

Issued at Washington, DC on April 24, 1996.
 Rachel M. Samuel,
*Acting Deputy Advisory Committee
 Management Officer.*
 [FR Doc. 96-10753 Filed 4-30-96; 8:45 am]
 BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

Environmental Management Site-Specific Advisory Board, Monticello Site

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of open meeting.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Public Law 92-463, 86 Stat. 770) notice is hereby given of the following Advisory Board Committee Meeting: Environmental Management Site-Specific Advisory Board, Monticello Site.

DATE AND TIME: Tuesday, June 18, 1996
 7:00 p.m.–9:00 p.m.

ADDRESSES: Monticello City Office, 17 North 1st East, Monticello, Utah 84535.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
 Audrey Berry, Public Affairs Specialist,
 Department of Energy Grand Junction
 Projects Office, P.O. Box 2567, Grand
 Junction, CO, 81502 (303) 248-7727.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Purpose of the Board

The purpose of the Board is to advise DOE and its regulators in the areas of environmental restoration, waste management, and related activities.

Tentative Agenda

Updates on repository progress and reports from subcommittees on local training and hiring, health and safety, and future land use.

Public Participation

The meeting is open to the public. Written statements may be filed with the Committee either before or after the meeting. Individuals who wish to make oral statements pertaining to agenda items should contact Audrey Berry's office 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 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.

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 p.m., Monday-Friday, except Federal holidays. Minutes will also be available by writing to Audrey Berry, Department of Energy Grand Junction Projects Office, P.O. Box 2567, Grand Junction, CO 81502, or by calling her at (303) 248-7727.

Issued at Washington, DC on April 24, 1996
 Rachel Murphy Samuel,
*Acting Deputy Advisory Committee
 Management Officer.*
 [FR Doc. 96-10754 Filed 4-30-96; 8:45 am]
 BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

Bonneville Power Administration

Bonneville Power Administration/ Lower Valley Power and Light; Transmission System Reinforcement Project

AGENCY: Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), Department of Energy (DOE).

ACTION: Notice of Intent to Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).

SUMMARY: Lower Valley Power and Light (LVPL) buys electricity from BPA and sells it to the homes and businesses of the Jackson and Afton, Wyoming, areas. Since the mid-1980s, LVPL's electrical load has been growing by an average of 4–5 megawatts per year and continued growth is expected. LVPL's customers use the greatest amount of electricity in the winter when temperatures are low and heating needs are high. By 2001, during the winter season, an outage of one of the BPA or LVPL transmission lines that serves these areas could cause voltage to dip below acceptable levels in the Jackson area and to a lesser extent in the Afton area. Low voltage levels can cause brown-outs or, under certain conditions, a black-out. Without electricity, homes and businesses are left without heat and lights. These conditions can be dangerous to residents and businesses in winter. The transmission system that serves the Afton and Jackson, Wyoming, areas needs to be reinforced by 2001 to maintain voltage stability. BPA and LVPL propose to maintain voltage stability by building an additional 115-kilovolt line from BPA's Swan Valley Substation in Swan Valley, Idaho, to Teton Substation in Jackson, Wyoming.

Potential Federal cooperating agencies include the U.S. Department of Interior—Bureau of Land Management, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture—Targhee and Bridger-Teton National Forests. In accordance with National Environmental Policy Act requirements, BPA and the cooperating agencies will prepare an EIS on this proposal to inform decisionmakers about potential environmental effects of the proposal. In addition, LVPL will take an active role in providing information to BPA, the cooperating agencies, and identified publics.

DATES: Interested and affected publics such as landowners, special interest groups, local and State governments, Tribes, utilities, and community groups are invited to help BPA and the cooperating agencies identify alternatives, environmental resources, and issues to be addressed in the draft EIS. A packet of information to explain the proposal, the environmental process, and how to participate will be sent to interested or potentially affected publics at the beginning of the scoping period. Four BPA-sponsored scoping meetings will be held in May or June in Idaho Falls, Swan Valley, and Victor or Driggs, Idaho; and Jackson, Wyoming. Meetings will be open-house style and project material will be available for public review. BPA, the cooperating agencies, and LVPL staff will answer questions and BPA will accept verbal and written comments. The time and place of scoping meetings will be announced in the packet of information being sent to interested publics and in local newspapers. Written comments should be sent to the Public Involvement Manager at the address below. Close of the comment period will be announced in the information packet and at the public meetings.

BPA, in conjunction with the cooperating agencies, plans to file and distribute a draft EIS for public review in the spring of 1997. BPA, the cooperating agencies, and LVPL will hold public meetings in local communities to give the public an opportunity to review and comment on the draft EIS.

ADDRESSES: BPA invites participation, comments, and suggestions on the proposed scope of the draft EIS. Send comment letters, requests to be placed on the project mail list, and requests for more information to the Public Involvement Manager, Bonneville Power Administration—CKP, P.O. Box 12999, Portland, Oregon, 97212, or call 503-230-3478, toll-free 1-800-622-4519, or fax 503-230-3984. Comments

may also be sent to the BPA Internet address: comment@bpa.gov. Documents can be requested by calling toll-free 1-800-622-4520.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT: Mike Johns, Project Manager, Bonneville Power Administration—TE, P.O. Box 3621, Portland, Oregon, 97208-3621. E-mail requests or questions should be sent to mcjohns@bpa.gov, or call toll-free 1-800-662-6963. You may also contact Nancy Wittpenn, Environmental Project Lead, Bonneville Power Administration—ECN, P.O. Box 3621, Portland, Oregon, 97208-3621. E-mail requests or questions should be sent to nawittpenn@bpa.gov, or call toll-free 1-800-662-6963. In the local area, contact Rick Knori, Lower Valley Power and Light, P.O. Box 572, Jackson, Wyoming, 83001, or call him at 307-739-6038 or toll-free 1-800-882-5875.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: LVPL serves its customers from two 115-kilovolt transmission lines. One line, owned and operated by BPA, runs from Swan Valley Substation near Swan Valley in Bonneville County, Idaho, east to Teton Substation near Jackson in Teton County, Wyoming. The other line, owned by LVPL, runs from Palisades Substation at Palisades Dam, southeast along the reservoir to LVPL's Snake River Substation in Alpine, Wyoming. At Snake River Substation, the line splits; one line follows the Snake River most of the way into Jackson, the other line runs south to serve the Afton area.

