

rules, regulations, and procedures by which such reciprocity will be accorded.

#### Article VIII

The Commission, upon its own initiative after reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing to the Commonwealth, or upon request of the Governor of the Commonwealth, may terminate or suspend all or part of this agreement and reassert the licensing and regulatory authority vested in it under the Act if the Commission finds that (1) such termination or suspension is required to protect public health and safety, or (2) the Commonwealth has not complied with one or more of the requirements of Section 274 of the Act.

The Commission may also, pursuant to Section 274j of the Act, temporarily suspend all or part of this agreement if, in the judgment of the Commission, an emergency situation exists requiring immediate action to protect public health and safety and the Commonwealth has failed to take necessary steps. The Commission shall periodically review actions taken by the Commonwealth under this Agreement to ensure compliance with Section 274 of the Act which requires a Commonwealth program to be adequate to protect public health and safety with respect to the materials covered by this Agreement and to be compatible with the Commission's program.

#### Article IX

This Agreement shall become effective on [date], and shall remain in effect unless and until such time as it is terminated pursuant to Article VIII.

Done at [Richmond, Virginia] this [date] day of [month], [year].

For the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Dale E. Klein,  
Chairman.

For the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Timothy M. Kaine,  
Governor.

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## NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 030-03289]

### Notice of Availability of Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact for License Amendment to Byproduct Materials License No. 44-10187-03, for Unrestricted Release of Fletcher Allen Health Care's DeGoesbriand Laboratory in Burlington, VT

**AGENCY:** Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

**ACTION:** Issuance of Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact for License Amendment.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Penny Lanzisera, Senior Health Physicist, Medical Branch, Division of Nuclear Materials Safety, Region I, 475 Allendale Road, King of Prussia, Pennsylvania 19406; telephone (610) 337-5169; fax number (610) 337-5269; or by e-mail: [penny.lanzisera@nrc.gov](mailto:penny.lanzisera@nrc.gov).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### I. Introduction

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is considering the issuance of a license amendment to Byproduct Materials License No. 44-10187-03. This license is held by Fletcher Allen Health Care (the Licensee), for, in part, its DeGoesbriand Laboratory (the Facility), located at One Prospect Street in Burlington, Vermont. Issuance of the amendment would authorize release of the Facility for unrestricted use. The Licensee requested this action in a letter dated April 25, 2008. The NRC has prepared an Environmental Assessment (EA) in support of this proposed action in accordance with the requirements of Title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 51 (10 CFR Part 51). Based on the EA, the NRC has concluded that a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) is appropriate with respect to the proposed action. The amendment will be issued to the Licensee following the publication of this FONSI and EA in the **Federal Register**.

##### II. Environmental Assessment

###### Identification of Proposed Action

The proposed action would approve the Licensee's April 25, 2008, license amendment request, resulting in release of the Facility for unrestricted use. License No. 44-10187-03 was issued on March 18, 1968, pursuant to 10 CFR Part 30, and has been amended periodically since that time. This license authorized the Licensee, in part, to use unsealed byproduct material for purposes of conducting research and development activities on laboratory bench tops and in hoods.

The Facility consists of laboratories located in a building of 234,000 square feet. The Facility is located in a commercial area. Within the Facility, use of licensed materials was confined to five rooms of approximately 2,000 square feet.

On May 27, 2004, the Licensee ceased licensed activities and initiated a survey and decontamination of the Facility. Based on the Licensee's historical knowledge of the site and the conditions of the Facility, the Licensee determined that only routine decontamination activities, in accordance with their NRC-

approved, operating radiation safety procedures, were required. The Licensee was not required to submit a decommissioning plan to the NRC because worker cleanup activities and procedures are consistent with those approved for routine operations. The Licensee conducted surveys of the Facility and provided information to the NRC to demonstrate that it meets the criteria in Subpart E of 10 CFR Part 20 for unrestricted release.

###### Need for the Proposed Action

The Licensee has ceased conducting licensed activities at the Facility, and seeks the unrestricted use of its Facility.

###### Environmental Impacts of the Proposed Action

The historical review of licensed activities conducted at the Facility shows that such activities involved use of the following radionuclide with half-life greater than 120 days: hydrogen-3. Prior to performing the final status survey, the Licensee conducted decontamination activities, as necessary, in the areas of the Facility affected by this radionuclide.

The Licensee conducted a final status survey on May 28, 2004. This survey covered the five rooms used at the Facility. The final status survey report was attached to the Licensee's amendment request dated April 25, 2008. The Licensee elected to demonstrate compliance with the radiological criteria for unrestricted release as specified in 10 CFR 20.1402 by using the screening approach described in NUREG-1757, "Consolidated NMSS Decommissioning Guidance," Volume 2. The Licensee used the radionuclide-specific derived concentration guideline levels (DCGLs), developed there by the NRC, which comply with the dose criterion in 10 CFR 20.1402. These DCGLs define the maximum amount of residual radioactivity on building surfaces, equipment, and materials, and in soils, that will satisfy the NRC requirements in Subpart E of 10 CFR Part 20 for unrestricted release. The Licensee's final status survey results were below these DCGLs and are in compliance with the As Low As Reasonably Achievable (ALARA) requirement of 10 CFR 20.1402. The NRC thus finds that the Licensee's final status survey results are acceptable.

