

testimony should be mailed to the Advisory Committee office. Space is limited and you are encouraged to register early if you plan to attend. To register, please fax your name, title, affiliation, complete address, telephone number, and fax number to the Advisory Committee staff office at (202) 401-3467. If you are unable to fax, please mail your registration information or contact the Advisory Committee staff office at (202) 708-7439. Also, you may register through INTERNET at *Hope-Gray@DOED.gov*. The registration deadline is Thursday, April 6, 1995.

Records are kept of all Committee proceedings, and are available for public inspection at the Office of the Advisory Committee on Student Financial Assistance, 1280 Maryland Avenue SW., Suite 601, Washington, DC from the hours of 9 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., weekdays, except Federal holidays.

Dated: March 22, 1995.

Brian K. Fitzgerald,

Staff Director, Advisory Committee on Student Financial Assistance.

[FR Doc. 95-7528 Filed 3-27-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

National Electric and Magnetic Fields Advisory Committee; Reestablishment

Pursuant to section 14(a)(2)(a) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act and in accordance with title 41 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Section 101-6.1015, and following consultation with the Committee Management Secretariat, General Services Administration, notice is hereby given that the National Electric and Magnetic Fields Advisory Committee has been reestablished for a 2-year period. The Committee will provide advice to the Secretary of Energy and the Director of the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences.

The reestablishment of the National Electric and Magnetic Fields Advisory Committee has been determined to be essential to the conduct of the Department's business and to be in the public interest in connection with the performance of duties imposed upon the Department of Energy by law. The Committee will operate in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, the Department of Energy Organization Act (Public Law 95-91), and rules and

regulations issued in implementation of those Acts.

Further information regarding this Advisory Committee can be obtained from Rachel Murphy Samuel at (202) 586-3279.

Issued in Washington, DC, on March 20, 1995.

JoAnn Whitman,

Deputy Advisory Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 95-7604 Filed 3-27-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-M

Preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement for the Management of Spent Nuclear Fuel From the K-Basins at the Hanford Site, Richland, WA

AGENCY: U.S. Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of intent to prepare an environmental impact statement.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) announces its intent to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), the Council on Environmental Quality NEPA regulations (40 CFR Parts 1500-1508) and the DOE NEPA regulations (10 CFR Part 1021) to examine alternatives for the management of spent nuclear fuel (SNF) currently stored in the K-East and K-West SNF storage basins (K-Basins) at the Hanford Site. DOE also announces its intent to conduct public meetings on the proposed scope of the EIS and invites public comment on the proposed scope, including the issues and alternatives to be evaluated in the EIS.

Approximately 2100 metric tons of uranium in the form of irradiated defense production reactor fuels are stored in the Hanford K-Basins, 40-year-old facilities located near the Columbia River. The K-East Basin has leaked water in the past and may still be leaking small quantities of water. Much of the SNF stored there is damaged and continues to deteriorate. The K-Basins are not suitable for long-term SNF storage.

In a November 1993 report entitled, "Spent Fuel Working Group Report on Inventory and Storage of the Department's Spent Nuclear Fuel and other Reactor Irradiated Nuclear Materials and their Environmental, Safety, and Health Vulnerabilities," DOE identified K-Basins storage problems as requiring priority attention. Similar findings have been reached by the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety

Board, in its recommendation 94-1, and by DOE stakeholders.

The purpose of DOE's action would be to (1) prevent the potential release of radioactive materials into the air or the soil surrounding the K-Basins storage area and their potential migration through the soil column and into the nearby Columbia River due to a failure of the existing K-Basins, (2) reduce occupational radiation exposure, (3) enhance near-term safety by eliminating the risks posed to the public and workers by the formation of reactive compounds during continued deterioration of SNF in the K-Basins.

