Guide Series. This series has been developed to describe and make available to the public methods acceptable to the NRC staff of implementing specific parts of the Commission's regulations and, in some cases, to delineate techniques used by the staff in evaluating specific problems or postulated accidents and to provide guidance to applicants concerning certain of the information needed by the staff in its review of applications for permits and licenses.

Regulatory Guide 1.84, Revision 8, "Code Case Acceptability—ASME Section III Design and Fabrication," and Regulatory Guide 1.85, Revision 8, "Code Case Acceptability—ASME Section III Materials," list those Code Case Acceptability—ASME Section III Materials," list those Code Cases that are generally acceptable to the NRC staff for implementation in the licensing of lightwater-cooled nuclear power plants. These two guides were revised to update the listings of acceptable Code Cases.

Comments and suggestions in connection with (1) items for inclusion in guides currently being developed or (2) improvements in all published guides are encouraged at any time. Comments should be sent to the Secretary of the Commission, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, Attention: Docketing, and Service Branch.

Regulatory guides are available for inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street NW., Washington, D.C. Requests for single copies of issued guides (which may be reproduced) or for placement on an automatic distribution list for single copies of future guides should be made in writing to the Director, Office of Standards Development, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555. Telephone requests cannot be accommodated. Regulatory guides are not copyrighted and Commission approval is not required to reproduce them.

(5 U.S.C. 552(a).)

Dated at Rockville, Maryland this 29th

day of November 1976.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ROBERT B. MINOGUE,
Director,
Office of Standards Development.
[FR Doc.76-35818 Filed 12-8-76;8:45 am]

REGULATORY GUIDE

Withdrawal

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission staff has withdrawn Regulatory Guide 4.3, "Measurements of Radionuclides in the Environment, Analysis of I-131 in Milk." This guide was issued in September 1973 to describe one acceptable method for the determination of iodine-131 in milk which would meet the guidelines for iodine-131 does to the thyroid of infants as given in Regulatory Guide 1.42, "Interim Licensing Policy on as Low as Practicable for Gaseous Radioiodine

Releases from Light-Water-Cooled Nuclear Power Reactors." With the adoption of Appendix I to 10 CFR Part 50 as an effective rule and the adoption of a series of implementing guides, there was no longer a need for Regulatory Guide 1.42 and it was withdrawn. Since Regulatory Guide 4.3 was issued, a number of acceptable alternative methods and techniques for the determination of low levels of iodine-131 in milk have been demonstrated, including the analysis of milk containing preservatives and the use of beta-gamma coincidence counting techniques. Also since Regulatory Guide 4.3 was issued, there has been a recognition of the need to consider the effects of relatively high and variable concentrations of stable iodine in milk on the calculated radiochemical recovery and of the resultant need for determinations of stable iodine in milk. Because of the existence of acceptable alternative procedures, and the general recognition of the practicality of determining low levels of iodine-131 in milk, the detailed pro-cedural guidance of Regulatory Guide 4.3 is no longer needed. Current licensing commitments based on Regulatory Guide 4.3 will not need to be reexamined as a result of this withdrawal.

Regulatory guides are developed to describe and make available to the public methods acceptable to the NRC staff for implementing specific parts of the Commission's regulations and, in some cases, to delineate techniques used by the staff in evaluating specific problems. Guides may be withdrawn when they are superseded by the Commission's regulations, when equivalent recommendations have been incorporated in applicable and approved codes and standards, or when changing methods and techniques have made them obsolete.

(5 U.S.C. 552(a).)

Dated at Rockville, Maryland this 30th day of November 1976.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ROBERT B. MINOGUE,
Director,
Office of Standards Development.
[FR Doc.76-35987 Filed 12-8-76;8:45 am]

[Docket No. 50-57]

STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT BUFFALO AND THE NUCLEAR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FACILITY

Proposed Issuance of Amendment to Facility Operating License

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) is considering issuance of an amendment to Facility Operating License No. R-77 Issued to State University of New York at Buffalo which will revise Technical Specifications for operation of the Nuclear Science and Technology Facility, located in Buffalo, New York.

The amendment would revise the provisions in the Technical Specifications to reflect (1) the proposed installation of a 24 element capacity fuel storage tank in

the facility hot cell and (2) the proposed expansion of the existing vault fuel storage capacity from 8 to 30 elements in accordance with the licensee's application for amendment dated August 10, 1976.

Prior to issuance of the proposed license amendment, the Commission will have made the findings required by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act) and the Commission's rules and regulations.

By January 10, 1977 the licensee may file a request for a hearing and any person whose interest may be affected by this proceeding may file a request for a hearing in the form of a petition for leave to intervene with respect to the issuance of the amendment to the subject facility operating license. Petitions for leave to intervene must be filed under oath or affirmation in accordance with the provisions of § 2.714 of 10 CFR Part 2 of the Commission's regulations. A petition for leave to intervene must set forth the interest of the petitioner in the proceeding, how that interest may be affected by the results of the proceedings, and the petitioner's contentions with respect to the proposed licensing action. Such petitions must be filed in accordance with the provisions of this FEDERAL REGISTER notice and § 2.714, and must be filed with the Secretary of the Commission, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, Attention: Docketing and Service Section, by the above date. A copy of the petition and/or request for a hearing should be sent to the Executive Legal Director, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555.

A petition for leave to intervene must be accompanied by a supporting affidavit which identifies the specific aspect or aspects of the proceeding as to which intervention is desired and specifies with particularity the facts on which the petitioner relies as to both his interest and his contentions with regard to each aspect on which intervention is requested. Petitions stating contentions relating only to matters outside the Commission's jurisdiction will be denied.

All petitions will be acted upon by the Commission or licensing board, designated by the Commission or by the Chairman of the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel. Timely petitions will be considered to determine whether a hearing should be noticed or another appropriate order issued regarding the disposition of the petitions.

In the event that a hearing is held and a person is permitted to intervene, he becomes a party to the proceeding and has a right to participate fully in the conduct of the hearing. For example, he may present evidence and examine and cross-examine witnesses.

For further details with respect to this action, see the application for amendment dated August 10, 1976, which is available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, NW, Washington, D.C. and at the Public Health Library, Mr. August La Rocco, New York City De-

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