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Wednesday
April 22, 1981

Highlights

Briefings on How To Use the Federal Register—For details on seminar in **Washington, D.C.**, see announcement in the **Reader Aids** section at the end of this issue.

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Questions and requests for specific information may be directed to the telephone numbers listed under INFORMATION AND ASSISTANCE in the READER AIDS section of this issue.

Highlights

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Presidential Documents

Title 3—

The President

Proclamation 4837 of April 20, 1981

Asian/Pacific American Heritage Week, 1981

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

The United States is a Nation comprised almost entirely of immigrants and their descendents. The interaction of different cultures, each of which has become a vital part of a culture uniquely American, constantly revitalizes our national spirit and heritage.

Among the most significant components of the American cultural blend are the ancient Asian-Pacific cultures. Asians have brought to the United States values and traditions that profoundly enrich American life. In a variety of fields that span the spectrum of human endeavor—including art, dance, agriculture, the sciences, medicine, commerce, government and philosophy—Asian and Pacific Americans have made outstanding contributions to the cultural and technological development of their adopted Nation. Their hard work, creativity and intelligence have inspired their fellow citizens, added new dimensions to our national life and strengthened the social fabric of our land.

Commonly, immigrants have come to American shores with few material possessions, relying on initiative, hard work and opportunity as the keys to success and prosperity in their new Nation. Asian and Pacific Americans have been squarely within this tradition. Overcoming great hardships, they have lived the American dream, and continue as exemplars of hope and inspiration not only to their fellow Americans, but also to the new groups of Asian and Pacific peoples who even now are joining the American family.

The United States owes a debt of gratitude to Asian and Pacific Americans for their contributions to the culture, heritage and freedom of the Nation we together love and serve.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare the seven days beginning May 4, 1981, as Asian/Pacific American Heritage Week, and call upon all people of the United States to observe this week with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 20th day of April in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fifth.

Ronald Reagan

[FR Doc. 81-12281
Filed 4-20-81; 4:34 pm]
Billing code 3195-01-M

Rules and Regulations

Federal Register
Vol. 46, No. 77
Wednesday, April 22, 1981

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

16 CFR Part 13

[Docket No. 9136]

Gould Inc.; Prohibited Trade Practices, and Affirmative Corrective Actions

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission.

ACTION: Final order.

SUMMARY: This consent order requires, among other things, a Rolling Meadow, Ill., manufacturer and seller of various electrical products to cease having on its board any director who simultaneously serves as a director of a competing company, if the revenues of either corporation derived from the competing "product or service market" exceed the lesser of 10 million dollars or one percent of the corporation's total sales; or any individual who fails to provide the statement required under the terms of the order. The order further requires that the company institute an annual monitoring program for the next five years, designed to detect unlawful interlocks.

DATES: Complaint issued May 9, 1980. Final order issued April 1, 1981.[1]

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: FTC/C, E. Perry Johnson, Washington, D.C. 20580, (202) 523-3601.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the Matter of Gould Inc., a corporation. The prohibited trade practices and/or corrective actions, as codified under 16 CFR Part 13, are as follows: Subpart—Interlocking Directorates Unlawfully: § 13.1106 Interlocking directorates unlawfully.

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 721; 15 U.S.C. 46. Interprets or applies sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended; 15 U.S.C. 45; sec. 8, 38 Stat. 732; 49 Stat. 717; 15 U.S.C. 19)

[1] Copies of the Complaint and Final Order filed with the original document.

The Decision and Order, including further order requiring report of compliance therewith, is as follows:

The Commission having heretofore issued its complaint charging Gould Inc. ("Gould") with violation of Section 8 of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. 19, and Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act, 15 U.S.C. 45, and Gould having been served with a copy of that complaint, together with a notice of contemplated relief; and

Gould and its attorney having thereafter executed an agreement containing a consent order, an admission by Gould of all the jurisdictional facts set forth in the complaint, a statement that the signing of said agreement is for settlement purposes only and does not constitute an admission by Gould that the law has been violated as alleged in such complaint, and waivers and other provisions as required by the Commission's Rules; and

The Secretary of the Commission having thereafter withdrawn this matter from adjudication in accordance with § 3.25(c) of its Rules; and

The Commission having considered the matter and having thereupon accepted the executed consent agreement and placed such agreement on the public record for a period of sixty (60) days, now in further conformity with the procedure prescribed in § 3.25(f) of its Rules, the Commission hereby makes the following jurisdictional findings and enters the following order:

1. Respondent Gould Inc. is a corporation organized, existing and doing business under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Delaware, with its office and principal place of business located at 10 Gould Center, Rolling Meadows, Illinois 60008.

2. The Federal Trade Commission has jurisdiction of the subject matter of this proceeding and of Gould, and the proceeding is in the public interest.

Order

I

The following definitions shall apply in this order:

"Subsidiary" of a corporation means any company of which 50 percent or more of the issued and outstanding voting stock is owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by such corporation.

"Parent" of a corporation means any company which owns or controls, directly or indirectly, 50 percent or more of the issued and outstanding voting stock of such corporation.

"Sister" of a corporation means any subsidiary of a parent of that corporation.

"Product or service market" means any line of commerce in which Gould's (including its subsidiaries and divisions) annual revenues exceed the lesser of:

(1) Five million dollars; or

(2) One-half of one percent of Gould's total annual revenues.

II

It is ordered that respondent Gould Inc. ("Gould"), its successors and assigns, shall forthwith cease and desist from having, and in the future shall not have, on its board of directors any person who either:

(a) Serves at the same time as a director of any other corporation if Gould and such other corporation are, by virtue of their business and location of operation, competitors, so that the elimination of competition by agreement between them would constitute a violation of any of the provisions of any of the antitrust laws, providing that the revenues of either corporation derived from the product or service market(s) in which they are competitors exceed the lesser of:

(1) Ten million dollars; or

(2) One percent of the total sales of that corporation; or

(b) Fails to submit to Gould any statement required to be obtained by Gould under Paragraph III of this order.

III

It is further ordered that within thirty (30) days of the effective date of this order, and prior to each election of directors or prior to the solicitation of proxies for such election, whichever is earlier, Gould shall obtain a written statement from each member of its board of directors (except directors whose terms expire at the next election and who are not standing for re-election) and from each nominee for a directorship (who is not then a director) showing:

(a) The name and home mailing address of such director or nominee; and

(b) The name and principal office mailing address of, and a listing of each product or service produced, offered or

sold by, each corporation which the director or nominee then serves as a director, or has been nominated to serve as a director at the time of the statement.

The requirements of this Paragraph shall not apply to elections of directors occurring after five years from the effective date of this order, nor shall directors or nominees be required to list products or services of subsidiaries, sisters, or parents of Gould.

Nothing in this Paragraph shall be construed to relieve Gould of its obligation under Paragraph II(a) of this order due to any error or omission contained in any written statement received pursuant to this Paragraph.

If competition arises in any product or service market between Gould and any other corporation with which Gould shares as common director, by virtue of action taken by such other corporation subsequent to a submission of information by such director pursuant to this paragraph, then Gould shall not be liable under Paragraph II until the date for the next submission of information.

IV

It is further ordered that within forty-five (45) days of the effective date of this order and annually for a period of ten (10) years thereafter, Gould shall file with the Commission a written report setting forth in detail the manner and form in which it has complied with this order. Copies of the statements obtained pursuant to Paragraph III of this order shall be submitted to the Commission as part of the reports of compliance required by this Paragraph during the first five (5) years. Nothing in this Paragraph shall relieve Gould of its obligation to comply with Paragraphs II and V of this order once it is no longer required to submit reports of compliance to the Commission.

V

It is further ordered that Gould shall notify the Commission not more than thirty (30) days after any change in the corporation, such as dissolution, assignment, or sale resulting in the emergence of a successor corporation, the creation or dissolution of subsidiaries, or any other change in the corporation which may affect compliance obligations arising out of this order.

By the Commission.

Carol M. Thomas,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12022 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6750-01-M

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

29 CFR Part 2200

Amendment of Review Commission Rules of Procedure To Permit Settlement Documents To Be Hand-Written or Printed in Ink

AGENCY: Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 12(g) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, 29 U.S.C. 661(f), by which the Review Commission is authorized to make such rules as are necessary for the orderly transaction of its proceedings, the Review Commission has promulgated Rules of Procedure at 29 CFR Part 2200. Rule 100 of the Review Commission's Rules of Procedure, 29 CFR Part 2200.100, governs settlement agreements by parties before the Commission. Settlement agreements are required to be submitted in typed form under 29 CFR 2200.30(b).

On numerous occasions parties have informed Review Commission judges that an impediment to filing a settlement agreement is a delay in the typing of the settlement document. This delay is the result of sporadic shortages of typing services available to the parties. Unnecessary delays in the filing of settlement agreements may inhibit amicable resolution of occupational safety and health cases. Also, such delays may seriously disrupt the scheduling of parties and judges in cases set for immediate trial. To remedy this situation, the Review Commission amends its Rules of Procedure to permit the submission of settlement agreements which are hand-written or printed in ink and are legible. Because the rule change is procedural, 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(A) permits it to be effectuated without prior notice or public comment.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 22, 1981.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert C. Gombar, General Counsel, Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission, 1825 K Street, N.W., Suite 1101, Washington, D.C. 20006; telephone (202) 634-4015.

For the reasons stated in the summary, 29 CFR Part 2200.100 is amended by adding new paragraph (d) to § 2200.100 to read as follows:

§ 2200.100 Settlement.

* * * * *

(d) *Form of settlement document.* It is preferred that settlement documents be typewritten in conformance with § 2200.30(b). However, a settlement document that is hand-written or printed in ink and is legible shall be acceptable for filing.

(29 U.S.C. 661(f))

Signed this 15th day of April, 1981.

Frank R. Barnako,

Acting Chairman.

Timothy F. Cleary,

Commissioner.

Bertram Robert Cottine,

Commissioner.

[FR Doc. 81-12060 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7600-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Navy

32 CFR Part 775

Procedures for Implementing the National Environmental Policy Act

AGENCY: Department of the Navy, DOD.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Navy is publishing a new instruction covering environmental protection and implementing the procedural provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act. This rule is in compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 1507 that each agency shall adopt, as necessary, procedures to supplement the regulations published by the Council on Environmental Quality.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 22, 1981.

ADDRESS: Comments concerning this regulation may be mailed to: Mr. Edward W. Johnson, Environmental and Occupational Health and Safety Division, Office of the Deputy Chief of Naval Operations (Logistics), Room BD766, the Pentagon, Washington, D.C. 20350.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Edward W. Johnson, Telephone (202) 697-3639.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) [42 U.S.C. 4321-4361 (1976)] establishes national policy and goals for the protection of the environment. Section 102(2) of NEPA contains certain procedural requirements directed toward the attainment of such goals. In particular, all Federal agencies are required to give appropriate consideration to the environmental effects of their proposed actions in their decisionmaking and to prepare detailed environmental statements on recommendations or reports significantly affecting the quality of the human environment.

Executive Order 11991 of May 24, 1977, directed the Council on

Environmental Quality (CEQ) to issue regulations to implement the procedural provisions of NEPA. Accordingly, CEQ issued final NEPA regulations (40 CFR Parts 1500–1508) on November 29, 1978, which are binding on all Federal agencies as of July 30, 1979. These regulations provide that each Federal agency shall, as necessary, adopt implementing procedures to supplement the regulations. Section 1507.3(b) of the NEPA regulations identifies those sections of the regulations which must be addressed in agency procedures.

This rule establishes Navy procedures for compliance with the NEPA regulations. It has been determined, in accordance with 32 CFR Parts 296 and 701.57, that this rule consists of general agency statements of policy and rules of procedure and practice, and that it is in the best interest of both the public and the Department of the Navy that it become effective immediately. Therefore, this rule is not being published in advance for public comment prior to implementation. Accordingly, a new Part 775, to read as follows, is added to Chapter VI of Title 32, *Code of Federal Regulations:*

PART 775—PROCEDURES FOR IMPLEMENTING THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT

Sec.

(5 U.S.C. 301; 42 U.S.C. 4321–4361; 40 CFR Parts 1500–1508)

§ 775.1 Purpose.

To supplement Department of Defense (DOD) regulations by providing policy and assigning responsibilities to the Navy and Marine Corps for the implementation of the Council on Environmental Quality's (CEQ) regulations implementing the procedural provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) appearing at 40 CFR Parts 1500–1508.

§ 775.2 Scope.

The policies and responsibility assignments of this instruction apply to the Office of the Secretary of the Navy, the Navy Department, and the Navy and Marine Corps operating forces and shore establishment. This rule is limited to the actions of these elements with environmental effects in the United States.

§ 775.3. Policy.

(a) The Department of the Navy (DON) must act with care to ensure, to the maximum extent possible, that in carrying out its mission of providing for the national defense, it does so in a manner consistent with national environmental policies. In so doing, the Navy recognizes that the NEPA process includes the systematic examination of the likely environmental consequences of implementing a proposed action. To be an effective decisionmaking tool this process will be integrated with other Navy-Marine Corps project planning at the earliest possible time. This insures that planning and decisionmaking reflect environmental values, avoid delays later in the process, and avoid potential conflicts. Care must be taken to ensure that, consistent with other considerations of national policy and with national security requirements, practical means and measures are used to protect, restore, and enhance the quality of the environment, to avoid or minimize adverse environmental consequences, and to attain the objectives of:

(1) Achieving the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health and safety, or other consequences that are undesirable and unintended;

(2) Preserving important historic, cultural, and natural aspects of our national heritage, and maintaining, where possible, an environment that supports diversity and variety of individual choice;

(3) Achieving a balance between resource use and development within the sustained carrying capacity of the ecosystem involved; and

(4) Enhancing the quality of renewable resources and working toward the maximum attainable recycling of depletable resources.

(b) The DoN shall:

(1) Assess environmental consequences of proposed naval actions that could affect the quality of the environment in the United States in accordance with DOD and CEQ regulations;

(2) Use a systematic, interdisciplinary approach that will ensure the integrated use of the natural and social sciences and environmental considerations in planning and decisionmaking where there may be an impact on man's environment;

(3) Ensure that presently unmeasured environmental amenities are considered in the decisionmaking process;

(4) Consider the reasonable alternatives to recommended actions in any proposal that would involve unresolved conflicts concerning alternative uses of available resources;

(5) Make available to states, counties, municipalities, institutions, and individuals advice and information useful in restoring, maintaining, and enhancing the quality of the environment; and

(6) Use ecological information in planning and developing resource-oriented projects.

§ 775.4. Responsibilities.

(a) The Deputy Under Secretary of the Navy shall:

(1) Advise the Secretary of the Navy on the formulation of DoN policy regarding NEPA compliance.

(2) Maintain coordination with the CEQ, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (Energy, Environment and Safety), other DOD components and Federal agencies concerned with NEPA matters, and with private environmental groups as applicable.

(3) Approve and forward Environmental Impact Statements (EIS) to the EPA and to other appropriate agencies for review and comment.

(4) Approve and forward Findings of No Significant Impact for publication in the **Federal Register** for those actions of national concern that the Navy/Marine Corps has determined will not have a significant effect on the human environment and for which an EIS will not be prepared.

(5) Approve and publish a Record of Decision which will summarize for the public record the decision made by the Navy/Marine Corps among the alternatives presented in a Final EIS. The Record shall include publication in the **Federal Register** and may, as appropriate, include notification as identified in 40 CFR Part 1506.6.

(6) Maintain liaison with the Chief of Information, who will coordinate with the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Public Affairs) those environmental matters which have significant public affairs implications.

(b) The Chief of Naval Operations, or his designee, and the Commandant of the Marine Corps, or his designee, are responsible, within their respective services, for NEPA compliance, which includes:

(1) Implementing DoN policy regarding the protection of the

environment to include NEPA compliance.

(2) Advising commands in cases of necessity of the requirement for submitting environmental assessments or impact statements.

(3) Coordinating as appropriate with the President's CEQ, the EPA, the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Manpower, Reserve Affairs and Logistics) (MRA&L), the Assistant Secretary of the Navy (MRA&L), the Deputy Under Secretary of the Navy, and other DOD components and Federal agencies concerned with environmental matters.

(4) Serving as the points of contact for DoN environmental matters.

(5) Coordinating, as appropriate, with the Chief of Information for the release to the public of environmental assessments, impact statements, final Findings of No Significant Impact, and other environmental documents, according to the Freedom of Information Act and other applicable Federal laws.

(6) Providing assistance for actions initiated by private persons, state or local agencies and other non-DoN/DOD entities for which DoN involvement may be reasonably foreseen.

(7) Identifying major decision points in the chain of command where environmental effects shall be considered. Examples of such decision points are the Chief of Naval Material for systems development and construction, and Fleet Commanders for matters involving operations, training, readiness, etc.

(8) Ensuring that relevant environmental documentation accompanies all proposals for action through the appropriate review process, so that such information is available to the decision maker.

(c) The Chief of Naval Operations and the Commandant of the Marine Corps are to comply with this instruction by subsequently directing subordinates to:

(1) Ensure all appropriate instructions include the requirement and funding for environmental documentation, as required;

(2) Conduct analyses of the environmental effects of current and proposed actions in accordance with DOD regulations, the regulations of the CEQ (40 CFR Parts 1500–1508), and other applicable regulations;

(3) Encourage, to the extent practicable, citizen participation in environmental evaluations of projects or programs;

(4) Evaluate environmental impacts at initial planning stages and at each following significant step or decision milestone in the development of a project or program, as warranted.

§ 775.5 Classified actions.

The fact that a proposed action is of a classified nature does not relieve the proponent of the action from complying with the NEPA. Nevertheless, the EIS, both draft and final, as well as supplements, shall be prepared, safeguarded and disseminated in accordance with the requirements applicable to classified information. When feasible, these documents shall be organized in such a manner that classified portions are included as annexes so that the unclassified portions can be made available to the public.

§ 775.6. Planning considerations.

When integrating the NEPA process into early stages of proposed naval actions, addressees will determine as early as possible whether to prepare an EIS.

(a) To identify those actions that normally require the preparation of an EIS, the following criteria are provided:

(1) Potential for significant degradation of environmental quality—as, for example, the establishment of a new operating base;

(2) Potential for threat or hazard to the public—as for example, the establishment of a new training area;

(3) Potential for significant impact on protected natural or historic resources—as, for example, the proposed destruction of an existing sitestructure to make way for new construction.

(b) In any case involving a proposed action of the sort that normally requires an EIS, the command responsible for preparation of the appropriate documentation may still prepare an environmental assessment to determine if an EIS is required based on the facts. If a determination is made on the environmental assessment that no EIS is required on the particular facts, a Finding of No Significant Impact will be prepared and made available to the public in accordance with CEQ regulations.

(c) CEQ regulations provide for the establishment of categorical exemptions (40 CFR Part 1507.3(b)) for those actions which do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment and for which, therefore, neither an environmental assessment nor an EIS is required. Considerations to assist in identifying categories of actions that normally do not require either an EIS or an environmental assessment include:

(1) Minimal or no significant effect on environmental quality;

(2) No significant change to existing environmental conditions;

(3) No significant cumulative environmental impact;

(4) Social and economic effects only;

(5) Similarity to actions previously assessed and found to have no significant environmental impacts.

(d) Although extraordinary circumstances may arise in which normally excluded actions may have a significant effect, and therefore generate a requirement for environmental analyses, typical classes of action which are categorically excluded are:

(1) An action the effects of which are included in a previously written assessment, or draft or final EIS.

(2) Preparation of regulations, directives, manuals, or other guidance documents that implement, without substantial change, the regulations, directives, manuals, or other guidance documents from higher headquarters or another Federal agency.

(3) Emergency activities (*e.g.*, riot control or search and rescue activities). These do not require assessments or an environmental statement. Emergency situations generating a response by naval authorities which result in significant harm to the environment shall be reported to the Secretary of the Navy, who will facilitate consultation with the CEQ.

(4) Routine movement of mobile sources, such as the assignment of ships and aircraft to perform as operational groups and/or their assignment for repair and overhaul, for example.

(5) Routine maintenance and repair, such as repair of naval systems and equipment aboard naval bases and stations.

(6) Reductions in force wherein there is not an interrelation with natural or physical environmental effects.

(7) Continuing actions if there is no substantial, adverse change from previously existing conditions, and it has been determined that there were no prior natural or physical environmental effects.

(8) Minor training exercises on military property, assuming all applicable environmental and natural resource conservation laws have been complied with.

(9) Land and facility transfers to another Federal agency wherein the General Services Administration is the action agency.

(10) Regulations which do not significantly affect the quality of the human environment in their implementation.

(11) Routine procurements for goods and resources.

(12) Basic and applied scientific research normally confined to the

laboratory in question and again assuming that all applicable environmental and natural resource conservation laws have been complied with.

(13) Studies that involve no commitment of resources other than manpower and funding allocations.

(14) Proposed actions that, based on sound judgment, are of such an environmentally insignificant nature that they clearly do not meet the threshold for requiring an environmental assessment or EIS.

(15) Other categories as identified by the Chief of Naval Operations, or his designee, and/or the Commandant of the Marine Corps, or his designee, in appropriate directives implementing this instruction. In the identification of additional categories, the approval of the Secretary of the Navy shall be obtained prior to their implementation.

(e) When a proposed action is not one that normally requires an EIS and does not qualify for categorical exemption, an environmental assessment shall be prepared.

§ 775.7 Time limits for environmental documents.

The timing of the preparation, circulation, submission and public availability of environmental documents is important in achieving the purposes of the NEPA. Commencement of the NEPA process shall be undertaken as early as possible in the decisionmaking process.

(a) The EPA publishes a weekly notice in the **Federal Register** of the environmental impact statements filed during the preceding week. The following time periods calculated from publication of the EPA notice are applicable:

(1) Draft statements should be available to the public for 15 days prior to any public hearing on the Draft EIS (40 CFR Part 1506.6(c)(2)).

(2) Not less than 45 days from publication of notice of filing shall be allowed for public comment on Draft statements prior to filing of the Final EIS (40 CFR Part 1506.10(c)).

(b) Prior to any decision on the proposed action, Draft statements shall be available to the public for not less than 90 days. Final statements which shall be published after public review and comment shall similarly be available to the public for at least 30 days. These periods may run concurrently (40 CFR Part 1506.10(b) and (c)).

§ 775.8 Scoping.

As soon as practicable after the proponent of a DoN project or action decides to prepare an EIS, an early and open process called "scoping" shall be used for determining the scope of issues to be addressed and for identifying the significant issues to be analyzed in depth related to the proposed action (40 CFR Part 1501.7). This process also serves to deemphasize insignificant issues, narrowing the scope of the EIS process accordingly (40 CFR Part 1500.4(g)). Scoping results in the identification by the proponent of the range of actions, alternatives, and impacts to be considered in the EIS (40 CFR Part 1508.25). For any action, this scope may depend on the relationship of the proposed action to other existing environmental documentation.

§ 775.9 Documentation and analysis.

Environmental documentation and analyses required by this rule should be integrated as much as practicable with any environmental studies, surveys and impact analyses required by other environmental review laws and executive orders (40 CFR Part 1502.25). When a cost-benefit analysis has been prepared in conjunction with an action which also requires a NEPA analysis, the cost-benefit analysis shall be integrated into the environmental documentation.

§ 775.10 Relations with state, local and regional agencies.

Close and harmonious planning relations with local and regional agencies and planning commissions of adjacent cities, counties, and states, for cooperation and resolution of mutual land use and environment-related problems should be established. Additional coordination may be obtained from state and area-wide planning and development "clearinghouses". These are agencies which have been established pursuant to the Office of Management and Budget Revised Circular A-95, "Federal and Federally-assisted Programs and Projects", 38 FR 32874 (28 November 1973). Since the A-95 clearinghouses serve a review and coordination function for Federal activities, the proponent may gain insights on other agencies' approaches to environmental assessments, surveys, and studies in relation to any current proposal. They would also be able to assist in identifying possible participants in scoping procedures for projects requiring and EIS.

§ 775.11 Public participation.

The importance of public participation in preparing environmental assessments shall be recognized (40 CFR Part 1501.4(b)). In determining the extent to which public participation is practicable, the following are among the factors to be weighed by the command preparing the environmental documentation:

(a) The magnitude of the proposed action;

(b) The extent of anticipated public interest; and

(c) Any relevant questions of national security classification.

§ 775.12 Action.

The Chief of Naval Operations and the Commandant of the Marine Corps shall, each, as appropriate:

(a) Provide guidelines and procedures for administrative direction and implementation of this rule and CEQ regulations; and

(b) Maintain a focal point for the coordination of the preparation of environmental assessments and impact statements.

Dated: April 17, 1981.

P. B. Walker,

Captain, JAGC, U.S. Navy, Alternate Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 81-12025 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3810-71-M

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

41 CFR Part 8-1

Procurement Responsibility and Authority

AGENCY: Veterans Administration.

ACTION: Final regulation.

SUMMARY: This revision to the Veterans Administration Procurement Regulations raises the dollar threshold of Marketing Center contracts requiring legal review; provides more appropriate legal review of procurement matters of the Office of the Assistant Administrator for Construction; and specifies that proposed 8(a) contracts exceeding $100,000 and Step One of a two-step formally advertised procurement will require legal review.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule is effective April 21, 1981.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Chris Figg, Policy and Interagency Service, Office of Supply Services, Veterans Administration, 810 Vermont Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20420, Telephone (202) 389-2334.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: VA Marketing Center fixed-price and negotiated contracts requiring legal review are raised to $500,000 and $200,000 respectively. This change is considered appropriate due to an effective system established at the

Marketing Center for updating contract formats.

The complexity of contracts awarded and administered by the Office of Construction necessitates establishing legal review requirements in certain phases of its procurement process. This change will interject legal review in certain circumstances.

The change specifies legal review for proposed 8(a) contracts exceeding $100,000 and Step One of a two-step formally advertised procurement. These provisions are also established to ensure appropriate negotiation and format development.

This regulation has been reviewed pursuant to the requirements of Executive Order 12291, Federal Regulation, and the Regulatory Flexibility Act (Pub. L. 96-354), and it is determined that the regulation is nonmajor and has no impact upon small business or state and local governments.

It is the general policy of the VA to allow time for interested parties to participate in the rule making process (38 CFR 1.12). Since this amendment only affects internal review procedures, the public rule making process is deemed unnecessary in this instance.

Approved: April 14, 1981.

Rufus H. Wilson,

Acting Administrator.

41 CFR Subpart 8-1.4 is amended as follows:

Subpart 8-1.4—Procurement Responsibility and Authority

1. In § 8-1.403-51, paragraph (a)(1) and (a)(2) are revised, a new paragraph (a)(6) is added, paragraph (d) is redesignated (g), and new paragraphs (d), (e) and (f) are added so that the new and revised material reads as follows:

§ 8-1.403-51 Legal review.

(a) The following categories of proposed contracts and agreements will be reviewed and concurred in by the General Counsel prior to execution:

(1) All fixed-price contracts involving $200,000 or more in either appropriated or nonappropriated funds and indefinite quantity contracts where expenditures of $200,000 or more can reasonably be expected. (For contracts awarded by the VA Marketing Center, the dollar amount is $200,000.)

(2) All negotiated contracts, including proposed Small Business Administration 8(a) contracts, for which it is anticipated that more than $100,000 in appropriated or non-appropriated funds will ultimately be involved. (For contracts awarded by the VA Marketing Center, the dollar amount is $200,000.)

* * * * *

(6) Step One of two-step formally advertised procurements when the anticipated value is more than $200,000 (and when approved in accordance with § 8-2.502).

* * * * *

(d) In addition to meeting the legal review requirements of paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this section, solicitations and contracts awarded and administered by the Office of the Assistant Administrator for Construction also require prior legal review by the General Counsel in the situations outlined below. Requests for review will be made after an examination of all pertinent facts has been made and recorded by the contracting officer.

(1) Protests against award (FPR 1-2.407-8 and § 8-2.407-8).

(2) Terminations, including final decision (cure) letters (FPR 1-8.6); disputes (§ 8-1.318-1) and claims in excess of $25,000.

(3) Assignment of claims (FPR 1-30.700 and § 8-30.706).

(4) Substantive modifications, including proceed orders, of contracts (FPR 1-1.219). For purposes of this paragraph any modification or proceed order which may result in a change in the contract price of more than $25,000 or any modification or proceed order granting a time extension of more than 20 days, will be deemed substantive.

(5) Proposed awards to other than the low evaluated bidder (FPR 1-2.404 and § 8-2.404-2).

(6) Proposed no-awards for reasons other than excessive prices (FPR 1-2.404 and § 8-2.404).

(7) Proposed consideration of late bids (FPR 1-2.201), late offers (FPR 1-3.802-1) and later modifications of bids (FPR 1-2.305), when it is anticipated that the circumstances involved may result in protest.

(8) Findings and determinations to support negotiations for contracts over $100,000 (FPR 1-3.3 and § 8-3.303).

(9) Determinations of nonresponsibility (FPR 1-1.1204 and § 8-1.1205) and nonresponsiveness (FPR 1-2.301 and § 8-2.301).

(e) When legal assistance is requested by the Office of the Assistant Administrator for construction, the contracting officer will brief the General Counsel regarding the facts and points of issue to facilitate prompt resolution.

(f) With regard to solicitations and contracts awarded and administered by the Office of the Assistant Administrator for Construction, the General Counsel will be requested to participate in conferences where it is expected that legal problems or contract provisions will be considered, and in meetings attended by legal representatives of private parties or other Government agencies. Assigned procurement counsel will be requested to participate in the drafting of correspondence involving controversial or sensitive contractual matters of a significant nature.

* * * * *

2. In § 8-1.1.403-52, paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(3), (a)(6), (a)(7) and (b)(1) are revised by updating organizational titles so that the revised material reads as follows:

§ 8-1.403-52 Processing for legal review.

(a) *Department of Medicine and Surgery field stations, VA Marketing Center, VA Supply Depots.* (1) Proposed contracts or agreements specified in paragraph (a) (1), (2), (3) (iii) through (vi), (4), (5) and (6) of § 8-1.403-51 will be forwarded by the contracting officer directly to the Assistant Administrator for Supply Services. The Assistant Administrator for Supply Services will review the submissions and forward them directly to the General Counsel.

* * * * *

(3) Proposed interagency agreements specified in paragraph (a)(3)(ix) of § 8-1.403-51 will be forwarded by the approving official to the Assistant Administrator for Supply Services. The Assistant Administrator for Supply Services, will review the submissions and forward them directly to the General Counsel.

* * * * *

(6) Proposed final decisions or settlement agreements specified in paragraph (b) of § 8-1.403-51 will be forwarded by contracting officer directly to the Assistant Administrator for Supply Services. The Assistant Administrator for Supply Services, will review the submissions and forward them to the General Counsel.

(7) Proposed revisions to contract clauses specified in paragraph (c) of § 8-1.403-51 will be forwarded by contracting officer directly to the Assistant Administrator for Supply Services. If concurred in, the Assistant Administrator for Supply Services, will forward them directly to the General Counsel.

(b) *Department of Veterans Benefits field stations.* (1) All proposed State reimbursement contracts and Guidance Center and Vocational Rehabilitation contracts which are anticipated to ultimately involve the expenditure of $100,000 or more, will be forwarded by the contracting officer directly to the Director, Vocational Rehabilitation and

Counseling Service, for review and approval. The Director, Vocational Rehabilitations and Counseling Service, will review the submissions and forward them to the General Counsel.

* * * * *

3. In § 8-1.403-60, the introductory paragraph and paragraphs (a) and (c) are revised to read as follows:

§ 8-1.403-60 Technical review.

Certain contracts not subject to the legal review requirements of § 8-1.403-51 are subject to a prior technical review for compliance with procurement regulations as provided in this section. Negotiated contracts expected to exceed $100,000 will be reviewed by the Assistant Administrator for Supply Services, prior to award, except that the requirement for review is not applicable to contracts related to the Loan Guaranty Program, formally advertised construction contracts, architect-engineer contracts or to contracts awarded by the Office of Construction.

(a) The procedure for obtaining the technical review will be the same as that specified for legal review in § 8-1.403-52 except that where paragraphs (b) and (c) of that section indicate submission of documents to the General Counsel, the documents will be forwarded to the Assistant Administrator for Supply Services.

* * * * *

(c) Upon completion of the technical review, the Assistant Administrator for Supply Services, will advise the appropriate Central Office activity (for field station contracts) or contracting officer (for Central Office contracts) as to approval or as to any changes required to comply with procurement regulations. Where changes are required, immediate action will be taken to amend the solicitation or proposed contract.

* * * * *

4. Section § 8-1.404-2(a) is amended to update a VA Form number so that the revised material reads as follows:

§ 8-1.404-2 Designation.

(a) When an employee's qualifications are established by his/her supervisor and the individual is to be designated as a contracting officer in accordance with § 8-75.101(b), VA Form 90-2267, Certificate of Designation (Contracting Officer), will be issued for display in the employee's working area. The certificate will be signed by the next higher superior who fills one of the positions listed under § 8-75.101(a). (Existing designations will be confirmed by issuance of VA Form 90-2267.)

* * * * *

(38 U.S.C. 210(c); 40 U.S.C. 486(c))

[FR Doc. 81-12028 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 8320-01-M

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41 CFR Parts 8-3 and 8-75

Circumstances Permitting Negotiation; Special and Limited Delegations

AGENCY: Veterans Administration.

ACTION: Final regulation.

SUMMARY: This revision to the Veterans Administration Procurement Regulations establishes administrative controls over contracts negotiated under the authority of 38 U.S.C. 5023; provides additional delegations of contracting authority for awarding Central Office architectural and engineeing contracts and construction contracts; increases the contracting authority of the Chief, Supply Division, Building and Supply Service, Central Office, to negotiate noncompetitive purchases to $500 per transaction; revises citations to Title 38 U.S.C.; and deletes material on clauses deemed inappropriate.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule is effective April 21, 1981.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Chris Figg, Policy and Interagency Service, Office of Supply Services, Veterans Administration, 810 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20420, Telephone (202) 389-2334.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The language of 38 U.S.C. 5023 allows contracting "without regard to any other provision of law." Because of the wide latitude of this language, it is considered necessary to provide strong administrative oversight to ensure the appropriateness of any contracts negotiated under this authority. The proposed revision to § 8-3.215 establishes necessary administrative control. Section 8-3.215 is also revised to eliminate the references to required clauses. Clauses required for such contracts are adequately covered elsewhere in FPR and the VA Procurement Regulations.

The delegation of contracting authority for central office architectural and engineering services is revised to include Deputy Project Directors. § 8-75.201-4 is revised to delegate contracting authority for Central Office utility connection and other site facility contracts to the Assistant Administrator for Construction, Director of Engineering, and Chief, Utilities Contract Administration Division.

Section 8-75.201-9 is revised to increase the authority of the Central Office Chief, Supply Division, Building and Supply Service, to make noncompetitive purchases in the open market of $500 per transaction. This revision reflects the limitation prescribed in FPR 1-3.603-1.

This proposed regulation has been reviewed pursuant to the requirements of Executive Order 12291 and the Regulatory Flexibility Act (Pub. L. 96-354), and it is determined that the regulation is nonmajor and has no impact upon small business or state and local governments.

It is the general policy of the VA to allow time for interested parties to participate in the rulemaking process (section 1.12, Title 38, CFR). Since this amendment only affects internal review procedures, the public rulemaking process is deemed unnecessary in this instance.

Approved: April 13, 1981.

Rufus H. Wilson,

Acting Administrator.

41 CFR Subparts 8-3.2 and 8-75.2 are amended as follows:

1. Section 8-3.211 is revised to read as follows:

§ 8-3.211 Experimental, developmental, or research work.

Research authorized to be conducted by the Veterans Administration, in accordance with the provisions of title 38, United States Code, will be negotiated under the authority of FPR 1-3.211 (except that prosthetics research authorized by 38 U.S.C. 5023 will be negotiated under the authority of FPR 1-3.215)

2. In § 8-3.215, paragraphs (a), (c) and (d) are revised to read as follows:

§ 8-3.215 Otherwise authorized by law.

