

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

The S3G and D1G Prototype reactor plants are located on the Kesselring Site in West Milton, New York, approximately 17 miles north of Schenectady. The S3G and D1G Prototype reactor plants first started operation in 1958 and 1962 respectively, and served for more than 30 years as facilities for testing reactor plant components and equipment and for training Naval personnel. As a result of the end of the Cold War and the downsizing of the Navy, the S3G Prototype reactor plant was shut down in 1991 and has been defueled, drained, and placed in a stable protective storage condition. The D1G Prototype reactor plant was shut down in March 1996 and is currently undergoing defueling.

Preliminary Description of Alternatives**1. Prompt Dismantlement**

This alternative would involve the prompt dismantlement of the reactor plants. All S3G and D1G reactor plant systems, components and prototype structures would be removed from the Kesselring Site. To the extent practicable, the resulting low-level radioactive metals would be recycled at existing commercial facilities that recycle radioactive metals. The remaining low-level radioactive waste would be disposed of at the DOE Savannah River Site in South Carolina. The Savannah River Site currently receives low-level radioactive waste from Naval Reactors sites in the eastern United States. Both the volume and radioactive content of the S3G and D1G Prototype reactor plant low-level waste fall within the projections of Naval Reactors waste provided to the Savannah River Site, which in turn are included in the Savannah River Site Waste Management Final Environmental Impact Statement dated July 1995. Transportation of low-level radioactive waste to the DOE Hanford Site in Washington State will also be evaluated.

2. Deferred Dismantlement

This alternative would involve keeping the defueled S3G and D1G Prototype reactor plants in protective storage for 30 years before dismantlement. Deferring dismantlement for 30 years would allow nearly all of the cobalt-60 radioactivity to decay away. Nearly all of the gamma radiation within the reactor plant comes from cobalt-60.

3. No Action

This alternative would involve keeping the defueled S3G and D1G Prototype reactor plants in a protective storage indefinitely. Since there is some residual radioactivity with very long half lives such as nickel-59 in the defueled reactor plants, this alternative would leave this radioactivity at the Kesselring Site indefinitely.

4. Other Alternatives

Other alternatives include permanent on-site disposal. Such onsite disposal could involve building an entombment structure over the S3G and D1G Prototype reactor plants or developing a below ground disposal area at the Kesselring Site. Another alternative would be to remove the S3G and D1G Prototype reactor plants as two large reactor compartment packages for offsite disposal.

Preliminary Identification of Environmental Issues

The following issues, subject to consideration of comments received in response to public scoping, have been tentatively identified for analysis in the Environmental Impact Statement. This list is presented to facilitate public comment on the scope of the Environmental Impact Statement. It is not intended to be all inclusive nor is it intended to be a predetermination of impacts.

1. Potential impacts to the public and on-site workers from radiological and non radiological releases caused by activities to be conducted within the context of the proposed action and alternatives.

2. Potential environmental impacts, including air and water quality impacts, caused by the proposed action and alternatives.

3. Potential transportation impacts as a result of the proposed action and alternatives.

4. Potential effect on endangered species, floodplain/wetlands, and archeological/historical sites as a result of the proposed action and alternatives.

5. Potential impacts from postulated accidents as a result of the proposed action and alternatives.

6. Potential socioeconomic impacts to the surrounding communities as a result of implementing the proposed actions and alternatives.

7. Potential cumulative impacts from the proposed action and other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions.

8. Potential irreversible and irretrievable commitment of resources.

Public Scoping Meeting

The public scoping meeting will be chaired by a presiding officer but will not be conducted as an evidentiary hearing; speakers will not be cross examined although the presiding officer and Naval Reactors representatives present may ask clarifying questions. To ensure that everyone has an adequate opportunity to speak, five minutes will be allotted for each speaker. Depending on the number of persons requesting to speak, the presiding officer may allow more time for elected officials, or speakers representing multiple parties, or organizations. Persons wishing to speak on behalf of organizations should identify the organization. Persons wishing to speak may either notify Mr. Baitinger in writing at the address provided above or register at the meeting. As time permits, individuals who have spoken subject to the five minute rule will be afforded additional speaking time. Written comments also will be accepted at the meeting.

Issued at Arlington, VA this 13th day of August 1996.

B. DeMars,

Admiral, U.S. Navy, Director, Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program.

[FR Doc. 96-21271 Filed 8-20-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket Nos. RP95-408-000 and RP95-408-001]

Columbia Gas Transmission Corp.; Notice of Informal Settlement Conference

August 15, 1996.

Take notice that an informal settlement conference in this preceding will be convened on Thursday, August 22, 1996 at 10:00 a.m. and, if necessary, Friday August 23, 1996 at 10:00 a.m. The settlement conference will be held at the offices of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, for the purpose of exploring the possible settlement of the above referenced docket.

