

subsidiaries. SDG&E would continue to be a subsidiary of Enova. Under the restructuring, there will be no change in the capital structure of SDG&E. SDG&E will continue to hold the SONGS licenses to the same extent as presently held; there will be no direct transfer of the SONGS licenses. The December 2, 1996, letter requested the Commission's approval pursuant to 10 CFR 50.80, to the extent necessary, in connection with the proposed restructuring. Notice of this request for approval was published in the **Federal Register** on July 1, 1997 (62 FR 35532).

Under 10 CFR 50.80, no license shall be transferred, directly or indirectly, through transfer of control of the license, unless the Commission shall give its consent in writing. Upon review of the information submitted in the letter of December 2, 1996, and other information before the Commission, the NRC staff has determined that the restructuring of Enova, parent company of SDG&E, will not affect the qualifications of SDG&E as co-holder of the licenses, and that the transfer of control of the licenses for SONGS, to the extent effected by the restructuring of Enova, is otherwise consistent with applicable provisions of law, regulations, and orders issued by the Commission, subject to the conditions set forth herein. These findings are supported by a Safety Evaluation dated August 29, 1997.

III

Accordingly, pursuant to Sections 161b, 161i, 161o, and 184 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, 42 U.S.C 2201(b), 2201(i), 2201(o), and 2234, and 10 CFR 50.80, *It Is Hereby Ordered* that the Commission approves the application concerning the proposed restructuring of Enova, parent company of SDG&E, subject to the following conditions: (1) SDG&E shall provide the Director of the Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation a copy of any application, at the time it is filed, to transfer (excluding grants of security interests or liens) from SDG&E to its parent or to any other affiliated company, facilities for the production, transmission, or distribution of electric energy having a depreciated book value exceeding ten percent (10%) of SDG&E's consolidated net utility plant, as recorded on SDG&E's books of account; and (2) should the restructuring of Enova as described herein not be completed by August 31, 1998, this Order shall become null and void, provided, however, on application and for good cause shown, such date may be extended.

This Order is effective upon issuance.

IV

By October 6, 1997, any person adversely affected by this Order may file a request for a hearing with respect to issuance of the Order. Any person requesting a hearing shall set forth with particularity how that interest is adversely affected by this Order and shall address the criteria set forth in 10 CFR 2.714(d).

If a hearing is to be held, the Commission will issue an order designating the time and place of such hearing.

The issue to be considered at any such hearing shall be whether this Order should be sustained.

Any request for a hearing must be filed with the Secretary of the Commission, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, Attention: Rulemaking and Adjudications Staff, or may be delivered to the Commission's Public Document Room, the Gelman Building, 2120 L Street, NW., Washington, D.C. by the above date. Copies should be also sent to the Office of the General Counsel, and to the Director, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, and to Richard A. Meserve, Covington & Burling, 1201 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Post Office Box 7566, Washington, D.C. 20044-7566, attorney for SDG&E.

For further details with respect to this action, see the December 2, 1996 letter application, which is available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, the Gelman Building, 2120 L Street, NW., Washington, D.C., and at the local public document room located at the Main Library, University of California, Irvine, California 92718.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 29th day of August 1997.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Samuel J. Collins,

Director, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 97-23596 Filed 9-4-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Finding of No Significant Impact Related to Amendment to Materials License SMB-602, RMI Titanium Company

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Finding of No Significant Impact Associated with Amendment to

Materials License SMB-602, RMI Titanium Company, Extrusion Plant, Ashtabula, Ohio, to Authorize Decommissioning of RMI Extrusion Plant Site.

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission is considering a license amendment request submitted by the RMI Titanium Company (hereafter RMI or the licensee) for decommissioning of its extrusion plant facility.

On August 28, 1995, NRC published a Notice of Consideration of Amendment Request for Decommissioning the RMI Titanium Company Site in Ashtabula, Ohio, and Opportunity for Hearing (60 FR 44517). NRC did not receive any response to that notice.

