NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50–313]

Entergy Operations, Inc., Arkansas Nuclear One, Unit 1, Notice of Availability of the Final Supplement 3 to the Generic Environmental Impact Statement Regarding the License Renewal of Arkansas Nuclear One, Unit 1

Notice is hereby given that the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has published a final plant-specific Supplement 3 to the Generic Environmental Impact Statement (GEIS), NUREG–1437, regarding the renewal of operating license DPR–51 for an additional 20 years of operation at Arkansas Nuclear One, Unit 1 (ANO–1). ANO–1 is located in Pope County, Arkansas. Possible alternatives to the proposed action (license renewal) include no action and reasonable alternative energy sources.

In Section 9.3 of the report, the staff concludes:

The staff recommends that the Commission determine that the adverse environmental impacts of license renewal for ANO–1 are not so great that preserving the option of license renewal for energy planning decisionmakers would be unreasonable. This recommendation is based on the analysis and findings in the Generic Environmental Impact Statement for License Renewal of Nuclear Power Plants, NUREG–1437; the Entergy ER [Environmental Report]; (3) consultation with other Federal, State, and local agencies; (4) the staff's own independent review; and (5) the staff's consideration of public comments.

The final Supplement 3 to the GEIS is available electronically for public inspection in the NRC Public Document Room located at One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike (first floor), Rockville, Maryland, or from the Publicly Available Records (PARS) component of NRC's document system (ADAMS). ADAMS is accessible from the NRC Web site at http://www.nrc.gov/NRC/PUBLIC/OMB/index.html (the Public Electronic Reading Room).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT: Mr. Thomas J. Kenyon, Generic Issues, Environmental, Financial, and Rulemaking Branch, Division of Regulatory Improvement Programs, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555. Mr. Kenyon may be contacted at (301) 415–1120 or by writing to: Thomas J. Kenyon, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, MS 0–11 F1, Washington, DC 20555.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 5th day of April, 2001.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

David B. Matthews
Director, Division of Regulatory Improvement Programs, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 01–11109 Filed 5–2–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Meeting Concerning the Revision of the Oversight Program for Nuclear Fuel Cycle Facilities

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: NRC will hold a public meeting at the Information Age Park Resource Center at 2000 McCracken Boulevard, Paducah, Kentucky, to provide the local public, facility employees, citizens’ groups, and local officials with information about, and an opportunity to provide views on, how the NRC plans to revise and improve its oversight program for nuclear fuel cycle facilities. The oversight program applies to commercial nuclear fuel cycle facilities regulated under 10 CFR parts 40, 70, and 76. The facilities currently include gaseous diffusion plants, highly enriched uranium fuel fabrication facilities (one of which is NFS), low-enriched uranium fuel fabrication facilities, and a uranium hexafluoride (UF6) production facility. These facilities possess large quantities of materials that are potentially hazardous (i.e., radioactive, toxic, and/or flammable) to the workers, public, and environment. Also, some of the facilities possess information and material important to national security. In this area, the NRC regulates both the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant operated by the United States Enrichment Corporation, and the Honeywell Specialty Chemicals uranium conversion facility in Metropolis, Illinois.

The goal of this revision project is to have an oversight program that: (1) provides earlier and more objective indications of facility performance in the areas of safety and national security, (2) increases stakeholder confidence in the NRC, and (3) increases regulatory effectiveness, efficiency, and realism. To this end, the NRC is striving to make the oversight program more risk-informed and performance-based. The oversight revision project is described in SECY–99–188, “Evaluation and Proposed Revision of the Nuclear Fuel Cycle Facility Oversight Program Nuclear Fuel