DOE proposes to take expeditious action to reduce risks to public health and the environment by removing SNF from the K-Basins and, subsequently, to take action to manage the SNF in a safe and environmentally sound manner for up to 40 years until ultimate disposition decisions are made and implemented. The EIS would evaluate a range of implementation alternatives for the proposed action, including alternative SNF management locations (relocating the SNF to a new, or modified existing facility at the Hanford Site or other DOE sites), alternative storage methods (wet or dry storage), and alternative stabilization technologies that might be used to prepare the SNF for storage until decisions on ultimate disposition are made and implemented at either a domestic or foreign facility. The EIS would also evaluate a no action alternative involving continued storage of fuel in the K-Basins, including continued maintenance, monitoring and surveillance, and an alternative involving continued storage in the K-Basins with safety upgrades that might include overpacking existing fuel containers and performing life extension upgrades for the K-Basins.

Under all of the implementation alternatives for the proposed action, sludge would be removed from the K-East Basin and stored, treated or disposed of using existing waste management systems. Water remaining in the K-Basins after SNF and sludge removal would be treated and disposed of and the K-Basins would be deactivated.

DOE also proposes to take several interim actions to improve the safety posture of the K-Basins and to support the preparation of this EIS. These include the construction of cofferdams to mitigate the consequences of a basin failure, characterization of the K-Basins SNF and sludge, facility maintenance or upgrades needed for continued safe operations, dose reduction activities, and removal of debris such as unused canisters and discarded tools from the



K-Basins. DOE is also preparing an environmental assessment for a proposed interim action to move approximately four metric tons of SNF from the Plutonium Uranium Extraction Plant (PUREX) and the N-Reactor to the K-Basins for storage and subsequent management with the SNF already in the K-Basins.

DOE is considering system-wide management alternatives for all of its SNF (including that currently stored in the K-Basins and elsewhere at Hanford) in the Programmatic SNF Management and Idaho National Engineering Laboratory Environmental Restoration and Waste Management Programs EIS, DOE/EIS-0203 (SNF PEIS). In the Record of Decision for the SNF PEIS, which DOE expects to issue by June 1995, DOE will make strategic decisions regarding the future management of SNF until ultimate disposition decisions are made and implemented. Site-specific NEPA documents would be prepared, as appropriate, to implement the programmatic decisions made in the SNF PEIS.

In the K-Basins EIS, DOE plans to address both the expeditious removal and temporary storage of K-Basins SNF, and the subsequent management of that SNF. DOE believes that expeditious removal and storage of K-Basins SNF away from the Columbia River is needed to reduce risks to public health and the environment, and that this part of its proposed action would be compatible with the full range of alternatives for subsequent management of K-Basins SNF being evaluated in the SNF PEIS (i.e., the K-Basins fuels would either be managed at the Hanford Site, or shipped offsite for management at another location).

Any decision on expeditious removal and subsequent management of K-Basins SNF would be made and implemented in a manner consistent with programmatic decisions on management of all of DOE's SNF that will be made in the SNF PEIS Record of Decision.

DATES: DOE invites all interested parties to submit written comments or suggestions concerning the scope of the issues to be addressed, alternatives to be analyzed, and the environmental impacts to be assessed in the K-Basins EIS during a comment period ending May 12, 1995.

The public is also invited to attend scoping meetings at which oral comments may be presented on the scope of the EIS. Oral and written comments will be considered equally in preparation of the EIS.

Written comments must be postmarked by May 12, 1995 to ensure

consideration. Comments postmarked after that date will be considered to the extent practicable. Oral and written comments will be received at public scoping meetings to be held on the dates and at the locations given below:

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| Hanford-House Red Lion,
802 George Washington
Way, Richland, WA
99352, Phone: (509)
946-7611 or (800) 547-
8010. | Apr. 18, 1995. |
| Spokane Shilo Inn, 923
East 3rd Avenue, Spo-
kane, WA 99202.
Phone: (509) 535-9000. | Apr. 20, 1995. |
| Portland Red Lion Inn,
310 S.W. Lincoln, Port-
land, OR 97201, Phone:
(503) 221-0450. | Apr. 25, 1995. |
| Seattle Center, 305 Har-
rison Street, Seattle,
WA 98109, Phone:
(206) 684-7202. | Apr. 27, 1995. |

Each scoping meeting will begin with a short presentation by DOE officials on the EIS process, the overall Hanford Site SNF project, and the proposed action. Individuals and organization spokespersons will then be invited to present comments. The agenda will be repeated twice daily at each location, with afternoon and evening sessions. The hours for the sessions will be: 1 pm to 4:30 pm and 6:30 pm to 10 pm.

