request: 34,743 hours for applicable licensees (Reporting: 24,400 hr/yr, and Recordkeeping: 10,343 hrs/yr).

7. Abstract: In the medical use of byproduct material, there have been instances where byproduct material was not administered as intended or was administered to a wrong individual, which resulted in unnecessary exposures or inadequate diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. The most frequent causes of these incidents were: insufficient supervision, deficient procedures, failure to follow procedures, and inattention to detail. In an effort to reduce the frequency of such events, the NRC requires licensees to implement a quality management program (§ 35.32) to provide high confidence that byproduct material or radiation from byproduct material will be administered as directed by an authorized user physician.

Collection of this information enables the NRC to ascertain whether misadministrations are investigated by the licensee and that corrective action is taken. Additionally, NRC has a responsibility to inform the medical community of generic issues identified in the NRC review of misadministrations.

The NRC is currently revising 10 CFR Part 35, including 10 CFR 35.32 and 33. NRC sought early input and will continue to seek input on the rulemaking through Federal Register notices, open meetings, public workshops, and by putting documents on the internet. The proposed rule will be published for comment for 75 days, and NRC plans to hold three public meetings during the formal comment period to facilitate public comment.

Submit, by July 6, 1998, comments that address the following questions:

1. Is the proposed collection of information necessary for the NRC to properly perform its functions? Does the information have practical utility?
2. Is the burden estimate accurate?
3. Is there a way to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected?
4. How can the burden of the information collection be minimized, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology?

A copy of the draft supporting statement may be viewed free of charge at the NRC Public Document Room, 2120 L Street, NW (lower level), Washington, DC. OMB clearance requests are available at the NRC worldwide web site (http://www.nrc.gov) under the FedWorld collection link on the home page tool bar. The document will be available on the NRC home page site for 60 days after the signature date of this notice.

Comments and questions about the information collection requirements may be directed to the NRC Clearance Officer, Brenda Jo. Shelton, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, T–6 F33, Washington, DC, 20555–0001, or by telephone at 301–415–7233, or by Internet electronic mail at BJS1@NRC.GOV.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 21st day of April 1998.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Brenda Jo. Shelton,

NRC Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 98–11981 Filed 5–5–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50–409]

Dairyland Power Cooperative La Crosse Boiling Water Reactor; Notice of Receipt of the La Crosse Post-Shutdown Decommissioning Activities Report and Public Meeting

The NRC is in receipt of the La Crosse Boiling Water Reactor (LACBWR) Post-Shutdown Decommissioning Activities Report (PSDAR), as previously submitted by Dairyland Power Cooperative (the licensee) as the ''LACBWR Decommissioning Plan.'' Therefore, in order to inform the public of the NRC's regulations regarding decommissioning and licensee's plans to decommission the LACBWR facility, the NRC staff will conduct a public meeting at the Viroqua High School, Middle School Complex—Large Lecture Hall, 100 Blackhawk, Viroqua, WI 64665, on May 13, 1998. The doors will open at 6:30 p.m. with the public meeting starting at 7:00 p.m. Mr. Geoffrey Banta, Sheriff, Vernon County, will chair the meeting. The meeting agenda includes a presentation by the NRC staff on the decommissioning regulatory process and the conduct of NRC inspections and a presentation by a Dairyland Power representative on the licensee's plans for the decommissioning of the LACBWR facility. Following the presentations, there will be an opportunity for members of the public to make comments or ask questions to the NRC staff and/or Dairyland Power representatives. This public meeting will be transcribed.

On April 30, 1987, LACBWR permanently ceased reactor power operations and on June 11, 1987, all nuclear fuel was removed from the reactor vessel and placed in the Fuel Element Storage Well (FESW or spent fuel pool). Then, on December 21, 1987, the licensee submitted their Decommissioning Plan, Preliminary DECON Plan, and Supplement to the Environmental Report for the Post-Operating License Stage—SAFSTOR (Accession No. 8801150072, Microfiche No. 44034–1643). Within this submittal, the licensee described their plans to maintain the LACBWR facility in long-term storage until March 29, 2031, when license termination activities would commence. Dairyland Power then submitted an application for amendment of their Provisional License DPR–45 (Accession No. 8803020068, Microfiche No. 44547–332) on February 22, 1988, to reflect the permanently shutdown and defueled status of the LACBWR facility. The NRC staff published a ''Notice of Consideration of Issuance of Amendment and Opportunity for Hearing'' in the **Federal Register** on April 8, 1988 (53 FR 11718) and on August 7, 1991, the ''Order to Authorize Decommissioning and Amendment No. 66 to Possession Only License No. 45 for La Crosse Boiling Water Reactor,'' was issued approving the LACBWR Decommissioning Plan. No request for hearing or petition to intervene was filed following notice of the proposed action.

Notwithstanding NRC approval of the LACBWR Decommissioning Plan, Parts 2, 50, and 51 of Title 10 to the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR parts 2, 50, and 51) were amended (61 FR 39278, dated July 29, 1996) changing some of the regulations governing the decommissioning of nuclear power facilities. The revised regulations (10 CFR 50.82) stated, in part, that for power reactor licensees who, before the effective date of the amended rule (August 28, 1996) possess an approved decommissioning plan (such as LACBWR), the plan is considered to be a Post-Shutdown Decommissioning Activities Report (PSDAR) in accordance with 10 CFR 50.82(a)(4)(i). Additionally, the NRC staff shall notice receipt of the PSDAR, make this report available for public comment, and shall conduct a public meeting in the vicinity of the licensee's facility (10 CFR 50.82(a)(4)(ii)). The NRC staff notes that Dairyland Power continues to maintain the LACBWR facility in long-term storage and that the licensee has not made significant changes to their decommissioning plans.