Summary of the Environmental Assessment

Identification of the Proposed Action

The proposed action is the decommissioning of RMI's extrusion plant facility in Ashtabula, Ohio, in accordance with RMI's decommissioning plan submitted April 27, 1995 (DP) and supplemental submittals. In this action, RMI is proposing to remediate the extrusion plant site for release for unrestricted use consistent with the NRC "Action Plan to Ensure Timely Cleanup of Site Decommissioning Management Plan Sites" (57 FR 13389; April 16, 1992; hereafter Action Plan). Decommissioning activities would include decontamination and dismantlement of the extrusion plant equipment and buildings (D&D), remediation of contaminated soils and groundwater, restoration of affected areas, and offsite disposal of radioactive decommissioning wastes (primarily uranium). Most radioactive wastes from decommissioning activities will be Class A low-level radioactive waste (LLW).

The release criterion for total uranium in soil is 1.1 Bq (30 pCi)/g. Release criteria for groundwater are: total uranium, 1.1 Bq (30 pCi)/l; and technetium-99 (Tc-99), 33.3 Bq (900 pCi)/l. Clarification of these criteria for groundwater is provided in a staff note to the docket file.

Uranium residues in various physical forms (such as metal turnings and uranium oxide dust) were generated under contract to the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) and under NRC license SMB-602. As a consequence of those operations, the process and support buildings, onsite and adjacent offsite soils, and groundwater near a former evaporation pond are known to be contaminated with uranium (uranium-234, uranium-235, and uranium-238) at

levels that exceed NRC's Action Plan guidelines for release of the facilities and site for unrestricted use.

Technetium-99 (a contaminant in recycled uranium) has been measured in concentrations above background in the soil and groundwater. The licensee also identified elevated levels of thorium-230 (Th-230) in sediment from a former evaporation pond. The nature and extent of soil contamination due to Tc-99 and Th-230 continues to be evaluated by the licensee.

The RMI extrusion plant buildings and equipment also contain a limited amount of mixed wastes (hazardous wastes contaminated primarily with uranium). Mixed wastes will be shipped offsite, treated, and disposed in accordance with the RMI Site Treatment Plan, which was prepared by DOE to comply with the Federal Facility Compliance Act.

Groundwater and soils around a former evaporation pond are also contaminated with trichloroethylene (TCE). The area contaminated with TCE will be remediated in accordance with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requirements. Other hazardous wastes (limited in amount) will be shipped offsite in accordance with EPA and Ohio Environmental Protection Agency requirements.

The Need for the Proposed Action

The licensee does not plan any further manufacturing or processing at its extrusion plant facility, and wants to terminate its 10 CFR Part 40 license and withdraw from NRC-licensed activities at the site. The termination of the license would require the decontamination and decommissioning of the facility so that it could be released for unrestricted use in accordance with NRC requirements.

Environmental Impacts of the Proposed Action

The short-term radiological impacts resulting from the proposed action involve the release of air and water effluents, which may contain low levels of residual radioactive contamination, to the environment. These effluents will be generated from excavation of soils, dismantlement of buildings, and other decommissioning activities. The radiological consequences of these effluents on workers and the public are estimated to be well below NRC's occupational and public dose limits. The release of radioactive air and water effluents is controlled by NRC regulations in 10 CFR Part 20, Appendix B. The licensee is required to comply with these regulations. The licensee has committed to use RMI's DP, health

physics manual, and ALARA program manual to keep effluents from the proposed decommissioning activities below levels established in 10 CFR Part 20, Appendix B.

Potential radiological impacts on workers from the proposed decommissioning activities will be below the NRC occupational dose limit of 50 millisieverts/yr (mSv/yr) (5 rem/yr), as required in 10 CFR 20.1201(a)(1)(i). The average dose to the onsite worker would be 0.17 mSv/yr (1.7E-2 rem/yr) for performing building D&D, and 9.8E-2 mSv/yr (9.8E-3 rem/yr) for performing soil remediation activities. The dose pathways would be inhalation of radioactive airborne dust and direct radiation.

