capacities at their home ports and sail without a full load.

Gregory D. Showalter,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 97–6155 Filed 3–11–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710–06–M

Corps of Engineers

Availability of the Environmental Assessment for the Limited Reevaluation Study for Deepening of the Kill Van Kull and Newark Bay Navigation Channels

AGENCY: Corps of Engineers, DoD.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: A Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) for the Kill Van Kull and Newark Bay Channel Deepening Project was prepared and the project was authorized in the Supplemental Appropriations Act of 1985. A decision was made to deepen the channels in two phases and a Supplemental EIS was prepared to address disposal and sediment contamination issues and finalized in 1987. Phase I, the deepening to −40 feet mean low water (MLW) has been completed. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New York District has prepared an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Phase II deepening of the channels to their authorized depth of −45 feet MLW. The proposed project extends from the confluence of the Kill Van Kull and Anchorage Channels to Station 139+20N, the northern edge of the Port Elizabeth reach, approximately eight miles. The non-federal sponsor prefers to defer portions of the original project including the Port Newark Channel, and a portion of the Newark Bay Channel north of Station 139+20N. This segment was included in the economic, engineering, and environmental analyses, but is not being recommended for construction at this time. The New York District has initiated a Limited Reevaluation Study to reaffirm the recommended plan. An EA is being prepared to update the NEPA process.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For more information regarding this notice, please contact Ms. Mary M. Browning, ATTN: CENAN–PL–EA, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New York District, 26 Federal Plaza, New York, NY 10278–0090, or phone (212) 264–2198.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Kill Van Kull and Newark Bay is a component of the Hudson-Raritan Estuarine System which lies below the confluence of the Hackensack and Passaic Rivers. The channel is situated between New Jersey and Staten Island, New York, and is northwest of the Upper Bay of New York Harbor.

Currently, navigation in the project area is severely constrained. The existing depth of the Kill Van Kull and Newark Bay Channels are not sufficient to allow the safe and efficient passage of fully loaded container and liquid bulk (tankers) vessels still willing to call on terminals in the channel. The current mode of operation calls for tankers to lighter-off in anchorages and enter the Kill Van Kull and Newark Bay Channels during high tides. Container ships calling on terminals must be loaded to less than their design capacities at their home ports and sail without a full load. This is inefficient, costly, and results in unnecessary navigational and environmental risks. Deepening the channels to their authorized depth of −45 feet MLW will provide for more economically efficient and safe utilization of these channels by vessels with drafts greater than 40 feet.

Gregory D. Showalter,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 97–6156 Filed 3–11–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710–06–M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

[Docket No. ETEC–023]

Certification of the Radiological Condition of Building 023 at the Energy Technology Engineering Center Near Chatsworth, CA

AGENCY: Office of Environmental Restoration, DOE.

ACTION: Notice of certification.

SUMMARY: The Department of Energy (DOE) has completed radiological surveys and taken remedial action to decontaminate Building 023 located at the Energy Technology Engineering Center (ETEC) near Chatsworth, California. This property previously was found to contain radioactive materials from activities carried out for the Atomic Energy Commission and the Energy Research and Development Administration (AEC/ERDA), predecessor agencies to DOE. Although DOE owns the majority of the buildings and equipment, a subsidiary of Rockwell International, Rocketdyne, owned the land. Rocketdyne has recently been sold to Boeing North American Incorporated.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Don Williams, Program Manager, Office of Northwestern Area Programs, Office of Environmental Restoration (EM–44), U.S. Department of Energy, Washington, D.C. 20585.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: DOE has implemented environmental restoration projects at ETEC (Ventura County, Map Book 3, Page 7, Miscellaneous Records) as part of DOE's Environmental Restoration Program. One objective of the program is to identify and clean up or otherwise control facilities where residual radioactive contamination remains from activities carried out under contract to AEC/ERDA during the early years of the Nation's atomic energy program.

ETEC is comprised of a number of facilities and structures located within Administrative Area IV of the Santa Susana Field Laboratory. The work performed for DOE at ETEC consisted primarily of testing of equipment, materials, and components for nuclear and energy related programs. These nuclear energy research and development programs conducted by Atomics International under contract to AEC/ERDA began in 1946. Several buildings and land areas became radiologically contaminated as a result of facility operations and site activities. An ETEC area that has been designated for cleanup under the DOE Environmental Restoration Program is Building 023. Other areas undergoing decontamination will be released as they are completed and verified to meet established cleanup criteria and standards for release without radiological restrictions as established in DOE Order 5400.5.

Building 023 is located within the central portion of ETEC and is situated on B Street near 12th Street among several adjacent buildings on paved ground. It is approximately 20 feet below the general grade of 12th Street. The facility consists of galvanized steel walls and roof on a concrete slab floor with various types of internal walls and partitions. It is a single floor structure which was constructed in two phases: the first section (circa 1962), ''023'', has been used for the storage and operation of a small sodium loop for studies of radioactive contamination transport; the second section (circa 1976), ''023A'', consists of a storage and setup room and a well-equipped analytical chemistry laboratory.

