laboratory, university and not-for-profit research organizations.

In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463), and after consultation with the General Services Administration, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission has determined that there is a continuing need for the Nuclear Safety Research Review Committee and that renewal of the committee for a two year period beginning February 9, 1996 is in the public interest.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Jose Cortez, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555, (301) 415–6596.

Dated: February 9, 1996.

Andrew L. Bates,

Advisory Committee Management Officer.

Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Charter, Nuclear Safety Research Review Committee

1. Committee's Official Designation

NRC Nuclear Safety Research Review Committee (NSRRC).

2. Committee's Objectives, Scope of Activities, and Duties

On a continuing basis, NSRRC will provide advice to the Director of the Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research and through him the Commission, on matters of overall management importance in the direction of the NRC's program of nuclear safety research. Matters requiring NSRRC's attention will be posed by the Commission by the Director of the Research Office, or as an outcome of prior NSRRC deliberations. Nuclear safety research is understood to encompass technical investigations of the implications for public health and safety of the peaceful uses of atomic energy and the reduction of those investigations to regulatory practice.

NSRRC activities will include assessment of and recommendations concerning:

a. Conformance of the NRC nuclear safety research program to the NRC Philosophy of Nuclear Regulatory Research, as stated in the Committee's Strategic Plan, and to specific Commission directions.

b. Likelihood of the program meeting the needs of the users of research.

c. Appropriateness of the longer range research programs and the correctness of their direction.

d. Whether the best people are doing the work at the best places; whether there are other options, including cooperative programs, that would yield higher quality work, or otherwise improve program efficiency.

e. Whether the program is free of obvious bias, and whether the research products have been given adequate, unbiased peer review.

In addition, NSRRC will conduct specialized studies when requested by the Commission or the Director of the Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research. If appropriate, these studies will be published as reports.

3. Time Period Necessary for the Commission To Carry Out Its Purpose

In view of the goals and purposes of the Committee, it is expected to be continuing in nature.

4. Office of Whom This Committee Reports

The Director of the Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research and, as appropriate, through the Director of the Commission.

5. Agency Responsible for Providing Necessary Support for This Committee

Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Within the Commission, support will be furnished by the Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research.

6. Description of Duties for Which the Committee Is Responsible

The duties of the NSRRC are solely advisory and are stated in paragraph 2, above.

7. Estimated Annual Operating Costs in Dollars and Man-Years

$185,000; 0.8 person-year.

8. Estimated Number and Frequency of Committee Meetings

The Committee will meet at such times and places as it deems necessary, but not less than once a year. Subcommittees may meet as deemed necessary to achieve their assigned tasks.

9. Committee's Termination Date

Two years from the filing date, subject to renewal by the Commission. See also, paragraph 3 above.

10. Members

a. Committee members, including the Chairperson, shall be appointed by the Commission following nomination by the Director of the Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research.

b. Approximate number of Committee members: 9 to 12.

c. Members will be chosen to ensure an appropriately balanced representation of the research management community, taking into account: (1) demonstrated experience in high-level management of programs in applied research; (2) demonstrated expertise in one or more disciplines of applied science and engineering; (3) broad acquaintance with the public health and safety issues associated with the peaceful uses of atomic energy, and (4) a balance of experience in the academic, industrial, and national and not-for-profit laboratory environments.

11. Date of Filing: February 9, 1996.

Andrew L. Bates,

Advisory Committee Management Office.

[FR Doc. 96–3403 Filed 2–14–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–M

[Docket No. 50–261]

Carolina Power & Light Company; H.B. Robinson Steam Electric Plant, Unit No. 2; Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission is considering issuance of an exemption from the requirements of 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix R, to Carolina Power & Light Company (CP&L or the licensee), for H. B. Robinson Steam Electric Plant, Unit No. 2 (HBR), located in Darlington County, South Carolina.

Environmental Assessment

Identification of the Proposed Action

The proposed exemption would allow the use of the diesel-backed security lighting system for access and egress to, and operation of, auxiliary feedwater (AFW) valves AFW–1 and AFW–104 and instrument air (IA) valve IA–297.

The Need for the Proposed Action

The proposed exemption is needed because failure to isolate valves AFW–1 and AFW–104 due to poor lighting could result in overfilling the condensate storage tank (CST) with service water after switchover of the AFW cooling source from the CST to the service water system.

