

chemically contaminated seepage. Included is the installation of a sump within the drainage ditch to contain seepage from a plugged abandoned outfall line, and a pump and associated piping to direct the effluent to the AWWT. Slightly under 0.5 acres of wetlands would be affected. Wetland impacts would occur from installation of the sump and equipment movement, resulting in physical disturbance and filling of wetland areas. In accordance with DOE regulations for compliance with floodplain and wetlands environmental review requirements (10 CFR Part 1022), DOE will prepare a wetlands assessment for this proposed DOE action.

Issued in Miamisburg, Ohio on April 3, 1995.

J. Phil Hamric,

Manager, Ohio Field Office.

[FR Doc. 95-9429 Filed 4-14-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

Notice of Floodplain and Wetland Involvement for Operable Unit 5 Remedial Action at the Fernald Environmental Management Project (FEMP)

AGENCY: Department of Energy (DOE), Fernald Area Office.

ACTION: Notice of floodplain and wetland involvement.

SUMMARY: This is to give notice of DOE's planned actions at the Fernald Environmental Management Project (FEMP), located approximately 18 miles (29 kilometers) northwest of downtown Cincinnati, Ohio. The subject of this Notice of Involvement is Operable Unit 5 which consists of soil and sediment, surface water, groundwater, flora and fauna. The proposed Remedial Action for Operable Unit 5 will reduce risks to human health and the environment through the excavation of soil and sediment, pumping and treating contaminated groundwater, consolidating excavated material in an on-property engineered disposal cell, and backfilling excavated areas. These activities will likely impact floodplain and wetland areas in Hamilton County, Ohio. In accordance with 10 CFR 1022, "Compliance with Floodplain/Wetland Environmental Review Requirements," DOE will prepare a Floodplain/Wetland Assessment for the proposed Remedial Action and the appropriate Statement of Findings. The proposed activities will be performed in such a manner to avoid or minimize potential harm to or within floodplain and wetland areas.

DATES: Written comments must be received by the DOE at the following address on or before May 2, 1995.

ADDRESSES: For further information on this proposed action, including a site map, contact: Mr. Wally Quaider, Acting Associate Director, Office of Safety & Assessment, U.S. Department of Energy, Fernald Area Office, P.O. Box 538705, Cincinnati, Ohio 45253-8705. Phone: (513) 648-3137, Facsimile: (513) 648-3077.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information on general DOE wetland and floodplain environmental review requirements, contact: Ms. Carol M. Borgstrom, Director, Office of NEPA Policy and Assistance, EH-42, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, D.C. 20585. Phone: (202) 586-4600 or 1-800-472-2756.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Remedial activities associated with Operable Unit 5 would include excavation activities directly impacting the 100- and 500-year floodplain of Paddys Run. However, these areas would be backfilled and regraded to approximately original contours, thereby eliminating permanent impacts. Construction of a disposal cell stormwater control channel would result in some increase in flows to Paddys Run during rain events, however, these increased flow events would not result in significant direct or indirect impacts to the floodplain.

Impacts to wetlands as a result of the proposed Remedial Action would be limited to less than 6 hectares (15 acres) of emergent and drainage ditch wetlands. Direct impacts would result from excavation and equipment operation, and indirect impacts would result from such things as soil runoff. Forested wetlands in the northern portion of the site are not expected to be impacted.

Proposed actions affecting these areas are subject to substantive requirements of laws, regulations, and orders pertaining to wetlands and floodplains protection. Additionally, Executive Order (E.O.) 11988—Floodplain Management—and E.O. 11990—Protection of Wetlands—implemented by 10 CFR 1022, require federal agencies to consider the effects of proposed actions on floodplains and wetlands. These regulations require federal agencies to avoid, to the extent possible, adverse impacts associated with the occupancy and modification of floodplains and the destruction and modification of wetlands, and to avoid direct or indirect support of floodplain and wetlands development where there

is a practicable alternative. Where no practicable alternative exists, proposed actions must include all practicable measures to minimize harm. Best management practices will be utilized during the proposed Remedial Action in Operable Unit 5 to minimize impacts to wetland and floodplain areas.

Issued in Miamisburg, Ohio on April 3, 1995.

J. Phil Hamric,

Manager, Ohio Field Office.

[FR Doc. 95-9430 Filed 4-14-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

Financial Assistance Award: Don Curchod

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Energy announces that pursuant to 10 CFR 600.6(a)(2) it is making a financial assistance award under Grant Number DE-FG01-95EE15615 to Don Curchod. The proposed grant will provide funding in the estimated amount of \$94,000 by the Department of Energy to further develop the "Energy Efficient Skylight (SEAlight)" technology, a patented device for controlling the light and heat entering a building through a window or skylight. This award will be made 14 calendar days after publication to allow for public comment.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department of Energy has determined in accordance with 10 CFR 600.14(e)(1) that the unsolicited application for financial assistance submitted by Don Curchod is meritorious based on the general evaluation required by 10 CFR 600.14(d) and the proposed project represents a unique idea that would not be eligible for financial assistance under a recent, current or planned solicitation. The SEAlight provides an inexpensive and effective method for controlling solar heat gain and daylighting in both new and existing windows and roof-top skylights. Through a novel application of reflective materials, the technology permits the entry of sunlight through windows and skylights during winter and reflects insolation in summer, reducing radiative heat gains during the cooling season. It has applications in both commercial and residential buildings.

The proposed project is not eligible for financial assistance under a recent, current or planned solicitation because the funding program, the Energy Related Invention Program (ERIP), has been structured since its beginning in 1975 to operate without competitive solicitations because the authorizing