who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1– 800–877–8339 between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m., Eastern time, Monday through Friday.

Program Authority: 20 U.S.C. 7705. Dated: April 5, 1995.

Thomas W. Payzant,

Assistant Secretary for Elementary and Secondary Education.

[FR Doc. 95–8927 Filed 4–11–95; 8:45 am]

Advisory Council on Education Statistics; Meeting

AGENCY: Advisory Council on Education Statistics.

ACTION: Teleconference.

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

DATES AND TIME: May 4, 1995 at 10:00

ADDRESSES: 555 New Jersey Avenue, N.W., Room 400F, Washington, D.C. 20208

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Barbara Marenus, Executive Director, Advisory Council on Education Statistics, 555 New Jersey Avenue, Room 400J, Washington, D.C. 20208– 7575, telephone: (202) 219–1839.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Advisory Council on Education Statistics (ACES) is established under Section 406(c)(1) of the Education Amendments of 1974, Pub. L. 93–380. The Council is established to review general policies for the operation of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) in the Office of Educational Research and Improvement and is responsible for advising on standards to insure that statistics and analyses disseminated by NCES are of high quality and are not subject to political influence. The meeting of the Council is open to the public.

The proposed agenda includes the following:

- A discussion of draft NCES guidelines on standards-based reporting.
- Agenda planning for the next ACES
 Meeting.

Records are kept of all Council proceedings and are available for public

inspection at the Office of the Executive Director, Advisory Council on Education Statistics, 555 New Jersey Avenue NW, Room 400J, Washington, D.C. 20208–7575.

Sharon P. Robinson.

Assistant Secretary for Educational Research and Improvement.

[FR Doc. 95–8948 Filed 4–11–95; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Record of Decision; Defense Waste Processing Facility at the Savannah River Site, Aiken, SC

AGENCY: Department of Energy, DOE. ACTION: Record of Decision, Defense Waste Processing Facility at the Savannah River Site (SRS), Aiken, South Carolina.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) is publishing a Record of Decision for the Defense Waste Processing Facility (DWPF). DOE has prepared and issued a Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) (DOE/EIS-0082-S. November 25, 1994) to assess the potential environmental impacts of completing construction and operating the DWPF, a group of associated facilities and structures, to pretreat, immobilize, and store high-level radioactive waste at the Savannah River Site (SRS). On the basis of the analysis of impacts in the Supplemental EIS, monetary costs, and regulatory commitments, DOE has decided to complete construction and startup testing, and begin operation of DWPF. The facility will be completed and operated as designed, which includes modifications to the conceptual design originally proposed and evaluated in the EIS prepared for the DWPF in 1982 (DOE/EIS-0082). DOE also will implement additional safety modifications to DWPF that will substantially reduce or eliminate potential accidental releases of radioactive material and chemicals in the unlikely event of a severe earthquake. Independent readiness reviews of DWPF facilities will be conducted, and any potential concerns raised in these reviews will be resolved before DOE proceeds with radioactive operations.

High-level radioactive waste at SRS, the result of nuclear materials production, has been stored in large underground tanks at SRS since 1954. This waste now amounts to approximately 129 million liters (34 million gallons) and exists as sludge,

soluble salts dissolved in water (supernatant), and crystallized saltcake formed from evaporation of the supernatant. DWPF includes facilities to pre-treat the salt (supernatant and saltcake) and sludge components using existing high-level waste tanks. Pretreatment of the salt component will involve chemical precipitation in a high-level waste tank followed by filtration for separation of highly radioactive constituents (cesium, strontium, and plutonium) from the salt solution, yielding two output streams: a highly radioactive precipitate slurry and a low radioactivity salt solution. Pretreatment of the highly radioactive sludge will involve washing it with a sodium hydroxide solution in selected high-level waste tanks to remove aluminum hydroxide and other soluble salts. The highly radioactive constituents in the precipitate slurry and the pre-treated sludge will be immobilized at DWPF by incorporating them in borosilicate glass in a process called vitrification. The highly radioactive vitrified waste will be sealed in stainless steel canisters and stored in vaults at DWPF until a permanent geologic repository becomes available. The low radioactivity salt solution resulting from salt and sludge pretreatment will be immobilized in the Saltstone Manufacturing Plant (one of the DWPF facilities) by being blended with cement, slag, and flyash, which will harden into a concrete-like material called saltstone. Saltstone will be permanently disposed of in large vaults located near DWPF.

Storage of high-level radioactive waste in tanks presents continued long-term risk from releases to the environment, both from normal operations and potential accidents. Completion and operation of DWPF will provide DOE with facilities to immobilize high-level waste at SRS in a form that will significantly reduce potential long-term hazards to human health and the environment.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information on DWPF or to receive a copy of the Final Supplemental EIS contact: SR NEPA Compliance Officer, U.S. Department of Energy, Savannah River Operations Office, P.O. Box 5031, Aiken, South Carolina 29804-5031, (800) 242-8269. For further information on the DOE National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process, contact: Carol M. Borgstrom, Director, Office of NEPA Policy and Assistance (EH-42), U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, D.C. 20585, (202) 586-