

available from Patrick J. Sherrill at the address specified above.

The Department of Education is especially interested in public comment addressing the following issues: (1) is this collection necessary to the proper functions of the Department; (2) will this information be processed and used in a timely manner; (3) is the estimate of burden accurate; (4) how might the Department enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (5) how might the Department minimize the burden of this collection on respondents, including through the use of information technology.

Dated: January 7, 1999.

Kent H. Hannaman,

*Leader, Information Management Group,
Office of the Chief Information Officer.*

*Office of Vocational and Adult
Education*

Type of Review: Reinstatement.

Title: Adult Education and Family Literacy Act State Plan (P.L. 105-220).

Abstract: The Adult Education and Family Literacy State Plan submission describes information requirements for an application for Federal education assistance.

Additional Information: The Adult Education and Family Literacy Act was enacted into law on August 7, 1998 and reauthorization of another component of this system, postsecondary vocational and technical education was enacted October 31, 1998. This emergency clearance will help meet statutory deadlines.

Frequency: Annually.

Affected Public: State, local or Tribal Gov't, SEAs or LEAs.

Reporting and Recordkeeping Hour Burden:

Responses: 59

Burden Hours: 7,375

*Office of Vocational and Adult
Education*

Type of Review: Revision.

Title: Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Technical Education Act (P.L. 105-332)—State Plans.

Abstract: P.L. 105-332 requires State Boards for Vocational Education to submit a 5-year State plan, with annual revisions as the Board deems necessary, in order to receive Federal funds. Program staff review the plans for compliance and quality.

Additional Information: The Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Technical Education Act of 1998 was enacted on October 31, 1998. The changes made by the legislation take effect in Fiscal Year 1999. This emergency clearance will help meet statutory deadlines.

Frequency: Annually.

Affected Public: State, local or Tribal Gov't, SEAs or LEAs

Reporting and Recordkeeping Hour Burden:

Responses: 56

Burden Hours: 28,560

[FR Doc. 99-716 Filed 1-12-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Advisory Committee on Student Financial Assistance; Meeting

AGENCY: Advisory Committee on Student Financial Assistance, Education.

ACTION: Notice of upcoming meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice sets forth the schedule and proposed agenda of the forthcoming meeting of the Advisory Committee on Student Financial Assistance. This notice also describes the functions of the Committee. Notice of this meeting is required under Section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act. This document is intended to notify the general public.

DATES AND TIMES: Tuesday, January 26, 1999, beginning at 8:30 a.m. and ending at approximately 5:30 p.m.; and Wednesday, January 27, 1999, beginning at 8:30 a.m. and ending at approximately 2:00 p.m.

ADDRESSES: Sheraton City Centre Hotel, the New Hampshire III Room, 1143 New Hampshire Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20037.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Dr. Brian K. Fitzgerald, Staff Director, Advisory Committee on Student Financial Assistance, Portals Building, 1280 Maryland Avenue, SW, Suite 601, Washington, DC 20202-7582, (202) 708-7439.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Advisory Committee on Student Financial Assistance is established under Section 491 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 as amended by Public Law 100-50 (20 U.S.C. 1098). The Advisory Committee serves as an independent source of advice and counsel to the Congress and the Secretary of Education on student financial aid policy. Since its inception, the Committee has been charged with providing technical expertise with regard to systems of need analysis and application forms, making recommendations that result in the maintenance of access to postsecondary education for low- and middle-income students; conducting a study of institutional lending in the Stafford

Student Loan Program; assisting with activities related to the 1992 reauthorization of the Higher Education Act of 1965; conducting a third-year evaluation of the Ford Federal Direct Loan Program (FDLP) and the Federal Family Education Loan Program (FFELP) under the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (OBRA) of 1993; and assisting Congress with the 1998 reauthorization of the Higher Education Act.

The congressional mandate requires the Advisory Committee to conduct objective, nonpartisan, and independent analyses on important aspects of the student assistance programs under Title IV of the Higher Education Act. The Committee traditionally approaches its work from a set of fundamental goals; promoting program integrity, eliminating or avoiding program complexity, integrating delivery across the Title IV programs, and minimizing burden on students and institutions.

Reauthorization of the Higher Education Act has provided the Advisory Committee with a significantly expanded agenda in six major areas, such as, Performance-based Organization (PBO); Modernization; Technology; Simplification of Law and Regulation; Distance Education; and Early Information and Needs Assessment. In each of these areas, Congress has asked the Committee to: monitor progress toward implementing the Amendments of 1998; conduct independent, objective assessments; and make recommendations for improvement to the Congress and the Secretary. Each of these responsibilities flows logically from and effectively implements one or more of the Committee's original statutory functions and purposes.

The proposed agenda includes: (a) Discussion sessions on implementing the provisions of the Higher Education Amendments of 1998 and their impact on all Title IV programs; and (b) discussion sessions regarding implementation of the Distance Education Demonstration Program and the Performance-based Organization including Systems Modernization and Technology. In addition, the Committee will discuss its plans for the remainder of fiscal year 1999 and address other Committee business. Space is limited and you are encouraged to register early if you plan to attend. You may register through Internet at ADV_COMSFA@ED.gov or Tracy_Deanna_Jones@ED.gov. Please include your name, title, affiliation, complete address (including Internet and e-mail—if available), and telephone and fax numbers. If you are unable to

register through Internet, you may mail or fax your registration information to the Advisory Committee staff office at (202) 401-3467. Also, you may contact the Advisory Committee staff at (202) 708-7439. The registration deadline is Wednesday, January 20, 1999.

