

Cumulative Impacts

The Studsvick Facility is located adjacent to the NFS property, just south of the proposed BLEU complex. This facility is licensed by the state to process radioactive wastes. Due to the proximity of the two facilities, the staff evaluated cumulative radiological impacts from air effluents, liquid effluents, and direct radiation. The annual average of NFS effluent data from 1996 through 2000 and the most recent effluent data (CY2000) from the operations at Studsvick adequately characterize the impacts from current operations. Foreseeable future impacts of the BLEU Project (including BLEU Preparation facility, additional Waste Water Treatment Facility effluents and BLEU Complex effluents) were also considered.

Future impacts from air emissions from NFS operations are estimated using environmental monitoring data from 1996 through 2000. The air emissions estimate for Studsvick, Inc., is based on year 2000 data. To bound the impacts, the baseline dose from NFS operations and current estimates of doses attributable to Studsvick are added to the foreseeable future impacts of BLEU Project operations. Though it is not likely that the same individual is the maximally-exposed individual for each of the facilities, the sum of these doses are considered to bound future impacts.

As demonstrated in semi-annual effluent reports, current liquid releases from the NFS site are well within the regulatory limits listed in 10 CFR part 20. NFS has provided conservatively-derived estimates of future discharges from the BLEU Project which were estimated using NCRP 123. The dose from these effluents, which are dominated by contributions from the solvent extraction raffinate at the BLEU preparation facility, when added to existing effluents, remain within regulatory limits.

The staff evaluated cumulative impacts to the sewer system of combined NFS, BLEU Project and Studsvick by estimating bounding concentrations that would be present in individual streams. NFS estimated the discharge from the BLEU Complex to be 6,300 gallons per day. This daily discharge volume was used to convert estimated quantities of annual discharges from the BLEU Complex (in units of curies) in terms of liquid concentration. Concentration values for Studsvick were also obtained from a year 2000 inspection report.

The bounding contributions from either NFS baseline operations or future BLEU operations are used to compare

against the 10 CFR 20, appendix B sewer discharge limits. These impacts, along with the discharge fractions from Studsvick operations, are summed for comparison using the unity rule. The value of 0.059 is considerably less than 1, which indicates that sewer discharges will remain a low cumulative impact.

Direct radiation monitoring data are available for both Studsvick, Inc. and NFS operations. Both licensees and the State of Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation monitor direct radiation. Because the direct radiation monitored at the fence line is a cumulative value (dose from both sites), the monitoring program ensures that this dose will not exceed regulatory limits. Both facilities have successfully demonstrated compliance in the past. Due to the nature of the materials in the BLEU complex, direct radiation is not expected to increase as a result of this project.

Agencies and Persons Consulted

The following agencies were consulted during the preparation of the EA:

- Tennessee Historical Commission, Division of Archaeology,
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and
- State of Tennessee, Department of Environment and Conservation, Division of Radiological Health.

Conclusion

The NRC has concluded that the proposed action to construct and operate the UNB at the NFS site will not result in significant impact to human health or the environment.

Finding of No Significant Impact

The Commission has prepared an Environmental Assessment, as summarized above, related to the amendment of Special Nuclear Material License SNM-124. On the basis of the assessment, the Commission has concluded that environmental impacts associated with the proposed action would not be significant and do not warrant the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement. Accordingly, it has been determined that a Finding of No Significant Impact is appropriate.

In accordance with 10 CFR 2.790 of the NRC's "Rules of Practice," the Environmental Assessment and the documents related to this proposed action will be available electronically for public inspection from the Publicly Available Records (PARS) component of NRC's document system (ADAMS), accession number ML021790068. ADAMS is accessible from the NRC Web site at <http://www.nrc.gov/NRC/>

[ADAMS/index.html](#) (the Public Electronic Reading Room).

Dated in Rockville, Maryland, this 18th day of October, 2002.

For the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Robert Pierson,

Director, Division of Fuel Cycle Safety and Safeguards, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards.

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Notice of Public Meeting; Pre-application Early Site Permit Meetings for the Grand Gulf Site

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice of public meetings in Port Gibson, Mississippi.

SUMMARY: The U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) will hold facilitated meetings on November 14, 2002, to provide information to the public on the NRC Early Site Permit review process, as well as the opportunities for public involvement in that process for the Grand Gulf site. Entergy Operations Incorporated (Entergy) is expected to file an early site permit in June 2003 for a new reactor or reactors at the Grand Gulf site. The meetings will also include a discussion of the perspectives, roles, and responsibilities of the NRC in regard to the Grand Gulf site.

DATE/TIME: The meetings will be held on Thursday, November 14, 2002, beginning with the first meeting from 2 p.m. through 4:30 p.m. followed by a later meeting from 7 p.m. through 9:30 p.m. Each meeting will be preceded by an "open house" one hour prior to the meeting to allow for individual discussions with staff members.