Potential radiological impacts to the public from normal operations are expected to be well below the NRC public limit of 1 mSv/yr (100 millirem/yr (mrem/yr)) dose limit, as required in 10 CFR 20.1301(a)(1). The total effective dose equivalent (TEDE) to the maximally exposed individual member of the public (MEI) would be 6.8E-9 mSv/yr (6.8E-07 mrem/yr) from D&D operations, and 1.9E-3 mSv/yr (1.9E-1 mrem/yr) from soil remediation activities. Doses would occur principally from inhalation of fugitive radioactive airborne dust.

Doses from the transportation of LLW (under non-accident conditions) are as follows: average worker dose would be 2.9 mSv/yr (0.29 rem/yr), and the TEDE for the MEI would be 6.1E-7 mSv/yr (6.1E-05 mrem/yr). Potential doses would be from direct radiation exposure during transport of LLW to disposal or processing facilities.

Doses from the maximum credible accident scenario (a transportation accident that results in the failure of the LLW containment vessel, and subsequent release of respirable uranium oxide material) would be 3 millisieverts (mSv) (0.3 rem) for both a worker and the MEI.

The short-term nonradiological impacts of decommissioning are not expected to be significant. There is a beneficial long-term impact associated with the proposed action: when remediated, the RMI extrusion plant site would be suitable for release for unrestricted use.

Conclusion

On the basis of the NRC staff's evaluation of the applicant's proposed action, as described in RMI's DP and supporting documentation and from NRC staff field inspection of the applicant's facility, the staff concludes that the proposed action will not result in any significant environmental

impact. The staff recommends that the proposed action, with its radiation protection and site safety programs, be implemented.

Alternatives to the Proposed Action

The NRC staff identified two alternatives to the proposed action: (1) no action and (2) onsite disposal of LLW. The no-action alternative represents the status quo, and would constitute continued surveillance and maintenance of the contaminated site. These conditions would be noncompliant with NRC requirements for cleanup of inactive nuclear material processing facilities, RMI's RCRA permit, and the RMI/DOE contract.

Onsite disposal of wastes (under 10 CFR 20.2002 and Option 2 of NRC's Branch Technical Position on Disposal or Onsite Storage of Thorium and Uranium Wastes from Past Operations) is not a viable alternative, because the groundwater table on the site is very shallow. Waste disposed onsite would not meet NRC guidance for depth to water table from the waste.

Agencies and Persons Consulted

The NRC staff prepared an Environmental Assessment (EA) for this license amendment. Staff consulted with the Ohio Department of Health, Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, and U.S. EPA for review of the EA.

Finding of No Significant Impact

Based on the NRC staff's Environmental Assessment related to amending License SMB-602, the Commission concludes that the proposed action will not have a significant impact on the quality of the human environment. Accordingly, the Commission has determined not to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement and that a Finding of No Significant Impact is appropriate.

Additional Information

The Environmental Assessment and the documents related to this proposed action are available for public inspection and copying at the NRC's Public Document Room, 2120 L Street, NW., Washington, DC 20555.

For additional information, contact Dr. Ronald B. Uleck, Project Manager, Materials Decommissioning Section, Low-Level Waste and Decommissioning Projects Branch, Division of Waste Management, Office of Nuclear Materials Safety and Safeguards, (301) 415-6722.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 29th day of August 1997.

For the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

John W.N. Hickey,

Chief, Low-Level Waste and Decommissioning Projects Branch, Division of Waste Management, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards

[FR Doc. 97-23597 Filed 9-4-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

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 meeting of the Advisory Committee on the Medical Uses of Isotopes (ACMUI) on September 25-26, 1997. The meeting will take place at the address provided below. All sessions of the meeting will be open to the public, except where specifically noted otherwise.

