

recombinant DNA is introduced into *E. coli* which can be cultured to produce large quantities of the recombinant DNA for analysis and sequencing. *E. coli* engineered for routine cloning purposes belongs to the K-12 strain, which generally cannot survive outside the Lab. All cells will be autoclaved within the Lab to destroy all active cells.

Location: Palmer and McMurdo Station laboratories.

Dates: August 13, 2010 to March 1, 2011.

Nadene G. Kennedy,

Permit Officer, Office of Polar Programs.

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[DOCKET NO. 70-143; NRC-2010-0175]

Nuclear Fuel Services, Inc.; Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact for Proposed Extension of Deadline for Inventory of Special Nuclear Material

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kevin M. Ramsey, Project Manager, Fuel Cycle Facilities Branch, Division of Fuel Cycle Safety and Safeguards, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Mail Stop EBB-2C40M, Rockville, MD 20555-0001, Telephone (301) 492-3123; Fax (301) 492-3359; e-mail kevin.ramsey@nrc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Introduction

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) staff is considering the issuance of a license amendment to Materials License SNM-124 to Nuclear Fuel Services, Inc. (NFS) (the licensee) to grant a one-time exemption from an inventory requirement for strategic special nuclear material. NRC regulations at Title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR) 74.59(f)(1) state that a physical inventory of strategic special nuclear material must occur every six months. By letter dated March 10, 2010, NFS requested a temporary exemption from this requirement.

The NRC has prepared an Environmental Assessment (EA) in support of this amendment and exemption request in accordance with

the requirements of 10 CFR Part 51. Based on the EA, the NRC has concluded that a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) is appropriate; therefore, an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) will not be prepared.

II. Environmental Assessment

Background

The NFS facility in Erwin, Tennessee is authorized, under License SNM-124 to manufacture high-enriched nuclear reactor fuel. In addition, NFS is authorized to blend highly enriched uranium with natural uranium and manufacture low-enriched nuclear reactor fuel. Currently, several processing lines are in a safe-shutdown mode, in accordance with Confirmatory Action Letter No. 02-2010-001 dated January 7, 2010. Operations were shut down without the usual material processing/clean-out that is required to be undertaken as part of a measured physical inventory. NFS is currently in the process of implementing program improvements and conducting operational readiness reviews which must be reviewed and approved by NRC before each process line is restarted. After operations are authorized, each process line must be operated to process the material to a suitable form that will enable a measurable physical inventory to occur. NFS requests that the inventory reporting date be extended until 90 days after all processing lines are authorized to restart operations, a date which is currently unknown.

Review Scope

The purpose of this EA is to assess the environmental impacts of the requested license amendment and exemption. It does not approve the request. This EA is limited to the proposed exemption and any cumulative impacts on existing plant operations. The existing conditions and operations for the Erwin facility were evaluated by NRC for environmental impacts in a 1999 EA related to the renewal of the NFS license (Ref. 1) and a 2002 EA related to the first amendment for the Blended Low-Enriched Uranium (BLEU) Project (Ref. 2). The 2002 EA assessed the impact of the entire BLEU Project using information available at that time. A 2003 EA (Ref. 3) and a 2004 EA (Ref. 4), related to additional BLEU Project amendments, confirmed the FONSI issued in 2002.

Proposed Action

The proposed action is to amend NRC Materials License SNM-124 to grant a one-time exemption from the

requirement to take a physical inventory of strategic special nuclear material every six months. The exemption would authorize NFS to submit the physical inventory results after NRC has authorized the restart of all operations currently shutdown, and after NFS has had an opportunity to then process the material and complete the inventory. The proposed action is limited to the reporting deadline only. No change to processing, packaging, or storage operations is requested, and no construction of new facilities is requested.

Need for Proposed Action

The proposed action is being requested because NFS had to secure operations in several processing lines to implement program improvements. NFS has committed to maintain the processing lines in a safe-shutdown mode until NRC authorizes restart of operations. Regulations in 10 CFR 74.59(f)(1) require a physical inventory of strategic special nuclear material every six months. To comply with this regulation, the material must be processed into a form that can be inventoried. Material in the processing lines is not in a form that can be inventoried, and it cannot be processed into the proper form until the restart of operations is authorized.

Alternatives

The alternatives available to NRC are:

1. Approve the requested action as described, or
2. No action (*i.e.*, deny the request).

Affected Environment

The affected environment for the proposed action and the no action alternative is the NFS site. The NFS facility is located in Unicoi County, Tennessee, about 32 km (20 mi) southwest of Johnson City, Tennessee. The facility is within the Erwin city limits. The affected environment is identical to the affected environment assessed in the 2002 EA related to the first amendment for the BLEU Project (Ref. 2). A full description of the site and its characteristics are given in the 2002 EA. Additional information can be found in the 1999 EA related to the renewal of the NFS license (Ref. 1). The site occupies about 28 hectares (70 acres). The site is bounded to the northwest by the CSX Corporation (CSX) railroad property and the Nolichucky River; and by Martin Creek to the northeast. The plant elevation is about 9 m (30 ft) above the nearest point on the Nolichucky River.