Various sections of title 38, United States Code, authorize the Administrator to enter into certain contracts, and certain types of contracts, without regard to any other provision of law. Veterans Administration contracting officers entering into contracts by negotiation for any of the following items or services, estimated to cost in excess of $10,000, will cite, in addition to FPR 1-3.215, the appropriate section of title 38, United States Code as their authority to do so:

(a) Contracts for orthopedic and prosthetic appliances and related services including research. FPR 1-3.215—38 U.S.C. 5023.

(1) Contracts for items and services negotiated under this authority require a technical review under the provisions set forth in § 8-1.403-60, even though the dollar amounts may not meet the levels specified in that section.

* * * * *

(c) Contracts or leases for the operation of parking facilities established under authority of 38 U.S.C. 5009(b) (2), provided that (1) the establishment, operation and maintenance of such facilities have been authorized by the Administrator or designee; and (2) the station head determines in writing that operation by contract or lease is both desirable and warranted. FPR 1-3.215—38 U.S.C. 5009(b) (2).

(d) Contracts for laundry and other common services, such as the purchase of steam, may be negotiated with non-profit, tax-exempt, educational, medical, or community institutions, when specifically approved by the Administrator or designee and when such services are not reasonably available from private commercial sources. FPR 1-3.215—38 U.S.C. 5022(c). Requests to enter into such contracts will be submitted to the Associate Deputy Chief Medical Director (10B) for approval by the Administrator or designee.

* * * * *

3. Section 8-75.201-2 is revised to read as follows:

§ 8-75.201-2 Architectural and engineering services; Central Office.

(a) Authority to execute, award, and administer contracts and related documents involving the expenditure of funds for the acquisition of architectural and engineering services and of services of artists for works of art authorized in connection with new buildings, is delegated to the following:

(1) *Assistant Administrator for Construction*

(2) *Project Directors.*

(b) The contracting officers named in paragraph (a) of this section may designate the Deputy Project Director and/or the Senior Project Supervisors and authority is hereby delegated to such subordinates to execute, award, and administer contracts, purchase orders, and other agreements for the purposes stated in paragraph (a) of this section. Designations will be in writing and will specifically state the scope and limitations of the designee's contractual authority.

4. Section 8-75.201-3 is revised to read as follows:

§ 8-75.201-3 Construction Contracts; Central Office.

(a) Authority to execute, award, and administer contracts and related documents involving the expenditure of funds for the acquisition of construction services is delegated to the following:

(1) *Assistant Administrator for Construction.*

(2) *Project Directors.*

(b) The contracting officers named in paragraph (a) of this section may designate the Deputy Project Director and/or the Senior Project Supervisors and authority is hereby delegated to such subordinates to execute, award, and administer contracts, purchase orders, and other agreements for the purposes stated in paragraph (a) of this section. Designations will be in writing and will specifically state the scope and limitations of the designee's contractual authority.

5. Section 8-75.201-4 is revised to read as follows:

§ 8-75.201-4 Utility-connection and other site facility contracts: Central Office.

Authority to execute, award, and administer contracts and related documents involving the expenditure of funds for the acquisition of utility connections and other site facilities is delegated to the following:

(a) Assistant Administrator for Construction.

(b) Director of Engineering.

(c) Chief, Utilities Contract Administration Division.

6. The introductory portion of § 8-75.201-6 is revised to read as follows:

§ 8-75.201-6 Publications Service, Central Office.

Authority to place orders for printing services against contracts established by the Government Printing Office, and for specialty forms, tabulating cards, marginally punched continuous paper, and art and design services, against contracts established by the General Services Administration, and for printing, duplicating, or other reproduction services, as well as microfilming, against contracts established by the Office of Supply Services, is delegated as follows:

* * * * *

7. In § 8-75.201-8, paragraph (a)(3) is revised to read as follows:

§ 8-75.201-8 Issue of Government bills of lading—Transportation of property.

(a) Authority to issue and sign Government bills of lading for the transportation of supplies, material, and equipment is delegated to the following:

* * * * *

(3) Traffic Manager, Office of Supply Services, Central Office.

* * * * *

8. In § 8-75.201-9, paragraph (a)(4) is revised to read as follows:

§ 8-75.201-9 Building and Supply Service. Central Office.

(a) Authority to make the procurements set forth below is delegated to the Chief, Supply Division, Building and Supply Service, Office of the Assistant Administrator for Administrative Services, Central Office.

* * * * *

(4) Noncompetitive purchases in the open market not exceeding $500 per transaction, except when approved by the Office of Supply Services.

* * * * *

9. In § 8-75.201-13, the heading, paragraphs (a)(2), (b), (c) and (d) are revised to read as follows:

§ 8-75.201-13 Education and rehabilitation programs.

(a) Except as stated in this section, the authority to negotiate, award, and administer contracts, purchase orders, and other agreements for the expenditure of funds for the vocational rehabilitation program is delegated to:

* * * * *

(2) Director, Education Service and Director, Rehabilitation Service.

* * * * *

(b) The Chief Benefits Director, Director, Education Service and Director, Rehabilitation Service, are delegated authority to execute, award and administer contracts, agreements, or supplements thereto for correspondence courses.

(c) The Chief Benefits Director; Director, Education Service and Director, Rehabilitation Service; and Directors, Regional Offices and VA Medical and Regional Office Centers, are delegated authority to execute, award and administer contracts, agreements, or supplements thereto with educational institutions and other approved agencies for the purpose of providing services relative to the counseling of persons eligible for vocational rehabilitation or educational assistance under title 38, United States Code.

(d) The Chief Benefits Director, the Director, Education Service and the Director, Rehabilitation Service, are delegated authority to execute, award and administer contracts, agreements, or supplements thereto with State approving agencies for services relating to approving courses offered by educational institutions and training establishments.

* * * * *

(38 U.S.C. 210(c); 40 U.S.C. 486(c))

[FR Doc. 81-12018 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6320-01-M

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Parts 2 and 97

[Docket No. 21117]

Amendment To Require Type Acceptance of Equipment Marketed for Use in Amateur Radio Service; Correction

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: This document corrects errors appearing in the Second Report and Order (Final Rule) published in the **Federal Register** on March 17, 1981 on page 46 FR 18979 and concerning amendment of Parts 2 and 97 of the Commission's rules to require type acceptance of equipment marketed for use in the Amateur Radio Service.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John A. Reed, Office of Science and Technology, (202) 653-8134.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

In the matter of amendment of Parts 2 and 97 of the Commission's rules to require type acceptance of equipment marketed for use in the Amateur Radio Service; correction.

On March 26, 1981, the Commission released a *Second Report and Order* in the above-captioned proceeding, published in the **Federal Register** on March 27, 1981 on 46 FR 18979. The adoption date, FCC number, Mimeo number, and Commission vote were all mentioned incorrectly. The correct information should read: Adopted: December 18, 1980; FCC number 80-750; Mimeo number 28537; By the Commission: Commissioners Quello and Jones absent.

William J. Tricarico,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12183 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

49 CFR Part 1064

[Ex Parte No. MC-95 (Sub-2)]

Practices of Motor Common Carriers of Passengers—Checked Baggage Liability Provisions

AGENCY: Interstate Commerce Commission.

ACTION: Final Rule.

SUMMARY: A final rule is being adopted amending the present regulations at 49 CFR 1064.1. The rule requires that motor common carriers of passengers (bus lines) provide excess value insurance coverage up to at least $1,000 on checked baggage at extra charges to the passengers, if those carriers limit their liability for loss or damage to checked baggage.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 22, 1981.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Richard B. Felder or Jane F. Mackall (202) 275-7656.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the prior decison, 131 M.C.C. 772 (1979), we adopted a final rule requiring that bus lines provide excess value insurance coverage of at least $2,000 on checked baggage, if those carriers wished to limit their liability for loss or damage to checked baggage. The rule is as follows:

§ 1064.1 Minimum permissible limitations for baggage liability.

(a) Motor common carriers of passengers and baggage subject to 49 U.S.C. 10521 may not publish tariff provisions limiting their liability for loss or damage to baggage checked by a passenger transported in regular route or special operations unless:

(1) The amount for which liability is limited is $250 or greater per adult fare, and

(2) the provisions permit the passenger, for an additional charge, to declare a value in excess of the limited amount, and allow the passenger to recover the increased amount (but not higher than the actual value) in event of loss or damage. The carriers may publish a maximum value for which they will be liable, but that maximum value may not be less than $2,000.

Appropriate identification must be attached securely by the passenger to each item of baggage checked, indicating in a clear and legible manner the name and address to which the baggage should be forwarded if lost and subsequently recovered. Identification tags shall be made immediately available by the carriers to passengers upon request.

That final regulation, an amendment of the existing regulations at 49 CHR 1064.1, was to become effective January 1, 1980.

However, in a later decision served January 14, 1980, (45 FR 3912, January 21, 1980), the Commission reopened the proceeding and postponed the effective date of the rule until further notice. The proceeding was reopened in response to a petition filed by the National Bus Traffic Association, Inc., (NBTA). The NBTA petition challenged, among other things, the $2,000 figure for excess value insurance coverage. The proceeding was reopened to consider additional evidence on the issue of the $2,000 figure. After consideration of the additional evidence submitted, we find that the minimum amount of excess value insurance coverage should be $1,000.

Studies (submitted by the carriers indicate that over 90 percent of baggage claims in past periods have been for $1,000 or less. Although these studies may be subject to criticism, they strongly suggest that a $1,000 minimum for excess value insurance will cover the overwhelming majority of claims for lost and damaged baggage. The $1,000 minimum will adequately protect the rights of the passengers without imposing unnecessary service demands on the carriers.

We find that this decision will not have significant effect upon the quality of the human environment or conservation of energy resources nor will it have an adverse impact on small business.

(49 U.S.C. 10321, 5 U.S.C. 553)

Decided: April, 9, 1981.

By the Commission, Acting Chairman Alexis, Commissioners Gresham, Clapp, Trantum, and Gilliam. Commissioner Trantum dissented, believing that carriers should be free to experiment with different liability limits.

Agatha L. Mergenovich,

Secretary.

The final rule § 1064.1(a)(2) is amended by revising the second sentence. For the convenience of the user, the entire § 1064.1(a)(1) and (2) is set forth below:

§ 1064.1 Minimum permissible limitations for baggage liability.

(a) Motor common carriers of passengers and baggage subject to 49 U.S.C. 10521 may not publish tariff provisions limiting their liability for loss or damage to baggage checked by a passenger transported in regular route or special operations unless:

(1) The amount for which liability is limited is $250 or greater per adult fare, and

(2) the provisions permit the passenger, for an additional charge, to declare a value in excess of the limited amount, and allow the passenger to recover the increased amount (but not

higher than the actual value) in event of loss or damage. The carriers may publish a maximum value for which they will be liable, but that maximum value may not be less than $1,000. Appropriate identification must be attached securely by the passenger to each item of baggage checked, indicating in a clear and legible manner the name and address to which the baggage should be forwarded if lost and subsequently recovered. Identification tags shall be made immediately available by the carriers to passengers upon request.

[FR Doc. 81-12131 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7035-01-M

Proposed Rules

Federal Register
Vol. 46, No. 77
Wednesday, April 22, 1981

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains notices to the public of the proposed issuance of rules and regulations. The purpose of these notices is to give interested persons an opportunity to participate in the rule making prior to the adoption of the final rules.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Marketing Service

7 CFR Part 981

Handling of Almonds Grown in California; Administrative Rules and Regulations—Creditable Advertising

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This rule would change the amount of assessment credit available to handlers for foreign advertising, and is authorized by the Federal marketing order which regulates the handling of California almonds. The change would allow handlers more foreign advertising flexibility.

DATES: Written comments to this proposal must be received by May 8, 1981. Proposed effective date: May 18, 1981.

ADDRESSES Written comments should be submitted in duplicate to the Hearing Clerk, Room 1077, South Building, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. All written submissions will be available for public inspection at the office of the Hearing Clerk during regular business hours (7 CFR 1.27(b)).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: J. S. Miller, Chief, Specialty Crops Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Division, AMS, USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250, (202) 447-5697.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This action has been reviewed under USDA Procedures and Executive Order 12291 and has been classified "not significant" and not a major rule.

The proposal is being published with less than a 60-day comment period because handlers have expressed an interest in utilizing these provisions during the 1980-81 crop year. Since that year ends June 30, 1981, the proposed changes should be made effective as soon as possible.

William T. Manley, Deputy Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, has determined that this action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities because it would result in only minimal costs being incurred by the regulated 19 handlers.

The proposal under consideration pertains to a revision of the foreign creditable advertising provisions in § 981.441(e)(2) of Subpart—Administrative Rules and Regulations (7 CFR 981.401-981.474; 45 FR 68630). This subpart is issued under the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 981, as amended (7 CFR 981), regulating the handling of almonds grown in California. The marketing agreement and order are collectively referred to as the "order". The order is effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674). The proposal was unanimously recommended by the Almond Board of California, and is authorized by § 981.41 of the order.

Currently, § 981.441(e)(2) provides that credit not to exceed in total 20 percent of the creditable obligation for advertising in each crop year, would be granted a handler for media expenditures for advertising in 14 foreign countries. These countries are Great Britain, France, Italy, West Germany, Denmark, Belgium, Ireland, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Sweden, Norway, Finland, Switzerland, and Japan. Credit may be allowed when claims are substantiated by applicable rate cards. The relevant administrative provisions of this section applicable to domestic advertising would also apply to the crediting of advertising in these countries.

Under the proposal, § 981.441(e)(2) would be revised so that the total of foreign advertising credit allowed handlers would not exceed 20 percent or $500,000, whichever is greater, of a handler's advertising assessment in each crop year. The purpose of the proposal is to allow handlers greater flexibility in their foreign advertising and to increase their foreign advertising programs. The Board considers the current 20 percent limit too restrictive, and believes that the $500,000 maximum credit will enable small handlers to undertake advertising programs to expand California almond exports. Many of the small handlers in the industry export most of their almond receipts.

Therefore, the proposal is to revise § 981.441(e)(2) to read as follows:

§ 981.441 Crediting for paid advertising.

* * * * *

(e) Credit for media expenditures in a foreign country shall be granted:

(1) * * *

(2) For a handler's media expenditures for brand advertising of almonds in the following countries: Great Britain, France, Italy, West Germany, Denmark, Belgium, Ireland, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Sweden, Norway, Finland, Switzerland, and Japan, credit shall be allowed when claims are substantiated by applicable rate cards. The provisions of this section applicable to domestic advertising shall also apply to the crediting of advertising in these countries. The total of the foreign credit shall not exceed 20 percent, or $500,000, whichever is greater, of a handler's advertising assessments in each crop year.

* * * * *

Dated: April 17, 1981.

D. S. Kuryloski,

Deputy Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division.

[FR Doc. 81-12110 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3410-02-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Geological Survey

30 CFR Parts 200, 231, and 271

Forms and Reports; Operating Regulations for Exploration Development, and Production; Geothermal Resources Operations on Public, Acquired, and Withdrawn Lands

AGENCY: U.S. Geological Survey, Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: This proposed rulemaking would remove some U.S. Geological Survey regulations that are not considered necessary to the effective administration of mineral operations. This action is being taken to fulfill, in part, the policies contained in Executive Order 12291. The intended effect is to reduce reporting requirements, minimize duplication, and remove unnecessary regulations.

DATES: Comments on this proposed rulemaking must be received by May 22, 1981.

ADDRESS: Comments may be mailed to: Charles L. Sours, Chief, Branch of Onshore Rules and Procedures, Conservation Division, U.S. Geological Survey, National Center, Mail Stop 650, Reston, Virginia 22092.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stephen H. Spector, (703) 860-7535, (FTS) 928-7335.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The principal authors of this proposed rulemaking are Stephen H. Spector and Cecil R. Feeney of the Branch of Rules and Procedures, Office of the Deputy Division Chief for Onshore Minerals Regulation, Conservation Division, U.S. Geological Survey, Reston, Virginia.

The Department has undertaken a review of existing regulations to determine those which are unnecessary to the efficient operation of mineral development. Provisions have been identified which either duplicate other requirements, have been made obsolete by legislative enactment, or no longer add to efficient mineral operation. In no case does the proposed action adversely affect the Government's ability to regulate operations or overall mineral development.

The forms and reports required by § 200.1(g) are listed and required by provisions of Part 221 of Title 30 CFR; therefore, this section may be removed.

The welfare and safety provisions contained in § 231.25 are no longer required. The responsibilities for safety and health was transferred to the Secretary of Labor by the Federal Mine Safety and Health Amendments Act of 1977, Pub. L. 95-164, 30 U.S.C. 801 et seq. This section may be removed.

Section 231.30 provides a general statement of good mining methods. Part 231 contains other, more specific standards for carrying out mining operations. Therefore, this section may be removed.

Section 270.76 requires Geothermal Steam Act lessees to file an annual report on compliance with all Federal and State requirements. If no operations have been conducted on a lease, the report provides no information. On those leases where operations have occurred, environmental protection is monitored by on-the-ground inspections and the report does not provide any additional information. Therefore, this section should be removed.

It is hereby determined that removal of these provisions does not constitute a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment and that no detailed statement pursuant to section 102((2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (43 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C)) is required.

The Department of the Interior has determined that this document is not a major rule and does not require a regulatory analysis under Executive Order 12291 and 43 CFR Part 14. The Department has also certified that this rulemaking will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities, thus a small entity flexibility analysis is not required.

Under the authority of the Act of February 25, 1920 (30 U.S.C. 189) and Executive Order 12291 (46 FR 13193), it is proposed to amend Parts 200, 231 and 271; Chapter II; Title 30 of the Code of Federal Regulations as set forth below:

PART 200—FORMS AND REPORTS

§ 200.1 [Amended]

1. Part 200 is amended by removing paragraph (g) of § 200.1.

PART 231—OPERATING REGULATIONS FOR EXPLORATION, DEVELOPMENT AND PRODUCTION

§ 231.25 [Removed]

2. Part 231 is amended by removing § 231.25.

§ 231.30 [Removed]

3. Part 231 is amended by removing § 231.30.

PART 270—GEOTHERMAL RESOURCES OPERATIONS ON PUBLIC, ACQUIRED, AND WITHDRAWN LANDS

§ 270.76 [Removed]

4. Part 270 is amended by removing § 270.76.

Dated: April 13, 1981.

William P. Pendley,

Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

[FR Doc. 81-12029 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-31-M

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

30 CFR Parts 722 and 843

Interim and Permanent Regulatory Program Modifications

AGENCY: Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSM), Interior.

ACTION: Proposed rules.

SUMMARY: These proposed rules provide OSM authority in certain limited cases to extend beyond 90 days the total time, as originally fixed and subsequently extended, for abatement of violations during both the interim and permanent regulatory programs.

In administering § 521(a)(3) of the Act and these regulations, OSM has found that there are certain very limited cases where, because of the nature of the violation or circumstances beyond a permittee's control, abatement within 90 days is impossible or would cause greater environmental harm than would abatement at a later date.

These proposed rules identify those limited circumstances where abatement times in excess of 90 days will be permitted and set forth the conditions and controls that will apply to these situations.

DATES: Comments must be received by 5:00 p.m. on June 8, 1981 at the address indicated below. Comments received after that time will not be considered. Representatives of OSM will be available to meet with interested persons upon request before the close of the comment period. A public hearing will be held at 9:30 a.m., May 14, 1981.

ADDRESSES: Written comments must be mailed or hand delivered to the Office of Surface Mining, U.S. Department of the Interior, Room 135, South Building, 1951 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20240, Attention: Murray Newton. A summary of meetings with representatives of OSM and copies of all written comments submitted will be available for public review in Room 153, Interior South Building, 1951 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20240.

The public hearing will be held at the Department of the Interior, Room 8070, 18th and 'C' Streets, NW, Washington, D.C. 20240. Persons wishing to testify at the public hearing on the proposed rule should contact Murray Newton, Chief, Enforcement Branch, at the address and telephone shown at "FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:" immediately below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Murray Newton, Chief, Enforcement Branch, Office of Surface Mining, Washington, D.C. 20240. Telephone: (202) 343-8061.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 521(a)(3) of the Act, 30 U.S.C. 1271, provides, among other things, that an authorized representative of the Secretary shall issue a notice to a permittee or his or her agent fixing a reasonable time, but not more than ninety days, for the abatement of any violation. OSM's regulations implementing this section (30 CFR 722.12 and 843.12) provide for issuance of notices of violation whenever OSM finds conditions or practices, or

violations of applicable performance standards, which do not create an imminent danger or harm to the health or safety of the public. These sections of the Act and regulations also provide that the total time for abatement, as originally fixed in the notice of violation and subsequently extended, shall not exceed 90 days. If the permittee fails to abate within 90 days, OSM is required (under 30 CFR 722.13 and 843.11) to issue a cessation order closing down the operation. Issuance of a cessation order can have a significant economic impact on a permittee. Not only does production stop; section 518(h) of the Act also requires OSM to assess a civil penalty of at least $750 for each day a violation continues past the abatement date.

In administering Section 521(a)(3) of the Act and these regulations, OSM has found that there are certain very limited cases where, because of the nature of the violation or circumstances beyond a permittee's control, abatement within 90 days is impossible or would cause greater environmental harm than would abatement at a later date. OSM believes that Congress did not intend Section 521(a)(3) to have these results. At the same time OSM believes that, where abatement must take more than 90 days, it is imperative that interim measures be established to minimize environmental harm pending full abatement. These proposed rules identify those limited circumstances where abatement times in excess of 90 days will be permitted and set forth the conditions and controls that will apply to these situations.

The first situation addressed in the proposed rules (30 CFR 722.12(e) (1) and (6) and 843.12(f) (1) and (6)) is where abatement of the violation within 90 days would actually cause more environmental harm than would abatement at a later date. For example, the regulations at 30 CFR 715.20(c) and 816.113 require that seeding take place at certain times of the year. To require that an operator prepare soil for seeding at a time of year when the seeds will not grow would contribute unnecessarily to erosion and water pollution and may ultimately yield an inadequate vegetative cover. In such circumstances interim measures should be used to control erosion and water pollution until the proper seeding time, even if that time exceeds 90 days. Similarly, where a haul road is found during winter to need repair or alteration, requiring an operator to abate before the ground thaws may cause more environmental harm than would waiting until spring. The operator would have to dig below the freeze line, disturbing more earth than would be necessary in the spring, and perhaps have to disturb the whole area again to compensate for the effects of the spring thaw. As section 102(a) of SMCRA states, it is the purpose of the Act to protect the environment from the adverse effects of surface coal mining operations. The proposed 30 CFR 722.12(e) (1) and (6) and 843.12(f) (1) and (6) accomplish this objective.

The proposed 30 CFR 722.12(e)(2) and 843.12(f)(2) are designed to deal with a situation which OSM has encountered with some frequency. This is where an ongoing permitted operation is required by the Act to have a new type of permit or approval, but the permittee is unable to obtain it (in spite of timely and diligent efforts to do so) because the regulatory authority is unable to process it within 90 days after a valid permit expires or is required. The Secretary believes that Congress did not intend to shut down and fine an ongoing and otherwise lawful operation for failure of the permittee to perform an act which is not within his or her control. The proposed 30 CFR 722.12(e)(3) and 843.12(f)(3) address a circumstance where compliance by the permittee within 90 days would violate a valid court or administrative order, possibly subjecting the permittee to contempt proceedings. The proposed rule provides that, where the permittee is diligently pursuing all rights of appeal and has no other effective legal remedy, it is reasonable to allow abatement beyond the 90-day period. Finally, where the permittee cannot abate within 90 days because of a labor dispute or climatic conditions, as set forth in proposed 30 CFR 722.12(e) (4) and (5) and 843.12(f) (4) and (5), an operator may be allowed an abatement time in excess of 90 days. In all of these situations the proposed rules would allow the permittee the necessary time to fully abate the violation, but would also require that he or she concurrently apply interim measures (if needed) to effectively prevent or mitigate environmental damage to the extent possible.

The Secretary has previously recognized certain of these necessary exceptions to the 90-day abatement period, both in his conditional approval of the permanent program submission of the State of West Virginia (46 FR 5915, January 21, 1981, codified at 30 CFR Part 948), and in 30 CFR 710.11(d)(2), which identifies the circumstances that justify exempting nonconforming structures or facilities from the requirement of rapid compliance.

The West Virginia statute provides that if a permittee affirmatively demonstrates that compliance with a notice of violation is unattainable due to conditions totally beyond the control of the permittee, issuance of a cessation order for failure to abate is not mandatory. An opinion by the West Virginia Attorney General explains that this exception applies only to (1) strikes which result in employees of the permittee being prevented from taking steps to correct the problem, and (2) acts of God involving cataclysmic events. Periods of heavy rain are specifically not covered by West Virginia's exception, and likewise would not qualify (unless they can legitimately be deemed "cataclysmic events") for the exception provided by these proposed rules. As stated in Finding 20.3 (46 FR 5929, January 21, 1981),

> The Secretary believes that he has the authority to recognize legitimate, narrowly-drawn exceptions to the ninety-day abatement limitation, and that the State's exceptions meet this test. These exceptions in no way act as a deterrent to prompt remedial action and would never provide a defense to an operator whose negligence, tardiness or failure to anticipate foreseeable problems were a contributing factor in his failure to abate. The Secretary therefore finds that the exceptions to the ninety-day abatement limitation contained in Section 20-6-17(a) of the WV SCMRA, as limited by the Attorney General's opinion, are consistent with Section 521(a)(3) of the SMCRA.

The provisions of proposed 30 CFR 722.12(f) and 843.12(g) ensure limited and judicious use of these exceptions to the 90-day abatement requirement. First, a permittee requesting an extension under any of these exceptions must establish, by clear and convincing proof, that he or she is entitled to it. Second, the authorized representative and his or her supervisor must fully document any decision to extend an abatement period and must obtain the concurrence of the Regional Director or his or her designee. Finally, the abatement period granted may not exceed the shortest time necessary to abate the violation. The Secretary believes that these procedures will preclude any abuse of the discretion allowed by the proposed rules.

The current regulations shall remain in effect pending final promulgation of these proposed revisions.

The Department of the Interior has determined that this document is not a major rule and does not require a Regulatory Analysis under Executive Order 12291 and 43 CFR Part 14.

Section 501(a) of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 exempts the amendment to the regulation at 30 CFR 722.12, which is part of the interim regulations, from the requirement of Section 102(2)(e) of the National Environmental Policy Act of

1969. An Environmental Assessment (EA) of the impacts of the amendment to the regulation at 30 CFR 843.12 has resulted in a Finding of No Significant Impacts (FONSI). The EA and FONSI are on file in Room 153 listed under "Addresses."

Drafting Information: These regulations were drafted primarily by Harriet Marple, Chief, Division of Enforcement, Murray Newton, Chief, Branch of Enforcement, and Neil Stoloff, Enforcement Specialist, Division of Enforcement.

Dated: April 2, 1981.

William P. Pendley,

Deputy Assistant Secretary, Energy and Minerals.

PART 722—ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES

Accordingly, Part 722 of 30 CFR is amended in § 722.12 by revising paragraph (d) and by adding paragraphs (e) through (g).

§ 722.12 Nonimminent dangers of harms.

* * * * *

(d) The total time for abatement as originally fixed and subsequently extended shall not exceed 90 days except as provided in § 710.11(d)(2) or upon a showing by the permittee that, despite extraordinary efforts by the permittee, it is not possible to abate the violation within 90 calendar days due to one or more of the circumstances in § 722.12(e). An extended abatement date pursuant to this section shall not be granted when the permittee's failure or inability to abate within 90 days has been caused by a lack of diligence or intentional delay by the permittee in completing the remedial action required.

(e) Circumstances which may qualify a surface coal mining operation for an abatement period of more than 90 days are:

(1) Where requiring abatement within 90 days clearly would cause more environmental harm than it would prevent;

(2) Where the permittee of an ongoing permitted operation has timely applied for and diligently pursued a permit renewal or other necessary approval of designs or plans but such permit or approval has not been or will not be issued within 90 days after a valid permit expires or is required, for reasons not within the control of the permittee;

(3) Where there is a valid judicial or administrative order precluding abatement within 90 days as to which the permittee had diligently pursued all rights of appeal and as to which he or she has no other effective legal remedy;

(4) Where the permittee cannot abate within 90 days due to a labor dispute;

(5) Where climatic conditions preclude abatement within 90 days; or

(6) Where abatement of the violation within 90 days would create an imminent danger to the health or safety of the public or would cause, or could reasonably be expected to cause, significant, imminent environmental harm to land, air, or water resources.

(f) Whenever an abatement time in excess of 90 days is permitted, interim abatement measures shall be imposed to the extent necessary to minimize harm to the public or the environment.

(g) If any of the conditions in paragraph (e) (1)–(6) exists, the permittee may request the authorized representative to grant an abatement period exceeding 90 days. The authorized representative shall not grant such an abatement period without the concurrence of the Regional Director or his or her desginee and the abatement period granted shall not exceed the shortest possible time necessary to abate the violation. The permittee shall have the burden of establishing by clear and convincing proof that he or she is entitled to an extension under the provisions of § 722.12 (d) and (e). In determining whether or not to grant an abatement period exceeding 90 days the authorized representative may consider any relevant written or oral information from the permittee or any other source. The authorized representative shall promptly and fully document in the file his or her reasons for granting or denying the request. The inspector's immediate supervisor shall review this document before concurring in or disapproving the extended abatement date and shall promptly and fully document the reasons for his or her concurrence or disapproval in the file.

PART 843—FEDERAL ENFORCEMENT

Part 843 of 30 CFR is amended in § 843.12 by revising paragraph (c) and by adding paragraphs (f) through (h).

§ 843.12 Notices of violation.

* * * * *

(c) An authorized representative of the Secretary may extend the time set for abatement or for accomplishment of an interim step, if the failure to meet the time previously set was not caused by lack of diligence on the part of the person to whom it was issued. The total time for abatement under a notice of violation, including all extensions, shall not exceed 90 days from the date of issuance, except upon a showing by the permittee that, despite extraordinary efforts by the permittee, it is not possible to abate the violation within 90 calendar days due to one or more of the circumstances in § 843.12(f). An extended abatement date pursuant to this section shall not be granted when the permittee's failure or inability to abate within 90 days has been caused by a lack of diligence or intentional delay by the permittee in completing the remedial action required.

* * * * *

(f) Circumstances which may qualify a surface coal mining operation for an abatement period of more than 90 days are:

(1) Where requiring abatement within 90 days clearly would cause more environmental harm than it would prevent;

(2) Where the permittee of an ongoing permitted operation has timely applied for and diligently pursued a permit renewal or other necessary approval of designs or plans but such permit or approval has not been or will not be issued within 90 days after a valid permit expires or is required, for reasons not within the control of the permittee;

(3) Where there is a valid judicial or administrative order precluding abatement within 90 days as to which the permittee has diligently pursued all rights of appeal and as to which he or she has no other effective legal remedy;

(4) Where the permittee cannot abate within 90 days due a labor dispute;

(5) Where climatic conditions preclude abatement within 90 days; or

(6) Where abatement of the violation within 90 days would create an imminent danger to the health or safety of the public or would cause, or could reasonably be expected to cause, significant, imminent environmental harm to land, air, or water resources.

(g) Whenever an abatement time in excess of 90 days is permitted, interim abatement measures shall be imposed to the extent necessary to minimize harm to the public or the environment.

(h) If any of the conditions in paragraph (f) (1)–(6) exists, the permittee may request the authorized representative to grant an abatement period exceeding 90 days. The authorized representative shall not grant such an abatement period without the concurrence of the Regional Director or his or her designee and the abatement period granted shall not exceed the shortest possible time necessary to abate the violation. The permittee shall have the burden of establishing by clear and convincing proof that he or she is entitled to an extension under the provisions of § 843.12 (c) and (f). In determining whether or not to grant an abatement period exceeding 90 days the authorized representative may consider

any relevant written or oral information from the permittee or any other source. The authorized representative shall promptly and fully document in the file his or her reasons for granting or denying the request. The inspector's immediate supervisor shall review that document before concurring in or disapproving the extended abatement date and shall promptly and fully document the reasons for his or her concurrence or disapproval in the file.

(Sec. 201, 501, 521 of Pub. L. 9587 (30 U.S.C. 1211, 1251, 1271)

[FR Doc. 81-11986 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-05-M

National Park Service

36 CFR Ch. I

Big Cypress National Preserve—Florida

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of intent to propose rulemaking and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The National Park Service is considering rulemaking to regulate the use of Off-Road Vehicles (ORV's) in the Big Cypress National Preserve, Florida. This Notice sets forth the present circumstances in respect to regulation of ORV's in the Big Cypress National Preserve, the need for more effective regulation, and the general guidelines suggested as a means of regulation. Public comment is sought on the necessity of the suggested regulation, the most effective means of regulation, the standards to be used in regulation, and the economic and environmental effects of the contempated regulation.

DATES: Written comments, suggestions or objections will be accepted until May 22, 1981.

ADDRESS: Comments should be addressed to Superintendent, Everglades National Park, P.O. Box 279, Homestead, Florida 33030.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jack Morehead, Superintendent, Everglades National Park, P.O. Box 279, Homestead, Florida, 33030 (305) 247-6211.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Big Cypress National Preserve is presently administered as a unit of the National Park System pursuant to authority of 16 U.S.C. 698f and according to regulations contained in 36 CFR 7.86. These regulations provide that, in areas of the big Cypress not closed to ORV use, ORV's may be used unless the vehicle is "operated in a manner causing, or likely to cause, significant damage to or disturbance of the soil, wildlife habitat, improvements, cultural or vegetative resources." 36 CFR 7.86(a)(3)(B). The restriction is presently administered by the Preserve Manager through issuance of motorized vehicle permits for ORV use within the Preserve.

The present system contains no precise guidelines for the Preserve Manager to use in his determination of whether the type of ORV use applied for would cause significant environmental damage. The Park Service now seeks public comment on whether standards are required to assure protection of the Preserve, and, if so, the form the standards should take to best assure protection of each unit of the Preserve. Specifically, the Park Service seeks public comment on whether the standard should be applied in terms of types of vehicles, ORV track length, type of wheel or track, pounds per square inch, type of steering, or other characteristics of ORV's Comments are particularly sought on the effectiveness of given standards as a means of preventing environmental damage and whether different standards should be established for each unit of the Preserve.

In addition, the Park Service seeks comments on the adequacy of regulation through standards, other means of regulation, the economic impact, including the impact to small entities (small businesses, organizations and governmental jurisdictions), of the suggested regulation, and the environmental impact of the suggested regulation.

Cleo Layton,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks.

[FR Doc. 81-12086 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-M

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36 CFR Ch. I

Everglades National Park—Florida; Petition for Rulemaking and Request for Comments

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Petition for rulemaking and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The National Park Service has received a rulemaking petition, from Ms. Ruth Wallace on behalf of the Coalition of Concerned Citizens for Big Cypress National Preserve (Coalition), seeking regulatory revisions to allow airboat use on the Stairstep Airboat Trails within Everglades National Park. This Notice sets forth the present circumstances on airboat use along the Trails, and general constraints which would be placed on airboat use if such use was allowed. The National Park Service seeks public comments on the necessity for the regulatory revision, and, if the revision is necessary, the most effective form of such revision, and the economic and environmental effects of the revision.

DATES: Written comments, suggestions or objections will be accepted until May 22, 1981.

ADDRESS: Comments should be addressed to Superintendent, Everglades National Park, P.O. Box 279, Homestead Florida 33030.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jack Morehead, Superintendent, Everglades National Park, P.O. Box 279, Homestead, Florida 33030 (305) 247-6211.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Stairstep Airboat Trails approximately follow the boundary between the Everglades National Park and the Big Cypress National Preserve in the Northwestern part of the Park. This section of the Park has been designated as a Wilderness area by the National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978, Pub. L. 95-625. However, section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act does not preclude airboat use in wilderness, provided that the use was previously established before wilderness designation.

The Stairstep Trails have been used by airboats since the end of the Second World War. Due to a lack of on-the-ground boundary demarcation and significant remaining private landownership within the Park, 36 CFR 3.14(n) which prohibits airboat use in park areas, was not enforced before 1978. In 1978, the boundary was marked by means of orthoquads and aerial photographs to facilitate administration of the Wilderness Area. At the same time, acquisition of private property interests within the Park had been substantially completed. Subsequent to 1978, airboat use on the Stairstep Trails has been allowed only by means of special use permits issued by the Park Superintendent when use of the trails was the only reasonable means of access to a property interest held within the Park of Big Cypress National Preserve.

