

Science Foundation concerning the broad topic of advanced cyberinfrastructure and the evaluation of the existing Partnerships for Advanced Computational Infrastructure.

Agenda: Tentative.

Report on relevant developments since last meeting.

Report and discussion from each sub-committee:

Technology—Functions

Needs

PACI evaluation

NSF Issues

Discussion and agreement on next steps and schedule.

Matters arising.

Reason for Late Notice: Conflicting schedules of members and the necessity to proceed.

Dated: October 4, 2001.

Susanne Bolton,

Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 01–25452 Filed 10–10–01; 8:45 am]

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 70–3101]

Consideration of an Exemption From Requirements of 10 CFR Part 70 for PermaFix Environmental Services

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC or the Commission) is considering issuance of an Order pursuant to section 274f of the Atomic Energy Act that would exempt PermaFix Environmental Services (PermaFix) from certain NRC regulations. PermaFix requested this exemption in a letter dated July 23, 2001. The proposed exemption would allow PermaFix, under specified conditions, to possess waste containing special nuclear material (SNM), in greater mass quantities than specified in 10 CFR part 150, at PermaFix's mixed waste (i.e., waste containing both radioactive and hazardous constituents) treatment facilities located in Oak Ridge and Kingston, Tennessee, and Gainesville, Florida, without obtaining an NRC license pursuant to 10 CFR part 70. NRC issued a similar Order to Envirocare of Utah, Inc. in May of 1999, and is considering issuing a similar Order to Waste Control Specialists, LLC. During the issuance of that Order, the Commission indicated that staff should consider similar requests from others prior to exploring rulemaking in this area (SRM–SECY–98–226).

PermaFix is licensed by the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Division of Radiological Health and the Florida Department of Health, to treat and

temporarily store low-level radioactive waste. PermaFix is also licensed by the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection to treat hazardous waste. The hazardous waste activities at the site are not subject to the Order currently under consideration.

Prior to the issuance of the Order, NRC will have made findings required by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and NRC's regulations. These findings will be documented in a Safety Evaluation Report and an Environmental Assessment.

For Further Information Contact: Timothy E. Harris, Environmental and Performance Assessment Branch, Division of Waste Management, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001. Telephone: (301) 415–6613. Fax.: (301) 415–5398.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 18th day of September 2001.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Thomas H. Essig,

Chief, Environmental and Performance Assessment Branch, Division of Waste Management, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards.

[FR Doc. 01–25569 Filed 10–10–01; 8:45 am]

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 50–338 and 50–339; Docket No. 72–16]

Virginia Electric and Power Company (VEPCO); North Anna Power Station, Units 1 and 2; North Anna Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation; Notice of Consideration of Approval of Transfer of Facility Operating and Materials Licenses and Conforming Amendments, and Opportunity for a Hearing

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) is considering the issuance of an order under 10 CFR 50.80 and 72.50 approving the transfer of Facility Operating Licenses Nos. NPF–4 and NPF–7, for the North Anna Power Station Units 1 and 2; and Special Nuclear Material License No. SNM–2507 for the North Anna Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation (ISFSI) currently held by VEPCO, as owner and licensed operator. The transfer would be to Dominion Generation Corporation (Dominion Generation), which, following certain steps occurring essentially contemporaneously, will be

a subsidiary of Dominion Energy Holdings, Inc., which in turn will be a holding company subsidiary of Dominion Resources, Inc. (DRI), holding all of DRI's generation assets. DRI is presently the parent of VEPCO. The Commission is further considering amending the licenses for administrative purposes to reflect the proposed transfer.

According to applications for approval filed by VEPCO, Dominion Generation would assume title to the facility and ISFSI following approval of the proposed license transfers, and would be responsible for the operation, maintenance, and eventual decommissioning of the North Anna Power Station Units 1 and 2 and ISFSI. No physical changes to the facility or ISFSI or operational changes are being proposed in the applications.

The proposed amendments would replace references to VEPCO in the licenses with references to Dominion Generation to reflect the proposed transfer.

Pursuant to 10 CFR 50.80 and 72.50, no license shall be transferred, directly or indirectly, through transfer of control of the license, unless the Commission gives its consent in writing. The Commission will approve an application for the transfer of a license if the Commission determines that the proposed transferee is qualified to hold the license, and that transfer is otherwise consistent with applicable provisions of law, regulations, and orders issued by the Commission pursuant thereto.

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

As provided in 10 CFR 2.1315, unless otherwise determined by the Commission with regard to a specific application, the Commission has determined that any amendment to the license of a utilization facility or the license of an ISFSI that does no more than conform the license to reflect the transfer action involves, respectively, no significant hazards consideration or no genuine issue as to whether the health and safety of the public will be significantly affected. No contrary determination has been made with respect to these specific license amendment applications. In light of the generic determination reflected in 10 CFR 2.1315, no public comments with respect to significant hazards considerations are being solicited, notwithstanding the general comment procedures contained in 10 CFR 50.91.