The area adjacent to the site consists primarily of residential, industrial, and

commercial areas, with a limited amount of farming to the northwest. Privately owned residences are located to the east and south of the facility. Tract size is relatively large, leading to a low housing density in the areas adjacent to the facility. The CSX railroad right-of-way is parallel to the western boundary of the site. Industrial development is located adjacent to the railroad on the opposite side of the right-of-way. The site is bounded by Martin Creek to the north with privately owned, vacant property and low-density residences.

Environmental Impacts of Proposed Action and Alternatives

1. Occupational and Public Health Proposed Action

The occupational and public health impacts from the proposed action are essentially the same as those considered in the previous environmental assessments. If the exemption is granted, inactive processing lines will remain in a safe-shutdown mode, which will reduce the emissions from normal operations and reduce the risk of accidents. However, the reductions would be so small that the differences would be negligible.

No Action

Denying this amendment request would not result in any significant difference in the occupational and public health impacts when compared to the proposed action. If this amendment and exemption request is denied, the licensee may be cited for failing to submit a required report. However, the material cannot be inventoried until it is processed into an appropriate form. The facility will continue to implement NRC-approved radiation safety procedures for storing and handling radioactive materials. Thus, the impacts under the "no action" alternative will remain within acceptable regulatory limits.

2. Effluent Releases, Environmental Monitoring, Water Resources, Geology, Soils, Air Quality, Demography, Biota, Cultural and Historic Resources

Proposed Action

The NRC staff has determined that the approval of the proposed action will not impact effluent releases, environmental monitoring, water resources, geology, soils, air quality, demography, biota, or cultural or historic resources at or near the NFS site.

No Action

The NRC staff has determined that denial of the proposed action will not

impact effluent releases, environmental monitoring, water resources, geology, soils, air quality, demography, biota, or cultural or historic resources at or near the NFS site.

Conclusion

Based on its review, the NRC has concluded that the environmental impacts associated with the proposed action are not significant and, therefore, do not warrant the preparation of an EIS. The NRC has determined that the proposed action, approval of the license amendment and exemption as described, is the appropriate alternative for selection. Based on an evaluation of the environmental impacts of the proposed action, the NRC has determined that the proper action is to issue a FONSI.

Agencies and Persons Contacted

On April 26, 2010, the NRC staff contacted the Division of Radiological Health in the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC) concerning this EA. On April 30, 2010, TDEC responded that it had reviewed the draft EA and had no comments (Ref. 6).

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

References

1. U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, "Environmental Assessment for Renewal of Special Nuclear Material License No. SNM-124," January 1999, ADAMS Accession No. ML050600258.
2. U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, "Environmental Assessment for Proposed License Amendments to Special Nuclear Material License No. SNM-124 Regarding Downblending and Oxide Conversion of Surplus High-Enriched Uranium," June 2002, ADAMS Accession No. ML050540096.
3. U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, "Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact for the BLEU Preparation Facility," September 2003, ADAMS Accession No. ML032390428.
4. U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, "Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact for the Oxide Conversion Building and the Effluent Processing Building at the BLEU Complex," June 2004, ADAMS Accession No. ML041470176.
5. Nuclear Fuel Services, "Request for One-

- Time Exemption," March 10, 2010, ADAMS Accession No. ML100760326.
6. R. Crosslin, Tennessee Division of Radiological Health, e-mail to K. Ramsey, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, "EA for NFS Exemption," April 30, 2010, ADAMS Accession No. ML101200082.

III. Finding of No Significant Impact

Pursuant to 10 CFR part 51, the NRC staff has considered the environmental consequences of amending NRC Materials License SNM-124 to grant a one-time exemption from the physical inventory deadline for strategic special nuclear material. On the basis of this EA, the NRC has concluded that there are no significant environmental impacts associated with the proposed amendment and has determined not to prepare an EIS for the proposed amendment.

IV. Further Information

The documents referenced in this Notice may be made available to interested parties pursuant to a protective order and subject to applicable security requirements upon a showing that the party has an interest that may be affected by the proposed action.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 30th day of April 2010.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Peter J. Habighorst,

Chief, Fuel Cycle Facilities Branch, Division of Fuel Cycle Safety and Safeguards, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards.

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards (ACRS) Meeting of the ACRS Subcommittee on ESBWR

The ACRS Subcommittee on ESBWR will hold a meeting on May 18-19, 2010, Room T-2B1, 11545 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland.

The entire meeting will be open to public attendance, with the exception of a portion that may be closed to protect information that is proprietary to General Electric-Hitachi Nuclear Americas, LLC (GEH) and its contractors pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(4).

The agenda for the subject meeting shall be as follows:

Tuesday, May 18, 2010—8:30 a.m. until 5 p.m.; Wednesday, May 19, 2010—8:30 a.m.—12 p.m.

The Subcommittee will discuss Chapters 4, 8, 6, and 9 of the Safety Evaluation Report associated with the