The Advisory Committee will meet in Washington, DC on January 26, 1999, from 8:30 a.m. until approximately 5:30 p.m., and on January 27, from 8:30 a.m. until approximately 2:00 p.m.

Records are kept of all Committee proceedings, and are available for public inspection at the Office of the Advisory Committee on Student Financial Assistance, Portals Building, 1280 Maryland Avenue, SW, Suite 601, Washington, DC from the hours of 9:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., weekdays, except Federal holidays.

Due to administrative delays caused by the holiday, this notice is published less than 15 days prior to the meeting.

Dated: January 7, 1999.

Barbara L. McFall,

Associate Staff Director, Advisory Committee on Student Financial Assistance.

[FR Doc. 99-726 Filed 1-12-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for Savannah River Site (SRS) Spent Nuclear Fuel (SNF) Management, Savannah River Site, South Carolina

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of availability and public meetings.

SUMMARY: The Department of Energy announces the availability of the Savannah River Site Spent Nuclear Fuel Management Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DOE/EIS-0279D). This draft EIS evaluates the potential impacts of reasonable alternatives for the safe and efficient management of spent nuclear fuel and targets stored and scheduled to be received at the Savannah River Site (SRS), including placing these materials in a form suitable for disposition.

DATES: The public comment period began on December 24, 1998 and extends through February 8, 1999. DOE will consider comments postmarked or submitted after February 8, 1999 to the extent practicable. Oral and written comments will be accepted at public meetings on the dates and at the locations given below. The Department will hold two public meetings, with two sessions each, to discuss the Draft EIS and receive comments:

1. Thursday, January 28, 1999, at the Holiday Inn Coliseum, 630 Assembly Street, Columbia, SC, (803) 799-7800. The first session begins at 1:00 p.m. and the second begins at 6:00 p.m.

2. Tuesday, February 2 at the North Augusta Community Center, 495 Brookside Drive, North Augusta, SC, (803) 441-4290. The first session begins at 1:00 p.m. and the second begins at 6:00 p.m.

ADDRESSES: Written comments, requests for further information on the draft EIS or public meetings, and requests for copies of the document should be directed to Andrew R. Grainger, NEPA Compliance Officer, Savannah River Site, Building 742-A, Room 185, Aiken, South Carolina 29802; orally by calling (800) 881-7292; or electronically to nepa@srs.gov. Addresses of locations where the Draft EIS is available for public review are listed in this notice under "Availability of Copies of the Draft EIS."

General information on the DOE National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process may be requested from Ms. Carol Borgstrom, Director, Office of NEPA Policy and Assistance (EH-42), U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20585. Ms. Borgstrom may be contacted by telephone at (202) 586-4600 or by leaving a message at 1-800-472-2756.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, a DOE predecessor agency, established the SRS in the early 1950s for the production of special radioactive isotopes to support national programs. Historically, the primary Site mission was the production of strategic isotopes (plutonium-239 and tritium) for use in the development and production of nuclear weapons. The SRS produced other isotopes (e.g., californium-252, plutonium-238, and americium-241) to support research in nuclear medicine, space exploration, and commercial applications. DOE produced these isotopes in the five SRS production reactors.

The material used to produce isotopes consisted of nuclear fuel and targets. The nuclear fuel was enriched uranium that was alloyed with aluminum and then clad in aluminum. The targets were either oxides or metallic forms of various isotopes such as neptunium-237 or uranium-238 that were clad with aluminum. Fuel and targets were fabricated at the SRS and placed in the reactors and then the reactors operated to create the neutrons necessary to

transmute the target material. After irradiation, the fuel and targets (collectively referred to as spent nuclear fuel) were removed from the reactors and placed in water-filled basins for short-term storage, about 12 to 18 months, before they were chemically processed in the SRS separations facilities.

SNF was chemically dissolved in F or H Canyon to recover the uranium or transuranic isotopes for future use ("reprocessing"). The remaining residue from the fuel, high-level radioactive waste consisting primarily of fission products and cladding in liquid form, was transferred to large steel tanks for storage. The high-level waste is being vitrified in the Defense Waste Processing Facility at the SRS to prepare it for placement in a geologic repository.

In 1992, the Secretary of Energy directed that reprocessing operations to produce strategic nuclear materials be phased out throughout the DOE complex. However, unprocessed SNF and targets remained in storage. SRS also has accepted SNF from foreign and domestic research reactors. In the past, most of this material was reprocessed. With the end of the Site's strategic nuclear materials production mission, SNF from research reactors has been accumulating in the Receiving Basin for Offsite Fuels and the L-Reactor Disassembly Basin.

Stabilization

DOE has taken action to stabilize about 175 MTHM of the 195 MTHM of aluminum-based SNF that was in storage at SRS in 1995. DOE decided to stabilize this material following completion of the Interim Management of Nuclear Materials Environmental Impact Statement (DOE/EIS-0220). The primary purpose of the actions described in that environmental impact statement (EIS) was to correct or eliminate potential health and safety vulnerabilities related to some of the methods used to store nuclear materials (including SNF) at SRS. In that EIS, DOE identified the remaining 20 MTHM (out of 195 MTHM) of aluminum-based SNF at SRS as "stable" (i.e., the SNF likely could be safely stored for about 10 more years, pending decisions on final disposition). Thus, that 20 MTHM of aluminum-based SNF is included in this EIS.

On June 1, 1995, DOE decided (60 FR 28680) under the Department of Energy Programmatic Spent Nuclear Fuel Management and Idaho National Engineering Laboratory Environmental Restoration and Waste Management Programs Final Environmental Impact Statement to consolidate existing and