Appendix B

Federal Register Notices

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement for a Geologic Repository for the Disposal of Spent Nuclear Fuel and High-Level Radioactive Waste at Yucca Mountain, Nye County, Nevada

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) announces its intent to prepare an environmental impact statement (EIS) for a geologic repository at Yucca Mountain, Nye County, Nevada, for the disposal of spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste, in accordance with the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, as amended (NWPA) (42 U.S.C. § 10101 *et seq.*), the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 (42 U.S.C. § 4321 *et seq.*), the Council on Environmental Quality regulations that implement the procedural provisions of NEPA (40 CFR Parts 1500–1508), and the DOE procedures for implementing NEPA (10 CFR Part 1021). DOE invites Federal, State, and local agencies, Native American tribal organizations, and other interested parties to participate in determining the scope and content of the EIS.

The NWPA directs DOE to evaluate the suitability of the Yucca Mountain site in southern Nevada as a potential site for a geologic repository for the disposal of spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste. If the Secretary of Energy determines that the Yucca Mountain site is suitable, the Secretary may then recommend that the President approve the site for development of a repository. Under the NWPA, any such recommendation shall be considered a major Federal action and must be accompanied by a final environmental impact statement. Accordingly, DOE is preparing this EIS in conjunction with any potential DOE recommendation regarding the development of a repository at Yucca Mountain.

The NWPA provides that the environmental impact statement need not consider the need for a repository, the alternatives to geologic disposal, or alternative sites to the Yucca Mountain site. Therefore, this environmental impact statement will evaluate a proposal to construct, operate, and eventually close a repository at Yucca Mountain. The EIS will evaluate reasonable alternatives for implementing such a proposal in accordance with the NWPA.

The NWPA also provides that the Nuclear Regulatory Commission shall, to the extent practicable, adopt DOE's EIS in connection with any subsequent construction authorization and license that the Commission issues to DOE for a repository. The EIS process is scheduled to be completed in September 2000 and is separate from the licensing process that would be initiated by any submission of a license application by DOE to the Commission in June 2001.

The EIS will be prepared over a five-year period in conjunction with DOE's separate but parallel site suitability evaluation and potential license application. DOE is beginning the EIS process early to ensure that the appropriate data gathering and tests are performed to adequately assess potential environmental impacts, and to allow the public sufficient time to consider this complex program and to provide input.

DATES: DOE invites and encourages comments and suggestions on the scope of the EIS to ensure that all relevant environmental issues and reasonable alternatives are addressed. Public scoping meetings are discussed below in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section. DOE will carefully consider all comments and suggestions received during the 120-day public scoping period that ends on December 5, 1995. Comments and suggestions received after the close of the public scoping period will be considered to the extent practicable.

ADDRESSES: Written comments on the scope of this EIS, requests to pre-register to speak at any of the public scoping meetings, questions concerning the proposed action and EIS, or requests for additional information on the EIS, should be directed to: Wendy R. Dixon, EIS Project Manager, Yucca Mountain Site Characterization Office, Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management, U.S. Department of Energy, 101 Convention Center Drive Suite P–110, MS 010, Las Vegas, NV 89109, Telephone: 1–800–967–3477, Facsimile: 1–800–967–0739.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For more information about this EIS, please contact Wendy R. Dixon at the address, above. For information on DOE's NEPA process, please contact: Carol M. 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: 1–202–586–4600 or leave a message at 1–800–472–2756.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Public Participation

All interested persons, including Federal agencies, Native American tribal organizations, State and local government agencies, public interest groups, transportation interests, industry and utility organizations, regulators, and the general public are encouraged to take part in the EIS scoping process. Because of the anticipated public interest and national scope of the program, DOE will provide several methods for people to express their views and provide comments, request additional information and copies of the EIS, or pre-register to speak at the scoping meetings. Comments submitted by any of these means will become part of the official record for scoping.

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Written Comments and Toll-Free Facsimile Number

Written comments and requests may be mailed or sent by facsimile to Wendy R. Dixon at the address or toll-free facsimile number listed above

Toll-Free Telephone Line

All interested parties are invited to record their comments or request information on the scope of the EIS by calling a toll-free telephone number, 1–800–967–3477. Throughout the public scoping period, this number will be staffed between the hours of 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. Eastern Standard Time, Monday through Friday. During other hours, calls will be forwarded to an answering machine.

Electronic Mail

Comments and information requests may be submitted by electronic mail to the following Internet electronic mail address: ymp—eisr@notes.ymp.gov.

Internet

The public may access the Notice of Intent, request information, and provide comments via the World Wide Web at the following Uniform Resource Locator address: http://www.ymp.gov, under the listing *Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)* on the Yucca Mountain Project Home Page. When available, the EIS and other selected technical documents may also be accessed at this Uniform Resource Locator address.

Scoping Meetings

DOE will hold 15 public scoping meetings in cities throughout the United States to provide and discuss information and to receive comments on the scope of this EIS. Table 1 at the end of this Notice lists the specific locations, dates, and times for each scoping meeting. Persons wishing to speak at any of these meetings can pre-register up to two days before the meeting by: (1) Calling the toll-free telephone number 1–800–967–3477, (2) writing to Wendy R. Dixon at the address listed above, or (3) sending their request to pre-register by facsimile or electronic mail, as identified above.

Persons wishing to speak who have not registered in advance can register at each meeting. These "walk-in registrants" will be accommodated to the extent practicable, following those persons who have pre-registered. Only one spokesperson per organization, group, or agency may present comments on its behalf. Oral statements will be limited to ten minutes; however, written comments can be of any length and submitted any time during the scoping period.

Each of the 15 public scoping meetings will have either a morning or afternoon session, and an evening session. Morning sessions will begin at 8:30 a.m. and end at 12:30 p.m., and afternoon sessions will begin at 12:00 p.m. and end at 4:00 p.m. Evening sessions will begin at 6:00 p.m. and end about 10:00 p.m. If additional time is required in order to accommodate all speakers wishing to present oral comments, the meeting facilitator will consult with the audience and DOE staff and determine whether to continue the meeting past the scheduled ending time. A court reporter will record all portions of the scoping meetings, and transcripts will be prepared and made a part of the official record of the scoping process.

Each session will have an introductory presentation, a question and answer period, and a public comment segment. A facilitator will begin the introductory presentation of each session by explaining the scoping meeting format. DOE staff will provide a brief description (lasting approximately 30–45 minutes) of the repository program, the EIS, and the scoping process. The question and answer period (lasting approximately 45 minutes) will provide members of the public an opportunity to ask questions and discuss various aspects of the repository and to obtain additional information that may be useful in formulating opinions and comments. Each member of the public will be allowed five minutes to ask questions. The meeting facilitator may allow extra time for additional questions depending on the number of people present who have indicated their desire to participate during the question and answer period. The meeting facilitator will begin the public comment portion of the scoping meeting after the question and answer period. At this time, members of the public will provide their comments on the scope of the EIS.

Each public scoping meeting also will have a separate information room containing exhibits and informational handouts about the repository program and the EIS. DOE and contractor staff will be available throughout the day to answer questions in an informal setting. A table with blank comment cards will also be available for people to privately prepare and submit written comments on the scope of the EIS. These comment cards will be included in the formal record of each scoping meeting.

Subsequent Document Preparation

Results of scoping, including the transcripts from the question and answer periods and public comment segments, and all other oral and written comments received by DOE, will be summarized in the EIS Implementation Plan. This Plan will guide the preparation of the EIS, and will describe the planned scope and content of the EIS, record the results of the scoping process, and contain EIS activity schedules. As a "living document," the Implementation Plan may be amended as needed to incorporate changes in schedules, alternatives, or EIS content.

The Implementation Plan will be available to the public for information purposes as soon as possible after the close of the public scoping process, and before issuing the Draft EIS. The Implementation Plan and the transcripts from the public scoping meetings will be available for inspection at major DOE facilities and public reading rooms in Nevada and across the country, as identified at the end of this Notice. Copies of the Implementation Plan, as well as the Draft and Final EIS and related comments, will be provided to anyone requesting copies of these documents.

Availability of the Draft EIS for public review, and the locations and times of public hearings on the Draft EIS, will be announced in the **Federal Register** and through local media (approximately in the Fall of 1998). After considering all public comments received on the Draft EIS, DOE will prepare and issue a Final EIS, followed thereafter by a Record of Decision (approximately in the Fall of 2000).

Background

Spent nuclear fuel [1] has been and is being generated and stored in the United States as part of commercial power generation. The accumulation of spent nuclear fuel from commercial power reactor operations in the United States probably will continue for several decades. There are 109 operating commercial facilities at 75 sites in 34 States where spent nuclear fuel is stored. By the year 2035, total spent nuclear fuel from power reactors will amount to about 85,000 metric tons of heavy metal (i.e., metric tons of heavy metal, typically uranium, without materials such as cladding, alloy and structural materials) (MTHM).

Spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste [2], generated from

[1] Spent nuclear fuel is fuel that has been withdrawn from a nuclear reactor following irradiation, the constituent elements of which have not been separated by reprocessing.

[2] High-level radioactive waste is the highly radioactive material resulting from reprocessing of spent nuclear fuel. It includes liquid waste produced directly in reprocessing and any solid material derived from such liquid waste that contains fission products in sufficient

Continued

DOE's national atomic energy defense and research activities, are primarily located at DOE's Hanford Reservation, the Savannah River Site, and the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory. Other spent nuclear fuel, either currently in DOE possession or which may come under DOE possession, includes material from foreign research reactors, approximately 29 domestic university reactors, 5 non-DOE research reactors, and 4 "special case" reactors at non-DOE locations.

In 1982, in response to the continued accumulation of spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste, Congress passed the NWPA. The purpose of the NWPA was to establish geologic repositories that would provide reasonable assurance that the public and the environment would be adequately protected from the hazards posed by these materials. In 1987, Congress amended the NWPA and directed DOE to evaluate the suitability of only the Yucca Mountain site in southern Nevada as a potential site for the first repository. If, based on this evaluation, the Secretary of Energy determines that the Yucca Mountain site is suitable, the Secretary may then recommend that the President approve the site for development of a repository.

Under the NWPA, DOE is prohibited from emplacing more than 70,000 MTHM of spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste in the first repository until such time as a second repository is in operation. The current planning basis calls for 63,000 MTHM of commercial spent nuclear fuel to be disposed of in the first repository, proposed to be located at the Yucca Mountain site. The planning basis also calls for the disposal of 7,000 MTHM equivalent of DOE-owned spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste in this first repository.

Proposed Action

If the site were found to be suitable, the proposed action would be to construct, operate, and eventually close a repository at Yucca Mountain for the geologic disposal of up to 70,000 MTHM of commercial and DOE-owned spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste. Spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste would be disposed of in the repository in a subsurface configuration that would ensure its long-term isolation from the human environment. Repository construction, operation, and closure would be governed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's licensing process.

Construction would begin if the Nuclear Regulatory Commission authorizes construction of the repository. Surface facilities would be designed and constructed to receive, and prepare for disposal, spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste that would arrive in transportation casks by highway and by rail. Capability to treat or package the secondary wastes generated during disposal operations would also be provided. Subsurface facilities would be designed and constructed for emplacement of spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste in disposal drifts. Subsurface facilities would primarily include access ramps, ventilation systems, disposal drifts, and equipment alcoves.

Disposal operations would begin once the Nuclear Regulatory Commission issues a license allowing receipt of spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste. Disposal operations would be expected to last up to 40 years, depending on shipment schedules. Disposal drifts would continue to be constructed during this time period as necessary. Spent nuclear fuel assemblies,[3] and canisters containing assemblies [4] or vitrified (i.e., solidified) high-level radioactive waste [5] would be shipped to the repository in transportation casks that meet the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and U.S. Department of Transportation requirements for shipping by truck or rail [6]. The assemblies would be removed from the transportation casks, which would be placed back into service after decontamination and maintenance or after necessary repairs were completed. Canisters and assemblies would be transferred to a "hot" cell—a room where remotely-controlled equipment would be used to place the material in disposal containers. These "waste packages" (i.e., assemblies and canisters in disposal containers) would be transported underground in a transportation vehicle having radiation shielding for worker protection. Monitoring equipment, which would either be placed in selected drifts or would be mobile remote-sensing devices, would monitor performance of waste packages and aspects of the local repository geology.

