

**Affected Public:** Individuals or households; Federal Government; State, Local or Tribal Gov't, SEAs or LEAs.

**Annual Reporting and Recordkeeping Hour Burden:**

Responses: 925,698.

Burden Hours: 943,318.

**Abstract:** A local educational agency must submit an application to the Department to receive Impact Aid payments under sections 8002 or 8003 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), and a State requesting certification under section 8009 of the ESEA must submit data for the Secretary to determine whether the State has a qualified equalization plan and may take Impact Aid payments into consideration in allocating State aid.

[FR Doc. 97-30975 Filed 11-25-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000-01-P

## DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

### President's Board of Advisors on Historically Black Colleges and Universities; Meeting

**AGENCY:** President's Board of Advisors on Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Department of Education.

**ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

**SUMMARY:** This notice sets forth the schedule and agenda of the meeting of the President's Board of Advisors on Historically Black Colleges and Universities. This notice also describes the functions of the Board. Notice of this meeting is required under Section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act.

**DATE AND TIME:** December 18, 1997 from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

**ADDRESSES:** The meeting will be held at the Sheraton City Centre Hotel located at 1143 New Hampshire Avenue, NW, Washington, DC.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Sterling Henry, White House Initiative on Historically Black Colleges and Universities, U.S. Department of Education, 600 Independence Avenue, SW, the Portals Building, Suite 605, Washington, DC 20202-5120. Telephone: (202) 708-8667.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The President's Board of Advisors on Historically Black Colleges and Universities was established under Executive Order 12876 of November 1, 1993. The Board is established to advise on the financial stability of Historically Black Colleges and Universities, to issue an annual report to the President on HBCU participation in Federal programs, and to advise the Secretary of

Education on increasing the private sector role in strengthening HBCUs.

The meeting of the Board is open to the public. The meeting will be primarily devoted to the discussion of challenges facing historically black colleges and universities.

Records are kept of all Board procedures, and are available for public inspection at the White House Initiative on Historically Black Colleges and Universities located at 1250 Maryland Avenue, S.W., The Portals Building, Suite 605, Washington, DC, 20202, from the hours of 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Dated: November 19, 1997.

**David A. Longanecker,**

*Assistant Secretary for Postsecondary Education.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

### Notice of Availability of the Final Environmental Impact Statement on the Disposal of the S3G and D1G Prototype Reactor Plants

**AGENCY:** Department of Energy.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Energy (DOE) Office of Naval Reactors (Naval Reactors) has published the Final Environmental Impact Statement on the Disposal of the S3G and D1G Prototype Reactor Plants. The Final Environmental Impact Statement was prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969; Council on Environmental Quality regulations implementing NEPA (40 CFR Parts 1500-1508); and DOE NEPA Implementing Procedures (10 CFR Part 1021). The Final Environmental Impact Statement and its supporting references are available to the public at the Saratoga Springs Public Library in Saratoga Springs and the Schenectady County Public Library in Schenectady, New York. The Final Environmental Impact Statement is also available by mail upon request.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

The S3G and D1G Prototype reactor plants are located on the Kesselring Site near West Milton, New York, approximately 17 miles north of Schenectady. The S3G and D1G Prototype reactor plants first started operation in 1958 and 1962, respectively, and served for more than 30 years as facilities for testing reactor plant components and equipment and

for training of U.S. Navy personnel. As a result of the end of the Cold War and the downsizing of the Navy, the S3G and D1G Prototype reactor plants were shut down in May 1991 and March 1996, respectively. Since then, the S3G and D1G Prototype reactor plants have been defueled and placed in a safe and stable protective storage condition. The Kesselring Site will not be released for other uses in the foreseeable future since two active prototype reactor plants continue to operate to perform training of U.S. Navy personnel and testing of naval nuclear propulsion plant equipment.

#### Alternatives Considered

##### 1. Prompt Dismantlement—Preferred Alternative

The Final Environmental Impact Statement identifies prompt dismantlement as the preferred alternative. If selected, this alternative would be subject to the availability of appropriated funding. This alternative would involve the prompt dismantlement of the S3G and D1G Prototype reactor plants. All S3G and D1G Prototype reactor plant systems, components and structures would be removed from the Kesselring Site. To the extent practicable, the resulting low-level radioactive metals would be recycled at existing commercial facilities. The remaining low-level radioactive waste would be disposed of at the DOE Savannah River Site in South Carolina. The Savannah River Site currently receives low-level radioactive waste from Naval Reactors' sites in the eastern United States. Both the volume and radioactive content of the S3G and D1G Prototype reactor plant low-level waste fall within the projections of Naval Reactors' waste provided to the Savannah River Site, which are included in the *Savannah River Site Waste Management Final Environmental Impact Statement*, dated July 1995. For the purposes of providing an upper bound in transportation related risk analyses, transportation of low-level radioactive waste to the Hanford Site in Washington State is also evaluated. There are no current plans to ship low-level radioactive wastes from S3G and D1G Prototype reactor plant dismantlement activities to the Hanford Site. In the event that shipment of these wastes to Hanford Site becomes necessary, waste disposal plans and activities would comply with all applicable State and Federal statutes and regulations.