

information should telephone Ms. Sheila Newman at (703)488-2300; TDD may call (703)448-3079.

MEETING INFORMATION: The public hearing is scheduled to be held on Tuesday, November 28, 1995 from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. in the auditorium of the Paralyzed Veterans of America at 801 Eighteenth Street, NW, Washington, DC 20006.

COMMENTS: NIDRR invites written comments from those who will be unable to attend the public hearing. Written comments should be received by December 29, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be addressed to Ms. Sheila Newman, Conwal, Inc., 6858 Old Dominion Drive, Suite 200, McLean, VA 22101.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Persons desiring to participate or seeking additional information should telephone (703) 488-2300. Individuals who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the TDD number at (703) 488-3079 for TDD service.

Dated: November 8, 1995.

Howard R. Moses,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Special Education and Rehabilitative Services.

[FR Doc. 95-28109 Filed 11-15-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Office of Arms Control and Nonproliferation Policy; Proposed Subsequent Arrangement

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Correction.

SUMMARY: In document #95-26719, published on October 27, 1995, page 55008, third column, replace the second sentence with the following:

The subsequent arrangement to be carried out under the above-mentioned agreements involves approval of the following retransfer: RTD/KO(SW)-1, for the transfer of 18,905 kilograms of uranium containing 718 kilograms of the isotope uranium-235 (3.8 percent enrichment) from Sweden to Korea for fuel production.

Edward T. Fei,

Deputy Director, International Policy and Analysis Division, Office of Arms Control and Nonproliferation.

[FR Doc. 95-28196 Filed 11-14-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

Floodplain Statement of Findings for a Proposed Time-Critical Removal Action at the Middlesex Sampling Plant Site and Vicinity Properties

AGENCY: Oak Ridge Operations Office, Department of Energy.

ACTION: Floodplain Statement of Findings.

SUMMARY: This is a Floodplain Statement of Findings for a proposed time-critical removal action at the Middlesex Sampling Plant Site and vicinity properties. DOE proposes to remove sediments containing elevated levels of uranium, radium, and thorium located in the 100-year floodplain of the South Drainage Ditch at the Middlesex Sampling Plant Site in Middlesex County, New Jersey. DOE prepared a Floodplain and Wetlands Assessment describing the effects, alternatives, and measures designed to avoid or minimize potential harm to or within the affected floodplain. DOE will endeavor to allow 15 days of public review after publication of the statement of findings before implementation of the proposed action.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON THIS PROPOSED ACTION OR TO COMMENT ON THE ACTION, CONTACT: Ms. Susan Cange, Former Sites Restoration Division, Department of Energy, P.O. Box 2001, Oak Ridge, TN 37831-8541, Phone: (615) 576-5724, FAX: (615) 576-0956.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON GENERAL DOE FLOODPLAIN/WETLAND ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW REQUIREMENTS, CONTACT: Carol M. Borgstrom, Director, Office of NEPA Policy and Assistance, EH-42, Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, D.C. 20585, (202) 586-4600 or (800) 472-2756.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a Floodplain Statement of Findings prepared in accordance with 10 CFR Part 1022. A Notice of Floodplain and Wetlands Involvement was published in the Federal Register on July 6, 1993 (58 FR 36192). DOE proposes to remove sediments containing elevated levels of uranium, radium, and thorium located in the 100-year floodplain of the South Drainage Ditch at the Middlesex Sampling Plant Site in Middlesex County, New Jersey. The proposed action would be located in a floodplain because the concentrations of these radioactive elements in the sediments exceed levels considered safe for humans and the environment. DOE is remediating the Middlesex Site in accordance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

(CERCLA). The area to be disturbed would be approximately 0.3 hectare (0.7 acre) and excavation would be limited to a depth of approximately 0.15-0.3 meter (6-12 inches). Alternative remedial actions for the Middlesex site are no action or complete excavation. There is no practicable alternative to the proposed action if the site is to be remediated. Remediation is necessary to protect public health and the environment. The proposed action would conform to applicable state and local floodplain protection standards. The following steps would be taken to minimize potential harm to or within the affected floodplain:

1. The design and performance of excavation activities would incorporate guidelines contained in the document "Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey," prepared by the New Jersey State Soil Conservation Committee.

2. During remediation operations the area of soil disturbance would be confined to the minimum necessary for successful completion of the cleanup.

3. Care would be exercised to provide minimum practicable exposure of soils and sediments to erosion.

4. A soil erosion and sediment control design would be prepared prior to any major soil disturbance. Soil erosion and sediment barriers would remain in place until the soil is stabilized by applicable measures.

5. Disturbed soils on the banks of waterways would be protected by rip-rap, sandbags, sod, or approved mulch netting, as conditions warrant, in accordance with "Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control."

6. Sediment-laden water from dewatering of trenches or other excavations would not be pumped directly into waterways.

7. Trees, shrubs, grasses, and other vegetation within 25 feet of the stream bank or 25 feet from the edge of the low water flow, where the bank is not well defined, would be disturbed only where necessary for the remediation activities. Construction would be performed from one stream bank where possible, leaving vegetation on the opposite bank. Where practical, access roads to work sites would not be constructed along shoreline routes.

8. Vegetative waste, including waste mulch not serving to control erosion or sediment, would not be disposed of in channels or on waterway banks.

9. Remediation would not obstruct any streams and all streams would retain their original capacity for floodwaters. Therefore, the proposed action would not impede flow or increase flooding.