The closure/post-closure period would begin after the Nuclear Regulatory Commission amends the license to authorize permanent closure. Underground equipment would be removed, repository openings would be backfilled and sealed, and the surface facilities would be decontaminated, decommissioned, and dismantled or converted to other uses. Institutional controls, such as permanent markers and monuments, would be designed and constructed to last thousands of years and discourage human activities that could compromise the waste isolation capabilities of the repository.

The disposal and closure/post-closure activities would be designed and implemented so that the combination of engineered (i.e., waste package and any backfill) and natural (geologic system) barriers would isolate the spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste. The combination of barriers would meet a standard to be specified by the Environmental Protection Agency, which has been entrusted to develop a radiation release standard pursuant to Section 801 of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. § 10141 note); individual barriers would perform according to Nuclear Regulatory Commission requirements, including its performance objectives at 10 CFR 60.113. The engineered barrier must provide substantially complete containment of spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste for between 300 and 1,000 years by using corrosion resistant materials in the waste package.

Beyond 1,000 years, continued isolation would be assisted by features that would limit the rate at which radioactive components of the waste would be released. The rate of release would be substantially affected by natural conditions, the heat generation rate of spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste (i.e., thermal load), and its rate of heat dissipation. First, different thermal loads would affect directly the internal and external waste package temperatures, thereby affecting the corrosion rate and integrity of the waste package. Second, the heat would affect the geochemistry, hydrology, and mechanical stability of the disposal drifts, which in turn would influence the flow of groundwater and the

concentrations and other highly radioactive material that the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, consistent with existing law, determines by rule requires permanent isolation.

[3] A fuel assembly is made up of fuel elements held together by plates and separated by spacers attached to the fuel cladding.

[4] Under one scenario, spent nuclear fuel assemblies would be sealed in a multi-purpose canister that would then be inserted into separate casks/containers for storage, transportation, and disposal. Other canisters are available and include single-purpose systems, which require transferring of individual assemblies from one cask/container to another for storage, transport, and disposal. Another alternative would be dual-purpose systems which require storing and transporting individual assemblies in one cask and disposing of them in another container.

[5] Vitrified high-level radioactive waste would be sealed in canisters suitable for transport in a truck or train cask.

[6] Barges may also be used for intermodal shipments of spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste from generator sites to nearby locations for transfer to truck and rail.

transport of radionuclides from the engineered and natural barrier systems to the environment. Therefore, the long-term performance of the repository would be managed by appropriately spacing the waste packages within disposal drifts and the distances between disposal drifts, and by selectively placing spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste packages to account for their individual heat generation rates.

Alternatives

DOE has preliminarily identified for analysis in the EIS a full range of reasonable implementation alternatives for the construction, operation, and closure/post-closure of a repository at Yucca Mountain. These implementation alternatives are based on thermal load objectives and include High Thermal Load, Intermediate Thermal Load, and Low Thermal Load alternatives.

Under each implementation alternative, DOE will evaluate different spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste packaging and transportation options. DOE anticipates that these options would produce the broadest range of potential configurations for both surface facilities and possible operational and disposal conditions at the repository. Evaluation of these options will identify the full range of reasonably foreseeable impacts to human health and the environment associated with each implementation alternative.

High Thermal Load Alternative

Under the High Thermal Load implementation alternative, spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste would be disposed in an underground configuration that would generate the upper range of repository temperatures while meeting performance objectives to isolate the material in compliance with Environmental Protection Agency standards and Nuclear Regulatory Commission requirements. Under this alternative, the emplacement density would likely be greater than 80 MTHM per acre. This alternative would represent the highest repository thermal loading based on available information and expected test results.

Intermediate Thermal Load Alternative

Under the Intermediate Thermal Load implementation alternative, spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste would be disposed in an underground configuration that would generate an intermediate range of repository temperatures (compared to the High and Low Thermal Load alternatives) while meeting performance objectives to isolate the material in compliance with Environmental Protection Agency standards and Nuclear Regulatory Commission requirements. Under this alternative, the disposal density would likely range between 40 to 80 MTHM per acre.

Low Thermal Load Alternative

Under the Low Thermal Load implementation alternative, spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste would be disposed in an underground configuration that would provide the lowest potential repository thermal loading (based on available information and expected test results) while meeting performance objectives to isolate the material in compliance with Environmental Protection Agency standards and Nuclear Regulatory Commission requirements. Under this alternative, the disposal density would likely be less than 40 MTHM per acre.

Packaging Options

As part of each implementation alternative, two packaging options would be evaluated. Under Option 1, spent nuclear fuel assemblies would be packaged and sealed in multi-purpose canisters at the generator sites prior to being transported to the repository in Nuclear Regulatory Commission-certified casks. High-level radioactive waste also would be packaged and sealed in canisters prior to shipment in similar casks. Under Option 2, spent nuclear fuel assemblies (without canisters) and sealed canisters of high-level radioactive waste would be transported to the repository in Nuclear Regulatory Commission-certified casks. Under both options, assemblies and canisters with intact seals would be removed from the casks and placed in disposal containers at the repository.

DOE recognizes that it is likely that a mix of spent nuclear fuel assemblies and canisters (and canister systems) of spent nuclear fuel and vitrified high-level radioactive waste would arrive at the repository during disposal operations. However, since the specific mix is speculative, the above packaging options were chosen to produce the broadest range of potential configurations for both surface facilities and possible operational and disposal conditions at the repository. These options were also selected to reflect the potential range of exposures to workers and the public at the generator sites, along transportation routes, and at the repository from the packaging, transport, and disposal of spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste.

Transportation

As part of each implementation alternative, two national transportation options and three regional (i.e., within the State of Nevada) transportation options would be evaluated. These options would be expected to result in the broadest range of operating conditions relevant to potential impacts to human health and the environment.

In a national context, the first option would consist of shipping all spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste by truck, from the generator site to the repository.

The second national option would consist of shipment by rail, except from those generator sites (as many as 19) that may not have existing capabilities to load and ship rail casks. For such sites, the spent nuclear fuel would be transported by truck to the repository, or to a facility near the nuclear power plant where it would be transferred to rail cars for shipment to the repository.

In a regional context, there are three transportation options: two of these options apply to shipments that would arrive in Nevada by rail, and the third applies to shipments that would arrive in Nevada by legal weight truck.[7]

The first regional transportation option would consist of several rail corridors to the repository. The rail corridor option would involve identifying and applying siting criteria, based on engineering considerations (e.g., topography and soils), potential land use restrictions (e.g., wilderness areas and existing conflicting uses), and any other factors identified from the scoping process.

The second regional transportation option would involve the use of heavy haul truck[8] routes to the repository. The heavy haul option would include the construction and use of an intermodal transfer facility to receive shipments that would arrive in Nevada by rail; the intermodal transfer facility would be located at the beginning of the heavy haul route. The heavy haul option would include any need to improve the local transportation infrastructure.

The third regional transportation option would involve legal weight truck shipments directly to the repository. Under this option, a transfer facility would not be required.

No Action

The No Action alternative would evaluate termination of site

[7] A legal weight truck consists of a tractor, semi-trailer, and loaded cask, with a maximum gross weight of 80,000 pounds.

[8] A heavy haul truck consists of a tractor, semi-trailer, and loaded cask, with a gross weight in excess of 129,000 pounds.

characterization activities at Yucca Mountain and the continued accumulation of spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste at commercial storage sites and DOE facilities. Spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste would continue to be managed for the foreseeable future at existing commercial storage sites and DOE facilities located in 34 States. The No Action alternative, although contrary to the Congressional desire to provide a permanent solution for isolation of the Nation's spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste, provides a baseline against which the implementation alternatives can be compared.

At the Yucca Mountain site, the surface facilities, excavation equipment, and other support facilities would be dismantled and removed for reuse or recycling, or would be disposed of in solid waste landfills. Disturbed surface areas would be reclaimed and excavated openings to the subsurface would be sealed and backfilled.

At commercial reactors, spent nuclear fuel would continue to be generated and stored in either water pools or in canisters, until storage space at individual reactors becomes inadequate, at which time reactor operations would cease. DOE-owned spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste would continue to be managed at three primary sitesÐthe Hanford Reservation, Savannah River Site, and the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory.

Environmental Issues To Be Examined in the EIS

This EIS will examine the site-specific environmental impacts from construction, operation, and eventual closure of a repository for spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste disposal at Yucca Mountain, Nevada. Transportation-related impacts of the alternatives will also be analyzed. Through internal discussion and outreach programs with the public, DOE is aware of many environmental issues related to the construction, operation, and closure/post-closure phases of such a repository. The issues identified here are intended to facilitate public scoping. The list is not intended to be all-inclusive or to predetermine the scope of the EIS, but should be used as a starting point from which the public can help DOE define the scope of the EIS.

- Radiological and non-radiological releases. The potential effects to the public and on-site workers from radiological and nonradiological releases;
- Public and Worker Safety and Health. Potential health and safety impacts (e.g., injuries) to on-site workers during the unloading, temporary surface storage, and underground emplacement of waste packages at Yucca Mountain;
- Transportation. The potential impacts associated with national and regional shipments of spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste from reactor sites and DOE facilities to the Yucca Mountain site will be assessed. Regional transportation issues include: (a) technical feasibility, (b) socioeconomic impacts, (c) land use and access impacts, and (d) impacts of constructing and operating a rail spur, a heavy haul route, and/or a transfer facility;
- Accidents. The potential impacts from reasonably foreseeable accidents, including any accidents with low probability but high potential consequences;
- Criticality. The likelihood that a self-sustaining nuclear chain reaction could occur and its potential consequences;
- Waste Isolation. Potential impacts associated with the long-term performance of the repository;
- Socioeconomic Conditions. Potential regional (i.e., in Nevada) socioeconomic impacts to the surrounding communities, including impacts on employment, tax base, and public services;
- Environmental Justice. Potential for disproportionately high and adverse impacts on minority or low-income populations;
- Pollution Prevention. Appropriate and innovative pollution prevention, waste minimization, and energy and water use reduction technologies to eliminate or significantly reduce use of energy, water, hazardous substances, and to minimize environmental impacts;
- Soil, Water, and Air Resources. Potential impacts to soil, water quality, and air quality;
- Biological Resources. Potential impacts to plants, animals, and habitat, including impacts to wetlands, and threatened and endangered species;
- Cultural Resources. Potential impacts to archaeological/historical sites, Native American resources, and other cultural resources;
- Cumulative impacts from the proposed action and implementing alternatives and other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions;
- Potential irreversible and irretrievable commitment of resources.

Under the No Action alternative, potential environmental effects associated with the shutdown of site characterization activities at Yucca Mountain will be estimated. Potential environmental effects from the continued accumulation of spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste at commercial reactors and DOE sites will be addressed by summarizing previous relevant environmental analyses and by performing new analyses of representative sites, as appropriate. At the Yucca Mountain site, the potential environmental consequences from the reclamation of disturbed surface areas, and the sealing of excavated openings following the dismantlement and removal of facilities and equipment, will be quantified. These analyses would be similar in level of detail to the analyses of the implementing alternatives. At the commercial reactor and DOE sites, the potential environmental consequences will be addressed in terms of risk to the environment and the public from long-term management of spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste. In addition, the loss of storage capacity, the need for additional capacity, and their potential consequences to continued reactor operations, will be described.

Consultations With Other Agencies

The NWPA requires DOE to solicit comments on the EIS from the Department of the Interior, the Council on Environmental Quality, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (42 U.S.C. § 10134(a)(1)(D)). DOE also intends to consult with the Departments of the Navy and Air Force and will solicit comments from other agencies, the State of Nevada, affected units of local government, and Native American tribal organizations, regarding the environmental issues to be addressed by the EIS.

Relationship to Other DOE NEPA Reviews

DOE is preparing or has completed other NEPA documents that may be relevant to the Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management Program and this EIS. If appropriate, this EIS will incorporate by reference and update information taken from these other NEPA documents. These documents (described below) are available for inspection by the public at the DOE Freedom of Information Reading Room (1E–190), Forrestal Building, 1000 Independence Ave., S.W., Washington, D.C. and will be made available in Nevada at locations to be announced at the public scoping meetings. These documents include the following:

- *Environmental Assessment, Yucca Mountain Site,* Nevada Research and

Development Area, Nevada, DOE/RW–0073, 1986.

