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

Annual Reporting and Recordkeeping Hour Burden:

Responses: 925,698. Burden Hours: 943,318.

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

[FR Doc. 97–30975 Filed 11–25–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4000–01–P

## **DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION**

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

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

**ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

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

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

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

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

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

Education on increasing the private sector role in strengthening HBCUs.

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

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

Dated: November 19, 1997.

# David A. Longanecker,

Assistant Secretary for Postsecondary Education.

[FR Doc. 97–31043 Filed 11–25–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4000–01–M

#### DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

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

**AGENCY:** Department of Energy. **ACTION:** Notice of availability.

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

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

# **Background**

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

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

## **Alternatives Considered**

1. Prompt Dismantlement—Preferred Alternative

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

#### 2. Deferred Dismantlement

The deferred dismantlement alternative would involve keeping the defueled S3G and D1G Prototype reactor plants in protective storage for 30 years before dismantlement. Deferring dismantlement for 30 years would allow nearly all of the cobalt-60 radioactivity to decay. Nearly all of the gamma radiation within the reactor plant comes from cobalt-60. The very small amount of longer-lived radioisotopes, such as nickel-59, would remain and would have to be addressed during dismantlement.

#### 3. No Action

The no action alternative would involve keeping the defueled S3G and D1G Prototype reactor plants in protective storage indefinitely. Since there is some residual radioactivity with long half-lives, such as nickel-59, in the defueled reactor plant, this alternative would leave some radioactivity at the Kesselring Site indefinitely.

#### 4. Other Alternatives Considered

The other alternatives considered include permanent on-site disposal. Such on-site disposal could involve building an entombment structure over the S3G and D1G Prototype reactor plants or developing a below-ground disposal area at the Kesselring Site. Another alternative would be to remove the S3G and D1G Prototype reactor plants as two large reactor compartment packages for offsite disposal. Each of these alternatives was considered but eliminated from detailed analysis.

# Public Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement

Naval Reactors held a public hearing with two sessions on the Draft **Environmental Impact Statement in** Milton, New York on August 13, 1997. Comments from 14 individuals and agencies were received in either oral or written statements at the hearing or in comment letters. Approximately onethird of the commenters expressed a preference for the preferred alternative, prompt dismantlement. Two commenters favored the deferred dismantlement alternative and the remaining commenters expressed no specific preference for any of the alternatives. Public comments resulted in only minor clarifications in the Final Environmental Impact Statement. Based on U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) review of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement, EPA rated the proposed project as "LO" (Lack of Objection). All of the comments and Naval Reactors" responses are

included in an appendix to the Final Environmental Impact Statement.

## **Preferred Alternative**

Naval Reactors has identified the prompt dismantlement alternative as the preferred alternative since it is consistent with the Naval Reactors' record of managing waste efficiently and minimizing its generation. Prompt dismantlement would allow Naval Reactors to utilize an experienced work force that is presently located at the Kesselring Site. Prompt dismantlement could be accomplished safely, economically, and with a high degree of certainty that the environmental impacts would be small.

# Availability of Copies of the Final Environmental Impact Statement

The Final Environmental Impact Statement has been distributed to interested Federal, State, and local agencies, and to individuals who have expressed interest. Copies of the Final **Environmental Impact Statement and its** supporting references are available for review at the Saratoga Springs Public Library at 49 Henry Street, Saratoga Springs, NY 12866, and at the Schenectady County Public Library at 99 Clinton Štreet, Šchenectady, NY 12301. Requests for copies of the Final **Environmental Impact Statement should** be directed to Mr. A. S. Baitinger, Chief West Milton Field Office, Office of Naval Reactors, U.S. Department of Energy, P.O. Box 1069, Schenectady, NY 12301; telephone (518) 884-1234.

Issued at Arlington, VA this 18th day of November 1997.

# F. L. Bowman,

Admiral, U.S. Navy Director, Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program.

[FR Doc. 97–31073 Filed 11–25–97; 8:45 am]

## **DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

# Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

# Information Collection Submitted for Review and Request for Comments (FERC-511)

November 21, 1997.

**AGENCY:** Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice of submission for review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) has submitted the energy information

collection listed in this notice to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review under provisions of Section 3507 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13). Any interested person may file comments on the collection of information directly with OMB and should address a copy of those comments to the Commission as explained below. The Commission received no comments in response to an earlier Federal Register notice of August 21, 1997 (62 FR 44462) and has made this notation in its submission to OMB. **DATES:** Comments regarding this collection of information are best assured of having their full effect if received on or before December 26, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Address comments to Office of Management and Budget, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attention: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Desk Officer, 726 Jackson Place, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20503. A copy of the comments should also be sent to Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Division of Information Services, Attention: Mr. Michael Miller, 888 First Street N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael P. Miller may be reached by telephone at (202) 208–1415, by fax at (202) 273–0873, and by e-mail at mmiller@ferc.fed.us.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## **Description**

The energy information collection submitted to OMB for review contains:

- 1. Collection of Information: FERC–511 "Application for Transfer of License."
- 2. *Sponsor:* Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.
- 3. Control No.: OMB No. 1902–0069. The Commission is now requesting that OMB approve a three-year extension of the current expiration date, with no changes to the existing collection. There is no change to the reporting burden. These are mandatory collection requirements.
- 4. Necessity of Collection of Information: Submission of the information is necessary to enable the Commission to carry out its responsibilities in implementing the provisions of the Federal Power Act (FPA). The information reported under Commission identifier FERC–511 is filed in accordance with Sections 4(e), and 8(FPA). Section 4(e) of the FPA authorizes the Commission to issue licenses for construction, operation and maintenance of dams, water conduits,