defense materials production facility for DOE and its predecessor agencies. As part of the SRS mission, the chemical separations facilities ("Canyons") in Fand H-Areas performed, among other functions, the chemical recovery or reprocessing of nuclear materials produced at SRS. The primary facilities for these activities were the F- and H-Area Canyons, which recovered and separated isotopes of uranium, plutonium, and neptunium from spent reactor fuels or from targets irradiated in SRS reactors. The activities performed in the F- and H- Area canyons and their associated facilities produce airborne radioactive offgases and particulates, which have contaminated some parts of the interiors of the facilities. To protect workers from a buildup of radioactivity and to protect the environment from airborne radioactive releases, large ventilation and filter systems control the air flow in the canyons, which must be maintained whether the canyons are in actual operation or not. F- and H-Areas have nearly identical canyon ventilation systems. Each ventilation system consists of ducts, filters, fans, exhaust stack, electrical power supplies, and electrical control centers. The Canyon Exhaust Systems fans in the F- and H-Areas are 20 years old or older. Although they are still operating within the requirements of the F- and H-Canyon Safety Analysis Reports, the exhaust portions of the canyon ventilation systems require replacement to address reliability concerns.

On March 20, 1992, the Assistant Secretary for Environment, Safety and Health published in the Federal Register the Notice of Intent for the Upgrade Canyon Exhaust Systems (UCES) Project Environmental Impact Statement. The proposed action at that time was a major upgrade of the canyon exhaust systems to meet current or anticipated reliability, capacity, safety, and security criteria. Since then, DOE has performed several technical reviews on the merits of completing the originally envisioned UCES project at the Savannah River Site, considering the potential future missions of the affected facilities. On July 17, 1995, the scope of the activity of the UCES project was changed to include only in-kind replacement for safety and environmental reasons. DOE believes that these particular proposed replacements are necessary regardless of the scope of potential future missions for which F- and H-Canyons may be considered.

The proposed action is now restricted to five removals and four replacement actions, as follows:

- (1) Removal of existing diesel generators in 292–F/H buildings,
- (2) Removal and replacement of existing 254–5F/H diesel generators,
- (3) Removal and replacement of existing motor control centers, A, B, and C in the 292–F/H buildings,
- (4) Removal and replacement of 750 kVA and 1000 kVA substations in 292–F/H buildings,
- (5) And removal and replacement of Old Canyon Exhaust Fans.

The proposed action now fits within DOE Categorical Exclusion (CX)/B2.5/, for safety and environmental improvements that do not significantly alter life span, capacity, or function of a facility. This CX is further described in Appendix B to Subpart D of the DOE NEPA Implementing Procedures and Regulations, 10 CFR 1021, 57 FR 15122, 15154. Therefore, no EIS is required, and DOE hereby withdraws its notice of intent to prepare an EIS.

Issued in Washington, D.C. on April 3, 1996.

John A. Ford,

Director, Savannah River Office. [FR Doc. 96–9244 Filed 4–12–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

## Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP96-299-000]

Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation, Columbia Gulf Transmission Company, Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation; Notice of Application

April 9, 1996.

Take notice that on April 4, 1996, Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation (Columbia), 1700 Mac Corkle Avenue SE., Charleston, WV 25314; Columbia Gulf Transmission Company (Columbia Gulf). 2603 Augusta STE 125. Houston. TX 77057-5637; and Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation (Texas Eastern), 5400 Westheimer Court, Houston, TX 77056-5310, jointly, filed an application with the Commission in Docket No. CP96-299-000 pursuant to Section 7(b) of the Natural Gas Act (NGA) for permission and approval to abandon various transportation and exchange services no longer needed by the parties, which were authorized in Docket Nos. CP67-278 and CP76-190,1 all as more fully set forth in the application which is open to the public for inspection.

Columbia, Columbia Gulf, and Texas Eastern propose to abandon the

exchange services authorized in Docket No. CP67-278 and performed under their FERC Rate Schedules X-7, X-3, and X-56, respectively. Columbia and Texas Eastern also propose to abandon the transportation and exchange services authorized in Docket No. CP76-190 and performed under their FERC Rate Schedules X-43 and X-78, respectively. Columbia Gulf, as a party in Docket No. CP76-190, also requests abandonment to the transportation and exchange service authorized therein; however, Columbia Gulf inadvertently never filed a companion rate schedule for this service as required by Ordering Paragraph B of the Commission's order issued July 28, 1976 (56 FPC 660).

