

included in the request for Office of Management and Budget approval of the information collection request; they will also become a matter of public record.

Dated: August 23, 2002.

David L. Meyer,

Director, Office of Administration and Management.

[FR Doc. 02-22020 Filed 8-28-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-43-M

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Advisory Committee for GPRA Performance Assessment (#13853); Notice of Meeting

In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92-463, as amended) the National Science Foundation announces the following meeting.

Name: Advisory Committee for GPRA Performance Assessment (AC/GPA) (#13853).

Date and Time: September 18, 2002, 8:30 a.m.-10 am; September 19, 2002, 8:30 a.m.-12 p.m.; September 20, 2002, 8:30 a.m.-4 p.m.;

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

Contact: Mr. Thomas N. Cooley, Chief Financial Officer, National Science Foundation, Room 405, Arlington, Virginia. Phone: 703/292-8200.

Type of Meeting: Open. National Science Foundation, Suite 405, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22230; Telephone: (703) 292-4609. If you are attending the meeting and need access to the NSF building, please contact Carol Heffner cheffner@nsf.gov so that your name can be added to the building access list.

Minutes: May be obtained from the contact person listed above.

Purpose of Meeting: To provide advice and recommendations to the National Science Foundation (NSF) Director regarding the Foundation's performance as it relates to the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 (GPRA).

Agenda: Topics include results (outcomes and outputs) of past awards as they relate to indicators associated with the National Science Foundation's PEOPLE, IDEAS and TOOLS outcome goals; the quality, relevance, and balance of NSF award portfolios; and potential future impact of NSF investment portfolios.

Dated: August 21, 2002.

Susanne Bolton,

Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 02-21898 Filed 8-28-02; 8:45 am]

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 40-8681]

International Uranium (USA) Corporation

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Finding of No Significant Impact.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) proposes to accept the license amendment for the NRC Materials License SUA-1358 to authorize the licensee, International Uranium (USA) Corporation (IUSA), to allow for the receipt and processing of material from the Maywood facility located in Maywood, New Jersey, at IUSA's White Mesa uranium mill, located near Blanding, Utah. An Environmental Assessment was performed by the NRC staff in accordance with the requirements of 10 CFR part 51. The conclusion of the Environmental Assessment is a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for the proposed licensing action.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. William von Till, 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 T-8A33, Washington, DC 20555. Telephone (301) 415-6251, e-mail rwv@nrc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Materials License SUA-1358 was originally issued by NRC on August 7, 1979, Pursuant to Title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR), part 40, "Domestic Licensing of Source Material." The IUSA site is licensed by the NRC under Materials License SUA-1358 to possess byproduct material in the form of uranium waste tailings and other uranium byproduct waste generated by the licensee's milling operations, as well as other source material from multiple locations. Some of these locations include material from Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP) sites managed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). These materials have similar chemical, physical, and radiological composition to conventional mill tailings. The mill is currently operating.

Summary of the Environmental Assessment

The NRC staff performed an appraisal of the environmental impacts associated

with the receipt and processing of materials from the Maywood facility at the White Mesa mill, in accordance with 10 CFR part 51, Licensing and Regulatory Policy Procedure for Environmental Protection. A draft Environmental Assessment was sent to the State of Utah Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and Ute Mountain Utes by letter dated September 21, 2001, and was made public. The NRC staff received multiple comments from the public, the Utah DEQ, and the Ute Mountain Ute tribe. Based on some of the comments concerning potential groundwater impacts, the NRC staff requested that IUSA provide additional information regarding the potential for groundwater seepage to occur while the Maywood material would be temporarily stored on the ore pad. IUSA conducted a series of infiltration permeability tests on the ore pad soils and addressed the NRC staff concerns by letter dated July 1, 2002. In addition IUSA addressed issues concerning dust control by letters dated February 15, 2002, and March 11, 2002. In conducting its appraisal, the NRC staff considered the following: (1) Information contained in previous environmental evaluations of the White Mesa project; (2) information contained in the IUSA's amendment application dated June 15, 2001, June 22, 2001, August 3, 2001, and supplemented by letters dated, November 19, 2001, December 6, 2001, December 10, 2001, March 11, 2002, and July 1, 2002; (3) information derived from NRC staff site visits and inspections of the White Mesa mill site, and (4) comments from and conversations with the State of Utah Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), the Ute Mountain Ute tribe, and the public. The results of the staff's appraisal are documented in an Environmental Assessment.

Conclusions

The NRC staff has examined the actual and potential environmental impacts associated with the receipt and processing of the proposed Maywood material, and has determined that the action is (1) consistent with requirements of 10 CFR part 40, (2) will not be inimical to the public health and safety, and (3) will not have long-term detrimental impacts on the environment. The following statements support the FONSI and summarize the conclusions resulting from the staff's environmental assessment:

1. An acceptable environmental and effluent monitoring program is in place to monitor effluent releases and to detect whether applicable regulatory limits are exceeded. Radiological