

and Management Program to provide a single, highly integrated technical program for maintaining the continued safety and reliability of the nuclear stockpile. The Stockpile Stewardship and Management PEIS describes and analyzes alternative ways to implement the Stockpile Stewardship and Management Program.

Stockpile stewardship refers to activities associated with research, design, development, and testing of nuclear weapons, and the assessment and certification of their safety and reliability. The stockpile stewardship portion of the PEIS evaluates the potential environmental impacts of three proposed facilities: the National Ignition Facility (NIF), the Contained Firing Facility, and the Atlas Facility. Four sites are potentially affected by the Stockpile Stewardship alternatives: Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (LLNL), Sandia National Laboratories/New Mexico (SNL), and the Nevada Test Site (NTS).

Stockpile management refers to activities associated with the production, maintenance, surveillance, refurbishment, and dismantlement of the nuclear weapons stockpile. The stockpile management portion of the PEIS evaluates the potential environmental impacts of the reasonable alternatives for carrying out the stockpile management functions. Alternative sites are assessed for nuclear weapons assembly/disassembly, and for fabrication of plutonium, uranium, high explosives, and nonnuclear components. Eight sites are potentially affected: Savannah River Site (SRS), Oak Ridge Reservation (ORR), Pantex Plant (Pantex), Kansas City Plant (KCP), LANL, LLNL, SNL, and NTS.

The PEIS also evaluates the No Action alternative of relying on existing facilities and continuing the missions at current sites to achieve both stockpile stewardship and stockpile management missions. The No Action alternative assesses the environmental impacts of the on-going Stockpile Stewardship and Management Program and provides a baseline against which alternatives can be evaluated.

The following preferred alternatives have been identified:

Stockpile Stewardship

- Construct and operate the NIF at LLNL;
- Construct and operate the Contained Firing Facility at LLNL;
- Construct and operate the Atlas Facility at LANL.

Stockpile Management

- Secondary and Case Component Fabrication—downsize the Y-12 Plant at ORR;
- Pit Component Fabrication—re-establish capability and appropriate capacity at LANL;
- Assembly/Disassembly—downsize at Pantex;
- High Explosives Fabrication—downsize at Pantex;
- Nonnuclear Component Fabrication—downsize at KCP.

Based on the analyses performed to support this PEIS, the preferred alternatives for strategic reserve storage are as follows: (1) Highly enriched uranium strategic reserve storage at Y-12; and (2) plutonium pit strategic reserve storage in Zone 12 at Pantex. The preferred alternatives for strategic reserve storage could change based upon analyses conducted in support of the Storage and Disposition of Weapons-Usable Fissile Materials Final PEIS. Decisions on strategic reserve storage are not expected to be made until both the Stockpile Stewardship and Management Final PEIS and the Storage and Disposition of Weapons-Usable Fissile Materials Final PEIS are completed. The preferred alternative for plutonium-242 oxide at SRS is to transport the material to LANL for storage.

DOE has distributed copies of the Stockpile Stewardship and Management Final PEIS to interested individuals and organizations. Additional copies of the Final PEIS are available to any other interested persons and can be requested as described above. DOE expects to issue a Record of Decision on the Stockpile Stewardship and Management PEIS no sooner than December 16, 1996.

Signed in Washington, DC this 13th day of November 1996, for the United States Department of Energy.

Victor H. Reis,

Assistant Secretary for Defense Programs.

[FR Doc. 96-29540 Filed 11-18-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

Secretary of Energy Advisory Board

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of open meeting.

SUMMARY: Consistent with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Public Law 92-463, 86 Stat. 770), notice is hereby given of the following advisory committee meeting:
Name: Secretary of Energy Advisory Board.

Date and Time: Tuesday, December 3, 1996, 9:00 am–1:00 pm.

Place: National Press Club, 14th and F Streets, NW, Washington, DC 20045.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dick Fredlund, Deputy Director, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20585; or by phone (202) 586-7092, fax (202) 586-6279, or e-mail dick.fredlund@hq.doe.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Purpose of the Committee: The Secretary of Energy Advisory Board (Board), comprised of distinguished members of the private sector, provides expert, independent advice, information and recommendations to the Secretary. Issues addressed by the Board include the Department's management reforms, basic and applied research and development activities, and other issues related to the Department's energy, science and technology, environmental quality and national security responsibilities.

Tentative Agenda

Tuesday, December 3, 1996

9:00 am–9:15 am—Opening Remarks

9:15 am–11:00 am—Message from the Secretary: DOE Accomplishments and Priorities

11:00 am–12:30 pm—Subcommittee Reports and Discussion of the following: Laboratory Operations Board, Openness Advisory Panel, Task Force on the Non-Proliferation and Arms Control Implications of Weapons-Usable Fissile Material Disposition Alternatives, and Task Force on Electric System Reliability

12:30 pm–1:00 pm—Public Comment
1:00 pm—Adjourn.

A final agenda will be available at the meeting.

Public Participation: The Chairman of the Board is empowered to conduct the meeting in a fashion that will, in the Chairman's judgment, facilitate the orderly conduct of business. During its meeting in Miamisburg, Ohio, the Board welcomes public comment. Members of the public will be heard in the order in which they sign up at the beginning of the meeting. The Board will make every effort to hear the views of all interested parties. Written comments may be submitted to Dick Fredlund, Deputy Director, Secretary of Energy Advisory Board, AB-1, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20585, or sent by fax to (202) 586-6279, or by e-mail to dick.fredlund@hq.doe.gov.

Minutes: Minutes and a transcript of the meeting will be available for public review and copying approximately 30 days following the meeting at the Freedom of Information Public Reading Room, 1E-190 Forrestal Building, 1000

Independence Avenue, SW,
Washington, DC, between 9:00 am and
4:00 pm, Monday through Friday except
Federal holidays.

Issued at Washington, DC, on November
14, 1996.

Rachel Samuel,
*Acting Deputy Advisory Committee
Management Officer.*

[FR Doc. 96-29578 Filed 11-18-96; 8:45 am]

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Bonneville Power Administration

Albeni Falls Wildlife Management Plan

AGENCY: Bonneville Power
Administration (BPA), DOE.

ACTION: Finding of No Significant
Impact (FONSI) and Floodplain
Statement of Findings.

SUMMARY: Bonneville Power
Administration (BPA) proposes to fund
the development and implementation of
the Albeni Falls Wildlife Management
Plan (Plan). The Plan addresses wildlife
mitigation projects in the Lake Pend
Oreille, Idaho, vicinity that are
approved by the Northwest Power
Planning Council (Council). The Plan is
a cooperative effort led by an
Interagency Work Group that includes
the Idaho Department of Fish and Game
(IDFG); United States Fish and Wildlife
Service (USFWS); United States Forest
Service (USFS); United States Army
Corps of Engineers (COE); the Kalispel
Tribe; and the Upper Columbia United
Tribes (UCUT).

When implemented, the proposed
action would meet BPA's obligation to
protect, mitigate, and enhance wildlife
affected by construction of Albeni Falls
Dam and is consistent with the
Council's F&W Program and
amendments. BPA's proposed action
would guide the development of
wildlife mitigation projects, increase the
quantity and quality of wetland and
riparian wildlife habitats in the Lake
Pend Oreille study area, and
demonstrate the compatibility of habitat
restoration and wildlife management
with the land use goals and objectives
of Bonner and Kootenai Counties, Idaho.