The first Radiological User Permit for Building 023, Authorization No. 105, was issued by AEC in November 1976. This authorization related to the use of a small section (or sections) of activated stainless steel Experimental Boiler Reactor fuel cladding to be used in a small sodium test loop. The purpose of this test was to gather data on the

transport of radiological contamination in sodium loops. The sodium loop tests were halted in 1982 and the loop was dismantled in 1986.

To allow the release of Building 023 for use without radiological restrictions, all radioactive material/contamination was removed from the facility. This decontamination and decommissioning was performed in three phases, starting in 1986 with the removal of the sodium loop and ending in 1993 after removal of the remainder of the radioactive liquid waste holdup system. After the decontamination efforts were completed, a comprehensive final survey of the building interior was performed to demonstrate compliance with standards for release without radiological restrictions. The State of California Department of Health Services has concurred that the proposed release guidelines provide adequate assurance for release without further radiological restrictions.

Rockwell/Rocketdyne performed a final radiological survey in 1994. The Environmental Survey and Site Assessment Program of the Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education performed independent verification of the decontamination project in 1994. Post-decontamination surveys have demonstrated that Building 023 is in compliance with DOE decontamination criteria and standards for release without radiological restrictions. DOE intends to comply with applicable Federal, State, and local requirements which relate to property transfer.

Final DOE costs for the decontamination of Building 023 were $89,000, including final survey and waste disposal. The final cost for Rockwell International was approximately $90,000.

No appreciable personnel radiation exposure was anticipated or encountered from activities associated with the decontamination of Building 023.

The certification docket will be available for review between 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday (except Federal holidays), in the U.S. DOE Public Reading Room located in Room 1E–190 of the Forrestal Building, 1000 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. Copies of the certification docket will also be available at the following locations: DOE Public Document Room, U.S. DOE, Oakland Operations Office, the Federal Building, 1301 Clay Street, Oakland, California; California State University, Northridge, Urban Archives Center, Oviatt Library, Room 4, 18111 Nordhoff, Northridge, California; Simi Valley Library, 2629 Tapo Canyon Road, Simi Valley, California; and the Platt Branch, Los Angeles Public Library, 23600 Victory Boulevard, Woodland Hills, California.

DOE has issued the following statement of certification:

Statement of Certification: Energy Technology Engineering Center, Building 023

The U.S. Department of Energy, Oakland Operations Office, Environmental Restoration Division, has reviewed and analyzed the radiological data obtained following decontamination of Building 023 at the Energy Technology Engineering Center. Based on analysis of all data collected and the results of independent verification, DOE certifies that the following property is in compliance with DOE radiological decontamination criteria and standards as established in DOE Order 5400.5. This certification of compliance provides assurance that future use of the property will result in no radiological exposure above applicable guidelines established to protect members of the general public or site occupants. Accordingly, the property specified below is released from DOE's Environmental Restoration Program.

Property owned by Boeing North American Incorporated:

Building 023, at the Energy Technology Engineering Center (situated within Area IV of the Santa Susana Field Laboratory), located in a portion of Tract ''A'' of Rancho Simi, in the County of Ventura, State of California, as per map recorded in Book 3, Page 7 of Miscellaneous Records of Ventura County.

Issued in Washington, D.C. on February 28, 1997.

James J. Fiore,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Environmental Restoration.

[FR Doc. 97–6179 Filed 3–11– 97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. TM97–2–48–000]

ANR Pipeline Company; Notice of Proposed Changes in FERC Gas Tariff

March 6, 1997.

Take notice that on February 28, 1997, ANR Pipeline Company (ANR) tendered for filing as part of its FERC Gas Tariff, Second Revised Volume No. 1, the following revised tariff sheets proposed to be effective April 1, 1997:

Sixth Revised Sheet No. 19
Third Revised Sheet No. 68H

ANR states that the purpose of this filing is to comply with the annual redetermination of the levels of ANR's Transporter's Use (%) as required by ANR's currently effective tariff, to become effective April 1, 1997. This redetermination reflects an increase in certain fuel use percentages that comprise ANR's fuel matrix applicable to transportation service on its transmission facilities, storage service and gathering service.

ANR states that all of its Volume No. 1 and Volume No. 2 customers and interested State Commissions have been mailed a copy of this filing.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest this filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with Sections 385.214 and 385.211 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations. All such motions or 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. 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 in the Public Reference Room.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 97–6104 Filed 3–11–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

[Docket No. RP97–72–002]

ANR Pipeline Company; Notice of Compliance Filing

March 6, 1997.

Take notice that on March 3, 1997, ANR Pipeline Company (ANR) tendered for filing, as part of its FERC Gas Tariff, Second Revised Volume No. 1, the following revised tariff sheets, proposed to become effective December 1, 1996:

Substitute Second Revised Sheet No. 37
Substitute Original Sheet No. 37A
Substitute Fifth Revised Sheet No. 39
Substitute Sixth Revised Sheet No. 120

ANR states that these tariff changes are being filed pursuant to the Commission's February 14, 1997 letter order in the captioned proceeding. The revised tariff sheets address the priority of Rate Schedule FTS–2 service during the ten (10) days each month that such service will not be scheduled as firm service.