

\$41.2 million, respectively). In 1994, the Department of Energy issued the first reimbursements to uranium and thorium licensees totaling \$33,368,448.46 and \$7,000,351.53, respectively. Subsequently, the total remaining reimbursement ceiling for uranium and thorium licensees in 1994 was \$244,731,551.54 and \$34,199,648.47. The CPI-U for 1994 was 1.027. Therefore, the adjusted values of the per dry short ton ceiling and the total remaining reimbursement ceiling for uranium and thorium licensees for 1995 are \$5.82, \$251,339,303.43, and \$35,123,038.98. These amounts were determined by multiplying the ceiling values for 1994 by 1.027.

The Department of Energy published its determination on the Federal-related and total dry short tons of byproduct material and Federal reimbursement ratio for each eligible active uranium processing site in the May 23, 1994, **Federal Register** (59 FR 26714). Since then, additional records were made available to the Department of Energy on the quantities of dry short tons of byproduct material at the Western Nuclear Incorporated, Split Rock mill site in Jeffrey City, Wyoming, and the American Nuclear Corporation, Gas Hills mill site, in Gas Hills, Wyoming. After reviewing these records, the Department of Energy is revising the quantity of Federal-related or total dry short tons of byproduct material and Federal reimbursement ratio for these two uranium processing sites. The Department of Energy has determined that the quantity of Federal-related and total dry short tons of byproduct material at the Western Nuclear Incorporated site as of October 24, 1992, is 3.626 million dry short tons and 8.2 million dry short tons, respectively; and the quantity of Federal-related dry short tons of byproduct material at the American Nuclear Corporation site as of October 24, 1992, is 2.202 million dry short tons. The total quantity of dry short tons of byproduct material for the American Nuclear Corporation site, however, remains at 6.0 million dry short tons. Because of these quantity increases, the Federal reimbursement ratio for the Western Nuclear Incorporated and American Nuclear Corporation sites is also being revised to 0.442 and 0.367, respectively (i.e., 3.626 million dry short tons divided by 8.2 million dry short tons equals 0.442 and 2.202 million dry short tons divided by 6.0 million dry short tons equals 0.367). The Department of Energy's reports on these revisions are available upon written request to the Environmental Restoration Division, U.S. Department

of Energy, 2155 Louisiana NE., Suite 10000, Albuquerque, NM 87110. Because of these quantity increases, the total amount of Federal-related dry short tons of byproduct material at all eligible active uranium processing sites is 56.521 million dry short tons.

In the May 23, 1994, **Federal Register** (59 FR 26714), the Department of Energy announced that it was establishing a preliminary per dry short ton limit of \$4.80 on reimbursement to licensees of eligible uranium processing sites. This was necessary because the \$270 million statutory ceiling would not support the maximum allowable reimbursement of \$5.50 per dry short ton, as established by Title X, if remedial action costs at all of the eligible uranium processing sites reach or approach this per dry short ton limit. Because of the above quantity revisions to the Western Nuclear Incorporated and American Nuclear Corporation sites, the preliminary per dry short ton limit on reimbursement is \$4.78 (i.e., \$270 million divided by the total amount of Federal-related dry short tons of byproduct material present at all eligible active uranium processing sites, 56.521 million dry short tons, equals \$4.78). The Department of Energy is adjusting the \$4.78 preliminary per dry short ton limit to account for inflation using the CPI-U values discussed above. The adjusted per dry short ton limit in 1994 was \$4.92 (i.e., \$4.78 multiplied by 1.030 equals \$4.92). The adjusted per dry short ton limit in 1995 is \$5.05 (i.e., \$4.92 multiplied by 1.027 equals \$5.05). The Department of Energy will further adjust the preliminary per dry short ton limit on reimbursement annually for inflation or if other circumstances, as determined by the Department of Energy, require an adjustment.

Authority: Section 1001-1004 of Pub. L. 102-486, 106 Stat. 2776 (42 U.S.C. 2296a *et seq.*)

Issued in Washington D.C. on this 29th of March, 1995.

David E. Mathes,

Director, Offsite Program Division, Office of Southwestern Area Programs, Environmental Restoration.

[FR Doc. 95-8360 Filed 4-4-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

Long-Term Storage and Disposition of Weapons-Usable Fissile Materials

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of Intent.