• *Environmental Assessment for a Monitored Retrievable Storage Facility,* DOE/RW–0035, 1986.

• *Environmental Impact Statement for a Multi-Purpose Canister System for the Management of Civilian and Naval Spent Nuclear Fuel.* The Notice of Intent was published on October 24, 1994 (59 FR 53442). The scoping process for this EIS has been completed and an Implementation Plan is being prepared. The Draft EIS is scheduled to be issued for public review in late 1995.

• *Programmatic Spent Nuclear Fuel Management and Idaho National Engineering Laboratory Environmental Restoration and Waste Management Programs Environmental Impact Statement* [Final EIS issued April 1995 (DOE/EIS–0203–F); Record of Decision (60 FR 28680–96, June 1, 1995)]. This EIS analyzes the potential environmental consequences of managing DOE's inventory of spent nuclear fuel over the next 40 years. The Nevada Test Site was considered but was not selected as a DOE spent nuclear fuel management site.

• *Waste Management Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement* (formerly Environmental Management Programmatic EIS). A revised Notice of Intent was published January 24, 1995 (60 FR 4607). This Programmatic EIS will address impacts of potential DOE waste management actions for the treatment, storage, and disposal of waste. The Draft EIS is scheduled to be issued for public review in September 1995.

• *Environmental Impact Statement for a Proposed Nuclear Weapons Nonproliferation Policy Concerning Foreign Research Reactor Spent Nuclear Fuel* [Notice of Intent published October 21, 1993 (58 FR 54336)]. The draft EIS was issued for public review in March 1995 (DOE/EIS–0218D). This EIS addresses the potential environmental impacts of the proposed policy's implementation. Under the proposed policy, the United States could accept up to 22,700 foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel elements over a 10–15 year period.

• *Environmental Impact Statement on the Transfer and Disposition of Surplus Highly Enriched Uranium* (formerly part of the Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for Long-Term Storage and Disposition of Weapons-Usable Fissile Materials). The Notice of Intent was issued April 5, 1995 (60 FR 17344). This EIS will address disposition of DOE's surplus highly enriched uranium to support the President's Nonproliferation Policy. The Draft EIS is scheduled to be issued in September 1995.

• *Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for Storage and Disposition of Weapons-Usable Fissile Materials* [Notice of Intent published June 21, 1994 (59 FR 31985)]. This Programmatic EIS will evaluate alternatives for long-term storage of all weapons-usable fissile materials (primarily plutonium and highly enriched uranium retained for strategic purposes—not surplus) and disposition of surplus weapons-usable fissile materials (excluding highly enriched uranium), so that risk of proliferation is minimized. The Nevada Test Site is a candidate storage site.

• *Tritium Supply and Recycling Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement.* A revised Notice of Intent was published October 28, 1994 (59 FR 54175), and the Draft Programmatic EIS was issued in March 1995 (60 FR 14433, March 17, 1995). Public hearings on the Draft Programmatic EIS were held in April 1995, and a Final Programmatic EIS is scheduled for October 1995. This EIS addresses how to best assure an adequate tritium supply and recycling capability. The Nevada Test Site is an alternative site for new tritium supply and recycling facilities.

• *Stockpile Stewardship and Management Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement.* A Notice of Intent was published June 14, 1995 (60 FR 31291). A prescoping workshop was held on May 19, 1995, and scoping meetings are scheduled to be held during July and August 1995. This Programmatic EIS will evaluate proposed future missions of the Stockpile Stewardship and Management Program and potential configuration (facility locations) of the nuclear weapons complex to accomplish the Stockpile Stewardship and Management Program missions. The Nevada Test Site is an alternative site for potential location of new or upgraded Stockpile Stewardship and Management Program facilities.

• *Site-Wide Environmental Impact Statement for the Nevada Test Site* [Notice of Intent published August 10, 1994 (59 FR 40897)]. This EIS will address resource management alternatives for the Nevada Test Site to support current and potential future missions involving defense programs, research and development, waste management, environmental restoration, infrastructure maintenance, transportation of wastes, and facility upgrades and alternative uses. The public scoping process has been completed, and the Implementation Plan was issued in July 1995. The Draft EIS is scheduled to be issued for public review in September 1995.

• *Environmental Impact Statement for the Continued Operation of the Pantex Plant and Associated Storage of Nuclear Weapon Components* [Notice of Intent published May 23, 1994 (59 FR 26635); an amended Notice of Intent published June 23, 1995 (60 FR 32661)]. This EIS will address the potential environmental impacts of the continued operation of the Pantex Plant, which includes near- to mid-term foreseeable activities and the nuclear component storage activities at other DOE sites associated with nuclear weapon disassembly operations at the Pantex Plant. The Nevada Test Site is being considered as an alternative site for relocation of interim plutonium pit storage.

Public Reading Rooms

Copies of the Implementation Plan, and the Draft and Final EISs, will be available for inspection during normal business hours at the following public reading rooms. DOE may establish additional information locations and will provide an updated list at the public scoping meetings.

Albuquerque Operations Office, National Atomic Museum, Bldg. 20358, Wyoming Blvd., S.E., Kirtland Air Force Base, Albuquerque, NM 87117. Attn: Diane Leute (505) 845–4378

Atlanta Support Office, U.S. Dept. of Energy, Public Reading Room, 730 Peachtree Street, Suite 876, Atlanta, GA 30308–1212. Attn: Nancy Mays/Laura Nicholas (404) 347–2420

Bartlesville Project Office/National Institute for Petroleum and Energy Research, Library, U.S. Dept. of Energy, 220 Virginia Avenue, Bartlesville, OK 74003. Attn: Josh Stroman (918) 337–4371

Bonneville Power Administration, U.S. Dept. of Energy, BPA–C–KPS–1, 905 N.E. 11th Street, Portland, OR 97208. Attn: Sue Ludeman (503) 230–7334

Chicago Operations Office, Document Dept., University of Illinois at Chicago, 801 South Morgan Street, Chicago, IL 60607. Attn: Seth Nasatir (312) 996–2738

Dallas Support Office, U.S. Dept. of Energy, Public Reading Room, 1420 Mockingbird Lane, Suite 400, Dallas, TX 75247. Attn: Gailene Reinhold (214) 767–7040

Fernald Area Office, U.S. Dept. of Energy, Public Information Room, FERMCO, 7400 Willey Road, Cincinnati, OH 45239. Attn: Gary Stegner (513) 648–3153

Headquarters Office, U.S. Dept. of Energy, Room 1E–190, Forrestal Bldg.,

1000 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20585. Attn: Gayla Sessoms (202) 586–5955

Idaho Operations Office, Idaho Public Reading Room, 1776 Science Center Dr., Idaho Falls, ID 83402. Attn: Brent Jacobson (208) 526–1144

Kansas City Support Office, U.S. Dept. of Energy, Public Reading Room, 911 Walnut Street, 14th Floor, Kansas City, MO 64106. Attn: Anne Scheer (816) 426–4777

Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management National Information Center, 600 Maryland Avenue, S.W., Suite 760, Washington, D.C. 20024. Attn: Paul D'Anjou (202) 488–6720

Oak Ridge Operations Office, U.S. Dept. of Energy, Public Reading Room, 55 South Jefferson Circle, Room 112, Oak Ridge, TN 37831–8510. Attn: Amy Rothrock (615) 576–1216

Oakland Operations Office, U.S. Dept. of Energy, Public Reading Room, EIC, 8th Floor, 1301 Clay Street, Room 700N, Oakland, CA 94612–5208. Attn: Laura Noble (510) 637–1762

Pittsburgh Energy Technology Center, U.S. Dept. of Energy, Bldg. 922/M210, Receiving Department, Building 166, Cochrans Mill Road, Pittsburgh, PA 15236–0940. Attn: Ann C. Dunlap (412) 892–6167

Richland Operations Office, U.S. Dept. of Energy, Public Reading Room, 100 Sprout Rd., Room 130 West, Mailstop H2–53, Richland, WA 99352. Attn: Terri Traub (509) 376–8583

Rocky Flats Field Office, Front Range Community College Library, 3645 West 112th Avenue, Westminster, CO 80030. Attn: Nancy Ben (303) 469–4435

Savannah River Operations Office, Gregg-Graniteville Library, University of S. Carolina-Aiken, 171 University Parkway, Aiken, SC 29801. Attn: James M. Gaver (803) 725–2889

Southeastern Power Administration, U.S. Dept. of Energy, Legal Library, Samuel Elbert Bldg., 2 South Public Square, Elberton, GA 30635–2496. Attn: Joel W. Seymour/Carol M. Franklin (706) 213–3800

Southwestern Power Administration, U.S. Dept. of Energy, Public Reading Room, 1 West 3rd, Suite 1600, Tulsa, OK 74103. Attn: Marti Ayers (918) 581–7426

Strategic Petroleum Reserve Project Management Office, U.S. Dept. of Energy, SPRPMO/SEB Reading Room, 900 Commerce Road East, New Orleans, LA 70123. Attn: Ulysess Washington (504) 734–4243

Yucca Mountain Science Centers

Yucca Mountain Science Center, U.S. 95—Star Route 374, Beatty, NV 89003. Attn: Marina Anderson (702) 553–2130

Yucca Mountain Science Center, 4101–B Meadows Lane, Las Vegas, NV 89107. Attn: Melinda D'ouville (702) 295–1312

Yucca Mountain Science Center, 1141 South Hwy. 160, Pahrump, NV 89041. Attn: Lee Krumm (702) 727–0896

TABLE 1.—SCOPING MEETINGS

Location of scoping meeting	Dates/times [1]
Pahrump Community Center, 400 N. Hwy. 160, Pahrump, NV 89048	Tuesday, August 29, 1995, morning/evening sessions.
Boise Centre on the Grove, 850 W. Front St., Boise, ID 83702	Wednesday, September 6, 1995, morning/evening sessions.
Lawlor Events Center, University of Nevada-Reno Campus, Reno, NV 89667.	Friday, September 8, 1995, morning/evening sessions.
University of Chicago, Downtown MBA Center, 450 N. Cityfront Plaza Drive, Chicago, IL 60611.	Tuesday, September 12, 1995, morning/evening sessions.
Cashman Field, 850 Las Vegas Blvd. North, Las Vegas, NV 89101	Friday, September 15, 1995, morning/evening sessions .
Denver Convention Complex, 700 14th Street, Denver, CO 80202	Tuesday, September 19, 1995, afternoon/evening sessions.
Sacramento Public Library, 828 I Street, Sacramento, CA 95814	Thursday, September 21, 1995, afternoon/evening sessions.
Arlington Community Center, 2800 South Center Street, Dallas, TX 76004.	Tuesday, September 26, 1995, afternoon/evening sessions.
Caliente Youth Center, Highway 93, Caliente, NV 89008	Thursday, September 28, 1995, morning/evening sessions.
Hilton Inn, 150 West 500 South, Salt Lake City, UT 84111	Thursday, October 5, 1995, afternoon/evening sessions.
Maritime Institute of Technology and Graduate Studies, 5700 Hammonds Ferry Rd., Linthicum (near Baltimore), MD 21090.	Wednesday, October 11, 1995, morning/evening sessions.
Russell Sage Conference Center, 45 Ferry St., Troy (Albany), NY 12180.	Friday, October 13, 1995, afternoon/evening sessions.
Georgia International Convention Center, 1902 Sullivan Road, College Park (Atlanta), GA 30337.	Tuesday, October 17, 1995, morning/evening sessions.
Penn Valley Community College, 3201 S.W. Trafficway, Kansas City, MO 64111.	Friday, October 20, 1995, afternoon/evening sessions.
Tonopah Convention Center, 301 Brougher, Tonopah, NV 89049	Tuesday, October 24, 1995, morning/evening sessions.

[1] Session times are as follows: Morning (8:30 a.m.–12:30 p.m.), Afternoon (12:00 a.m.–4:00 p.m.), Evening (6:00 p.m.–10:00 p.m.).

Issued in Washington, D.C., this 1st day of August, 1995.

Peter N. Brush,

Acting Assistant Secretary, Environment, Safety and Health.

