disposition have been met. By separate action, the NRC has granted in accordance with 10 CFR 50.12, upon its own initiative, a specific exemption to the part of the requirements in 10 CFR 50.82(b)(6)(ii) that requires as a condition of license termination a terminal radiation survey and associated documentation to demonstrate that the site is suitable for release. Because the AGN–201 is located in the same room as the University of Utah TRIGA Research Reactor (Docket No. 50–407, Facility Operating License No. R–126), the Reactor Room in the Merrill Engineering Building is not being released for unrestricted use by this Order and will continue to be subject to the terms of Operating License No. R–126 for the TRIGA Research Reactor. Only residual reactor components from the AGN–201 remaining on Amended Facility Operating License No. R–25 are being released for unrestricted use by this action.

The terminal radiation survey and associated documentation demonstrate that the remaining reactor components are suitable for release. Confirmatory radiological surveys verified that the reactor components meet the recommended regulatory guidance for release of the components for unrestricted use. Accordingly, the Commission has found that the decommissioning has been performed in accordance with the approved decommissioning plan in that the reactor has been dismantled and decontaminated pursuant to the Commission's Order dated August 1, 1991. Satisfactory disposition has been made of the component parts and fuel in accordance with the Commission's regulations in 10 CFR Chapter I, and in a manner not inimical to the common defense and security, or to the health and safety of the public. Therefore, on the basis of the application filed by the University of Utah, and pursuant to Sections 104 and 161 b, and i, of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and in accordance with 10 CFR 50.82(b)(6), Amended Facility Operating License No. R–25 is terminated as of the date of this Order. In accordance with 10 CFR Part 51, the Commission has determined that the issuance of this termination Order will have no significant environmental impact. The Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact was published in the **Federal Register** on March 13, 1997 (62 FR 11935).

For further details with respect to this action, see (1) the application for termination of Amended Facility Operating License No. R–25, dated July 17, 1990, as supplemented; (2) the Commission's safety evaluation related to the termination of the license; (3) the environmental assessment and finding of no significant impact; (4) the Commission's exemption to part of the requirements of 10 CFR 50.82(b)(6); and (5) the ''Notice of Proposed Issuance of Orders Authorizing Disposition of Component Parts and Terminating Facility License,'' published in the **Federal Register** on May 9, 1991 (56 FR 21508). Each of these items is available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 2120 L Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.

Copies of items (2), (3), (4), and (5) may be obtained upon receipt of a request addressed to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555–0001, Attention: Director, Division of Reactor Program Management.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 14th day of March 1997.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Thomas T. Martin,

Director, Division of Reactor Program Management Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

[FR Doc. 97–7320 Filed 3–21–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

[Docket No. 50–72]

University of Utah (University of Utah AGN–201 Research Reactor); Exemption

I

The University of Utah (the licensee) is the holder of Facility Operating License Nos. R–25 and R–126, which authorize operation of the University of Utah AGN–201 Research Reactor (AGN–201) and the University of Utah TRIGA Research Reactor (TRIGA). The licenses provide, among other things, that the licensee is subject to all rules, regulations, and orders of the Commission now or hereafter in effect. The reactors are located in the Reactor Room in the Merrill Engineering Building on the campus of the University of Utah in Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah.

II

By application dated July 17, 1990, as supplemented on July 18, 1990, and June 12, 1991, the licensee requested from the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC or the Commission) authorization to dismantle and dispose of the component parts of the AGN–201. The letter of July 17, 1990, contained a request that upon successful completion of decommissioning, authorization be given for termination of Amended Facility Operating License No. R–25. By Order dated August 1, 1991 (56 FR 37733), the Commission authorized dismantling of the AGN–201 and disposition of component parts as proposed in the decommissioning plan of the licensee. By letter dated April 13, 1994, as supplemented on March 17 and 22, 1995, and February 6, 1996, the licensee submitted ''A Summary of the Decommissioning Process of the University of Utah AGN–201M Reactor No. 107.'' As discussed in the University of Utah's decommissioning plan and letter of March 22, 1995, the site where the AGN–201 is housed is also under the license of the TRIGA and is a restricted environment.

As part of the license termination process, the NRC has decided to grant upon its own initiative a specific exemption in accordance with Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, § 50.12 (10 CFR 50.12), to part of the requirements of 10 CFR 50.82(b)(6)(ii). The part of the regulation for which the staff is granting an exemption requires, as a condition of license termination, that a terminal radiation survey and associated documentation demonstrates that the site is suitable for release. The University of Utah operates the TRIGA (Docket No. 50–407, Facility Operating License No. R–126) in the same room (Reactor Room in the Merrill Engineering Building) where the AGN–201 is located. The Reactor Room will remain subject to the TRIGA license after termination of the AGN–201 license, and, therefore, a terminal survey of the site is not necessary for termination of the AGN–201 license. All that remains of the AGN–201 are reactor components that are to be released for unrestricted use. The Reactor Room will be considered for release in the future when the University of Utah requests termination of the TRIGA license.

