The RCSTS will be built on the proposed route identified in the Final SIS EIS. Alternative routes evaluated in the EIS would have environmental impacts identical to the proposed route except with respect to impacts on Priority Habitat. The western segment optional route would reduce habitat impacts by only 0.6 hectares (1.6 acres) but at a significant cost increase. The eastern option would result in an increase in habitat loss by 2.1 hectares (5.3 acres) over the proposed route. Because habitat impacts will be mitigated, engineering siting criteria are more favorable, and construction costs would be less, the proposed RCSTS route is selected.

The continued operation of a mixer pump in Tank 101–SY is selected to mitigate the flammable gas safety issue in that tank. The mixer pump has been proven to be effective mitigation during more than one year of operations. A replacement pump is available and will be maintained as a contingency should the existing pump fail. Dilution as a mitigation was not selected due to the success of the mixer pump, and because it would increase waste volumes requiring new tanks for storage and generate more waste for future disposal.

DOE will continue to use the ECSTS until the RCSTS is operational to provide access to 200 East Area DSTs for storage of 200 West Area facility wastes and retrieved SWLs. SWL retrievals will continue to reduce the risk to the environment from leaking SSTs. Operational procedures will assure the integrity of the ECSTS prior to any waste transfers. The current planning base estimates that the ECSTS will operate for approximately 625 hours during five transfers before the RCSTS is operational.

Based on the new information available to DOE, since the issuance of the Final SIS EIS, regarding nuclear criticality safety concerns during retrieval, transfer, and storage actions, DOE has decided to defer a decision on the construction and operation of a retrieval system in Tank 102–SY. Pending the outcome of the technical initiative to resolve the tank waste criticality safety issue, transfers of wastes through Tank 102–SY will be limited to non-complexed wastes.

## Mitigation

All practical means to avoid or mitigate environmental impacts from the actions to be implemented by this ROD have been adopted by DOE. With the exception of habitat losses and dust generation from construction activities, and the potential to encounter cultural resources during subsurface

disturbance, all potentially significant impacts have been avoided.

Construction of the RCSTS will result in impacts that can be either avoided or minimized through the implementation of mitigation measures. The surface and subsurface disturbance required for the installation of the RCSTS, a 10 kilometer (6.2 mile) double-wall pipeline, has the potential to affect biota, dust emissions, and cultural resources. Biota will be displaced due to the loss of habitat. Particulate emissions in the form of dust releases from exposed soils will occur if not mitigated. Cultural resources may be encountered during subsurface excavations necessitating mitigation actions.

Impacts to biota resulting from the loss of habitat will be mitigated through a program of transplantation of mature sagebrush from the RCSTS construction corridor to a mitigation site located in close proximity to the impacted area. In addition, tublings will be cultivated and transferred to the mitigation site. For the 9 hectares (23 acres) of mature sagebrush lost to the RCSTS construction, 27 hectares (69 acres) of sagebrush habitat will be planted.

Dust emissions will be mitigated by a combination of watering and reseeding of disturbed areas. In areas of active construction, water will be applied at frequencies sufficient to prevent unacceptable releases of dust. After RCSTS construction is completed, those areas not required for routine access or maintenance will be reseeded with native grass species.

No archaeological or historical sites were identified in the corridor to be disturbed by RCSTS construction. However, one potential archaeological site was identified within the compensation area to be utilized for habitat mitigation. Impacts to this site will be mitigated through avoidance. All ground-disturbing actions that occur during RCSTS construction or habitat mitigation activities will be monitored. A qualified archaeologist identified by DOE will assess the significance of any resources uncovered. The archaeologist will coordinate with DOE to initiate consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) and the appropriate tribal representatives, including members of the Wanapum People, Yakama Indian Nation, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, and Nez Perce Tribe. To the extent possible, all materials determined significant will be avoided during subsequent activities and will be left in place. If this is not possible, removal will be conducted in

consultation with DOE, the SHPO, and appropriate tribal representatives.

In accordance with § 1021.331(a) of the DOE regulations implementing NEPA (10 CFR part 1021), a Mitigation Action Plan (MAP) will be prepared that addresses mitigation actions associated with the course of action directed by this ROD.

## Issued

The State of Washington concurred on this Record of Decision via letter to the Department of Energy on November 21, 1995. This Record of Decision for the Safe Interim Storage of Hanford Tank Wastes is issued by the Department of Energy, Richland Operations Office, Richland, Washington on November 21, 1995.

John D. Wagoner,

Manager, DOE Richland Operations Office. [FR Doc. 95–29313 Filed 11–30–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

## **Environmental Management Site-Specific Advisory Board, Fernald**

**AGENCY:** Department of Energy. **ACTION:** Notice of open meeting.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to 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: Environmental Management Site-Specific Advisory Board (EM SSAB), Fernald.

**DATES:** Thursday, December 7, 1995: 6:00 p.m.–8:30 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The Joint Information Center, 6025 Dixie Highway, Route 4, Fairfield, Ohio.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John S. Applegate, Chair of the Fernald Citizens Task Force, P.O. Box 544, Ross, Ohio 45061, or call the Fernald Citizens Task Force message line (513) 648–6478.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Purpose of the Board

The purpose of the Board is to make recommendations to DOE and its regulators in the areas of future use, cleanup levels, waste disposition and cleanup priorities at the Fernald site.

Tentative Agenda

Thursday, December 7, 1995

6:00 p.m.—Task Force Administration (Call to order, Approval of Minutes, Chair's Remarks).

6:15 p.m.—Report of Membership Committee.

6:45 p.m.—Review of 1996 Workplan: