

NEPA regulations, 40 CFR 1501.4 and 1508.13 and with State Department Regulations, 22 CFR 161.8 (c) an environmental impact statement will not be prepared.

#### Factors Considered

The environmental assessment carefully considered delivery alternatives, truck and rail exports of LPG, as well as alternative pipeline routes. National statistics show that pipelines are safer than rail and many times safer than trucks for transporting liquid petroleum products. LPG exports to Mexico by pipeline are the safer alternative than their shipment by rail or truck, especially in the congested border crossing areas. Delivery of LPG to Mexico by pipeline produces substantially less emissions than does delivery by diesel truck and enhances highway safety. The pipeline route corridor selection is based on the most direct routing, use of existing rights-of-way, avoidance of populated areas, and avoidance of cultural and biological resources. No conflicts with active locatable mineral operations, metallic or non-metallic, were identified along the proposed pipeline route. Wetlands, including jurisdictional wetlands regulated under the Clean Water Act, will not be affected by the pipeline as all aquatic features will be crossed by boring beneath them. There is no specific habitat for any federally listed Endangered or Threatened species identified in the area. Any disturbances to land, vegetation, wildlife, and socioeconomic resources are expected to be minimal and short-term, arising mainly due to initial pipeline construction.

Further analysis and reasoning supporting the pipeline routing are presented in the original pipeline application. Copies of supporting information for this finding and the final environmental assessment can be obtained from the State Department's office of International Energy and Commodities Policy, 202-647-2887.

#### Environmental Justice

In addition to the analysis conducted in accordance with NEPA, the Department of State addressed environmental justice considerations pursuant to Executive Order 12898 of February 11, 1994 ("Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations"). Based on its examination of environmental justice considerations, the Department has determined that the proposed pipeline will not have disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects

on minority and low-income populations. The analysis supporting this determination can be obtained from the State Department Office of International Energy and Commodities Policy, 202-647-2887.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE PIPELINE PERMIT APPLICATION, CONTACT:** Susan Phillips, Office of International Energy and Commodities Policy, Room 3529, U.S. Department of State, Washington, DC, 20520, (202) 647-2887.

Dated: August 22, 1996.

Herbert Yarvin,

*Acting Director, International Energy and Commodities Policy.*

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#### [Public Notice 2442]

#### **Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs; Finding of No Significant Impact: Express Pipeline To Cross the U.S.-Canadian Border From Alberta to Montana**

**AGENCY:** Department of State.

**ACTION:** Notice of a finding of no significant impact with regard to an application to construct, connect, operate and maintain a pipeline to transport petroleum across the Canada-U.S. border.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Express Pipeline Partnership has applied for a Presidential Permit to authorize construction, connection, operation and maintenance of a crude oil pipeline that would originate at a terminal near Hardisty, Alberta, Canada and cross the international boundary near Simpson, Montana.

Express Pipeline, Inc (Express), an affiliate of Alberta Energy Company Ltd., and TransCanada PipeLines Limited, proposes to construct, operate, and maintain a 24 inch pipeline from Wild Horse (located on the border between Montana and Canada) to Casper, Wyoming.

The pipeline would transport crude oil from the production fields in Alberta, Canada to refineries in Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Kansas, Oklahoma, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee via the existing pipelines downstream of Casper. Initially, the pipeline would be capable of transporting 172,000 barrels of crude oil per day between Hardisty and Casper. With additional pump stations, the capacity could ultimately increase to 280,000 b/d.

#### Summary

In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), 42 U.S.C. § 4321 *et seq.*, the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of NEPA, 40 CFR 1500-1508, and the State Department Regulations for Implementation of NEPA, 22 CFR Part 161, the Department of State has prepared an Environmental Assessment of the proposed Express Pipeline permit. In our Environmental Assessment (EA), the State Department proposes to incorporate by reference a final Environmental Impact Statement prepared by the U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management for the proposed pipeline in February 1996. The State Department's EA also includes supplemental information requested by the Department to review the additional reasonably foreseeable cumulative impacts from the connection of Express to the existing Platte pipeline or other pipelines, and in particular, any anticipated construction or modifications as a result of the acquisitions and/or connection of such pipelines.

The Department of State is charged with the issuance of Presidential Permits authorizing construction of such international pipelines under Executive Order 11423 (1968), as amended by Executive Order 12847 (1993). Several federal agencies cooperated in preparation of the Environmental Assessment, reviewing and commenting on the analysis and conclusions presented therein.

Interested parties were invited to comment on the proposed application in a Federal Register Notice number 2416, in the Federal Register Vol. 61, 37787, July 19, 1996.

Based on the final environmental assessment, which incorporated the final Environmental Impact Statement prepared by the U.S. Department of Interior, supplemental information on the cumulative impact of the proposed pipeline and comments received from interested agencies and responses to those comments, the Department of State has concluded that issuance of a Presidential Permit authorizing construction of the proposed pipeline (as described in the permittee's application of May 3, 1996) will not have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment within the United States. Therefore, in accordance with CEQ's NEPA regulations, 40 CFR 1501.4 and 1508.13 and with State Department Regulations, 22 CFR 161.8(c), an environmental impact statement will not be prepared.

