

annotate and file each order. It is estimated to take suppliers 0.333 hours to enter data regarding each order into a computer system, annotate the order and file it. It is estimated to take suppliers 9 hours a month to log and track DEA Forms 222 and prepare the monthly mailing of required information to DEA. It is estimated to take 0.25 hours to sign and execute each power of attorney letter. The annual average time spent is dependent on the number of orders completed and filled.

(6) An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection:

The average annual total public burden is 3.9 million hours, assuming a 6 percent annual growth rate in the number of orders.

If additional information is required contact: Robert B. Briggs, Department Clearance Officer, Information Management and Security Staff, Justice Management Division, United States Department of Justice, Patrick Henry Building, Suite 1600, 601 D Street NW., Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: June 9, 2003.

Robert B. Briggs,

Department Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice.

[FR Doc. 03-14884 Filed 6-11-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-09-M

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice (03-062)]

Privacy Act: Report of New System

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

ACTION: Notice of New System of Records.

SUMMARY: Each Federal agency is required by the Privacy Act of 1974 to publish description of the systems of records it maintains containing personal information when a system is substantially revised, deleted, or created. In this notice, NASA provides the required information for a new system of records related to NASA's Integrated Financial Management Program (IFMP) Core Financial System. This new system will improve NASA's financial management systems in accordance with the requirements set forth in the Chief Financial Officers Act of 1990 and the Federal Financial Management Improvement Act of 1996.

DATES: Effective date: June 12, 2003. Submit comments on or before July 14, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to Office of the Chief Information Officer, Code AO, NASA Headquarters, 300 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20546-0001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patti F. Stockman, 202-358-4787.

NASA 10IMF1

SYSTEM NAME:

Integrated Financial Management (IFM) Program—Core Financial System.

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION:

This system is categorized in accordance with OMB Circular A-11 as a Special Management Attention Major Information System. A security plan for this system has been established in accordance with OMB Circular A-130, Management of Federal Information Resources.

SYSTEM LOCATION:

George C. Marshall Space Flight Center, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Marshall Space Flight Center, AL 35812

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

Individuals covered by the NASA Core Financial (CF) System include former and current NASA employees and nonNASA individuals requiring any type of payment.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

Records in this system may include information about the individuals including Social Security Number (Tax Identification Number), home address, telephone number, e mail address, and bank account information.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958, *et seq.* as amended, 42 U.S.C. 2473 (2003); Federal Records Act, 44 U.S.C. 3101 (2003); Chief Financial Officers Act of 1990 205(a), 31 U.S.C. 901 (2003); Financial Management Improvement Act of 1996 802, 31 U.S.C. 3512 (2003).

ROUTINE USES OF RECORDS MAINTAINED IN THE SYSTEM, INCLUDING CATEGORIES OF USERS AND THE PURPOSE OF SUCH USES:

The following are routine uses: (1) Furnish data to the Department of Treasury for financial reimbursement of individual expenses, such as travel, books, and other miscellaneous items; (2) Process payments and collections in which an individual is reimbursing the Agency; (3) Ongoing administration and maintenance of the records, which is performed by authorized NASA employees, both civil servants and contractors; and (4) Standard routine uses 1 through 4 inclusive as set forth

in Appendix B—STANDARD ROUTINE USES—NASA.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORING, RETRIEVING, ACCESSING, RETAINING, AND DISPOSING OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

STORAGE:

Stored as electronic media.

RETRIEVABILITY:

Records may be searched by name or SSN (Tax ID).

SAFEGUARDS:

An approved security plan for this system has been established in accordance with OMB Circular A-130, Management of Federal Information Resources. Individuals will have access to the system only in accordance with approved authentication methods. Only key authorized employees with appropriately configured system roles can access the system and only from workstations within the NASA Intranet.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

Records are stored in the IFM database and managed, retained and dispositioned in accordance with the guidelines defined in the NASA Procedure & Guidelines (NPG) 1441.1D, NASA Records Retention Schedules, Schedule 9.

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:

AD04/Manager of the IFMP Competency Center, George C. Marshall Space Flight Center, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Marshall Space Flight Center, AL 35812

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

Individuals interested in inquiring about their records should notify the System Manager at the address given above.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURE:

Individuals who wish to gain access to their records should submit their request in writing to the System Manager at the address given above.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

The NASA regulations governing access to records, procedures for contesting the contents and for appealing initial determinations are set forth in 14 CFR part 1212.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

The information is received by the IFMP Core Financial System through an electronic interface from the NASA Personnel Payroll System (NPPS). In certain circumstances, updates to this information may be submitted by NASA

employees and recorded directly into the IFMP Core Financial System.

Bobby German,

Deputy Program Director.

