at the NRC Web site, http:// www.nrc.gov/reading-rm.html. Persons who do not have access to ADAMS or who encounter problems in accessing the documents located in ADAMS should contact the NRC PDR Reference staff by telephone at 1–800–397–4209, or 301-415-4737 or by e-mail to pdr@nrc.gov.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 30th day of July 2007.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Douglas V. Pickett,

Project Manager, Plant Licensing Branch I-1, Division of Operating Reactor Licensing, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation. [FR Doc. E7-15460 Filed 8-7-07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Seeks Qualified Candidates for the **Advisory Committee on Reactor** Safeguards

AGENCY: U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Request for résumés.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) seeks qualified candidates for the Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards (ACRS). Submit

résumés to: Ms. Angelina Chapeton, Administrative Assistant, ACRS/ ACNW&M, Mail Stop T2E-26, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001, or e-mail

AHC@NRC.GOV.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The ACRS is a part-time advisory group which is statutorily mandated by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended. ACRS provides independent expert advice on matters related to the safety of existing and proposed nuclear power plants and on the adequacy of proposed reactor safety standards. Of primary importance are the safety issues associated with the operation of 104 commercial nuclear power plants in the United States and regulatory initiatives, including riskinformed and performance-based regulations, license renewal, power uprates, and the use of mixed oxide and high burnup fuels. An increased emphasis is being given to safety issues associated with new reactor designs and technologies, including passive system reliability and thermal hydraulic phenomena, use of digital instrumentation and control, international codes and standards used in multinational design certifications, material and structural engineering, and nuclear analysis and reactor core performance. The ACRS also has some

involvement in security matters related to the integration of safety and security of commercial reactors. This work involves technical issues associated with consequence analyses and the assessment of effective mitigation strategies. See NRC Web site at http:// www.nrc.gov/about-nrc/regulatory/ advisory/acrs.html for additional information about ACRS.

Criteria used to evaluate candidates include education and experience, demonstrated skills in nuclear reactor safety matters, the ability to solve complex technical problems, and the ability to work collegially on a board, panel, or committee. The Commission, in selecting its Committee members, considers the need for a specific expertise to accomplish the work expected to be before the ACRS. ACRS Committee members are appointed for four-year terms and normally serve no more than three terms. The Commission hopes to fill three vacancies as a result of this request. For these positions, the expertise must be at least 10 years of experience in one or more of the areas of Materials Engineering, Digital Instrumentation and Control, or plant Operations. Candidates with pertinent graduate level experience will be given additional consideration. Consistent with the requirements of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, the Commission seeks candidates with diverse backgrounds, so that the membership on the Committee will be fairly balanced in terms of the points of view represented and functions to be performed by the Committee.

Candidates will undergo a through security background check to obtain the security clearance that is mandatory for all ACRS members. The security background check will involve the completion and submission of paperwork to NRC. Candidates for ACRS appointments may be involved in or have financial interests related to NRC-regulated aspects of the nuclear industry. Because conflict-of-interest considerations may restrict the participation of a candidate in ACRS activities, the degree and nature of any such restriction on an individual's activities as a member will be considered in the selection process. Each qualified candidate's financial interests must be reconciled with applicable Federal and NRC rules and regulations prior to final appointment. This might require divestiture of securities or discontinuance of certain contracts or grants. Information regarding these restrictions will be provided upon request.

A résumé describing the educational and professional background of the

candidate, including any special accomplishments, publications, and professional references should be provided. Candidates should provide their current address, telephone number, and e-mail address. All candidates will receive careful consideration. Appointment will be made without regard to factors such as race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age, or disabilities.

Candidates must be citizens of the United States and be able to devote approximately 100 days per year to Committee business. Résumés will be accepted until November 30, 2007.

Dated: August 2, 2007.

Kenneth R. Hart,

Acting Secretary of the Commission. [FR Doc. E7-15509 Filed 8-7-07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[EA-07-098; Dockets: 50-89 and 50-163]

In the Matter of General Atomics; TRIGA Mark I and Mark F; Order **Imposing Fingerprinting and Criminal History Records Check; Requirements** for Unescorted Access to the General **Atomics' Research and Test Reactors** (Effective Immediately)

General Atomics (GA or the licensee) holds two licenses, R-38 and R-67, for TRIGA reactors, that are classified as research and test reactors (RTRs), issued in accordance with the Atomic Energy Act (AEA) of 1954, as amended, by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC or the Commission). On August 8, 2005, the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (EPAct) was enacted. Section 652 of the EPAct amended section 149 of the AEA to require fingerprinting and a Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) identification and criminal history records check of any person who is permitted unescorted access to a utilization facility, which includes the

Prior to September 11, 2001, the Commission established physical protection requirements applicable to RTRs, which included storing and using special nuclear material in controlled access areas, monitoring the controlled access areas for unauthorized activities, and ensuring a response to all unauthorized activities.

Subsequent to the terrorist events of September 11, 2001, the NRC took various actions to ensure the acceptability of individuals for unescorted access to RTRs. RTRs were advised to consider taking additional