[FR Doc. 95–19396 Filed 8–4–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

31554 **Federal Register** / Vol. 64, No. 112 / Friday, June 11, 1999 / Notices

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Floodplain and Wetlands Involvement; Geologic Repository for the Disposal of Spent Nuclear Fuel and High-Level Radioactive Waste at Yucca Mountain, Nye County, Nevada

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of floodplain and wetlands involvement.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) is proposing to construct, operate and monitor, and eventually close a geologic repository for the disposal of spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste at Yucca Mountain, Nye County, Nevada. As part of its proposal, DOE is considering shipping spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste in the State of Nevada over a rail line that would be constructed or over an existing highway route that may need upgrading to accommodate heavy-haul trucks. Portions of the rail corridor or highway route would cross perennial and ephemeral streams and their associated floodplains, as well as possible wetlands. Furthermore, portions of the transportation system in the immediate vicinity of the proposed repository would be located within the 100-year floodplains of Midway Valley Wash, Drillhole Wash, Busted Butte Wash and/or Fortymile Wash. No other aspect of repository-related operations or nuclear or nonnuclear repository facilities would be located within the 500-year or 100-year floodplains of these washes. In accordance with DOE regulations for Compliance with Floodplain/Wetlands Environmental Review Requirements (10 CFR Part 1022), DOE will prepare a floodplain and wetlands assessment commensurate with proposed decisions and available information. The assessment will be included in the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for a Geologic Repository for the Disposal of Spent Nuclear Fuel and High-Level Radioactive Waste at Yucca Mountain, Nye County, Nevada. A draft of this EIS is scheduled to be published during the summer of 1999.

DATES: The public is invited to comment on this notice on or before July 1, 1999. Comments received after this date will be considered to the extent practicable.

ADDRESSES: Comments on this notice should be addressed to Ms. Wendy Dixon, EIS Project Manager, Yucca Mountain Site Characterization Office,

U.S. Department of Energy, P.O. Box 30307, M/S 010, Las Vegas, Nevada 89036–0307. Comments also can be submitted via electronic mail to: eisr@notes.ymp.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Proposed Action: Ms. Wendy Dixon, EIS Project Manager, at the above address, or by calling (800)–881–7292.

Floodplain and Wetlands Environmental Review Requirements: Ms. Carol Borgstrom, Office of NEPA Policy and Assistance (EH–42), U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20585, (202)–586–4600 or leave a message at (800) 472–2756.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with the Nuclear Waste Policy Act, as amended, DOE is studying Yucca Mountain in Nye County, Nevada, to determine its suitability for the deep geologic disposal of commercial and DOE spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste. In 1989, DOE published a Notice of Floodplain/Wetlands Involvement (54 FR 6318, February 9, 1989) for site characterization at Yucca Mountain, and in 1992 published a Floodplain Statement of Findings (57 FR 48363, October 23, 1992).

DOE is now preparing an EIS (DOE–EIS–0250) to assess the potential environmental impacts from the construction, operation and monitoring, and eventual closure of the proposed geologic repository. DOE issued a Notice of Intent to prepare the EIS on August 7, 1995 (60 FR 40164). As part of its proposal, DOE is considering shipping spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste in the State of Nevada over a rail line that would be constructed or over an existing highway route that may need upgrading to accommodate heavy-haul trucks. For the rail mode, DOE is evaluating five potential corridors (Figure 1). For the heavy-haul truck mode, DOE is evaluating three potential locations for an intermodal transfer station associated with five potential highway routes (Figure 2; an intermodal transfer station is a facility at which shipping casks containing spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste would be transferred from trains to trucks, and empty shipping casks would be transferred from trucks to trains). The rail corridors would be about 400 meters (0.25 mile) wide. The Carlin Corridor would be the longest at 520 kilometers (323 miles) followed by the Caliente (513 kilometers, 319 miles), Caliente-Chalk Mountain (345 kilometers, 214 miles), Jean (181 kilometers, 112 miles), and Valley Modified (159 kilometers, 98 miles) corridors. The heavy-haul routes would utilize existing roads and rights-of-ways which typically would be less than 400 meters (0.25 miles) in width. The Caliente Route would be the longest at 533 kilometers (331 miles) followed by the Caliente-Las Vegas (377 kilometers, 234 miles), Caliente-Chalk Mountain (282 kilometers, 175 miles), Sloan/Jean (190 kilometers, 118 miles) and Apex/Dry Lake (183 kilometers, 114 miles) routes.

Portions of the transportation system in the immediate vicinity of the proposed repository are likely to be located within the 100-year floodplains of Midway Valley Wash, Drillhole Wash, Busted Butte Wash and/or Fortymile Wash (Figure 3). Fortymile Wash, a major wash that flows to the Amargosa River, drains the eastern side of Yucca Mountain. Midway Valley Wash, Drillhole Wash and Busted Butte Wash are tributaries to Fortymile Wash. Although water flow in Fortymile Wash and its tributaries is rare, the area is subject to flash flooding from thunderstorms and occasional sustained precipitation. There are no naturally occurring wetlands near the proposed repository facilities, although there are two man-made well ponds in Fortymile Wash that support riparian vegetation.

If the Proposed Action were implemented, DOE would use an existing road during construction of the repository that crosses the 100-year floodplain of Fortymile Wash (Figure 3). This road and other features of site characterization that involve floodplains have previously been examined by DOE and a Statement of Findings was issued in 1992 (57 FR 48363, October 23, 1992). It is uncertain at this time whether this existing road would require upgrading to accommodate the volume and type of construction vehicles.

In addition, transportation infrastructure would be constructed either in Midway Valley Wash, Drillhole Wash and Busted Butte Wash, or in Midway Valley Wash, Drillhole Wash and Fortymile Wash. The decision on which washes would be involved is dependent on future decisions regarding the mode of transport (rail or truck) which, in turn, would require the selection of one rail corridor or the selection of one site for an intermodal transfer station and its associated heavy-haul route. Structures that might be constructed in a floodplain could include one or more bridges to span the washes, one or more roads that could pass through the washes, or a combination of roads and culverts in the washes. No other aspect of repository-related operation of nuclear or nonnuclear facilities would be located within 500-year or 100-year floodplains.

Outside of the immediate vicinity of the proposed repository, the five rail corridors, and the three sites for an intermodal transfer station and associated five heavy-haul routes, would cross perennial and ephemeral streams, and possibly wetlands. It is likely that a combination of bridges, roads and culverts, or other engineered features, would be needed to span or otherwise cross the washes and possible wetlands, although the location of such structures is uncertain at this time.

DOE will prepare an initial floodplain and wetlands assessment commensurate with the proposed decisions and available information. This assessment will be included in the Draft EIS that is scheduled to be issued for public comment later this summer. If, after a possible recommendation by the Secretary of Energy, the President considers the site qualified for an application to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission for a construction authorization, the President will submit a recommendation of the site to Congress. If the site designation becomes effective, the Secretary of Energy will submit to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission a License Application for a construction authorization. DOE would then probably select a rail corridor or a site for an intermodal transfer station among those considered in the EIS. Following such a decision, additional field surveys, environmental and engineering analyses, and National Environmental Policy Act reviews would likely be needed regarding a specific rail alignment for the selected corridor or the site for the intermodal transfer station and its associated heavy-haul truck route. When more specific information becomes available about activities proposed to take place within floodplains and wetlands, DOE will conduct further environmental review in accordance with 10 CFR Part 1022. Information that would be considered in a subsequent assessment includes, for example, the identification of 500-year and 100-year floodplains among feasible alignments of the selected rail corridor or the site of the intermodal transfer station and its associated heavy-haul route, identification of individual wetlands, and whether the floodplains and wetlands could be avoided. If the floodplains and wetlands could not be avoided, information on specific engineering designs and associated construction activities in the floodplains and wetlands also would be needed to permit a more detailed assessment and

to ensure that DOE minimizes potential harm to or within any affected floodplains or wetlands.

Issued in Las Vegas, Nevada, on the 4th day of June 1999.

Wendy Dixon,

EIS Project Manager.

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

48996 **Federal Register** / Vol. 64, No. 174 / Thursday, September 9, 1999 / Notices

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Draft Environmental Impact Statement for a Geologic Repository for the Disposal of Spent Nuclear Fuel and High-Level Radioactive Waste at Yucca Mountain, Nye County, Nevada

AGENCY: Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management, Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of Public Hearings.

SUMMARY: On August 13, 1999, the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) published a Notice of Availability (64 FR 44200) of its Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for a Geologic Repository for the Disposal of Spent Nuclear Fuel and High-Level Radioactive Waste at Yucca Mountain, Nye County, Nevada (DOE/EIS–0250–D) and announced a 180-day public comment period ending February 9, 2000. The Draft EIS provides information on potential environmental impacts that could result from a proposed action to construct, operate and monitor, and eventually close a repository for the disposal of spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste at Yucca Mountain in Nye County, Nevada.

The public is invited to submit written and oral comments at the 16 public hearings listed at the end of this notice.

DATES: DOE will consider all comments transmitted or postmarked by February 9, 2000. Comments submitted after this date will be considered to the extent practicable.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be directed to: Ms. Wendy R. Dixon, EIS Project Manager, M/S 010, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management, Yucca Mountain Site Characterization Office, P.O. Box 30307, North Las Vegas, NV 89036–0307.

Written comments may be transmitted by facsimile to 1–800–967–0739 and should include the following identifier: "Yucca Mountain Draft EIS."

Written comments may be submitted over the Internet via the Yucca Mountain Project website at *http://www.ymp.gov,* under the listing "Environmental Impact Statement."

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Wendy R. Dixon, EIS Project Manager, M/S 010, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management, Yucca Mountain Site Characterization Office, P.O. Box 30307, North Las Vegas, NV 89036–0307, Telephone 1–800–967–3477, Facsimile 1–800–967–0739.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Copies of the Draft EIS have been provided to federal, state, tribal, and local government agencies and interested parties. In addition, the Draft EIS is available on the internet via the DOE National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) website at *http://www.tis.eh.doe.gov/nepa* under the listing DOE NEPA Analyses, the Yucca Mountain Project website at *http://www.ymp.gov* under the listing Environmental Impact Statement, and at 38 public reading rooms across the country. Copies of the Draft EIS may be requested by calling 1–800–967–3477.

A complete set of all hard copy references used in the preparation of the Draft EIS are available for review at four public reading rooms: University of Nevada—Las Vegas, Nevada; University of Nevada—Reno, Nevada; Yucca Mountain Science Center—Pahrump, Nevada; and the DOE Headquarters Office in Washington, DC. Noncopyrighted references are available in the Yucca Mountain Science Center in Beatty, Nevada, as well as on CD-ROMs in an additional 33 public reading rooms across the nation. Noncopyrighted references are also available on the Yucca Mountain Project website at *http://www.ymp.gov*.

The public is invited to submit written and oral comments at the 16 public hearings listed at the end of this notice. The first hour of each hearing will include a brief overview presentation on the Draft EIS and a question and answer session. The remainder of the hearing will be an opportunity to provide comments for the record. To schedule a time to provide oral comments during the hearings, please call 1–800–967-3477. Persons wishing to provide oral comments who have not registered in advance may register at each hearing.

Public hearings will be held on the following dates at the following locations:

1. September 27, 1999, 11:00 am–2:00 pm, 6:00 pm–10:00 pm, Amargosa Valley Community Center, 821 East Farm Road, Amargosa Valley, Nevada 89020.
2. September 30, 1999, 11:00 am–2:00 pm, 6:00 pm–10:00 pm, Bob Ruud Community Center, 150 North Highway 160, Pahrump, Nevada 89048.
3. October 4, 1999, 10:00 am–1:00 pm, 6:00 pm–10:00 pm, Goldfield Community Center, 403 Crook Street, Goldfield, Nevada 89013.
4. October 5, 1999, 10:00 am–1:00 pm, 6:00 pm–10:00 pm, Boise Centre on the Grove, 850 West Front Street, Boise, Idaho 83702.
5. October 19, 1999, 10:00 am–1:00 pm, 4:00 pm–8:00 pm, Bristlecone Convention Center, 150 Sixth Street, Ely, Nevada 89301.
6. October 21, 1999, 12:00 pm–3:00 pm, 6:00 pm–10:00 pm, Georgia International Convention Center, 1902 Sullivan Road, College Park, Georgia 30337.
7. October 26, 1999, 11:00 am–2:00 pm, 6:00 pm–10:00 pm, Hall of States, 444 North Capitol Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20001.
8. November 4, 1999, 12:00 pm–3:00 pm, 7:00 pm–10:00 pm, Statham Hall, 138 North Jackson Street, Lone Pine, California 93545.
9. November 9, 1999, 12:00 pm–3:00 pm, 6:00 pm–10:00 pm, Caliente Youth Center, U.S. Highway 93 North, Caliente, Nevada 89008.
10. November 16, 1999, 11:00 am–2:00 pm, 6:00 pm–10:00 pm, Denver

Convention Complex, 700 14th Street, Denver, Colorado 80202.