LOCATION: Port Gibson City Hall, 1005 College Avenue, Port Gibson, Mississippi.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Francis X. Cameron, Special Council for Public Liaison, Office of General Council, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555-0001, or by telephone: (301) 415-1642 or e-mail: fxc@nrc.gov. Mr. Cameron will facilitate the meeting.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Additional information can be obtained from the Web site (<http://nrcweb.nrc.gov:300/reactors/new-licensing/license-reviews/esp.html>), or by contacting Mr. Ronaldo Jenkins at

(301) 415-2985, or via e-mail at rvj@nrc.gov.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland this twenty-fourth day of October 2002.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

James E. Lyons,

*Director, New Reactor Licensing Project
Office, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.*
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OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

Office of Federal Financial Management; Proposed Policy on Use of a Universal Identifier by Grant Applicants

AGENCY: Office of Management and Budget.

ACTION: Notice of Proposed Requirement for Use of a Universal Identifier by Grant Applicants.

SUMMARY: The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) seeks to establish a standard means for tracking Federal grant recipients throughout the entire grant life cycle and to provide the public with a uniform business practice. Currently Federal agencies use multiple and different identifiers for the entities which apply for and receive Federal grant funds, while a single identifier is used by entities which apply for and receive Federal contracts.

The Federal Government is in the process of developing an electronic standard grant application capability, known as E-APPLY, under an E-Grants system which will require each applicant to be uniquely identified. This notice seeks comments on the proposal by OMB's Office of Federal Financial Management (OFFM) to establish a requirement for applicants to register for a Dun and Bradstreet (D&B) Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number for use as the Universal Identifier needed to respond to Federal agency grant or cooperative agreement announcements. The DUNS is already in use by those entities seeking Federal contracts.

DATES: All comments on this proposal should be in writing, and must be received by December 30, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Due to potential delays in OMB's receipt and processing of mail sent through the U.S. Postal Service, we encourage respondents to submit comments electronically to ensure timely receipt. We cannot guarantee that comments mailed will be received before the comment closing date.

Electronic mail comments may be submitted to sswab@omb.eop.gov. Please include "DUNS Comments" in the subject line of the message. If including the comments as an attachment to the e-mail, identify the attachment with "DUNS Comments." Please include your name, title, organization, postal address, telephone number, and e-mail address in the text of the e-mail message. Comments may also be submitted via facsimile to (202) 395-4915.

Comments may be mailed to Sandra R. Swab, Office of Federal Financial Management, Office of Management and Budget, Room 6025, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sandra R. Swab, Office of Federal Financial Management, Office of Management and Budget, at 202 395-5642 (direct), 202-395-3993 (main office), or via e-mail (sswab@omb.eop.gov).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Government is in the process of developing a government-wide electronic portal that will include grant opportunity announcement (E-FIND) and electronic application (E-APPLY) capabilities. This new system is referred to as E-Grants and is one of the 24 cross-agency electronic government (E-Gov) initiatives referred to in the President's Management Agenda.

The E-Grants system will require that a Universal Identifier be used to verify each applicant. The identifier will be used for grant status tracking purposes, as well as by the Federal agencies as a source of other business information pertaining to the applicant.

OMB expects that with the use of a Universal Identifier, the need for organizations to submit redundant data with each application and report will be significantly reduced. Agencies will be able to use the Universal Identifier to obtain the standard legal name and address of the organization doing business with the government. The use of the Universal Identifier will also make it possible to create a unified, simplified, government-wide grant application and report submission mechanism.

Use of the DUNS number as the Universal Identifier for grants-related business transactions will provide the public with a uniform business practice since the DUNS is already in use by those entities seeking Federal contracts. Furthermore, use of a Universal Identifier will enable applicants and grantees to carry out authenticated and secure electronic interactions with the Federal Government. For Federal

agencies, grantee use of the Universal Identifier can facilitate an analysis of grant applications and awards across agencies.

The E-Grants system will be one means of implementing the requirement for a DUNS number for the Federal grant process. Applicants submitting paper applications will also be required to include a DUNS number.

OMB is working to ensure that the Federal Assistance Awards Data System (FAADS) database, the government-wide grant payment systems, and the Federal Audit Clearinghouse (FAC) database will incorporate the Universal Identifier and make grant information more accessible and usable for the public. OMB plans to require use of a Universal Identifier by October 1, 2003 (which is the planned implementation date of the E-Grants Application process, E-APPLY), contingent on the results of our review of the public comments received in connection with this proposed policy.

DUNS Number

Many entities already hold a D&B DUNS number. For those organizations that do not already have a DUNS number, the number is easily obtained by telephone or via the Internet (<http://www.dunandbradstreet.com>). The DUNS number will be assigned by D&B upon request at no charge to the requestor. About 10-12 data elements are required for D&B to assign a DUNS number. Data elements include business name(s), address, telephone numbers, ownership information, legal structure of business, primary line of business, and the number of employees.

Request for Comment

OMB seeks comment from the affected public on the proposal to require use of the DUNS number to conduct grants business with the Federal Government. Questions that you should address include: Are there any barriers that preclude organizations or entities from obtaining a DUNS number by the planned October 1, 2003, implementation date of the E-Grants application process (E-APPLY)? When this requirement is adopted, what outreach and education for the applicant community will be necessary to increase awareness of the requirement for DUNS numbers? What additional barriers or problems could result, if the proposed DUNS number requirement is expanded to require sub-recipients to obtain a DUNS number? Does the policy statement which follows provide sufficient information about the requirement to use a DUNS number?