Topics of discussion will include: (1) An evaluation of the ACMUI and the composition of its membership; (2) an update on the revision of 10 CFR part 35 and associated activities; (3) a discussion of the requirements for (a) a Quality Management Program, (b) a radiation safety committee, (c) training and experience, and (d) notification of patients; (4) a discussion of possible options for revising the 1979 Medical Policy Statement; and (5) a discussion of previous ACMUI recommendations. Additionally, the staff will provide an update on several rulemakings and regulatory guides: (1) Rulemaking for part 33, "Specific Domestic Licenses of Broad Scope for Byproduct Material;" (2) petition for rulemaking for carbon-14 use; (3) petition from the University of Cincinnati regarding 10 CFR 20.1301, and (4) radiopharmacy guidance.

In addition, on September 25, 1997, from 8:00 a.m. to 8:30 a.m., there will be a closed session of the ACMUI to discuss ethics rules and their application. This session will be closed on the grounds that the meeting will relate solely to internal personnel rules and/or practices of the agency and will involve information the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

DATES: The meeting will begin at 8:30 a.m., on September 25, 1997, and 8:00 a.m. on September 26, 1997.

ADDRESSES: U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Two White Flint North,

11545 Rockville Pike, Room T2B3, Rockville, MD 20852-2738.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Diane Flack, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, MS T8F5, Washington, DC 20555, Telephone (301) 415-5681.

Conduct of the Meeting

Judith Ann Stitt, M.D., will chair the meeting. Dr. Stitt will conduct the meeting in a manner that will facilitate the orderly conduct of business. The following procedures apply to public participation in the meeting:

1. Persons who wish to provide a written statement should submit a reproducible copy to Diane Flack (address listed previously), by September 18, 1997. Statements must pertain to the topics on the agenda for the meeting.

2. At the meeting, questions from members of the public will be permitted at the discretion of the Chairman.

3. The transcript and written comments will be available for inspection, and copying, for a fee, at the NRC Public Document Room, 2120 L Street, N.W., Lower Level, Washington, DC 20555, telephone (202) 634-3273, on or about October 3, 1997. Minutes of the meeting will be available on or about November 14, 1997.

4. 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 29, 1997.

Kenneth R. Hart,

Acting Secretary of the Commission.

[FR Doc. 97-23610 Filed 9-4-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

PANAMA CANAL COMMISSION

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: Panama Canal Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13, 109 Stat. 163), the Panama Canal Commission (PCC) hereby gives notice it has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for approval of a Paperwork Reduction Act Submission (83-I) for a revision of a currently

approved collection of information entitled Subchapter C of Chapter I, Title 35, Code of Federal Regulations, OMB No. 3207-0001. In accordance with sec. 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, PCC published a notice in the **Federal Register** [62 FR 29165, May 29, 1996] requesting comment on this proposed collection. The comment period ended July 28, 1997. PCC received no comments in response to that notice.

DATES: Written comments on this proposed action regarding the collection of information must be submitted by October 6, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Address all comments concerning this notice to Edward H. Clarke, Desk Officer for Panama Canal Commission, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Room 3228, New Executive Office Building, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For a complete copy of the collection of information or related information, contact Ruth Huff, Office of the Secretary, Panama Canal Commission, 202-634-6441.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), Federal agencies must obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. Collection of information is defined in 44 U.S.C. 3502(3) and 5 CFR 1320.3(c). Section 3507(a)(1)(D) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 requires Federal agencies to provide a notice in the **Federal Register** stating that the agency has made such submission and setting forth the following information:

Title: Subchapter C (Shipping and Navigation) of Chapter I, 35 CFR.

Abstract: Article III of the Panama Canal Treaty of 1977 and section 1101 of its implementing legislation, Pub. L. 96-70, as amended, vests in the Panama Canal Commission the responsibility and authority to maintain and operate the Panama Canal. Section 1801 of Pub. L. 96-70, codified at 22 U.S.C. 3811, explicitly authorizes the Commission to promulgate regulations governing navigation of the waters of the Panama Canal. The information, required by various sections of Subchapter C (Shipping and Navigation) of Title 35 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and obtained through the use of the subject forms, is essential for the Commission to carry out its mission in a safe and efficient manner.

Needs and Uses: On December 24, 1981, OMB approved a collection of