

security review of publicly available documents to ensure that potentially sensitive information is removed from the Agencywide Documents and Management System (ADAMS) database accessible through the NRC's Web site. Interested members of the public should check the NRC's Web pages for updates on the availability of documents through the ADAMS system. Copies of the referenced documents are available for review and/or copying at the NRC Public Document Room after resumption of public access to ADAMS. The NRC Public Document Room (PDR) Reference staff can be contacted at 1-800-397-4209, 301-415-4737 or by e-mail to pdr@nrc.gov.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 21st day of December, 2004.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Christopher M. Regan,

*Senior Project Manager, Licensing Section,
Spent Fuel Project Office, Office of Nuclear
Material Safety and Safeguards.*

[FR Doc. 05-149 Filed 1-4-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 72-1]

Notice of Issuance of Amendment to Materials License SNM-2500, General Electric Morris Operation Docket No. 72-1

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory
Commission.

ACTION: Notice of issuance of license
amendment.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Christopher M. Regan, Senior Project
Manager, Spent Fuel Project Office,
Office of Nuclear Material Safety and
Safeguards, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory
Commission, Washington, DC 20555.
Telephone: (301) 415-1179; fax number:
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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Introduction

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC or the Commission) has issued Amendment 12 to Special Nuclear Materials License No. SNM-2500 held by the General Electric Company (GE) for the possession, storage, and transfer of spent fuel at the Morris Operation Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation (ISFSI), located in Grundy County, Illinois. The amendment is effective as of the date of issuance.

II. Background

By application dated July 30, 2004, as supplemented August 9, 2004, GE requested an amendment to revise the license (SNM-2500) and the Technical Specifications (TS) of SNM-2500 for the Morris Operation ISFSI. The changes would be made to reflect the current condition of the fuel stored and only that equipment necessary for its safe storage. The major changes include revisions to information regarding the spent fuel inventory, deletion of the requirement for ventilation exhaust vacuum, deletion of the requirement to have certain instrumentation operative for equipment that is no longer in service, a change in the methods to verify pool water quality, revision to the description of the company organization, and removal of "receipt" from the license which effectively will not permit the Morris Operation ISFSI to accept shipment of any additional spent fuel.

III. Finding

This amendment complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations. The Commission has made appropriate findings as required by the Act and the Commission's rules and regulations in 10 CFR Chapter I, which are set forth in the license amendment. This amendment satisfied the criteria specified in 10 CFR 51.22(c)(11) for a categorical exclusion from the requirements to perform an environmental assessment or to prepare an environmental impact statement.

IV. Hearing

In accordance with 10 CFR 72.46(b)(2), a determination has been made that the amendment does not present a genuine issue as to whether public health and safety will be significantly affected. Therefore, the publication of a notice of proposed action and an opportunity for hearing or a notice of hearing is not warranted. Notice is hereby given of the right of interested persons to request a hearing on whether the action should be rescinded or modified.

Further Information: As of October 25, 2004, the NRC initiated an additional security review of publicly available documents to ensure that potentially sensitive information is removed from the Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS) database accessible through the NRC's Web site. Interested members of the public should check the NRC's Web pages for updates on the availability of documents

through the ADAMS system. Copies of the referenced documents are available for review and/or copying at the NRC Public Document Room after resumption of public access to ADAMS. The NRC Public Document Room (PDR) Reference staff can be contacted at 1-800-397-4209, 301-415-4737 or by e-mail to pdr@nrc.gov.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 21st day of December 2004.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Christopher M. Regan,

*Senior Project Manager, Licensing Section,
Spent Fuel Project Office, Office of Nuclear
Material Safety and Safeguards.*

[FR Doc. 05-150 Filed 1-4-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Notice of Availability of Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact for the Kiski Valley Water Pollution Control Authority (KVVWPCA) Site in Leechburg, PA

AGENCY: U.S. Nuclear Regulatory
Commission.

ACTION: Environmental assessment and
finding of no significant impact.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kenneth Kalman, Project Manager,
Decommissioning Directorate, Division
of Waste Management and
Environmental Protection, Office of
Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards,
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission,
11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD
20852. Telephone: (301) 415-6664; fax
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KLK@nrc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Introduction

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has decided to take no further action on the Kiski Valley Water Pollution Control Authority (KVVWPCA) site in Leechburg, Pennsylvania. In accordance with the requirements of Title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR) part 51, the NRC published a Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) in support of this action in the **Federal Register** (69 FR 56102) requesting comments on the proposed action and Draft EA. The NRC did not receive any comments. Based on the EA, the NRC has concluded that a Finding of No Significant Impact is appropriate.

