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Dated: November 20, 1995.

For the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board.

G. Paul Bollwerk, III,

Chairman, Administrative Judge.

[FR Doc. 95-28833 Filed 11-24-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

Nominations of New Member of the Advisory Committee on the Medical Uses of Isotopes

AGENCY: U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Call for nominations.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission is inviting nominations, of individuals who are qualified as nuclear medicine physicians, for a position on the Advisory Committee on the Medical Uses of Isotopes (ACMUI).

DATES: Nominations are due January 26, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Submit nominations to: The Office of Personnel, ATTN: Ms. Jude Himmelberg, Mail Stop T2D32, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT: Josephine M. Piccone, Ph.D., Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555, Telephone: 301-415-7270.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The ACMUI advises the NRC on policy and technical issues that arise in regulating the medical use of byproduct material for diagnosis and therapy. Responsibilities include providing guidance and comments on changes in NRC rules, regulations, and guides concerning medical use; evaluating 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. Department of Health and Human Services, Food and Drug Administration; one nuclear pharmacist; one medical physicist; one representative with the States' perspective; one patients' rights and care advocate; and one health care administrator. 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). The term of the current nuclear medicine physician member is scheduled to end September 1996. Nominations for the position of radiation therapy technologist/medical dosimetrist and medical physicist with expertise in radiation therapy are currently being evaluated.

NRC is soliciting nominations of persons who are qualified as nuclear medicine physicians. 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 20th day of November, 1995.

For the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Andrew L. Bates,

*Advisory Committee Management Officer,
Office of the Secretary of the Commission.*

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[Docket No: 040-08948 040-07397]

Information Meeting Concerning the Development of an Environmental Impact Statement for the Shieldalloy Metallurgical Corporation, Cambridge, Ohio, Facility

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice is to inform the public of a meeting to discuss the U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's process for decommissioning nuclear facilities and the development of an environmental impact statement (EIS) for the Shieldalloy Metallurgical Corporation (SMC), Cambridge, Ohio, facility, one of the key steps in this

process. A brief status report will also be provided for the remediation of properties, in the Cambridge, Ohio, area, that contain slag that may have been removed from the Shieldalloy facility. Interested individuals are invited to attend this meeting. NRC, SMC, Cyprus Foote Mineral Company (CFMC), State and local officials, and citizen groups will share information concerning these topics in a facilitated roundtable discussion.

Background

The SMC facility processes ores for the production of metal alloys. The SMC license (SMB-1507) authorizes the possession of the radionuclides uranium and thorium as contaminants in slag from previous operations at this site. The previous owners (Vanadium Corporation of America, now Newmont Mining Corporation, and Foote Mineral Company (FMC), now Cyprus Foote Mineral Company) had processed an ore containing licensable quantities of natural uranium and thorium, and radionuclides resulting from their radioactive decay. The processing of this ore started in the late 1950s and ended in the early 1970s. In processing this ore to produce metal alloys, the radioactive material contained in the ore was segregated into slag. The waste slag is currently in a dense, rock-like form and stored in two piles on the site. In 1987, SMC purchased the facility from FMC. SMC continues to process ores for the production of metal alloys. However, these ores do not contain licensable quantities of radioactive material. With the exception of radioactive contamination that exists in, or originated from, the two slag piles, SMC has remediated the radioactive contamination at the site. NRC staff is developing an EIS to evaluate alternatives associated with decommissioning the slag piles.

In a possibly related matter, it was determined, in 1993, that slag from the site, when it was owned by FMC, may have been used as fill at offsite locations. Radiation surveys and slag analyses that NRC conducted in 1994 indicate that the slag does not pose an immediate health and safety risk to residents. However, some action may be necessary at specific locations, to minimize the long-term risk associated with the slag. In a letter dated January 25, 1995, SMC requested that the EIS be modified to include an analysis of the relocation of the offsite slag to the SMC, Cambridge, Ohio, site.

In addition to the issues that fall under NRC's jurisdiction, there are other environmental issues, associated with decommissioning the Cambridge site,