

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION**[Docket No. 40-8027]****Decommissioning of Sequoyah Fuels Corporation Uranium Conversion Facility in Gore, Oklahoma: Notice of Intent To Conduct a Public Rescoping Meeting for Sequoyah Fuels Uranium Conversion Facility****AGENCY:** Nuclear Regulatory Commission.**ACTION:** Notice of Intent To Conduct a Public Rescoping Meeting.

SUMMARY: The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) will conduct a meeting to discuss the status of the environmental review of decommissioning activities at the Sequoyah Fuels Corporation (SFC) facility near Gore, Oklahoma. The NRC recently determined that some of the waste at the site could be reclassified as byproduct material (see Supplementary Information). The SFC license was subsequently amended to authorize SFC's possession of the reclassified material. This license amendment had the effect of transferring the regulatory oversight of site decommissioning activities from subpart E of 10 CFR part 20 (license termination requirements) to Appendix A of 10 CFR part 40 (concerning uranium mills and tailings). These changes will be discussed at the public meeting. Additionally, the NRC will request public comments on the effects the changes may have on human health and the environment. Ample time will be provided for public comment at the meeting, although comments and questions will generally be limited to the remediation of the SFC facility. This meeting is part of the continuing process to keep affected stakeholders and the public informed of plans, schedules and important issues related to the remediation of the SFC facility.

DATE/TIME: Tuesday, May 13, 2003, from 7 to 10 p.m. The environmental portion of this meeting will start at approximately 8 p.m.

Place: Gore High School cafeteria, 1200 Highway 10N, Gore, Oklahoma.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rebecca Tadesse, Environmental and Performance Assessment Branch, Division of Waste Management, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Mail Stop T-7J8, Washington, DC 20555-0001, telephone: 301-415-6221; fax 301-415-5397; or e-mail rxt@nrc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The NRC has been preparing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the decommissioning of the SFC uranium conversion facility in Gore, Oklahoma, and is holding this rescoping meeting to discuss changes to the EIS that may be needed due to the shift in regulatory oversight of the Sequoyah Fuels site corrective actions.

From 1970 until 1993, the SFC uranium conversion facility operated under the authority of an NRC license issued pursuant to 10 CFR part 40. The main process was the conversion of uranium oxide (yellowcake) to uranium hexafluoride. A second process, begun in 1987, consisted of the conversion of depleted uranium hexafluoride to uranium tetrafluoride.

Sequoyah Fuels supplied formal notice of its intent to seek license termination in accordance with 10 CFR 40.42(e) in a letter dated February 16, 1993. Based on available information, at least some of the identified waste and contamination at the site was known to exceed NRC's radiological criteria for decommissioning. Therefore, SFC was required to remediate the site to meet NRC's radiological criteria for license termination in 10 CFR part 20. In 1998, the company submitted to NRC a site characterization report and a study of remediation alternatives. A decommissioning plan was submitted in 1999. The remediation alternative proposed at that time by SFC was an on-site disposal cell.

In July 2002, the Commission concluded that some of the waste at the site could be reclassified as byproduct material, which is defined in Section 11e.(2) of the Atomic Energy Act as wastes from extraction or concentration of uranium or thorium from any ore processed for source material. Sequoyah Fuels submitted a request for a license amendment that would authorize its possession of this reclassified material and, on December 11, 2002, the NRC granted the license amendment request. Due to the reclassification of the waste, regulatory oversight of the decommissioning and remediation of the SFC facility was transferred from subpart E of 10 CFR part 20 (criteria for license termination) to Appendix A of 10 CFR part 40 (which includes criteria for the disposition of mill tailings or wastes). In accordance with part 40 requirements, SFC submitted a reclamation plan (January 2003) and will submit a groundwater corrective action plan. The remediation alternative proposed by SFC continues to be an on-site disposal cell, with an approach similar to that previously proposed under the license termination process.

The option to take responsibility for long-term custodial care of the site would be provided first to the State of Oklahoma. Should the State decline this role, the Department of Energy (or other federal agency) would take custody of the site.

The NRC is preparing an EIS to determine whether SFC's proposal for reclamation of the site is acceptable. Information from the reclamation plan and the groundwater corrective action plan will be used to reassess the potential impacts of the proposal under part 40 regulations. The EIS will evaluate impacts such as effects on water resources, air quality, ecological resources, socioeconomic and community resources, human health, noise, and environmental justice. The EIS will also assess the proposed approach and alternatives, such as disposing of the contaminated material off-site in a licensed disposal facility. The NRC will consider the information and conclusions in the EIS in reaching its decision on the acceptability of the proposed approach.

Previous scoping meetings were held on October 15, 1995, and October 17, 2000. The NRC has issued summary reports of both previous scoping processes.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 15th day of April 2003.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Lawrence E. Kokajko,

Acting Chief, Environmental and Performance Assessment Branch, Division of Waste Management, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards.

