

WCNS, which includes the TRIGA Reactor and the ZPR, the staff has determined that the proposed action will not increase the probability or consequences of accidents, no changes are being made in the types of any effluents that may be released off site, and there will be no significant increase in occupational or public radiation exposure above those during the operation of the facility. Therefore, the staff concludes that there are no significant radiological environmental impacts associated with the proposed action.

With regard to potential non-radiological impacts, the proposed action does not involve any historic sites. The predominant hazardous material in the WCNS site is elemental lead. Proper precautions will be taken to reduce the exposure to lead dust. Asbestos is also present in WCNS construction materials (e.g. floor tiles, roofing materials). Asbestos will be removed by a licensed asbestos abatement contractor. Decommissioning activities will not affect non-radiological facility effluents and have no other environmental impact. The licensee states that there are no sensitive or endangered species on the WCNS site and will ensure that all construction activities or any related disturbance will not result in the impairment of local waterways. Therefore, the staff concludes that there are no significant non-radiological environmental impacts associated with the proposed action.

Accordingly, the NRC concludes that there are no significant environmental impacts associated with the proposed action.

Alternatives to the Proposed Action

The four alternatives for disposition of the WCNS, which includes the TRIGA Reactor and the ZPR are: DECON, SAFSTOR, ENTOMB, and no action. Cornell University has proposed the DECON option.

DECON is the alternative in which the equipment, structures, and portions of the facilities containing radioactive contaminants are removed or decontaminated to a level that permits the property to be released for unrestricted use. SAFSTOR is the alternative in which the nuclear facilities are placed and maintained in a condition that allows the nuclear facilities to be safely stored and subsequently decontaminated (deferred decontamination) to levels that permit release for unrestricted use. ENTOMB is the alternative in which radioactive contaminants are encased in a structurally long-lived material, such as concrete; the entombed structure is

appropriately maintained; and continued surveillance is carried out until the radioactivity decays to a level permitting release of the property for unrestricted use. The no-action alternative would leave the facilities in their present configuration, without any decommissioning activities required or implemented.

The SAFSTOR, ENTOMB, and no-action alternatives would entail continued surveillance and physical security measures to be in place and continued monitoring by licensee personnel. The SAFSTOR and no-action alternatives would also require continued maintenance of the facilities. The radiological impacts of SAFSTOR and no-action would be less than the DECON option because of radioactive decay prior to the start of decommissioning activities. However, these options involve the continued use of resources during the SAFSTOR or no-action period. The ENTOMB option would also result in lower radiological exposure than the DECON option but would involve the continued use of resources. Cornell University has determined that the proposed action (DECON) is the most efficient use of WCNS, including the TRIGA Reactor and the ZPR, since it proposes to use the space that will become available for unrestricted uses. These alternatives would have no significant environmental impact. In addition, the regulations in 10 CFR 50.82(b)(4)(i) only allow an alternative which provides for delayed completion of decommissioning only when the delay is necessary to protect the public health and safety. The staff finds that delay is not justified since the environmental impacts of the proposed action and the alternatives are similar and insignificant.

Alternative Use of Resources

This action does not involve the use of any resources not previously considered in the Environmental Report submitted on March 31, 2003, dated March 2003, as supplemented on May 13, September 27, October 26, and December 13, 2005, for the Cornell University WCNS TRIGA Reactor and ZPR.

Agencies and Persons Contacted

On November 4, 2005, the staff consulted with a New York State official, Robert Dansereau of the New York State Health Department Bureau of Environmental Radiation Protection, regarding the environmental impact of the proposed action. The staff also consulted with other New York State officials including the Program Manager of the Radioactive Waste Policy and

Nuclear Coordination Office of the New York State Energy Research & Development Authority, Chief of the Radiation Section Division of Hazardous Waste and Radiation Management of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, and the Director of the Bureau of Environmental Radiation Protection of the New York State Health Department. The State officials had no comments.

Finding of No Significant Impact

On the basis of the environmental assessment, the Commission concludes that the proposed action will not have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment. Accordingly, the NRC has determined not to prepare an environmental impact statement for the proposed action.