BPA can reliably provide 125 megawatts (MW) of electricity to LVPL even if one of the lines described above goes out of service. In 1994, LVPL's system winter peak was 120.0 MW. In 1995, the winter peak unexpectedly hit 139.5 MW. In 1996, the peak climbed to 141.2 MW. A 5-MW load from a commercial mine was not operating at the time. If one of the transmission lines had gone out of service during the winter peak in 1995 or 1996, voltages would have quickly dropped and the transmission system could have collapsed, leaving homes and businesses without electricity.

During winter conditions in this area, twice as much electricity is needed at the time of shut down to re-energize the transmission system. That is more than the existing system can handle, requiring BPA, LVPL, the Bureau of Reclamation, and others to bring the system up in stages. This requires a lot of time and could create a dangerous situation for LVPL's customers without their own source of fuel for heat and lights.

As loads continue to grow, LVPL's ability to reliably serve its customers

will decrease. Reinforcing the BPA transmission system now will provide LVPL with a reliable transmission system they need to serve their customers.

Alternatives Proposed for Consideration: BPA and LVPL have been studying ways to reinforce the transmission system. (1) Proposed Action—Construct a new single-circuit 115-kilovolt line from BPA's Swan Valley Substation, west of Swan Valley in Bonneville County, Idaho, 36 miles east to BPA's Teton Substation northwest of Jackson in Teton County, Wyoming. The new line would parallel the existing Swan Valley-Teton No. 1 115-kilovolt line where feasible and would be a mix of wood pole H-frame structures and lattice steel structures. Approximately 75 feet of additional right-of-way width would be needed. (2) Construct a new single-circuit 115-kilovolt line from BPA's Targhee Tap substation south of Victor in Bonneville County, Idaho, 18 miles east to Teton Substation northwest of Jackson in Teton County, Wyoming. The new line would parallel the existing Swan Valley-Teton No. 1 115-kilovolt line where feasible and would be a mix of wood pole H-frame structures and lattice steel structures. Approximately 75 feet of additional right-of-way width would be needed. A new switching station would need to be constructed on or near the existing right-of-way near Targhee Tap. The new switching station could occupy about three to five acres of land. (3) Install Static Var Compensation at either BPA's Teton Substation, or LVPL's Wilson or Rafter J Substation. All of these substations are in the Jackson area and, depending on location, the existing substation fence line may need to be expanded. (4) No Action—The consequences of not taking any action.

Identification of Environmental Issues: Potential issues presently identified for this proposal include: (1) effects on fish, wildlife, and vegetation, including threatened and endangered species; (2) socio-economic effects of potentially removing property from the local tax base; (3) effects of construction and placement of electrical facilities in floodplains and wetlands; (4) concern over visual effects, noise, and other interference produced by electrical facilities in rural and populated areas; (5) impacts on range, forest, and agricultural resources due to construction and placement of electrical facilities; (6) concern over human exposure to electric and magnetic fields created by electrical facilities; (7) impacts to cultural resources; (8) impacts to recreational resources; (9)

conflicting land use; (10) impact to property values; and (11) potential impacts to soils (erosion) and water quality. Additional issues identified through the scoping process may also be examined in the Draft EIS.

Issued in Portland, Oregon, on April 23, 1996.

John S. Robertson,

Deputy Chief Executive Officer.

[FR Doc. 96-10755 Filed 4-30-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP94-777-001]

Columbia Gulf Transmission Company; Notice of Proposed Changes in FERC Gas Tariff

April 25, 1996.

Take notice that on April 22, 1996, Columbia Gulf Transmission Company (Columbia Gulf) tendered for filing with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission the following changes to its FERC Gas Tariff effective May 23, 1996.

Second Revised Volume No. 1

Fourth Revised Sheet No. 008

Fourth Revised Sheet No. 013

Original Volume No. 2

Eleventh Revised Sheet No. 1D

Eleventh Revised Sheet No. 1J

First Revised Sheet No. 489

First Revised Sheet No. 1579

Columbia Gulf states that this filing is being made to provide for the cancellation in its entirety of Columbia Gulf's Rate Schedules X-41 and X-89, which embodies separate transportation agreements between Columbia Gulf and Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation (Texas Eastern) as follows:

Rate Schedule X-41 for transportation of natural gas agreement as authorized under Docket No. CP77-521 (59 FPC 2222 (1977)); and

Rate Schedule X-89 for transportation of natural gas agreement as authorized under Docket No. CP77-494 (16 FERC ¶62,331 (1981)).

Columbia Gulf states that the cancellation is being filed pursuant to an order issued on September 28, 1994, in Docket No. CP94-777 (68 FERC ¶61,378 (1994)), wherein the Commission granted permission to abandon service under the above-referenced agreement.

Any person desiring to protest said filing should file a protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with Section 385.211 of the Commission's Rules and