III

Pursuant to 10 CFR 50.12, the Commission may, upon application by any interested person or upon its own initiative, grant exemptions from the requirements of 10 CFR Part 50 when (1) the exemptions are authorized by law, will not present an undue risk to public health or safety, and are consistent with the common defense and security and (2) when special circumstances are present. Special circumstances are present, according to 10 CFR 50.12(a)(2)(ii), whenever ''application of the regulation in the particular circumstances would not serve the underlying purpose of the rule or is not necessary to achieve the underlying purpose of the rule.''

The underlying purpose of 10 CFR 50.82(b)(6) is to describe the requirements that must be met for license termination, one of which is that the results of the terminal survey and other documentation show that the facility and site meet the requirements for release. These survey results and documentation form part of the basis for terminating the license. In this case, the remaining reactor components (the facility) will be released, but the site will not be released. Because the site will continue to be subject to the NRC license for the TRIGA reactor, application of the rule that the terminal survey and other documentation must show that the site is suitable for release is not necessary in order to terminate the license.

IV

For the foregoing reasons, the NRC staff has concluded that not requiring a terminal radiation survey and associated documentation that demonstrate that the site is suitable for release as a condition of license termination will not present an undue risk to public health and safety and is consistent with the common defense and security. The NRC staff has determined that there are special circumstances present, as specified in 10 CFR 50.12(a)(2), in that application of part of 10 CFR 50.82(b)(6)(ii) is not necessary in order to achieve the underlying purpose of this regulation.

Accordingly, the Commission has determined that, pursuant to 10 CFR 50.12(a), an exemption is authorized by law, will not endanger life or property or common defense and security, and is otherwise in the public interest. Therefore, the Commission hereby grants an exemption from the requirements of 10 CFR 50.82(b)(6)(ii) that a terminal radiation survey and associated documentation demonstrates that the site is suitable for release are needed as a condition of Operating License No. R–25 termination.

Pursuant to 10 CFR 51.32, the Commission has determined that the granting of this exemption will not have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment (62 FR 11936).

For further details with respect to this action, see (1) the application for termination of Amended Facility Operating License No. R–25, dated July 17, 1990, as supplemented; (2) the Commission's safety evaluation related to the termination of the license; (3) the environmental assessment and finding of no significant impact; and (4) the Commission's Order terminating Amended Facility Operating License No. R–25. Each of these items is available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 2120 L Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.

Copies of items (2), (3), and (4) may be obtained upon receipt of a request addressed to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555–0001, Attention: Director, Division of Reactor Program Management.

This exemption is effective upon issuance.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 14th day of March 1997.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Samuel J. Collins,

Director, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 97–7338 Filed 3–21–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

Nominations of New Members of the Advisory Committee on the Medical Uses of Isotopes

AGENCY: U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

ACTION: Call for nominations.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission is inviting nominations for three positions on the Advisory Committee on the Medical Uses of Isotopes (ACMUI) to fill current and upcoming committee vacancies. One position is for a physician practicing nuclear cardiology. The second position is for a patients' rights and care advocate. The third position is for an individual with State or local government perspective.

DATES: Nominations are due May 23, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Submit nominations to: The Office of Personnel, Attn: Ms. Jude Himmelberg, Mail Stop T2D32, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William B. McCarthy, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555, Telephone: 301–415–7894.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The ACMUI advises NRC on policy and technical issues that arise in regulating the medical use of byproduct material for diagnosis and therapy. Responsibilities include providing guidance and comments on changes in NRC rules, regulations, and guides concerning medical use; evaluating certain non-routine uses of byproduct material for medical use; and providing technical assistance in licensing, inspection, and enforcement cases.

Committee members possess the medical and technical skills needed to address evolving issues. Currently, the ACMUI membership consists of: (a) three practicing physicians; (b) a physician representing the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Food and Drug Administration; (c) a nuclear pharmacist; (d) two medical physicists (nuclear medicine and therapy); (e) a health care administrator; (f) a certified medical dosimetrist; and (g) a patients' rights and care advocate (whose term expires September 30, 1997). Presently, the specialties of the physicians on the ACMUI are: therapeutic radiology, with expertise in teletherapy and brachytherapy (two), and nuclear medicine research (one). The staff is in the process of finalizing the appointment of a nominee for the position of nuclear medicine physician.

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission is inviting nominations for three positions on the Advisory Committee on the Medical Uses of Isotopes (ACMUI). One position is for a physician practicing nuclear cardiology. The second position is for a patients' rights and care advocate. The third position is for an individual with State or local government perspective.

Nominees must include four copies of their resumes, describing their educational and professional qualifications, and provide their current addresses and telephone numbers.

All new committee members will serve 3-year terms, with possible reappointment to an additional 3-year term.

Nominees must be U.S. citizens and be able to devote approximately 80 hours per year to committee business. Members will be compensated and reimbursed for travel (including per diem in lieu of subsistence), secretarial, and correspondence expenses. Nominees will undergo a security background check and will be required to complete financial disclosure statements, to avoid conflict-of-interest issues.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 18th day of March, 1997.

For the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Andrew L. Bates,

Advisory Committee Management Officer, Office of the Secretary of the Commission.

[FR Doc. 97–7316 Filed 3–21–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P