Based on its review, the staff has determined that the affected environment and any environmental impacts associated with the proposed action are bounded by the impacts evaluated by the "Generic Environmental Impact Statement in

Support of Rulemaking on Radiological Criteria for License Termination of NRC-Licensed Nuclear Facilities” (NUREG-1496) Volumes 1–3 (ML042310492, ML042320379, and ML042330385). The staff finds there were no significant environmental impacts from the use of radioactive material at the Facility. The NRC staff reviewed the docket file records and the final status survey report to identify any non-radiological hazards that may have impacted the environment surrounding the Facility. No such hazards or impacts to the environment were identified. The NRC has identified no other radiological or non-radiological activities in the area that could result in cumulative environmental impacts.

The NRC staff finds that the proposed release of the Facility for unrestricted use is in compliance with 10 CFR 20.1402. Based on its review, the staff considered the impact of the residual radioactivity at the Facility and concluded that the proposed action will not have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment.

#### *Environmental Impacts of the Alternatives to the Proposed Action*

Due to the largely administrative nature of the proposed action, its environmental impacts are small. Therefore, the only alternative the staff considered is the no-action alternative, under which the staff would leave things as they are by simply denying the amendment request. This no-action alternative is not feasible because it conflicts with 10 CFR 30.36(d), requiring that decommissioning of byproduct material facilities be completed and approved by the NRC after licensed activities cease. The NRC’s analysis of the Licensee’s final status survey data confirmed that the Facility meets the requirements of 10 CFR 20.1402 for unrestricted release. Additionally, denying the amendment request would result in no change in current environmental impacts. The environmental impacts of the proposed action and the no-action alternative are therefore similar, and the no-action alternative is accordingly not further considered.

#### *Conclusion*

The NRC staff has concluded that the proposed action is consistent with the NRC’s unrestricted release criteria specified in 10 CFR 20.1402. Because the proposed action will not significantly impact the quality of the human environment, the NRC staff concludes that the proposed action is the preferred alternative.

#### *Agencies and Persons Consulted*

NRC provided a draft of this Environmental Assessment to the State of Vermont’s Office of Radiological Health for review on September 16, 2008. On October 22, 2008, the State of Vermont’s Office of Radiological Health responded by e-mail. The State agreed with the conclusions of the EA, and otherwise had no comments.

The NRC staff has determined that the proposed action is of a procedural nature, and will not affect listed species or critical habitat. Therefore, no further consultation is required under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act. The NRC staff has also determined that the proposed action is not the type of activity that has the potential to cause effects on historic properties. Therefore, no further consultation is required under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

#### **III. Finding of No Significant Impact**

The NRC staff has prepared this EA in support of the proposed action. On the basis of this EA, the NRC finds that there are no significant environmental impacts from the proposed action, and that preparation of an environmental impact statement is not warranted. Accordingly, the NRC has determined that a Finding of No Significant Impact is appropriate.

#### **IV. Further Information**

Documents related to this action, including the application for license amendment and supporting documentation, are available electronically at the NRC’s Electronic Reading Room at <http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html>. From this site, you can access the NRC’s Agencywide Document Access and Management System (ADAMS), which provides text and image files of NRC’s public documents. The documents related to this action are listed below, along with their ADAMS accession numbers.

1. Letter dated April 25, 2008 requesting amendment (ML081270653);
2. Letter dated July 8, 2008 providing additional information (ML081980145);
3. NUREG-1757, “Consolidated NMSS Decommissioning Guidance”;
4. Title 10 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 20, Subpart E, “Radiological Criteria for License Termination”;
5. Title 10, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 51, “Environmental Protection Regulations for Domestic Licensing and Related Regulatory Functions”;
6. NUREG-1496, “Generic Environmental Impact Statement in

Support of Rulemaking on Radiological Criteria for License Termination of NRC-Licensed Nuclear Facilities.”

If you do not have access to ADAMS, or if there are problems in accessing the documents located in ADAMS, contact the NRC Public Document Room (PDR) Reference staff at 1-800-397-4209, 301-415-4737, or by e-mail to [pdr@nrc.gov](mailto:pdr@nrc.gov). These documents may also be viewed electronically on the public computers located at the NRC’s PDR, O 1 F21, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD 20852. The PDR reproduction contractor will copy documents for a fee.

Dated at Region I, 475 Allendale Road, King of Prussia, PA this 19th day of November 2008.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

**Pamela Henderson,**

*Chief, Medical Branch, Division of Nuclear Materials Safety, Region I.*

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## **NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION**

[Docket No. 50-482]

### **Kansas Gas and Electric Company, Kansas City Power & Light Company, Kansas Electric Power Cooperative, Inc., Wolf Creek Nuclear Operating Corporation, Wolf Creek Generating Station, Unit 1; Notice of Issuance of Renewed Facility Operating License No. NPF-42 for an Additional 20-Year Period Record of Decision**

Notice is hereby given that the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has issued renewed facility operating license No. NPF-42 to Wolf Creek Nuclear Operating Corporation (WCNOC), the operator of the Wolf Creek Generating Station (WCGS). Renewed facility operating license No. NPF-42 authorizes operation of WCGS at reactor core power levels not in excess of 3565 megawatts thermal (1228 megawatts electric), in accordance with the provisions of the WCGS renewed license and its technical specifications.

The notice also serves as the record of decision for the renewal of facility operating license No. NPF-42 for WCGS, consistent with Title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* Section 51.103 (10 CFR 51.103). As discussed in the Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (FSEIS) for WCGS, dated May 2008, the Commission considered a range of reasonable alternatives that included generation from coal, natural gas, oil, wind, solar,