Requests to speak at these meetings may be made at the meeting or by calling the toll-free telephone number, 1-800-321-2008, by 3:00 pm the day before the meeting or by writing to Suzanne Clark (see ADDRESSES, below). Speakers will be heard on a first-come first-served basis as time permits. Written comments will also be accepted at the meetings, and speakers are encouraged to provide written versions of their oral comments for the record.

The meetings will be conducted by a moderator who may ask speakers clarifying questions. Individuals requesting to speak on behalf of an organization must identify the organization. Time limits for speakers will be determined by the number of speakers and the allotted time. Comments will be recorded by a court reporter and will become part of the scoping meeting record. DOE will also provide opportunities for informal discussions about the scope and content of the EIS, and will make subject matter experts available to answer questions about the proposal.

DOE will review the comments and will prepare an Implementation Plan that will record the results of the scoping process; provide guidance for preparation of the EIS; and establish its scope, content, and schedule. Copies of

the Implementation Plan will be made available for inspection in the public reading rooms listed below.

ADDRESSES: Written comments on the scope of the K-Basins EIS, questions concerning the Hanford Site SNF project, requests to speak at the public meetings, and requests for copies of the Implementation Plan and/or the Draft EIS should be directed to the DOE Document Manager listed below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Suzanne Clark, Document Manager, K-Basins EIS Scoping Comments, U.S. Department of Energy, Post Office Box 550, Richland, Washington 99352, Telephone: 509-376-9055 or 1-800-321-2008.

For information on the DOE NEPA process, contact: Carol Borgstrom, Director, Office of NEPA Policy and Assistance (EH-42), U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20585, Telephone: 202-586-4600, or leave a message at 1-800-472-2756.

Copies of DOE documents referenced in this notice and related background information are available for inspection during normal business hours at the following locations:

1. U.S. Department of Energy, Forrestal Building, Freedom of Information Reading Room 1E-190, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585, Phone: (202) 586-6020
2. Richland Public Library, 955 Northgate, Richland, WA 99352-3539, Phone: (509) 943-7457
3. Foley Center Library, Gonzaga University, E. 502 Boone, Spokane, WA 99258, Phone: (509) 484-2831
4. Branford Price Millar Library, Government Documents Section, Portland State University, 924 Southwest Harrison, Portland, OR 97201, Phone: (509) 725-4617
5. Suzzallo Library, Government Publications, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195, Phone: (206) 543-9158
6. U.S. DOE Public Reading Room, Washington State University, 100 Sprout Road (Room 130), Richland, WA 99352, Phone: (509) 376-8583

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: DOE operated nine water-cooled, graphite-moderated reactors, from 1944 to 1988 at the Hanford Site to produce plutonium by irradiating uranium. Most of the irradiated nuclear fuel (referred to in this Notice as SNF) from these reactors was reprocessed at Hanford chemical separations facilities to recover plutonium, uranium, and other materials to support the DOE nuclear weapons production mission. In 1992,

because additional quantities of these materials were no longer needed, reprocessing was halted at the Hanford Site before all the SNF was reprocessed. As a result, approximately 2100 metric tons of SNF remains in storage at the Hanford Site's K-Basins in the 100-K Area. Additional SNF from a variety of defense and research missions remains at other locations at the Hanford Site.

The K-East and K-West Basins were constructed in the early 1950s to provide temporary storage of fuel discharged from the K Reactors. The K Reactors were shut down in 1970, and the basins were subsequently used to store SNF from N Reactor. The basins are located approximately 1,000 feet from the Columbia River. They are unlined, concrete, 1.3 million-gallon water pools with an asphaltic membrane beneath each basin. The K-East Basin presently stores approximately 1,150 metric tons of SNF. The SNF has been stored under water in open-top canisters for periods ranging from 6 to 23 years. The fuel is corroding, and an estimated 50 cubic meters of sludge (containing radionuclides, corrosion products and miscellaneous materials) has accumulated in the basin. The K-East basin has leaked to the environment, most likely at the basin discharge chute construction joint. The asphaltic membrane does not extend beneath this area.

