

quarterly; and (8) change the monitoring equipment calibration laboratory from Cimarron site laboratory to Cushing site laboratory.

Prior to the issuance of the proposed amendments, the NRC will have made findings, required by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and the NRC's regulations. These findings will be documented in a Safety Evaluation Report and an Environmental Assessment. The NRC hereby provides notice that these actions are a proceeding on an application for license amendments falling within the scope of Subpart L, Informal Hearing Procedures for Adjudications in Materials Licensing Proceedings, of the NRC's rules of 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 § 2.1205(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 Services 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 20555-0001 Attention: Docketing and Services 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 requester in the proceeding;
2. How that interest may be affected by the results of the proceeding, including the reasons why the requester should be permitted a hearing, with particular reference to the factors set out in § 2.1205(g);
3. The requester'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, Kerr-McGee Corporation, Attention: Mr. Jeff J. Lux, Project Manager, P.O. Box 25861, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73125; and
2. The NRC staff, by delivery to the Executive Director for Operations, One

White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD 20852, or by mail addressed to the Executive Director for Operations, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001.

For further details with respect to the proposed action, see the licensee's requests for license amendment dated June 3, 1993, May 10, 1995, and October 20, 1995, and supplementary information, which is available for inspection at the NRC's Public Document Room, 2120 L Street NW., Washington, DC 20555-0001.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this day of July, 1996.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
Michael F. Weber,
Chief, Low-Level Waste and Decommissioning Projects Branch, Division of Waste Management, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards.

[FR Doc. 96-18919 Filed 7-24-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

[Docket Nos. 50-282 and 50-306]

**Northern States Power Company;
Notice of Withdrawal of Application for
Amendment to Facility Operating
License**

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has granted the request of Northern States Power Company (the licensee) to withdraw a portion of its January 9, 1995, application, as supplemented February 7, March 15, March 22, April 3, and April 20, 1995, for proposed amendments to Facility Operating License Nos. DPR-42 and DPR-60 for the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plants, Units 1 and 2, located in Red Wing, Minnesota.

The proposed amendments would have revised the Technical Specifications to allow the use of an alternate steam generator tube plugging criteria for tubes with degradation in tubesheet roll expansion region. The licensee requested the use of both F* and L* acceptance criteria. The Commission granted the licensee's request for use of the F* acceptance criteria in amendments 118 and 111 issued May 15, 1995. The licensee submitted an application for withdrawal of the L* portion in a letter dated May 3, 1996.

The Commission had previously issued a Notice of Consideration of Issuance of Amendments published in the Federal Register on March 15, 1995 (60 FR 14023). However, by letter dated May 3, 1996, the licensee withdrew the L* portion of the proposed change.

For further details with respect to this action, see the application for amendments dated January 9, 1995, and supplemented February 7, March 15, March 22, April 3, and April 20, 1995, and the licensee's letter dated May 3, 1996, which withdrew the application for license amendments. The above documents are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, the Gelman Building, 2120 L Street, NW., Washington, DC, and at the local public document room located at the Minneapolis Public Library, Technology and Science Department, 300 Nicollet Mall, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55401.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 18th day of July 1996.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
Beth A. Wetzel,
Project Manager, Project Directorate III-1, Division of Reactor Projects—III/IV, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 96-18918 Filed 7-24-96; 8:45 am]

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[Docket No. 40-08948]

**Notice of Availability of "Draft
Environmental Impact Statement—
Decommissioning of the Shieldalloy
Metallurgical Corporation, Cambridge
Ohio, Facility"**

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

SUMMARY: The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has published a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) regarding the proposed decommissioning of the Shieldalloy Metallurgical Corporation (SMC), Cambridge, Ohio, facility. This DEIS describes and evaluates the potential environmental impacts of SMC's proposed approach to decommissioning two radiologically contaminated waste piles by capping and stabilizing the piles in place and implementing appropriate land-use restrictions. Based on the evaluations in this DEIS, the NRC staff's preliminary conclusion is that SMC's proposal, with certain mitigative measures, is acceptable with respect to environmental costs and benefits, and there is no obviously superior alternative. The DEIS is a preliminary analysis of the environmental impacts of SMC's proposed approach. The issuance of a final EIS, and any NRC decisionmaking based on a final EIS, will not be made until public comments on the DEIS are received and evaluated.

DATES: NRC will conduct a public meeting to discuss the DEIS and obtain public comment this Fall, in the Cambridge, Ohio area. A meeting

announcement will be published as a Federal Register notice. Written comments on the DEIS should be received at the address listed below within ninety (90) days from the date on which the Environmental Protection Agency notice is published in the Federal Register stating that the DEIS has been filed with EPA. To the extent practicable, NRC staff will grant reasonable requests for extensions of time for comment up to fifteen (15) days. Comments received after this date will be considered if it is practical to do so, but the Commission is able to assure consideration only for comments received on or before this date.