II. Environmental Assessment

In 1994, KVVWPCA made plans to remove the ash from the lagoon at the

KVWPCA site. Over the course of site closure, the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources notified NRC that elevated uranium concentrations had been found in an ash sample from the KVWPCA site. Subsequent analyses revealed that subsurface uranium contamination was present at concentrations of up to 34 becquerels per gram (Bq/g) [923 picocuries per gram (pCi/g)] total uranium, and that the material was enriched to approximately 4% uranium-235. Further characterization revealed that the volume of the contaminated ash is approximately 9,000 cubic meters (320,000 cubic feet) and that the total uranium inventory is approximately 32–41 gigabecquerels (0.85–1.1 Ci), resulting in an average total uranium concentration of approximately 3.0 Bq/g (80 pCi/g). The contaminated ash is highly heterogeneous and the highest levels of contamination are found over a relatively small area, at a depth of 2 to 3 meters (m) [7 to 10 feet (ft)]. Radionuclides other than uranium are also present, but at much lower concentrations.

The contamination is believed to have resulted from the recontamination of uranium-contaminated effluents released from the sanitary sewers and laundry drains of the Babcock & Wilcox (B&W) Apollo facility. During its operation, the B&W Apollo facility conducted fuel manufacturing and fabrication. Upon successful completion of its decommissioning activities, the NRC terminated the B&W Apollo site's license on April 14, 1997. There is no evidence suggesting that the discharges from the B&W Apollo facility exceeded permissible levels in effect during operation.

Since 1994, NRC, KVWPCA, and the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) have engaged in numerous interactions on the decommissioning of the KVWPCA site. By letter dated November 7, 2003, NRC staff informed KVWPCA that it would conduct a dose assessment to determine what actions should be taken at the KVWPCA site. The NRC letter dated November 7, 2003, also noted that PADEP has taken the position that under Pennsylvania's Solid Waste Management Act, the ash in the lagoon should be removed and properly disposed of per the Commonwealth's jurisdiction over the material as solid waste. Therefore, the NRC staff's dose assessment included scenarios for leaving the ash on site as well as scenarios for removing the ash.

NRC staff conducted dose assessments for a range of potential scenarios. These scenarios include a removal scenario, in

which the contaminated ash is excavated and removed to an offsite disposal facility, and an onsite no-action scenario, in which the lagoon is abandoned in place with no remedial actions performed. The onsite scenarios included a reasonably foreseeable future land use case and a pair of less likely cases used as assessment tools to bound the uncertainty associated with future land use. In all of the scenarios, doses from the groundwater pathway are expected to be significantly limited by the relatively non-leachable form of uranium in the ash as determined by leaching tests.

It is likely that the contaminated ash will be removed from the lagoon, and that the site will continue to be used as a waste water treatment plant. Thus, the critical group in the removal scenario is the workers who excavate the contaminated ash and are exposed through inhalation of resuspended fine contaminated ash particles and direct irradiation. In addition, to address the possibility that the ash may be removed to a RCRA-permitted landfill, potential impacts of more aggressive leachate chemistry (low or high pH conditions) on uranium mobility were considered and the range of doses to a hypothetical individual residing near the landfill was qualitatively evaluated.

The dose to workers who excavate and remove the ash is expected to be approximately 0.15 mSv (15 mrem). As any removal operation would take considerably less than one year, this constitutes the total annual dose in the year of removal. Doses to ash removal workers are dominated by the inhalation of uranium-234 and uranium-238 along with a small additional dose from external exposure. Doses to the ash removal workers are limited by the relatively low average concentration of these isotopes, the limited exposure time during excavation of the ash, and the limited respirability of the ash particles.