The K-West Basin presently stores approximately 950 metric tons of SNF. Prior to storage in the K-West Basin, the SNF was placed in closed containers, so there is no appreciable sludge buildup in the K-West Basin. The K-West Basin is not believed to be leaking. The discharge chute construction joints between the foundations of the Basins and the K Reactors are not adequately reinforced, and a seismic event could trigger considerable leakage due to displacement.

In February 1994, the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, in its Recommendation 94-1 to DOE, expressed significant concern with continued storage at the K-East Basin, as follows:

"The K-East Basin at the Hanford Site contains hundreds of tons of deteriorating irradiated nuclear fuel from the N Reactor. This fuel has been heavily corroded during its long period of storage under water, and the bottom of the basin is now covered by a thick deposit of sludge containing actinide compounds and fission products. The basin is near the Columbia River. It has leaked on several occasions, is likely to leak again, and has design and construction defects that make it seismically unsafe."

Proposed Action

DOE proposes to take expeditious action to reduce risks to public health and the environment by removing SNF from the K-Basins and, subsequently, to take action to manage the SNF in a safe and environmentally sound manner until ultimate disposition decisions are made and implemented.

Preliminary Description of Alternatives

The proposed K-Basins EIS would analyze the potential environmental consequences of reasonable alternatives for reducing risks associated with the management of SNF in the K-Basins. A preliminary list of alternatives includes: (1) Continued storage in the K-Basins with no modifications except for continued maintenance, monitoring, and ongoing safety upgrades (no action); (2) enhanced storage in the K-Basins, which would involve overpacking SNF and performing facility life extension safety upgrades at the K-Basins in addition to the monitoring, maintenance and ongoing safety upgrades; and (3) alternatives for implementing the proposed action that would involve removal of K-Basins SNF, temporary storage of the SNF at a newly constructed facility or modified existing facility, and subsequent management at Hanford or processing at a foreign facility or an offsite location, depending on decisions to be made based on the SNF PEIS. The no-action alternative is included to provide a baseline for comparison among alternatives, and to comply with the Council on Environmental Quality regulation (40 CFR 1502.14 (d)) that requires consideration of a no-action alternative.

Under all of the removal alternatives, the first step would involve placing the K-Basin SNF canisters and sludge adhering to or within the canisters after sludge removal activities in wet or damp multi-canister overpacks, sealing an inert atmosphere in the overpacks, and transferring the overpacked SNF and canister sludge to a newly-constructed or modified existing facility at the Hanford site for temporary storage. One option that DOE is considering involves modifying the existing foundation for the high-level waste canister storage building at Hanford to serve as a storage facility for the K-Basin SNF. (Construction of the canister storage building was halted at the foundation stage when the high-level waste vitrification project was suspended.) The canister storage building could also be modified to accommodate subsequent (second step, see below) SNF management actions that may be needed, including SNF

treatment and dry storage. As part of the first step, after removing the fuel, DOE would deactivate the K-Basins, which would involve removal and, as appropriate, treatment, storage and disposal of the K-East Basin sludge and the water from both basins using existing waste management systems at the Hanford Site. Taking this first step would be compatible with the full range of the reasonable alternatives for subsequent management of K-Basin or other DOE SNF, and would be consistent with the full range of alternatives that DOE is considering in the SNF PEIS.

The second step would involve subsequent actions to continue to manage the SNF in a safe and environmentally responsible manner until ultimate disposition decisions are made and implemented. DOE will consider a full range of reasonable alternatives, including deferring the second step. Alternatives to be considered would include alternative SNF management locations at the Hanford Site or, depending on decisions to be made based on the SNF PEIS, at other DOE sites. Alternative storage methods include wet storage and dry storage. The K-Basin SNF may require stabilization to eliminate potential reactivity or pyrophoricity and ensure its safe management. Alternative stabilization technologies to be considered would include surface passivation (drying, dehydrating and then canning in an inert atmosphere), calcining (dissolving, oxidizing, and solidifying the SNF), and other processing (including dissolving, oxidizing, separating, and solidifying SNF components) at a domestic or foreign facility.

