

amended, states that "The Foundation is authorized to award, within the limits of funds made available \* \* \* scholarships and graduate fellowships for scientific study or scientific work in the mathematical physical, medical, biological, engineering, social, and other sciences at appropriate nonprofit American or nonprofit foreign institutions selected by the recipient of such aid, for stated periods of time."

The Foundation Fellowship Programs are designed to meet the following objectives:

- To assure that some of the Nation's most talented students in the sciences obtain the education necessary to become creative and productive scientific researchers.
- To train or upgrade advanced scientific personnel to enhance their abilities as teachers and researchers.
- To promote graduate education in the sciences, mathematics, and engineering at institutions that have traditionally served ethnic minorities.
- To encourage pursuit of advanced science degrees by students who are members of ethnic groups traditionally under-represented in the Nation's advanced science personnel pool.

The Foundations has the following fellowship award programs:

NSF Graduate Research Fellowships  
 Graduate Fellowships  
 Minority Graduate Fellowships  
 Women in Engineering and Computer and Information Science  
 Earth Sciences Postdoctoral Research Fellowships  
 Postdoctoral Research Fellowships in Chemistry  
 Mathematical Sciences Postdoctoral Research Fellowships  
 NSF-NATO Postdoctoral Fellowships and Supporting Engineering  
 Minority Postdoctoral Research Fellowships and Supporting Activities  
 Postdoctoral Research Fellowships in Biosciences Related to the Environment  
 Postdoctoral Research Fellowships in Molecular Evolution  
 Ridge Inter-Disciplinary Global Experiments  
 Advanced Study Institute Travel Awards  
 International Opportunities for Scientists and Engineers  
 Japan Research Fellows  
 North American Research fellows  
 International Research fellows  
 Ethics and Values Fellowship Awards

These are annual award programs with application deadlines varying according to the fellowship program. Public burden may also vary according

to program, however it is estimated that each submission is averaged to be 12 hours per respondent.

Send comments to Herman Fleming, Clearance Office, National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 485, Arlington, VA 22230. Written comments should be received by August 1, 1996

Dated: May 31, 1996.  
 Herman G. Fleming,  
*NSF Clearance Officer.*  
 [FR Doc. 96-14143 Filed 6-5-96; 8:45 am]  
 BILLING CODE 7555-01-M

## NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 040-9027]

### Consideration of an Amendment Request for Decommissioning the Cabot Corporation Facility in Revere, Pennsylvania and Opportunity for a Hearing

**AGENCY:** Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice of Consideration of a License Amendment for the Cabot Corporation Site in Revere, Pennsylvania, and Opportunity for a Hearing.

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission is considering issuance of a license amendment to Source Materials License No. SMC-1562 issued to Cabot Corporation (the licensee) for the decommissioning of its facility in Revere, Pennsylvania. The licensee requested the amendment in a letter dated April 25, 1996, to incorporate the site decommissioning plan submitted with the request.

The waste from the Revere facility consists of silica slag containing natural uranium and thorium resulting from the past production of niobium metal. There are approximately 23,210 cubic meters of material, about 5 percent of which is radioactive slag. The radioactive slag is mixed in with soil, rubble, and other slag that is not radioactive. The licensee proposes to consolidate material from several areas onsite into one onsite location. The licensee has submitted a risk analysis that purports to demonstrate that the potential radiation dose to the critical population group will be acceptably low.

The NRC will require the licensee to remediate the Revere facility to meet NRC's criteria, and, during the decommissioning activities, to maintain effluents and doses as low as is reasonably achievable.

Prior to the issuance of the proposed amendment, 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.

The NRC hereby provides notice that this is a proceeding on an application for a license amendment falling within the scope of Subpart L, "Informal Hearing Procedures for Adjudication in Materials Licensing Proceedings," of NRC's rules and practice for domestic licensing proceedings in 10 CFR Part 2. Pursuant to § 2.1205(a), any person whose interest may be affected by this proceeding may file a request for a hearing in accordance with § 2.2105(c). A request for a hearing must be filed within thirty (30) days of the date of publication of this Federal Register notice.

The request for a hearing must be filed with the Office of the Secretary either:

1. By delivery to the Docketing and Service Branch of the Office of the Secretary at One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD 20852-2738; or
2. By mail or telegram addressed to the Secretary, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555. Attention: Docketing and Service Branch.

In addition to meeting other applicable requirements of 10 CFR Part 2 of the NRC's regulations, a request for a hearing filed by a person other than an applicant must describe in detail:

1. The interest of the requestor in the proceeding;
2. How that interest may be affected by the results of the proceeding, including the reasons why the requestor should be permitted a hearing, with particular reference to the factors set out in § 2.1205(g);
3. The requestor's areas of concern about the licensing activity that is the subject matter of the proceeding; and
4. The circumstances establishing that the request for a hearing is timely in accordance with § 2.1205(c).

In accordance with 10 CFR § 2.1205(e), each request for a hearing must also be served, by delivering it personally or by mail, to:

1. The applicant, Cabot Performance Materials, P.O. Box 1608, County Line Road, Boyertown, Pennsylvania, 19512-1608, Attention Mr. Anthony T. Campitelli; and
2. The NRC staff, by delivery to the Executive Director for Operations, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD 20852-2738, or by

mail addressed to the Executive Director for Operations, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555.