11. December 1, 1999, 12:00 pm–3:00 pm, 6:00 pm–10:00 pm, Lawlor Events Center, 1664 North Virginia Street, Reno, Nevada 89557.

12. December 7, 1999, 11:00 am–2:00 pm, 5:30 pm–9:30 pm, Austin Town Hall, 137 Court Street, Austin, Nevada 89310.

13. December 9, 1999, 10:00 am–1:00 pm, 6:00 pm–10:00 pm, Crescent Valley Town Hall, 5045 Tenabo Avenue, Crescent Valley, Nevada 89821.

14. January 11, 2000, 11:00 am–2:00 pm, 6:00 pm–10:00 pm, Grant Sawyer State Building, 555 East Washington, Las Vegas, Nevada 89101.

15. January 13, 2000, 10:00 am–1:00 pm, 6:00 pm–10:00 pm, Salt Lake City Hilton Inn, 150 West 500 South, Salt Lake City, Utah 84101.

16. January 20, 2000, 11:00 am–2:00 pm, 6:00 pm–10:00 pm, America's Center, 701 Convention Plaza, St. Louis, Missouri 63101.

Issued in Washington, DC, Sept. 2, 1999.

Ronald A. Milner,

Acting Deputy Director, Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management.

[FR Doc. 99–23420 Filed 9–8–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

55260 **Federal Register** / Vol. 64, No. 196 / Tuesday, October 12, 1999 / Notices

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Additional Public Hearing for Draft Environmental Impact Statement for a Geologic Repository for the Disposal of Spent Nuclear Fuel and High-Level Radioactive Waste at Yucca Mountain, Nye County, NV

AGENCY: Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management (OCRWM), Department of Energy (DOE).

ACTION: Notice of additional public hearing.

SUMMARY: On August 13, 1999, the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) published a Notice of Availability (64 FR 44200) of its Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for a Geologic Repository for the Disposal of Spent Nuclear Fuel and High-Level Radioactive Waste at Yucca Mountain, Nye County, Nevada (DOE/EIS–0250–D) and announced a 180-day public comment period ending February 9, 2000. Subsequently, 16 public hearings were announced on September 9, 1999 (64 FR 48996). DOE is now announcing one additional public hearing. To schedule a time to provide oral comments during the hearings, please call 1–800–967–3477. Persons wishing to provide oral comments who have not registered in advance may register at the hearings.

DATES: The additional public hearing will be held on December 2, 1999, from 12:00 noon to 3:00 p.m. and from 6:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m., in Carson City, Nevada.

ADDRESSES: The additional public hearing will be held at the following location: Carson City, Nevada—Nevada State Legislature, Room 4100, 401 South Carson Street, Carson City, Nevada 89701.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Wendy R. Dixon, EIS Project Manager, M/S 010, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management, Yucca Mountain Site Characterization Office, P.O. Box 30307, North Las Vegas, NV 89036–0307, Telephone 1–800–967–3477, Facsimile 1–800–967–0739.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Public hearings have been scheduled for the following dates at the following locations:

1. September 27, 1999, 11:00 am—2:00 pm, 6:00 pm—10:00 pm, Amargosa Valley Community Center, 821 East Farm Road, Amargosa Valley, Nevada 89020
2. September 30, 1999, 11:00 am—2:00 pm, 6:00 pm—10:00 pm, Bob Ruud Community Center, 150 North Highway 160, Pahrump, Nevada 89048
3. October 4, 1999, 10:00 am—1:00 pm, 6:00 pm—10:00 pm, Goldfield Community Center, 403 Crook Street, Goldfield, Nevada 89013
4. October 5, 1999, 10:00 am—1:00 pm, 6:00 pm—10:00 pm, Boise Centre on the Grove, 850 West Front Street, Boise, Idaho 83702
5. October 19, 1999, 10:00 am—1:00 pm, 4:00 pm—8:00 pm, Bristlecone Convention Center, 150 Sixth Street, Ely, Nevada 89301
6. October 21, 1999, 12:00 pm—3:00 pm, 6:00 pm—10:00 pm, Georgia International Convention Center, 1902 Sullivan Road, College Park, Georgia 30337
7. October 26, 1999, 11:00 am—2:00 pm, 6:00 pm—10:00 pm, Hall of States, 444 North Capitol Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20001
8. November 4, 1999, 12:00 pm—3:00 pm, 7:00 pm—10:00 pm, Statham Hall, 138 North Jackson Street, Lone Pine, California 93545
9. November 9, 1999, 12:00 pm—3:00 pm, 6:00 pm—10:00 pm, Caliente Youth Center, U.S. Highway 93 North, Caliente, Nevada 89008
10. November 16, 1999, 11:00 am—2:00 pm, 6:00 pm—10:00 pm, Denver Convention Complex, 700 14th Street, Denver, Colorado 80202
11. December 1, 1999, 12:00 pm—3:00 pm, 6:00 pm—10:00 pm, Lawlor Events Center, 1664 North Virginia Street, Reno, Nevada 89557
12. December 2, 1999, 12:00 pm—3:00 pm, 6:00 pm—10:00 pm, Nevada State Legislature, Room 4100, 401 South Carson Street, Carson City, Nevada 89701
13. December 7, 1999, 11:00 am—2:00 pm, 5:30 pm—9:30 pm, Austin Town Hall, 137 Court Street, Austin, Nevada 89310
14. December 9, 1999, 10:00 am—1:00 pm, 6:00 pm—10:00 pm, Crescent Valley Town Hall, 5045 Tenabo Avenue, Crescent Valley, Nevada 89821
15. January 11, 2000, 11:00 amÐ2:00 pm, 6:00 pm—10:00 pm, Grant Sawyer State Building, 555 East Washington, Las Vegas, Nevada 89101
16. January 13, 2000, 10:00 am—1:00 pm, 6:00 pm—10:00 pm, Salt Lake City Hilton Inn, 150 West 500 South, Salt Lake City, Utah 84101
17. January 20, 2000, 11:00 am—2:00 pm, 6:00 pm—10:00 pm, America's Center, 701 Convention Plaza, St. Louis, Missouri 63101

Issued in Washington, DC, October 4, 1999.

Lake Barrett,

Acting Director, Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management.

[FR Doc. 99–26552 Filed 10–8–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

442 **Federal Register** / Vol. 65, No. 3 / Wednesday, January 5, 2000 / Notices

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Additional Public Hearings for Draft Environmental Impact Statement for a Geologic Repository for the Disposal of Spent Nuclear Fuel and High-Level Radioactive Waste at Yucca Mountain, Nye County, NV

AGENCY: Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management, Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of additional public hearings.

SUMMARY: On August 13, 1999, the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) published a Notice of Availability (64 FR 44200) of its *Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for a Geologic Repository for the Disposal of Spent Nuclear Fuel and High-Level Radioactive Waste at Yucca Mountain, Nye County, Nevada* (DOE/EIS–0250–D) and announced a 180-day public comment period ending February 9, 2000. Subsequently, 16 public hearings were announced on September 9, 1999 (64 FR 48996), and one additional hearing was announced on October 12, 1999 (64 FR 55260). DOE is now announcing three additional public hearing locations: Lincoln, NE; Cleveland, OH; and Chicago, IL. To schedule a time to provide oral comments during these hearings, please call 1–800–967–3477. Persons wishing to provide oral comments who have not registered in advance may register at the hearings.

DATES: The three additional public hearings will be held from 11:00 a.m. until 2:00 p.m. and from 6:00 p.m. until 9:00 p.m. on the following dates at the following locations: January 24, 2000, in Lincoln, NE; January 28, 2000, in Cleveland, OH; and February 1, 2000, in Chicago, IL.

ADDRESSES: The three additional public hearings will be held at the following locations:

Lincoln, NE, Ramada Inn—Airport, 1101 West Bond Street, Lincoln, Nebraska 68521

Cleveland, OH, Holiday Inn Lakeside City Center, 1111 Lakeside Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44114

Chicago, IL, Hotel Intercontinental, 505 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60611

FOR FURTHERINFORMATION CONTACT : Ms. Wendy R. Dixon, EIS Program Manager, M/S 010, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management, Yucca Mountain Site Characterization Office, P.O. Box 30307, North Las Vegas, NV 89036–0307, Telephone 1–800–967–3477, Facsimile 1–800–967–0739. Copies of the document may also be requested by telephone (1–800–967–3477) or over the Internet via the Yucca Mountain Project website at *http://www.ymp.gov*, under the listing "Environmental Impact Statement."

Issued in Washington, DC, December 29, 1999.

Ivan Itkin,

Director, Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management.

[FR Doc. 00–192 Filed 1–4–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

44200 **Federal Register** / Vol. 64, No. 156 / Friday, August 13, 1999 / Notices

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Draft Environmental Impact Statement for a Geologic Repository for the Disposal of Spent Nuclear Fuel and High-Level Radioactive Waste at Yucca Mountain, Nye County, NV

AGENCY: Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management, Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The Department of Energy (DOE) announces the availability of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for a Geologic Repository for the Disposal of Spent Nuclear Fuel and High-Level Radioactive Waste at Yucca Mountain, Nye County, Nevada (DOE/EIS–0250D). The Department has prepared this Draft EIS in accordance with the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, as amended (NWPA), the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations that implement the procedural provisions of NEPA (40 CFR Parts 1500–1508), and the DOE procedures implementing NEPA (10 CFR Part 1021). The Draft EIS provides information on potential environmental impacts that could result from a Proposed Action to construct, operate and monitor, and eventually close a repository for the disposal of spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste at Yucca Mountain in Nevada. The Draft EIS also considers the potential environmental impacts from an alternative referred to as the No-Action Alternative, under which a repository would not be developed at Yucca Mountain. The locations of the public hearings to receive comments on the Draft EIS are listed below.

DATES: Comments on the Draft EIS will be accepted during a 180-day public comment period, which ends on February 9, 2000. DOE will consider comments received after February 9, 2000, to the extent practicable. DOE will conduct public hearings on the Draft EIS and will announce the dates in the **Federal Register** in the near future.

ADDRESSES: Written comments, requests for further information on the Draft EIS or the public hearings, and requests for copies of the document (or a CD–ROM version) should be directed to: Ms. Wendy R. Dixon, EIS Project Manager, M/S 010, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management, Yucca Mountain Site Characterization Office, P.O. Box 30307, North Las Vegas, Nevada 89036–0307, Telephone 1–800–967–3477, Facsimile 1–800–967–0739.

Written comments transmitted by facsimile should include the following identifier: "Yucca Mountain Draft EIS." Addresses of the locations where the Draft EIS will be available for public review are listed in this Notice under "Availability of the Draft EIS."

Written comments or requests for copies of the document may also be submitted over the Internet via the Yucca Mountain Project website at *http://www.ymp.gov*, under the listing "Environmental Impact Statement."

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Wendy R. Dixon, EIS Project Manager, M/S 010, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management, Yucca Mountain Site Characterization Office, P.O. Box 30307, North Las Vegas, Nevada 89036–0307, Telephone 1–800–967–3477, Facsimile 1–800–967–0739.

General information on the DOE NEPA process may be requested from: Ms. Carol M. Borgstrom, Director, Office of NEPA Policy and Assistance (EH–42), U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Ave., SW, Washington, DC 20585, Telephone 1–202–586–4600, or leave a message at 1–800–472–2756.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 7, 1995, the Department published a Notice of Intent (60 FR 40164) to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for a Geologic Repository for the Disposal of Spent Nuclear Fuel and High-Level Radioactive Waste at Yucca Mountain, Nye County, Nevada. The purpose of the Notice of Intent was to inform the public of the proposed scope of the Repository EIS, to solicit public input, and to announce that scoping meetings would be held from August through October 1995. During that period, 15 public scoping meetings were held throughout the United States to obtain public comments regarding the scope, alternatives, and issues that should be addressed in the EIS. The scoping period closed on December 5, 1995. Due to subsequent budget reductions, EIS activities were deferred until Fiscal Year 1997. In May 1997, DOE published Summary of Public Scoping Comments Related to the Environmental Impact Statement for a Geologic Repository for the Disposal of Spent Nuclear Fuel and High-level Radioactive Waste at Yucca Mountain, Nye County, Nevada, which summarized the comments received by DOE during the scoping process and described how DOE planned at that time to address issues raised during scoping. A Notice of Availability for the Summary of Public Scoping Comments document was published on July 9, 1997 (62 FR 36789).