Copies of the PSDAR, as revised by the licensee, are available to the public from the NRC Public Document Room, Gelman Building, 2120 L Street NW,

Washington, DC 20037, telephone number at (202) 634–3273 or (800) 397–4209. For more information, contact Mr. Paul W. Harris, Project Manager, Non-Power Reactors and Decommissioning Project Directorate, Division of Reactor Program Management, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, Washington, DC 20555–0001, telephone number at (301) 415–1169.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 29th day of April 1998.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Marvin M. Mendonca,

(A) Director, Non-Power Reactors and Decommissioning Project Directorate, Division of Reactor Program Management, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 98–11979 Filed 5–5–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 40–648]

UMETCO Minerals Corporation

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Final finding of no significant impact; notice of opportunity for hearing.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) proposes to amend NRC Source Material License SUA–648 to authorize the licensee, Umetco Minerals Corporation (Umetco), to reclaim the commercial heap leach area, located in Natrona County, Wyoming, according to the 1996 Reclamation Plan, as amended. This license currently authorizes Umetco to receive, acquire, possess, and transfer uranium at the Umetco East Gas Hills site, which is located approximately 50 miles (80 kilometers) southeast of the town of Riverton, Wyoming. An Environmental Assessment (EA) was performed by the NRC staff in support of its review of Umetco's license amendment request, in accordance with the requirements of 10 CFR Part 51. The conclusion of the Environmental Assessment is a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for the proposed licensing action.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Elaine Brummett, Uranium Recovery Branch, Division of Waste Management, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Mail Stop T7–J9, Washington, D.C. 20555. Telephone 301/415–6606.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Umetco Mineral Corporation (Umetco) site is licensed by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) under Materials License SUA–648 to possess byproduct material in the form of uranium waste tailings as well as other radioactive wastes generated by past milling operations. The mill has been dismantled and current site activities include completion of reclamation of three disposal areas and continuation of the ground water corrective action program.

The commercial heap leach operations began in March 1980. The operations were extended in November 1982 as permitted by Amendment No. 17 of the license and operated until December 1984. Operations were restarted in May 1987 and finally shut down in January 1988. In 1992, to control radon emission, windblown tailings, and water infiltration, Umetco placed 2 feet (61 cm) of cover on the Heap Leach Disposal Area, based on their 1991 proposed cover design.

Umetco submitted reclamation plans or modifications to the plan for the Heap Leach Area in 1991, 1994, and 1996. The 1996 plan also included reclamation of Evaporation Pond No. 2, next to the heap leach, by extension of the Heap Leach Area cover. However, the data available to date related to the evaporation pond reclamation was determined to be insufficient to support a final design, and thus, the proposed design for the pond was approved only as a preliminary design. The pond reclamation will be addressed in a separate amendment, but is included in the area addressed by the EA for this licensing action. The staff also determined that additional clarification and modifications were required for the Heap Leach Area design, and these concerns were not completely addressed until February 1998. The design includes the earthen cover for the heap leach area, construction testing and inspection, stability, erosion protection, site drainage, and quality control procedures.

Summary of the Environmental Assessment

The NRC staff performed an appraisal of the environmental impacts associated with the reclamation plan for the Heap Leach Area, in accordance with 10 CFR Part 51, Licensing and Regulatory Policy Procedures for Environmental Protection. The license amendment would authorize Umetco to stabilize and cover the Heap Leach Area as proposed. In conducting its appraisal, the NRC staff considered the following information: (1) Umetco's 1996 license amendment request, as amended; (2) previous environmental evaluations of the facility; (3) data contained in required semiannual environmental monitoring reports; (4) existing license conditions; (5) results of NRC staff site visits and inspections of the Umetco facility; and (6) consultations with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the U.S. Bureau of Land Management, and the Wyoming State Historic Preservation Officer. The technical aspects of the reclamation plan are discussed separately in a Technical Evaluation Report (TER) that will accompany the final agency licensing action.

The results of the staff's appraisal are documented in an EA placed in the docket file. Based on its review, the NRC staff has concluded that there are no significant environmental impacts associated with the proposed action.

Conclusions

The NRC staff has examined actual and potential impacts associated with the reclamation of the Heap Leach Area, and has determined that the requested amendment of Source Material License SUA–648, authorizing implementation of the reclamation plan, will: (1) Be consistent with requirements of 10 CFR Part 40, Appendix A; (2) not be inimical to the public health and safety; and (3) not have long-term detrimental impacts on the environment. The following statements summarize the conclusions resulting from the staff's environmental assessment, and support the FONSI:

1. An acceptable environmental and effluent monitoring program is in place to monitor effluent releases and to detect if applicable regulatory limits are exceeded. Radiological effluents from facility operations have been and are expected to remain below the regulatory limits;

2. Present and potential health risks to the public and risks of environmental damage from the proposed reclamation were assessed. Given the remote location, limited activities requested, small area of impact, and past activities on the site, the staff determined that the risk factors for health and environmental hazards are insignificant.

Because the staff has determined that there will be no significant impacts associated with approval of the license amendment, there can be no disproportionally high and adverse effects or impacts on minority and low-income populations. Consequently, further evaluation of Environmental Justice concerns, as outlined in Executive Order 12898 and NRC's Office of Nuclear Material Safety and