Three cases of the onsite no-action scenario, in which the ash is assumed to be left in place without any remedial action, were also evaluated. These include a recreational use case, in which the property is converted into a riverside park; an agricultural use case; and an intrusion case, in which it is assumed that a volume of ash is excavated for the construction of a basement and the excavated ash is spread on the land surface. These cases, while less likely, were evaluated because they are useful assessment tools. As they comprise a range of future land use and include all exposure pathways, they can be used to bound other scenarios and, therefore, provide

an evaluation of the uncertainty associated with future land use.

In the event that the contaminated ash remains onsite with no remedial action taken, the assumption of a recreational exposure case results in an annual dose of approximately 0.01 mSv (1 mrem) over the next few centuries, eventually rising to approximately 0.02 mSv (2 mrem) at 1000 years. This result is approximately an order of magnitude lower than either the agricultural case or the intrusion case because no crop intake is assumed in the recreational case.

The results of analysis of the agricultural case indicate that the peak annual dose within the 1000-year compliance period is predicted to be less than 0.2 mSv (20 mrem) and to occur at 1000 years after the present time. Results of the analysis of the intrusion case indicate that the peak mean annual dose within the 1000-year compliance period is also expected to be less than 0.2 mSv (20 mrem) and to occur at 1000 years after the present time.

In the agricultural and intrusion cases, it was assumed that a person would install a well or cultivated field at a random location within the 4000 m² (1 acre) site. In the unrealistic case that a farmer were to occupy the site and place a home in the most contaminated 200 m² (0.05 acre) area on the site, the peak annual dose would be expected to be well below the public dose limit and thus this scenario is not given further consideration in the staff's evaluation.

Regardless of whether the ash is left in place or excavated and removed pursuant to Pennsylvania State law, the NRC staff concludes that the doses for all scenarios meet the NRC's criteria for unrestricted use. Therefore, no further remedial action under NRC authority is required. The staff's dose assessment is presented in greater detail in SECY-04-0102, "The Results of the Staff's Evaluation of Potential Doses to the Public from Materials at the KVWPCA site in Leechburg, Pennsylvania".

Proposed Action

NRC proposes to take no further regulatory action regarding the KVWPCA site.

Purpose and Need for the Proposed Action

The purpose of the proposed action is to allow the KVWPCA site in Leechburg, Pennsylvania, to be made available for unrestricted use. This can be justified by demonstrating that the site meets the NRC criteria for unrestricted use. Should the proposed action be approved, under Pennsylvania's Solid

Waste Management Act, PADEP could require that the ash in the lagoon be removed and disposed of as solid waste.

Alternative to the Proposed Action

Based on its dose assessment, the NRC staff found the KVVWPCA site to be acceptable for release for unrestricted use. The only alternative to the proposed action would be to make no determination regarding the need for NRC action at the site. This would leave the KVVWPCA site subject to potential unnecessary regulation by NRC. NRC has determined that the site meets the NRC's criteria for unrestricted use and that no further action by NRC is necessary. The no action alternative is not acceptable because KVVWPCA does not plan to conduct any activities that would require NRC oversight.

The Affected Environment and Environmental Impacts

The site is located in the central portion of the Appalachian Plateau physiographic province. The Allegheny River and its tributaries such as the Kiskiminetas River drain the majority of the region. The KVVWPCA site drains into the Kiskiminetas River.

The ash lagoon occupies approximately one acre of the 36-acre KVVWPCA site. The bottom of the lagoon basin was excavated into the native silty clay of the bench terrace of the Kiskiminetas River. The lagoon is 2 to 3 meters deep. Land use within the vicinity of the site consists of medium-sized rural residences, small farms, and light industrial areas.

The NRC staff has reviewed the Closure Plan for the KVVWPCA site and as discussed earlier, the NRC staff has conducted a dose assessment using site-specific data. Based on its review and analyses, the staff has determined that the affected environment and environmental impacts associated with the release for unrestricted use of the KVVWPCA site 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). The staff also finds that the proposed release for unrestricted use of the KVVWPCA site is in compliance with 10 CFR 20.1402, "Radiological Criteria for Unrestricted Use." The proposed action will result in no physical change to the site. Therefore, NRC expects no significant impact of a non-radiological nature. However, by NRC taking no action, PADEP will have the ability to exercise its authority to require the material to be removed from the site, which will result in physical change to

the site. The NRC staff has found no other activities in the area that could result in cumulative impacts.