Any decision to remove and subsequently manage K-Basin SNF would be made and implemented in a manner consistent with the SNF PEIS Record of Decision. The SNF PEIS alternatives include a No Action alternative under which DOE would take only those minimal actions that are required for safe and secure SNF management; a Decentralization Alternative that would require SNF irradiated at Hanford to be managed at Hanford; a 1992/1993 Planning Basis Alternative that would ship TRIGA reactor fuel currently stored at Hanford to Idaho National Engineering Laboratory, but otherwise would be the same as the decentralization alternative; a Regionalization Alternative that considers shipping Hanford SNF offsite or naming Hanford as the regional management location for SNF west of the Mississippi River; and a Centralization Alternative where all

SNF would be sent to one site (Hanford or another candidate site) for management. Under these alternatives, K-Basins SNF would either be managed at Hanford or shipped to the regional or central storage site (if Hanford is not chosen as the regional or central storage site).

Interim Actions

DOE has prepared an Environmental Assessment for the proposed Characterization of Stored Defense Production Spent Nuclear Fuel and Associated Materials at Hanford Site, Richland, Washington, (DOE/EA-1030, March 1995), to obtain information needed to analyze the environmental impacts of alternative methods of removing and managing the fuel and sludge in the K-Basins. The proposed characterization would support the preparation of this EIS. The characterization data are also needed to help DOE develop safety analyses for management of K-Basins and other Hanford SNF, including those for transportation and conditioning. DOE issued a Finding of No Significant Impact for this action on March 13, 1995.

DOE is also preparing an environmental assessment for the proposal to transfer approximately four metric tons of defense production reactor irradiated fuel to the K-Basins to enable deactivation of the Plutonium/Uranium Extraction (PUREX) Plant and the N-Reactor. This proposed transfer of fuel, which involves a relatively small amount of SNF, is intended to eliminate safety risks associated with continued storage of SNF at the PUREX plant and N-Reactor. The PUREX Plant and N-Reactor inventories would not add appreciably to the amount of SNF currently stored in the K-Basins or to the environmental impacts of continued storage in the K-Basins during the time needed for the Department to implement decisions on management of K-Basins SNF.

DOE also proposes to take other near-term actions to improve the safety posture of the K-Basins. Installation of cofferdams would isolate the discharge chute and prevent leaks in the event of a basin failure. The cofferdams also would prevent the potential release of radioactively contaminated water and possible airborne releases that could result from exposed sludge and SNF after a basin failure. (Sludge could be released to the air as a dry powder, or the potentially pyrophoric SNF could ignite if it is not kept wet until it is stabilized.) Systems needed for safe operations would be upgraded, including the electrical, potable water,

fire protection, and certain maintenance systems, and the ion exchange system used to treat the water in the K-Basins. Debris (unused canisters, discarded tools and similar items) would be removed from the K-Basins and managed as solid waste.

Compatibility With Possible Future Decisions

The phase-out of chemical reprocessing in support of the weapons production mission throughout the DOE complex resulted in the need to identify a strategy for the management of all DOE-owned SNF until its ultimate disposition. To that end, DOE is preparing the SNF PEIS. The Draft SNF PEIS was issued for public comment in June 1994, the final SNF PEIS is scheduled to be issued by April 30, 1995, and the Record of Decision by June 1995. The SNF PEIS Record of Decision would establish programmatic direction for DOE SNF management, and would identify which DOE sites would manage DOE SNF until ultimate disposition decisions are made and implemented. Proposals to implement the programmatic decisions regarding Hanford's role in the Department's overall SNF strategy would be covered in Hanford-specific NEPA documents, such as the K-Basins EIS.

