ACTION: Notice of corrections.

SUMMARY: This notice corrects the notice establishing initial 1997 aggregate production quotas which was published Tuesday, December 17, 1996 (61 FR 66311).

EFFECTIVE DATE: This order is effective upon December 17, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Frank L. Sapienza, Chief, Drug & Chemical Evaluation Section, Drug Enforcement Administration, Washington, D.C. 20537, Telephone: (202) 307–7183.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In notice document 96–31889 beginning on page 66311, three lines were inadvertently omitted, therefore the following corrections are being made. In the table on page 66312, the following three lines should be inserted immediately before 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine (DOET).

Basic class	Established initial 1997 quotas
Schedule I:	
2,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine	15,200,100

* * * * *

Dated: January 31, 1997.

James S. Milford,

Acting Deputy Administrator.

[FR Doc. 97–3134 Filed 2–7–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–M

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice (97–012)]

Government-Owned Inventions, Available for Licensing

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

ACTION: Notice of availability of inventions for licensing.

SUMMARY: The inventions listed below are assigned to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, have been filed in the United States Patent and Trademark Office, and are available for licensing.

Copies of patent applications cited are available from the Office of Patent Counsel, Johnson Space Center. Claims are deleted from the patent applications to avoid premature disclosure.

DATES: February 10, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ed Fein, Patent Counsel, Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center, Mail Code HA, Houston, TX 77058; telephone (281) 483–0837.

NASA Case No. MSC–22325: Misalignment Accommodating Connector Assembly;

NASA Case No. MSC–22797–1: Actuator for Flexing a Resilient Covering;

Dated: January 30, 1997.

Edward A. Frankle,

General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 97–3133 Filed 2–7–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7510–01–M

[Notice (97–011)]

Notice of Prospective Patent License

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

ACTION: Notice of prospective patent licenses.

SUMMARY: NASA hereby gives notice that DuPont Advanced Composites, P.O. Box 6108, Newark, DE 19714; Fiberite, Inc., 4300 Jackson Street, Greenville, TX 75401; Imitec, Inc., 990 Maxon Road, Schenectady, NY 12308; Toray Composites (America), Inc., 19002 50th Avenue East, Tacoma, WA 98446; and CYTEC Engineered Materials, Inc., 1300 Revolution Street, Havre de Grace, MD 21078, have each applied for partially exclusive licenses to practice the inventions described in NASA Case No. LAR–15208–1, entitled ''A UNIQUE COPOLYIMIDE BACKBONE FOR IMIDE OLIGOMERS WITH TERMINAL REACTIVE GROUPS'' AND NASA Case No. LAR–15412–1, entitled ''IMIDE OLIGOMERS AND CO-OLIGOMERS CONTAINING PENDENT PHENYLETHYL GROUPS AND POLYMERS THEREFROM,'' for which U.S. Patent Applications have been filed by the United States of America as represented by the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Written objections to the prospective grant of a license should be sent to Langley Research Center.

DATES: Responses to this notice must be received by April 11, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. George F. Helfrich, Patent Counsel, Langley Research Center, Mail Stop 212, Hampton, VA 23681–0001; telephone (757) 864–9260; fax (757) 864–9190.

Dated: January 28, 1997.

Edward A. Frankle,

General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 97–3132 Filed 2–7–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7510–01–M

[Notice (97–010)]

Notice of Prospective Patent License

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

ACTION: Notice of prospective patent license.

SUMMARY: NASA hereby gives notice that Estee Lauder Companies of Melville, New York 11747, has applied for a partially exclusive license to practice the invention described in NASA Case No. LAR–15555–1, entitled ''MOLECULAR LEVEL COATING OF METAL OXIDE PARTICLES,'' for which a U.S. Patent Application was filed by the United States of America as represented by the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Written objections to the prospective grant of a license should be sent to Langley Research Center.

DATES: Responses to this notice must be received by April 11, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Robin W. Edwards, Patent Attorney, Langley Research Center, Mail Stop 212, Hampton, VA 23681–0001; telephone (757) 864–3230; fax (757) 864–9190.