Agencies and Persons Consulted

This EA was prepared by the NRC staff. The State Office of Historical Preservation, the State Fish and Wildlife Service, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service were not contacted because release of the KVVWPCA site for unrestricted use would not affect historical or cultural resources, nor would it affect threatened or endangered species. The NRC staff consulted with PADEP on an ongoing basis. No other sources were used beyond those referenced in this EA.

Conclusions

The NRC staff concludes that the proposed action meets the NRC's criteria for unrestricted use under the License Termination Rule, 10 CFR part 20, subpart E. NRC has prepared this EA in support of the proposal to take no further action in regard to the KVVWPCA site. On the basis of the EA, NRC has concluded that the environmental impacts from the proposed action are expected to be insignificant and has determined that an environmental impact statement for the proposed action is not necessary.

List of Preparers

Kenneth Kalman, Project Manager, Division of Waste Management and Environmental Protection.

List of References

1. November 7, 2003 Letter from Kenneth Kalman to Robert Kossack, "Nuclear Regulatory Commission Staff Intent to Conduct Dose Assessment of the Kiski Valley Water Pollution Control Authority Site. (ADAMS ML032880386).
2. Kenneth Kalman (2004) *The Results of the Staff's Evaluation of Potential Doses to the Public from Materials at the Kiski Valley Water Pollution Control Authority site in Leechburg, Pennsylvania. (SECY-04-0102)*. U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, June 22, 2004. (ADAMS ML041110312).
3. Chester Environmental (1994). *Closure Plan for Incinerator Ash Lagoon, Kiski Valley Water Pollution Control Authority, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania*. Chester Environmental. Pittsburgh, PA, July 1994. (ADAMS ML003693188).
4. Chester Engineers (1997) *Ash Lagoon Closure: Kiski Valley Water Pollution Control Authority*. Chester

Engineers, Pittsburgh, PA. February 1998. (ADAMS ML003683061).

5. *Generic Environmental Impact Statement in Support of Rulemaking on Radiological Criteria for License Termination of NRC-Licensed Nuclear Facilities (NUREG-1496). Volumes 1-3* U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research, July 1997. (ADAMS ML042310492, ML042320379, and ML042330385).

III. Finding of No Significant Impact

The staff has prepared an EA in support of the proposed license amendment to terminate the license and release the site for unrestricted use. The staff has found that the radiological environmental impacts from the proposed amendment are bounded by the impacts evaluated by NUREG 1496, Volumes 1-3, "Generic Environmental Impact Statement in Support of Rulemaking on Radiological Criteria for License termination of NRC-Licensed Facilities" (ML042310492, ML042320379, and ML042330385). The staff has also found that the non-radiological impacts are not significant. On the basis of the EA, NRC has concluded that there are no significant environmental impacts from the proposed amendment and has determined not to prepare an environmental impact statement.

IV. Further Information

Documents related to this action, 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 Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS), which provides text and image files of NRC's public documents. The ADAMS accession numbers for the documents related to this notice are cited in the list of references, under EA Summary. 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 pdrc@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.

Please note that on October 25, 2004, the NRC suspended public access to ADAMS, and initiated an additional security review of publicly available documents to ensure that potentially sensitive information is removed from the ADAMS database accessible through

the NRC's Web site. Interested members of the public may obtain copies of the referenced documents for review and/or copying by contacting the Public Document Room pending resumption of public access to ADAMS.

Dated in Rockville, Maryland this 29th day of December, 2004. For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Daniel Gillen,

Deputy Director, Decommissioning Directorate Division of Waste Management and Environmental Protection, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards.

[FR Doc. 05-151 Filed 1-4-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION

January 19, 2005, Public Hearing

Time and Date: 1 p.m., Wednesday, January 19, 2005.

Place: Offices of the Corporation, Twelfth Floor Board Room, 1100 New York Avenue, NW., Washington, DC.

Status: Hearing Open to the public at 1 p.m.

Purpose: Public hearing in conjunction with each meeting of OPIC's Board of Directors, to afford an opportunity for any person to present views regarding the activities of the Corporation.

Procedures: Individuals wishing to address the hearing orally must provide advance notice to OPIC's Corporate Secretary no later than 5 p.m., Thursday, January 13, 2005. The notice must include the individual's name, title, organization, address, and telephone number, and a concise summary of the subject matter to be presented.