Alternatives Considered

The Draft EIS evaluates a Proposed Action and a No-Action Alternative. Under the Proposed Action, DOE would construct, operate and monitor, and eventually close a geologic repository at Yucca Mountain for the disposal of as much as 70,000 metric tons of heavy metal (MTHM) of spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste. The Proposed Action includes the transportation of spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste to Yucca Mountain from commercial and DOE sites. Under the No-Action Alternative, DOE would end site characterization activities at Yucca Mountain, and commercial and DOE sites would

continue to store spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste, packaged as necessary for their safe on-site management.

DOE developed implementing alternatives and analytical scenarios for estimating in the Draft EIS the reasonably foreseeable environmental impacts that could result from the Proposed Action. For example, DOE evaluated three thermal load scenarios, which correspond to a relatively high emplacement density of spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste (high thermal load—85 MTHM per acre), a relatively low emplacement density (low thermal load—25 MTHM per acre), and an intermediate case—60 MTHM per acre. DOE recognizes, however, that if the site is eventually approved for development of a repository, the designs of repository surface and subsurface facilities, and plans for the construction, operation and monitoring, and closure of the repository would continue to evolve and would depend on the outcome of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's licensing review of the repository.

Two national transportation scenarios are evaluated in the Draft EIS. The mostly legal-weight truck [1] scenario assumes that most spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste would be shipped to the repository by legal-weight truck over existing highways, with a few exceptions. The mostly rail scenario assumes that most spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste would be shipped to Nevada by rail, with a few exceptions (based largely on the on-site loading limitations at some commercial sites). The Nevada transportation implementing alternatives parallel the national transportation scenarios; however, because no rail access currently exists to the repository site, the EIS considers different implementing alternatives for the construction of either a new branch rail line to the proposed repository, or an intermodal transfer station [2] with associated highway improvements for heavy-haul trucks.[3]

The No-Action Alternative considers two scenarios. Scenario 1 assumes that spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste would remain at the 72 commercial and 5 DOE sites under effective institutional control for at least 10,000 years. Scenario 2 also assumes spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste would remain at the 77 sites, but under effective institutional control for only about 100 years.

Public Hearings and Invitation To Comment

The public is invited to provide oral and written comments on the Repository Draft EIS during the public comment period that ends on February 9, 2000. DOE will consider comments received during the comment period in preparation of the Final EIS. Comments received after February 9, 2000, will be considered to the extent practicable.

The Department will hold 16 public hearings (each following the same format in either the mid-morning or afternoon and evening) to receive oral and written comments from members of the public. The public hearings are currently planned to be held in the following Nevada locations: Pahrump, Goldfield, Caliente, Las Vegas, Reno, Austin, Crescent Valley, Amargosa Valley and Ely. Other hearing locations will include Washington, DC; Atlanta, Georgia; Denver, Colorado; Boise, Idaho; Salt Lake City, Utah; St. Louis, Missouri; and Lone Pine, California. DOE will publish the dates, times, and specific locations in the **Federal Register**, and will notify all recipients of the Draft EIS and the media in writing as soon as this information is available. In addition, this information will be available on the Yucca Mountain website at *http://www.ymp.gov* and on the toll-free information line at 1–800–967–3477.

Each of the public hearings will include a brief session in which an overview of the Draft EIS will be presented, a general question-and-answer session, and an opportunity to provide comments for the record. Members of the public who plan to present oral comments are asked to register in advance by calling 1–800–967–3477.

Availability of the Draft EIS

Copies of the Draft EIS are being distributed to Federal, State, Indian tribal, and local officials, agencies, and organizations and individuals who have indicated an interest in the EIS process. Copies of the document may also be requested by telephone (1–800-967–3477) or over the Internet via the Yucca Mountain Project website at *http://www.ymp.gov*, under the listing "Environmental Impact Statement."

Copies of references considered in preparation of the Draft EIS are available at the following Public Reading Rooms: University of Nevada—Las Vegas, Nevada; University of Nevada—Reno, Nevada; Beatty Yucca Mountain Science Center, Nevada; and the DOE Headquarters Office in Washington, DC. Addresses of these Public Reading Rooms and of other Public Reading Rooms and libraries where the Draft EIS is available for public review are listed below.

Public Reading Rooms

Inyo County—Contact: Andrew Remus; (760) 878–0447; Inyo County Yucca Mountain Repository Assessment Office; 168 North Edwards Street; Post Office Drawer L; Independence, CA 93526

Oakland Operations Office—Contact: Annette Ross; (510) 637–1762; U. S. Department of Energy Public Reading Room; EIC; 1301 Clay Street, Room 700N; Oakland, CA 94612–5208

National Renewable Energy Laboratory—Contact: Sarah Manion; (303) 275–4709; Public Reading Room; 1617 Cole Boulevard; Golden, CO 80401

Rocky Flats Public Reading Room—Contact: Ann Smith; (303) 469–4435; College Hill Library; 3705 112th Avenue B121; Westminster, CO 80030

Headquarters Office—Contact: Carolyn Lawson; (202) 586–3142; U.S. Department of Energy; Room 1E–190, Forrestal Building; 1000 Independence Avenue, SW; Washington, DC 20585

Atlanta Support Office—Contact: Nancy Mays/Laura Nicholas; (404) 347–2420; Department of Energy; Public Reading Room; 730 Peachtree Street, Suite 876; Atlanta, GA 30308–1212

Southeastern Power Administration—Contact: Joel W. Seymour/Carol M. Franklin; (706) 213–3800/(706) 213–3813; U.S. Department of Energy; Reading Room; Samuel Elbert Building; 2 South Public Square; Elberton, GA 30635–2496

Boise State University Library—Contact: Adrien Taylor; (208) 385–1621; Government Documents; 1910 University Drive; P.O. Box 46; Boise, ID 83707–0046

Idaho Operations Office—Contact: Brent Jacobson/Gail Willmore; (208) 526–1144; Public Reading Room; 1776 Science Center Drive; Idaho Falls, ID 83402

Chicago Operations Office—Contact: John Shuler; (312) 996–2738; Document Department; University of Illinois at Chicago; 801 South Morgan Street; Chicago, IL 60607

Strategic Petroleum Reserve Project Management Office—Contact: Deanna Harvey; (504) 734–4316; U.S. Department of Energy; SPRPMO/SEB

[1] Truck with a gross vehicle weight (both truck and cargo) of less than 80,000 pounds.

[2] An intermodal transfer station is a facility at the juncture of rail and road transportation used to transfer shipping casks containing spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste from rail to truck and empty casks from truck to rail.

[3] Shipment of a rail cask (weighing up to 300,000 pounds) on a special truck and trailer combination that would have a total weight of approximately 500,000 pounds.

Reading Room; 850 Commerce Road, East; New Orleans, LA 70123
Lander County—Contact: Tammy Manzini; (775) 964–2447; 610 Main Street; (P.O. Box 10); Austin, NV 89310
Beatty Yucca Mountain Science Center—Contact: Marina Anderson; (775) 553–2130; 100 North E Avenue; Beatty, NV 89003
Lincoln County—Contact: Eve Culverwell; (775) 726–3511; Box 1068 100 Depot Avenue; Caliente, NV 89008
Nevada State Clearinghouse—Contact: Heather Elliot; (775) 684–0209; Department of Administration; 209 Musser Street, Room 200; Carson City, NV 89701
White Pine County—Contact: Debra Kolkman; (775) 289–2033; 959 Campton Street; Ely, NV 89301
Eureka County—Contact: Leonard Fiorenzi; (775) 237–5372; Courthouse Annex; (P.O. Box 714); Eureka, NV 89316
Churchill County—Contact: Alan Kalt; (775) 423–5136; 190 West First Street; Fallon, NV 89046–2478
Esmeralda County—Contact: Tony Cain; (775) 485–3419; Repository Oversight Program; Elliot Street between Franklin and Euclid; P.O. Box 490; Goldfield, NV 89013
Mineral County—Contact: Commissioner Jackie Wells; (775) 945–2484; First & A Streets; (P.O. Box 1600); Hawthorne, NV 89415
Clark County—Contact: Dennis Bechtel; (702) 455–5175; 500 South Grand Central Parkway #3012; (P.O. Box 551751); Las Vegas, NV 89155–1751
Las Vegas, Nevada—Contact: Reference Desk; (702) 895–3409; University of Nevada Las Vegas; James R. Dickinson Library; Government Publications; 4505 Maryland Parkway; Las Vegas, NV 89154–7013
Las Vegas Yucca Mountain Science Center—Contact: Terri Brown; (702) 295–1312; 4101–B Meadows Lane; Las Vegas, NV 89107
Nye County—Contact: Les Bradshaw; (775) 727–7727; c/o Department of Natural Resources and Federal Facilities; 1210 E. Basin Avenue; Pahrump, NV 89048
Pahrump Yucca Mountain Science Center—Contact: Gordon Froman; (775) 727–0896; 1141 South Highway 160; Pahrump NV, 89041
Reno, Nevada—Contact: Kathie Brinkerhoff; (775) 784–6500, x-258; University of Nevada, Reno; The University of Nevada Libraries; Business and Government Information Center M/S 322; 1664 N. Virginia Street; Reno, NV 89557–0044
Albuquerque Operations Office—Contact: Shawna Schwartz; (702) 845–4939; U.S. DOE Contract Reading Room; Kirtland Air Force Base; Pennsylvania and H Street; Building 388; Albuquerque, NM 87116
Fernald Area Office—Contact: Gary Stegner; (513) 648–7480; U.S. Department of Energy; Public Information Room; 7400 Willey Road; Cincinnati, OH 45239
Bartlesville Project Office/National Institute for Petroleum and Energy ResearchÐContact: Josh Stroman; (918) 337–4371; BPO/NIPER Library; U.S. Department of Energy; 220 Virginia Avenue; Bartlesville, OK 74003
Southwestern Power Administration—Contact: Pam Bland; (918) 595–6624; U.S. Department of Energy; Public Reading Room; 1 West 3rd, Suite 1600; Tulsa, OK 74101
Bonneville Power Administration—Contact: Jean Pennington; (503) 230–7334; U.S. Department of Energy; BPA–C–ACS–1; 905 NE 11th Street; Portland, OR 97208
Pittsburgh Energy Technology Center—Contact: Ann C. Dunlap; (412) 892–6167; U.S. Department of Energy; Building 922/M210; Cochrans Mill Road; Pittsburgh, PA 15236–0940
Savannah River Operations Office—Contact: David Darugh; (803) 725–2497; Gregg-Graniteville Library; University of South Carolina—Aiken; 171 University Parkway; Aiken, SC 29801
University of South Carolina—Contact: Lester Duncan; (803) 777–4841; Thomas Cooper Library; Documents/Microforms Department; Green and Sumter Streets; Columbia, SC 29208
Oak Ridge Operations Office—Contact: Amy Rothrock/Teresa Brown; (423) 576-1216/(423) 241–4780; U.S. Department of Energy; Public Reading Room; P.O. Box 2001; American Museum of Science and Energy; 300 S. Tulane Avenue; Oak Ridge, TN 37831
Southern Methodist University—Contact: Stephen Short; (214) 768–2561; Central Union Libraries Fondren Library; Government Information; Airline and McFarland Streets; Dallas, TX 75275–0135
University of Utah—Contact: Walter Jones; (801) 581–8863; Marriott Library Special Collections; 295 South 15th East; Salt Lake City, UT 84112–0860
Richland Operations Center—Contact: Terri Traub; (509) 372–7443; U.S. Department of Energy; Public Reading Room; 2770 University Drive; Room 101L; PO Box 999; Mailstop H2–53; Richland, WA 99352

Issued in Washington, DC, August 5, 1999.

Lake Barrett,

Acting Director, Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management.