Dated: January 28, 1997.

Edward A. Frankle,

General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 97–3131 Filed 2–7–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7510–01–M

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Special Emphasis Panel in Materials Research; Notice of Meeting

In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463 as amended), the National Science Foundation announces the following meeting:

Name and Committee Code: Special Emphasis Panel in Materials Research #1203.

Date and Time: February 25 & February 26, 1997, 2:00 pm–9:00 pm & 8:00 am–5:00 pm.

Place: Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI.

Type of Meeting: Closed.

Contact Person: Dr. Ulrich Strom, Program Director, Division of Materials Research, National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Room 1065, Arlington, VA 22230, Telephone (703) 306–1832.

Purpose of Meeting: To provide advice and recommendations concerning proposals submitted to NSF for financial support.

Agenda: To review and evaluate proposals and provide advice and recommendations as part of the selection process for proposals submitted to the Program.

Reason for Closing: The proposals being reviewed may include information of a proprietary or confidential nature, including technical information; financial data, such as

salaries and personal information concerning individuals associated with the proposals. These matters are exempt under 5 U.S.C. 552b. (c) (4) and (6) of the Government in the Sunshine Act.

Linda Allen-Benton,

Deputy Director, Division of Human Resource Management, Acting Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 97–3185 Filed 2–7–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7555–01–M

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 040–08724]

Finding of No Significant Impact Related to Amendment of Materials License No. SUB–1357, Chemetron Corporation, Inc., Newburgh Heights, OH

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 Bert Avenue site located on Bert Avenue in Newburgh Heights, Ohio.

Summary of Environmental Assessment

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 (Reference 1). 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.

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, on August 5, 1994, a Finding of No Significant Impact and an environmental assessment for the McGean-Rohco complex remediation (Reference 2). 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. On June 6, 1996, NRC staff published in the Federal Register a Finding of No Significant Impact and an environmental assessment for the Harvard Avenue site remediation (Reference 3). On June 7, 1996, NRC staff issued Amendment 5 to the Chemetron license authorizing Chemetron to remediate the Harvard Avenue site and a Safety Evaluation Report for the remediation.

The environmental assessment for the Bert Avenue remediation is available for inspection and copying at the NRC Public Document Room, 2120 L Street, N.W., Washington, DC, and at the Local Public Document Room at the Garfield Heights Branch Library, 5409 Turney Road, Garfield Heights, Ohio (Docket Number 040–08724).

Proposed Action

In this action, Chemetron is proposing to utilize onsite disposal, under 10 CFR 20.2002, at the Bert Avenue facility, for wastes, from the remediation of the Bert 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) (Reference 4). Wastes, that exceed the Option 2 concentration limits in the 1981 BTP, will 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 Bert 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 for unrestricted use and to remove the site from Chemetron's NRC license.

Environmental Assessment

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 Bert 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 (Reference 5). They also proposed to dispose of depleted uranium wastes onsite in accordance with the 1981 BTP (Reference 4). Based on uranium solubility testing of the Bert Avenue wastes, the maximum depleted uranium concentration that is acceptable for disposal in the disposal cell is 5.98 Bq/gm (161 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 may 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 may also be exposed to radiation as a result of the onsite disposals. Decommissioning workers may 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 Bert Avenue site. The maximum public dose from airborne effluents is 0.04 mSv (4 mrem) for the Bert Avenue site. The staff performed a 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 Bert Avenue site to be approximately 0.24 mSv (24 mrem).

The NRC staff performed dose assessments for the Bert Avenue disposal cell using the RESRAD computer code, Version 5.61 (Reference 6) and the NEFTRAN II computer code (Reference 7). 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. Over a 1000 year period, the peak radiation doses were calculated to be 0.28 mSv/yr (28 mrem/yr) at 1000 years after construction of the disposal cell. These predicted doses are less than NRC's limit of 1 mSv/yr (100 mrem/yr) for radiation doses to the public in 10 CFR