For further details with respect to the proposed action, see the licensee's letter dated August 22, 2003, as supplemented on May 13, September 27, October 26, 2005, December 13, 2005, and February 13, 2006, which are available for public inspection, and can be copied for a fee, at the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's Public Document Room (PDR), located at One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike (first floor), Rockville, Maryland. The NRC maintains an Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS), which provides text and image files of NRC's public documents. These documents may be accessed through the NRC's Public Electronic Reading Room on the Internet at <http://www.nrc.gov>. Persons who do not have access to ADAMS or who have problems in accessing the documents located in ADAMS may contact the PDR reference staff at 1-800-397-4209, 301-415-4737 or by e-mail at pdr@nrc.gov.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 17th day of May, 2006.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Brian E. Thomas,

Branch Chief, Research and Test Reactors Branch, Division of Policy and Rulemaking, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. E6-8349 Filed 5-30-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Request for a License To Import Radioactive Waste

Pursuant to 10 CFR 110.70(C) "Public notice of receipt of an application," please take notice that the Nuclear Regulatory Commission has received the following request for an import license. Copies of the request are available

electronically through ADAMS and can be accessed through the Public Electronic Reading Room (PERR) link <http://www.nrc.gov/NRC/ADAMS/index.html> at the NRC Homepage.

A request for a hearing or petition for leave to intervene may be filed within

30 days after publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. Any request for hearing or petition for leave to intervene shall be served by the requestor or petitioner upon the applicant, the Office of the General Counsel, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington,

DC 20555; the Secretary, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555; and the Executive Secretary, U.S. Department of State, Washington, DC 20520.

The information concerning this import license application follows.

NRC IMPORT LICENSE APPLICATION

Name of applicant, date of application, date received, Application No., Docket No.	Description of material		End use	Country of origin
	Material type	Total quantity		
Duratek Services, Inc., April 10, 2006, April 13, 2006, IW017, 11005621.	Class A radioactive waste in the form of radioactively contaminated materials including metals, dry activity material (such as wood, paper, and plastic) and liquids (such as aqueous and organic based fluids).	Up to 6,000 tons of materials contaminated with various radionuclides in varying combinations. Total quantity or activity level of each range from a total of .07 TBq uranium (other than U-233, U-235 or U-238) to a total of 37 TBq Iron-55 (Fe-55), with a combined total activity level for all radionuclides not to exceed 108 TBq.	For recycle and beneficial reuse to the greatest possible extent, which may or may not require decontamination. Some materials to be incinerated and/or used in Duratek operations.	Canada.

Dated this 22nd day of May 2006 at Rockville, Maryland.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Margaret M. Doane,

Deputy Director, Office of International Programs.

[FR Doc. E6-8354 Filed 5-30-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Request for a License To Export Radioactive Waste

Pursuant to 10 CFR 110.70(C) "Public notice of receipt of an application," please take notice that the Nuclear Regulatory Commission has received the following request for an export license. Copies of the request are available electronically through ADAMS and can be accessed through the Public Electronic Reading Room (PERR) link <http://www.nrc.gov/NRC/ADAMS/index.html> at the NRC Homepage.

A request for a hearing or petition for leave to intervene may be filed within 30 days after publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. Any request for hearing or petition for leave to intervene shall be served by the requestor or petitioner upon the applicant, the Office of the General Counsel, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555; the Secretary, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555; and the Executive Secretary, U.S. Department of State, Washington, DC 20520.

The information concerning this export license application follows.

NRC EXPORT LICENSE APPLICATION

Name of applicant, date of application, date received, Application No., Docket No.	Description of material		End use	Recipient country
	Material type	Total quantity		
Duratek Services, Inc. April 10, 2006, April 13, 2006, XW010, 11005620.	Class A radioactive waste in various forms either as materials resulting from processing contaminated solids and liquids imported from Canada or as unprocessed, non-conforming contaminated materials imported materials.	Not to exceed the total quantity of radioactively contaminated materials imported under NRC import license IW017.	Return of waste resulting from processing contaminated materials which can be attributed to the Canadian generator for ultimate disposal or return of non-conforming contaminated materials, which cannot be processed.	Canada.

Dated this 22nd day of May 2006 at Rockville, Maryland.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Margaret M. Doane,

Deputy Director, Office of International Programs.

[FR Doc. E6-8355 Filed 5-30-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meeting

DATE: Weeks of May 29, June 5, 12, 19, 26, July 3, 2006.

PLACE: Commissioners' Conference Room, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland.

STATUS: Public and closed.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: