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Program Authority: 29 U.S.C. 773(b).

Dated: July 23, 2003.

Loretta Petty Chittum,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Special Education Rehabilitative Services.

[FR Doc. 03–19084 Filed 7–25–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Office of Science; Fusion Energy Sciences Advisory Committee; Renewal

Pursuant to section 14(a)(2)(A) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act and in accordance with title 41 of the Code of Federal Regulations, section 102–3.65, and following consultation with the Committee Management Secretariat, General Services Administration, notice is hereby given that the Fusion Energy Sciences Advisory Committee has been renewed for a two-year period beginning November 2003. The Committee will provide advice to the Director, Office of Science, on long-range plans, priorities, and strategies for demonstrating the scientific and technological feasibility of fusion energy.

The Secretary has determined that the renewal of the Fusion Energy Sciences Advisory Committee is essential to the conduct of the Department's business and in the public interest in connection with the performance of duties imposed upon the Department of Energy by law. The Committee will continue to operate in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, the Department of Energy Organization Act (Pub. L. 95–91), and implementing regulations.

Further information regarding this advisory committee can be obtained from Ms. Rachel Samuel at (202) 586–3279.

Issued in Washington, DC on July 18, 2003.

James N. Solit,

Advisory Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 03–19093 Filed 7–25–03; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Interim Management of Nuclear Materials; Savannah River Site Waste Management

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Amended record of decision.

SUMMARY: In 1995 the Department of Energy (DOE) prepared an environmental impact statement (EIS) for the stabilization, processing, and safe storage of nuclear materials at the Savannah River Site (SRS) entitled *Interim Management of Nuclear Materials* (IMNM EIS). The IMNM EIS analyzed several alternate methods of stabilizing, processing, or storing various types of nuclear materials. None of those alternatives envisioned disposing of any of the materials directly as waste. Based on the analysis in the IMNM EIS, DOE issued a series of records of decision (RODs) selecting a storage, stabilization, and/or processing strategy for each type of material, and DOE continues to carry out those actions.

In 1995 DOE also prepared an EIS for the treatment, storage and disposal of waste at SRS entitled *Savannah River Site Waste Management Environmental Impact Statement* (SRS WM EIS). The SRS WM EIS analyzed the management of SRS waste by general category, *i.e.*, hazardous waste, mixed waste (radioactive and hazardous), low level waste (LLW), transuranic waste (TRUW) and high level waste (HLW).

In this amended ROD, DOE is announcing that it has decided to dispose of as waste, pursuant to the SRS WM EIS, the majority of one type and a small portion of a second type of nuclear materials analyzed in the IMNM EIS. The materials will only be disposed of once it has been established that they meet the applicable waste criteria. This action will be taken in lieu of the earlier stabilization and processing decisions made for these materials. Because stabilization and processing activities result in the generation of additional waste, this decision will decrease by about 1,145 cubic meters (1,500 cubic yards) the amount of LLW, and by about 120 cubic meters (160 cubic yards) the amount of TRUW, to be managed at SRS as compared to the amounts that would have been generated under DOE's previous decisions.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information on the interim management of nuclear materials and radioactive waste management at the SRS, or to receive a copy of the IMNM or SRS WM EIS's, contact: Andrew R. Grainger, NEPA Compliance Officer, U.S. Department of Energy, Savannah River Operations Office, Building 730B, Room 2418, Aiken, South Carolina 29802, (800) 881–7292, Internet: *drew.grainger@srs.gov.*

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Programmatic Basis for the Revised Decision

DOE's clean-up at the SRS is focused on an accelerated risk-based strategy. Under this strategy, the clean-up will be expedited by disposing of as waste all materials that are suitable for direct disposal, and by processing in the SRS canyon facilities only those materials that require such processing. This strategy will also allow DOE to reduce costs.

NEPA Reviews and Decisions

DOE prepared a final environmental impact statement, *Interim Management of Nuclear Materials* (IMNM EIS) (DOE/EIS–0220, October 1995), in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) [42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*], Council on Environmental Quality regulations implementing NEPA [40 CFR 1500–1508], and DOE implementing procedures [10 CFR 1021]. The IMNM EIS grouped the nuclear materials at the SRS into three categories: Stable (thousands of items in nine material types), Programmatic (three material types), and Candidates for Stabilization (seven material types). Some of the ''Programmatic'' and all of the ''Candidates for Stabilization'' materials could have presented environmental, safety, and health vulnerabilities in their then-current storage condition.

On December 12, 1995, DOE issued a ROD and Notice of Preferred Alternatives (60 FR 65300) on the interim management of several types of nuclear materials at the SRS. DOE decided to stabilize the Candidates for Stabilization material type known as