

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]

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## 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]

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#### 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