DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Office of Fossil Energy

Ultra-Deepwater Advisory Committee; Correction

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of Open Meeting Correction.

The Department of Energy published a notice of open meeting announcing a meeting of the Ultra-Deepwater Advisory Committee, 73 FR 8863. In FR Doc. E8–2891, published on Friday, February 15, 2008, page 8863, under **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**, first column, forty-sixth line, remove ''onshore unconventional'' and add in its place ''ultra-deepwater''.

Issued in Washington, DC on March 3, 2008.

Rachel Samuel,

Deputy Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. E8–4536 Filed 3–6–08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Amendment to the Record of Decision for the Department of Energy's Waste Management Program: Treatment and Storage of Transuranic Waste

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Amendment to Record of Decision.

SUMMARY: The Department of Energy (DOE), pursuant to DOE National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Regulations (10 CFR 1021.315), is amending the Record of Decision for the *Waste Management Program: Treatment and Storage of Transuranic Waste* issued on January 20, 1998 (63 FR 3629), and amended previously including on December 29, 2000 (65 FR 82985), and June 30, 2004 (69 FR 39446).

Under this amendment to its Record of Decision (ROD), DOE intends to send both contact-handled (CH) and remote-handled (RH) transuranic (TRU) waste from certain generator sites as needed to the Idaho National Laboratory (INL) to be treated and characterized prior to the shipment to the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP) for disposal. These sites are: the Argonne National Laboratory (ANL) (Argonne, IL); Bettis Atomic Power Laboratory (BAPL) (West Mifflin, PA); General Electric Vallecitos Nuclear Center (GE) (Sunol, CA); the Hanford Site, (Hanford) (Richland, WA); Knolls Atomic Power Laboratory (Nuclear Fuel Services) (KAPL–NFS) (Erwin, TN); Knolls Atomic Power Laboratory (KAPL) (Schenectady, NY); Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBL) (Berkeley, CA); Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (LLNL) (Livermore, CA); the Nevada Test Site (NTS); Separations Process Research Unit (SPRU) (Schenectady, NY); Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant (PGDP) (Paducah, KY); and Sandia National Laboratories (SNL) (Albuquerque, NM).

DOE expects that most of the waste from these generator sites will be sent to INL for treatment and characterization. However, DOE may, when feasible, characterize some waste at these generator sites under the provisions of the modified WIPP Hazardous Waste Facility Permit that allow characterization based solely on process knowledge and ship that waste directly to WIPP or, in the case of SNL, send TRU waste to Los Alamos National Laboratory to be characterized, in accordance with the original (1998) ROD. In addition, TRU waste from Babcock and Wilcox (BW) (Lynchburg, VA), and NRD L,L,C, (NRD) (Grand Island, NY), will also be moved to INL to be treated and characterized prior to shipment to WIPP for disposal, only if that waste meets waste acceptance criteria for treatment at INL and is determined to be defense waste as required by the WIPP Land Withdrawal Act for waste to be eligible for disposal at WIPP.

TRU waste would be accepted for treatment and characterization at INL only in accordance with the provisions of the settlement agreement in *Public Service Company of Colorado* v. *Batt* entered into between DOE and the State of Idaho in 1995 (the Idaho Settlement Agreement) and the Site Treatment Plan. The Idaho Settlement Agreement allows TRU waste from other DOE sites to be treated at INL if it is treated within 6 months of receipt and shipped out of Idaho within 6 months of treatment. DOE would also continue to remove TRU waste currently stored at INL in accordance with the terms of the Idaho Settlement Agreement.

In accordance with DOE NEPA regulations (10 CFR 1021.314), DOE prepared a supplement analysis (SA), *Supplement Analysis for the Treatment of Transuranic Waste at the Idaho National Laboratory (DOE/EIS–0200–SA–03)*, to determine whether the proposed treatment and characterization of waste at INL prior to disposal at WIPP is a substantial change to the proposed action analyzed in DOE's *Waste Management Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (DOE/EIS–0200) (WM–PEIS)* or whether there are significant new circumstances or information relevant to environmental concerns such that a supplement to the *WM–PEIS* or a new EIS is needed. Based on the SA, DOE has determined that a supplement to the *WM–PEIS* or a new EIS is not needed.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Copies of the documents referenced herein are available from the: Center for Environmental Management Information, P.O. Box 23769, Washington, DC 20026–3769, Telephone: 1–800–736–3282 (in Washington, DC: 202–863–5084).

For further information on the treatment, characterization of TRU waste and disposal of TRU waste at WIPP, contact: Casey Gadbury (CBFO), U.S. Department of Energy, Carlsbad Field Office, P.O. Box 3093, Carlsbad, NM 88221. Telephone: 575–234–7372.

For further information on the DOE program for the management of TRU waste or this amendment to the ROD, contact: Ms. Christine Gelles (EM–12), Office of Environmental Management, U.S. Department of Energy, 19001 Germantown Road, Germantown, MD 20874. Telephone: 301–903–1669.

For information on DOE's NEPA process, contact: Ms. Carol Borgstrom, Director, Office of NEPA Policy and Compliance (GC–20), 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.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

TRU waste is waste that contains alpha particle-emitting radionuclides with atomic numbers greater than that of uranium (92) and half-lives greater than 20 years in concentrations greater than 100 nanocuries per gram. TRU waste is classified according to the radiation dose at a package surface. CH–TRU waste has a radiation dose rate at a package surface of 200 millirem per hour or less; this waste can safely be handled directly by personnel. RH–TRU waste has a radiation dose rate at a package surface greater than 200 millirem per hour and must be handled remotely (e.g., with machinery designed to shield workers from radiation). Mixed TRU waste contains both radioactive and hazardous components.

Prior NEPA Review

In the *WM–PEIS* TRU Waste ROD (63 FR 3629, January 20, 1998), DOE selected the Decentralized Alternative, stating that ''each of the Department's sites that currently has or will generate TRU waste will prepare and store its waste on site'' prior to shipment to