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Contesting Record Procedures: Individuals requesting amendment of records should write the Clerk of the Board. Requests must follow the MSPB Privacy Act regulations at 5 CFR 1205.21.

Record Source Categories: The individual to whom the information applies; the records maintained in the Board's Office of Appeals Counsel, and records maintained by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Animal Plant Health Inspection Service.

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NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Sunshine Act Meeting

AGENCY HOLDING MEETING: National Science Foundation, National Science Board.

DATE AND TIME:

March 16, 2000: 11:30 a.m.–12 noon—
Closed Session

March 16, 2000: 12:45 p.m.–1 p.m.—
Closed Session

March 16, 2000: 10 p.m.–6 p.m.—Open
Session

PLACE: The National Science Foundation, Room 1235, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22230.

STATUS: Part of this meeting will be closed to the public. Part of this meeting will be open to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

Closed Session (11:30 a.m.–12:00 noon)

—Closed Session Minutes, November 1999

—Honorary Awards

—Personnel

Closed Session (12:45 p.m.–1 p.m.)

—Awards & Agreements

—NSF Budget

Open Session (1:00 p.m.–6 p.m.)

—Open Session Minutes, February 2000

—Closed Session Items for May 2000

—Chair's Report

—Director's Report

—Graduate Student Survey: Dr. Geoff Davis

—Committee Reports

—Interim Report, Committee on Strategic S&E Policy

—Program Approvals, Directorate for Education & Human Resources

—Budget and Long Range Planning

Marta Cehelsky,

Executive Officer.

[FR Doc. 00-5672 Filed 3-3-00; 8:45 am]

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 40-2377

Finding of No Significant Impact Related to Approval of Adjacent Land Remediation Plan for Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corporation, Tulsa, Oklahoma, License No. STB-472 (Terminated)

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is considering approval of the Adjacent Land Remediation Plan (ALRP) for Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corporation (Kaiser), Tulsa, Oklahoma (Kaiser, 1998), submitted to NRC on August 17, 1998. Kaiser is obligated to remediate the offsite property adjacent to their Tulsa, Oklahoma site to meet the release criteria established in the Action Plan to Ensure Timely Remediation of Sites Listed in the Site Decommissioning Management Plan (hereafter known as the SDMP Action Plan) NRC, 1992).

Environmental Assessment

Introduction

On March 7, 1958, NRC issued Source Material License No. C-4012 to Standard Magnesium Corporation (Standard Magnesium), for possession of magnesium-thorium alloy. Standard Magnesium purchased magnesium-thorium scrap metal for reclaiming purposes. The end product from Standard Magnesium's manufacturing process was magnesium anodes used for cathodic protection on items such as tanks and pipelines. NRC License No. STB-472 superceded License No. C-4012 on November 22, 1961. In 1964, Standard Magnesium became a wholly owned subsidiary of Kaiser within the Division of Kaiser Chemical Company. On June 5, 1968, License No. STB-472 was amended to include the possession of uranium, so that Standard Magnesium could process magnesium slag containing uranium. It does not appear that uranium was ever received or processed on site. On March 16, 1971, License No. STB-472 was terminated at the licensee's request.

In 1991, Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL) was contracted, by NRC, to review and evaluate all nuclear material licenses terminated by NRC or its predecessor agencies since inception

of material regulation in the late 1940s. One of the objectives of this review was to identify sites with a potential for meaningful residual contamination, based on information in the license documentation. ORNL identified the Kaiser site as having the potential for residual contamination. On November 17, 1993, an NRC inspector surveyed the Kaiser facility to assess the potential for residual contamination at the site. The inspector found contamination on the surface, indicating that waste magnesium-thorium slag was improperly disposed of in the past. Off-site residual thorium contamination was first identified during a subsequent NRC inspection conducted on June 29, 1994. The off-site thorium contamination is due to slag dumping in areas to the east and south of the current Kaiser property boundary, on property which belonged to Standard Magnesium/Kaiser during licensed operations. NRC notified Kaiser on August 19, 1994, that the site had been added to the Site Decommissioning Management Plan (SDMP). Kaiser has agreed to perform remediation activities in accordance with current regulations and release limits, even though it is not currently a licensee since its license was terminated in 1971.

Proposed Action

Kaiser is proposing to remediate the off-site areas to the east and south of Kaiser's property which contain residual thorium contamination above the unrestricted release limits specified in the SDMP Action Plan (370 Becquerel per kilogram (Bq/Kg) (10 picocurie per gram (pCi/g) total thorium). Kaiser proposes to:

(1) Excavate soil with thorium levels above the maximum average concentration, and transport it directly to the Kaiser storage site, or load the contamination soil onto trucks for transport to the storage site.

(2) Control the excavation process to assure contamination is not spread during excavation or transport;

(3) Stockpile contaminated soil on Kaiser Property within a fenced location. It is estimated the 4673 cubic meters (m³ (165,000 cubic feet (ft³)) of contaminated soil will be transported and stored on Kaiser property pending final disposal

(4) Control stockpiled soil to minimize erosion, airborne dust, and precipitation runoff;

(5) Conduct a final survey of excavated areas and transport routes in accordance with NUREG/CR-5849, "Manual for Conducting Radiological Surveys in Support of License Termination;" and