SUMMARY: On June 21, 1994, the Department of Energy (DOE) published a Notice of Intent to prepare a PEIS for the Long-Term Storage and Disposition of Weapons-Usable Fissile Materials (59

FR 31985). By this notice of an amendment, DOE is amending the scope of the PEIS by removing the disposition of all surplus HEU from the PEIS. Instead, DOE will address the disposition of surplus HEU in a separate EIS. This action is based on the need to move forward on a rapid path for neutralizing the proliferation threat of surplus HEU and to demonstrate to other nations the United States' nonproliferation commitment. The disposition of HEU will involve different time frames, technologies, facilities and personnel than those required for the disposition of plutonium. Therefore, the decisions on surplus HEU disposition do not affect or preclude other decisions to be made on the long-term storage and disposition of other weapons-usable fissile materials, can proceed regardless of decisions pursuant to the PEIS, and are independently justified. The scope of the PEIS will continue to include the long-term storage of non-surplus weapons-usable fissile materials, including HEU, and the disposition of plutonium and other fissile materials. The EIS on the disposition of surplus HEU is scheduled for completion in early 1996. To ensure consideration of comments in the Draft EIS, written comments must be postmarked by May 1, 1995. Late comments will be considered to the extent practical.

ADDRESSES: Written requests for the Implementation Plan, the Draft EIS, and Final EIS on the disposition of surplus HEU should be sent to: Office of Fissile Materials Disposition (MD-1), Attention: HEUEIS, Forrestal Building, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20585.

Written requests for the Implementation Plan, the Draft PEIS, and Final PEIS on the long-term storage and disposition of weapons-usable fissile materials should be sent to: Office of Fissile Materials Disposition (MD-1), Attention: PEIS, Forrestal Building, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20585.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For general information on the DOE National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process, please contact: Ms. Carol M. Borgstrom, Director, Office of NEPA Policy and Assistance (EH-42), Forrestal Building, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585. Ms. Borgstrom can be reached at (202) 586-4600. Comments and questions about the NEPA process can also be left on the DOE NEPA hotline, 1-800-472-2756.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the aftermath of the Cold War, significant quantities of HEU, a material used in nuclear weapons, have become surplus to national defense needs in both the United States and Russia. This surplus material could pose a danger to national and international security. The dangers exist not only in the potential proliferation of nuclear weapons but in the potential for environment, safety, and health consequences if these materials are not properly managed. For further background information on the storage and disposition of fissile materials, please refer to the original June 21, 1994, Notice of Intent (59 FR 31985).

In the course of the PEIS public scoping process, comments suggested that it would be more appropriate to analyze the impact of HEU disposition in a separate EIS. The Department held a public meeting on November 10, 1994, to obtain comments on preparing a separate environmental analysis for the disposition of surplus HEU. While many views were expressed at this meeting, there was substantial support for proceeding with a separate EIS. A separate action is the most rapid path for neutralizing the proliferation threat of surplus HEU, is consistent with the President's nonproliferation policy, would demonstrate the U.S. nonproliferation commitment to other nations, and is consistent with the course of action now underway in Russia to reduce Russian HEU stockpiles. In addition, the disposition of HEU could use existing technologies and facilities in the United States, in contrast to the disposition of plutonium.

The disposition of HEU will involve different time frames, technologies, facilities and personnel than those required for the disposition of plutonium. Further, the decisions on surplus HEU will not impact or preclude other decisions which may be made regarding the disposition of surplus plutonium and other weapons-usable fissile materials, can proceed regardless of decisions on these other issues pursuant to the PEIS, and are independently justified.

Three alternatives have been evaluated as reasonable for the disposition of surplus HEU: (1) Continued long-term storage (no action alternative), (2) blending down of HEU into low enriched uranium, and (3) blending down for disposal as waste. These alternatives are based upon technical studies, public input, and evaluation by a DOE Screening Committee.