The parties assert that the proposed abandonments would not result in or cause any interruption, reduction, or termination of firm natural gas service presently render by the parties to any of their respective customers. No facilities would be abandoned as a result of the proposed abandonments of service.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before April 30, 1996, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20426, a motion to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.214 or 385.211) and the Regulations under the NGA (18 CFR 157.10). 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 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 the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission by Sections 7 and 15 of the NGA 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 permission and approval for the proposed abandonment are required by the public convenience and necessity. If a motion for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

<sup>137</sup> FPC 1,020 (1968) and 56 FPC 660 (1976).

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Columbia, Columbia Gulf, or Texas Eastern to appear or be represented at the hearing.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–9188 Filed 4–12–96; 8:45 am]

#### [Docket No. CP96-303-000]

#### Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation; Notice of Request Under Blanket Authorization

April 9, 1996.

Take notice that on April 8, 1996, Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation (Texas Eastern), P.O. Box 1642, Houston, Texas 77251-1642, filed in Docket No. CP96-303-000 a request pursuant to Sections 157.205 and 157.211 of the Commission's Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.205 and 157.211) for authorization to construct and operate a delivery point on its facilities in Westmoreland, Pennsylvania to implement an interruptible transportation service of up to 4,000 Mcf per day under Rate Schedule IT-1 for American Video Glass (AVCO), under the blanket certificate issued in Docket No. CP82-535-000, pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act, all as more fully set forth in the request which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Texas Eastern states that the proposed facilities consist of a 4-inch tap valve and 4-inch check valve on each of Texas Eastern's 30-inch Line No. 9 and 36inch Line 29, in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania. It is indicated that, in addition to the tap and check meter. AVCO will install, or cause to be installed, a dual 4-inch orifice meter run, approximately 20 feet of 6-inch pipeline and the electronic gas measurement equipment. Texas Eastern states that the proposed facilities would allow it to provide up to 4,000 Mcf per day of interruptible service for AVCO. Texas Eastern estimates a facility cost of \$136,000, which would be reimbursed by AVCO.

Texas Eastern states that interruptible transportation service to be rendered to AVCO through the delivery point would be performed using existing capacity on Texas Eastern's system and would have no effect on Texas Eastern's peak day or annual deliveries. It is also stated that the proposal would be accomplished without detriment or disadvantage to Texas Eastern's other customers.

Any person or the Commission's staff may, within 45 days after issuance of the instant notice by the Commission, file pursuant to Rule 214 of the Commission's Procedural Rules (18 CFR 385.214) a motion to intervene or notice of intervention and pursuant to Section 157.205 of the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.205) a protest to the request. If no protest is filed within the time allowed therefor, the proposed activity shall be deemed to be authorized effective the day after the time allowed for filing a protest. If a protest is filed and not withdrawn within 30 days after the time allowed for filing a protest, the instant request shall be treated as an application for authorization pursuant to Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–9189 Filed 4–12–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

#### [Docket No. CP96-278-000]

# Williston Basin Interstate Pipeline Company; Notice of Application

April 9, 1996.

Take notice that on March 25, 1996, Williston Basin Interstate Pipeline Company (Williston Basin), 200 North Third Street, Suite 300, Bismarck, North Dakota 58501, filed in Docket No. CP96-278-000, an application pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act and Section 157.7(a) of the Regulations (18 CFR 157.7(a)), for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the restatement of the maximum daily delivery capacity at the West Boulevard Meter Station, located in Section 25, Township 2N, Range 7E and the Krebs Meter Station, located in Section 34, Township 2N, Range 7E, both in Pennington County, South Dakota, all as more fully set forth in the request which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Williston Basin proposes to change the maximum daily delivery capacity from 13,608 Mcf to 16,056 Mcf per day for the West Boulevard Meter Station and from 14,794 Mcf to 24,408 Mcf per day for the Krebs Meter Station. Williston Basin contends that the change in maximum daily delivery capacity is due solely to the fact that the mist extractor differential pressure was understated in the original calculation of the capacity at these points. Williston Basin states that there will be no costs associated with the restatement of the maximum daily delivery capacity Williston Basin relates that the operation of these meter stations at the

restated capacity will have no significant effect on Williston Basin's peak day or annual requirements.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before April 30, 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 385.214 and 385.211) and the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). 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 the 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 for the proposal is required by the public convenience and necessity. If a motion for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advise, it will be unnecessary for Williston Basin to appear or be represented at the hearing. Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–9187 Filed 4–12–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

#### [Docket No. ER96-345-002, et al.]

### Indeck Pepperell Power Associates, Inc., et al.; Electric Rate and Corporate Regulation Filings

April 8, 1996.

Take notice that the following filings have been made with the Commission: