Project, located in Matagorda County, Texas. The original application dated November 7, 1994, was previously published in the **Federal Register** on December 7, 1994 (59 FR 63122). That application was supplemented by letters dated December 20, 1994, and January 23, 1995.

The proposed amendment would change the number of diesel generators (emergency power supply) required to be operable during Mode 6 with greater than or equal to 23 feet of water above the reactor vessel flange, from two to one. The amendment would also allow limited substitution of an alternate onsite emergency power source for one of the two required diesel generators, in Mode 5 and in Mode 6 with less than 23 feet of water. In addition, changes to certain system specifications that are affected by the changes for the emergency power supply were also proposed.

In the initial application, dated November 7, 1994, the licensee stated that approval of these changes is required by February 2, 1995, to support the scheduled refueling outage beginning on March 5, 1995. They also stated that they would need this lead time to cover planning and implementation periods. The licensee has been very prompt and attentive to addressing all of the staff's questions and concerns, and had provided two supplements (and revised proposed technical specifications) to address them. These staff questions and concerns were not of a nature that could have reasonably been anticipated by the licensee. Approval of this change will allow the licensee to complete the refueling outage (and commence startup) significantly earlier than without the change.

Before issuance of the proposed license amendment, the Commission will have made finding required by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act) and the Commission's regulations.

Pursuant to 10 CFR 50.91(a)(6) for amendments to be granted under exigent circumstances, the NRC staff must determine that the amendment request involves no significant hazards consideration. Under the Commission's regulations in 10 CFR 50.92, this means that operation of the facility in accordance with the proposed amendment would not (1) involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated; or (2) create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated; or (3) involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety. As required by 10 CFR 50.91(a), the licensee as provided its analysis of the issue of no significant hazards consideration, which is presented below:

1. The proposed change does not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of accidents previously evaluated.

The equipment which is affected by the technical specification changes proposed here are not precursors to any accident postulated to occur in Modes 5 and 6. Therefore, the probability of an accident is not increased. A design review has demonstrated the ability of the required systems to perform their accident mitigation functions for the postulated accidents during mode 5 and 6 operation. Therefore, it is concluded that an increase in the consequences of the postulated accidents will not result from the proposed Technical Specifications.

2. The proposed change does not create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any previously evaluated.

The system design, function, and performance is not affected by these specifications. No new equipment interactions are created. Calculations and Failure Modes and Effects Analyses (FMEA) have been conducted for selected mechanical systems and show there are no failures which would cause situations where applicable accidents would not be mitigated or which would cause new accidents. On this basis, the proposed change does not create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any previously evaluated.

3. The proposed change does not involve a significant reduction in the margin of safety.

The electrical power system specifications support the equipment required to be operable, commensurate with the current level of safety, including the equipment requiring a diesel backed power source. The design review results demonstrate that operation in Modes 5 and 6, in accordance with the proposed Technical Specification changes, is acceptable from an accident mitigation standpoint. The basic Modes 5 and 6 plant system functions are not changed. On this basis, the proposed change does not involve a significant reduction in the margin of safety.

The NRC staff has reviewed the licensee's analysis and, based on this review, it appears that the three standards of 10 CFR 50.92(c) are satisfied. Therefore, the NRC staff proposes to determine that the amendment request involves no significant hazards consideration.

The Commission is seeking public comments on this proposed determination. Any comments received within 15 days after the date of publication of this notice will be considered in making any final determination.

Normally, the Commission will not issue the amendment until the expiration of the 15-day notice period. However, should circumstances change during the notice period, such that failure to act in a timely way would result, for example, in derating or shutdown of the facility, the Commission may issue the license amendment before the expiration of the 15-day notice period, provided that its final determination is that the amendment involves no significant hazards consideration. The final determination will consider all public and State comments received. Should the Commission take this action, it will publish in the **Federal Register** a notice of issuance. The Commission expects that the need to take this action will occur very infrequently.

Written comments may be submitted by mail to the Rules Review and Directives Branch, Division of Freedom of Information and Publications Services, Office of Administration, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555, and should cite the publication date and page number of this **Federal Register** notice. Written comments may also be delivered to Room 6D22, Two White Flint North, 11545 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland, from 7:30 a.m. to 4:15 p.m. Federal workdays. Copies of written comments received may be examined at the NRC Public Document Room, the