Oral presentations may not exceed ten (10) minutes. The time for individual presentations may be reduced proportionately, if necessary, to afford all participants who have submitted a timely request to participate, an opportunity to be heard.

Participants wishing to submit a written statement for the record must submit a copy of such statement to OPIC's Corporate Secretary no later than 5 p.m. Thursday, January 13, 2005. Such statements must be typewritten, double-spaced, and may not exceed twenty-five (25) pages.

Upon receipt of the required notice, OPIC will prepare an agenda for the hearing identifying speakers, setting forth the subject on which each participant will speak, and the time allotted for each presentation. The agenda will be available at the hearing.

A written summary of the hearing will be compiled, and such summary will be made available, upon written request to OPIC's Corporate Secretary, at the cost of reproduction.

Contact Person for Information: Information on the hearing may be obtained from Connie M. Downs at (202) 336-8438, via facsimile at (202) 218-0136, or via e-mail at cdown@opic.gov.

Dated: January 3, 2005.

Connie M. Downs,
OPIC Corporate Secretary.

[FR Doc. 05-256 Filed 1-3-05; 12:10 pm]

BILLING CODE 3210-01-M

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION

January 19, 2005, Annual Public Hearing

Time and Date: 2 p.m., Wednesday, January 19, 2005.

Place: Offices of the Corporation, Twelfth Floor Board Room, 1100 New York Avenue, NW., Washington, DC.

Status: Hearing open to the public at 2 p.m.

Purpose: Annual public hearing to afford an opportunity for any person to present views regarding the activities of the Corporation.

Procedures: Individuals wishing to address the hearing orally must provide advance notice to OPIC's Corporate Secretary no later than 5 p.m., Thursday, January 13, 2005. The notice must include the individual's name, organization, address, and telephone number, and a concise summary of the subject matter to be presented.

Oral presentations may not exceed ten (10) minutes. The time for individual presentations may be reduced proportionately, if necessary, to afford all participants who have submitted a timely request to participate, an opportunity to be heard.

Participants wishing to submit a written statement for the record must submit a copy of such statement to OPIC's Corporate Secretary no later than 5 p.m., Thursday, January 13, 2005. Such statements must be typewritten, double-spaced and may not exceed twenty-five (25) pages.

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A written summary of the hearing will be compiled, and such summary will be made available, upon written request to

OPIC's Corporate Secretary, at the cost of reproduction.

Contact Person for Information: Information on the hearing may be obtained from Connie M. Downs at (202) 336-8438, via facsimile at (202) 218-0136, or via e-mail at cdown@opic.gov.

Supplementary Information: OPIC is a U.S. Government agency which provides, on a commercial basis, political risk insurance and financing in friendly developing countries and emerging democracies for environmentally sound projects which confer positive developmental benefits upon the project country while creating employment in the U.S. OPIC is required by section 231A(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended ("The Act") to hold at least one public hearing each year.

Dated: January 3, 2005.

Connie M. Downs,
OPIC Corporate Secretary.

[FR Doc. 05-257 Filed 1-3-05; 12:10 pm]

BILLING CODE 3210-01-M

POSTAL SERVICE

Board of Governors; Sunshine Act Meeting

DATE AND TIMES: Tuesday, January 11, 2005; 8:30 a.m. and 9:30 a.m.

PLACE: Washington, DC, at U.S. Postal Service Headquarters, 475 L'Enfant Plaza, SW., in the Benjamin Franklin Room.

STATUS: January 11—8:30 a.m. (Open); 9:30 a.m. (Closed).

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

Tuesday, January 11—8:30 a.m. (Open)

1. Minutes of the Previous Meeting, December 7, 2004.

2. Remarks of the Postmaster General and CEO.

3. Committee Reports.

4. Consideration of Board Resolution on Capital Funding.

5. Annual Report on Government in the Sunshine Act Compliance.

6. Fiscal Year 2004 Comprehensive Statement on Postal Operations, including the Preliminary Fiscal Year 2006 Annual Performance Plan—GPRA.

7. Capital Investment.

a. Southern Maine Processing and Distribution Center.

8. Election of Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Board of Governors

9. Tentative Agenda for the February 16-17, 2005, meeting in Sarasota, Florida.

Tuesday, January 11—9:30 a.m. (Closed)

1. Financial Update.