

Internet electronic mail at
BJS1@NRC.GOV.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 20th day of December 2001.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Brenda Jo. Shelton,

NRC Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 01-32060 Filed 12-28-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).

ACTION: Notice of pending NRC action to submit an information collection request to OMB and solicitation of public comment.

SUMMARY: The NRC is preparing a submittal to OMB for review of continued approval of information collections under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35).

Information pertaining to the requirement to be submitted:

1. *The title of the information collection:* NRC Form 536, "Operator Licensing Examination Data".
2. *Current OMB approval number:* 3150-0131.
3. *How often the collection is required:* Annually.
4. *Who is required or asked to report:* All holders of operating licenses or construction permits for nuclear power reactors.
5. *The number of annual respondents:* 80.
6. *The number of hours needed annually to complete the requirement or request:* 80.

7. *Abstract:* NRC is requesting renewal of its clearance to annually request all commercial power reactor licensees and applicants for an operating license to voluntarily send to the NRC: (1) Their projected number of candidates for operator licensing initial examinations; (2) the estimated dates of the examinations; (3) information on whether the examination will be facility developed or NRC developed; and (4) the estimated number of individuals that will participate in the Generic Fundamentals Examination (GFE) for that calendar year. Except for the GFE, this information is used to plan budgets and resources in regard to operator examination scheduling in order to meet the needs of the nuclear industry.

Submit, by March 1, 2002, 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, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Room O-1 F23, Rockville, MD 20852. OMB clearance requests are available at the NRC worldwide web site: <http://www.nrc.gov/NRC/PUBLIC/OMB/index.html>. 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 E6, Washington, DC 20555-0001, by telephone at 301-415-7233, or by Internet electronic mail at BJS1@NRC.GOV.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 21st day of December 2001.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Beth St. Mary,

Acting NRC Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 01-32064 Filed 12-28-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 030-35994, License No. 37-30603-01, EA-01-313]

In the Matter of Advanced Medical Imaging and Nuclear Services Easton, PA 18045; Order Suspending License (Effective Immediately)

I

Advanced Medical Imaging and Nuclear Services (Licensee) is the holder of Byproduct Nuclear Material License No. 37-30603-01 issued by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC or Commission) pursuant to 10 CFR parts 30 and 35. License No. 37-30603-01 authorizes possession and use of certain byproduct material identified in 10 CFR 35.100 and 35.200 for any uptake, dilution, excretion, imaging and

localization procedures approved in those parts. The license was issued on February 16, 2001, and is due to expire on February 28, 2011.

II

On November 30, 2001, the NRC commenced an inspection at the Licensee's facility in Easton, Pennsylvania. Based on the findings of the inspection to date, the NRC identified violations of requirements. The violations identified during the inspection involved the possession and use of radioactive materials (including the diagnostic administration to patients) from June 2001 to November 2001, even though the licensee did not have an authorized user (AU) and/or a Radiation Safety Officer (RSO) as required by the regulations and the license. The individual named on the license as the RSO and AU between February 16, 2001, and December 10, 2001, had neither been hired by the licensee's organization nor had ever acted as the RSO or AU for the licensee.

After these violations were identified, the NRC issued a Confirmatory Action Letter to the licensee on December 3, 2001, which in part, confirmed the Licensee's commitment to immediately place all byproduct material in its possession in secured storage, and cease all licensed activities until the Licensee retained an AU and RSO, and received approval from the NRC for the changes requiring a license amendment to bring the licensee's program into full compliance with 10 CFR Part 35. The licensee submitted an amendment request, and on December 11, 2001, NRC issued an amendment to the license, to reflect the new AU and RSO. The Licensee subsequently conducted activities without the supervision of the AU as required by 10 CFR 35.25. Specifically, shortly after the license amendment was issued, byproduct materials were ordered during the evening hours of December 11, 2001, and subsequently were received, possessed, and used for administration to patients on December 12, 2001, by an individual who had not received the required instructions from, and who was not under the supervision of, an AU. The individual was not provided instructions from the AU in the principles of radiation appropriate to the individual's use of byproduct materials, including, but not limited to, appropriate use of dosimetry, doses to be administered to patients, and procedures for radiation safety as required by 10 CFR 35.25. This constitutes an additional violation.

These violations are particularly significant because (1) The individual