Williams states that it served copies of its standards of conduct on all of its jurisdictional customers and interested state commissions.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE., Washington, DC. 20426, in accordance with Rules 211 or 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211 or 385.214). All such motions to intervene or protest should be filed on or before November 12, 1996. 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. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary

[FR Doc. 96–28030 Filed 10–31–96; 8:45 am]

### Office of Hearings and Appeals

# Final Filing Deadline in Special Refund Proceeding

**AGENCY:** Office of Hearings and Appeals, Department of Energy.

**ACTION:** Notice of setting final filing deadline for filing Applications for Refund in Special Refund Proceeding KEF–0116, Enron Corporation.

SUMMARY: The Office of Hearings and Appeals (OHA) of the Department of Energy (DOE) has set the final deadline for filing Applications for Refund from the escrow account established pursuant to a consent order entered into between the DOE and Enron Corporation. Enron Corporation Special Refund Proceeding, No. KEF–0116. This refund proceeding covers the following subsidiaries of Enron Corporation: UPG, Inc.; Northern Propane Gas Company; and Florida Hydrocarbons Company. The previous deadline was April 30, 1992. The new final deadline is December 2, 1996.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Thomas L. Wieker, Deputy Director, Office of Hearings and Appeals, 1000 Independence Ave. SW., Washington, DC 20585–0107. Telephone No. (202) 426–1527.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On July 10, 1991, the Office of Hearings and Appeals of the Department of Energy issued a Decision and Order setting forth final refund procedures to distribute the monies in the oil and natural gas liquids overcharge escrow account established in accordance with the terms of a Consent Order entered into by the Department of Energy and Enron Corporation. Enron Corporation, 21 DOE ¶ 85,323 (1991), 56 FR 33749 (July 23, 1991). That Decision established April 30, 1992 as the filing deadline for the submission of refund applications for direct restitution by purchasers of Enron Corporation's (Enron's) refined petroleum products. 21 DOE at 88,963, 56 FR 33756.

We commenced accepting refund applications in the Enron refund proceeding on July 16, 1991, more than five years ago. While the originally announced deadline for such submissions was April 30, 1992, we have continued to liberally accept applications after the deadline. However, we have now concluded that eligible applicants have been provided with more than ample time to file. Therefore, we will not accept applications that are postmarked after December 2, 1996. All Applications for Refund from the Enron Consent Order fund postmarked after the final filing date of December 2, 1996, will be summarily dismissed. Any unclaimed funds remaining after all pending claims are resolved will be made available for indirect restitution pursuant to the Petroleum Overcharge Distribution and Restitution Act of 1986, 15 U.S.C. 4501.

Dated: October 17, 1996. George B. Breznay,

Director, Office of Hearings and Appeals.
[FR Doc. 96–28099 Filed 10–31–96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

# Final Filing Deadline in Special Refund Proceeding

**AGENCY:** Office of Hearings and Appeals, Department of Energy.

**ACTION:** Notice of setting final filing deadline for filing applications for refund in special refund proceeding LEF–0040, Eason Oil Company.

SUMMARY: The Office of Hearings and Appeals (OHA) of the Department of Energy (DOE) has set the final deadline for filing Applications for Refund from the escrow account established pursuant to a consent order entered into between the DOE and Eason Drilling Company (formerly Eason Oil Company) and ITT Corporation. Eason Oil Company Special Refund Proceeding, No. LEF–0040. The previous deadline was August 1, 1994. The new final deadline is December 2, 1996.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas L. Wieker, Deputy Director, Office of Hearings and Appeals, 1000

Office of Hearings and Appeals, 1000 Independence Ave., SW., Washington, DC 20585–0107, Telephone No. (202) 426–1527.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On June 1, 1993, the Office of Hearings and Appeals of the Department of Energy issued a Decision and Order setting forth final refund procedures to distribute the monies in the oil and natural gas liquids overcharge escrow account established in accordance with the terms of a Consent Order entered into by the Department of Energy and Eason Drilling Company (formerly Eason Oil Company) and ITT Corporation. Eason Oil Company, 23 DOE ¶ 85,073 (1993), 58 FR 32349 (June 9, 1993). That Decision established August 1, 1994 as the filing deadline for the submission of refund applications for direct restitution by purchasers of Eason Oil Company's (Eason's) refined petroleum products. 23 DOE at 88,187. 58 FR 32354.

We commenced accepting refund applications in the Eason refund proceeding on July 7, 1993, more than three years ago. While the originally announced deadline for such submissions was August 1, 1994, we have continued to liberally accept applications after the deadline. However, we have now concluded that eligible applicants have been provided with more than ample time to file. Therefore, we will not accept applications that are postmarked after December 2, 1996. All Applications for Refund from the Eason Consent Order fund postmarked after the final filing date of December 2, 1996, will be summarily dismissed. Any unclaimed funds remaining after all pending claims are resolved will be made available for indirect restitution pursuant to the Petroleum Overcharge Distribution and Restitution Act of 1986, 15 U.S.C. 4501.

Dated: October 17, 1996.

George B. Breznay,

Director, Office of Hearings and Appeals. [FR Doc. 96–28100 Filed 10–31–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

#### Western Area Power Administration

Record of Decision for the Salt Lake City Area Integrated Projects Electric Power Marketing Program.