The National Park Service has now been petitioned by the Coalition to allow airboat use on the Stairstep Trails for recreational as well as access purposes.

The National Park Service seeks public comment on a regulatory revision which would allow airboat use of the Stairstep Trails for the purposes sought by the petitioning Coalition. This regulatory revision would open the Stairstep Trails to general airboat use

subject to the following restrictions: All airboat users would be required to receive a special use permit from the Park Superintendent. Airboat use would be limited to the present Trails as marked by the Superintendent. All other activities presently prohibited in the Park would remain prohibited. Off-Road vehicles, other than airboats would not be allowed on the Stairstep Trails within the boundaries of Everglades National Park.

To aid in its consideration of the rulemaking petition, the National Park Service seeks public comment on the following:

1. The necessity for the suggested revision;
2. The adequacy of the suggested revision;
3. Other methods to accomplish the result desired by the petition;
4. The economic impact, including the impact to small entities (small businesses, organizations, and governmental jurisdictions), of the suggested revision;
5. The environmental effects of the suggested revision.

Cleo Layton,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks.

[FR Doc. 81-12087 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 51

[AD-FRL 1803-7]

Guideline for Use of City-Specific EKMA in Preparing Ozone SIP's; Guideline Availability

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of final guideline availability.

SUMMARY: In a November 6, 1980 announcement (45 FR 73696), the Agency indicated that guidance for using city-specific EKMA to estimate control requirements would be available to assist States in preparing 1982 SIPs for ozone. This guidance is contained in *Guideline for Use of City-Specific EKMA in Preparing Ozone SIPs*, (EPA-450/4-80-027, March 1981). This notice announces the availability of this document. This guideline was made available for comment in draft form in October 1980, and was referred to in a November 6, 1980 announcement (45 FR 73696). The final guideline reflects pertinent comments submitted to Docket Number A-79-43 on or before January 6, 1981.

ADDRESSES: Copies of *Guideline for Use of City-Specific EKMA in Preparing Ozone SIPs* (EPA-450/4-80-027, March 1981) are available from the EPA Library, MD-35, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711, telephone: (919) 541-2777.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Edwin L. Meyer, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards (MD-14), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711, telephone: (919) 541-5522.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Supplemental Statement of Basis and Purpose

This statement summarizes changes in the final version of *Guideline for Use of City-Specific EKMA in Preparing Ozone SIPs* from that proposed for use in the November 6, 1980, **Federal Register** (45 FR 73696). Reasons for these changes and significant comments related to the changes are also identified. Comments were received from a limited number of State and local air pollution control agencies, as well as private firms. A complete response to all comments received can be found in "Summary of Comments and Responses on Proposed Draft Guideline for Use of City-Specific EKMA," available in Docket A79-43.

Several of the comments addressed issues which were already considered in reviewing and finalizing the Agency's policy concerning State Implementation Plans: Approval of 1982 Ozone and Carbon Monoxide Plan Revisions for Areas Needing an Attainment Date Extension (see 46 FR 7182-7192 in January 22, 1981). As such, these comments on the policy did not result in changes in the draft *Guideline*.

This supplemental statement notes changes made in the *Guideline* so that the reader can determine them easily.

Determination of Upwind and Downwind Monitoring Sites

Two air pollution control agencies and one private firm commenting on the draft *Guideline* thought that the definitions of what constitutes an "upwind" and "downwind" monitor were unclear. Modifications have been made in Chapters 2 and 3 of the final *Guideline* to help clarify this situation. A distinction has been made between monitors located along the predominate wind direction which is usually associated with high ozone and monitors which are, in fact, upwind or downwind of the urban area on a specific day being modeled.

A comment was received from a local pollution control agency questioning the applicability of city-specific EKMA if surface wind data suggests that the air parcel corresponding to the maximum observed ozone is well upwind of the city at mid-morning. The amount of wind data typically available is not sufficient for constructing air parcel trajectories. However, if extensive wind data suggest that the air parcel is still upwind of the urban area at noon or later, the final *Guideline* recommends addressing this situation on a case by case basis in consultation with EPA.

Estimating Control Requirements

A comment received from a private research firm proposed that the median, rather than the maximum, of the site-specific control requirements should be selected as the SIP control requirement for the urban area. Each site must meet the NAAQS for the urban area to be in attainment. The site-specific control requirement is the EKMA estimate of the degree of control needed for the site to meet the NAAQS. Thus, selection of the median of the site-specific control requirements would imply that half of the sites in the urban area would not meet the standard in future years.

It should be noted that the site-specific control requirement is not the maximum control estimate at each site. Given the statistical form of the standard and the discrete nature of the modeling approach, the final *Guideline* now states that the site-specific control requirement is the second highest control estimate for a one year data base; the third highest control estimate for a two year data base; and the fourth highest control estimate for a three year data base. Hence, certain areas with ample past monitoring programs are afforded some protection against control requirements dictated by rare meteorological conditions or uncertainties in the model.

Developing City-Specific Input Data

A comment received from a State air pollution control agency expressed concern that sufficient ambient data may not be available for considering the impact of post 8 a.m. emissions. In city-specific EKMA, post 8 a.m. emissions must be expressed relative to initial concentrations. The draft *Guideline* did not provide a default procedure for the case where ambient NMOC or NO_x data are missing. Section 3.1.5 of the final *Guideline* now provides a default procedure that uses the median 6-9 a.m. NMOC and NO_x concentrations for all

days being modeled as surrogates for the missing ambient data.

Following a review of additional data, the recommended value for the minimum morning mixing height has been increased from 150 to 250 meters above ground level (AGL). The text and example problems in the final *Guideline* have been revised to include the 250 meter recommended minimum morning mixing height value.

Future Meteorological Conditions

A local air pollution control agency commented that the draft *Guideline* was unclear concerning what meteorological conditions should be assumed for the future case diagram. Meteorological conditions used to generate the future case diagram must be identical to those used to generate the base diagram. This apparent ambiguity in the draft *Guideline* has been clarified by additions to Chapter 4 of the final *Guideline*.

Dated: March 18, 1981.

Edward F. Tuerk,

Acting Assistant Administrator for Air, Noise and Radiation.

[FR Doc. 81-12109 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-26-M

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40 CFR Part 180

[FAP 5H5097/P73A; PH FRL 1810-3]

Diquat; Proposed Tolerance; Corrections

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule; correction.

SUMMARY: This document corrects a proposed regulation for diquat that published in the **Federal Register** of March 5, 1981 (46 FR 15281) FR Doc. 81-7024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Richard F. Mountfort, Product Manager (PM) 23, Registration Division (TS 767C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. 412D, CM#2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202 (703-557-7070).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EPA issued a notice that published in the **Federal Register** of March 5, 1981 (46 FR 15281) that a regulation permitting additional uses of diquat in reservoirs, marshes, bayous, drainage ditches, canals, rivers, and streams that are quiescent or slow-moving with a tolerance limitation of 0.01 part per million had been proposed.

Several typographical errors occurred in the document, please correct the document as follows:

1. On page 15283, column 1, the 3rd paragraph, 9th line reading "With this petition the agency proposes to expand the water" is corrected to read: "With this petition, the agency proposes to expand the water tolerance regulation policy to include conditions of safe use."

2. On page 15283, column 2, in the 2nd paragraph, delete the sentence that reads: "The setting of permanent tolerance regulations of diquat residues arising from the aquatic uses of dibromide salt of diquat will necessitate revisions of the particular aquatic use application."

3. On page 15283, column, 2, the 3rd paragraph, correct the first line reading "The date" to read "The data".

4. On page 15284, column 2, the 10th line, correct the line reading "other Federal or State or public agencies" to read: "other Federal or State public agencies".

(Sec. 409(c)(1), 72 Stat. 1786 (21 U.S.C. 348(c)(1)))

Dated: April 4, 1981.

Edwin L. Johnson,

Deputy Assistant Administrator for Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 81-12104 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-32-M

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40 CFR Part 180

[OPP-300046; PH-FRL 1788-8]

Titanium Dioxide; Proposed Exemption From the Requirement of a Tolerance

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This action proposes that titanium dioxide be exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as an inert (or occasionally active) ingredient in plastic bags used to wrap bananas (preharvest). This action is taken at the request of the Dow Chemical Company.

DATE: Written comments must be received on or before May 22, 1981.

ADDRESS: Written comments to: John A. Shaughnessy, Registration Division (TS-767C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St. SW., Washington, D.C. 20460.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John A. Shaughnessy (703-557-7110).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: At the request of the Dow Chemical Company, the Administrator proposes to amend 40 CFR 180.1001(d) to include titanium dioxide. The exemption would be limited to use as a pigment in banana fruit bags (shrouds) which protect the growing bananas. Inert ingredients are all ingredients which are not active ingredients as defined in 40 CFR 162.3(c), and include, but are not limited to, the following types of ingredients (except when they have pesticidal efficacy of their own): solvents such as water; baits such as sugar, starches, and meat scraps; dust carriers such as talc and clay; fillers; wetting and spreading agents; propellants in aerosol dispensers; and emulsifiers. The term inert is not intended to imply nontoxicity; the ingredient may or may not be chemically active.

Preambles to proposed rulemaking documents of this nature include the common or chemical name of the substance under consideration, the name and address of the firm making the request for the exemption, and toxicological and other scientific bases used in arriving at a conclusion of safety in support of the exemption.

Name of Inert Ingredient: Titanium dioxide.

Name and Address of Requestor: Dow Chemical Co., PO Box 1706, Midland, MI 48640.

Basis for Approval:

1. Because the exemption is limited to use in plastic bags covering growing bananas, residues are not likely to occur in the edible portion of bananas.

2. Titanium dioxide is cleared for use in food packaging paper (21 CFR 181.30). The Food and Drug Administration has said: "Under conditions of normal use, this substance would not reasonably be expected to migrate to food, based on available scientific information and data."

3. A National Cancer Institute bioassay concluded that titanium dioxide did not affect mortality, and was not carcinogenic at dose levels of 25,000 or 50,000 parts per million in rats or mice. (Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Publication No. 79-1347).

Based on the above information, and review of its use, it has been found that, when used in accordance with good agricultural practice, this ingredient is useful and does not pose a hazard to the environment. It is concluded, therefore, that the proposed amendment to 40 CFR Part 180 will protect the public health, and it is proposed that the regulation be established as set forth below.

Any person who has registered or

submitted an application for the registration of a pesticide, under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, which contains this inert ingredient may request, within 30 days after publication of this proposal in the **Federal Register**, that this rulemaking proposal be referred to an advisory committee in accordance with section 408(e) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

Interested persons are invited to submit written comments on the proposed regulation. The comments must bear notations indicating both the subject and the document control number, "[OPP-300046]." All written comments filed in response to this notice of proposed rulemaking will be available for public inspection in the Process Coordination Branch (TS-767C), Rm. 514D, Cm#2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays.

See the Appendix to this proposed regulation for information on the Regulatory Flexibility Act requirements.

Under Executive Order 12291, EPA must judge whether a regulation is "Major" and therefore subject to the requirement of a Regulatory Impact Analysis. This regulation is not major because it will not have an annual effect on the economy of $100 million or more; will not cause a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, Federal, State or local government agencies or geographic regions; and it will not have significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or on the ability of United States-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises in domestic or export markets. In general, tolerance regulations have beneficial impacts on affected industries and the public.

This regulation was submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for review as required by Executive Order 12291. Any comments from OMB to EPA and any EPA response to those comments are available for public inspection in the Document Control Office, EPA, Rm. 107, 401 M St., Washington, D.C. 20460.

(Sec. 408(e) 68 Stat. 514 (21 U.S.C. 346a(2)))

Dated: March 13, 1981.

Douglas D. Campt,

Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

Therefore, it is proposed that Subpart C of 40 CFR Part 180 be amended by alphabetically adding the inert ingredient under § 180.1001(d) to read as follows:

§ 180.1001 Exemptions from the requirements of a tolerance.

* * * * *

(d) * * *

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
* * *	* *	* *
Titanium dioxide		Pigment/coloring agent in plastic bags used to wrap growing bananas (preharvest).
* * *	* *	* *

Appendix to [OPP-300046], Titanium Dioxide, Proposed Exemption From Tolerance

Certification Under Regulatory Flexibility Act

Pursuant to the Regulatory Flexibility Act (Pub. L. 96-543, 94 Stat. 1164, 5 U.S.C. 601-612), all "notice-and-comment" rulemaking which is proposed after January 1, 1981, must be accompanied by a regulatory flexibility analysis, or by a certification by the Administrator that no such analysis is necessary because the regulation will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Under sec. 408 and 409 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), as amended (21 U.S.C. 346a, 348), the Agency is authorized to established by regulation tolerance levels, exemptions from the requirements for a tolerance, or food additive levels, for pesticides whose use results in residues on food or feed. The establishment of a tolerance or an exemption or an additive level allows a pesticide product to be registered for a particular use resulting in residues on food or feed. This generally has some beneficial economic impact on the producer, distributor, and professional applicator of the pesticide, as well as on the ultimate user of the pesticide, usually a grower or food processor, who would otherwise not be able to sell crops containing residues of that pesticide. Adverse impacts are usually non-existent or insignificant.

This proposed regulation would exempt titanium dioxide from the requirement of a tolerance, when used as an inert ingredient, in plastic bags covering growing bananas (preharvest). Any costs resulting from this rule would almost certainly be outweighed by the benefits to the registrants of being able to register this additional use.

Accordingly, I hereby certify that this proposed regulation would not, if promulgated, have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Therefore, this regulation does not require a regulatory flexibility analysis.

Dated: March 11, 1981.

Walter C. Barber, Jr.,

Acting Administrator.

[FR Doc. 81-11989 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-32-M

40 CFR Part 762

[OPTS-62010A; PH FRL 1809-1]

Fully Halogenated Chlorofluoroalkanes; Proposed Essential Use Exemption for Pharmaceutical Rotary Tablet Press Punch Lubricants; Correction

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule; correction.

SUMMARY: EPA issued a proposed amendment of the chlorofluorocarbon rule to exempt pharmaceutical rotary tablet press punch lubricants. The amendment to the regulation was inadvertently codified incorrectly. This document corrects the codification.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John B. Ritch, Jr., Director, Industry Assistance Office (TS-799), Office of Toxic Substances, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, D.C. 20460, Toll free: (800-424-9065), In Washington: (202-554-1404), Outside the USA: (Operator-202-554-1404).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EPA issued a recodification of 40 CFR Part 762, published in the **Federal Register** of June 30, 1980 (45 FR 43721). On January 12, 1981, EPA proposed to amend the chlorofluorocarbon rule to add a new essential use exemption for pharmaceutical rotary tablet press punch lubricants. This proposal, which appeared in the **Federal Register** of January 21, 1981 (46 FR 6018), should have been codified in § 762.58, but was inadvertently assigned to the incorrect section. The amendatory language and codified text appearing at the bottom of the last column on p. 6020 of the **Federal Register** of January 21, 1981, are corrected to read as follows:

EPA proposes to amend 40 CFR Part 762 by adding a new paragraph (h) to § 762.58 to read as follows:

§ 762.58 Essential use exemptions.

* * * * *

(h) Pharmaceutical rotary tablet press punch lubricants.

Dated: April 15, 1981.

Edwin H. Clark II,

Acting Assistant Administrator for Pesticides and Toxic Substances.

[FR Doc. 81-12107 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-31-M

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 22

[Docket No. 21039; FCC 80-582]

Availability of Land Mobile Channels in the 470-512 MHz Band in 13 Urbanized Areas of the United States; Amendment

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission

ACTION: Denial of petition for partial reconsideration.

SUMMARY: The FCC previously amended its rules to reflect the availability of common carrier mobile telephone service in the 470-512 MHz band. In reaching its decision, the FCC determined that carriers were to share the frequencies and that a plurality of parties for each area would determine the technical method of operation. In ascertaining a plurality, the FCC would separately count each member of a consortium that was formed for the purpose of working out a common method of operation. In this order, the FCC denies a request to count all the members of a consortium as one unit for the purpose of ascertaining a plurality.

ADDRESS: Federal Communications Commission, Washington, D.C. 20554.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eliot J. Greenwald, Common Carrier Bureau (202) 632-6917.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Memorandum Opinion and Order

Adopted: October 8, 1980.

Released: October 17, 1980.

By the Commission: Commissioner Jones absent.

1. Before the Commission is a petition for partial reconsideration filed by Interelectronics Corporation (Intron) in which Intron asks us to clarify and modify aspects of our April 23, 1980 *Memorandum Opinion and Order* in the above-captioned proceeding, 77 FCC 2d 201, (45 FR 29023) as well as earlier decisions concerning this same docket. Metropolitan RCC Corporation (Metro) filed an opposition to Intron's petition, and Intron filed a reply.[1] For reasons to be discussed below, we will deny Intron's petition.

Background

2. This proceeding was initiated as Docket No. 18261 by a Notice of Proposed Rule Making on July 17, 1968, 14 FCC 2d 297, in which we considered means for providing additional spectrum space to meet the needs of land mobile services in major population centers. Much of the history of this docket is described in our April 23, 1980 order, 77 FCC 2d at 202-204.

3. Briefly stated, we decided to allocate two UHF TV channels to land mobile use in ten cities and one UHF TV channel in three cities. Each TV channel would provide 120 land mobile channel pairs, with ten percent of these pairs allocated to radio common carriers (RCCs). This provided 24 RCC channel pairs in ten cities and 12 pairs in the other three.

4. Our October 16, 1978 *Memorandum Opinion and Order*, 69 FCC 2d 1555, resolved many of the issues involved in the method of assigning these channels. We made the frequencies available on a joint use basis, that is, any user could "seize" an idle channel and use it exclusively for the duration of a call. At the end of the call, the channel would be released and available to the next user. Where a "group" of 12 such channels is trunked, greater use can be made of the individual radio channels than if each carrier had fewer "exclusive" channels. Implementation of this concept could be accomplished by carriers either sharing a common terminal or using wireline or "off-the-air" monitoring to "seize" a channel if operating through separate terminals.

5. To allow for expeditious implementation of the use of the frequencies, we ordered that all carriers who wished to negotiate and formulate the method of technical coordination file their applications within 60 days of the public notice of the first filed application for the market area involved. Any carrier filing its application subequent to the 60-day period must coordinate its operation with the method of technical operation adopted by those who filed within the 60-day period.

6. On reconsideration of our October 16, 1978 order, we observed that the negotiations over technical coordination were deadlocked in the various metropolitan areas. We recognized that this was due to the fact that the parties for each of the metropolitan areas were required to reach unanimous agreement on technical coordination. To resolve this problem, we modified the Rules to allow for a plurality agreement to given the technical method of operation of all of the applicants, subject to our approval.[2] In the event of no plurality agreement, we decided that a random selection among all applicants whose technical methods of operation have not previously been found to be unacceptable would determine the technical method of operation. 77 FCC 2d at 212-215.

7. This left the question of how to count members of a prearranged consortium in ascertaining the plurality for each metropolitan area. We decided that each member of the consortium would count as a separate party for determining which group constituted a plurality. We cautioned, however, that we would "pierce the corporate veil" and take cognizance of identity of interest between two or more so-called separate parties in a consortium to avoid the problem of one or more parties creating parties for the purpose of obtaining a plurality. 77 FCC 2d at 213 n.9.[3]

Discussion

8. In its petition, Intron takes issue with our decision to count the members of a prearranged consortium as separate parties for the purpose of ascertaining a plurality. Intron asks whether under this approach a corporation of 1,000 stockholders would form a plurality of 1,000. Instead, Intron proposes that each application be counted as one unit, irrespective of whether several parties joined together to file it.

9. We do not agree with Intron. The purpose of our counting the members of a consortium separately is to encourage parties who would file separate applications to work out a technical resolution and instead file a joint application. This procedure reduces the amount of paperwork and litigation that would otherwise be necessary to process the individual applications. In regard to a corporation of 1,000 stockholders, we would look at whether the 1,000 stockholders are individuals who would likely have filed separate applications but have joined together to work out a technical coordination arrangement. In other words, we must be guided in this area by common sense.

10. Intron also suggests that the Commission mandate only one signalling scheme in any one market. It

[1] Intron also filed two supplements to its petition for partial reconsideration. However, § 1.106(f) of the Commission's Rules, 47 CFR 1.106(f), mandates that no supplement or addition to a petition for reconsideration filed after the expiration of the 30-day period for filing be considered except upon leave granted upon a separate pleading for leave to file, which shall state the grounds therefor. Because Intron has not stated any reasons why it filed its supplements after the deadline or why we should accept such filings, we will not consider its supplements.

[2] By plurality we meant the largest group of applicants that reach an agreement. *See Webster's New Twentieth Century Dictionary Unabridged*, 1975 which defines plurality as "the number of votes in an election that the leading candidate obtains over his nearest rival."

[3] *Cf. Capital Telephone Company, Inc.* v. *FCC*, 498 F. 2d 734, (D.C. Cir. 1974) (Peter Bakal and Capital Telephone Company, a corporation wholly owned by Bakal, were considered to be one applicant although both filed separate applications).

claims that this approach will allow a customer to receive service anywhere in the market area. We cannot accept Intron's proposal. When we first proposed the idea of parties sharing the available frequencies in each metropolitan area, we recognized that each area was different and that no one system would be best for all areas. Thus, we considered it appropriate to allow the parties involved to determine the technical method of operation for their area within the constraints of minimum technical standards. 63 FCC 2d 126, 132–34 (1977).

11. This concept of allowing the carriers in each area to determine the method of operation was adopted in our October 16, 1978 order, 69 FCC 2d at 1564–65, and reaffirmed with minor modification in our April 23, 1980 order, 77 FCC 2d at 215–217. Mandating a particular signalling scheme locks the carriers into using a particular system at a time when the technology is changing. Moreover, different market characteristics may well warrant different technical systems which would be impossible were we to mandate a uniform signalling scheme. Such a requirement would also defeat our objective of allowing a plurality of the parties to choose the technical method of operation. Thus, Intron has not presented sufficient reasons for reversing our previous decision where we declined to mandate a particular signalling scheme.

12. Intron also raises a number of other points, some of which are raised here for the first time. For example, Intron suggests that the Commission mandate that at least ten percent of the customer mobile units be leased from the carrier and that the Commission establish a "Bill of Rights" for customers. However, Intron has failed to provide sufficient reasons for adopting these suggestions at this late stage of the proceeding. Other issues, such as frequency reuse and whether a carrier should be limited to initially operating on only one set of 12-channel pairs, were decided at earlier stages of the proceeding, are repetitious, and pursuant to § 1.106(k)(3) of the Rules, 47 CFR 1.106(k)(3), will not be considered here.[4]

13. In view of the foregoing, it is ordered, pursuant to the provisions of Sections 4(i), 303, and 405 of the Communications Act, 47 U.S.C. 154(i), 303, and 405, That the petition for partial reconsideration filed by Interelectronics Corporation is denied.

Federal Communications Commission.

William J. Tricarico,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12090 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

[4] *See WGBH Educational Foundation*, 62 FCC 2d 334, 335–336 (1977), where we found that § 1.106(k)(3) allows us to dismiss repetitious arguments even though the entire petition is not repetitious.

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47 CFR Part 73

[BC Docket No. 79-155; RM-3261; RM-3469; RM-3560]

FM Broadcast Stations in Mountain Home and Marshall, Arkansas, and Thayer, Missouri; Extension of Comment and Reply Comment Period

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed Rule; Extension of comment and reply comment period.

SUMMARY: Action taken herein extends time for the filing of comments and reply comments in BC Docket No. 79-155, a proceeding involving the proposed assignment of FM channels to Mountain Home and Marshall, Arkansas, and the proposed substitution of channels presently assigned to Thayer, Missouri. Petitioner, Mountain Valley Broadcasters, Inc., states that additional time is needed to prepare an engineering study requested by the FCC.

DATES: Comments must be filed on or before May 20, 1981, and reply comments must be filed on or before June 11, 1981.

ADDRESS: Federal Communications Commission, Washington, D.C. 20554.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Steven A. Bookshester, Broadcast Bureau, (202) 632-7792.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the matter of amendment of § 73.202(b), Table of Assignments, FM Broadcast Stations. (Mountain Home and Marshall, Arkansas, and Thayer, Missouri); Order extending time for filing comments and reply comments.

Adopted: April 14, 1981.

Released: April 15, 1981

By the Chief, Policy and Rules Division.

1. On February 19, 1981, the Commission adopted a *Further Notice of Proposed Rule Making* in this proceeding, 46 FR 15298, published March 5, 1981. The dates established for the filing of comments and reply comments were April 20, 1981, and May 11, 1981, respectively.

2. On April 13, 1981, Mountain Valley Broadcasters, Inc. filed a motion requesting an extension of time for the filing of comments to and including May 20, 1981, and a similar 30-day extension for the filing of reply comments. Mountain Valley states that addition time is needed for its engineer to prepare the preclusion study on Channel 298 at Mountain Home which was requested by the Commission in paragraph 11 of the *Further Notice*.

3. Since the Commission is of the view that it would be in the public interest to have the requested study available to it in arriving at a decision in this proceeding, we are granting the additional time requested.

4. Accordingly, it is ordered, That the motion for extension of time filed by Mountain Valley Broadcasters, Inc. IS GRANTED, and the dates for the filing of comments and reply comments ARE HEREBY EXTENDED to and including May 20, 1981, and June 11, 1981, respectively.

5. This action is taken pursuant to sections 4(i), 5(d)(1) and 303(r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and § 0.281 of the Commission's Rules.

Federal Communications Commission.

Henry L. Baumann,

Chief, Policy and Rules Division, Broadcast Bureau.

[FR Doc. 81-12030 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

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47 CFR Part 73

[BC Docket No. 80-493; RM-3609]

FM Broadcast Station in Munising, Mich.; Proposed Changes in Table of Assignments

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission

ACTION: Termination of proposed rule and dismissal of petition.

SUMMARY: This action dismisses a petition filed by Laidlaw and Associates to substitute FM Channel 251 for 252A in Munising, Michigan and terminates a proposed rule in that proceeding. Petitioner indicated it was no longer interested.

ADDRESS: Federal Communications Commission, Washington, D.C. 20554.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mark N. Lipp, Broadcast Bureau, (202) 632-7792.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Memorandum Opinion and Order; Proceeding Terminated

Adopted: April 3, 1981.

Released: April 10, 1981.

By the Chief, Policy and Rules Division:

1. Before the Commission is a *Notice of Proposed Rule Making*, 45 FR 63530, published September 25, 1980, proposing the substitution of FM Channel 251 for Channel 252A in Munising, Michigan, in response to a petition filed by Laidlaw and Associates ("petitioner"). Petitioner, in comments, stated that it is no longer interested in the substitution.

2. According to the Commission's policy, a showing of continuing interest is required before a channel will be assigned. The original petitioner in this case, Laidlaw and Associates, has indicated it is no longer interested. The period for filing comments in this proceeding has expired and no other party has expressed an interest in the proposed Class C assignment to Munising.

3. In view of the foregoing, it is ordered, That the petition of Laidlaw and Associates, proposing the substitution of FM Channel 251 for Channel 252A in Munising, Michigan, is hereby dismissed.

4. It is further ordered, That this proceeding is terminated.

5. For further information concerning this proceeding, contact Mark N. Lipp, Broadcast Bureau, (202) 632-7792.

Federal Communications Commission.

Henry L. Baumann,

Chief, Policy and Rules Division Broadcast Bureau.

[FR Doc. 81-12170 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

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47 CFR Part 73

[BC Docket No. 80-719; RM-3682]

Petition To Reallocate VHF-TV Channel 9 From New York, N.Y., to a City Within the City Grade Contour of Station WOR-TV

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule; extension of comment and reply comment period.

SUMMARY: The Commission, at the request of Crossroads Communications, has granted a 45-day extension of time in which to file comments and reply comments in BC Docket No. 80-719, Petition to Reallocate VHF-TV Channel 9 from New York, New York, to a City Within the City Grade Contour of Station WOR-TV. The additional time was allowed to provide all parties with sufficient time in which to respond to the complex issues raised in the Notice.

DATES: Comments must be filed on or before May 21, 1981, and reply comments on or before July 20, 1981.

ADDRESS: Federal Communications Commission, Washington, D.C. 20554.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mark N. Lipp, Broadcast Bureau, (202) 632-7792.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Order Extending Time for Filing Comments and Reply Comments

Adopted: April 1, 1981.

Released: April 8, 1981.

By the Chief, Policy and Rules Division:

1. On November 6, 1980, the Commission adopted a *Notice of Proposed Rule Making*, 46 FR 8048, published February 26, 1981, concerning the reassignment of television Channel 9 from New York City, to a community in New Jersey. Comments and reply comments are presently due April 6, and June 5, 1981, respectively.

2. On March 27, 1981, Crossroads Communications, by its counsel, submitted a request to extend the time for filing comments and reply comments to and including May 21, and July 20, 1981, respectively. Counsel states that the additional time is needed to develop constructive comments to complex issues raised by the Commission in the *Notice*. Counsel also indicates that the *Notice* stated the Commission would take no action in this proceeding until the appeal from its decision in *RKO General, Inc.* (WOR-TV), FCC 80-330 (released June 6, 1980) is concluded. Briefing in the RKO appeal is to be completed April 13, 1981, but no date has been set for oral argument. Based on the current court backlog, we are told by counsel that a decision is not likely for several months.

3. We believe the requested extension of time is justified in order to provide sufficient time to respond to all issues raised in the proceeding. It does not appear that any party involved in the proceeding would be adversely affected by the extension.

4. Accordingly, it is ordered, that the dates for filing comments and reply comments in BC Docket No. 80-719 (RM-3682) are extended to an including May 21, and July 20, 1981, respectively.

5. This action is taken pursuant to Sections 4(i), 5(d)(1), 303(g) and (r) and 307(b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and § 0.281 of the Commission's Rules.

Federal Communications Commission.

Henry L. Baumann,

Chief, Policy and Rules Division, Broadcast Bureau.

[FR Doc. 81-12091 Filed 4-22-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

49 CFR Parts 1063 and 1064

[Ex Parte MC 95 (Sub-1)]

Practices of Motor Common Carriers of Passengers-Checked Baggage Prohibitions and Liability Exemptions

AGENCY: Interstate Commerce Commission.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Commission proposes regulations which would define the groups of articles that motor common carriers of passengers (bus lines) may refuse to transport in checked baggage and for which bus lines may limit or disclaim liability for loss or damage. Regulations are necessary to clarify exactly how bus lines may limit their liability and what articles they may lawfully refuse to carry.

DATE: An original and 15 copies of comments are due on or before June 8, 1981.

ADDRESS: Send comments to: Interstate Commerce Commission, Room 5356, Washington, D.C. 20423.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Richard B. Felder or Jane F. Mackall (202) 275-7656.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In Ex Parte No. MC 95, *Interstate Transportation of Passengers*, 129 M.C.C. 220 (1977), the Commission adopted a regulation (49 CFR 1063.4(c)), which prohibited bus lines (except as authorized by the Commission) from refusing to be held liable for articles transported as checked baggage. In adopting this regulation, the Commission stated at page 239 that one carrier had sought to modify the regulation by listing in it certain classes of items such as jewelry, art, and similar articles for which there would be no liability. The Commission responded that those types of items were of the type for which carriers might properly seek to limit their liability by tariff, but that they were not a proper subject for general exclusion by regulation.

Shortly after the adoption of 49 CFR 1063.4(c) the Commission's Section of Tariffs informed the National Bus Traffic Association, Inc. (NBTA) that its tariffs should be amended to comply with the new regulations. NBTA is an organization of approximately 360 motor common carriers, of passengers. NBTA, as the agent of its member carriers, maintains tariffs which disclaim all liability for loss or damage to certain

articles in checked baggage and prohibit acceptance as checked baggage of certain named articles. Those articles had not been exempted by the Commission, as required by 49 CFR 1063.4(c). NBTA responded by filing a petition requesting that the Commission exempt from carriers' liability those articles exempted in the NBTA tariffs. (See ICC NBTA 10, Rules No. 2(c), 3, and 6(d)).

Rule No. 2(c) states that baggage may be defined as either "personal" or "sample," defines both personal baggage and sample baggage, and lists several specific articles that are not included within these definitions, including valuable papers, jewelry, and articles of extraordinary value.

Rule No. 3 states that all property not included within the definitions of personal and sample baggage will be considered "prohibited articles" and will not knowingly be accepted as baggage. Rule 3 also contains two lists of specifically prohibited articles. One list in Rule No. 3(a)(1) is of "articles prohibited by law" and includes acids, explosive, loaded guns, etc. The other list is of other prohibited articles, including pets, negotiable instruments, and out-sized articles.

Rule No. 6(d) states that carriers party to the tariff will assume no liability for damage, breakage, deterioration, and/or loss of any prohibited articles or any article not specifically defined and authorized for baggage transportation. The rule similarly exempts carriers from liability for damage caused by these articles to other baggage belonging to the same passenger.

In view of NBTA's request, and the apparent need for some broad rules rather than the cumbersome case-by-case approval of carrier proposals to prohibit transportation or disclaim liability for particular articles, we are proposing certain changes in the existing regulation at 49 CFR 1063.4(c) and 49 CFR 1064.1. 49 CFR 1064.1 now requires carriers to offer excess value insurance coverage on checked baggage (at extra charges to passengers), if those carriers limit their liability for loss or damage to checked baggage.

The relevant part of the regulation at 49 CFR 1064.1 was initially adopted in Ex Parte No. MC-95 (Sub-No. 2), *Checked Baggage Liability Provisions,* 131 M.C.C. 772 (1979). The Commission has modified that part of the regulation in a decision in Ex Parte No. MC-9 (Sub-No. 2) also served this date. The regulation now reads as follows:

§ *1064.1 Minimum permissible limitations for baggage liability.*

(a) Motor common carriers of passengers and baggage subject to 49 U.S.C. 10521 may not publish tariff provisions limiting their liability for loss or damage to baggage checked by a passenger transported in regular route or special operations unless:

(1) The amount for which liability is limited is $250 or greater per adult fare, and

(2) the provisions permit the passenger, for an additional charge, to declare a value in excess of the limited amount, and allow the passenger to recover the increased amount (but not higher than the actual value) in event of loss or damage. The carriers may publish a maximum value for which they will be liable, but that maximum value may not be less than $1,000. Appropriate identification must be attached securely by the passenger to each item of baggage checked, indicating in a clear and legible manner the name and address to which the baggage should be forwarded if lost and subsequently recovered. Identification tags shall be made immediately available by the carriers to passengers upon request.

The Proposed Regulations

We propose that the existing paragraph in 49 CFR 1063.4(c) be numbered paragraph (c)(1), and that the following paragraphs 1063.4(c) (2) and (3) be added to 49 CFR 1063.4(c):

§ 1063.4 Baggage service.

* * * * *

(c) Baggage liability.

(1) No carriers shall, by tariff provision or otherwise, totally exempt its liability for any article offered as checked baggage except those articles that have been so exempted by the Interstate Commerce Commission. At every location where baggage is accepted for checking, there shall be promiently posted a notice listing, those articles which have been exempted.

(2) Carriers are permitted to refuse to accept as checked baggage and, if unknowing accepted, to disclaim any liability for loss or damage to the following articles:

(i) articles whose transportation as checked baggage is prohibited by law or regulation;

(ii) fragile or perishable articles, articles whose dimensions exceed the size limitations in the carrier's tariff, receptacles with articles attached or protruding, guns, and materials which have a disagreeable odor.

(iii) those other articles that the Commission decides, on a case-by-case basis on petition by the carrier, may be transported with no liability or may be refused as part of checked baggage.

(3) All other articles must be accepted as checked baggage and liability for them may not be eliminated. However, carriers need not offer excess value coverage on valuable articles. "Valuable articles" include money, negotiable instruments, valuable papers, manuscripts, irreplaceable publications, documents, jewelry, and other articles of extraordinary value.

We also propose that the following paragraph (a)(3) be added to the existing regulations at 49 CFR 1064.1:

§ 1064.1 Minimum permissible limitations for baggage liability.