Any party, as defined by 18 CFR 385.102(c), or any participant as defined in 18 CFR 385.102(b), is invited to attend. Persons wishing to become a party must move to intervene and receive intervenor status pursuant to the Commission's Regulations (18 CFR 385.214).

For additional information, contact Thomas J. Burgess at 208-2058 or David R. Cain at 208-0917.

Lois D. Cashell,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-21265 Filed 8-20-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. CP96-696-000]

**East Tennessee Natural Gas Company;
Notice of Application**

August 15, 1996.

Take notice that on August 7, 1996, East Tennessee Natural Gas Company (East Tennessee) filed an application in Docket No. CP96-696-000 pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act, and Subpart A of Part 157 of the Commission's Regulations for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing it to construct a total of approximately 6 miles of pipeline looping, a total of approximately 1,820 horsepower in engine upgrades at five compressor stations, and miscellaneous new taps and metering facilities, to provide for an additional 31,902 Dth/d in firm transportation capacity, all as set forth in its application. East Tennessee estimates that the total cost of the project will be \$12,915,473. East Tennessee states that it will seek to roll the costs associated with this expansion into its general system rates, and that it seeks an advance determination that such rate treatment is appropriate. East Tennessee states that the facilities are required in order to meet increased demand for natural gas transportation service by its customers.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before September 5, 1996, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a motion to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211 and 385.214 (1993)) and the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10 (1993)). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a motion to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal

Energy Regulatory Commission by Sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission or its designee on this application if no motion to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that a grant of the certificate is required by the public convenience and necessity. If a motion for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for East Tennessee to appear or be represented at the hearing. Lois D. Cashell,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-21247 Filed 8-20-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. RP96-316-001]

**Florida Gas Transmission Co.; Notice
of Proposed Changes in FERC Gas
Tariff**

August 15, 1996.

Take notice that on August 13, 1996, Florida Gas Transmission Company (FGT) tendered for filing as part of its FERC Gas Tariff, Third Revised Volume No. 1, the following tariff sheets to become effective September 2, 1996.

Substitute Thirteenth Revised Sheet No. 8B
Substitute Sixth Revised Sheet No. 8B.01

FGT states that on July 23, 1996, FGT made a filing in the instant docket (July 23 Filing) proposing modifications to twenty-nine tariff sheets to modify or clarify certain provisions in conformance with previous tariff changes approved by the Commission, to make minor corrections, and to update certain curtailment information. FGT requested an effective date of September 1, 1996, for the tariff changes proposed in the July 23, filing.

FGT states that the two of the tariff sheets included in the July 23, Filing were Thirteenth Revised Sheet No. 8B and Sixth Revised Sheet No. 8B.01 which contain the rates and charges for service in FGT's Western Division. The changes proposed in these tariff sheets simply added language to the Fuel Reimbursement Charge Percentage clarifying the Western Division shippers would be responsible for any fuel charged FGT by upstream Transporting Pipelines. The rates for service on these tariff sheets reflected reduced rates proposed by FGT in Docket No. RP96-

309 filed on July 3, 1996 (July 3 Filing) which were also proposed to become effective on September 1, 1996. In the July 23, Filing, FGT assumed that the new rates proposed on Twelfth Revised Sheet No. 8B and Fifth Revised Sheet No. 8B.01 filed with the July 3 Filing in Docket No. RP96-309 would be approved to become effective on September 1, 1996 and included the fuel charge language on Thirteenth Revised Sheet No. 8B and Sixth Revised Sheet No. 8B.01 "on top of" such new rates.

However, FGT had stated in the July 3 Filing that the requested effective date of September 1, 1996 was contingent upon FGT receiving final authorization from the Commission in July 1996 to abandon certain facilities as requested in Docket No. CP96-12. Such final authorization has not been received and FGT is filing concurrently herewith a Request to Delay Action on FGT's July 3, Filing in Docket No. RP96-309 pending issuance of a final order in Docket No. CP96-12.

Consequently, Thirteenth Revised Sheet No. 8B and Sixth Revised Sheet No. 8B.01 filed July 23, 1996, in the instant docket reflect rates which FGT no longer proposes to become effective September 1, 1996, as well as the clarifying changes. FGT is filing herein to reflect the currently effective rates on Sheet Nos. 8B and 8B.01 rather than the rates proposed in Docket No. RP96-309.

Any person desiring to protest said filing should file a protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with Section 385.211 of the Commission's Rule and Regulations. All such protests must be filed as provided in Section 154.210 of the Commission's Regulations. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection in the Public Reference Room.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-21249 Filed 4-20-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. RP96-296-001]

**K N Interstate Gas Transmission Co.;
Notice of Compliance Filing**

August 15, 1996.

Take notice that on August 12, 1996, K N Interstate Gas Transmission Company (KNI) tendered for filing to become part of its FERC Gas Tariff,