

Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (3150-0101), NEOB-10202, Office of Management and Budget, Washington DC 20503.

Comments can also be submitted by telephone at 202-395-3084.

The NRC Clearance Officer is Brenda Jo. Shelton, 301-415-7233.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 30th day of July 1997.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Arnold E. Levin,

Acting Designated Senior Official for Information Resources Management.

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Application for a License To Export Nuclear Material

Pursuant to 10 CFR 110.70 (b) "Public notice of receipt of an application", please take notice that the Nuclear Regulatory Commission has received the following application for an export license. Copies of the application are on file in the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's Public Document Room located at 2120 L Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

A request for a hearing or petition for leave to intervene may be filed within 30 days after publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. Any request for

hearing or petition for leave to intervene shall be served by the requestor or petitioner upon the applicant, the Office of the General Counsel, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555; the Secretary, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555; and the Executive Secretary, U.S. Department of State, Washington, D.C. 20520.

In its review of the applications for licenses to export nuclear grade graphite and heavy water as defined in 10 CFR Part 110 and noticed herein, the Commission does not evaluate the health, safety or environmental effects in the recipient nation of the material to be exported. The information concerning the application follows.

NRC EXPORT LICENSE APPLICATION

Name of applicant, date of application, date received, application No.	Description of Items to be exported	Country of destination
Cambridge Isotope Labs, 07/14/97, 07/16/97, XMAT0395	Heavy Water to Canada for upgrading and return to U.S.	Canada

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Dated this first day of August 1997 at Rockville, Maryland.

Ronald D. Hauber,

Director, Division of Nonproliferation, Exports and Multilateral Relations, Office of International Programs.

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 50-369 and 50-370]

In the Matter of Duke Power Company; (McGuire Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2); Exemption

I

The Duke Power Company (the licensee) is the holder of Facility Operating License Nos. NPF-9 and NPF-17, for the McGuire Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2. The licenses provide, among other things, that the licensee is subject to all rules, regulations, and orders of the Commission now or hereafter in effect.

These facilities consist of two pressurized water reactors located at the licensee's site in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina.

II

Title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR) at subsection (a) of 10 CFR 70.24, "Criticality Accident Requirements," requires that each licensee authorized to possess special

nuclear material shall maintain in each area where such material is handled, used, or stored, a criticality accident monitoring system "using gamma-or neutron-sensitive radiation detectors which will energize clearly audible alarm signals if accidental criticality occurs." Subsection (a)(1) and (a)(2) of 10 CFR 70.24 specify the detection, sensitivity, and coverage capabilities of the monitors required by 10 CFR 70.24(a). Subsection (a)(3) of 10 CFR 70.24 requires that the licensee shall maintain emergency procedures for each area in which this licensed special nuclear material is handled, used, or stored and provides (1) that the procedures ensure that all personnel withdraw to an area of safety upon the sounding of a criticality monitor alarm, (2) that the procedures must include drills to familiarize personnel with the evacuation plan, and (3) that the procedures designate responsible individuals for determining the cause of the alarm and placement of radiation survey instruments in accessible locations for use in such an emergency. Subsection (b)(1) requires licensees to have a means to quickly identify personnel who have received a dose of 10 rads or more. Subsection (b)(2) requires licensees to maintain personnel decontamination facilities, to maintain arrangements for a physician and other medical personnel qualified to handle radiation emergencies, and to maintain arrangements for the transportation of contaminated individuals to treatment facilities outside the site boundary.

Subsection (c) exempts Part 50 licensees (such as McGuire) from the requirements of paragraph (b). Subsection (d) states that any licensee who believes that there is good cause why he should be granted an exemption from all or part of 10 CFR 70.24 may apply to the Commission for such an exemption and shall specify the reasons for the relief requested.

By letter dated February 4, 1997, as supplemented March 19, 1997, Duke Power Company requested an exemption for all its nuclear plants from the requirements of 10 CFR 70.24. The staff has reviewed the licensee's submittal, and documented its detailed review in a Safety Evaluation. The staff found that existing procedures and design features make an inadvertent criticality in special nuclear materials handling or storage at McGuire unlikely. The licensee has thus met the intent of 10 CFR 70.24(d) by the low probability of an inadvertent criticality in areas where fresh fuel could be present, by the licensee's adherence to General Design Criterion 63 regarding radiation monitoring, and by provisions for personnel training and evacuation.

III

Section 70.14 of 10 CFR, "Specific exemptions," states that

The Commission may, upon application by any interested person or upon its own initiative, grant such exemptions from the requirements of the regulations in this part as it determines are authorized by law and will not endanger life or property or the common