The purpose of this amendment notice is to inform the public of DOE's

intention to prepare a separate EIS for disposition of surplus HEU. Because the issues related to the disposition of surplus HEU were included in the Long-Term Storage and Disposition of Weapons-Usable Fissile Materials Notice of Intent and the public scoping process for the PEIS, no additional scoping activities are anticipated. The Department will prepare an Implementation Plan, a Draft EIS, and a Final EIS. The Implementation Plan will briefly describe the scope of the EIS, public input and comments received on the scope and alternatives, the alternatives that will be analyzed, the schedule for completing the EIS, and the EIS work plan. The results of the environmental analysis in the Final EIS, along with information from technical and economic evaluations and national policy objectives, will form the basis for the Record of Decision on the disposition of surplus HEU.

The Department is planning to issue the EIS Implementation Plan in June 1995, to issue the Draft EIS in late Summer 1995 with public meetings in that same time period, and to issue the Final EIS in late 1995 or early 1996.

Note: Some of the technical terms used in this document are defined in a section at the end of the notice.

Classified Material

DOE plans to prepare the HEU EIS in an unclassified form; however, DOE may review classified material while preparing the document. In the event that any classified material is included in the EIS, such material will be placed in a classified appendix which will not be available for general public review. This material will be considered by DOE in reaching a decision on the disposition of surplus HEU. DOE will provide as much information as possible in unclassified form to assist public understanding of the proposed action and environmental impacts.

Other DOE NEPA Documents

There are several other NEPA documents in preparation by the DOE that will analyze proposals that are related to the proposed action described above. These are:

The Oak Ridge Interim Storage of Enriched Uranium Environmental Assessment (EA)

This document addresses the expansion of interim storage capacity for enriched uranium at Oak Ridge. This interim storage will involve materials, quantities, and forms for which long-term storage and disposition will be implemented.

The Environmental Management PEIS

This document addresses the programmatic level decisions for treatment, storage, and disposal of waste within the DOE complex. If any action to dispose of HEU results in a waste form, these waste forms will be treated, stored, and disposed of in accordance with the decisions resulting from the Environmental Management PEIS.

Other EISs and EAs

Other environmental documents involving weapons-usable fissile materials are being, or will be, prepared as required, for the purpose of establishing the interim storage conditions for HEU. These other environmental documents include site-wide EISs and an EA on the disposition of HEU from the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Definitions

As used in this Notice of an Amendment, the following definitions apply:

Disposition is a process of use or disposal of material that results in the remaining material being converted to a form that is substantially and inherently more proliferation-resistant than the original form.

Highly Enriched Uranium (HEU) is uranium which has an isotopic content of uranium-235 of 20 percent or more.

Low Enriched Uranium is uranium which has an isotopic content of uranium-235 of less than 20 percent. Most commercial reactor fuel is enriched to about 4 to 5 percent uranium-235.

Weapons-Usable Fissile Materials refers to a specific set of nuclear materials that may be utilized in making a nuclear explosive or weapon. Weapons-usable fissile materials include uranium with uranium-235 isotopic content of 20 percent or more, plutonium of any isotopic composition, and other isotopes such as uranium-233, and americium-241, which have been separated from spent nuclear fuel or irradiated targets. The term weapons-usable fissile materials does not include the fissile materials present in spent nuclear fuel or irradiated targets from reactors.

Invitation to Comment

The DOE invites comments on the intention to prepare an EIS for the disposition of surplus HEU, including suggestions on significant environmental issues, from all interested parties, including affected Federal, State, and local agencies and Indian tribes. To ensure consideration of comments in the Draft EIS, written

comments must be postmarked by May 1, 1995. Late comments will be considered to the extent practical. Written comments should be sent to the Office of Fissile Materials Disposition at the address given above. Comments can also be provided via the Office of Fissile Materials Disposition's Electronic Bulletin Board. The bulletin board can be accessed via modem by dialing (800)-783-3349. Access to the bulletin board is also available via the Internet. The telnet address is telnet fedix.fie.com; the gopher space address is gopher to gopher.fie.com; the world wide web address is url=http://web.fie.com/.

Signed in Washington, DC, this 29th day of March 1995, for the United States Department of Energy.

Tara O'Toole,

Assistant Secretary, Environment, Safety and Health.

[FR Doc. 95-8361 Filed 4-4-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

Environmental Management Site Specific Advisory Board, Fernald Site

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of open meeting.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92-463, 86 Stat. 770) notice is hereby given of the following Advisory Committee meeting: Environmental Management Site Specific Advisory Board (EM SSAB), Fernald Site.