For further details with respect to this action, the application for amendment request is available for inspection at the NRC's Public Document Room, 2120 L Street NW, Washington, DC 20555.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 31st day of May 1996.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Robert A. Nelson,

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

[FR Doc. 96-14235 Filed 6-5-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

[Docket No.: 040-08724]

**Finding of No Significant Impact Related To Amendment To Materials License SUB-1357, Chemetron Corporation, Inc.**

**AGENCY:** Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice of Finding of No Significant Impact associated with amendment to Materials License SUB-1357, Chemetron Corporation, Inc., Cuyahoga Heights, Ohio, to authorize remediation of Harvard Avenue site.

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission is considering issuing an amendment of Materials License No. SUB-1357, held by Chemetron Corporation, Inc., to authorize the remediation of the Harvard Avenue site located on Harvard Avenue in Cuyahoga Heights, Ohio.

*Environmental Assessment Summary*  
**Background**

By the letter of March 24, 1994, Chemetron Corporation, Inc., (Chemetron) requested that NRC amend its license to authorize it to perform the remediation of the Harvard Avenue and Bert Avenue sites in accordance with its remediation plan entitled, "Site Remediation Plan, Chemetron Remediation Project, Harvard and Bert Avenue Sites, Chemetron Corporation, Inc., Newburgh Heights, Ohio," Revision 1, dated February 25, 1995. This remediation plan also included Chemetron's plans for remediating buildings, adjacent to the Harvard Avenue site, owned by the McGean-Rohco, Inc., that are contaminated with radioactive material. By letter of May 18, 1995, Chemetron requested NRC staff to expedite and separately review the remediation of the Harvard Avenue site so that remediation would not be

delayed due to the required Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) review of the solid waste issues at the Bert Avenue site, under the jurisdiction of OEPA.

Following the review of the portions of the Chemetron Final Remediation Plan for Harvard Avenue and Bert Avenue sites that addressed the McGean-Rohco building remediation, NRC staff published, in the Federal Register (FR), on August 5, 1994, a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) and an environmental assessment for the McGean-Rohco complex remediation. On August 9, 1994, NRC staff issued Amendment 4 to the Chemetron license authorizing Chemetron to conduct the McGean-Rohco building remediation. On August 9, 1994, NRC staff also issued a Safety Evaluation Report for the proposed remediation of the McGean-Rohco complex.

**Proposed Action**

In this action, Chemetron is proposing to utilize onsite disposal, under 10 CFR 20.2002, at the Harvard Avenue facility, for wastes, from the remediation of the Harvard Avenue site, with concentrations up to the Option 2 limit in the NRC's Branch Technical Position on "Disposal or Onsite Storage of Thorium or Uranium Wastes from Past Operations" (1981 BTP). If wastes, that exceed the Option 2 concentration limits in the 1981 BTP, are discovered at the Harvard Avenue site, these wastes would be shipped offsite, to a licensed low-level waste disposal site.

**Need for Proposed Action**

The purpose of the proposed action is to decommission the Harvard Avenue site, by removing depleted uranium contamination in soils and building rubble, so that the site can be released for unrestricted use. Remediating the site will allow Chemetron to release the site back to the site owner, McGean-Rohco, Inc., and to remove the site from Chemetron's NRC license.

**Environmental Impacts of Proposed Action**

The NRC staff reviewed the levels of contamination, the proposed remediation methods, and the radiological and environmental controls that will be used during the remediation. These controls include worker dosimetry, the As Low As Is Reasonably Achievable (ALARA) program, air monitoring, routine surveys, a bioassay program for workers, and routine monitoring of both airborne and liquid effluent releases to meet 10 CFR Part 20 radiation protection

requirements. Worker and public doses will be limited so that exposures will not exceed 10 CFR Part 20 requirements.

Chemetron proposed to remediate the Harvard Avenue site in accordance with "Guidelines for Decontamination of Facilities and Equipment Prior to Release for Unrestricted Use or Termination of Licenses for Byproduct, Source, and Special Nuclear Materials," dated August 1987. Chemetron also proposed to dispose of depleted uranium wastes onsite in accordance with the 1981 BTP. Based on uranium solubility testing of the Harvard Avenue wastes, the maximum depleted uranium concentration that is acceptable for disposal in the disposal cell is 7.4 Bq/gm (200 pCi/gm) total uranium.

The staff also analyzed the radiological impacts to the public from the disposal of depleted uranium contaminated soils and building rubble in the proposed onsite disposal cell. Radiological impacts to members of the public will result from inhalation and ingestion of releases of radioactivity in air and in water during the remediation operations and direct exposure to radiation from radioactive materials at the site during remediation operations. The public will also be exposed to radiation as a result of the onsite disposal. Decommissioning workers will receive doses primarily by inhalation and direct exposure during the remediation activities. In addition to impacts from routine operations, the potential radiological consequences of accidents were considered.

The licensee provided an estimate of the dose to the public from airborne effluents to be generated during the excavation activities associated with the decommissioning of Harvard Avenue site. The maximum public dose from airborne effluents is 0.02 mSv (2 mrem) for the Harvard Avenue site. The staff performed a more conservative, independent analysis of the potential for public exposure from airborne effluents. The staff estimated the dose to the nearest resident during excavation of soil at the Chemetron Harvard Avenue site to be approximately 0.09 mSv (9 mrem).

The licensee performed dose assessments for the Harvard Avenue disposal cell using the RESRAD computer code, Version 5.05. The RESRAD code calculates dose impacts assuming a resident-farmer scenario, where an individual would construct a residence, live there, grow food, and consume all drinking water from a conservatively located groundwater well. Radiation doses were calculated to be 0.132 mSv/yr (13.2 mrem/yr) at 1000 years and peak at 0.142 mSv/yr (14.2