(a) * * *

(3) Carriers need not offer excess value coverage on valuable articles as defined in 49 CFR 1063.4(c)(3).

Explanation of Proposed Rules

Articles Prohibited by Law or Regulations. Carriers and passengers obviously should not carry as checked baggage those articles whose transportation in this manner is prohibited by law or regulation. Regulations prohibiting the transportation of certain articles as checked baggage by carrier are currently contained in 49 CFR 177.870. If prohibited articles are, nevertheless, carried unknowingly as checked baggage carriers should not be liable for loss or damage to them. Carriers may also, as NBTA has done in tariff Rule No. 6(d), disclaim liability for damage caused by a passenger's prohibited articles to other baggage belonging to the same passenger.

The baggage regulation proposed in this notice authorizes a general disclaimer of liability. This general exemption is preferable to listing individual prohibited articles in the regulations, and to listing specific laws or regulations that prohibit the transportation of articles. A carrier's tariff may list specific articles prohibited by law or regulation, as does NBTA tariff Rule No. 3(a), provided that the articles listed are in fact prohibited.

Other Prohibited Articles. The proposed regulations also allow carriers to prohibit transportation as checked baggage and to refuse to be liable for loss or damage to the following groups of articles: fragile or perishable articles; articles whose dimensions exceed the size limitations in the carrier's tariff; receptacles with articles attached or protruding; guns; and materials which have a disagreeable odor. These five types of articles are included in NBTA's baggage tariffs. We also propose to add another grouping: articles for which the Commission has, upon carrier petition, granted an exemption.

NBTA's baggage tariffs prohibit several specific articles which we consider to be included in the phrase

"fragile or perishable articles." These are foodstuffs, television sets, animals, or pets, including live poultry, fish, and reptiles (snakes), and furniture.

We believe these general categories include articles that bus lines clearly should not be required to accept as checked baggage. While an argument can be made that certain of these groups, such as foods or pets, are a passenger's travel-away-from-home accoutrements we do not agree that this requires that bus lines transport these items. Carriers must consider the effect on other passenger baggage, e.g., from decaying food. (These rules do not limit liability to others for damage by another passenger's baggage.) Animal care facilities are expensive and baggage compartments are not temperature controlled. Baggage compartments are also limited in size and carriers must ensure enough room for a full busload's baggage. Thus, it is reasonable to prohibit oversize articles. Unusually shaped articles or those with protrusions similarly interfere with packing the baggage and could very easily be damaged, as could fragile articles, given the design of baggage compartments.

Valuable Articles. The proposed regulations prohibit carriers from refusing to accept any or all valuable articles as checked baggage, and from disclaiming all liability for loss or damage to them. However, carriers need not offer excess value coverage on valuable articles, even when those carriers assume a certain amount of liability for loss or damage to those articles.

In *Jones v. L. I. R.R. Co.*, 74 I.C.C. 238 (1922), the Commission found reasonable a railroad tariff rule prohibiting the transportation of jewelry and other valuable articles as checked baggage. The Commission in *Jones* stated that if carriers were liable for valuable articles such as jewelry, carriers would be unfairly forced to adopt extraordinary security measures and to defend themselves against questionable claims for lost valuables whose value would be difficult to determine.

However, in Ex Parte No. MC-95, *supra*, at 239, the Commission later rejected the *Jones* prohibition of valuable articles. The Commission reasoned that carriers might limit their liability for valuable articles, but that valuable articles were not a proper subject for general exclusion by regulation.

The proposed regulations follow the reasoning of Ex Parte No. MC-95 and avoid the practical difficulties suggested in *Jones*. If carriers are allowed to limit their liability for valuable articles under 49 CFR 1064.1(1) to $250 without offering excess value coverage on those articles, the majority of concerns noted in *Jones* can be avoided. The limitation on liability for valuables will mean that there will be no more danger fraudulent claims for valuables than there is now for other articles whose values approach the limit of 49 CFR 1064.1(1). Carriers will not be forced to adopt extraordinary security measures to protect themselves against claims for stolen valuables because carriers will only be liable for stolen valuables up to the $250 limit. The limitation on the liability for valuables as checked baggage will also tend to encourage passengers to find alternative means to transport extremely valuable items if the passengers fear loss, theft, or damage and do not have personal insurance that covers the situation. Yet the proposed regulations will permit passengers to carry valuable articles as checked baggage if they wish to assume that risk.

These regulations are identical to the approach taken by the Civil Aeronautics Board in the *Baggage Liability Rules Case*, 45 C.A.B. 182 (1966). The CAB concluded, as we do, that limited liability for valuable articles would avoid most of the legitimate concerns raised by the carriers.

The proposed regulations cover several items of extraordinary value within the meaning of "valuable articles." The definition includes all those articles that are intrinsically of extraordinary value. The phrase "valuable articles" does *not* mean all articles whose values exceed the liability limit of 49 CFR 1064.2(1). If that were the case, there would be no opportunity for excess value declarations and no need for paragraph (2) and (3) of 49 CFR 1064.1.

We do not believe that this decision will have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment or conservation of energy resources. Comments on these issues are, however, also invited.

This decision will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. For the most part, the proposed rules approve present industry practice and thus create no new burdens. The minimum liability proposed for valuable articles will not cause a significant economic impact on small carriers. Added costs, if any, may be reflected in the fare structure. A copy of this notice will be transmitted to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration.

(49 U.S.C. 10321, 5 U.S.C. 553)

Decided: April 9, 1981.

By the Commission, Acting Chairman Alexis, Commissioners Gresham, Clapp, Trantum, and Gilliam. Commissioner Trantum dissented, believing that carriers should be free to experiment with different liability limits.

Agatha L. Mergenovich,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12129 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7035-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of the Secretary

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 410

Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act; Notice of Reopening Comment Period on Proposed Rulemaking and Draft Environmental Statement

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Commerce; Office of the Secretary, Interior.

ACTION: Proposed rulemaking; reopening of comment period.

SUMMARY: A new 50 CFR Part 410—rules which would establish uniform procedures for Federal agency compliance with the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (FWCA)—was proposed on December 18, 1980 (45 FR 83412). The same publication included Notice of Availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) which describes the proposed action and alternatives thereto. That notice established February 17, 1981, as the deadline for public comment on both the proposed rulemaking and the DEIS. The public comment period was reopened and extended to March 25, 1981 (46 FR 15188). The administration has determined that it is appropriate to again reopen the period for public comment.

DATES: Written comments must be received no later than May 22, 1981.

ADDRESS: Comments should be addressed to Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (ES), Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Richard K. Robinson or Thomas J. Bond, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (ES), Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240; (202) 343-5197 or 343-7292 respectively; or James R. Chambers, National Marine Fisheries Service, 3300

Whitehaven St. NW., Washington, D.C. 20235; (3202) 634–7490.

Dated this 17th day of April, 1981.

Michael J. Spear,

Acting Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

William H. Stevenson,

Deputy Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

[FR Doc. 81–12108 Filed 4–21–81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–55–M

Notices

Federal Register
Vol. 46, No. 77
Wednesday, April 22, 1981

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains documents other than rules or proposed rules that are applicable to the public. Notices of hearings and investigations, committee meetings, agency decisions and rulings, delegations of authority, filing of petitions and applications and agency statements of organization and functions are examples of documents appearing in this section.

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Dockets 33362, 32542, and 32543]

Applications of Aeroamerica, Inc.; Former Large Irregular Air Service Investigation; Assignment of Proceeding

This proceeding, insofar as it involves the applications of Aeroamerica, Inc., Dockets 32542 and 32543, has been assigned to Administrative Law Judge William A. Pope, II. Future communications should be addressed to Judge Pope.

Dated at Washington, D.C., March 16, 1981.

Joseph J. Saunders,
Chief Administrative Law Judge.

[FR Doc. 81-12134 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6320-01-M

Commuter Air Carrier Fitness Determination of Air Nevada, Inc.

AGENCY: Civil Aeronautics Board.

ACTION: Notice of Commuter Air Carrier Fitness Determination—Order 81-4-102, Order to Show Cause.

SUMMARY: The Board is proposing to find that Air Nevada, Inc. is fit, willing, and able to provide commuter air carrier service under section 419(c)(2) of the Federal Aviation Act, as amended, and that the aircraft used in this service conform to applicable safety standards. The complete text of this order is available, as noted below.

DATES: Responses: All interested persons wishing to respond to the Board's tentative fitness determination shall serve their responses on all persons listed below no later than May 26, 1981, together with a summary of the testimony, statistical data, and other material relied upon to support the allegations.

ADDRESSES: Responses or additional data should be filed with Special Authorities Division, Room 915, Civil Aeronautics Board, Washington, D.C. 20428, and with all persons listed in Attachment A of Order.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Joyce Snovitch, Bureau of Domestic Aviation, Civil Aeronautics Board, 1825 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20428 (202) 673-5074.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The complete text of Order 81-4-102 is available from the Distribution Section, Room 516, 1825 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. Persons outside the metropolitan area may send a postcard request for Order 81-4-102 to the Distribution Section, Civil Aeronautics Board, Washington, D.C. 20428.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board: April 16, 1981.

Phyllis T. Kaylor,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12113 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6320-01-M

[Order 81-4-101]

Commuter Air Carrier Fitness Determination of Capitol Air Service, Inc., d.b.a. Capitol Airlines

AGENCY: Civil Aeronautics Board.

ACTION: Notice of Commuter Air Carrier Fitness Determination—Order 81-4-101, Order to Show Cause.

SUMMARY: The Board is proposing to find that Capitol Air Service, Inc. d.b.a Capitol Airlines is fit, willing, and able to provide commuter air carrier service under section 419(c)(2) of the Federal Aviation Act, as amended and that the aircraft used in this service conform to applicable safety standards. The complete text of this order is available, as noted below.

DATES: Responses: All interested persons wishing to respond to the Board's tentative fitness determination shall serve their responses on all persons listed below no later than May 22, 1981, together with a summary of the testimony, statistical data, and other material relied upon to support the allegations.

ADDRESSES: Responses or additional data should be filed with Special Authorities Division, Room 915, Civil Aeronautics Board, Washington, D.C. 20428, and with all persons listed in Attachment A of Order 81-4-101.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. J. Kevin Kennedy, Bureau of Domestic Aviation, Civil Aeronautics Board, 1825 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20428 (202) 673-5918.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The complete text of Order 81-4-101 is available for the Distribution Section, Room 516, 1825 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. Persons outside the metropolitan area may send a postcard request for Order 81-4-101 to the Distribution Section, Civil Aeronautics Board, Washington, D.C. 20428.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board: April 16, 1981.

Phyllis T. Kaylor,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12114 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]
BILLNG CODE 6320-01-M

[Order 81-4-103]

Commuter Air Carrier Fitness Determination of Chaparral Airlines, Inc. d.b.a. Air Chaparral

AGENCY: Civil Aeronautics Board.

ACTION: Notice of Commuter Air Carrier Fitness Determination—Order 81-4-103, Order to Show Cause.

SUMMARY: The Board is proposing to find that Air Chaparral is fit, willing, and able to provide commuter air carrier service under section 419(c)(2) of the Federal Aviation Act, as amended, and that the aircraft used in this service conform to applicable safety standards. The complete text of this order is available, as noted below.

DATES: Responses: All interested persons wishing to respond to the Board's tentative fitness determination shall serve their responses on all persons listed below no later than May 22, 1981, together with a summary of the testimony, statistical data, and other material relied upon to support the allegations.

ADDRESSES: Responses or additional data should be filed with Special Authorities Division, Room 915, Civil Aeronautics Board, Washington, D.C. 20428, and with all persons listed in Attachment A of Order 81-4-103.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Teresa Smith, Bureau of Domestic Aviation, Civil Aeronautics Board, 1825

Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washinton, D.C. 20428 (202) 673-5348.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The complete text of Order 81-4-103 is available from the Distribution Section, Room 516, 1825 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. Persons outside the metropolitan area may send a postcard request for Order 81-4-103 to the Distribution Section, Civil Aeronautics Board, Washington, D.C. 20428.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board: April 16, 1981.

Phyllis T. Kaylor,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12115 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6320-01-M

[Order 81-4-104]

Commuter Air Carrier Fitness Determination of Harbor Airlines, Inc.

AGENCY: Civil Aeronautics Board.

ACTION: Notice of Commuter Air Carrier Fitness Determination—Order 81-4-104, Order to Show Cause.

SUMMARY: The Board is proposing to find that Harbor Airlines, Inc. is fit, willing, and able to provide commuter air carrier service under section 419(c)(2) of the Federal Aviation Act, as amended, and that the aircraft used in this service conform to applicable safety standards. The complete text of this order is available, as noted below.

DATES: Responses: All interested persons wishing to respond to the Board's tentative fitness determination shall serve their responses on all persons listed below no later than May 26, 1981, together with a summary of the testimony, statistical data, and other material relied upon to support the allegations.

ADDRESSES: Responses or additional data should be filed with Special Authorities Division, Room 915, Civil Aeronautics Board, Washington, D.C. 20428, and with all persons listed in Attachment A of Order 81-4-104.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Teresa Smith, Bureau of Domestic Aviation, Civil Aeronautics Board, 1825 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20428 (202) 673-5348.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The complete text of Order 81-4-104 is available from the Distribution Section, Room 516, 1825 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. Persons outside the metropolitan area may send a postcard request for Order 81-4-104 to the Distribution Section, Civil Aeronautics Board, Washington, D.C. 20428.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board: April 16, 1981.

Phyllis T. Kaylor,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12116 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6320-01-M

[Order 81-4-105]

Commuter Air Carrier, Fitness Determination of Royal Hawaiian Airways, Inc., d.b.a. Royal Hawaiian Air Service

AGENCY: Civil Aeronautics Board.

ACTION: Notice of Commuter Air Carrier Fitness Determination—Order 81-4-105, Order to Show Cause.

SUMMARY: The Board is proposing to find that Royal Hawaiian Airways, Inc., d.b.a. Royal Hawaiian Air Service is fit, willing, and able to provide commuter air carrier service under section 419(c)(2) of the Federal Aviation Act, as amended; that it has the ability to provide reliable essential air service; and that the aircraft used in this service conform to applicable safety standards. The complete text of this order is available as noted below.

DATES: Responses: All interested persons wishing to respond to the Board's tentative fitness determination shall file their responses on all persons listed below no later than May 26, 1981, together with a summary of the testimony, statistical data, and other material relied upon to support the allegations.

ADDRESSES: Responses or additional data should be filed with Essential Air Services Division, Room 921, Civil Aeronautics Board, Washington, D.C. 20428, and with all persons listed in Attachment A of the Order.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Bruce Goldberg, Bureau of Domestic Aviation, Civil Aeronautics Board, 1825 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20428 (202) 673-5410.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The complete text of Order 81-4-105 is available from our Distribution Section, Room 516, 1825 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. Persons outside the metropolitan area may send a postcard request for Order 81-4-105 to the Distribution Section, Civil Aeronautics Board, Washington, D.C. 20428.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board: April 16, 1981.

Phyllis T. Kaylor,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12117 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6320-01-M

[Order 81-4-110; Docket 34727]

Lineas Aereas del Caribe, S.A. (LAC); Proposes To Approve Application

AGENCY: Civil Aeronautics Board.

ACTION: Notice of Order to Show Cause: Order 81-4-110.

SUMMARY: The Board proposes to approve the following application:

Applicant: Lineas Aereas del Caribe, S.A. (LAC).

Application Date: February 12, 1979 Docket: 34727 Supplemented December 15, 1980 and February 13 and 19, 1981.

Authority Sought: Foreign air carrier permit authorizing transportation of property between Bogota/Barranquilla, Colombia and Miami, Florida.

Objections: All interested persons having objections to the Board's tentative findings and conclusions that this authority should be granted, as described in the order cited above, shall, NO LATER THAN May 15, 1981, file a statement of such objections with the Civil Aeronautics Board (20 copies) and mail copies to the applicant, the Department of Transportation, the Department of State, and the Ambassador of the Republic of Colombia in Washington, D.C. A statement of objections must cite the docket number and must include a summary of testimony, statistical data, or other such supporting evidence.

If no objections are filed, the Secretary of the Board will enter an order which will, subject to disapproval by the President, make final the Board's tentative findings and conclusions and issue the proposed permit.

Addresses of Objections:

Docket 34727, Docket Section, Civil Aeronautics Board, Washington, D.C. 20428.

Lineas Aereas del Caribe, S.A., c/o Philip Schleit, Suite 272, 1660 L Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

To get a copy of the complete order, request it from the C.A.B. Distribution Section, Room 516, 1825 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20428. Persons outside the Washington metropolitan area may sent a postcard request.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gerald Caolo, Regulatory Affairs Division of the Bureau of International Aviation, Civil Aeronautics Board; (202) 673-5134.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board: April 16, 1981.

Phyllis T. Kaylor,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12137 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6320-01-M

[Order 81-4-108; Docket 39546]

Standard Industry Fare Level Based On Domestic Common Fares

AGENCY: Civil Aeronautics Board.

ACTION: Order 81-4-108 to Show Cause.

SUMMARY: The Civil Aeronautics Board is proposing to modify prospectively the "Standard Industry Fare Level" Fares in the markets which were served under common fares held unlawful.

DATES: Objections to the Board's tentative findings should be filed by May 13, 1981.

ADDRESSES: Objections should be filed in Docket 39546, Civil Aeronautics Board, 1825 Connecticut Ave, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20428

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Barry L. Molar, Attorney-Advisor, Pricing and Entry Division, Office of the General Counsel (202) 673-5205.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: .

By a memorandum addressed to the Board's Staff, the attorney of various persons associated with the city of Seattle, Washington have requested that the Board recalculate the Standard Industry Fare Levels (SIFL) in certain markets. The Airline Deregulation Act of 1978 (Pub. L. 95-504) defines the SIFL fare as the fare in effect on July 1, 1977, adjusted for costs. On July 1, 1977, there were still in effect in certain domestic markets so called "common fares" which the Board had previously found unlawful in Order 77-6-21, June 6, 1977. Despite this finding of unlawfulness, the Board permitted the fares to remain in effect after June 6 and these fares were in effect on July 1, 1977. These fares have served as the basis for the Board's fare monitoring program in the markets involved and the Seattle Parties request a recalculation of the fares on a mileage basis.

The Board proposes to perform the requested recalculation in all markets that were served under a common fare and directs interested persons to show cause why it should not. The Board has tentatively concluded that the statutory definition of the SIFL does not overrule the decision in Order 77-6-21 and that recalculation will not affect the lawfulness fares currently in effect under the Board's existing fare flexibility policies.

The complete text of Order 81-4-108 is available from our Distribution Section, Room 516, 1825 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20428. Persons outside the metropolitan area may send a postcard request for Order 81-4-108 to the Distribution Section at the above address.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board: April 16, 1981.

Phyllis T. Kaylor,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12136 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6320-01-M

[Docket 39285]

Texas International-Continental Acquisition Case; Hearing

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, that a hearing in the above-titled proceeding will be held on May 18, 1981, at 10:00 a.m. (local time), in Room 1003, Hearing Room D, 1875 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., before Administrative Law Judge William A. Kane, Jr.

For information concerning the issues involved and other details of this proceeding, interested persons are referred to Board Order 81-3-100 adopted March 19, 1981, the prehearing conference reports served on March 27 and April 8, 1981, and other documents which are in the docket of this proceeding on file in the Docket Section of the Civil Aeronautics Board.

Dated at Washington, D.C., April 15, 1981.

William A. Kane, Jr.,

Administrative Law Judge.

[FR Doc. 81-12133 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6320-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Economic Development Administration

South Texas Water Authority, Kingsville, Kleberg County, Tex.; Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI)

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations (40 CFR Part 1500), and the Economic Development Administration's (EDA) Directive 17.02-2, that an environmental impact statement (EIS) is not being prepared for the South Texas Water Authority (STWA) Water Distribution System, Kingsville, Texas. The proposed action is one which would normally, under EDA procedures, require an EIS. For the reasons stated below, an EIS is not required in this case.

The STWA has requested financial assistance from EDA and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Office of Coastal Zone Management (NOAA/OCZM) to construct a water supply and distribution system to serve the communities of Agua Dulce, Banquette, Driscoll, Bishop, and Kingsville in South Texas. These communities are presently served by wells whose water does not meet state of Federal drinking water standards. The construction of the proposed project would remedy this water quality problem.

The two major areas of concern regarding the subject project are the possibility the project would stimulate inappropriate growth in a water-poor area and freshwater inflow diversion from the Corpus Christi Estuary. The desirability and impacts of the proposed project were considered during the planning effort for the Choke Canyon Dam and Reservoir, and the subsequent EIS, prepared by the U.S. Water and Power Resources Service (formerly the Bureau of Reclamation), analyzed that growth and inflow diversion.

In the area of growth impacts, studies cited in the Choke Canyon Dam EIS and in the Environmental Assessment (EA) prepared for the STWA project predict no unreasonable growth as a result of the water project. Concerning the problem of freshwater inflow to the Corpus Christi Estuary, the EA and the Choke Canyon Dam EIS agree on the absence of severe adverse impacts from the project. One important mitigating measure for this effect is the requirement included in the Choke Canyon Dam plan for a minimum return flow to the estuary. This requirement will not be affected by the STWA project.

The providing of this water as proposed by the South Texas Water Authority appears to outweigh the environmental impacts associated with the actual construction of the project and the adverse impacts associated with the additional reduction of freshwater flow to the Corpus Christi Bay Estuary.

Therefore, EDA has determined that preparation of an EIS is not necessary.

On December 31, 1980, NOAA/OCZM issued a FONSI for this project predicated on an EA prepared by OCZM with substantial contributions from EDA. The FONSI and EA were then distributed to some forty-nine government agencies and public groups. After thirty days, there was one favorable written comment from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and

one adverse one from the Wildlife Management Institute. Subsequently, on February 25, 1981, NOAA responded to these concerns, and that response has apparently satisfied them since no further correspondence has been received.

This notice should not be construed as a commitment on the part of EDA to fund any part of the proposed project. In any event, no action will be initiated until thirty days from the date of this notice.

The FONSI and EA are available for public review during normal business hours at the South Texas Water Authority offices in Kingsville, Texas, the Coastal Bend Council of Governments in Corpus Christi, Texas and the Regional Office of EDA, Austin, Texas. Comments will be accepted for thirty (30) days and may be addressed to: Regional Environmental Officer, EDA, 600 American Bank Tower, 221 West 6th Street, Austin, Texas 78701, phone number 512/397-5849.

Dated: April 16, 1981.

Harold W. Williams,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Economic Development.

[FR Doc. 81-11982 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-24-M

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Order No. 175]

Resolution and Order Approving the Application of El Paso Trade Zone, Inc., for a Foreign-Trade Zone in El Paso, Tex.; Proceedings of the Foreign-Trade Zones Board, Washington, D.C.

Resolution and order

Pursuant to the authority granted in the Foreign-Trade Zones Act of June 18, 1934, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a-81u), the Foreign-Trade Zones Board has adopted the following Resolution and Order:

The Board, having considered the matter, hereby orders:

After consideration of the application of the El Paso Trade Zone, Inc., a Texas non-profit corporation affiliated with the El Paso International Airport Board, filed with the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) on September 17, 1980, requesting a grant of authority for establishing, operating, and maintaining a general-purpose foreign-trade zone in El Paso, Texas, near the international airport and within the El Paso Customs port of entry, the Board, finding that the requirements of the Foreign-Trade Zones Act, as amended, and the Board's regulations are satisfied, and that the proposal is in the public interest, approves the application.

As the proposal involves open space on which buildings may be constructed by parties other than the grantee, this approval includes authority to the grantee to permit the erection of such buildings, pursuant to § 400.815 of the Board's regulations, as are necessary to carry out the zone proposal, providing that prior to its granting such permission it shall have the concurrences of the local District Director of Customs, the U.S. Army District Engineer, when appropriate, and the Board's Executive Secretary. Further, the grantee shall notify the Board's Executive Secretary for approval prior to the commencement of any manufacturing operation within the zone. The Secretary of Commerce, as Chairman and Executive Officer of the Board, is hereby authorized to issue a grant of authority and appropriate Board Order.

Grant To Establish, Operate, and Maintain a Foreign-Trade Zone in El Paso, Texas

Whereas, by an Act of Congress approved June 18, 1934, an Act "To provide for the establishment, operation, and maintenance of foreign-trade zones in ports of entry of the United States, to expedite and encourage foreign commerce, and for other purposes," as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a-81u) (the Act), the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) is authorized and empowered to grant to corporations the privilege of establishing, operating, and maintaining foreign-trade zones in or adjacent to ports of entry under the jurisdiction of the United States;

Whereas, the El Paso Trade Zone, Inc. (the Grantee), a Texas non-profit corporation affiliated with the El Paso International Airport Board, has made application (filed September 17, 1980) in due and proper form to the Board, requesting the establishment, operation, and maintenance of a foreign-trade zone in El Paso, within the El Paso Customs port of entry;

Whereas, notice of said application has been given and published, and full opportunity has been afforded all interested parties to be heard; and,

Whereas, the Board has found that the requirements of the Act and the Board's Regulations (15 CFR Part 400) are satisfied;

Now, therefore, the Board hereby grants to the Grantee the privilege of establishing, operating, and maintaining a foreign-trade zone, designated on the records of the Board as Zone No. 68 at the location mentioned above and more particularly described on the maps and drawings accompanying the application in Exhibits IX and X, subject to the provisions, conditions, and restrictions of the Act and the Regulations issued thereunder, to the same extent as though the same were fully set forth herein, and also to the following express conditions and limitations:

Operation of the foreign-trade zone shall be commenced by the Grantee within a reasonable time from the date of issuance of the grant, and prior thereto the Grantee shall obtain all necessary permits from Federal, State, and municipal authorities.

The Grantee shall allow officers and employees of the United States free and unrestricted access to and throughout the foreign-trade zone site in the performance of their official duties.

The Grantee shall notify the Executive Secretary of the Board for approval prior to the commencement of any other manufacturing operations within the zone.

The grant shall not be construed to relieve the Grantee from liability for injury or damage to the person or property of others occasioned by the construction, operation, or maintenance of said zone, and in no event shall the United States be liable therefor.

The grant is further subject to settlement locally by the District Director of Customs and the Army District Engineer with the Grantee regarding compliance with their respective requirements for the protection of the revenue of the United States and the installation of suitable facilities.

In witness whereof, the Foreign-Trade Zones Board has caused its name to be signed and its seal to be affixed hereto by its Chairman and Executive Officer at Washington, D.C., this 14th day of April 1981, pursuant to Order of the Board.

Foreign-Trade Zones Board.

Malcolm Baldrige,

Chairman and Executive Officer.

Attest:

John J. Da Ponte, Jr.,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-11985 Filed 4-21-81 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-25-M

[Order No. 174]

Resolution and Order Approving the Application of the North Carolina State Department of Commerce for Foreign-Trade Zones in Wilmington and Morehead City, N.C.; Proceedings of the Foreign-Trade Zones Board, Washington, D.C.

Resolution and Order

Pursuant to the authority granted in the Foreign-Trade Zones Act of June 18, 1934, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a–81u), the Foreign-Trade Zones Board has adopted the following Resolution and Order:

The Board, having considered the matter, hereby orders:

After consideration of the application of the North Carolina State Department of Commerce, filed with the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) on September 17, 1980, requesting a grant of authority for establishing, operating, and maintaining general-purpose foreign-trade zones in Wilmington and Morehead City, North Carolina, within the Wilmington Customs port of entry, and within and adjacent to the Beaufort-Morehead City Customs port of entry, the Board, finding that the requirements of the Foreign-Trade Zones Act, as amended, and the Board's regulations are satisfied, and that the proposal is in the public interest, approves the application.

As the proposal involves open space on which buildings may be constructed by parties other than the grantee, this approval includes authority to the grantee to permit the erection of such buildings, pursuant to § 400.815 of the Board's regulations, as are necessary to carry out the zone proposal, providing that prior to its granting such permission it shall have the concurrences of the local District Director of Customs, the U.S. Army District Engineer, when appropriate, and the Board's Executive Secretary. Further, the grantee shall notify the Board's Executive Secretary for approval prior to the commencement of any manufacturing operation within the zone. The Secretary of Commerce, as Chairman and Executive Officer of the Board, is hereby authorized to issue a grant of authority and appropriate Board Order.

Grant To Establish, Operate, and Maintain a Foreign-Trade Zone in Wilmington, North Carolina

Whereas, by an Act of Congress approved June 18, 1934, an Act "To provide for the establishment, operation, and maintenance of foreign-trade zones in ports of entry of the United States, to expedite and encourage foreign commerce, and for other purposes," as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a–81u) (the Act), the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) is authorized and empowered to grant to corporations the privilege of establishing, operating, and maintaining foreign-trade zones in or adjacent to ports of entry under the jurisdiction of the United States;

Whereas, the North Carolina State Department of Commerce (the Grantee) has made application (filed September 17, 1980) in due and proper form to the Board, requesting the establishment, operation, and maintenance of a foreign-trade zone in Wilmington, within the Wilmington Customs port of entry;

Whereas, notice of said application has been given and published, and full opportunity has been afforded all interested parties to be heard; and,

Whereas, the Board has found that the requirements of the Act and the Board's Regulations (15 C.F.R. Part 400) are satisfied;

Now, therefore, the Board hereby grants to the Grantee the privilege of establishing, operating, and maintaining a foreign-trade zone, designated on the records of the Board as Zone No. 66 at the location mentioned above and more particularly described on the maps and drawings accompanying the application in Exhibits IX and X, subject to the provisions, conditions, and restrictions of the Act and the Regulations issued thereunder, to the same extent as though the same were fully set forth herein, and also to the following express conditions and limitations:

Operation of the foreign-trade zone shall be commenced by the Grantee within a reasonable time from the date of issuance of the grant, and prior thereto the Grantee shall obtain all necessary permits from Federal, State, and municipal authorities.

The Grantee shall allow officers and employees of the United States free and unrestricted access to and throughout the foreign-trade zone site in the performance of their official duties.

The Grantee shall notify the Executive Secretary of the Board for approval prior to the commencement of any other manufacturing operations within the zone.

The grant shall not be construed to relieve the Grantee from liability for injury or damage to the person or property of others occasioned by the construction, operation, or maintenance of said zone, and in no event shall the United States be liable therefor.

The grant is further subject to settlement locally by the District Director of Customs and the Army District Engineer with the Grantee regarding compliance with their respective requirements for the protection of the revenue of the United States and the installation of suitable facilities.

In witness whereof, the Foreign-Trade Zones Board has caused its name to be signed and it seal to be affixed hereto by its Chairman and Executive Officer at Washington, D.C. this 14th day of April 1981, pursuant to Order of the Board.

Foreign-Trade Zones Board.

Malcolm Baldrige,

Chairman and Executive Officer.

Attest:

John J. Da Ponte, Jr.,

Executive Secretary.

Grant To Establish, Operate, and Maintain a Foreign-Trade Zone in Morehead City, North Carolina

Whereas, by an Act of Congress approved June 18, 1934, an Act "To provide for the establishment, operation, and maintenance of foreign-trade zones in ports of entry of the United States, to expedite and encourage foreign commerce, and for other purposes," as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a–81u) (the Act), the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) is authorized and empowered to grant to corporations the privilege of establishing, operating, and maintaining foreign-trade zones in or adjacent to ports of entry under the jurisdiction of the United States;

Whereas, the North Carolina State Department of Commerce (the Grantee) has made application (filed September 17, 1980) in due and proper form to the Board, requesting the establishment, operation, and maintenance of a foreign-trade zone in Morehead City, within and adjacent to the Beaufort-Morehead City Customs port of entry;

Whereas, notice of said application has been given and published, and full opportunity has been afforded all interested parties to be heard; and,

Whereas, the Board has found that the requirements of the Act and the Board's Regulations (15 CFR Part 400) are satisfied;

Now, therefore, the Board hereby grants to the Grantee the privilege of establishing, operating, and maintaining a foreign-trade zone, designated on the records of the Board as Zone No. 67 at the location mentioned above and more particularly described on the maps and drawings accompanying the application in Exhibits IX and X, subject to the provisions, conditions, and restrictions of the Act and the Regulations issued thereunder, to the same extent as though the same were fully set forth herein, and also to the following express conditions and limitations:

Operation of the foreign-trade zone shall be commenced by the Grantee

within a reasonable time from the date of issuance of the grant, and prior thereto the Grantee shall obtain all necessary permits from Federal, State, and municipal authorities.

The Grantee shall allow officers and employees of the United States free and unrestricted access to and throughout the foreign-trade zone site in the performance of their official duties.

The Grantee shall notify the Executive Secretary of the Board for approval prior to the commencement of any other manufacturing operations within the zone.

The grant shall not be construed to relieve the Grantee from liability for injury or damage to the person or property of others occasioned by the construction, operation, or maintenance of said zone, and in no event shall the United States be liable therefor.

The grant is futher subject to settlement locally by the District Director of Customs and the Army District Engineer with the Grantee regarding compliance with their respective requirements for the protection of the revenue of the United States and the installation of suitable facilities.

In witness whereof, the Foreign-Trade Zones Board has caused its name to be signed and its seal to be affixed hereto by its Chairman and Executive Officer at Washington, D.C., this 14th day of April 1981, pursuant to Order of the Board.

Foreign-Trade Zones Board.
Malcolm Baldridge,
Chairman and Executive Officer.

Attest:
John J. Da Ponte, Jr.,
Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-11984 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510-25-M

International Trade Administration

Secondary Aluminum Alloy in Unwrought Form From the United Kingdom; Initiation of Antidumping Investigation

AGENCY: U.S. Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Initiation of Antidumping Investigation.

SUMMARY: On the basis of a petition filed in proper form with the U.S. Department of Commerce, we are initiating an antidumping investigation to determine whether Secondary Aluminum Alloy In Unwrought Form from the United Kingdom is being sold in the United States at less than fair value. We are notifying the U.S. International Trade Commission of this action so that it may preliminarily determine whether these imports are materially injuring or threatening to materially injure a U.S. industry.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 22, 1981.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Miguel Pardo de Zela or Roland MacDonald, Import Administration Specialists, Office of Investigations, Import Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230 ((202) 377-5050 or 4087).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Initiation and Antidumping Investigation

On March 24, 1981, we received a petition from the Aluminum Recycling Association, Inc. that complies with 19 CFR 353.36 and 353.37. Filed on behalf of the U.S. industry producing secondary aluminum alloy in unwrought form, the petition alleges that various producers in the United Kingdom are selling this merchandise in the United States at less than fair value within the meaning of Section 731 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("The Act"). It also alleges that these imports are materially injuring a U.S. industry.

Sales at less than fair value generally occur when the prices of the merchandise exported to the United States are less than the prices of such or similar merchandise sold for consumption in the exporter's home market. Material injury can include actual or potential decline in U.S. output, sales market share, profits, productivity, and return on investments.

Currently classified under item 618.0650 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated, secondary aluminum alloy is produced from aluminum base scrap (approximately 85% by volume) and alloying materials which may include copper, iron, magnesium, manganese, nickel, silicon, tin, titanium, and zinc. Secondary aluminum is produced to rigid specifications according to customer requirements.

Upon examining this petition, we have found that its information reasonably supports its allegations. Therefore, in accordance with Section 732 of the Act, we are initiating an investigation to determine whether there is a reasonable basis to believe or suspect that secondary aluminum alloy from the United Kingdom is being, or is likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value. If this investigation proceeds normally, we will announce our preliminary determination by August 31, 1981.

Notification of ITC

Section 732 of the Act also requires us to notify the U.S. International Trade Commission of this action and to provide it with a copy of the information we used to arrive at this determination. We will make available to the ITC all nonprivileged and nonconfidential information. We will also allow the ITC access to all privileged and confidential information in our files, provided it confirms that it will not disclose such information, either publicly or under an administrative protective order, without the written consent of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

The ITC will determine by May 8, 1981, whether there is a reasonable indication that imports of secondary aluminum alloy from the United Kingdom are likely to materially injure a U.S. industry. If its determination is negative, this investigation will terminate; otherwise, it will proceed to its conclusion.

April 13, 1981.

[FR Doc. 81-11988 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510-25-M

Computer Peripherals, Components and Related Test Equipment Technical Advisory Committee; Closed Meeting

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, Commerce.

SUMMARY: The Computer Peripherals, Components, and Related Test Equipment Technical Advisory Committee was initially established on January 3, 1973, and rechartered on August 29, 1980 in accordance with the Export Administration Act of 1979 and the Federal Advisory Committee Act.

The Committee advises the Office of Export Administration with respect to questions involving (A) technical specifications and policy issues relating to those specifications which are of concern to the Department, (B) worldwide availability of products and systems, including quantity and quality, and actual utilization of production technology, (C) licensing procedures which affect the level of export controls applicable to computer peripherals, components and related test equipment, or technology, and (D) exports of the aforementioned commodities subject to unilaterial and multilateral controls which the United States establishes or in which it participates including proposed revisions of any such controls.

TIME AND PLACE: May 7, 1981, at 9:00 a.m. The meeting will take place at the Main Commerce Building, Room 3708,

14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C.

The Committee will meet only in Executive Session to discuss matters properly classified under Executive Order 12065, dealing with the U.S. and COCOM control program and strategic criteria related thereto.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The assistant Secretary for Administration, with the concurrence of the delegate of the General Counsel, formerly determined on September 16, 1980, pursuant to Section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended by Section 5(c) of the Government In The Sunshine Act, Pub. L. 94–409, that the matters to be discussed in the Executive Session should be exempt from the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act relating to open meetings and public participation therein, because the Executive Session will be concerned with matters listed in 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(1) and are properly classified under Executive Order 12065.

A copy of the notice of Determination to close meetings or portions thereof is available for public inspection and copying in the Central Reference and Records Inspection Facility, Room 5317, U.S. Department of Commerce, telephone: 202–377–4217.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mrs. Margaret Cornejo, Office of the Director of Licensing, Office of Export Administration, Room 1609, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230. Telephone: 202–377–2783.

Dated: April 17, 1981.

Saul Padwo,

Director of Licensing.

[FR Doc. 81-12150 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-25-M

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Joint Steering Committee; Public Meetings

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service, NOAA.

SUMMARY: The South Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Councils, established by Section 302 of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Pub. L. 94–265), will meet jointly to discuss the status of the proposed calico scallop fishery management plan.

DATES: The public meetings will convene on Monday, May 4, 1981, at approximately 1 p.m., and will adjourn at approximately 5 p.m., reconvene Tuesday, May 5, 1981, at approximately 8 a.m., and adjourn at approximately 3 p.m.

ADDRESS: The meetings will take place at the Ramada Inn Airport, Atlanta, Georgia.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

South Atlantic Fishery Management Council, One Southpark Circle, Suite 306, Charleston, South Carolina 29407, Telephone: (803) 571–4366, or

Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council, 5401 West Kennedy Boulevard, Tampa, Florida 33609, Telephone: (813) 228–2815.

Dated: April 17, 1981.

Robert K. Crowell,

Deputy Executive Director, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 81-12144 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-M

Pacific Fishery Management Council's Herring Subpanel Public Meetings

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service, NOAA.

SUMMARY: The Pacific Fishery Management Council, established by Section 302 of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Pub. L. 94–265), has established a Herring Subpanel, which will meet to review and discuss matters concerning the development of the Herring Fishery Management Plan, specifically the first draft of the plan.

DATES: The public meetings will convene on Wednesday, May 13, 1981, at approximately 1 p.m., and will adjourn at approximately 5 p.m.; reconvene on Thursday, May 14, 1981, at approximately 8 a.m., and adjourn at approximately 5 p.m.

ADDRESS: The meetings will take place at the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, Chinook Conference Room, 508 S.W. Mill Street, Portland, Oregon.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Pacific Fishery Management Council, 526 S.W. Mill Street, Portland Oregon 97201, Telephone: (503) 221–6352.

Dated: April 17, 1981.

Robert K. Crowell,

Deputy Executive Director, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 81-12145 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of Territorial and International Affairs

Allocation of Duty-Free Quotas for Calendar Year 1981 Among Producers Located in the Virgin Islands and Guam

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce; Office of Territorial Affairs, Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Allocation of duty-free quotas for calendar year 1981 among producers located in the Virgin Islands and Guam.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to Pub. L. 89–805 the Departments of the Interior and Commerce (the Departments) share responsibility for the allocation of watch quotas among watch assembly firms in the insular possessions. Section 303.5(a)(2) of the Departments' codified watch quota rules (15 CFR Part 303) provides for the annual allocation of watch quotas. The criteria for the calculation of the 1981 watch quotas among producers in the Virgin Islands and Guam are set forth in the final annual rules (the "Rules") published in the **Federal Register** dated March 26, 1981 (46 FR 18752 (1981)). During the period February 26 to March 20, 1981, the Departments verified the data submitted on application form ITA–334P by producers in the Virgin Islands in accordance with § 303.4(b) of the codified rules and inspected the current operations of all producers. The verification established that in calendar year 1980 the Virgin Islands watch assembly firms shipped 3,471,666 watches and watch movements into the customs territory of the United States under General Headnote 3(a) of the Tariff Schedules of the United States. The dollar amount of corporate income taxes paid by all producers during calendar year 1980, less penalty payments and refunds and subsidies, amounted to $733,266. The dollar amount of wages, up to a maximum of $17,000 per person, paid by all producers during calendar year 1980 to residents and attributable to the producers' headnote 3(a) watch and watch movement assembly operations totalled $4,220,315. The calendar year 1981 Virgin Islands annual allocations set forth below are based on the data verified by the Departments in the Virgin Isalnds and are made in accordance with the allocation formula contained in the Rules for the allocation

of watch quotas for calendar year 1981. The allocations include reallocations of quota pursuant to the codified watch quota rules, as more fully explained in the Supplementary Information, below.

The duty-free watch quota allocations for calendar year 1981 in the Virgin Islands are as follows:

Name of firm	Annual allocation
1. Atlantic Time Products Corp	400,000
2. Belair Watch Corp. & Belair Quartz	500,000
3. Cornavin V.I., Inc	25,000
4. Consolidated Watch Ind., Ltd	200,000
5. Hampden Watch Co., Inc	250,000
6. Master Time Co., Inc	350,000
7. Progress Watch Co., Inc	900,000
8. Roza Watch Corp	250,000
9. Standard Time Co	325,000
10. Sussex Watch Corp	6,189
11. TMX, V.I., Inc	330,000
12. Unitime Ind., Inc	325,000
13. Waltham Watch Co., V.I., Inc	350,000
14. Watches, Inc	400,000

The Guam allocation is made pursuant to Section 2 of the annual rules and is shown below.

Name of firm	Annual allocation
1. Timewise, Ltd	402,600

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Frank W. Creel, who can be reached on 202-377-1660.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the **Federal Register** of March 31, 1981 (46 FR 19627 (1981)), the International Trade Commission announced that the apparent U.S. consumption of watch movements for the calendar year 1980 was 72,465,000 units and that the number of watches and watch movements which may be entered free of duty during calendar year 1981 from the Virgin Islands is 7,045,000 units and 671,000 units from Guam. Of the Virgin Islands units, 500,000 units are set aside for new entrants, leaving 6,545,000 units to be allocated at this time.

The above above allocation of quota among Virgin Islands producers reflects: (1) Adjustments made in the data supplied on the producers' annual application forms (ITA Form 334P) as a result of the Departments' verification (which adjustments were reviewed by officials of the respective companies during the Departments' Virgin Islands verification of data); and (2) Reallocation of quota which has been voluntarily relinquished by a number of producers pursuant to § 303.5(a)(2) of the codified watch quota rules.

The above allocation of Virgin Islands quota totals 4,611,189 units. The remaining 1,933,811 units of unallocated quota will be treated in accordance with § 303.9(b) of the codified watch quota rules. The remaining 268,400 units of unallocated Guam quota will be treated in accordance with the same codified provision and with sections 3(b) and 6 of the annual rules.

The number of watches and watch movements authorized for shipment on or after January 1, 1981, under initial quotas previously allocated by the Departments, will be applied against the allocations above, which are for the full calendar year 1981.

Issued at Washington, D.C., on April 17, 1981.

Frank W. Creel,

Acting Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Billy Lee Hart,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Territorial and International Affairs, U.S. Department of the Interior.

[FR Doc. 81-12079 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-10-M

BILLING CODE 3510-25-M

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Adjusting the Level of Restraint for Certain Cotton Apparel Products From Singapore

April 17, 1981.

AGENCY: Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

ACTION: Restoring yardage deducted from the level of restraint established for cotton trousers in Category 347/348, produced or manufactured in Singapore and exported during the agreement year which began on January 1, 1981. The adjustment increases the overall limit for the year from 451,738 dozen to 465,991 dozen. The sublimits within the category are not affected by this change.

(A detailed description of the textile categories in terms of T.S.U.S.A. numbers was published in the **Federal Register** on February 28, 1980 (45 FR 13172), as amended on April 23, 1980 (45 FR 27463), August 12, 1980 (45 FR 53506) and Deember 24, 1980 (45 FR 85142)).

SUMMARY: Under the terms of paragraph 10 of the Bilateral Cotton, Wool and Man-Made Fiber Textile Agreement of September 21 and 22, 1978, as amended, between the Governments of the United States and the Republic of Singapore, the United States Government is restoring 14,253 dozen previously deducted from the level of restraint established for cotton textile products in Category 347/348 exported during the agreement year which began on January 1, 1980, but imported during the agreement year which began on January 1, 1981. This action is taken as part of the settlement reached with the Government of the Republic of Singapore in technical talks to resolve data discrepancies in this category that occurred last year.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 23, 1981.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ronald Sorini, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230 (202/377-5423).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On December 19, 1980, there was published in the **Federal Register** (45 FR 83649) a letter dated December 16, 1980 from the Chairman of the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements to the Commissioner of Customs establishing levels of restraint for certain categories of cotton, wool and man-made fiber textile products, including Category 347/348, produced or manufactured in Singapore, which may be entered into the United States for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, during the twelve-month period which began on January 1, 1981 and extends through December 31, 1981. In the letter published below the Chairman of the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements amends the directive of December 16, 1980 to increase the level of restraint for Category 347/348 to 465,991 dozen.

Paul T. O'Day,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

April 17, 1981.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

Commissioner of Customs, Department of the Treasury, Washington, D.C. 20229

Dear Mr. Commissioner: This directive amends, but does not cancel, the directive of December 16, 1980 from the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements, concerning imports into the United States of certain cotton, wool and man-made fiber textile products, produced or manufactured in Singapore.

Effective on April 23, 1981, the directive of December 16, 1980 is amended to increase the level of restraint established for Category 347/348 as follows;

Category and Amended Twelve Month Level of Restraint

347/348 465,991 dozen of which not more than 498,502 dozen shall be in Cat. 347 and not more than 225,013 dozen shall be in Cat. 348.

The actions taken with respect to the Government of the Republic of Singapore and with respect to imports of cotton textile products from Singapore have been determined by the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements to involve foreign affairs functions of the United States. Therefore, these directions to the Commissioner of Customs, which are necessary for the implementation of such actions, fall within the foreign affairs exception to the rule-making provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553. This letter will be published in the **Federal Register.**

Sincerely,

Paul T. O'Day,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc. 81-12132 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-25-M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army

Portage, Wisconsin; Intent To Prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for a Proposed Flood Control Project

AGENCY: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District.

ACTION: Notice of Intent to Prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement.

SUMMARY: The St. Paul District, Corps of Engineers, proposes to reduce flood damages along the Wisconsin River near Portage, Wisconsin, by structural and/or non-structural means while safeguarding the environment. Authorized in 1972, the Wisconsin River at Portage study is presently in late Stage 2 of the feasibility study.

Flood damage reduction plans being considered consist of various combinations of the major alternative measures which have been identified: no action; flood proofing; improvement of the Portage, Lewiston, and/or Caledonia levees; channel clearing; channel dredging; diversion channel to the Baraboo River; diversion channel to Long Lake; diversion channel to Big Slough; and an outlet in the Caledonia levee.

The public involvement program was initiated in May 1977 with the organization of a citizens committee. Since then, ten meetings of interested parties have been held. The scoping process has been initiated through these meetings. Significant issues identified to date for discussion in the draft EIS are as follows:

1. Flood damage reduction.
2. Fish and wildlife resources, riparian woodlands, and wetlands.
3. Recreational and scenic qualities of the area.
4. Social resources and the distribution of alternative effects.
5. Cultural resources.

Significant issues to be discussed in the draft EIS will be identified through citizens committee meetings and meetings with representatives of Federal, State, and local agencies; interested citizens groups; and individual citizens. Anyone interested in participating in the scoping process and the development of the draft EIS is invited to attend the public meetings or to contact the St. Paul District, Corps of Engineers, as soon as possible.

Our review of the project will be conducted according to the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, Council on Environmental Quality regulations, and applicable Corps of Engineers regulations and guidance.

We estimate that the draft EIS will be available to the public during the fourth quarter of fiscal year 1982 (July 1982—September 1982).

Questions concerning the proposed action and draft EIS can be directed to Colonel William W. Badger, District Engineer, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 1135 U.S. Post Office and Custom House, St. Paul, Minnesota 55101.

Dated: April 13, 1981.

William W. Badger,

Colonel, Corps of Engineers, District Engineer.

[FR Doc. 81-11978 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710-CY-M

Department of the Air Force

USAF Scientific Advisory Board; Meeting

The USAF Scientific Advisory Board Ad Hoc Committee on Non-Nuclear Armament will meet at China Lake, CA on May 6th and 7th. The meeting will convene at 8:30 a.m. and adjourn at 5:00 p.m. on both days.

The Committee will review the Air Force Non-Nuclear Armament development, production and use. The briefings and discussions will be closed to the public in accordance with section 552b(c) of Title 5, United States Code, specifically subparagraph (1).

For further information, contact the Scientific Advisory Board Secretariat at (202) 697-4648.

Darwin W. Berg,

Chief, Special Projects Branch, Pentagon Administrative Support Division, 1947 Administrative Support Group.

April 13, 1981.

[FR Doc. 81-12204 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3910-01-M

Office of the Secretary

Department of Defense Wage Committee; Closed Meetings

Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of Pub. L. 92-463, the Federal Advisory Committee Act, effective January 5, 1973, notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Department of Defense Wage Committee will be held on Tuesday, June 2, 1981; Tuesday, June 9, 1981; Tuesday, June 16, 1981; Tuesday, June 23, 1981; and Tuesday, June 30, 1981 at 10:00 a.m. in Room 3D-321, The Pentagon, Washington, D.C.

The Committee's primary responsibility is to consider and submit recommendations to the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Manpower, Reserve Affairs, and Logistics) concerning all matters involved in the development and authorization of wage schedules for Federal prevailing rate employees pursuant to Public Law 92-392. At this meeting, the Committee will consider wage survey specifications wage survey data, local wage survey committee reports and recommendations, and wage schedules derived therefrom.

Under the provisions of section 10(d) of Public Law 92-463, the Federal Advisory Committee Act, meetings may be closed to the public when they are "concerned with matters listed in section 552b. of Title 5, United States Code." Two of the matters so listed are those "related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency," (U.S.C. 552b. (c)(2)), and those involving "trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential" (5 U.S.C. 552b. (c)(4)).

Accordingly, the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (Civilian Personnel Policy) hereby determines that all portions of the meeting will be closed to the public because the matters considered are related to the internal rules and practices of the Department of Defense (5 U.S.C. 552b. (c)(2)), and the detailed wage data considered by the Committee during its meetings have been obtained from officials of private establishments with a guarantee that the

data will be held in confidence (5 U.S.C. 552b. (c)(4)).

However, members of the public who may wish to do so are invited to submit material in writing to the Chairman concerning matters believed to be deserving of the Committee's attention. Additional information concerning this meeting may be obtained by writing the Chairman, Department of Defense Wage Committee, Room 3D-264, The Pentagon, Washington, D.C.

Dated:

April 17, 1981.

M. S. Healy,

OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Washington, Headquarters Services, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 81-12024 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3810-70-M

Defense Science Board; Advisory Committee Meeting

The Defense Science Board will meet in closed session 28-29 May 1981 in the Pentagon, Arlington, Virginia.

The mission of the Defense Science Board is to advise the Secretary of Defense and the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering on scientific and technical matters as they affect the perceived needs of the Department of Defense.

A meeting of the Board has been scheduled for 28-29 May 1981 to discuss interim findings and tentative recommendations resulting from ongoing Task Force activities associated with Strategic, Tactical, Intelligence/Command, Control and Communications, and Technology Issues. The Board will also discuss plans for future consideration of scientific and technical aspects of specific strategies, tactics, and policies as they may affect the U.S. national defense posture.

In accordance with 5 U.S.C. App. I 10(d) (1976), it has been determined that this Defense Science Board meeting concerns matters listed in 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(1)(1976), and that accordingly this meeting will be closed to the public.

April 17, 1981.

M. S. Healy,

OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Washington Headquarters Services, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 81-12139 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3810-70-M

Defense Science Board Task Force on Mapping, Charting & Geodesy; Advisory Committee Meeting

The Defense Science Board Task Force on Mapping, Charting and Geodesy (MC&G) will meet in closed session on 27 May 1981 in the Pentagon, Washington, D.C.

The mission of the Defense Science Board is to advise the Secretary of Defense and the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering on scientific and technical matters as they affect the perceived needs of the Department of Defense.

At its meeting on 27 May 1981 the Defense Science Board Task Force on MC&G will review the Defense Department's plans and programs concerning generation, derivation, collection and transmission of MC&G data which is critical to the guidance of cruise missiles and other future weapons systems.

In accordance with 5 U.S.C. App. 1 10(d) (1976), it has been determined that this Defense Science Board Task Force meeting concerns matters listed in 5 U.S.C. 552b(c) (1) (1976), and that accordingly, this meeting will be closed to the public.

April 17, 1981.

M. S. Healy,

OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Washington Headquarters Services, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 81-12138 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3810-70-M

Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee; Changes in Per Diem Rates

AGENCY: Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee, DoD.

ACTION: Publication of Changes in Per Diem Rates.

SUMMARY: The Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee is publishing Civilian Personnel Per Diem Bulleting Number 103. This bulletin lists changes in per diem rates prescribed for U.S. Government employees for official travel in Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico and possessions of the United States. Bulleting Number 103 is being published in the **Federal Register** to assure that travelers are paid per diem at the most current rates.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 9, 1981.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Frederick W. Weiser, 325-9330.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This document gives notice of changes in per diem rates prescribed by the Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee for non-foreign areas outside the continental United States. Distribution of Civilian Per Diem Bulletins by mail was discontinued effective June 1, 1979. Per Diem Bulletins published periodically in the **Federal Register** now constitute the only notification of changes in per diem rates to agencies and establishments outside the Department of Defense.

The text of the Bulletin follows:

Civilian Personnel Per Diem Bulletin Number 103

To The Heads of Executive Departments and Establishments

SUBJECT: Table of Maximum Per Diem Rates in Lieu of Subsistence for United States Government Civilian Officers and Employees for Official Travel in Alaska, Hawaii, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and Possessions of the United States.

1. This bulletin is issued in accordance with Memorandum for Heads of Executive Departments and Establishments from the Deputy Secretary of Defense August 17, 1966, "Executive Order 11294, August 4, 1966 Delegating Certain Authority of the President to Establish Maximum Per Diem Rates for Government Civilian Personnel in Travel Status," in which this Committee is directed to exercise the authority of the President (5 U.S.C. 5702(a)(2)) delegated to the Secretary of Defense for Alaska, Hawaii, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Canal Zone, and possessions of the United States. When appropriate and in accordance with regulations issued by competent authority, lesser rates may be prescribed.

2. The maximum per diem rates shown in the following table are continued from the preceding Bulletin Number 102 except in the case identified by an asterisk which rates are effective on the date of this Bulletin. The date of this Bulletin shall be the date the last signature is affixed hereto.

3. Each Department or Establishment subject to these rates shall take appropriate action to disseminate the contents of this Bulletin to the appropriate headquarters and field agencies affected thereby.

4. The maximum per diem rates referred to in this Bulletin are:

Locality	Maximum rate
Alaska:	
Adak	$12.60
Anaktuvuk Pass	140.00
Anchorage	72.00
Barrow	169.00
Bethel	93.00

Locality	Maximum rate
*College	90.00
*Cordoba	89.00
Deadhorse	94.00
Dillingham	103.00
Dutch Harbor	82.00
*Eielson AFB	90.00
Elmendorf AFB	72.00
*Fairbanks	90.00
Ft. Richardson	72.00
*Ft. Wainwright	90.00
Juneau	83.00
*Ketchikan	82.00
*Kodiak	102.00
*Kotzebue	97.00
*Murphy Dome	90.00
*Noatak	97.00
*Nome	102.00
*Noorvik	97.00
*Petersburg	82.00
Prudhoe Bay	94.00
Shemya AFB [1]	11.00
Shungnak	97.00
*Sitka-Mt. Edgecombe	82.00
*Skagway	82.00
*Spruce Cape	102.00
*Tanana	102.00
*Valdez	85.00
Wainwright	79.00
*Wrangell	82.00
All Other Localities	71.00
American Samoa	65.00
Guam M.I.	60.00
Hawaii:	
Oahu	70.00
All Other Localities	60.00
Johnston Atoll [2]	15.50
Midway Islands [1]	12.60
Puerto Rico:	
Bayamon:	
12-16—5-15	102.00
5-16—12-15	75.00
Carolina:	
12-16—5-15	102.00
5-16—12-15	75.00
Fajardo (Incl. Luquillo):	
12-16—5-15	102.00
5-16—12-15	75.00
Ft. Buchanan (Incl. GSA Service Center, Guaynabo):	
12-16—5-15	102.00
5-16—12-15	75.00
Ponce (Incl. Ft. Allen NCS)	68.00
Roosevelt Roads:	
12-16—5-15	102.00
5-16—15-	75.00
Sabana Seca:	
12-16—5-15	102.00
5-16—25-15	75.00
San Juan (Incl. San Juan Coast Guard Units:	
12-16—5-15	102.00
5-16—12-15	75.00
All Other Localities	63.00
Virgin Islands of U.S.:	
12-1-30	128.00
5-1—1-30	74.00
Wake Island [2]	15.00
All Other Localities	20.00

[1] Commercial facilities are not available. This per diem rate covers charges for meals in available facilities plus an additional allowance for incidental expenses and will be increased by the amount paid for Government quarters by the traveler.

[2] Commercial facilities are not available. Only Government-owned and contractor operated quarters and mess are available at this locality. This per diem rate is the amount necessary to defray the cost of lodging, meal and incidental expenses.

April 17, 1981.

M. S. Healy

OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Washington Headquarters Services, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 81-12140 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3810-70-M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Bonneville Power Administration

Intent To Develop Guidelines and Methodology To Determine and Quantify Environmental Costs and Benefits; Request for Public Comments

AGENCY: Bonneville Power Administration (Bonneville or PBA), Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of Intent to Develop Guidelines and Methodology to Determine and Quantify Environmental Costs and Benefits; Request for Public Comments.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 3(4)(B) of Pub. L. 96-501, the Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act (the Regional Act), Bonneville intends to develop a methodology to determine and quantify environmental costs and benefits directly attributable to a resource or measure whose system cost is to be evaluated under the Regional Act and accompanying guidelines to guide application of the methodology. At this time, Bonneville is seeking suggestions, advice, and recommendations from interested persons which can be used to assist in the development of the initial proposal. Concurrent with the development of this proposal, Bonneville plans to proceed with a pilot program to identify nonmajor (less than 50 average megawatts) resources available for acquisition and needed to meet short and long range power requirements. Experience gained in this pilot program will be applied in the development of the environmental cost methodology. A solicitation for proposals will be published during May 1981.

This policy will be developed in accordance with Bonneville's Procedure for Public Participation in Marketing Policy Formulation (45 FR 73531, November 1980) in developing the methodology and guidelines. Bonneville expects to publish a Notice of Proposed Guidelines and Methodology to Determine and Quantify Environmental Cost and Benefits by the summer of 1981, following receipt and consideration of public comment. That Notice will also include a schedule for public information and public comment forums. Bonneville will explain the guidelines and methodology and answer questions at the information forum(s). The subsequent public comment forum(s) will give interested persons an opportunity to present both oral and written comments on the proposal. Following receipt and consideration of such comments, Bonneville will develop and publish the guidelines and methodolgy in final form.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 22, 1981. Suggestions and recommendations concerning the development of Bonneville's proposed guidelines and methodology will be accepted through May 30, 1981. All comments received will be considered in the development of the proposed guidelines and methodology. Members of Bonneville's environmental staff will endeavor to talk with all interested persons who may have questions concerning the quantifiable environmental costs and benefits methodology requirement under Pub. L. 96-501. Interested persons should contact Dennis Oster, Division of Power Resources.

Interested persons desiring notification of the public information and public comment forums may request such notification in writing.

ADDRESSES: Written suggestions and recommendations should be submitted to Donna L. Geiger, Public Involvement Coordinator, Bonneville Power Administration, P.O. Box 12999, Portland, Oregon 97212. All written comments received will be made part of the record.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request meetings concerning the quantifiable environmental costs and benefits methodology requirement under Public Law 96-501, Contact Mr. Dennis Oster, Division of Power Resources, P.O. Box 3621, Portland, Oregon 97208, 503-234-3361, Ext. 4452. For other information requests contact the Public Involvement Office, P.O. Box 12999, Portland, Oregon 97212, 503-234-3361, Ext. 4261. Long distance callers within Oregon may use the toll-free line, 800-452-8429; for callers from Washington, Idaho, Montana, Utah, Nevada, Wyoming, and California: 800-547-6048.

Mr. John H. Jones, Area Manager, Suite 288, 1500 NE. Irving Street, Portland, Oregon 97208, 503-234-3361, Ext. 4551.

Mr. Ladd Sutton, District Manager, Room 206, 211 East Seventh Street, Eugene, Oregon 97401, 503-345-0311.

Mr. Ronald H. Wilkerson, Area Manager, Room 561, West 920 Riverside Avenue, Spokane, Washington, 99201, 509-456-2518.

Mr. Gordon H. Brandenburger, District Manager, P.O. Box 758, Kalispell, Montana 59901, 406-755-6202.

Mr. Ronald K. Rodewald, District Manager, Suite 117, 23 South Wenatchee, Wenatchee, Washington 98801, 509-662-4377, Ext. 379.

Mr. Randall W. Hardy, Area Manager, Room 250, 415 First Avenue North, Seattle, Washington 98109, 206-442-4130.

Mr. Roy Nishi, Area Manager, West 101 Poplar, Walla Walla, Washington 99362, 509-525-5500, Ext. 701.

Mr. Robert N. Laffel, District Manager, 531 Lomax Street, Idaho Falls, Idaho 83401, 208-523-2706.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 3(4)(B) of Pub. L. 96-501, the Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act (the Regional Act) requires that the Bonneville Administrator determine, on the basis of a methodology developed by the Council (to be established pursuant to Section 4(d)) as part of the regional energy plan, or in the absence of the plan, directly by the Administrator, what quantifiable environmental costs and benefits are directly attributable to a resource or measure whose system cost is to be evaluated under the Regional Act. Neither the Regional Act itself nor the accompanying legislative history provides specific direction on how to accomplish this requirement. Therefore, Bonneville has formed an internal task force to identify the quantifiable environmental costs and benefits methodology and accompanying guidelines.

Bonneville intends that the methodology will be effective upon adoption and will be subject to revision, either when the Council develops a methodology as part of the plan or whatever the desirability of change becomes evident as we acquire experience managing new programs under the Regional Act. The initial methodology may apply to: (1) Nonmajor conservation measures and resource acquisitions pursuant to Section 6(a) and 6(b); (2) payment or reimbursement of investigation and preconstruction expenses for qualifying nonmajor resources pursuant to Section 6(f), and possibly; (3) nonmajor resource acquisitions outside the region pursuant to Section 6(1)(3); and (4) billing credits for qualifying nonmajor conservation activities and resources pursuant to Section 6(h). Time will be a major determinant in the latter two instances, since there are additional specific statutory requirements which must be met before Bonneville undertakes extraregional resource acquisitions or grants any credits.

Preliminary analysis of the environmental costs and benefits methodology requirement under Pub. L. 96-501 is being performed, including the tentative identification of technical and policy issues. Furthermore, Bonneville has concluded that it is desirable to initiate development of the proposed guidelines and methodology as soon as possible in order to satisfy the mandate to insure swift and timely implementation of the Regional Act, and promote the resolution of outstanding issues affecting resource planning, development, and acquisition in the Pacific Northwest. Therefore, Bonneville has elected to follow its revised Procedure for Public Participation in Marketing Policy Formulation, and invites early public comment and review on the issues which it has so far identified and expects to consider in developing the proposed methodology and guidelines. In addition, Bonneville seeks advice and recommendations from interested persons on additional issues of which they may be aware. The issues Bonneville has identified include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following:

(1) Identification of the relevant categories of environmental costs and benefits associated with classes of resources specified in Section 4(e)(1) of the Regional Act appropriate for elaboration in the methodology;

(2) Identification of environmental costs and benefits considered "directly attributable" to such measure or resource whose system cost is to be evaluated under the Regional Act;

(3) Identification and assessment of environmental costs and benefits subject to quantification and alternative approaches thereto with consideration given to viable approaches previously applied to quantify impacts associated with measures or resources, project type and scale, capability or output, and site characteristics;

(4) Identification and assessment of which costs and benefits, by project type and environmental impact, can be meaningfully converted to dollars;

(5) Identification and assessment of alternative means to value costs and benefits, by project type and environmental impact; and

(6) Documentation of prospective applications of the methodology and guidelines in resource-generic or project-specific evaluation and BPA decisionmaking under the Regional Act.

Dated: April 15, 1981.

Stanley E. Efferding,

Acting Administrator.

[FR Doc. 81-12006 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-M

Economic Regulatory Administration

Barnhart Co.; First Action Taken on Consent Order

AGENCY: Economic Regulatory Administration, Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of Final Action Taken on a Consent Order.

SUMMARY: The Economic Regulatory Administration (ERA) of the Department of Energy (DOE) announces final action of a Consent Order.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 22, 1981.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT

Wayne I. Tucker, Southwest District Manager, Economic Regulatory Administration, Department of Energy, P.O. Box 35228, Dallas, Texas 75235, phone: 214/767-7745.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On January 7, 1981, the Office of Enforcement of the ERA executed a Consent Order with Barnhart Company of New Orleans, Louisiana. The initial Notice published at 38 FR 14171 dated February 26, 1981, stated that under 10 CFR 205.199J(b) a Consent Order which involves a sum of $500,000 or more in the aggregate excluding penalties and interest, becomes effective upon its execution. The Notice nevertheless solicited public comments with respect to its terms. The correct citation which should have been cited as authority for finalizing the Consent Order is 10 CFR 205.199J(c) that states a proposed Consent Order becomes effective only after the ERA has published notice of its execution and solicits and considers public comments with respect to its terms. Even though the erroneous reference was cited in the initial Notice, the ERA published a Notice of consent Order and invited interested persons to comment on the Consent Order. At the conclusion of the thirty day comment period, the ERA had received no public comments and/or claims. Accordingly, the ERA has concluded that the Consent Order executed between the ERA and Barnhart is an appropriate resolution of the compliance proceeding which it described and it shall become final and effective as proposed, without modification, April 22, 1981.

Issued in Dallas, Texas on the 6th day of April 1981.

Wayne I. Tucker,

Southwest District Manager, Economic Regulatory Administration.

[FR Doc. 81-12005 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-M

[Docket No. ERA-FC-81-006; OFC Case No. 55120-9200-01-12]

Georgia Kraft Co.; Acceptance of Petition for Exempting From Prohibitions of the Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1978

AGENCY: Economic Regulatory Administration, Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of Acceptance of Petition for Exemption From the Prohibitions of the Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1978 and Notice of Availability of Tentative Staff Analysis.

SUMMARY: On April 1, 1981, Georgia Kraft Company (Georgia Kraft) filed a petition with the Economic Regulatory Administration (ERA) of the Department of Energy (DOE) for an order exempting a new major fuel burning installation (MFBI) from the provisions of the Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1978 (42 U.S.C. 8301 *et seq.*) (FUA or the Act), which prohibits the use of petroleum and natural gas as a primary energy source in certain new MFBI's unless and exemption for such use has been granted by ERA. Pertinent criteria and procedures for petitioning for an exemption from the prohibitions of FUA are contained in 10 CFR Parts 500 and 501 and 10 CFR Part 503 published on June 6, 1980, at 45 FR 38276 and 38302 respectively.

Georgia Kraft is seeking a permanent exemption to burn No. 6 fuel oil and natural gas in a mixture with bark and wood waste in a field-erected boiler under construction at its Alabama Kraft Division mill (also known as Mahrt mill) at Cottonton, Alabama. Eligibility and evidentiary requirements governing the use of petroleum and natural gas in a mixture with alternate fuels, as authorized under section 212(d) of FUA, are set forth at 10 CFR 503.38. Under subsection (d) of that section, a certification alternative is available for MFBI's which will use in a mixture with an alternate fuel an amount of petroleum and natural gas which will not exceed 25 percent of the unit's total annual Btu heat input of its primary energy sources. Georgia Kraft has petitioned for a permanent exemption from the prohibitions of Title II of FUA under 10 CFR 503.38(d) based upon the use of a fuels mixture containing not more than 25 percent natural gas and petroleum. ERA's decision in this proceeding will determine whether Georgia Kraft will be granted the requested permanent exemption to use petroleum and natural gas in a mixture with bark and wood waste in which the amount of petroleum and natural gas used in the new MFBI will not exceed 25 percent of the total annual Btu heat input of the primary energy sources of the unit.

ERA has determined that Georgia Kraft's petition is complete and is accepted as filed in accordance with 10 CFR 501.3(d). Additionally, the ERA staff has reviewed and analyzed the information presently contained in the record of this proceeding, and has completed a Tentative Staff Analysis which recommends that ERA issue an order which would grant Georgia Kraft the requested exemption. In order to expedite the processing of the petition, and pursuant to 10 CFR 501.64, notice of availability of the Tentative Staff Analysis is hereby issued simultaneously with this notice of acceptance of Georgia Kraft's petition for exemption. A review of the petition and a summary of the Tentative Staff Analysis is provided in the Supplementary Information section below.

As provided for in section 701 (c) and (d) of FUA and 10 CFR 501.63 and 501.34(b), interested persons are invited to submit written comments on Georgia Kraft's petition and any interested persons may submit a written request that ERA convene a public hearing on the exemption petition. As provided for in 10 CFR 501.64, interested persons may also submit written comments or request a public hearing on the Tentative Staff Analysis noticed herein. Any hearing requested must include a description of the interest in the issue or issues involved and an outline of the anticipated content of the presentations.

DATES: Written comments on the acceptance of Georgia Kraft's petition for exemption are due on or before June 8, 1981. Any request for public hearing must also be made within the same 45-day period. The 14-day period to submit written comments or request a public hearing on the Tentative Staff Analysis, as prescribed in 10 CFR 501.64, is also included within and will run concurrently with the above 45-day comment period. Accordingly, any such written comments or requests for public hearing on the Tentative Staff Analysis must also be filed with ERA on or before the expiration of the 45-day period provided for acceptance of the Georgia Kraft petition.

ADDRESSES: Fifteen copies of written comments or a request for a public hearing should be submitted to: Economic Regulatory Administration, Case Control Unit (Fuel Use Act), Box 4629, Room 3214, 2000 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20461. Docket Number ERA-FC-81-006 should be printed on the outside of the envelope and on the document contained therein.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Edward J. Peters, Jr., Acting Chief, New MFBI Branch, Office of Fuels Conversion, Economic Regulatory Administration, 2000 M Street NW., Room 3128, Washington, D.C. 20461, phone (202) 653-3934.

Robert Goodie, Case Manager, New MFBI Branch, Office of Fuels Conversion, Economic Regulatory Administration, 2000 M Street NW., Room 3128, Washington, D.C. 20461, phone (202) 653-4257.

L. Dow Davis IV, Office of the General Counsel, Department of Energy, Forrestal Building, Room 6B-178, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C. 20585, phone (202) 252-2967.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The MFBI for which the petition for exemption has been filed is a field-erected boiler presently under construction at Georgia Kraft's Alabama Kraft Division mill at Cottonton, Alabama. The new MFBI, designated as a "new bark and wood waste boiler" by Georgia Kraft (hereafter, bark boiler), is scheduled for startup in the Summer of 1981 and will have a design heat input rate of 436 million Btu's per hour and will be capable of burning bark and wood waste in a mixture with No. 6 fuel oil and natural gas.

Georgia Kraft has utilized the certification alternative for the permanent fuel mixtures exemption provided for in 10 CFR 503.38(d) and has included in its petition a description of the fuel mixture, component elements, percentages and quantity of each component to be utilized, and the following duly executed certifications:

(1) That the amount of petroleum and natural gas to be used in the fuels mixture in the bark boiler will not exceed 25 percent of the total annual Btu heat input of the primary energy sources of the installation;

(2) That pursuant to 10 CFR 503.15(b), Georgia Kraft will, prior to operating the bark boiler under the exemption, secure all applicable environmental permits and approvals pursuant to but not limited to, the following: Clear Air Act, Clean Water Act, Rivers and Harbors Act, Coastal Zone Management Act, Safe Drinking Water Act and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act;

(3) The information required by the Environmental Checklist pursuant to 10 CFR 503.15(b); and

(4) That it will, upon grant of the requested exemption, agree to the following terms and conditions specified in 10 CFR 503.38(e):

The amount of petroleum and natural gas to be used in the mixture will not exceed 25 percent of the total annual Btu heat input of the primary energy sources of the installation;

The quality of any petroleum to be burned in the unit will be the lowest grade available, which is technically feasible, and capable of being burned consistent with applicable environmental requirements;

All steam pipes will be insulated and all steam traps properly maintained; and

That it will comply with any terms and conditions which may be imposed pursuant to the environmental requirements of 10 CFR 503.15(b).

ERA hereby gives notice that Georgia Kraft's petition for a permanent fuels mixture exemption for its bark boiler has been determined to be complete as filed and is accepted. Pursuant to 10 CFR 501.3(d), acceptance of a petition and its supporting documents does not constitute an approval of an exemption, nor does it foreclose ERA from requesting further information during the course of the proceeding. Failure to provide any requested additional information could ultimately result in the denial of the request for an exemption.

Tentative Staff Analysis: The ERA staff has examined the aforementioned certifications made by Georgia Kraft in its petition, and other information contained therein, and has determined that the petition fulfills the requirements of 10 CFR 503.38(d). Accordingly, the ERA staff has completed a Tentative Staff Analysis which tentatively recommends that an order be issued, subject to the terms and conditions specified below, which would grant Georgia Kraft the requested permanent fuels mixture exemption for its bark boiler. This tentative recommendation also takes into account the purposes for which the minimum percentage of petroleum or natural gas provided by a fuels mixture exemption is to be used, i.e. to maintain reliability of operation, consistent with maintaining a reasonable level of fuel efficiency. Therefore, should this exemption be granted, ERA will not exclude any fuel from the definition of primary energy source for the purposes of unit ignition, startup, testing, flame stabilization and control uses for the bark boiler.

Terms and Conditions: Section 214(a) of FUA gives ERA the authority to attach terms and conditions to any order granting an exemption which are appropriate and consistent with the purposes of the Act. By petitioning for an exemption under the provisions of 10 CFR 503.38(d), Georgia Kraft, in accordance with 10 CFR 503.38(e), agreed, upon grant of the exemption, to the standard terms and conditions specified in that subsection. Such terms and conditions, as enumerated below, will accordingly be attached to any order which would grant the requested exemption.

(1) The amount of petroleum and natural gas to be used in a mixture with an alternate fuel(s) in the bark boiler will not exceed 25 percent of the total annual Btu heat input of the primary energy sources of that unit.

(2) The quality of any petroleum to be burned in the bark boiler will be the lowest grade available, which is technically feasible, and capable of being burned consistent with applicable environmental requirements.

(3) Prior to operating the bark boiler, Georgia Kraft will secure all applicable environmental permits and approvals pursuant to, but not limited to, the following: Clean Air Act, Clean Water Act, Rivers and Harbors Act, Coastal Zone Management Act and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

Reporting Requirements: In addition to the above standard terms and conditions, Georgia Kraft will, pursuant to 10 CFR 503.38(g), certify to ERA the date the bark boiler is first operated under the provisions of this order, and will annually thereafter, at not later than 30 days after each anniversary of that date, file with ERA a certification that the amount of petroleum and natural gas used in the bark boiler during the preceeding year did not exceed 25 percent of the total annual Btu heat input of the primary energy sources of that MFBI. Such certifications shall be executed by a duly authorized representative of Georgia Kraft. Cite OFC Case Number 55120-9200-01-12 on each certification and send to: Economical Regulatory Administration, Case Control Unit (Fuel Use Act), Attn: OFC Case No. 55120-9200-01-12, Box 4629, Room 3214, 2000 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20461.

On August 11, 1980, DOE published in the **Federal Register** (45 FR 53199) a notice of proposed amendments to guidelines for compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA). Pursuant to the guidelines, the granting or denial of certain FUA permanent exemptions, including the permanent fuels mixture exemption by certification in which the use of petroleum or natural gas in a mixture with an alternate fuel(s) will not exceed 25 percent of the exempted MFBI's total annual Btu heat input of its primary energy source, were identified as classes of actions which normally do not require the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement or an Environmental Assesment.

This classification raises a rebuttable presumption that the granting or denial of the exemption will not significantly affect the quality of the human environment. Georgia Kraft has certified that it will secure all applicable permits and approvals prior to commencement of operation of the new MFBI under exemption. The Environmental Checklist completed and certified to by Georgia Kraft pursuant to 10 CFR 503.15(b) has been reviewed by DOE's Office of Environment, with consultation from the Office of the General Counsel, and it has been determined that Georgia Kraft's responses to the questions therein indicate that the operation of the bark boiler under this exemption will have no significant impact on those areas regulated by specified laws that impose consultation requirements on DOE, and otherwise affirms the applicability of the categorical exclusion to this FUA action. No contrary information has come to the attention of the ERA staff, therefore, unless substantial questions regarding the categorical exclusion in this instance are raised during the proceeding on Georgia Kraft's petiton which would indicate otherwise, no additional environmental review is deemed to be required.

This tentative Staff Analysis does not constitute a decision by ERA to grant the requested exemption. Such a decision will be made in accordance with 10 CFR 501.68 on the basis of the entire record of this proceeding, including any comments received on this Tentative Staff Analysis.

The public file containing documents on this proceeding, supporting materials and the Tentative Staff Analysis is available for inspection upon request at ERA, Room B-110, 2000 M Street NW., Washington, D.C., Monday-Friday, 8:00 a.m.-4:30 p.m.

Issued in Washington, D.C., on April 15, 1981.

Robert L. Davies,

Assistant Administrator, Office of Fuels Conversion, Economic Regulatory Administration.

[FR Doc. 81-12004 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-M

[ERA Case No. 67020-9999-01-22; Docket No. ERA-FC-80-023]

Soyland Power Cooperative, Inc.; Decision and Order Granting Exemption From the Prohibitions of the Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1978

AGENCY: Economic Regulatory Administration, DOE.

ACTION: Decision and Order Granting Exemption from the Prohibitions of the Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1978.

SUMMARY: The Economic Regulatory Administration (ERA) of the Department of Energy (DOE) hereby issues this Decision and Order to Soyland Power Cooperative, Inc. (Soyland) granting a permanent fuel mixtures exemption from the provisions of the Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1978, 42 U.S.C. 8301 et seq. (FUA or the Act), which prohibit the use of petroleum or natural gas in new powerplants.

Soyland plans to install a 220,000 KW compressed air energy storage system (CAES) to produce electricity to serve fifteen distribution cooperatives within the State of Illinois. A prepetition conference was held in Washington, D.C., at Soyland's request on February 20, 1980. On April 4, 1980, Soyland submitted a petition for a permanent fuel mixtures exemption pursuant to 10 CFR 501.3 and 503.38. ERA accepted the petition on September 8, 1980, and published notice of its acceptance in the **Federal Register** on September 12, 1980 (45 FR 60471). Publication of the Notice of Acceptance commenced a 45-day public comment period pursuant to Section 701 of FUA. Interested persons were also afforded an opportunity to request a public hearing. The comment period ended October 27, 1980. No comments were received. No hearing was requested.

ERA's staff prepared a Tentative Staff Analysis which recommended that ERA issue an order granting a permanent fuel mixtures exemption to permit Soyland to use natural gas or petroleum in its proposed powerplant. A Notice of Availability of the Tentative Staff Analysis was published in the **Federal Register** on March 6, 1981 (46 FR 15540). The publication of the Notice of Availability opened a 14-day public comment period which ended March 20, 1981. No comments were received.

On the basis of ERA's review of the entire record of this proceeding, ERA has determined to grant the exemption requested by Soyland to use petroleum or natural gas in its proposed powerplant, subject to terms and conditions enumerated below.

Section 763(3) of FUA provides that the grant or denial of an exemption is not a major Federal action for purposes of section 102(2)(c) of NEPA where "* * * the Secretary finds, in consultation with the appropriate Federal agency, and publishes such finding that an environmental impact statement is required in connection with another Federal action and such statement will be prepared by such agency and will reflect the exemption adequately." DOE's Office of Environment has determined that the Rural Electrification Administration of the Department of Agriculture (REA) will act as lead agency in preparing an environmental impact statement (EIS) in connection with its granting of financial assistance for the Soyland project; and that under the authority of section 763(3) the Department of Energy need not prepare as EIS for a decision on Soyland's exemption request.

DATES: This order will not take effect until the 60th calendar day after it is published in the **Federal Register.**

ADDRESSES: For further information contact:

Jack C. Vandenberg, Office of Public Information, Economic Regulatory Administration, Department of Energy, 2000 M Street, NW., Room B-110, Washington, D.C. 20461, Phone (202) 653-4055.

Louis T. Krezanosky, Office of Fuels Conversion, Economic Regulatory Administration, Department of Energy, 2000 M Street, NW., Room 3012B, Washington, D.C. 20461, Phone (202) 653-4208.

James Renjilian, Office of General Counsel, Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Ave., SW., Room 6B-178, Washington, D.C. 20585, Phone (202) 252-2967.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Economic Regulatory Administration (ERA) of the Department of Energy (DOE) published a final rule in the **Federal Register** on June 6, 1980 (45 FR 38276, 38302) to implement provisions of Title II of the Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1978, 42 U.S.C. 8301 et seq. (FUA or the Act). The final rule became effective August 5, 1980. FUA prohibits the use of natural gas or petroleum in certain new major fuel burning installations and powerplants unless an exemption for such use has been granted.

The CAES will use a mixture of natural gas or petroleum and compressed air (produced during off-peak hours from electricity generated from alternate fuel).

ERA finds that Soyland has met the applicable criteria of section 213(c)(1) of the Act and the rule, 10 CFR 503.8(b), promulgated thereunder for meeting the general requirement that there is no alternative power supply economically available. This rule requires:

(1) A demonstration that a diligent effort has been made to reduce the need for the proposed powerplant by implementing whatever conservation measures are available and cost effective (10 CFR 503.8(b)(1));

(2) A demonstration that a diligent effort has been made to purchase firm power for the first year of operation at a cost that is less than ten (10) percent above the annualized cost of generating power from the proposed plant (10 CFR 503.8(b)(2)); and

(3) Where (as in Soyland's case) the reserve margin is greater than twenty (20) percent, and it can be demonstrated that no alternative power supply is available without impairing reliability of service (10 CFR 503.8(b)(3)(ii)).

Concerning the first of these, ERA has concluded that since Soyland does not provide retail electric service and currently does not have any generating capacity of its own, the conservation criteria of 10 CFR 503.8(b)(1) are inapplicable.

As for the second criterion, ERA has concluded that Soyland has made the required demonstration but cannot purchase firm power for the first year of operation at a cost that is less than ten (10) percent above the annualized cost of generating its own power through CAES. This conclusion is based upon analyses contained in two separate cost studies; one entitled "The Relative Merits of Building a Compressed Air Energy Storage System to Meet Soyland Power Cooperatives' Need for Peaking Capacity" prepared for Soyland by Arthur D. Little, Inc., dated November 26, 1979, and submitted to ERA as part of Soyland's petition, and another prepared by the ERA staff, dated February 12, 1981. Both studies, using different assumptions and methodologies, reach the same conclusion, namely, that the cost of purchased power as compared to self-generated power through the CAES system would exceed the ten (10) percent test.

Respecting the last criterion, ERA concluded that Soyland qualifies as a small electric system (defined under Section 744 of FUA as a system with less than 2000 megawatts of generating capacity). In the preamble to the Final Rule, ERA, in response to comments that small electric systems would be unable to show no alternative power supply because they would not be able to demonstrate a reserve margin below

twenty (20) percent, indicated that where the reserve margin is above twenty (20) percent, it will consider other justifiable reasons why no alternative power supply is available. Section 213(c)(1) of FUA does not require a petitioner to purchase power at more than a reasonable cost. As stated above, two separate studies have concluded that the cost of purchased power is prohibitive as compared to self-generated power through Soyland's proposed CAES. ERA has concluded this to be a justifiable basis for Soyland's satisfaction of 10 CFR 503.8(b)(3)(ii).

ERA also finds that Soyland qualifies for a fuel mixtures exemption pursuant to the criteria set forth in 10 CFR 503.8(a)(1) and (2). Based on these criteria, the petitioner demonstrated that it proposes to use a mixture of natural gas or petroleum and an alternate fuel (electricity generated by baseload coal or nuclear powerplants) and that the amount of natural gas or petroleum which is to be used (based on the size of CAES and its fuel requirements, as provided by Soyland) is the minimum amount needed to maintain operational reliability of the unit consistent with maintaining a reasonable level of fuel efficiency.

National Environmental Policy Act Compliance

Section 763(3) of the FUA provides that the grant or denial of an exemption is not a major Federal action for purposes of section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) where "* * * the Secretary finds, in consultation with the appropriate Federal agency, and publishes such finding that an environmental impact statement is required in connection with another Federal action and such statement will be prepared by such agency and will reflect the exemption adequately."

DOE's Office of Environment has determined, after consultation with the Rural Electrification Administration of the Department of Agriculture (REA), that an environmental impact statement (EIS) is required in connection with REA's granting of financial assistance for the CAES project. REA has agreed to prepare the EIS in a manner which adequately reflects the petitioner's requested fuel mixtures exemption. Accordingly, under the authority of section 763(3) of FUA a decision on Soyland' petition is not a major Federal action for purposes of NEPA and an EIS is not required to be prepared by DOE.

Order

ERA hereby grants to Soyland a permanent fuel mixtures exemption from the prohibitions of FUA with respect to the use of natural gas or petroleum in the proposed CAES powerplant, subject to the following terms and conditions imposed pursuant to the authority granted to ERA by section 214(a) of the Act.

Terms and Conditions

Soyland shall submit an annual certification that it has not used more than the minimum amount of petroleum or natural gas needed to maintain operational reliability of the unit consistent with maintaining a reasonable level of fuel efficiency.

Issued in Washington, D.C., on April 15, 1981.

Robert L. Davies,

Assistant Administrator, Office of Fuels Conversion, Economic Regulatory Administration.

[FR Doc. 81-12148 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-M

Office of Energy Research

Energy Research Advisory Board; Notice of Open Meeting

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Public Law 92-463, 86 Stat. 770), notice is hereby given of the following meeting:

Name: Energy Research Advisory Board.

Date and time: Thursday, May 7, 1981—9:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m.; Friday, May 8, 1981—9:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m.

Place: Department of Energy, Forrestal Building, Room 4A110, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C. 20585.

Contact: Georgia Hildreth, Deputy Advisory Committee Management Officer, Department of Energy, Forrestal Building, Room 8G087, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C. 20585, Telephone: 202-252-5187.

Purpose of the board: To advise the Department of Energy on the overall research and development conducted in DOE and to provide long-range guidance in these areas to the Department.

Tentative agenda: Status Report from ERAB Panels—Conservation Panel—Biomass Panel; Discussion of Future Directions in Energy R&D; Briefing on NEP III and Sunset Review; Discussion of Issues for Board Consideration; and Public Comment (10 minute rule).

Public participation: The meeting is open to the public. Written statements may be filed with the Board either before or after the meeting. Members of the public who wish to make oral statements pertaining to agenda items should contact the Advisory Committee Management Office at the address or telephone number listed above. Requests must be received at least 5 days prior to the meeting and reasonable provision will be made to include the presentation on the agenda. The Chairperson of the Board is empowered to conduct the meeting in a fashion that will facilitate the orderly conduct of business.

Transcripts: Available for public review and copying at the Public Reading Room, Room 1E190, Forrestal Building, 1000 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C., between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Executive summary: Available approximately 30 days following the meeting from the Advisory Committee Management Office.

Issued at Washington, D.C. on April 15, 1981.

Georgia Hildreth,

Deputy Advisory Committee, Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 81-12312 Filed 4-21-81; 10:34 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-M

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket Nos. G-19036-000]

Arco Oil & Gas Co., Division of Atlantic Richfield Co.; Applications for Certificates, Abandonment of Service and Petitions To Amend Certificates [1]

April 14, 1981.

Take notice that each of the Applicants listed herein has filed an application or petition pursuant to Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act for authorization to sell natural gas in interstate commerce or to abandon service as described herein, all as more fully described in the respective applications and amendments which are on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

It appears reasonable and consistent with the public interest in this case to prescribe a period shorter than 10 days for the filing of protests and petitions to intervene. Therefore, any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before April 23, 1981, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules

[1] This notice does not provide for consolidation for hearing of the several matters covered herein.

of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10). 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 petition 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 on all applications in which no petition to intervene is filed within the time required herein if the Commission on its own review of the matter believes that a grant of the certificates or the authorization for the proposed abandonment is required by the public convenience and necessity. Where a petition for leave to intervene is timely filed, or where the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

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

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

Docket No. and date filed	Applicant	Purchaser and location	Price per 1,000 ft³	Pressure base
G-19036-000, C, Mar. 26, 1981	Arco Oil and Gas Company, Division of Atlantic Richfield Company, P.O. Box 2819, Dallas, Texas 75221.	Northern Natural Gas Company, Apple Gas Unit, Well No. 1, all of Section 33-1N-20 ECM and all of Lot 1 Section 4-1S-20 ECM, Beaver County, Oklahoma.	(1)	14.65
C169-756-000, C, Apr. 3, 1981	Warren Petroleum Company, a Division of Gulf Oil Corporation, P.O. Box 2100, Houston, Texas 77001.	Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America, Vada Gas Processing Plant, Lea County, New Mexico.	(2)	14.65
CI76-641-003, C, Mar. 6, 1981	Arco Oil and Gas Company, Division of Atlantic Richfield Company, P.O. Box 2819, Dallas, Texas 75221.	Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, West Cameron Block 66 Field, Offshore Louisiana.	(3)	15.025
CI80-278-001, C, Mar. 6, 1981	The Superior Oil Company, P.O. Box 1521, Houston, Texas 77001.	Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America, Block 9, Sabine Pass Area, Offshore Louisiana.	(4)	15.025

[1] Applicant is seeking authorization for the sale of gas attributable to an additional working interest acquired until payout of the well pursuant to the sole risk clause of the operating agreement governing the Apple Gas Unit, Well No. 1.
[2] Applicant is filing under Gas Purchase Contract dated January 1, 1969 and October 14, 1970, amended by amendatory agreement dated January 23, 1981 and February 12, 1981.
[3] Applicant is filing under Gas Purchase and Sales Agreement dated June 17, 1976, amended by Amendment of February 9, 1981.
[4] Applicant is filing under Gas Purchase Contract dated April 1, 1980, amended by Amendatory Agreement dated March 2, 1981.

Filing Code: A—Initial Service. B—Abandonment. C—Amendment to add acreage. D—Amendment to delete acreage. E—Total Succession. F—Partial Succession.

[FR Doc. 81-12046 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[Docket No. ID-1719-001]

Patrick J. Chambers, Jr.; filing

April 15, 1981.

The filing Company submits the following:

Take notice that on March 30, 1981, Patrick J. Chambers, Jr. (Applicant) filed an application pursuant to Section 305(b) of the Federal Power Act, to hold the following positions:

Director, Rockland Electric Company; Public Utility
Director, Pike County Light & Power Company; Public Utility
Director, Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc.; Public Utility

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with §§ 1.8 and 1.10 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8, 1.10). All such petitions or protests should be filed on or before May 1, 1981. 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 petition to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12040 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[Docket No. CP70-258-004]

Cities Service Gas Co.; Amendment To Petition To Amend

April 16, 1981.

Take notice that on March 30, 1981, Cities Service Gas Company (Petitioner), P.O. Box 25128, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73125, filed in Docket No. CP70-258-004 an amendment to its pending petition to amend further the order issued July 22, 1980, in the instant docket [1] filed pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act so as to eliminate its request for blanket authorization to add and delete delivery points under its Rate Schedule X-10, all as more fully set forth in the amendment which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Petitioner states that the order issued July 22, 1970, authorized Petitioner to exchange up to 150,000 Mcf of natural gas per day with Kansas-Nebraska Natural Gas Company, Inc. (K-N) pursuant to an exchange agreement dated March 27, 1970. It is submitted that the exchange agreement is on file with the Commission as Petitioner's Rate Schedule X-10.

Petitioner further states that on August 27, 1980, it filed a petition to amend the order issued in Docket No. CP70-258 so as to authorize a new receipt point for Petitioner to receive gas from K-N and go grant a blanket certificate authority to add and delete delivery points under its Rate Schedule X-10 with Petitioner filing with the Commission on or before January 31 of each year a tariff filing showing additions or deletions of delivery points.

It is asserted that Petitioner and K-N have determined that they do not desire the Commission to grant, at this time, the requested blanket certificate authority to add and delete delivery points. Therefore, Petitioner withdraws its request for such blanket authority.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said amendment should on or before May 7, 1981, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or

[1] This proceeding was commenced before the FPC. By joint regulation of October 1, 1977 (10 CFR 1000.1), it was transferred to the Commission.

1.10) 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 petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules. All persons who have heretofore filed need not file again.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12031 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[Project No. 4219-000]

City of Albuquerque; Application for Preliminary Permit

April 15, 1981.

Take notice that the City of Albuquerque (Applicant) filed on February 19, 1981, an application for preliminary permit [pursuant to the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. 791(a)-825(r)] for proposed Project No. 4219 to be known as the Abiquiu Project located on the Rio Chama in Rio Arriba County, New Mexico. The application is on file with the Commission and is available for public inspection. Correspondence with the Applicant should be directed to: Ms. Barbara Stephenson; Assistant City Attorney; City of Albuquerque; P.O. Box 1293; Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103. Any person who wishes to file a response to this notice should read the entire notice and must comply with the requirements specified for the particular kind of response that person wishes to file.

Project Description—The proposed project would utilize the existing U.S. Army Corps of Engineer's Abiquiu Dam and Reservoir and would consist of: (1) a new trash rack and intake structure; (2) a new steel tunnel liner; (3) a new wye branch and control valve; (4) a new powerhouse having an installed generating capacity of 5,100 kW; (5) new switchyard equipment; (6) a new 1,500-foot long transmission line; and (7) appurtenant facilities. The Applicant estimates that the average annual energy output would be 19,700,000 kWh.

Purpose of Project—The power generated from the project would be utilized by the Applicant for municipal purposes.

Proposed Scope and Cost of Studies Under Permit—Applicant seeks issuance of a preliminary permit for a period of three years during which time Applicant would investigate project design alternatives, financial feasibility, environmental effects of project construction and operation, and project power potential. Depending upon the outcome of the studies the Applicant would decide whether to proceed with an application for FERC license. Applicant estimates the cost of studies under the permit would be $300,000.

Purpose of Preliminary Permit—A preliminary permit does not authorize construction. A permit, if issued, gives the Permittee, during the term of the permit, the right of priority of application for license while the Permittee undertakes the necessary studies and examinations to determine the engineering, economic, and environmental feasibility of the proposed project, the market for power, and all other information necessary for inclusion in an application for a license.

Agency Comments—Federal, State, and local agencies that receive this notice through direct mailing from the Commission are invited to submit comments on the described application for preliminary permit. (A copy of the application may be obtained directly from the Applicant.) Comments should be confined to substantive issues relevant to the issuance of a permit and consistent with the purpose of a permit as described in this notice. No other formal request for comments will be made. If an agency does not file comments within the time set below, it will be presumed to have no comments.

Competing Applications—This application was filed as a competing application to that of Western States Energy and Resources, Inc.'s Project No. 3439 filed on September 5, 1980, under 18 CFR 4.33 (1980), and, therefore, no further competing applications or notices of intent to file a competing application will be accepted for filing.

Comments, Protests, or Petitions To Intervene—Anyone desiring to be heard or to make any protests about this application should file a petition to intervene or a protest with the Commission, in accordance with the requirements of its Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10 (1980). Comments not in the nature of a protest may also be submitted by conforming to the procedures specified in 1.10 for protests. In determining the appropriate action to take, the Commission will consider all protests or other comments filed, but a person who merely files a protest or comments does not become a party to the proceeding. To become a party, or to participate in any hearing, a person must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules. Any comments, protest, or petition to intervene must be received on or before May 15, 1981.

Filing and Service of Responsive Documents—Any comments, protests, or petitions to intervene must bear in all capital letters, the title "COMMENTS", "PROTEST", or "PETITION TO INVERVENE", as applicable. Any of these filings must also state that it is made a response to this notice of application for preliminary permit for Project No. 4219. Any comments, protests, or petitions to intervene must be filed by providing the original and those copies required by the Commission's regulations to: Kenneth F. Plumb, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., Washington, D.C. 20426. An additional copy must be sent to: Fred E. Springer, Chief, Applications Branch, Division of Hydropower Licensing, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., Room 208 RB Building, Washington, D.C. 20426. A copy of any petition to intervene must also be served upon each representative of the Applicant specified in the first paragraph of this notice.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12048 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[Project No. 4301-000]

City of Gridley, California; Application for Preliminary Permit

April 17, 1981.

Take notice that the City of Gridley, California (Applicant) filed on March 5, 1981, an application for preliminary permit [pursuant to the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. 791(a)-825(r)] for proposed Project No. 4301 to be known as the Sutter-Butte Canal Outlet Project located on the Sutter-Butte Canal in Butte County, California. The application is on file with the Commission and is available for public inspection. Correspondence with the Applicant should be directed to: Ms. Doris Long, Mayor, City of Gridley, 685 Kentucky Street, Gridley, California 95948. Any person who wishes to file a response to this notice should read the entire notice and must comply with the requirements specified for the particular kind of response that person wishes to file.

Project Description—The proposed project would consist of: (1) the State of California's existing 4,550-acre Thermalito Afterbay formed by an earthfill dam approximatey 7 miles long and up to 37 feet high; (2) a proposed 450-foot long, 165-inch diameter

penstock at the existing outlet for the Sutter-Butte Canal; (3) a powerhouse containing a single 2,000-kW generating unit; and (4) associated electrical equipment. The Applicant estimates that the average annual energy output would be 8,900 MWh.

Purpose of Project—Project energy would be sold to Pacific Gas and Electric Company.

Proposed Scope and Cost of Studies Under Permit—Applicant would conduct a detailed study to determine the technical, environmental, and financial feasibility of the project. Applicant estimates the cost of the study to be $40,000.

Purpose of Preliminary Permit—A preliminary permit does not authorize construction. A permit, if issued, gives the Permittee, during the term of the permit, the right of priority of application for license while the Permittee undertakes the necessary studies and examinations to determine the engineering, economic, and environmental feasibility of the proposed project, the market for power, and all other information necessary for inclusion in an application for a license.

Agency Comments—Federal, State, and local agencies that receive this notice through direct mailing from the Commission are invited to submit comments on the described application for preliminary permit. (A copy of the application may be obtained directly from the Applicant.) Comments should be confined to substantive issues relevant to the issuance of a permit and consistent with the purpose of a permit as described in this notice. No other formal request for comments will be made. If an agency does not file comments within the time set below, it will be presumed to have no comments.

Competing Applications—Anyone desiring to file a competing application must submit to the Commission, on or before June 1, 1981, either the competing application itself or a notice of intent to file a competing application. Submission of a timely notice of intent allows an interested person to file the competing application no later than July 31, 1981. A notice of intent must conform with the requirements of 18 CFR 4.33 (b) and (c) (1980). A competing application must conform with the requirements of 18 CFR 4.33 (a) and (d) (1980).

Comments, Protests, or Petitions To Intervene—Anyone desiring to be heard or to make any protests about this application should file a petition to intervene or a protest with the Commission, in accordance with the requirements of its Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10 (1980). Comments not in the nature of a protest may also be submitted by conforming to the procedures specified in § 1.10 for protests. In determining the appropriate action to take, the Commission will consider all protests or other comments filed, but a person who merely files a protest or comments does not become a party to the proceeding. To become a party, or to participate in any hearing, a person must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules. Any comments, protest, or petition to intervene must be received on or before June 1, 1981.

Filing and Service of Responsive Documents—Any comments, notices of intent, competing applications, protests, or petitions to intervene must bear in all capital letters the title "COMMENTS", "NOTICE OF INTENT TO FILE COMPETING APPLICATION", "PROTEST", or "PETITION TO INTERVENE", as applicable. Any of these filings must also state that it is made in response to this notice of application for preliminary permit for Project No. 4301. Any comments, notices of intent, competing applications, protests, or petitions to intervene must be filed by providing the original and those copies required by the Commission's regulations to: Kenneth F. Plumb, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426. An additional copy must be sent to: Fred E. Springer, Chief, Applications Branch, Division of Hydropower Licensing, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Room 208, 400 First Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20426. A copy of any notice of intent, competing application, or petition to intervene must also be served upon each representative of the Applicant specified in the first paragraph of this notice.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12082 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[Docket No. RE81-27-000]

City of Palo Alto, California, Department of Utilities; Application for Exemption

April 15, 1981.

Take notice that the City of Palo Alto, Department of Utilities (Palo Alto), on March 31, 1981, filed an application for exemption from certain requirements of Part 290 of the Commission's Regulations concerning collection and reporting of cost of service information under Section 133 of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act, Order No. 48 (44 FR 58687, October 11, 1979). Exemption is sought from the requirements to file on or before June 30, 1982, information on the costs of providing electric service as specified in Subparts B, C, D, and E.

In its application for exemption, Palo Alto states that it should not be required to file the specified data for the following reasons:

1. Palo Alto purchases all of its power from the U.S. Department of Energy, Western Area Power Administration, Central Valley Project. The Central Valley Project is a series of hydroelectric facilities on rivers in the northern portion of the Central Valley in California. Palo Alto's wholesale rate does not vary by time of day or season. Furthermore, purchased power expenses represented approximately 72 percent of the utility's expenses in fiscal year 1979. Therefore, the reporting requirements dealing with time-differentiated cost data are not relevant to Palo Alto.

2. Palo Alto does not require transmission or generation facilities. The marginal cost reporting requirements in these areas are therefore not applicable to Palo Alto.

3. A duplication of expense, effort, and resources can be avoided by waiving the reporting requirement for customer load data since Palo Alto can borrow this information from its neighboring utility, Pacific Gas and Electric Company.

4. Palo Alto has an aggressive conservation program which promotes many cost-effective conservation measures. Furthermore, Palo Alto is one of but a few publicly owned systems with a solar utilization program.

5. Since Palo Alto has very limited financial resources, commitments to what appears as non-cost-effective information development programs will necessarily reduce financial resources available for cost-effective conservation, solar, load management, etc. programs.

6. Palo Alto already seeks to achieve the purposes of PURPA as it has adopted 9 of the 11 PURPA standards and implemented several of them toward the goals of encouraging conservation, efficient utilization of the utility's facilities and equitable rates. It is difficult to conceive how any additional data made available could further the attainment of these goals through any cost-effective method.

7. An alternate compliance program through which: (a) the City hold ratemaking meetings open to public participation; (b) all cost and ratemaking information is available for public inspection; (c) information currently employed for utility management and ratemaking policies are submitted in

other governmental reports which are readily available to the public; (d) Palo Alto's current ratemaking policies depend heavily upon the system's costs of service; and (e) an alternate compliance program for certain information is provided herein.

8. Palo Alto consumers interest in PURPA and for detailed cost-of-service information is almost nonexistent. To date, no customer or consumer group has requested that the City provide or generate this information. Furthermore, only one consumer elected to attend the public hearings held to consider adoption of the 11 PURPA standards, although adequate notice was given to all Palo Alto utility customers via utility bill inserts and newspaper ads. This lack of urgency for such information by the Palo Alto consumer/ratepayer should be taken into account in deciding whether to approve this application.

Copies of the application for exemption are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection. Any person desiring to present written views, arguments, or other comments on the application for exemption should file such information with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20426, on or before 45 days following the date this notice is published in the **Federal Register.** Within that 45-day period such person must also serve a copy of such comments on: City of Palo Alto, Department of Utilities, Attention: Mr. W. R. Baldschun, Rate Analyst, 250 Hamilton Avenue, Palo Alto, California 94301.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12047 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[Project No. 4370-000]

City of Redding, California; Application for Preliminary Permit

April 17, 1981.

Take notice the City of Redding, California (Applicant) filed on March 17, 1981, an application for preliminary permit [pursuant to the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. 791(a)—825(r)] for proposed Project No. 4370 to be known as Lost Creek Power Project located on Lost Creek in Shasta County, California. The application is on file with the Commission and is available for public inspection. Correspondence with the Applicant should be directed to: City Manager, City of Redding, 760 Parkview Avenue, Redding, California 96001. Any person who wishes to file a response to this notice should read the entire notice and must comply with the requirements specified for the particular kind of response that person wishes to file.

Project Description—The proposed project would consist of: (1) an existing concrete gravity dam 6 feet high and 26 feet long; (2) a 4,000-foot long; 48-inch diameter steel penstock; (3) a powerhouse, containing a single generating unit with a rated capacity of 2,600 kW; and (4) a 2-mile long 12.5-kV transmission line. The Applicant estimates that the average annual energy output would be 20.1 million kWh.

Purpose of Project—The project energy will be sold to the City of Redding Electric Department customers.

Proposed Scope and Cost of Studies Under Permit—The Applicant seeks a preliminary permit for a period of 36 months, during which time it will conduct engineering, environmental and economic studies and prepare an application for an FERC license. No new roads will be required to conduct these studies. The estimated cost of conducting these studies and preparing an application for a license is $80,000.00.

Purpose of Preliminary Permit—A preliminary permit does not authorize construction. A permit, if issued, gives the Permittee, during the term of the permit, the right of priority of application for license while the Permittee undertakes the necessary studies and examinations to determine the engineering, economic, and environmental feasibility of the proposed project, the market for power, and all other information necessary for inclusion in an application for a license.

Agency Comments—Federal, State, and local agencies that receive this notice through direct mailing from the Commission are invited to submit comments on the described application for preliminary permit. (A copy of the application may be obtained directly from the Applicant.) Comments should be confined to substantive issues relevant to the issuance of a permit and consistent with the purpose of a permit as described in this notice. No other formal request for comments will be made. If an agency does not file comments within the time set below, it will be presumed to have no comments.

Competing Applications—This application was filed as a competing application to Mr. Floyd N. Bidwell's Project No. 3863 on Lost Creek in Shasta County, California, under 18 CFR (1980), and, therefore, no further competing applications or notices of intent to file a competing application will be accepted for filing.

Comments, Protests, or Petitions To Intervene—Anyone desiring to be heard or to make any protests about this application should file a petition to intervene or a protest with the Commission, in accordance with the requirements of its Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10 (1980). Comments not in the nature of a protest may also be submitted by conforming to the procedures specified in § 1.10 for protests. In determining the appropriate action to take, the Commission will consider all protests or other comments filed, but a person who merely files a protest or comments does not become a party to the proceeding. To become a party, or to participate in any hearing, a person must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules. Any comments, protest, or petition to intervene must be received on or before May 18, 1981.

Filing and Service of Responsive Documents—Any comments, protests, or petitions to intervene must bear in all capital letters the title "COMMENTS", "PROTEST", or "PETITION TO INTERVENE", as applicable. Any of these filings must also state that it is made in response to this notice of application for preliminary permit for Project No. 4370. Any comments, protests, or petitions to intervene must be filed by providing the original and those copies required by the Commission's regulations to: Kenneth F. Plumb, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20426. An additional copy must be sent to: Fred E. Springer, Chief, Applications Branch, Division of Hydropower Licensing, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NW., Room 208 RB Building, Washington, D.C. 20426. A copy of any petition to intervene must also be served upon each representative of the Applicant specified in the first paragraph of this notice.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12061 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[Project No. 4250-000 et al.]

City of Shakopee, et al.; Applications for Preliminary Permit

April 15, 1981.

Take notice that the City of Shakopee, ENERGENICS SYSTEMS, INC. (ESI), and the City of Hibbing (Applicants) filed, respectively, on February 24, 1981, March 2, 1981, and March 9, 1981, competing applications for preliminary

permit [pursuant to the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. 791(a)–825(r)] for proposed Projects Nos. 4250, 4277, and 4306, respectively, to be known as Mississippi River Lock and Dam No. 2 located on Mississippi River in Dakota County, Minnesota. The applications are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection. Correspondence with the Applicants should be directed to: Mr. Louis Van Hout, Utilities Manager, Shakopee Public Utilities, 1030 East Fourth Avenue, Shakopee, Minnesota 55379, or Mr. Thomas H. Clarke, Jr., President, ENERGENICS SYSTEMS, INC., 1727 Q Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009, or Mr. Joseph A. Vumbaco, General Manager, Public Utilities Commission, City of Hibbing, 19th Street and 6th Avenue East, Hibbing, Minnesota 55746. Any person who wishes to file a response to this notice should read the entire notice and must comply with the requirements specified for the particular kind of response that person wishes to file.

Project Description—Applicants propose to utilize an existing dam owned by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the Applicants' facilities would be located mostly on U.S. lands.

The City of Shakopee, Project No. 4250 would consist of: (1) a proposed powerhouse, located adjacent to the landward lock, containing generating units having a total installed capacity of 11.4 MW; (2) a proposed approach channel; (3) a proposed tailrace and penstock; (4) an outdoor equipment erection pad; (5) proposed transmission lines; and (6) appurtenant facilities. The Applicant estimates that the average annual energy output would be 49,932,000 kWh.

(ESI), Project No. 4277 would consist of: (1) a proposed powerhouse, located at the east end of the existing dam, containing generating units having a total installed capacity of 8.25 MW; (2) proposed intake and penstock structures; (3) proposed transmission lines; and (4) appurtenant facilities. The Applicant estimates that the average annual energy output would be 52,000,000 kWh.

The City of Hibbing, Project No. 4306 would consist of: (1) a proposed powerhouse, located adjacent to the riverward lock, containing generating units having a total installed capacity of 5,200 kW; (2) proposed penstock and intake structures; (3) proposed 23 kV transmission lines; and (4) appurtenant facilities. The Applicant estimates that the average annual energy output would be 35,000,000 kWh.

Purpose of Project—Power produced by the City of Shakopee, Project No. 4250, would be sold to its customers, with any excess sold to Northern States Power Company. Power produced by (ESI), Project No. 4277, would be sold to Northern States Power Company. Power produced by the City of Hibbing, Project No. 4306, would be sold to its customers.

Proposed Scope and Cost of Studies Under Permit—The City of Shakopee, Project No. 4250, seek issuance of a preliminary permit for a period of 12 months. (ESI), Project No. 4277, and the City Hibbing, Project No. 4306, seek issuance of a preliminary permit for a period of 36 months. During this time each Applicant proposes to conduct studies to determine the engineering, economic, and environmental feasibility of the project, along with consulting Federal, State, and local government agencies to determine the environmental effects of the project. The City of Shakopee, Project No. 4250, estimates the cost of the studies would be $60,000.00, (ESI), Project No. 4277, estimates the cost would be $45,000.00, and the City of Hibbing, Project No. 4306, estimates the cost would be $53,000.00.

Purpose of Preliminary Permit—A preliminary permit does not authorize construction. A permit, if issued, gives the Permittee, during the term of the permit, the right of priority of application for license while the Permittee undertakes the necessary studies and examinations to determine the engineering, economic, and environmental feasibility of the proposed project, the market for power, and all other information necessary for inclusion in an application for a license.

Agency Comments—Federal, State, and local agencies that receive this notice through direct mailing from the Commission are invited to submit comments on the described application for preliminary permit. (A copy of the application may be obtained directly from the Applicant.) Comments should be confined to substantive issues relevant to the issuance of a permit and consistent with the purpose of a permit as described in this notice. No other formal request for comments will be made. If an agency does not file comments within the time set below, it will be presumed to have no comments.

Competing Applications—These applications are filed as competing applications to Mitchell Energy Company, Inc. Project No. 3650 filed on November 3, 1980. Anyone desiring to file a competing application must submit to the Commission, on or before May 18, 1981, either the competing application itself or a notice of intent to file a competing application. Submission of a timely ntoice of intent allows an interested person to file the competing application no later than July 7, 1981. A notice of intent must conform with the requirements of 18 CFR 4.33(b) and (c) (1980). A competing application must conform with the requirements of 18 CFR 4.33(a) and (d) (1980).

Comments, Protests, or Petitions To Intervene—Anyone desiring to be heard or to make any protests about this application should file a petition to intervene or a protest with the Commission, in accordance with the requirements of its Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10 (1980). Comments not in the nature of a protest may also be submitted by conforming to the procedures specified in § 1.10 for protests. In determining the appropriate action to take, the Commission will consider all protests or other comments filed, but a person who merely files a protest or comments does not become a party to the proceeding. To become a party, or to participate in any hearing, a person must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules. Any comments, protest, or petition to intervene must be received on or before May 18, 1981.

Filing and Service of Responsive Documents—Any comments, notices of intent, competing applications, protests, or petitions to intervene must bear in all capital letters the title "COMMENTS", "NOTICE OF INTENT TO FILE COMPETING APPLICATION", "PROTEST", or "PETITION TO INTERVENE", as applicable. Any of these filings must also state that it is made in response to this notice of application for preliminary permit for Project Nos. 4250, 4277, and 4306. Any comments, notices of intent, competing applications, protests, or petitions to intervene must be filed by providing the original and those copies required by the Commission's regulations to: Kenneth F. Plumb, Secretary, Federal Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426. An additional copy must be sent to: Fred E. Springer, Chief, Applications Branch, Division of Hydropower Licensing, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Room 208, 400 First Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20426. A copy of any notice of intent, competing application, or petition to intervene must also be served upon each representative of the Applicant specified in the first paragraph of this notice.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12049 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[Project No. 4308-000]

City of Tacoma; Application for Preliminary Permit

April 16, 1981.

Take notice that City of Tacoma (Applicant) filed on March 9, 1981, an application for preliminary permit [pursuant to the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. 791(a)—825(r)] for proposed Project No. 4308 to be known as Mud Mountain Dam Project located on the White River in King and Pierce Counties, Washington. The application is on file with the Commission and is available for public inspection. Correspondence with the Applicant should be directed to: Paul J. Nolan, Director, City of Tacoma, Department of Public Utilities, P.O. Box 11007, Tacoma, Washington 98411. Any person who wishes to file a response to this notice should read the entire notice and must comply with the requirements specified for the particular kind of response that person wishes to file.

Project Description—The proposed project would consist of: (1) an intake structure; (2) a penstock through the existing Corps of Engineers' earth-and-rock-filled Mud Mountain Dam; (3) a powerhouse containing one generating unit rated at 5,800 kW; and (4) a transmission line.

The Applicant estimates that the average annual energy output would be 26 million kWh.

Purpose of Project—The energy generated by the project would be used to supply Tacoma's 100,000 customers in its 180-square-mile service area.

Proposed Scope and Cost of Studies Under Permit—Applicant seeks issuance of a preliminary permit for a period of 36 months, during which time it would conduct engineering and geotechnical studies, consult with agencies, conduct environmental studies, make a feasibility and economic analysis, and prepare an FERC license application. No new roads would be required to conduct the studies.

The cost of the work to be performed under the preliminary permit is estimated to be $250,000.

Purpose of Preliminary Permit—A preliminary permit does not authorize construction. A permit, if issued, gives the Permittee, during the term of the permit, the right of priority of application for license while the Permittee undertakes the necessary studies and examinations to determine the engineering, economic, and environmental feasibility of the proposed project, the market for power, and all other information necessary for inclusion in an application for a license.

Agency Comments—Federal, State, and local agencies that receive this notice through direct mailing from the Commission are invited to submit comments on the described application for preliminary permit. (A copy of the application may be obtained directly from the Applicant.) Comments should be confined to substantive issues relevant to the issuance of a permit and consistent with the purpose of a permit as described in this notice. No other formal request for comments will be made. If an agency does not file comments within the time set below, it will be presumed to have no comments.

Competing Applications—This application was filed as a competing application to Mitchell Energy Company, Inc.'s Project No. 3734 filed on November 12, 1980, under 18 CFR 4.33 (1980), and, therefore, no further competing applications or notices of intent to file a competing application will be accepted for filing.

Comments, Protests, or Petitions To Intervene—Anyone desiring to be heard or to make any protests about this application should file a petition to intervene or a protest with the Commission, in accordance with the requirements of its Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10 (1980). Comments not in the nature of a protest may also be submitted by conforming to the procedures specified in § 1.10 for protests. In determining the appropriate action to take, the Commission will consider all protests or other comments filed, but a person who merely files a protest or comments does not become a party to the proceeding. To become a party, or to participate in any hearing, a person must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules. Any comments, protest, or petition to intervene must be received on or before May 18, 1981.

Filing and Service of Responsive Documents—Any comments, protests, or petitions to intervene must bear in all capital letters the title "COMMENTS", "PROTEST", OR "PETITION TO INTERVENE", as applicable. Any of these filings must also state that it is made in response to this notice of application for preliminary permit for Project No. 4308. Any comments, protests, or petitions to intervene must be filed by providing the original and those copies required by the Commission's regulations to: Kenneth F. Plumb, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20426. An additional copy must be sent to: Fred E. Springer, Chief, Applications Branch, Division of Hydropower Licensing, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Room 208, 400 First Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20426. A copy of any petition to intervene must also be served upon each representative of the Applicant specified in the first paragraph of this notice.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12051 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[Project No. 3800-001]

City of Waterloo; Application for Preliminary Permit

[April 16, 1981.]

Take notice that City of Waterloo (Applicant) filed on Februry 2, 1981, an application for preliminary permit [pursuant to the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. 791(a)-825(r)] for proposed Project No. 3800 to be known as Lock and Dam No. 26 located on the Mississippi River in Madison County, Illinois. The application is on file with the Commission and is available for public inspection. Correspondence with the Applicant should be directed to: Mr. John Huetsch, Mayor, City Hall, Waterloo, Illinois 62298. Any person who wishes to file a response to this notice should read the entire notice and must comply with the requirements specified for the particular kind of response that person wishes to file.

Project Description—The proposed project would utilize a U.S. Corps of Engineers dam and would consist of: (1) a proposed powerhouse with 2 or more "bulb" type hydroelectric turbine generators; (2) proposed transmission line; and (3) appurtenant facilities. Applicant estimates capacity of the proposed project to be 70 MW. The Applicant estimates that the average annual energy output would be 400 GWh.

Purpose of Project—Energy produced at the proposed project would be primarily utilized by the Waterloo Municipal Electric System. Both the Illinois Power Company and Union Electric Company have facilities nearby which could be utilized for wheeling power produced by the proposed project.

Proposed Scope and Cost of Studies Under Permit—Applicant has requested a 36 month permit to prepare a definitive project report, including plant layout, performance characteristics, expected impact on other water resource needs to the area, marketing potential, capital investment, annual operation and maintenance costs, environmental impact assessment and safety. The cost

of the aforementioned activities along with obtaining agreements with other Federal, State and local agencies is estimated by the Applicant to be approximately $100,000.

Purpose of Preliminary Permit—A preliminary permit does not authorize construction. A permit, if issued, gives the Permittee, during the term of the permit, the right of priority of application for license while the Permittee undertakes the necessary studies and examinations to determine the engineering, economic, and environmental feasibility of the proposed project, the market for power, and all other information necessary for inclusion in an application for a license.

Agency Comments—Federal, State, and local agencies that receive this notice through direct mailing from the Commission are invited to submit comments on the described application for preliminary permit. (A copy of the application may be obtained directly from the Applicant.) Comments should be confined to substantive issues relevant to the issuance of a permit and consistent with the purpose of a permit as described in this notice. No other formal request for comments will be made. If any agency does not file comments within the time set below, it will be presumed to have no comments.

Competing Applications—This application was filed as a competing application to the Missouri Joint Municipal Electric Utility Commission Project No. 3246 filed on July 8, 1980 under 18 CFR 4.33 (1980), and, therefore, no further competing applications or notices of intent to file a competing application will be accepted for filing.

Comments, Protests, or Petitions To Intervene—Anyone desiring to be heard or to make any protests about this application should file a petition to intervene or a protest with the Commission, in accordance with the requirements of its Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10 (1980). Comments not in the nature of a protest may also be submitted by conforming to the procedures specified in §1.10 for protests. In determining the appropriate action to take, the Commission will consider all protests or other comments filed, but a person who merely files a protest or comments does not become a party to the proceeding. To become a party, or to participate in any hearing, a person must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules. Any comments, protest, or petition to intervene must be received on or before May 13, 1981.

Filing and Service of Responsive Documents—Any comments, protests or petitions to intervene must bear in all capital letters the title "COMMENTS", "PROTEST", OR "PETITION TO INTERVENE", as applicable. Any of these filings must also state that it is made a response to this notice of application for preliminary permit for Project No. 3800. Any comments, protests, or petitions to intervene must be filed by providing the original and those copies required by the Commission's regulations to: Kenneth F. Plumb, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., Washington, D.C. 20426. An additional copy must be sent to: Fred E. Springer, Chief, Applications Branch, Division of Hydropower Licensing, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., Room 208 RB Building, Washington, D.C. 20426. A copy of any petition to intervene must also be served upon each representative of the Applicant specified in the first paragraph of this notice.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12050 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[Docket No. EL81-13-000]

City of Winnfield, Louisiana v. Louisiana Power & Light Co.; Complaint

April 14, 1981.

The filing company submits the following:

Take notice that on April 10, 1981, the City of Winnfield, Louisiana filed a complaint against Louisiana Power and Light Company (LP&L). Winnfield has purchased its full requirements of bulk power supply from LP&L for over 30 years pursuant to 10 year contracts, the last of which expires by its terms on May 14, 1981 (LP&L Rate Schedule F.E.R.C. No. 26 and Supplement Nos. 1 and 2).

On February 17, 1981, as supplemented by letter dated March 5, 1981, LP&L tendered a contract proposal to Winnfield offering several power exchange services. The proposal does not, however, contain an opportunity to obtain a source of power which would supply low cost energy to serve Winnfield's base load requirements. In the absence of any suitable base load capacity to serve Winnfield's needs, the City would have available under the contract offered by LP&L only the opportunity to buy all of its energy requirements at LP&L's short-run incremental costs. Winnfield estimates that if it were to receive power solely from LP&L under the new contract proposal its costs would approximately double. Under such circumstances Winnfield would no longer be competitive in the distribution and sale of electric power at retail.

By letter dated March 10, 1981, Winnfield requested that LP&L renew its present form of power supply contract with Winnfield. Winnfield proposed that it would pay those rates (or any rates determined just and reasonable) to LP&L in return for a continuation of service up to a year. LP&L, by letter dated April 6, 1981, indicated that it would only negotiate with Winnfield on the basis of LP&L's February 17, 1981 proposal.

Winnfield does not know whether its electric bulk supply service will be cut off on May 15, 1981, or whether service will continue with rates, however, doubling. Winnfield believes it is necessary that the Commission determine from LP&L, as quickly as possible, LP&L's plan for continued service to Winnfield. Moreover, if LP&L plans to abandon service to Winnfield the Commission is requested to seek an injunction from the appropriate District Court. In the alternative, Winnfield asks the Commission to require LP&L, pursuant to Section 202(b) of the Federal Power Act, to sell power and energy to Winnfield under the terms and conditions it has determined to be just and reasonably in Opinion No. 110, dated January 28, 1981, as that opinion may be modified by any final order.

Winnfield further requests the Commission to hold a hearing on any questions of fact or law raised in its complaint. Winnfield also requests that the Commission initiate an investigation of whether LP&L actions are part of an overall plan to take over the operation of the few remaining municipals in Louisiana which continue to operate in competition with LP&L.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest this complaint should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with § 1.8 and 1.10 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8, 1.10). All such petitions or protest should be filed on or before April 29, 1981. 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 petition to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file

with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12052 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[Docket No. ER81-408-000]

Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co.; Filing

April 15, 1981.

The filing company submits the following:

Take notice that on April 6, 1981, The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company (CEI) tendered for filing an executed Service Agreement and Exhibits A and B thereto, providing for transmission by CEI of approximately 30 MW of power from the 345 kv interconnection point on CEI's Juniper-Canton Line with the Ohio Power Company to the City of Cleveland, Ohio (City) in accordance with the terms and conditions of CEI's FERC Transmission Service Tariff.

CEI has requested waiver of the FERC's 60-day notice requirement in order to permit commencement of transmission service on April 1, 1981.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said application should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with 1.8 and 1.10 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8, 1.10). All such petitions or protests should be filed on or before May 1, 1981. 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 petition to intervene. Copies of this application are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12032 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[Project No. 4366-000]

Consolidated Hydroelectric, Inc.; Application for Preliminary Permit

April 16, 1981.

Take notice that Consolidated Hydroelectric, Inc. (Applicant) filed on March 18, 1981, an application for preliminary permit [pursuant to the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. 791(a)-825(r)] for proposed Project No. 4366 to be known as the Dedrick Lookout, Trinity Power Project located on the Canyon Creek in Trinity County, near Junction City, California. The application is on file with the Commission and is available for public inspection. Correspondence with the Applicant should be directed to: Mr. L. Porter Davis, Consolidated Hydroelectric, Inc., 698 Azalea Avenue, Redding, California 96002. Any person who wishes to file a response to this notice should read the entire notice and must comply with the requirements specified for the particular kind of response that person wishes to file.

Project Description—The proposed project would consist of: (1) a new 5-foot high by 99-foot long combination natural rock and concrete diversion structure; (2) a 25,000-foot long diversion conduit; (3) a 2,000-foot long by 40-inch diameter steel penstock; (4) a powerhouse with an installed capacity of 4.3 MW; and (5) a 12.5-kV transmission line to connect to an existing Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) transmission line at the proposed site. The Applicant estimates that the average annual energy output would be 17.1 million kWhs.

Purpose of Project—Applicant proposes to sell the project energy to PG&E.

Proposed Scope and Cost of Studies Under Permit—The Applicant has conducted some reconnaissance studies of the site. The Applicant now seeks issuance of a preliminary permit for a period of 36 months during which it would prepare a definitive project report that would include engineering, economic, and environmental data. Applicant states that only temporary minor alterations or disturbances of the project area's lands and waters are expected, and that any land disturbed or altered would be adequately restored to its original condition as a part of the feasibility studies. The cost of these activities, the preparation of an environmental report, obtaining agreements with various Federal, State, and local agencies, and preparation of an FERC license application is estimated by the Applicant to be about $140,000.

Purpose of Preliminary Permit—A preliminary permit does not authorize construction. A permit, if issued, gives the Permittee, during the term of the permit, the right of priority of application for license while the Permittee undertakes the necessary studies and examinations to determine the engineering, economic, and environmental feasibility of the proposed project, the market for power, and all other information necessary for inclusion in an application for a license.

Agency Comments—Federal, State, and local agencies that receive this notice through direct mailing from the Commission are invited to submit comments on the described application for preliminary permit. (A copy of the application may be obtained directly from the Applicant.) Comments should be confined to substantive issues relevant to the issuance of a permit and consistent with the purpose of a permit as described in this notice. No other formal request for comments will be made. If an agency does not file comments within the time set below, it will be presumed to have no comments.

Competing Applications—Anyone desiring to file a competing application must submit to the Commission, on or before June 22, 1981, either the competing application itself or a notice of intent to file a competing application. Submission of a timely notice of intent allows an interested person to file the competing application no later than August 21, 1981. A notice of intent must conform with the requirements of 18 CFR 4.33 (b) and (c) (1980). A competing application must conform with the requirements of 18 CFR 4.33 (a) and (d) (1980).

Comments, Protests, or Petitions To Intervene—Anyone desiring to be heard or to make any protests about this application should file a petition to intervene or a protest with the Commission, in accordance with the requirements of its Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10 (1980). Comments not in the nature of a protest may also be submitted by conforming to the procedures specified in 1.10 for protests. In determining the appropriate action to take, the Commission will consider all protests or other comments filed, but a person who merely files a protest or comments does not become a party to the proceeding. To become a party, or to participate in any hearing, a person must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules. Any comments, protest, or petition to intervene must be received on or before June 22, 1981.

Filing and Service of Responsive Documents—Any comments, notices of intent, competing applications, protests, or petitions to intervene must bear in all capital letters the title "COMMENTS," "NOTICE OF INTENT TO FILE COMPETING APPLICATION," "COMPETING APPLICATION," "PROTEST," or "PETITION TO INTERVENE," as applicable. Any of these filings must also state that it is made in response to this notice of

application for preliminary permit for Project No. 4366. Any comments, notices of intent, competing applications, protests, or petitions to intervene must be filed by providing the original and those copies required by the Commission's regulations to: Kenneth F. Plumb, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426. An additional copy must be sent to: Fred E. Springer, Chief, Applications Branch, Division of Hydropower Licensing, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Room 208, 400 First Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20426. A copy of any notice of intent, competing application, or petition to intervene must also be served upon each representative of the Applicant specified in the first paragraph of this notice.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12033 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[Project No. 4085-000]

Consolidated Hydroelectric, Inc.; Application for Preliminary Permit

April 15, 1981.

Take notice that Consolidated Hydroelectric, Inc. (Applicant) filed on January 20, 1981, an application for preliminary permit [pursuant to the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. 791-825(r)] located on Chips Creek in Plumas County, California. The application is on file with the Commission and is available for public inspection. Correspondence with the Applicant should be directed to: Terence L. O'Rourke, Consolidated Hydroelectric, Inc., 698 Azalea, Redding, California 96002. Any person who wishes to file a response to this notice should read the entire notice and must comply with the requirements specified for the particular kind of response that person wishes to file.

Project Description—The proposed project would consist of: (1) a natural rock diversion structure; (2) a 44-foot long, 5-foot high, 8-foot wide concrete diversion structure; (3) a 4,950-foot long diversion conduit, 42 inches in diameter, or a channel, 4 feet wide and 2 feet deep; (4) a penstock approximately 825 feet long and 30 inches in diameter; (5) a powerhouse containing one generating unit rated at 1,440-kW; and (6) a 12.5-kV transmission line approximately 1.2 miles long. The Applicant estimates that the average annual energy output would be 7.0 million kWh.

Purpose of the Project—The energy output of the project will be sold to the Pacific Gas and Electric Company and/or other utilities.

Proposed Scope and Cost of Studies Under Permit—Applicant seeks issuance of a preliminary permit for a period of 36 months, during which time it would conduct engineering studies and surveys, do preliminary designs, consult with agencies, prepare a feasibility report, conduct environmental studies, conduct negotiations with PG & E and/or others for the sale of power generated from this project, and prepare an FERC license application. No new roads would be required to conduct the studies. The estimated cost of the work to be performed under the preliminary permit would be $80,000 to $140,000.

Purpose of Preliminary Permit—A preliminary permit does not authorize construction. A permit, if issued, gives the Permittee, during the term of the permit, the right of priority of application for license while the Permittee undertakes the necessary studies and examinations to determine the engineering, economic, and environmental feasibility of the proposed project, the market for power, and all other information necessary for inclusion in an application for a license.

Agency Comments—Federal, State, and local agencies that receive this notice through direct mailing from the Commission are invited to submit comments on the described application for preliminary permit. (A copy of the application may be obtained directly from the Applicant.) Comments should be confined to substantive issues relevant to the issuance of a permit and consistent with the purpose of a permit as described in this notice. No other formal request for comments will be made. If an agency does not file comments within the time set below, it will be presumed to have no comments.

Competing Applications—Anyone desiring to file a competing application must submit to the Commission, on or before June 22, 1981, either the competing application itself or a notice of intent to file a competing application. Submission of a timely notice of intent allows an interested person to file the competing application no later than August 2, 1981. A notice of intent must conform with the requirements of 18 CFR 4.33 (b) and (c) (1980). A competing application must conform with the requirements of 18 CFR 4.33 (a) and (d) (1980).

Comments, Protests, or Petitions To Intervene—Anyone desiring to be heard or to make any protests about this application should file a petition to intervene or a protest with the Commission, in accordance with the requirements of its Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10 (1980). Comments not in the nature of a protest may also be submitted by conforming to the procedures specified in § 1.10 for protests. In determining the appropriate action to take, the Commission will consider all protests or other comments filed, but a person who merely files a protest or comments does not become a party to the proceeding. To become a party, or to participate in any hearing, a person must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules. Any comments, protest, or petition to intervene must be received on or before June 22, 1981.

Filing and Service of Responsive Documents—Any comments, notices of intent, competing applications, protests, or petitions to intervene must bear in all capital letters the title "COMMENTS", "NOTICE OF INTENT TO FILE COMPETING APPLICATION", "COMPETING APPLICATION", "PROTEST" OR "PETITION TO INTERVENE", as applicable. Any of these filings must also state that it is made in response to this notice of application for preliminary permit for Project No. 4085.

Any comments, notices of intent, competing applications, protests, or petitions to intervene must be filed by providing the original and those copies required by the Commission's regulations to: Kenneth F. Plumb, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426. An additional copy must be sent to: Fred E. Springer, Chief, Applications Branch, Division of Hydropower Licensing, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.W., Room 208 RB Building, Washington, D.C. 20426. A copy of any notice of intent, competing application, or petition to intervene must also be served upon each representative of the Applicant specified in the first paragraph of this notice.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12056 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[Project No. 4368-000]

Consolidated Hydroelectric, Inc.; Application for Preliminary Permit

April 16, 1981.

Take notice that Consolidated Hydroelectric, Inc. (Applicant) filed on March 18, 1981, an application for preliminary permit [pursuant to the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. 791(a)-825(r)] for proposed Project No. 4368 to

be known as South Fork Indian Creek, Siskiyou Project located on South Fork Indian Creek in Siskiyou County, California. The application is on file with the Commission and is available for public inspection. Correspondence with the Applicant should be directed to: Mr. L. Porter Davis, Vice President, Consolidated Hyroelectric, Inc., 698 Azalea Avenue, Redding, California 96002. Any person who wishes to file a response to this notice should read the entire notice and must comply with the requirements specified for the particular kind of response that person wishes to file.

Project Description—The proposed Project would consist of: (1) a diversion structure within the east bank of the South Fork Indian Creek; (2) a 4,900-foot long conduit or channel; (3) a 32-inch diameter, 840-foot long penstock; (4) a powerhouse containing generating units with a total rated capacity of 2,200 kW; and (5) appurtenant equipment. The Applicant estimates that the average annual energy output would be 8.7 million kWh.

Purpose of Project—Project energy would be sold to a public utility.

Proposed Scope and Cost of Studies Under Permit—Applicant has requested a 36-month permit to prepare a definitive project report including preliminary designs, results of geological, environmental, and economic feasibility studies. The cost of the above activities, along with preparation of an environmental impact report, obtaining agreements with the Federal, State, and local agencies, preparing a license application, conducting final field surveys, and preparing designs is estimated by the Applicant to be between $80,000 and $140,000.

Purpose of Preliminary Permit—A preliminary permit does not authorize construction. A permit, if issued, gives the Permittee, during the term of the permit, the right of priority of application for license while the Permittee undertakes the necessary studies and examinations to determine the engineering, economic, and environmental feasibility of the proposed project, the market for power, and all other information necessary for inclusion in an application for a license.

Agency Comments—Federal, State, and local agencies that receive this notice through direct mailing from the Commission are invited to submit comments on the described application for preliminary permit. (A copy of the application may be obtained directly from the Applicant.) Comments should be confined to substantive issues relevant to the issuance of a permit and consistent with the purpose of a permit as described in this notice. No other formal request for comments will be made. If an agency does not file comments within the time set below, it will be presumed to have no comments.

Competing Applications—Anyone desiring to file a competing application must submit to the Commission, on or before June 22, 1981, either the competing application itself or a notice of intent to file a competing application. Submission of a timely notice of intent allows an interested person to file the competing application no later than August 21, 1981. A notice of intent must conform with the requirements of 18 CFR 4.33 (b) and (c) (1980). A competing application must conform with the requirements of 18 CFR 4.33 (a) and (d) (1980).

Comments, Protests, or Petitions To Intervene—Anyone desiring to be heard or to make any protests about this application should file a petition to intervene or a protest with the Commission, in accordance with the requirements of its Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10 (1980). Comments not in the nature of a protest may also be submitted by conforming to the procedures specified in §1.10 for protests. In determining the appropriate action to take, the Commission will consider all protests or other comments filed, but a person who merely files a protest or comments does not become a party to the proceeding. To become a party, or to participate in any hearing, a person must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules. Any comments, protest, or petition to intervene must be received on or before June 22, 1981.

Filing and Service of Responsive Documents—Any comments, notices of intent, competing applications, protests, or petitions to intervene must bear in all capital letters the title "COMMENTS", "NOTICE OF INTENT TO FILE COMPETING APPLICATION", "COMPETING APPLICATION", "PROTEST", or "PETITION TO INTERVENE", as applicable. Any of these filings must also state that it is made in response to this notice of application for preliminary permit for Project No. 4368. Any comments, notices of intent, competing applications, protests, or petitions to intervene must be filed by providing the original and those copies required by the Commission's regulations to: Kenneth F. Plumb, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426. An additional copy must be sent to: Fred E. Springer, Chief, Applications Branch, Division of Hydropower Licensing, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Room 208, 400 First Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20426. A copy of any notice of intent, competing application, or petition to intervene must also be served upon each representative of the Applicant specified in the first paragraph of this notice.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12055 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[Project No. 4364-000]

Consolidated Hydroelectric, Inc.; Application for Preliminary Permit

April 16, 1981.

Take notice that Consolidated Hydroelectric, Inc. (Applicant) filed on March 18, 1981, an application for preliminary permit [pursuant to the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. 791(a)–825(r)] for proposed Project No. 4364 to be known as West and East Forks of Seiad Creek, Siskiyou Power Project located on Seiad Creek in Siskiyou County, California. The application is on file with the Commission and is available for public inspection. Correspondence with the Applicant should be directed to: Mr. L. Porter Davis, Vice President, Consolidated Hydroelectric, Inc., 698 Azalea Avenue, Redding, California 96002. Any person who wishes to file a response to this notice should read the entire notice and must comply with the requirements specified for the particular kind of response that person wishes to file.

Project Description—The proposed project would consist of: (1) a diversion structure within the east bank of Seiad Creek; (2) a 3,000-foot long conduit or channel; (3) a 31-inch diameter, 400-foot long penstock; (4) a powerhouse containing generating units with a total rated capacity of 1,350 kW; and (5) appurtenant facilities. The Applicant estimates that the average annual energy output would be 5.3 million kWh.

Purpose of Project—Project energy would be sold to a public utility.

Proposed Scope and Cost of Studies Under Permit—Applicant has requested a 36-month permit to prepare a definitive project report including preliminary designs, results of geological, environmental, and economic feasibility studies. The cost of the above activities, along with preparation of an environmental impact report, obtaining agreements with the Federal, State, and local agencies, preparing a license application, conducting final field surveys, and preparing designs is

estimated by the Applicant to be between $80,000 and $140,000.

Purpose of Preliminary Permit—A preliminary permit does not authorize construction. A permit, if issued, gives the Permittee, during the term of the permit, the right of priority of application for license while the Permittee undertakes the necessary studies and examinations to determine the engineering, economic, and environmental feasibility of the proposed project, the market for power, and all other information necessary for inclusion in an application for a license.

Agency Comments—Federal, State, and local agencies that receive this notice through direct mailing from the Commission are invited to submit comments on the described application for preliminary permit. (A copy of the application may be obtained directly from the Applicant.) Comments should be confined to substantive issues relevant to the issuance of a permit and consistent with the purpose of a permit as described in this notice. No other formal request for comments will be made. If an agency does not file comments within the time set below, it will be presumed to have no comments.

Competing Applications—Anyone desiring to file a competing application must submit to the Commission, on or before June 22, 1981, either the competing application itself or a notice of intent to file a competing application. Submission of a timely notice of intent allows an interested person to file the competing application no later than August 21, 1981. A notice of intent must conform with the requirements of 18 CFR 4.33 (b) and (c) (1980. A competing application must conform with the requirements of 18 CFR § 4.33 (a) and (d) (1980).

Comments, Protests, or Petitions To Intervene—Anyone desiring to be heard or to make any protests about this application should file a petition to intervene or a protest with the Commission, in accordance with the requirements of its Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10 (1980). Comments not in the nature of a protest may also be submitted by conforming to the procedures specified in § 1.10 for protests. In determining the appropriate action to take, the Commission will consider all protests or other comments filed, but a person who merely files a protest or comments does not become a party to the proceeding. To become a party, or to participate in any hearing, a person must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules. Any comments, protest, or petition to intervene must be received on or before June 22, 1981.

Filing and Service of Responsive Documents—Any comments, notices of intent, competing applications, protests, or petitions, to intervene must bear in all capital letters the title "COMMENTS", "NOTICE OF INTENT TO FILE COMPETING APPLICATION", "COMPETING APPLICATION", "PROTEST", or "PETITION TO INTERVENE", as applicable. Any of these filings must also state that it is made in response to this notice of application for preliminary permit for Project No. 4364. Any comments, notices of intent, competing applications, protests, or petitions to intervene must be filed by providing the original and those copies required by the Commission's regulations to: Kenneth F. Plumb, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20426. An additional copy must be sent to: Fred E. Springer, Chief, Applications Branch, Division of Hydropower Licensing, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Room 208, 400 First Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426. A copy of any notice of intent, competing application, or petition to intervene must also be served upon each representative of the Applicant specified in the first paragraph of this notice.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12054 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[Project No. 4101-000]

Consolidated Hydroelectric, Inc.; Application for Preliminary Permit

April 15, 1981.

Take notice that Consolidated Hydroelectric, Inc. (Applicant) filed on February 2, 1981, an application for preliminary permit [pursuant to the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. 791(a)–825(r)] for proposed Project No. 4101 to be known as Big Creek Power Project located on Big Creek in Trinity County, California. The application is on file with the Commission and is available for public inspection. Correspondence with the Applicant should be directed to: L. Porter Davis, Consolidated Hydroelectric, Inc., 698 Azalea, Redding, California 96002. Any person who wishes to file a response to this notice should read the entire notice and must comply with the requirements specified for the particular kind of response that person wishes to file.

Project Description—The proposed project would consist of: (1) a natural rock diversion structure; (2) a 170-foot long, 5-foot high, 8-foot wide concrete diversion structure; (3) a 9,500-foot long diversion conduit or channel; (4) a 1,370-foot long, 57-inch diameter penstock; (5) a powerhouse containing generating equipment with a combined capacity of 1,850-kW; and (6) a 0.1-mile long, 12.5-kV transmission line. The Applicant estimates that the average annual energy output would be 7.3 million kWh.

Purpose of Project—The energy output of the project will be sold to the Pacific Gas and Electric Company and/or other utilities.

Proposed Scope and Cost of Studies Under Permit—Applicant seeks issuance of a preliminary permit for a period of 36 months, during which time it would conduct engineering studies and surveys, do preliminary designs, consult with agencies, prepare a feasibility report, conduct environmental studies, conduct negotiations with PG & E and/or others for the sale of power generated from this project, and prepare an FERC license application. No new roads would be required to conduct the studies. The estimated cost of the work to be performed under the preliminary permit would be $80,000 to $140,000.