DATES: Saturday, April 8, 1995: 8:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m. (public comment session, 11:30 p.m.-11:45 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

Saturday, April 8, 1995

8:30 a.m.—Task Force Administration (Call to order; Approval of Minutes; Chair's Remarks)

8:50 a.m.—Review of Past Resolutions; Review of New Information

9:45 a.m.—Break

10:00 a.m.—Presentation of Options

10:15 a.m.—Discussion and Draft Resolutions

11:30 p.m.—Public Comment

11:45 p.m.—Vote on Resolutions

12:00 p.m.—Review Table of Contents for Final Report

12:15 p.m.—Wrap Up

12:30 p.m.—Adjourn

A final agenda will be available at the meeting, Saturday, April 8, 1995.

Public Participation: The meeting is open to the public. Written statements may be filed with the Task Force chair either before or after the meeting. Individuals who wish to make oral statements pertaining to agenda items should contact the Task Force chair at the address or telephone number listed above. Requests must be received 5 days prior to the meeting and reasonable provision will be made to include the presentation in the agenda. The Designated Federal Official, Kenneth Morgan, Public Affairs Officer, Ohio Field Office, U.S. Department of Energy, is empowered to conduct the meeting in a fashion that will facilitate the orderly conduct of business. Each individual wishing to make public comment will be provided a maximum of 5 minutes to present their comments. Due to programmatic issues that had to be resolved, the **Federal Register** notice is being published less than fifteen days before the date of the meeting.

Minutes: The minutes of this meeting will be available for public review and copying at the Freedom of Information Public Reading Room, 1E-190, Forrestal Building, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20585 between 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Monday-Friday, except Federal holidays. Minutes will also be available by writing to John S. Applegate, Chair, the Fernald Citizens Task Force, P.O. Box 544, Ross, Ohio 45061 or by calling the Task Force message line at (513) 648-6478.

Issued at Washington, DC on March 30, 1995.

Rachel M. Samuel,

Acting Deputy Advisory Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 95-8358 Filed 4-4-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

Office of Environmental Management; Proposed Site Treatment Plans

AGENCY: U.S. Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: Today's notice announces the availability of the Department of Energy's (DOE) Proposed Site Treatment Plans (Proposed Plans) for treating its mixed radioactive and hazardous waste

(mixed waste). As required by the Federal Facility Compliance Act of 1992 (FFCA or the Act), DOE prepared Proposed Plans for 40 sites in 20 States where DOE stores or generates mixed waste. The Proposed Plans identify the proposed treatment option and related schedule for development of the option for each type of mixed waste. Each DOE site is submitting its Proposed Plan to either its State regulators, or as appropriate, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA). DOE faces increasingly tight funding in the near-term, and anticipates that funding will continue to be constrained in the future. The schedules in the Proposed Plans reflect those constraints. DOE expects, that for some sites, further discussion with the State or Federal regulators concerning priorities will result in modified schedules in the approved Plans. The Proposed Plans are available at each site for review by the public. Public comments on the Proposed Plans will be considered by the appropriate regulatory agency in reviewing the plan. Additional opportunities for public involvement in the FFCA process will be offered at many sites by the DOE and State or Federal regulators.

DATES: Written comments on the Proposed Plans should be sent to the recipients identified in Table 1 by July 6, 1995. Written comments received on or before July 6, 1995, will be considered by the State/Federal regulators in reviewing the Proposed Plans.

ADDRESSES: Table 1 lists the recipient to which written comments should be sent on each of the Proposed Plans. Section V of Supplementary Information lists the Reading Rooms where the Proposed Plans may be reviewed.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To obtain general information on a site's Proposed Plan or for the address of a Reading Room where Proposed Plans may be viewed, contact the Center for Environmental Management Information at 1-800-7EM-DATA (1-800-736-3282).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Section 3021(b) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), as amended by the Federal Facility Compliance Act of 1992 (FFCA or the Act), requires the DOE to prepare Site Treatment Plans for developing treatment capacities and technologies for mixed waste at each site where the DOE stores or generates mixed waste. Mixed waste is defined by the FFCA as waste containing both hazardous