[FR Doc. 99–20661 Filed 8–12–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

6192 **Federal Register** / Vol. 65, No. 26 / Tuesday, February 8, 2000 / Notices

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Comment Period Extension and Additional Public Hearing for Draft Environmental Impact Statement for a Geologic Repository for the Disposal of Spent Nuclear Fuel and High-Level Radioactive Waste at Yucca Mountain, Nye County, NV

AGENCY: Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management, Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of comment period extension and additional public hearing.

SUMMARY: On August 13, 1999, the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) published a Notice of Availability (64 FR 44200) of its Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for a Geologic Repository for the Disposal of Spent Nuclear Fuel and High-Level Radioactive Waste at Yucca Mountain, Nye County, Nevada (DOE/EIS–0250–D) and announced a 180-day public comment period ending February 9, 2000. Based on input from the public, DOE is now announcing an additional public hearing in San Bernardino, California. The comment period is being extended to February 28, 2000.

DATES: The additional public hearing will be held on February 22, 2000, from 11:00 a.m. until 2:00 p.m. and from 6:00 p.m. until 9:00 p.m. The comment period for the Draft EIS is extended to February 28, 2000.

ADDRESSES: The additional public hearing will be held at the following location: Radisson Hotel, 295 North E. Street, San Bernardino, CA 92401.

Written comments on the Draft EIS should be directed to: Ms. Wendy R. Dixon, EIS Program Manager, M/S 010, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management, Yucca Mountain Site Characterization Office, P.O. Box 30307, North Las Vegas, NV 89036–0307. Comments may also be transmitted by facsimile to 1–800–967–0739 and should include the following identifier: "Yucca Mountain Draft EIS." Comments may be submitted over the Internet via the Yucca Mountain Project website at *http://www.ymp.gov*, under the listing "Environmental Impact Statement."

INVITATION TO COMMENT: The public is invited to provide comments on the Draft EIS during the comment period that ends on February 28, 2000. DOE will consider comments received during the comment period in preparation of the Final EIS. Comments received after February 28, 2000 will be considered to the extent practicable.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Wendy R. Dixon, EIS Program Manager, M/S 010, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management, Yucca Mountain Site Characterization Office, P.O. Box 30307, North Las Vegas, NV 89036–0307, Telephone 1–800–967–3477, Facsimile 1–800–967–0739. Copies of the document may also be requested by telephone (1–800–967–3477) or over the Internet via the Yucca Mountain Project website at *http://www.ymp.gov*, under the listing "Environmental Impact Statement"; the Draft EIS also may be viewed on this website.

Issued in Washington, DC, February 2, 2000.

Ivan Itkin,

Director, Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management.

[FR Doc. 00–2714 Filed 2–7–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

22540 **Federal Register** / Vol. 66, No. 87 / Friday, May 4, 2001 / Notices

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Supplement to the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for a Geologic Repository for the Disposal of Spent Nuclear Fuel and High-Level Radioactive Waste at Yucca Mountain, Nye County, Nevada

AGENCY: Department of Energy (DOE).

ACTION: Notice of availability and opportunity for comment.

SUMMARY: The Department of Energy (DOE) announces the availability of a Supplement to the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for a Geologic Repository for the Disposal of Spent Nuclear Fuel and High-Level Radioactive Waste at Yucca Mountain, Nye County, Nevada (Draft EIS) (DOE/EIS–0250D–S). The Department has prepared this Supplement in accordance with the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, as amended (NWPA), the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (NEPA), the Council on Environmental Quality regulations that implement the procedural provisions of NEPA, and the DOE procedures implementing NEPA. The Council on Environmental Quality NEPA regulations state that an agency may prepare a supplement when it determines that the purposes of NEPA will be furthered by doing so. As anticipated, design enhancements of the proposed repository at Yucca Mountain have evolved since DOE issued the Draft EIS in August 1999. Accordingly, DOE has issued a Supplement to the Draft EIS to address the most recent information on design evolution,

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including enhancements in design details and operating modes, and associated potential environmental impacts. DOE will provide the public an opportunity to comment on the Supplement and conduct hearings on the Supplement, as described below.

DATES: Comments on the Supplement to the Draft EIS will be accepted during a 45-day public comment period, which ends on June 25, 2001. DOE will consider comments submitted after June 25, 2001, to the extent practicable.

ADDRESSES: DOE will conduct public hearings on the Supplement in Amargosa Valley, Las Vegas, and Pahrump, Nevada. Public hearing locations and further details are provided below in this Notice under "Public Hearings and Invitation to Comment."

Written comments and requests for further information on the Supplement to the Draft EIS or the public hearings, and requests for copies of the document and included CD–ROM should be directed to: Dr. Jane Summerson, EIS Document Manager, M/S 010, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management, Yucca Mountain Site Characterization Office, P.O. Box 30307, North Las Vegas, Nevada 89036–0307, Telephone 1–800–967–3477, Facsimile 1–800–967–0739.

Written comments via facsimiles should include the following identifier: "Yucca Mountain Supplement to the Draft EIS." Addresses and locations where the Supplement will be available for public review are listed in this Notice under "Availability of the Supplement to the Draft EIS."

Electronic Format: Internet

Written comments on or requests for copies of the document may also be submitted over the Internet via the Yucca Mountain Project website at *http://www.ymp.gov*, under the listing "Environmental Impact Statement."

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Jane Summerson, EIS Document Manager, M/S 010, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management, Yucca Mountain Site Characterization Office, P.O. Box 30307, North Las Vegas, Nevada 89036–0307, Telephone 1–800–967–3477, Facsimile 1–800–967–0739.

For general information on the DOE NEPA process, contact: Ms. Carol M. Borgstrom, Director, Office of NEPA Policy and Compliance (EH–42), U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Ave., SW., Washington, DC 20585, Telephone 1–202–586–4600, or leave a message at 1–800–472–2756.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In August 1999, DOE issued the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for a Geologic Repository for the Disposal of Spent Nuclear Fuel and High-Level Radioactive Waste at Yucca Mountain, Nye County, Nevada (Draft EIS), in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*), and the Nuclear Waste Policy Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 10101 *et seq.*). The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued a Notice of Availability (64 FR 44217) of the Draft EIS on August 13, 1999, initiating a public comment period that ended on February 28, 2000. During the 199-day comment period, DOE held 21 public hearings across the United States. The Draft EIS describes the Proposed Action to construct, operate and monitor, and eventually close a geologic repository for the disposal of spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste at Yucca Mountain. The Draft EIS also describes the potential environmental impacts associated with the Proposed Action.

For the Draft EIS, DOE based the analysis on the repository design described in the Viability Assessment of a Repository at Yucca Mountain. The Draft EIS discussed ongoing evaluations that could result in modifications to that design.

As DOE anticipated in the Draft EIS, repository design has continued to evolve. Although the fundamental aspects of the repository design have not changed from those discussed in the Draft EIS, design options and operating modes (ways in which to operate the repository) are being explored to reduce uncertainties and improve long-term repository performance and operational safety and efficiency. DOE has documented the evolution to date of its design efforts in the Yucca Mountain Science and Engineering Report: Technical Information Supporting Site Recommendation Consideration (YMS&ER), which describes the current design (which the Supplement calls the S&ER flexible design) and a range of possible repository operating modes. The YMS&ER also summarizes current technical information that the Secretary of Energy will use to determine whether to recommend approval of the Yucca Mountain site to the President for development as a repository.

Evaluations are underway to analyze the effect of various operating modes on repository performance. The flexible design discussed in the YMS&ER includes the ability to operate the repository in a range of operating modes that address higher and lower temperatures and associated humidity conditions. The higher-temperature operating mode means that at least a portion of the emplacement drift rock wall would have a maximum temperature above the boiling point of water at the elevation of the repository [96°C (205°F)]. Examples of the lower-temperature operating modes include conditions under which the drift rock wall temperatures would be below the boiling point of water, and conditions under which the waste package surface temperature would not exceed 85°C (185°F). To bound the impact analysis, DOE considered conditions under which the rock wall temperatures would be above the boiling point of water, and conditions under which waste package surface temperatures would not exceed 85°C.

DOE prepared the Supplement to update information presented in the Draft EIS. The Supplement evaluates potential environmental impacts that could occur, based on the design options and range of possible operating modes presented in the YMS&ER. The Supplement compares the impacts associated with the S&ER flexible design to the impacts presented in the Draft EIS.

The basis for the analytical scenarios presented in the Draft EIS was the amount of commercial spent nuclear fuel and its associated thermal output or load that DOE would emplace per unit area of the repository (called areal mass loading). In the Draft EIS, DOE evaluated three thermal load scenarios including high thermal load, a relatively high emplacement density of commercial spent nuclear fuel (85 metric tons of heavy metal (MTHM) per acre), intermediate thermal load (60 MTHM per acre), and low thermal load (25 MTHM per acre). The analytical scenarios described in the Draft EIS were not intended to place a limit on the choices among alternative designs because DOE expected that the repository design would continue to evolve. Rather, DOE selected these scenarios to represent the range of foreseeable design features and operating modes and to ensure that it considered the associated range of potential environmental impacts.

In contrast to focusing on thermal loads, the S&ER flexible design focuses on controlling the temperatures of the rock between the drifts, the waste package surfaces, and the drift walls to meet thermal management goals established for possible repository operating modes. To meet these thermal goals, the S&ER flexible design uses a linear thermal load (heat output per unit length of the emplacement drift) and emplaces waste packages relatively

closer together than the Draft EIS design. Linear thermal load is expressed in terms of kilowatts per meter.

As with the thermal load analytical scenarios analyzed in the Draft EIS, the range of operating modes under the S&ER flexible design is representative of the range of foreseeable future design features and operating modes. The conservative estimates of the associated potential environmental impacts in the Supplement encompass or bound the potential impacts of foreseeable future repository design evolution.

The Supplement focuses on modifications to the repository design and operating modes addressed in the Draft EIS; it does not analyze aspects of the Proposed Action that have not been modified, such as the transportation of spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste, or the No-Action Alternative. DOE will address all aspects of the Proposed Action and the No-Action Alternative in the Final EIS. Because repository design has evolved from that considered in the Draft EIS, the Final EIS will evaluate only the S&ER flexible design, including the reasonable range of operating modes, and any enhancements to the flexible design developed as the result of ongoing analyses. DOE invites comments on its intention not to address the Draft EIS design in the Final EIS. DOE will respond to comments on the Draft EIS and on the Supplement in the Final EIS.

Public Hearings and Invitation to Comment

The public is invited to provide oral and written comments on the Supplement to the Draft EIS during the public comment period that ends on June 25, 2001. DOE will consider comments submitted during the comment period in preparation of the Final EIS. Comments submitted after June 25, 2001 will be considered to the extent practicable. DOE will hold public hearings to receive oral and written comments from members of the public at the following times and locations:

May 31, 2001: Longstreet Inn & Casino, Highway 373, Amargosa Valley, Nevada 89020; 5:00 pm–9:00 pm—Poster Session, 6:00 pm–9:00 pm—Hearing

June 5, 2001: Suncoast Hotel & Casino, 9090 Alta Drive, Las Vegas, Nevada 89144; 5:00 pm–9:00 pm—Poster Session, 6:00 pm–9:00 pm—Hearing

June 7, 2001: Bob Ruud Community Center, 150 North Highway #160, Pahrump, Nevada 89048; 5:00 pm–9:00 pm—Poster Session, 6:00 pm–9:00 pm—Hearing

This information will be available on the Yucca Mountain website at (*http://www.ymp.gov*) and on the toll-free information line at 1–800–967–3477.

Each of the public hearings will include a brief session in which an overview of the Supplement will be presented, a general question-and-answer session, and an opportunity to provide comments for the record. Members of the public who plan to present oral comments are asked to register in advance by calling 1–800–967–3477.

Availability of the Supplement to the Draft EIS

Copies of the Supplement are being distributed to Federal, State, and Indian tribal representatives, and other organizations and individuals who have indicated an interest in the EIS process. Copies of this document may be requested by calling 1–800–967–3477 or over the Internet via the Yucca Mountain Project website (*http://www.ymp.gov*). Both the Supplement and the Draft EIS will be available via the Internet on the DOE NEPA website at (*http://tis.eh.doe.gov/nepa*), under the listing DOE NEPA Analyses, or on the Yucca Mountain Project web site listed above. The availability of the Yucca Mountain Science and Engineering Report will be announced in a separate Federal Register Notice. That report will be available or can be requested on the Yucca Mountain Project website (*http://www.ymp.gov*) or by calling 1–800–967–3477.