[FR Doc. 03-10009 Filed 4-22-03; 8:45 am]

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION**[Docket No. 050-206]****Notice of Availability of Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact for an Exemption From Certain Requirements in 10 CFR Part 20 Appendix G for the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station, Unit 1, in San Diego County, CA****I. Introduction**

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is considering the issuance of a one-time exemption from certain requirements of 10 CFR part 20 (part 20) for the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station, Unit 1, a permanently shutdown nuclear reactor facility. On March 7, 2003, Southern California Edison (the licensee) requested an exemption from the

requirements in part 20, Appendix G Section III.E to investigate and file a report to the NRC if a shipment of radioactive waste is not acknowledged by the intended recipient within 20 days after transfer to the shipper. The licensee made this request because, in this particular case, the transport time for the reactor vessel shipment is currently expected to take approximately 90 days to reach the disposal site. The NRC staff has prepared an Environmental Assessment (EA) in support of this action in accordance with the requirements of 10 CFR part 51. The conclusion of the EA is a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for the proposed action.

II. EA Summary

The proposed action would allow the licensee to transport the reactor vessel from the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station to the Chem-Nuclear low-level radioactive waste disposal facility at Barnwell County, South Carolina. The travel time is estimated to be as long as 90 days. However, since the time of travel to reach the low-level waste burial site is longer than 20 days, part 20, Appendix G Section III.E would require the licensee to investigate, trace, and file a report with the NRC on the location of the reactor vessel 20 days into its approximate 90-day journey. The licensee has requested an exemption from these requirements because they are not meaningful in this instance.

The NRC has examined the licensee's proposed exemption request and concluded that it is procedural and administrative in nature. Additionally, there are no significant radiological environmental impacts associated with the proposed action; nor, are there any

nonradiological environmental impacts associated with the proposed action.

III. Finding of No Significant Impact

NRC has prepared the EA (summarized above) in support of the licensee's application for an exemption request. On the basis of the environmental assessment, the NRC concludes that the proposed action will not have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment. Accordingly, the NRC has determined not to prepare an environmental impact statement for the proposed action.

IV. Further Information

The EA and the documents related to this proposed action, including the request for the exemption, are available for inspection at NRC's Public Electronic Reading Room at <http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html>. The ADAMS accession number for the licensee's March 7, 2003 exemption request letter is ML030730547. The ADAMS accession number for the staff's EA is ML031000319. Documents may also be examined, and/or copied for a fee, at the NRC Public Document Room (PDR), located at One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852. Any questions with respect to this action should be referred to William Huffman, Division of Waste Management, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, telephone (301) 415-1141.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 16th day of April, 2003.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Daniel M. Gillen,

Chief, Decommissioning Branch, Division of Waste Management, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards.

[FR Doc. 03-10011 Filed 4-22-03; 8:45 am]

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NRC EXPORT LICENSE APPLICATION

Name of applicant, date of application, date received, application No., Docket No.	Description of material		End use	Country of destination
	Material type	Total qty.		
Transnuclear, Inc. March 24, 2003; April 1, 2003; XSNM03171/04; 11005236.	Highly-Enriched Uranium (93.30%).	Additional 25.0 kg Uranium (23.325 kg U-235).	To fabricate targets for irradiation in the NRU Reactor to produce medical radioisotopes and to extend expiration date to 12/31/05.	Canada.

Dated this 16th day of April 2003 at Rockville, Maryland.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Edward T. Baker,

Deputy Director, Office of International Programs.

[FR Doc. 03-10012 Filed 4-22-03; 8:45 am]

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Request To Amend a License To Export Highly-Enriched Uranium

Pursuant to 10 CFR 110.70(b)(2) "Public notice of receipt of an application," please take notice that the Nuclear Regulatory Commission has received the following request to amend an export license. Copies of the request are available electronically through ADAMS and can be accessed through the Public Electronic Reading Room (PERR) link <http://www.nrc.gov/NRC/ADAMS/index.html> at the NRC Homepage.

A request for a hearing or petition for leave to intervene may be filed within 30 days after publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. Any request for hearing or petition for leave to intervene shall be served by the requestor or petitioner upon the applicant, the Office of the General Counsel, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington DC 20555; the Secretary, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555; and the Executive Secretary, U.S. Department of State, Washington, DC 20520.

In its review of the request to amend a license to export special nuclear material noticed herein, the Commission does not evaluate the health, safety or environmental effects in the recipient nation of the material to be exported. The information concerning this amendment request follows.

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Announcement of Public Meeting

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Announcement of a meeting.

SUMMARY: The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is conducting a rulemaking to amend its regulations for medical use of byproduct material to address issues related to training and experience associated with recognition of Specialty Boards by the NRC. To aid in that process, the NRC is holding a public meeting to solicit input from