DOE plans to address in the K-Basins EIS both the expeditious removal and temporary storage of K-Basins SNF, and the subsequent management of that SNF. DOE believes that expeditious removal and temporary storage of K-Basins SNF away from the Columbia River is needed to reduce risks to public health and the environment, and that this part of its proposed action would be compatible with the full range of alternatives for subsequent management of K-Basins SNF to be evaluated in the SNF PEIS (i.e., the K-Basins fuels would either be managed at the Hanford Site, or shipped offsite for management at another location). Any decision on expeditious removal and subsequent management of K-Basins SNF would be made and implemented in a manner consistent with decisions on management of other SNF that DOE will make in the SNF PEIS Record of Decision.

Additional Technical Information

Additional technical information on the conditions at the K-Basins is provided in the November 1993 report, "Spent Fuel Working Group Report on Inventory and Storage of the Department's Spent Nuclear Fuel and other Reactor Irradiated Nuclear Materials and their Environmental, Safety, and Health Vulnerabilities."

This evaluation was followed by a Plan of Action to Resolve Spent Nuclear Fuel Vulnerabilities in February 1994, which identified three phases to resolve those vulnerabilities. The Phase I Action Plan, which addresses the most urgent activities (including the Hanford K-Basins), was issued immediately. The Phase II Action Plan was released in April 1994 for public comment. The Phase III Action Plan was issued in October 1994. All of these documents are available upon request from the K-Basins EIS Document Manager identified above.

Related NEPA Documentation

Department of Energy NEPA documents have been or are being prepared that are related to, but not within the proposed scope of, the K-Basins EIS. These include:

1. Programmatic Spent Nuclear Fuel Management and Idaho National Engineering Laboratory Environmental Restoration and Waste Management Programs Draft EIS, DOE/EIS-0203-D, June 1994. Hanford is being considered as a candidate site for a full range of SNF management functions. Alternatively, Hanford Site SNF would be transported for management at other DOE site(s). DOE expects to complete the Final EIS in April, 1995 and Issue a Record of Decision by June 1, 1995.
2. Proposed Nuclear Weapons Nonproliferation Policy Concerning Foreign Research Reactor Spent Nuclear Fuel, Draft EIS in preparation, DOE/EIS-0218D. Hanford is being considered as a candidate site for the management of foreign research reactor fuel. Management alternatives at Hanford include wet or dry storage as well as processing in new or existing facilities. The Draft EIS is scheduled to be issued in April, 1995.
3. Waste Management Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement, Draft EIS in preparation (DOE/EIS-0200). Hanford is being considered as an alternative site for centralized or regionalized management of DOE wastes. Alternatively, Hanford would manage its own wastes or ship its wastes offsite for management at another DOE facility and/or a commercial facility. DOE plans to issue a draft EIS in May 1995, and complete the final EIS in February 1996.
4. Environmental Impact Statement, Tank Waste Remediation System, Draft EIS under preparation. This EIS will examine the continued management, and eventual treatment, storage and disposal of high-level radioactive wastes stored in the Hanford Tank farms.
5. Environmental Impact Statement, Disposal of Hanford High-Level,

Transuranic, and Tank Wastes, DOE/EIS-0113, December 1987

6. Environmental Impact Statement, Operation of PUREX and Uranium Oxide Plant Facilities, DOE/EIS-0089, February 1982

7. Environmental Impact Statement, Waste Management Operations, Hanford Reservation, Richland, Washington, ERDA-1538, 1975, U.S. Energy and Research Development Administration, Washington, D.C.

8. Environmental Impact Statement, Decommissioning of Eight Surplus Production Reactors at the Hanford Site, Richland, Washington, DOE/EIS-0119, December 1992.

9. Environmental Assessment of 105-KE and 105-KW Basins Fuel Encapsulation and Repackaging, 100-K Area, Hanford Site, Richland, Washington, DOE/EA-0535, June 1992.

10. Environmental Assessment for Characterization of Stored Defense Production Spent Nuclear Fuel and Associated Materials at Hanford Site, Richland, Washington, DOE/EA-1030, March 1995.

11. Environmental Assessment: Transfer of Plutonium Uranium Extraction Plant and 105 N Reactor Irradiated Fuel for Encapsulation and Storage at the 105 KE and 105 KW Reactor Fuel Storage Basins, 100 and 200 Areas, Hanford Site, Richland, Washington, DOE/EA-0988, in preparation.

