

wind and water erosion and to minimize ground water contamination. This alternative would also likely include land use restrictions and/or other institutional controls, to prevent or reduce potential intrusion into the waste, to monitor the long-term effectiveness of the disposal, and to take mitigative measures as necessary to protect the public and environment.

b. *With off site slag only*—This alternative is similar to Alternative 1.a, with the addition of approximately 10,000 yd³ of off site slag to the West Pile before stabilization and capping.

c. *With soils and sediments only*—This alternative is similar to Alternative 1.a, with the addition of approximately 33,500 yd³ of chemically contaminated soils and sediments to the West Pile before stabilization and capping.

d. *With off site slag, soils, and sediments*—This alternative is similar to Alternative 1.b, with the addition of approximately 33,500 yd³ of chemically contaminated soils and sediments to the West Pile before stabilization and capping.

2. *Off site disposal*—Radioactive contamination would be exhumed from the site and disposed of off site at a licensed low-level waste disposal facility. Radioactive contamination onsite would be reduced down to levels that NRC presently considers acceptable for release for unrestricted use (e.g., 10 pCi/g total uranium (with decay products) and 10 pCi/g thorium-232 and thorium-228 and other criteria such as exposure rate and radon concentrations).

3. *Onsite separation processing with off site disposal*—Radioactive contamination would be processed using physical or chemical methods to separate more highly concentrated contamination from lower concentrations that could be stabilized onsite. Higher concentration wastes would be sent off site to a licensed disposal facility. Radioactive contamination onsite would be reduced down to levels that NRC presently considers acceptable for release for unrestricted use.

4. *Onsite dilution and disposal*—Existing radioactive contamination would be blended with clean fill, to reduce average concentrations of uranium and thorium to levels that NRC presently considers acceptable for release for unrestricted use. Diluted contamination would then be graded onsite and released for unrestricted use.

5. *No action*—Radioactive contamination would be abandoned in its present configuration without any additional processing or stabilization. This alternative does not consider any

protective measures, such as land use restrictions or other institutional controls, that might mitigate or prevent intrusion into the waste or long-term release and transport of contamination in the environment. (The no-action alternative is only included for the purpose of comparison with the other alternatives.)

The EIS will evaluate these alternative decommissioning approaches with respect to: (1) The incremental impact to workers, members of the public, and the environment both radiological and non-radiological resulting from each alternative; and (2) the costs associated with each alternative. The EIS will also include a comparative evaluation of the decommissioning approaches based on the associated impacts and costs. The evaluation is described in great detail in the November 28, 1993, **Federal Register** notice (58 FR 62384).

EIS Development Schedule

NRC intends to prepare and issue for public comment a draft EIS in March 1996. The comment period would be for 90 days. The final EIS is scheduled for publication in January 1997. This schedule has been delayed because information resulting from the RI/FS is needed to conduct the EIS analyses. Further delays may occur if needed information is not submitted in a timely manner. Subsequent to completion of the final EIS, the NRC would review and act on a license amendment from the licensee requesting authorization for decommissioning the site, including the decommissioning plan as required in 10 CFR 40.42(d). Depending on the resolution of the licensee's financial restructuring under Chapter 11 of the bankruptcy code, the NRC may terminate or postpone development of the EIS.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 14th day of August 1995.

For the U.S. 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.

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BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

Advisory Committee on the Medical Uses of Isotopes: Meeting Notice

AGENCY: U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission will convene a

subcommittee meeting of the Advisory Committee on the Medical Uses of Isotopes (ACMUI) on September 17, 18, and 29, 1995. The subject of the subcommittee meeting is to discuss draft licensing guidance of certain types of medical use to be incorporated into Regulatory Guide 10.8, "Guide for the Preparation of Applications for Medical Use Programs." The schedule for discussion of the guidance is as follows:

(1) Mobile nuclear medicine: morning of September 27, 1995;

(2) Radioactive drug therapy: afternoon of September 27, 1995;

(3) Remote afterloading brachytherapy: September 28, 1995; and

(4) Manual brachytherapy, followed by teletherapy and gamma stereotactic radiosurgery: September 29, 1995.

DATES: The meeting will begin at 8 a.m., on September 27, 28, and 29, 1995.

ADDRESSES: U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Two White Flint North, 11545 Rockville Pike, Room T2B1, Rockville, MD 20852-2738.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Josephine M. Piccone, Ph.D., U.S.

Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, MS T8F5, Washington, DC 20555, Telephone (301) 415-7270.

For administrative information, contact Torre Taylor at (301) 415-7900.

Conduct of the Meetings

1. The staff is seeking ACMUI input on draft medical use licensing guidance currently under development. The ACMUI subcommittee does not intend to accept comments from members of the public during the subcommittee meeting, because of the amount of material to be discussed in a relatively short timeframe. The proposed licensing guidance is scheduled to be published for public comment in early 1996.

2. The transcripts of the subcommittee meeting will be available for inspection, and copying, for a fee, at the NRC Public Document Room, 2120 L Street NW., Lower Level, Washington, DC 20555, (202) 634-3273, on or about October 20, 1995.

3. Seating for the public will be on a first-come, first-served basis.

This meeting will be held in accordance with the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (primarily Section 161a); the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App); and the Commission's regulations in Title 10, U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 7.

Dated: August 15, 1995.

Andrew L. Bates,

Advisory Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 95-20640 Filed 8-18-95; 8:45 am]

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