[FR Doc. 03-14053 Filed 6-11-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7510-01-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 040-08006]

Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact for Kerr McGee Corporation's Request to Amend Source Materials License

I. Introduction

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is considering an amendment to Kerr McGee Corporation's Source Materials License SUB-986. The proposed amendment will approve the Derived Concentration Guideline Levels (DCGLs) and Decommissioning Plan (DP) with consideration of license termination for the Kerr McGee Technical Center located in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. An Environmental Assessment (EA) was performed by the NRC staff in support of its review of Kerr McGee's license termination request, in accordance with the requirements of 10 CFR part 51. The conclusion of the EA is a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for the proposed licensing action.

II. Environmental Assessment

Background

This EA is being performed to evaluate the environmental impacts of the proposed amendment to Kerr McGee Corporation's Source Materials License SUB-986, to approve the DCGLs and the DP and subsequent termination of the source materials license for unrestricted release of facilities used under the license located at the Technical Center in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. The license termination will be based upon NRC staff's approval of the licensee's Final Status Survey Report as required by the DP.

The Technical Center was established in 1963 to provide research and development for conducting chemical and radiochemical laboratory analysis. The primary use of the source material was for the development, testing and calibration of instruments used for the company's mineral prospecting business unit. At no time did the Technical Center engage in the degree of production activities associated with a fuel cycle facility.

The Kerr-McGee Corporation's NRC License SUB-986 is managed by Kerr-McGee Chemical, LLC, which operates the Technical Center to conduct research and development activities in support of its chemical facilities. In January 1999, the licensee determined it would no longer require source materials use authorizations, provided by NRC License SUB-986, to support any work. Additionally, the licensee had been notified by the Oklahoma Department of Transportation that the department would be expanding State Highway 74 and thus, would be expanding the existing right-of-way which may include the area where uranium calibration test pits, previously used under the license, were located.

The licensee has completed the remediation of the test pits with inspection oversight and confirmatory in-process surveys by the Region IV office of the NRC. The NRC staff conducted three inspections (ADAMS Accession Nos. ML011520263, ML023500440, ML030370529) and performed split sample analyses of the soils and surface water to assess the levels of contamination and subsequent remediation of the outdoor areas.

Identification of the Proposed Action

The proposed action is to issue a license amendment to Source Materials License SUB-986 for approval of the DP with proposed DCGLs that define the maximum amount of residual contamination in soils and building surfaces that would satisfy NRC's regulations in 10 CFR part 20, subpart E, "Radiological Criteria for License Termination." Additional consideration for license termination of Source Materials License SUB-986 for unrestricted release of the site, is contingent on NRC staff's approval of the licensee's submittal of the final status survey report, as required by the DP.

Purpose and Need for the Proposed Action

The purpose of the proposed action is to terminate Source Materials License SUB-986 and release the site for unrestricted use in accordance with the radiological criteria for license termination in subpart E, 10 CFR part 20, "Radiological Criteria for License Termination." The NRC is fulfilling its responsibility under the Atomic Energy Act to make a decision for the proposed license termination that ensures protection of the public health and safety and the environment.

Alternatives to the Proposed Action

Final approval for release of the site for unrestricted use would be contingent upon NRC staff's approval of the licensee's final status survey report. The no-action alternative would be to keep the facility on the license. Maintaining the areas under a license would provide, negligible, if any, environmental benefit, but would reduce options for future use of the property. Furthermore, this no-action alternative is not acceptable because it would conflict with NRC's requirement in 10 CFR 40.42, "Expiration and termination of licenses and decommissioning of sites and separate building or outdoor areas," of timely remediation at facilities or outdoor areas that have ceased NRC licensed operations. Therefore, the no-action alternative is not considered to be reasonable and is not analyzed further in this EA.

The Affected Environment and Environmental Impacts

The facility consists of approximately 160 acres of land in which the facility buildings are located on approximately 10 acres of land with the rest of the land area consisting of grass fields or water, and not used for the facility's activities. Since the site would be surveyed and meet the NRC criteria for unrestricted use in accordance with 10 CFR part 20, the environmental impacts resulting from the release of this site for unrestricted use are expected to be insignificant. There are no additional activities which would result in cumulative impacts to the environment.

Agencies and Persons Contacted

The NRC staff has prepared this EA with input from the Oklahoma Natural Heritage Inventory by letter dated April 12, 2002, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service by letter dated May 9, 2002, and documented that the proposed action will have no effect on listed species, wetlands or other important wildlife resources. By letter dated May 2, 2002, after reviewing the documentation concerning the referenced project in Oklahoma County, the Oklahoma Historical Society determined that there are no historic properties affected by the referenced project. In its letter dated April 11, 2002, the Oklahoma Archaeological Survey indicated that the referenced project has been reviewed and cross-checked with the state site files containing approximately 17,500 archaeological sites that are currently recorded in the State of Oklahoma and no sites are listed as occurring within the project area. Additionally, the Oklahoma