ADDRESSES: A single copy of the DEIS (NUREG-1543) may be requested by those considering public comment by writing to the NRC Publications Section, ATTN.: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, P.O. Box 37082, Washington, DC 20013-7082, or by calling 202-512-1800. A copy of the DEIS is available for inspection and/or copying in the NRC Public Document Room, 2120 L St. NW., Washington, DC 20555-0001. A copy will also be available shortly for public inspection at the Guernsey County District Library, 800 Steubenville Avenue, Cambridge, Ohio 43725-2385.

Any interested party may submit comments on this document for consideration by the staff. Consistent with its past commitments, NRC is extending the comment period 45 days beyond the required minimum of 45 days. To be certain of consideration, comments on these reports must be received within 90 days from the date of this notice. Comments received after the due date will be considered to the extent practical. Comments should be sent to Michael Weber, Chief, Low-Level Waste and Decommissioning Projects Branch, Mail Stop T7F-27, Division of Waste Management, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Mark Thaggard, Low-Level Waste and Decommissioning Projects Branch, Mail Stop T7D-13, Division of Waste Management, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555-0001. Telephone 301/415-6718.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The NRC has prepared a DEIS that evaluates the environmental impacts and alternatives associated with SMC's proposed approach to decommissioning radiologically contaminated waste piles by capping and stabilizing the piles in place and implementing appropriate

land-use restrictions. NRC noticed its intent to prepare an EIS on the decommissioning of the SMC facility in Cambridge, Ohio, on November 26, 1993 (58 FR 62383) and conducted a public meeting to obtain comments on the intended scope of the EIS in Byesville, Ohio, on December 13, 1993.

SMC holds a license (SMB-1507) with the NRC for possession of source material (i.e., uranium and thorium) at its Cambridge facility. The source material is in the form of slag and contaminated soil located in two piles that contain a total of 546,000 metric tons (606,000 tons) of material. The radioactive materials in the slag were contaminants in the ores and processed materials used at the site to produce metal alloys and other compounds. The contaminated slag was produced at the site prior to Shieldalloy's acquisition of the facility in 1987. The piles also contain chemical contaminants that may require remediation.

SMC proposes to stabilize and cap the slag piles in place and implement land-use restrictions to ensure people do not inadvertently dig into the piles and expose themselves to elevated levels of radiation. Three other variations of SMC's proposed alternative are considered in the DEIS, including: (1) Stabilizing the material on site along with an additional 10,000 cubic yards of slag added from off site, (2) stabilizing the material on site along with additional soil contaminated with metals, and (3) stabilizing the material on site along with both the additional slag and soils. In addition, the DEIS considers three other alternatives, including: (1) The no-action alternative, (2) disposing the material off site at a facility that is licensed to dispose of radioactive waste, and (3) sale of the slag for reuse. Two additional alternatives were considered but eliminated from detail study; these are: (1) diluting the contaminated material to reduce concentrations of radioactive materials, and (2) separating and removing the most contaminated material for disposal offsite.

The DEIS evaluates radiological and nonradiological impacts associated with the proposed action. Impacts are assessed for land use, socioeconomic and cultural resources, air quality, water quality, human health, and biological resources. The NRC staff's preliminary conclusion is that environmental impacts from SMC's proposed alternative is not significant if certain mitigative measures are implemented, and there is no obviously superior alternative. The potential long-term human health effects from taking no action are significant; therefore, some remediation actions is appropriate and

required by NRC regulations. Removing the contaminated material from the site will result in the smallest long-term environmental effects (impacts at the disposal facility have been previously assessed); however, the costs are quite significant. The off-site disposal alternative also has some potentially significant impacts on air quality and noise that would require mitigation. Further, the off-site disposal alternative is expected to result in a slightly higher incident of worker injuries than the on-site disposal alternatives. A cost benefit analysis shows that all on-site disposal alternatives have identical economic benefits, and the no action alternative has no economic benefits.

The NRC is offering an opportunity for public review and comment on the DEIS in accordance with NRC requirements in 10 CFR 51.73, 51.74, and 51.117. Any comments of Federal, State, and local agencies, Indian tribes, or other interested parties will be made available for public inspection when received. The DEIS is a preliminary analysis of the environmental impacts of SMC's proposed approach. The issuance of a final EIS, and any NRC decisionmaking based on a final EIS, will not be made until public comments on the DEIS are received and evaluated. NRC staff will review the comments, conduct any necessary analyses, and make appropriate revisions in developing the final EIS on the decommissioning of the Shieldalloy Metallurgical Corporation Cambridge, Ohio, facility. NRC anticipates completing the EIS on this facility in 1997. However, this schedule may need to be adjusted in reviewing public comments.

NRC is also arranging a public meeting on the DEIS to be held in the vicinity of Cambridge, Ohio, during the public comment period in the early Fall of 1996. The meeting will consist of an overview of the DEIS and an opportunity for the NRC to hear any public comments on the DEIS. NRC will announce the date and location for this meeting in a subsequent Federal Register notice well in advance of the public meeting.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 19th day of July 1996.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Michael F. Weber,

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

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