**AGENCY:** Western Area Power Administration, DOE. **ACTION:** Record of decision.

SUMMARY: The Department of Energy (DOE), Western Area Power Administration (Western), has completed a draft and final environmental impact statement (EIS), DOE/EIS-0150, on its Salt Lake City Area Integrated Projects (SLCA/IP) Electric Power Marketing Program. Western is publishing this Record of Decision (ROD) regarding the level of its commitment of electrical power and energy to be sold through the SLCA/IP long-term firm electrical power contracts.

**DATES:** Western will implement this decision at the beginning of the 1997 Summer marketing season, April 1, 1997.

**DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE:** For a copy of this ROD or a copy of the SLCA/IP Electric Power Marketing EIS and supporting documents, write to the address below.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Dave Sabo, Western Area Power Administration, CRSP Customer Service Center, P.O. Box 11606, Salt Lake City, Utah 84147, (801) 524–5497.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Western has prepared this ROD pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), Council on Environmental Quality NEPA implementing regulations (40 CFR Parts 1500-1508), and DOE NEPA implementing regulations (10 CFR Part 1021). This ROD is based on information contained in the "SLCA/IP **Electric Power Marketing** Environmental Impact Statement," DOE/EIS-0150. Western has considered all comments received on its commitment-level alternatives and the other aspects of the EIS in preparing this ROD.

# Background

Western is a power marketing administration within the DOE.

Western's Colorado River Storage Project Customer Service Center (CRSP– CSC) is responsible for marketing power from the Colorado River Storage Project (CRSP), Collbran Project and Rio Grande Project (known collectively as the SLCA/IP), and the Provo River Project.

The SLCA/IP power marketing criteria specify terms and conditions for longterm firm capacity and energy sales contracts. In 1980, Western began examining its marketing criteria for long-term capacity and energy from the SLCA/IP because the existing long-term firm contracts were to expire in 1989. Through this process, Western developed the proposed "Post-1989 Criteria.'' Western prepared an environmental assessment (EA) for implementation of the Post-1989 Criteria, and DOE approved a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI). In 1988, the National Wildlife Federation and others filed suit against Western regarding the adequacy of the EA and

At that time, Western determined that it would prepare an EIS on the Post-1989 Criteria to end the litigation and to respond to public concerns about the operation of Glen Canyon Dam. The court entered an order requiring SLCA/ IP long-term firm contractual commitments of capacity and energy to remain the same as current (1978) levels until Western had completed an EIS. The court was concerned that an increase in commitment, which was a principal feature of the Post-1989 Criteria, might result in changed operation of the SLCA/IP powerplants and changes in downstream environmental impacts. The EIS assessed potential downstream impacts of power generation at SLCA/IP facilities in compliance with that court order. After publication of the final EIS, the court dismissed the lawsuit.

# Purpose and Need

Western needs to determine the level of long-term firm capacity and energy commitment from the SLCA/IP that will be made available to its customers and that will form the basis for its SLCA/IP power marketing program.

The commitment level selected must be consistent with its statutory obligations and legal constraints. This necessarily requires a weighing of economic, environmental, and other public considerations. Western's action will have to achieve a balanced mix of purposes including providing the greatest practicable amount of long-term firm capacity and energy at the lowest possible rates consistent with sound business principles, providing for long-term resource stability, having the

lowest practicable adverse environmental impacts, and being responsive and adaptable to future operations of the SLCA/IP facilities.

### **Public Process**

Public involvement in the EIS began with the publication of a Federal Register notice of intent to prepare an EIS in April 1990. Western held seven scoping meetings and received more than 21,000 written comments (mostly preprinted postcards) during the formal scoping period. Western also developed a newsletter and mailing list to keep the public informed about the EIS process and to enhance the opportunity for review and comment.

After receiving comments from the public, Western developed a scoping report to assist in characterizing and understanding the scoping comments. From this report, Western developed a statement of scope and a purpose and need statement for the EIS. Western described the statement of scope and the purpose and need in public newsletters requesting review and comment. Western proposed draft commitmentlevel alternatives and analyzed hydropower operational scenarios for those facilities which Western influences and exercises some measure of operational control (Glen Canyon and Flaming Gorge Powerplants and the Aspinall Units). These draft alternatives and operational scenarios were submitted to the public for review and comment. After considering the comments received, Western published a reasonable range of alternatives and operational scenarios in advance of the draft EIS.

The draft EIS was made available to the public for review in March 1994. It was mailed to over 700 individuals and organizations. A notice of availability was also published in the Federal Register. A newsletter announcing both the availability of the draft EIS and the schedule for public information hearings was sent to approximately 2,100 individuals. The draft EIS and all supporting documents were made available for public review in regional libraries and in 11 reading rooms.

Comments on the draft EIS were received from the public in written, mailed-in form and at the five public hearings. During the comment period, a total of 41 comment letters were received. Western visited with coordinating agencies, cooperating agencies, environmental groups, and customer groups before issuing the statement of scope, and determining the range of commitment-level alternatives and hydropower operational scenarios that would be considered. The