Sunshine Act, 5 U.S.C. 552b. Additionally, discussion concerning purely personal information about individuals, submitted with grant applications, such as personal biographical and salary data or medical information, may be conducted by the Council in closed session in accordance with subsection (c)(6) of 5 U.S.C. 552b.

Any interested persons may call in and listen to the Council discussions and reviews that are open to the public. Please contact Ed Bishop at 202–682– 5625 if you are interested in attending the teleconference. If you need special accommodations due to a disability, please contact the Office of AccessAbility, National Endowment for the Arts, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20506, 202/682– 5532, TTY–TDD 202/682–5429, at least seven (7) days prior to the meeting.

Further information with reference to this meeting can be obtained from the Office of Communications, National Endowment for the Arts, Washington, DC 20506, at 202/682–5570.

Dated: May 2, 2005.

Kathy Plowitz-Worden,

Panel Coordinator, Office of Guidelines and Panel Operations.

[FR Doc. 05–9015 Filed 5–5–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7537–01–P

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Committee Management; Notice of Establishment

The Deputy Director of the National Science Foundation has determined that the establishment of the Advisory Committee for International Science and Engineering is necessary and in the public interest in connection with the performance of duties imposed upon the National Science Foundation (NSF), by 42 U.S.C. 1861 *et seq.* This determination follows consultation with the Committee Management Secretariat, General Services Administration.

Name of Committee: Advisory Committee for International Science and Engineering.

Nature/Purpose: The Advisory Committee will provide advice, recommendations, and oversight concerning support for research, education and related activities involving the U.S. science and engineering working within a global context as well as strategic efforts to promote a more effective NSF role in international science and engineering.

Responsible NSF Official: Dr. Kathryn Sullivan, Acting Director, Office of International Science and Engineering Programs, National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Room 935, Arlington, VA 22230. Telephone: (703) 292–8710.

Dated: May 3, 2005.

Susanne Bolton,

Committee Management Officer. [FR Doc. 05–9095 Filed 5–5–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7555–01–M

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-029]

Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact Related to Exemption of Material in Accordance With 10 CFR 20.2002 for Proposed Disposal Procedures for the Yankee Atomic Electric Company; License DPR–003, Rowe, MA

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Environmental assessment and finding of no significant impact.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Hickman, Division of Waste Management and Environmental Protection, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Mail Stop T7E18, Washington, DC 20555–0001. Telephone: (301) 415–3017; e-mail jbh@nrc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Introduction

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) staff is considering a request dated December 22, 2004, as supplemented on February 7, 2005, by the Yankee Atomic Electric Company (YAEC or Licensee), to dispose of demolition debris from decommissioning of the Yankee Nuclear Power Station (YNPS) in Rowe, Massachusetts. The request for approval is submitted pursuant to section 20.2002 of title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR 20.2002), "Method of Obtaining Approval of Proposed Disposal Procedures." The licensee's request states that the material is acceptable for burial at a subtitle C Resources Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) hazardous waste disposal facility. The intended disposal location, Waste Control Specialists (WCS) located in Andrews, Texas has a RCRA permit issued by, and is regulated by, the State of Texas, Texas Commission of Environmental Quality (TECQ), and any disposal must comply with State requirements. This action, if approved,

would also exempt the slightly contaminated material from further Atomic Energy Act and NRC licensing requirements. The NRC has prepared an Environmental Assessment (EA) in support of this proposed action in accordance with the requirements of 10 CFR part 51. Based on the EA, the NRC has determined that a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) is appropriate.

II. Environmental Assessment

Background

YNPS is a deactivated pressurizedwater nuclear reactor situated on a small portion of a 2,200-acre site. The site is located in northwestern Massachusetts in Franklin County, near the southern Vermont border. The plant and most of the 2,200-acre site are owned by the YAEC. A small portion on the west side of the site (along the east bank of the Sherman Reservoir) is owned by USGen New England, Inc. The YNPS plant was constructed between 1958 and 1960 and operated commercially at 185 megawatts electric (after a 1963 upgrade) until 1992. In 1992, YAEC determined that closing of the plant would be in the best economic interest of its customers. In December 1993, NRC amended the YNPS operating license to retain a "possession-only" status. YAEC began dismantling and decommissioning activities at that time. On November 24, 2003, in accordance with 10 CFR 50.82, YAEC submitted a License Termination Plan (LTP) for NRC approval. The LTP is still under review by the NRC.

The waste material (the demolition debris) intended for disposal includes structural steel, soils associated with foundation excavations and PCB remediation, and concrete and/or pavement or other similar solid materials. The waste material proposed for disposal at the WCS facility will originate from the demolition and removal of structures and paved surfaces at the YNPS plant site, after the structure/surface has been decontaminated to remove areas of contamination above the release limits.

The physical form of this demolition debris will be that of bulk material of various sizes ranging from the size of sand grains up to occasional monoliths with a volume of several cubic feet. YAEC, for the purpose of calculations, assumed the material to be a homogeneous mixture with a specific density of 1 gram per cubic centimeter during shipment and 1.5 grams per cubic centimeter after compaction in the disposal cell at WCS. The material will be dry solid waste containing no