Preliminary Identification of Environmental Issues

The following issues have been tentatively identified for analysis in the EIS. The list is presented to facilitate comment on the scope of the EIS. It is not intended to be all-inclusive or to predetermine the potential impacts of any of the alternatives:

- Effects on the public and on-site workers from releases of radiological and nonradiological materials during normal operations and reasonably foreseeable accidents.
- Effects on air and water quality from normal operations and accidents.
- Cumulative effects, including impacts from other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable actions at the site.
- Effects on endangered species, archaeological/historical sites, floodplains, and wetlands.
- Effects on future decommissioning actions.
- Effects from transportation and from transportation accidents.
- Socioeconomic impacts on surrounding communities.
- Disproportionately high and adverse effects on low-income and

minority populations (environmental justice).

- Unavoidable adverse environmental effects.
- Short-term uses of the environment versus long-term productivity.
- Potential irretrievable and irreversible commitment of resources.

Issued in Washington, DC, this 20th day of March, 1995.

Peter N. Brush,

Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Environment, Safety and Health.

[FR Doc. 95-7607 Filed 3-27-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

Advisory Committee on Human Radiation Experiments; Notice

AGENCY: U.S. Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of open meeting.

SUMMARY: Under the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. No. 92-463, 86 Stat. 770), notice is hereby given of the following meeting:

Date and Time: April 10, 1995, 8:15 a.m.-5:00 p.m., April 11, 1995, 8:30 a.m.-5:00 p.m., April 12, 1995, 8:30 a.m.-1:00 p.m.

Place: The Madison Hotel, 15th and M Streets, NW., Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Steve Klaidman, The Advisory Committee on Human Radiation Experiments, 1726 M Street, NW, Suite 600, Washington, DC 20036. Telephone: (202) 254-9795 Fax: (202) 254-9828.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Purpose of the Committee

The Advisory Committee on Human Radiation Experiments was established by the President, Executive Order No. 12891, January 15, 1994, to provide advice and recommendations on the ethical and scientific standards applicable to human radiation experiments carried out or sponsored by the United States Government. The Advisory Committee on Human Radiation Experiments reports to the Human Radiation Interagency Working Group, the members of which include the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, the Attorney General, the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the Director of Central Intelligence, and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

Tentative Agenda

Monday, April 10, 1995

8:15 a.m. Call to order and Opening Remarks

8:25 a.m. Approval of Minutes

8:30 a.m. Public Comment

10:45 a.m. Discussion, Final Report and Recommendation

12:15 p.m. Lunch

1:30 p.m. Discussion, Final Report and Recommendation (continued)

5:00 p.m. Meeting Adjourned

Tuesday, April 11, 1995

8:30 a.m. Opening Remarks

8:40 a.m. Discussion, Final Report and Recommendation

12:15 p.m. Lunch

1:30 p.m. Discussion, Final Report and Recommendation (continued)

5:00 p.m. Meeting Adjourned

Wednesday, April 12, 1995

8:30 a.m. Opening Remarks

8:05 a.m. Discussion, Final Report and Recommendation

10:30 a.m. Break

11:00 a.m. Discussion, Final Report and Recommendation (continued)

1:00 p.m. Meeting Adjourned

A final agenda will be available at the meeting.

Public Participation

The meeting is open to the public. The chairperson is empowered to conduct the meeting in a fashion that will facilitate the orderly conduct of business. Any member of the public who wishes to file a written statement with the Advisory Committee will be permitted to do so, either before or after the meeting. Members of the public who wish to make a five-minute oral statement should contact Kristin Crotty of the Advisory Committee at the address or telephone number listed above. Requests must be received at least five business days prior to the meeting and reasonable provisions will be made to include the presentation on the agenda. This notice is being published less than 15 days before the date of the meeting due to programmatic issues that had to be resolved prior to publication.

Transcript

Available for public review and copying at the office of the Advisory Committee at the address listed above between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Issued in Washington DC on March 23, 1995

Rachel M. Samuel,

Acting Deputy Advisory Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 95-7605 Filed 3-27-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P