BPA's proposed action would
increase opportunities for BPA to take
credit for wildlife mitigation under the
Council's F&W Program and allow
funding of wildlife habitat protection,
improvement, O&M, and M&E activities
for the life of the mitigation measures.
The proposed action would enable the
Interagency Work Group to secure both
public and private lands to protect a
variety of wetland and riparian habitats,
restore 28,587 habitat units lost as a

result of the construction of Albeni Falls
Dam, and conduct long-term wildlife
management activities at individual
mitigation projects located within the
overall study area. A detailed Site Plan
would be developed for each wildlife
mitigation project that is consistent with
wildlife mitigation goals (See EA
Chapter 2, pp. 6-9), and landowner or
land management agency objectives.
Site Plans will document all site-
specific habitat improvement, O&M, and
M&E activities to be performed at each
individual mitigation project area.
Exhibits will include but are not limited
to cultural resource reviews, survey
results, and mitigation plans; an erosion
control program; State and Federal
permit approvals as appropriate;
engineering specifications; time
schedules; equipment; and personnel
needs. To ensure environmental impacts
are within the range of those addressed
in this EA, all completed Site Plans
would be submitted to and approved by
BPA prior to funding and
implementation decisions.

BPA has prepared an environmental
assessment (DOE/EA-1099) evaluating
the potential environmental effects of
No Action (Alternative A) and the
proposed action (Alternative B).
Restoring wetland and riparian habitat
under Alternative B would not cause
significant environmental impact
because: (1) There would be only
limited, short-term impacts on soils, air
quality, water quality, wildlife
(including no effect on endangered
species), vegetation, and fish; and (2)
there would be no significant effects on
cultural resources or land use. Based on
the analysis in the environmental
assessment (EA), BPA has determined
that the proposed action is not a major
Federal action significantly affecting the
quality of the human environment,
within the meaning of the National
Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of
1969. Therefore, the preparation of an
environmental impact statement (EIS) is
not required and BPA is issuing this
FONSI.

A finding is included that there is no
practicable alternative to locating
wildlife habitat mitigation projects
within a 100-year floodplain.

ADDRESSES: For copies of this FONSI,
please call BPA's toll-free document
request line: 800-622-4520.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT:
Robert L. Shank—ECN, Bonneville
Power Administration, P.O. Box 3621,
Portland, Oregon, 97208-3621, phone
number 503-230-5115, fax number
503-230-5699.

Public Availability: This FONSI will
be distributed to all persons and

agencies known to be interested in or
affected by the proposed action or
alternatives.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under
provisions of the Pacific Northwest
Electric Power Planning and
Conservation Act of 1980 (Act), BPA
protects, mitigates, and enhances fish
and wildlife and their habitats affected
by the construction and operation of the
Federal hydroelectric system in the
Columbia River Basin. This is
accomplished through funding of
measures that are consistent with the
Council's Fish and Wildlife Program
(F&W Program) and other purposes of
the Act [16 U.S.C. 839b(h)(10)(A)]. The
site-specific fish and wildlife mitigation
projects that BPA funds are intended to
help reach the Council's mitigation
goals and are "in addition to, not in lieu
of, other expenditures authorized or
required from other entities under other
agreements or provisions of law."

In 1989, the Council amended its
F&W Program to include assessments of
wildlife habitat losses resulting from
construction of Albeni Falls Dam.
Consistent with Section 1003(7) of the
Program's Wildlife Mitigation Rule, the
Council reviewed and approved Albeni
Falls wildlife mitigation projects in
1990.

Under Alternative B, the proposed
action, effects on the physical
environment (soils, water quality, and
air quality) would be localized and
short-term in duration. In the long-term
wildlife habitat improvement activities
would be beneficial for the soils
resource by reducing the amount of soils
that are exposed to erosion by Albeni
Falls Dam operations and other existing
land use practices. In the near-term,
construction activities such as the
installation of water structures and
breakwaters, creation of small islands,
re-establishment of native vegetation,
and other work activities near water
bodies would be timed to minimize
adverse soil rutting and compaction that
could temporarily increase soil erosion,
transport, and stream sedimentation at
construction sites. In areas where re-
establishing native vegetation would
temporarily disturb or expose poorly
drained soils, erosion risks would be
reduced by planting cover crops,
applying ground mulch, or irrigating
new plantings as appropriate. As part of
Alternative B, a qualified soil scientist
would participate in each individual
Site Plan process prior to ground
disturbing activities to coordinate site-
specific soil surveys that are critical in
identifying and avoiding significant soil
erosion and sedimentation effects and
establishing cost-effective wildlife