Copies of references considered in preparation of the Supplement and Draft EIS, including the Yucca Mountain Science and Engineering Report, will be available at the following Public Reading Rooms: University of Nevada—Las Vegas, Nevada; University of NevadaÑ Reno, Nevada; Beatty Yucca Mountain Science Center, Nevada; Pahrump Yucca Mountain Science Center, Nevada; and the DOE Headquarters Office in Washington, D.C. Addresses of these Public Reading Rooms and of other Public Reading Rooms and libraries where the Supplement and the Draft EIS will be available for public review are listed below.

Public Reading Rooms

Inyo County—Contact: Andrew Remus; (760) 878–0447; Inyo County Yucca Mountain Repository Assessment Office; 168 North Edwards St.; Post Office Drawer L; Independence, CA 93526.

Oakland Operations Office—Contact: Laura Martinez; (510) 637–1762; U.S. Department of Energy Public Reading Room; EIC; 1301 Clay St., Room 700N; Oakland, CA 94612–5208.

National Renewable Energy Laboratory—Contact: John Horst; (303) 275–4709; Public Reading Room; 1617 Cole Blvd.; Golden, CO 80401.

Rocky Flats Public Reading Room—Contact: Gary Morrell; (303) 469–4435; College Hill Library; 3705 112th Ave. B121; Westminster, CO 80030.

Headquarters Office—Contact: Carolyn Lawson; (202) 586–3142; U.S. Department of Energy; Room 1E–190, Forrestal Building; 1000 Independence Ave., SW; Washington, DC 20585.

Atlanta Support Office—Contact: Nancy Mays/Laura Nicholas; (404) 347–2420; Department of Energy; Public Reading Room; 730 Peachtree St., Suite 876; Atlanta, GA 30308–1212.

Southeastern Power Administration—Contact: Joel W. Seymour; (706) 213–3800; U.S. Department of Energy; Reading Room; Samuel Elbert Building; 2 South Public Square; Elberton, GA 30635–2496.

Boise State University Library—Contact: Adrien Taylor; (208) 426–1737; Government Documents; 1910 University Dr.; P.O. Box 46; Boise, ID 83707–0046.

Idaho Operations Office—Contact: Brent Jacobson; (208) 526–1144; Public Reading Room; 1776 Science Center Dr.; Idaho Falls, ID 83402.

Chicago Operations Office—Contact: John Shuler; (312) 996–2738; Document Department; University of Illinois at Chicago; 801 South Morgan St.; Chicago, IL 60607.

Strategic Petroleum Reserve Project Management Office—Contact: Deanna Harvey; (504) 734–4316; U.S. Department of Energy; SPRPMO/SEB Reading Room; 850 Commerce Road, East; New Orleans, LA 70123.

Lander County—Contact: Mickey Yarbo; (775) 635–2882; 315 S. Humboldt St.; Battle Mountain, NV 89820.

Beatty Yucca Mountain Science Center—Contact: Marina Anderson; (775) 553–2130; 100 North E Ave.; Beatty, NV 89003.

Lincoln County—Contact: Jason Pitts; (775) 726–3511; Box 1068; 176 Clover St.; Caliente, NV 89008.

Nevada State Clearinghouse—Contact: Heather Elliot; (775) 684–0209; Department of Administration; 209 E. Musser Street, Room 200; Carson City, NV 89701.

White Pine County—Contact: Josie Larson; (775) 289–2033; 959 Campton St.; Ely, NV 89301.

Eureka County—Contact: Leonard Fiorenzi; (775) 237–5372; 701 S. Main St.; (P.O. Box 714); Eureka, NV 89316.

Churchill County—Contact: Alan Kalt; (775) 423–5136; 155 North Taylor St., Suite 182; Fallon, NV 89046–2478.

Esmeralda County—Contact: George McCorkell; (775) 485–3419; Repository Oversight Program; 233 Crook St.; P.O. Box 295; Goldfield, NV 89316.

Mineral County—Contact: Judy Shankle; (775) 945–2484; First & A Streets; (*Hand Deliverables Only*); (P.O. Box 1600); Hawthorne, NV 89415.

Clark County—Contact: Dennis Bechtel; (702) 455–5178; 500 South Grand Central Parkway #3012; (P.O. Box 551751); Las Vegas, NV 89155–1751.

Las Vegas, Nevada—Contact: Reference Desk; (702) 895–3409; University of Nevada Las Vegas; James R. Dickinson Library; Government Publications; 4505 Maryland Parkway; Las Vegas, NV 89154–7013.

Las Vegas Yucca Mountain Science Center—Contact: Claire Whetsel; (702)295–1312; 4101-B Meadows Lane; Las Vegas, NV 89107.

Nye County—Contact: Les Bradshaw; (775) 727–7727; c/o Department of Natural Resources and Federal Facilities; 1210 E. Basin Ave., Suite 6; Pahrump, NV 89048.

Pahrump Yucca Mountain Science Center—Contact: John Pawlak; (775) 727–0896; 1141 South Highway 160; Pahrump NV, 89041.

Reno, Nevada—Contact: Kathie Brinkerhoff; (775) 784–6500; University of Nevada, Reno; The University of Nevada Libraries; Business and Government Information Center M/S 322; 1664 N. Virginia St.; Reno, NV 89557–0044.

Albuquerque Operations Office—Contact: Dan Berkley; (505) 277–7180; U.S. DOE Contract Reading Room; University of New Mexico; Zimmerman Library; Albuquerque, NM 87131–1466.

Fernald Area Office—Contact: Diane Rayer;(513)648–7480; U.S. Department of Energy; Public Information Room;10995 Hamilton-Cleves Highway M/S 78; Harrison, OH 45030.

Southwestern Power Administration—Contact: Marti Ayres; (918) 595–6609; U.S. Department of Energy; Public Reading Room; 1 West 3rd, Suite 1600; Tulsa, OK 74103.

Bonneville Power Administration—Contact: Bill Zimmerman/Darlene Freestad; (503) 230–7334; U.S. Department of Energy; BPA–C–ACS–1; 905 NE 11th St.; Portland, OR 97232.

Pittsburgh Energy Technology Center—Contact: Ann C. Dunlap; (412) 386–6167; U.S. Department of Energy; Building 922/M210; Cochrans Mill Rd.; Pittsburgh, PA 15236–0940.

Savannah River Operations Office—Contact: Pauline Connell; (803) 725–2497; Gregg-Graniteville Library; University of South Carolina-Aiken; 171 University Parkway; Aiken, SC 29801.

University of South Carolina—Contact: William Suddeth; (803) 777–4841; Thomas Cooper Library; Documents/Microforms Department; Green and Sumter Streets; Columbia, SC 29208.

Oak Ridge Operations Office—Contact: Walter Perry; (865) 241–4780; U.S. Department of Energy; Public Reading Room; P.O. Box 2001; American Museum of Science and Energy; 230 Warehouse Rd.; Oak Ridge, TN 37831.

Southern Methodist University—Contact: Stephen Short; (214) 768–2561; Central Union Libraries Fondren Library; Government Information; Airline and McFarland Streets; Dallas, TX 75275–0135.

University of Utah—Contact: Walter Jones; (801) 581–8863; Marriott Library Special Collections; 295 South 15th East; Salt Lake City, UT 84112–0860.

Richland Operations Center—Contact: Terri Traub; (509) 372–7443; U.S. Department of Energy; Public Reading Room; 2770 University Drive; Room 101L; PO Box 999; Mailstop H2–53; Richland, WA 99352.

Issued in Washington, DC, April 27, 2001.

Lake Barrett,

Acting Director, Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management.

[FR Doc. 01–11275 Filed 5–3–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Comment Period Extension for Supplement to the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for a Geologic Repository for the Disposal of Spent Nuclear Fuel and High-Level Radioactive Waste at Yucca Mountain, Nye County, NV

AGENCY: Department of Energy (DOE).

ACTION: Notice of comment period extension.

SUMMARY: On May 4, 2001, the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) published a Notice of Availability (66 FR 22540) of its Supplement to the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for a Geologic Repository for the Disposal of Spent Nuclear Fuel and High-Level Radioactive Waste at Yucca Mountain, Nye County, Nevada (Draft EIS) (DOE/EIS–0250D–S) and announced a 45-day public comment period ending June 25, 2001. In response to requests from the public, DOE is extending the comment period to July 6, 2001.

DATES: Comments on the Supplement to the Draft EIS are now due by July 6, 2001. DOE will consider all comments received during the comment period in preparation of the Final EIS. Comments received after July 6, 2001 will be considered to the extent practicable.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and requests for further information on the Supplement to the Draft EIS, and requests for copies of the document (hard copy or CD–ROM) should be directed to: Dr. Jane Summerson, EIS Document Manager, M/S 010, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management, Yucca Mountain Site Characterization Office, P.O. Box 30307, North Las Vegas, Nevada 89036–0307, Telephone 1–800–967–3477, Facsimile 1–800–967–0739.

Written comments via facsimiles should include the following identifier: ''Yucca Mountain Supplement to the Draft EIS.''

Written comments on or requests for copies of the document may also be submitted over the internet via the Yucca Mountain Project website at *http://www.ymp.gov,* under the listing ''Environmental Impact Statement.''

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Jane Summerson, EIS Document Manager, M/S 010, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management, Yucca Mountain Site Characterization Office, P.O. Box 30307, North Las Vegas, Nevada 89036–0307, Telephone 1–800–967–3477, Facsimile 1–800–967–0739.

For general information on the DOE NEPA process, contact: Ms. Carol M. Borgstrom, Director, Office of NEPA Policy and Compliance (EH–42), U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585, Telephone 1–202–586–4600, or leave a message at 1–800–472–2756.

Issued in Washington, DC, June 18, 2001.

Ronald Milner,

Chief Operating Officer, Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management.

[FR Doc. 01–15682 Filed 6–21–01; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Comment Period for Specific Individuals for the Supplement to the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for a Geologic Repository for the Disposal of Spent Nuclear Fuel and High-Level Radioactive Waste at Yucca Mountain, Nye County, NV

AGENCY: Department of Energy (DOE).

ACTION: Notice of comment period for specific individuals.

SUMMARY: On May 4, 2001, the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) published a Notice of Availability (66 FR 22540) of its Supplement to the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for a Geologic Repository for the Disposal of Spent Nuclear Fuel and High-Level Radioactive Waste at Yucca Mountain, Nye County, Nevada (Draft EIS) (DOE/EIS–0250D–S) and announced a 45-day public comment period ending June 25, 2001. In response to requests from the public, DOE extended the comment period to July 6, 2001 (66 FR 33534). DOE has discovered that some individuals had requested and received a copy of the Draft EIS, but were not sent the Supplement to the Draft EIS. DOE has now distributed the Supplement to those individuals, and will accept comments from those individuals transmitted or postmarked by August 13, 2001.

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DATES: Comments from specific individuals who received a copy of the Supplement with a June 22, 2001 letter from DOE regarding this oversight are now due by August 13, 2001. DOE will consider all comments received from those individuals by that date in preparing the Final EIS. Comments received from those individuals after August 13, 2001 will be considered to the extent practicable.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and requests for further information on the Supplement to the Draft EIS, and requests for copies of the document (hard copy or CD–ROM) should be directed to: Dr. Jane Summerson, EIS Document Manager, M/S 010, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management, Yucca Mountain Site Characterization Office, P.O. Box 30307, North Las Vegas, Nevada 89036–0307, Telephone 1–800–967–3477, Facsimile 1–800–967–0739.

Written comments via facsimiles should include the following identifier: ''Yucca Mountain Supplement to the Draft EIS.''

Written comments on or requests for copies of the document may also be submitted over the internet via the Yucca Mountain Project website at http://www.ymp.gov, under the listing ''Environmental Impact Statement.''

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Jane Summerson, EIS Document Manager, M/S 010, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management, Yucca Mountain Site Characterization Office, P.O. Box 30307, North Las Vegas, Nevada 89036–0307, Telephone 1–800–967–3477, Facsimile 1–800–967–0739.

For general information on the DOE NEPA process, contact: Ms. Carol M. Borgstrom, Director, Office of NEPA Policy and Compliance (EH–42), U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585, Telephone 202–586–4600, or leave a message at 1–800–472–2756.

Issued in Washington, DC, June 25, 2001.

Lake Barrett,

Acting Director, Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management.

[FR Doc. 01–16420 Filed 6–28–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P