### Factors Considered

The environmental assessment carefully considered a wide variety of factors including, but not limited to: the physical environment, consisting of geology, soils, hydrology, air quality and noise; the biological environment including vegetation, wildlife, fisheries, and threatened, endangered, or sensitive species; the social environments consisting of land-use, recreation, visual resources, and cultural resources. The environmental assessment also considered the project purpose, alternatives, environmental consequences, cumulative impacts and other related information.

### Environmental Justice

In addition to the analysis conducted in accordance with NEPA, the Department of State addressed environmental justice considerations pursuant to Executive Order 12898 of February 11, 1994 ("Federal Actions to address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations"). Based on its examination of environmental justice considerations, the Department has determined that the proposed pipeline will not have disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on minority and low-income populations. The analysis supporting this determination can be obtained from the State Department Office of International Energy and Commodities Policy, 202-647-2887.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE PIPELINE PERMIT APPLICATION, CONTACT:** Susan Phillips, Office of International Energy and Commodities Policy, Room 3529, U.S. Department of State, Washington, DC, 20520, (202) 647-2887.

Dated: August 29, 1996.

Herbert Yarvin,

*Director, International Energy and Commodities Policy.*

[FR Doc. 96-23938 Filed 9-16-96; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### Aviation Proceedings; Agreements Filed During the Week Ending September 6, 1996

The following Agreements were filed with the Department of Transportation under the provisions of 49 U.S.C 412 and 414. Answers may be filed within 21 days of date of filing.

*Docket Number:* OST-96-1677.

*Date filed:* September 5, 1996.

*Parties:* Members of the International Air Transport Association.

*Subject:* PAC/Reso/392 dated August 8, 1996; FINALLY ADOPTED RESOS R1-22; minutes—PAC/Meet/142 dated August 8, 1996; Intended effective date: October 1, 1996.

*Docket Number:* OST-96-1678.

*Date filed:* September 5, 1996.

*Parties:* Members of the International Air Transport Association.

*Subject:* PTC12 CAN-EUR 0002 dated August 13, 1996; Canada-Europe Resos r1-30; minutes—PTC12 CAN-EUR 0004 dated September 3, 1996; Intended effective date: January 1, 1997.

*Docket Number:* OST-96-1682.

*Date filed:* September 6, 1996.

*Parties:* Members of the International Air Transport Association.

*Subject:* Request for Interim Approval of Amendments to the Provisions for the Conduct of IATA Traffic Conferences Pursuant to Sections 41308 and 41309 of Title 49 of the United States Code and Parts 303.03, 303.05 and 303.30(c) of Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, it is hereby requested on behalf of member airlines of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) that the Department approve and confer antitrust immunity on five amendments to the Provisions for the Conduct of IATA Traffic Conferences (the Provisions).

Paulette V. Twine,

*Chief, Documentary Services Division.*

[FR Doc. 96-23774 Filed 9-16-96; 8:45 am]

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### Notice of Applications for Certificates of Public Convenience and Necessity and Foreign Air Carrier Permits Filed Under Subpart Q During the Week Ending September 6, 1996

The following Applications for Certificates of Public Convenience and Necessity and Foreign Air Carrier Permits were filed under Subpart Q of the Department of Transportation's Procedural Regulations (See 14 CFR 302.1701 et. seq.). The due date for Answers, Conforming Applications, or Motions to modify Scope are set forth below for each application. Following the Answer period DOT may process the application by expedited procedures. Such procedures may consist of the adoption of a show-cause order, a tentative order, or in appropriate cases a final order without further proceedings.

*Docket Number:* OST-96-1676.

*Date filed:* September 4, 1996.

*Due Date for Answers, Conforming Applications, or Motion to Modify Scope:* October 2, 1996.

*Description:* Application of Jim Air, Inc. pursuant to 49 U.S.C. Section 41102

and Subpart Q of the Regulations, requests authority to engage in interstate scheduled air transportation of persons, property, and mail: Between any point in any state in the United States or District of Columbia, or any territory or possession of the United States, and any other point in any state of the United States or the District of Columbia, or any territory or possession of the United States.

Paulette V. Twine,

*Chief, Documentary Services Division.*

[FR Doc. 96-23773 Filed 9-16-96; 8:45 am]

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## Federal Aviation Administration

[Summary Notice No. PE-96-45]

### Petitions for Exemption, Summary of Petitions Received; Dispositions of Petitions Issued

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

**ACTION:** Notice of petitions for exemption received and of dispositions of prior petitions..

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to FAA's rulemaking provisions governing the application, processing, and disposition of petitions for exemption (14 CFR Part 11), this notice contains a summary of certain petitions seeking relief from specified requirements of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Chapter I), dispositions of certain petitions previously received, and corrections. The purpose of this notice is to improve the public's awareness of, and participation in, this aspect of FAA's regulatory activities. Neither publication of this notice nor the inclusion or omission of information in the summary is intended to affect the legal status of any petition or its final disposition.

**DATES:** Comments on petitions received must identify the petition docket number involved and must be received on or before October 7, 1996.

**ADDRESSES:** Send comments on any petition in triplicate to: Federal Aviation Administration, Office of the Chief Counsel, Attn: Rule Docket (AGC-200), Petition Docket No. \_\_\_\_, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591.

Comments may also be sent electronically to the following internet address: nprmcmts@mail.hq.faa.gov.

The petition, any comments received, and a copy of any final disposition are filed in the assigned regulatory docket and are available for examination in the Rules Docket (AGC-200), Room 915G, FAA Headquarters Building (FOB 10A),