Environmental Impacts of the Proposed Action

The proposed exemption does not involve any measurable environmental impacts since the proposed lighting would provide adequate lighting to allow for operation of the safe shutdown equipment identified in the licensee's request. Plant configuration and operations are not changed. Thus, the proposed exemption would not affect the probability or consequences of a potential reactor accident and would not otherwise affect radiological plant effluents. Consequently, the Commission concludes that there are no significant radiological impacts

associated with the proposed exemption.

With regard to potential nonradiological impacts, the proposed exemption does not affect nonradiological plant effluents and there are no other nonradiological environmental impacts associated with the proposed exemption.

Alternatives to the Proposed Action

The principal alternative to the exemption would be to require strict compliance with 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix R, Section III, for the licensee at HBR to provide emergency lighting units with at least an 8-hour battery power supply in all areas needed for operation of post-fire safe shutdown equipment and in access and egress routes thereto.

Since the Commission has concluded there is no measurable environmental impact associated with the proposed action, any alternatives with equal or greater environmental impact need not be evaluated. As an alternative to the proposed action, the staff considered denial of the proposed action. Denial of the application would result in no change in current environmental impacts. The environmental impacts of the proposed action are of a very low likelihood and therefore insignificant.

Alternative Use of Resources

This exemption does not reduce the use of resources that were not already considered in the Final Environmental Statement of HBR. Thus, the requested exemption would provide only relief from the requirement to install 8-hour emergency lighting where existing security lighting is adequate to meet the underlying purpose of the rule.

Agencies and Persons Consulted

In accordance with its stated policy, on February 8, 1996, the NRC staff consulted with the South Carolina State official, Mr. James Peterson of the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control, regarding the environmental impact of the proposed action. The State official had no comments.

Finding of No Significant Impact

Based upon the foregoing environmental assessment, the Commission concludes that the proposed action would not have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment. Accordingly, the Commission has determined not to prepare an environmental impact statement for the proposed exemption.

For further details with respect to this action, see the application dated February 2, 1995, as supplemented May 15, 1995, and September 29, 1995, which is available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 2120 L Street, NW, Washington, DC, and at the local public document room located at the Hartsville Memorial Library, 147 West College Avenue, Hartsville, SC 29550.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 9th day of February 1996.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

David B. Matthews,

Director, Project Directorate II–1, Division of Reactor Projects—I/II, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 96–3400 Filed 2–14–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

Advisory Committee on the Medical Uses of Isotopes: Meeting Notice

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission will convene its next regular meeting of the Advisory Committee on the Medical Uses of Isotopes (ACMUI) on February 21–22, 1996. The meeting was noticed in the Federal Register on January 26, 1996. In addition to the discussion of the National Academy of Science's, Institute of Medicine report, the staff will discuss two additional issues. The first issue is a proposed rule requiring licensees to notify the NRC Operations Center within 24 hours of discovering an intentional or allegedly intentional diversion of licensed radioactive material from its intended or authorized use. The proposed rule would also require licensees to notify NRC when they are unable, within 48 hours of discovery of the event, to rule out that the use was intentional. The proposed rule would require reporting of events that cause, or have the potential to cause, an exposure of individuals whether or not the exposure exceeds the regulatory limits. The comment period for this rule closes March 1, 1996. The second issue is the lessons learned and action items resulting from the Augmented Inspection Team and Incident Investigation Team reviews of internal contamination events at the National Institutes of Health and Massachusetts Institute of Technology, respectively. These issues were added as agenda items at the request of the ACMUI Chairman. Because of the 30 day comment period, the February meeting is the only opportunity for ACMUI to discuss the proposed rule in a public meeting within the specified comment period.

The meeting will take place at the address provided below. All sessions of the meeting will be open to the public.

DATES: The meeting will begin at 8:30 a.m., on February 21 and 22, 1996.

ADDRESSES: U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Two White Flint North, 11545 Rockville Pike, Room T2B3, Rockville, MD 20852–2738.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT: Josephine M. Piccone, Ph.D., U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, MS T8F5, Washington, DC 20555, telephone (301) 415–7270. For administrative information, contact Torre Taylor, telephone (301) 415–7900.

Conduct of the Meeting

Barry Siegel, M.D., will chair and 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 Josephine M. Piccone (address listed previously), by February 16, 1996. The transcript of the meeting will be kept open until February 26, 1996, for inclusion of written comments submitted after February 16, 1996. 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, NW., Lower Level, Washington, DC 20555, telephone (202) 634–3273, on or about March 8, 1996. Minutes of the meeting will be available on or about April 5, 1996.

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: February 9, 1996.

Andrew L. Bates,

Advisory Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 96–3402 Filed 2–14–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P