Purpose of Preliminary Permit—A preliminary permit does not authorize construction. A permit, if issued, gives the Permittee, during the term of the permit, the right of priority of application for license while the Permittee undertakes the necessary studies and examinations to determine the engineering, economic, and environmental feasibility of the proposed project, the market for power, and all other information necessary for inclusion in an application for a license.

Agency Comments—Federal, State, and local agencies that receive this notice through direct mailing from the Commission are invited to submit comments on the described application for preliminary permit. (A copy of the application may be obtained directly from the Applicant.) Comments should be confined to substantive issues relevant to the issuance of a permit and consistent with the purpose of a permit as described in this notice. No other formal request for comments will be made. If an agency does not file comments within the time set below, it will be presumed to have no comments.

Competing Applications—Anyone desiring to file a competing application must submit to the Commission, on or before June 22, 1981, either the competing application itself or a notice of intent to file a competing application. Submission of a timely notice of intent allows an interested person to file the competing application no later than

August 21, 1981. A notice of intent must conform with the requirements of 18 CFR 4.33 (b) and (c) (1980). A competing application must conform with the requirements of 18 CFR 4.33 (a) and (d) (1980).

Comments, Protests, or Petitions To Intervene—Anyone desiring to be heard or to make any protests about this application should file a petition to intervene or a protest with the Commission, in accordance with the requirements of its Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10 (1980). Comments not in the nature of a protest may also be submitted by conforming to the procedures specified in § 1.10 for protests. In determining the appropriate action to take, the Commission will consider all protests or other comments filed, but a person who merely files a protest or comments does not become a party to the proceeding. To become a party, or to participate in any hearing, a person must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules. Any comments, protest, or petition to intervene must be received on or before June 22, 1981.

Filing and Service of Responsive Documents—Any comments, notices of intent, competing applications, protests, or petitions to intervene must bear in all capital letters the title "COMMENTS", "NOTICE OF INTENT TO FILE COMPETING APPLICATION", "PROTEST", or "PETITION TO INTERVENE", as applicable. Any of these filings must also state that it is made in response to this notice of application for preliminary permit for Project No. *4101*. Any comments, notices of intent, competing applications, protests, or petitions to intervene must be filed by providing the original and those copies required by the Commission's regulations to: Kenneth F. Plumb, Secretary, Federal Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426. An additional copy must be sent to: Fred E. Springer, Chief, Applications Branch, Division of Hydropower Licensing, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Room 208, RB Building, Washington, D.C. 20426. A copy of any notice of intent, competing application, or petition to intervene must also be served upon each representative of the Applicant specified in the first paragraph of this notice.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12053 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[Project No. 4377-000]

Consolidated Hydroelectric, Inc.; Application for Preliminary Permit

April 17, 1981.

Take notice that Consolidated Hydroelectric, Inc. (Applicant) filed on March 19, 1981, an application for preliminary permit [pursuant to the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. 791(a)–825(r)] for proposed Project No. 4377 to be known as The Dillon Creek, Siskiyou Power Project located on Dillon Creek in Siskiyou County, California. The application is on file with the Commission and is available for public inspection. Correspondence with the Applicant should be directed to: Mr. L. Porter Davis, Vice President, Consolidated Hydroelectric, Inc., 698 Azalea Avenue, Redding, California 96002. Any person who wishes to file a response to this notice should read the entire notice and must comply with the requirements specified for the particular kind of response that person wishes to file.

Project Description—The proposed project would consist of: (1) a 185-foot long, 5-foot high rock and concrete diversion structure; (2) a 5,800-foot long diversion conduit or channel; (3) a 430-foot long, 42-inch diameter steel penstock; (4) a powerhouse containing generating units with a combined rated capacity of 4,600 kW; and (5) a 16-mile long 12.5-kV transmission line. The Applicant estimates that the average annual energy output would be 28.0 million kWh.

Purpose of Project—The project energy will be sold to Pacific Gas and Electric Company.

Proposed Scope and Cost of Studies Under Permit—The Applicant seeks a preliminary permit for a period of 36 months, during which time it would conduct engineering, environmental and economic feasibility studies and prepare an application for an FERC license. No new roads will be required to conduct these studies. The estimated cost of conducting these studies and preparing an application for an FERC license is between $80,000 and $140,000.

Purpose of Preliminary Permit—A preliminary permit does not authorize construction. A permit, if issued, gives the Permittee, during the term of the permit, the right of priority of application for license while the Permittee undertakes the necessary studies and examinations to determine the engineering, economic, and environmental feasibility of the proposed project, the market for power, and all other information necessary for inclusion in an application for a license.

Agency Comments—Federal, State, and local agencies that receive this notice through direct mailing from the Commission are invited to submit comments on the described application for preliminary permit. (A copy of the application may be obtained directly from the Applicant.) Comments should be confined to substantive issues relevant to the issuance of a permit and consistent with the purpose of a permit as described in this notice. No other formal request for comments will be made. If an agency does not file comments within the time set below, it will be presumed to have no comments.

Competing Applications—Anyone desiring to file a competing application must submit to the Commission, on or before June 22, 1981, either the competing application itself or a notice of intent to file a competing application. Submission of a timely notice of intent allows an interested person to file the competing application no later than August 21, 1981. A notice of intent must conform with the requirements of 18 CFR 4.33 (b) and (c) (1980). A competing application must conform with the requirements of 18 CFR 4.33 (a) and (d) (1980).

Comments, Protests, or Petitions To Intervene—Anyone desiring to be heard or to make any protests about this application should file a petition to intervene or a protest with the Commission, in accordance with the requirements of its Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10 (1980). Comments not in the nature of a protest may also be submitted by conforming to the procedures specified in § 1.10 for protests. In determining the appropriate action to take, the Commission will consider all protests or other comments filed, but a person who merely files a protest or comments does not become a party to the proceeding. To become a party, or to participate in any hearing, a person must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules. Any comments, protest, or petition to intervene must be received on or before June 22, 1981.

Filing and Service of Responsive Documents—Any comments, notices of intent, competing applications, protests, or petitions to intervene must bear in all capital letters the title "COMMENTS", "NOTICE OF INTENT TO FILE COMPETING APPLICATION", "COMPETING APPLICATION", "PROTEST", or "PETITION TO INTERVENE", as applicable. Any of these filings must also state that it is made in response to this notice of application for preliminary permit for Project No. 4377. Any comments, notices

of intent, competing applications, protests, or petitions to intervene must be filed by providing the original and those copies required by the Commission's regulations to: Kenneth F. Plumb, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426. An additional copy must be sent to: Fred E. Springer, Chief, Applications Branch, Division of Hydropower Licensing, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Room 208, 400 First Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20426. A copy of any notice of intent, competing application, or petition to intervene must also be served upon each representative of the Applicant specified in the first paragraph of this notice.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12063 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[Project No. 4392-000]

Consolidated Hydroelectric, Inc.; Application for Preliminary Permit

April 17, 1981.

Take notice that Consolidated Hydroelectric, Inc. (Applicant) filed on March 23, 1981, an application for preliminary permit [pursuant to the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. 791(a)-825(r)] for proposed Project No. 4392 to be known as the Deadwood Creek Project located on Deadwood Creek in Yuba County, California. The application is on file with the Commission and is available for public inspection. Correspondence with the Applicant should be directed to: Mr. L. Porter Davis, Vice-President, Consolidated Hydroelectric, Inc., 698 Azalea Avenue, Redding, California 96002. Any person who wishes to file a response to this notice should read the entire notice and must comply with the requirements specified for the particular kind of response that person wishes to file.

Project Description—The proposed project would consist of: (1) a natural rock and concrete diversion structure on Deadwood Creek; (2) a 4,000-foot long diversion conduit or channel; (3) a 1,150-foot long, 39-inch diameter penstock; (4) a powerhouse having a capacity of 2,270 kW; and (5) a 6-mile log transmission line.

The Applicant estimates that the average annual energy output would be 8,900 MWh.

Purpose of Project—Project energy would be sold.

Proposed Scope and Cost of Studies Under Permit—Applicant would conduct a detailed feasibility study including economic, technical, and environmental investigations of the proposed project. Applicant estimates the cost of its studies at between $80,000 and $140,000.

Purpose of Preliminary Permit—A preliminary permit does not authorize construction. A permit, if issued, gives the Permittee, during the term of the permit, the right of priority of application for license while the Permittee undertakes the necessary studies and examinations to determine the engineering, economic, and environmental feasibility of the proposed project, the market for power, and all other information necessary for inclusion in an application for a license.

Agency Comments—Federal, State, and local agencies that receive this notice through direct mailing from the Commission are invited to submit comments on the described application for preliminary permit. (A copy of the application may be obtained directly from the Applicant.) Comments should be confined to substantive issues relevant to the issuance of a permit and consistent with the purpose of a permit as described in this notice. No other formal request for comments will be made. If an agency does not file comments within the time set below, it will be presumed to have no comments.

Competing Applications—Anyone desiring to file a competing application must submit to the Commission, on or before June 22, 1981, either the competing application itself or a notice of intent to file a competing application. Submission of a timely notice of intent allows an interested person to file the competing application no later than August 17, 1981. A notice of intent must conform with the requirements of 18 CFR 4.33 (b) and (c) (1980). A competing application must conform with the requirements of 18 CFR 4.33 (a) and (d) (1980).

Comments, Protests, or Petitions To Intervene—Anyone desiring to be heard or to make any protests about this application should file a petition to intervene or a protest with the Commission, in accordance with the requirements of its Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10 (1980). Comments not in the nature of a protest may also be submitted by conforming to the procedures specified in 1.10 for protests. In determining the appropriate action to take, the Commission will consider all protests or other comments filed, but a person who merely files a protest or comments does not become a party to the proceeding. To become a party, or to participate in any hearing, a person must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules. Any comments, protest, or petition to intervene must be received on or before June 22, 1981.

Filing and Service of Responsive Documents—Any comments, notices of intent, competing applications, protests, or petitions to intervene must bear in all capital letters the title "COMMENTS," "NOTICE OF INTENT TO FILE COMPETING APPLICATION," "COMPETING APPLICATION," "PROTEST," or "PETITION TO INTERVENE," as applicable. Any of these filings must also state that it is made in response to this notice of application for preliminary permit for Project No. 4392. Any comments, notices of intent, competing applications, protests, or petitions to intervene must be filed by providing the original and those copies required by the Commission's regulations to: Kenneth F. Plumb, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426. An additional copy must be sent to: Fred E. Springer, Chief, Applications Branch, Division of Hydropower Licensing, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Room 208, 400 First Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20426. A copy of any notice of intent, competing application, or petition to intervene must also be served upon each representative of the Applicant specified in the first paragraph of this notice.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12064 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[Project No. 4391-000]

Consolidated Hydroelectric, Inc.; Application for Preliminary Permit

April 17, 1981.

Take notice that Consolidated Hydroelectric, Inc. (Applicant) filed March 23, 1981, an application for preliminary permit [pursuant to the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. 791(a)-825(r)] for proposed Project No. 4391 to be known as the Portuguese Creek Project located on Portuguese Creek in Siskiyou County, California. The application is on file with the Commission and is available for public inspection. Correspondence with the Applicant should be directed to: Mr. L. Porter Davis, Vice-President,

Consolidated Hydroelectric, Inc., 698 Azalea Ave., Redding, California 96002. Any person who wishes to file a response to this notice should read the entire notice and must comply with the requirements specified for the particular kind of response that person wishes to file.

Project Description—The proposed project would consist of: (1) a natural rock and concrete diversion structure on Portuguese Creek; (2) a 7,300-foot long diversion conduit or channel; (3) a 1,300-foot long, 30-inch diameter penstock; (4) a powerhouse having a capacity of 2,270 kW; and (5) associated electrical equipment.

The Applicant estimates that the average annual energy output would be 8,900 MWh.

Purpose of Project—Project energy would be sold.

Proposed Scope and Cost of Studies Under Permit—Applicant would conduct a detailed feasibility study including economic, technical, and environmental investigations of the proposed project. Applicant estimates the costs of its studies at between $80,000 and $140,000.

Purpose of Preliminary Permit—A preliminary permit does not authorize construction. A permit, if issued, gives the Permittee, during the term of the permit, the right of priority of application for license while the Permittee undertakes the necessary studies and examinations to determine the engineering, economic, and environmental feasibility of the proposed project, the market for power, and all other information necessary for inclusion in an application for a license.

Agency Comments—Federal, State, and local agencies that receive this notice through direct mailing from the Commission are invited to submit comments on the described application for preliminary permit. (A copy of the application may be obtained directly from the Applicant.) Comments should be confined to substantive issues relevant to the issuance of a permit and consistent with the purpose of a permit as described in this notice. No other formal request for comments will be made. If an agency does not file comments within the time set below, it will be presumed to have no comments.

Competing Applications—Anyone desiring to file a competing application must submit to the Commission, on or before June 22, 1981, either the competing application itself or a notice of intent to file a competing application. Submission of a timely notice of intent allows an interested person to file the competing application no later than August 17, 1981. A notice of intent must conform with the requirements of 18 CFR 4.33 (b) and (c) (1980). A competing application must conform with the requirements of 18 CFR 4.33 (a) and (d) (1980).

Comments, Protests, or Petitions To Intervene—Anyone desiring to be heard or to make any protests about this application should file a petition to intervene or a protest with the Commission, in accordance with the requirements of its Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10 (1980). Comments not in the nature of a protest may also be submitted by conforming to the procedures specified in § 1.10 for protests. In determining the appropriate action to take, the Commission will consider all protests or other comments filed, but a person who merely files a protest or comments does not become a party to the proceeding. To become a party, or to participate in any hearing, a person must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules. Any comments, protest, or petition to intervene must be received on or before June 22, 1981.

Filing and Service of Responsive Documents—Any comments, notices of intent, competing applications, protests, or petitions to intervene must bear in all capital letters the title "COMMENTS", "NOTICE OF INTENT TO FILE COMPETING APPLICATION", "COMPETING APPLICATION", "PROTEST", or "PETITION TO INTERVENE", as applicable. Any of these filings must also state that it is made in response to this notice of application for preliminary permit for Project No. 4391. Any comments, notices of intent, competing applications, protests, or petitions to intervene must be filed by providing the original and those copies required by the Commission's regulations to: Kenneth F. Plumb, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426. An additional copy must be sent to: Fred E. Springer, Chief, Applications Branch, Division of Hydropower Licensing, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Room 208, 400 First Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20426. A copy of any notice of intent, competing application, or petition to intervene must also be served upon each representative of the Applicant specified in the first paragraph of this notice.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12065 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[Project No. 4096-000]

Consolidated Hydroelectric, Inc.; Application for Preliminary Permit

April 17, 1981.

Take notice that Consolidated Hydroelectric, Inc. (Applicant) filed on January 30, 1981, an application for preliminary permit [pursuant to the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. 791(a)–825(r)] for proposed Project No. 4096 to be known as Little North Fork of Salmon River located on Little North Fork of Salmon River in Siskiyou County, California. The application is on file with the Commission and is available for public inspection. Correspondence with the Applicant should be directed to: Mr. L. Porter Davis, Consolidated Hydroelectric, Inc., 698 Azalea, Redding, California 96002. Any person who wishes to file a response to this notice should read the entire notice and must comply with the requirements specified for the particular kind of response that person wishes to file.

Project Description—The proposed project would consist of: (1) a natural rock diversion structure; (2) a 70-foot long, 5-foot high, 8-foot wide concrete diversion structure; (3) a 5,700-foot long diversion conduit or channel; (4) a 1,000-foot long, 36-inch diameter penstock; (5) a powerhouse containing generating equipment with a combined capacity of 3,890-kW; and (6) an 18-mile long, 12.5-kV transmission line.

The Applicant estimates that the average annual energy output would be 17.5 million kWh.

Purpose of Project—The power generated by the proposed project would be sold to Pacific Power and Light.

Proposed Scope and Cost of Studies Under Permit—Applicant seeks issuance of a preliminary permit for a period of 36 months, during which time it would survey the property; study the geology; prepare an environmental report; perform economic and financial feasibility studies; and apply for necessary rights. The cost of these studies is estimated by the Applicant to be $80,000 to $140,000.

Purpose of Preliminary Permit—A preliminary permit does not authorize construction. A permit, if issued, gives the Permittee, during the term of the permit, the right of priority of application for license while the Permittee undertakes the necessary studies and examinations to determine the engineering, economic, and environmental feasibility of the proposed project, the market for power, and all other information necessary for inclusion in an application for a license.

Agency Comments—Federal, State, and local agencies that receive this notice through direct mailing from the Commission are invited to submit comments on the described application for preliminary permit. (A copy of the application may be obtained directly from the Applicant.) Comments should be confined to substantive issues relevant to the issuance of a permit and consistent with the purpose of a permit as described in this notice. No other formal request for comments will be made. If an agency does not file comments within the time set below, it will be presumed to have no comments.

Competing Applications—Anyone desiring to file a competing application must submit to the Commission, on or before *June 25, 1981*, either the competing application itself or a notice to intent to file a competing application. Submission of a timely notice of intent allows an interested person to file the competing application no later than *August 24, 1981*. A notice of intent must conform with the requirements of 18 CFR 4.33 (b) and (c) (1980). A competing application must conform with the requirements of 18 CFR 4.33 (a) and (d) (1980).

Comments, Protests, or Petitions To Intervene—Anyone desiring to be heard or to make any protests about this application should file a petition to intervene or a protest with the Commission, in accordance with the requirements of its Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10 (1980). Comments not in the nature of a protest may also be submitted by conforming to the procedures specified in § 1.10 for protests. In determining the appropriate action to take, the Commission will consider all protests or other comments filed, but a person who merely files a protest or comments does not become a party to the proceeding. To become a party, or to participate in any hearing, a person must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules. Any comments, protest, or petition to intervene must be received on or before *June 25, 1981*.

Filing and Service of Responsive Documents—Any comments, notices of intent, competing applications, protests, or petitions, to intervene must bear in all capital letters the title "COMMENTS", "NOTICE OF INTENT TO FILE COMPETING APPLICATION", "COMPETING APPLICATION", "PROTEST", or "PETITION TO INTERVENE", as applicable. Any of these filings must also state that it is made in response to this notice of application for preliminary permit for Project No. 4096. Any comments, notices of intent, competing application, protests, or petitions to intervene must be filed by providing the original and those copies required by the Commission's regulations to: Kenneth F. Plumb, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426. An additional copy must be sent to: Fred E. Springer, Chief, Applications Branch, Division of Hydropower Licensing, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Room 208, 400 First Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20426. A copy of any notice of intent, competing application, or petition to intervene must also be served upon each representative of the Applicant specified in the first paragraph of this notice.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12066 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[Project No. 4088-000]

Consolidated Hydroelectric, Inc.; Application for Preliminary Permit

April 17, 1981.

Take notice that Consolidated Hydroelectric, Inc. (Applicant) filed on January 29, 1981, an application for preliminary permit [pursuant to the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. 791(a)–825(r)] for proposed Project No. 4088 to be known as Big Bar Creek located on Big Bar Creek in Trinity County, California. The application is on file with the Commission and is available for public inspection. Correspondence with the Applicant should be directed to: Terence L. O'Rourke, Consolidated Hydroelectric, Inc., 698 Azalea, Redding, California 96002. Any person who wishes to file a response to this notice should read the entire notice and must comply with the requirements specified for the particular kind of response that person wishes to file.

Project Description—The proposed project would consist of: (1) a natural rock diversion structure; (2) a 59-foot long, 5-foot high, 8-foot wide concrete diversion structure; (3) a 9,500-foot long diversion conduit or channel; (4) a 900-foot long, 33-inch diameter penstock; (5) a powerhouse containing generating equipment with a combined capacity of 1,400-kW; and (6) a 0.5-mile long, 12.5-kV transmission line. The Applicant estimates that the average annual energy output would be 5.7 million kWh.

Purpose of Project—The power generated by the proposed project would be sold to Pacific Gas and Electric Company.

Proposed Scope and Cost of Studies Under Permit—The Applicant seeks issuance of a preliminary permit for a period of 36 months, during which it would survey the project boundary; perform geological studies; prepare an environmental report; study the economic and financial feasibility; and apply for necessary rights. The cost of these studies is estimated by the Applicant to be $80,000 to $140,000.

Purpose of Preliminary Permit—A preliminary permit does not authorize construction. A permit, if issued, gives the Permittee, during the term of the permit, the right of priority of application for license while the Permittee undertakes the necessary studies and examinations to determine the engineering, economic, and environmental feasibility of the proposed project, the market for power, and all other information necessary for inclusion in an application for a license.

Agency Comments—Federal, State, and local agencies that receive this notice through direct mailing from the Commission are invited to submit comments on the described application for preliminary permit. (A copy of the application may be obtained directly from the Applicant.) Comments should be confined to substantive issues relevant to the issuance of a permit and consistent with the purpose of a permit as described in this notice. No other formal request for comments will be made. If an agency does not file comments within the time set below, it will be presumed to have no comments.

Competing Applications—Anyone desiring to file a competing application must submit to the Commission, on or before June 28, 1981, either the competing application itself or a notice of intent to file a competing application. Submission of a timely notice of intent allows an interested person to file the competing application no later than August 26, 1981. A notice of intent must conform with the requirements of 18 CFR 4.33 (b) and (c) (1980). A competing application must conform with the requirements of 18 CFR 4.33 (a) and (d) (1980).

Comments, Protests, or Petitions To Intervene—Any desiring to be heard or to make any protests about this application should file a petition to intervene or a protest with the Commission, in accordance with the requirements of its Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10 (1980). Comments not in the nature of a protest may also be submitted by conforming to the procedures specified in §1.10 for protests. In determining the appropriate action to take, the Commission will

consider all protests or other comments filed, but a person who merely files a protest or comments does not become a party to the proceeding. To become a party, or to participate in any hearing, a person must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules. Any comments, protest, or petition to intervene must be received on or before June 28, 1981.

Filing and Service of Responsive Documents—Any comments, notices of intent, competing applications, protests, or petitions to intervene must bear in all capital letters the title "COMMENTS", "NOTICE OF INTENT TO FILE COMPETING APPLICATION", "COMPETING APPLICATION", "PROTEST", or "PETITION TO INTERVENE", as applicable. Any of these filings must also state that it is made in response to this notice of application for preliminary permit for Project No. 4088. Any comments notices of intent, competing applications, protests or petitions to intervene must be filed by providing the original and those copies required by the Commission's regulations to: Kenneth F. Plumb, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426. An additional copy must be sent to: Fred E. Springer, Chief, Applications Branch, Division of Hydropower Licensing, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Room 208, 400 First Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20426. A copy of any notice of intent, competing application, or petition to intervene must also be served upon each representative of the Applicant specified in the first paragraph of this notice.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12067 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

Determinations by Jurisdictional Agencies Under the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978

April 16, 1981

JD NO	JA DKT	API NO	SEC	D	WELL NAME	FIELD NAME	PROD	PURCHASER
PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES								
-ADOBE OIL & GAS CORPORATION					RECEIVED: 03/27/81 JA: PA			
8123030	6568	3706325362	103		MALISSA R MATHEWS #2	DAYTON	25.0	INDUSTRIAL ENERGY SE
-ADOBE OIL & GAS CORPORATION					RECEIVED: 03/27/81 JA: PA			
8122955	6558	3712921177	103		CARL R EARHART ET UX #4	LATROBE	30.0	PEOPLES NATURAL GAS
8122958	6560	3712900000	103		CARL R EARHART ET UX #5	LATROBE	30.0	PEOPLES NATURAL GAS
8123020	3880	3712921423	103		CLIFFORD WAREHAM #1	IRWIN	21.0	
8123028	6565	3712921549	103		DANA J LEASURE #1	SMITHTON	24.0	
8122960	6563	3700522261	103		DWIGHT E MCKINLEY #1	MOSGROVE	22.0	
8123025	6556	3706324479	103		EDWARD MONROE STILES	MCINTYRE	26.0	INDUSTRIAL ENERGY SE
8123023	6554	3706325173	103		ELKIN MOTOR SALES INC #2	ERNEST	25.0	INDUSTRIAL ENERGY SE
8123024	6555	3706325174	103		ELKIN MOTOR SALES INC #3	ERNEST	27.0	INDUSTRIAL ENERGY SE
8123027	6564	3700522240	103	D	ELMER C GEARHART #1	WHITESBURG	25.0	
8123031	6569	3700522358	103		FLORA E NEAL #1	DISTANT	27.0	INDUSTRIAL ENERGY SE
8122956	6561	3706300000	103		FRED E STEWART #1-B	BRUSH VALLEY	28.0	
8122957	6559	3706325339	103		GLENN M ELLISON #1-A	BRUSH VALLEY	100.0	
8123033	6571	3700522244	103		GLENN W JEWART #1	ELDERTON	28.0	INDUSTRIAL ENERGY SE
8123021	6552	3706324403	108		HALDIN NO 1 WELL	ERNEST	5.0	PEOPLES NATURAL GAS
8123022	6553	3706324404	108		HALDIN NO 2 WELL	ERNEST	5.0	PEOPLES NATURAL GAS
8122959	6562	3706522172	103		HOMER F MOWREY 1-A	DUBOIS	25.0	
8123029	6567	3706324485	103		IVAN L MYERS #1	ERNEST	27.0	INDUSTRIAL ENERGY SE
8123036	6574	3712921492	103		JAMES N JOHNS 1	MT PLEASANT	24.0	
8123026	6557	3712921536	103		LOUISE DEFORNO #1	SALINA	28.0	INDUSTRIAL ENERGY SE
8123034	6572	3700522295	103		MARTHA A WALTENBAUGH #1	WHITESBURG	26.0	INDUSTRIAL ENERGY SE
8123032	6570	3706325841	103		R RHINE #1-A	BRUSH VALLEY	20.0	
8123037	6575	3706500000	103		ROBERT MARSHALL #1	REYNOLDSVILLE	25.0	
8123035	6573	3712921460	103		SPORTSMEN ASSOCIATION OF GRMSBG	MT PLEASANT	23.0	
8123019	3872	3706521800	103		TWILA B MOORE #1	COOLSPRING	22.0	
-CASTLE GAS CO INC					RECEIVED: 03/27/81 JA: PA			
8123038	6581	3706323234	108		E CHOPE #1 (C-325) IND-23234	YOUNG TOWNSHIP	13.0	PEOPLES NATURAL GAS
8123050	6593	3706325266	103		HAZEL STONEBREAKER #1 C-660 (25266)	GREEN TOWNSHIP	17.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMI
8123049	6592	3706325267	103		HAZEL STONEBREAKER #2 C-661 (25267)	GREEN TOWNSHIP	13.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMI
8123048	6591	3706325268	103		HAZEL STONEBREAKER #3 C-662 (25268)	GREEN TOWNSHIP	17.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMI
8123047	6590	3706325242	103		PETER BORUCH #1 C-663 (25242)	GREEN TOWNSHIP	15.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMI
8123046	6589	3706325243	103		PETER BORUCH #2 C-664 (25243)	GREEN TOWNSHIP	18.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMI
8123045	6588	3706325244	103		PETER BORUCH #3 C-665 (25244)	GREEN TOWNSHIP	18.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMI
8123044	6587	3706325297	103		PETER BORUCH #4 C-666 (25297)	GREEN TOWNSHIP	20.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMI
8123043	6586	3706325245	103		PETER BORUCH #5 C-667 (25245)	GREEN TOWNSHIP	15.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMI
8123042	6585	3706325298	103		PETER BORUCH #6 C-668 (25298)	GREEN TOWNSHIP	17.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMI
8123041	6584	3706325246	103		PETER BORUCH #7 C-669 (25246)	GREEN TOWNSHIP	13.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMI
8123039	6582	3706323479	108		WHITE TWP REC PARK #1 (C-381) IND	WHITE TOWNSHIP	12.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8123040	6583	3706323480	108		WHITE TWP REC PARK #2 (C-382) IND	WHITE TOWNSHIP	17.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C

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JD NO	JA DKT	API NO	SEC	D WELL NAME	FIELD NAME	PROD	PURCHASER
-CONSOLIDATED GAS SUPPLY CORPORATION				RECEIVED: 03/27/81 JA: PA			
8123052	4572	3703320862	108	JAMES MITCHELL EST WN-1746	IRISH RUN 348275	15.0	GENERAL SYSTEM PURCH
8123051	4560	3706521414	108	MAXINE B SAWYER WN-1571	ROCHESTER MILLS 063423	16.0	GENERAL SYSTEM PURCH
8123053	4812	3706521500	108	ROBERT M HANAK WN-1655	BIG RUN 063423	4.0	GENERAL SYSTEM PURCH
-DARRELL GOE				RECEIVED: 03/27/81 JA: PA			
8123054	2146	3704920153	108	J & I VIOLA ERI-153	ALBION	11.7	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8123073	2238	3704920157	108	M WELDON ERI-157	SPRINGFIELD	3.6	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8123055	2151	3704920097	108	R & A YOUNGMAN ERI-97	ALBION	7.9	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8123057	2228	3704920298	108	R MAIN ERI-298	ELK CREEK	1.6	NATIONAL FUEL GAS
8123056	2227	3704920266	108	S ULAN #2 ERI-266	ALBION	8.6	NATIONAL FUEL GAS
-DELTA 80 S T JOINT VENTURE				RECEIVED: 03/27/81 JA: PA			
8122954	6551	3703321028	103	GRIMMINGER #1		25.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
-DODDS ET AL/DARRELL GOE AGENT				RECEIVED: 03/27/81 JA: PA			
8123060	2225	3704920124	108	B HUNTLEY #2 ERI-124	ALBION	5.5	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8123059	2152	3704920123	108	B&M HUNTLEY #1 ERI-123	ALBION	2.8	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8123061	2230	3704920236	108	G KREIDER ERI-236	ALBION	7.8	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8123058	2235	3704920168	108	O CHAPMAN ERI-168	ALBION	4.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
-DORAN & ASSOCIATES INC				RECEIVED: 03/27/81 JA: PA			
8123062	6597	3703320677	108	F BIZOUSKY #1 K-G-5	UPPER DEVONIAN SANDS	20.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8123063	6598	3703320678	108	F BIZOUSKY #2 K-G-6	UPPER DEVONIAN SANDS	20.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
-ENVIROGAS INC				RECEIVED: 03/27/81 JA: PA			
8123064	6545	3704921222	103	#1 L MORTON	WILDCAT	18.0	NATIONAL FUEL GAS DI
8123065	6546	3704921194	103	#1 R MARSHALL	NORTH EAST DEEP	18.0	NATIONAL FUEL GAS SU
-EPSILON 1980 S T JOINT VENTURE				RECEIVED: 03/27/81 JA: PA			
8122953	6549	3703321014	103	DELARME #1		25.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
-F F&R OIL & GAS				RECEIVED: 03/27/81 JA: PA			
8122946	6511	3706500000	108	DAVIS D-3	KNOXDALE	0.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMI
8122949	6508	3706500000	108	EVANS E-2	KNOXDALE	3.5	COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMI
8122947	6510	3706500000	108	MILLIRON M-1	RICHARDSVILLE	1.3	COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMI
8122948	6509	3706500000	108	MILLIRON M-2	RICHARDSVILLE	0.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMI
-FOX OIL & GAS INC				RECEIVED: 03/27/81 JA: PA			
8123067	5139	3712921204	108	CHARLES HALCOMB #1	HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP	7.4	LOUDEN PROPERTIES CO
8122964	6515	3706325816	103	HARRY LECHNER #1	MONTGOMERY	2.5	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8122965	6514	3706325780	103	JACK HAZELET #3	MONTGOMERY TOWNSHIP	2.5	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8123066	5134	3712921499	108	MARTHA FOX MILLIRON #1	HEMPFIELD	6.0	LOUDEN PROPERTIES CO
8122945	6512	3706325106	103	THOMAS PATTERSON #1	CHERRYHILL	2.5	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8122966	6513	3706325095	103	WILLIAM VASBIDER #1	GREEN	2.5	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
-GREAT LAKES HYDROGAS INC				RECEIVED: 03/27/81 JA: PA			
8122950	6493	3704921038	102	SEIDEL GLH/RS WELL #1	LAKESHORE	20.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMI
-KEYSTONE ENERGY RESOURCES				RECEIVED: 03/27/81 JA: PA			
8122952	6543	3706325600	103	WELLS #1	C L & DOLORES WELLS	54.7	COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMI
8122951	6542	3706325601	103	WELLS #2	C L & DOLORES WELLS	43.8	COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMI
8122961	6541	3706325602	103	WELLS #3	C L & DOLORES WELLS	40.2	COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMI
8122962	6540	3706325603	103	WELLS #4	C L WELLS & SONS INC	44.7	COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMI
8122963	6539	3706325604	103	WELLS #5	C L WELLS & SONS INC	35.3	COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMI
-NEA CROSS CO				RECEIVED: 03/27/81 JA: PA			
8122967	5409	3704920989	102	EDWARD KOHMANSKI #1	MILL VILLAGE	20.0	NATIONAL FUEL GAS SU
8122969	5410	3704920986	102	GEORGE MCLAUGHLIN #2	MILL VILLAGE	20.0	NATIONAL FUEL GAS SU
8122968	5408	3704921013	102	GEORGE MITCHELL #1	MILL VILLAGE	20.0	NATIONAL FUEL GAS SU
8123072	5952	3704921034	102	M MELNICK #1	MILL VILLAGE	25.0	NATIONAL FUEL GAS SU
8122970	5411	3704920988	102	RAYMOND BOYD #1	MILL VILLAGE	15.0	NATIONAL FUEL GAS SU
8123071	5413	3704920990	102	RICHARD KINGEN #1	MILL VILLAGE	25.0	NATIONAL FUEL GAS SU

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JD NO	JA DKT	API NO	SEC	D	WELL NAME	FIELD NAME	PROD	PURCHASER
8123069	5407	3704920992	102		ROBERT LANGDON #1	MILL VILLAGE	15.0	NATIONAL FUEL GAS SU
8123070	5412	3704920991	102		WATERFORD COMM FAIR ASSOC #1	MILL VILLAGE	15.0	NATIONAL FUEL GAS SU
-VICTORY DEVELOPMENT CO					RECEIVED: 03/27/81 JA: PA			
8123075	6578	3703321031	103		BRITTON-GRIMMINGER #2 - CLE - 21031	W PA UPPER DEVONIAN SAND	401.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMI
8123074	6492	3706325834	103		DEYARMIN #4 - IND - 25834	W PA UPPER DEVONIAN SAND	300.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMI
8123077	6580	3706325803	103		NUPP #1 - IND - 25803	W PA UPPER DEVONIAN SAND	547.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMI
8123076	6579	3706325802	103		NUPP #2 - IND - 25802	W PA UPPER DEVONIAN SAND	2080.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMI
-VIKING RESOURCES CORP					RECEIVED: 03/27/81 JA: PA			
8122944	6481	3712328136	103	D	SHEFFIELD PARTNERSHIP		30.0	NATIONAL FUEL GAS CO
8122942	6479	3712328134	103	D	SHEFFIELD PARTNERSHIP 363-2		30.0	NATIONAL FUEL GAS CO
8122943	6480	3712328135	103	D	SHEFFIELD PARTNERSHIP 363-3		30.0	NATIONAL FUEL GAS CO
8122940	6482	3712328138	103	D	SHEFFIELD PARTNERSHIP 364-14		30.0	NATIONAL FUEL GAS CO
8122939	6483	3712328137	103	D	SHEFFIELD PARTNERSHIP 364-15		30.0	NATIONAL FUEL GAS CO
-WAINOCO OIL & GAS COMPANY					RECEIVED: 03/27/81 JA: PA			
8122941	6385	3703920785	102		GRACE CLARK SILL-EST #1	ATHENS	40.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMI
-ZODIAC RESOURCES LTD					RECEIVED: 03/27/81 JA: PA			
8123068	6544	3704921238	103		G PAVOLKO #1 ERI-21238	ALBION	43.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMI

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WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF MINES

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-ALLEGHENY LAND & MINERAL COMPANY					RECEIVED: 02/24/81 JA: WV			
8122989		4708300307	103		A-888	ROARING CREEK	0.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMI

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** U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY - METAIRIE,LA

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-ANR PRODUCTION CO					RECEIVED: 03/27/81 JA: LA 3			
8122991	GO-1693	1770240558	102		WEST CAMERON 504 A-2D	WEST CAMERON	356.0	MICHIGAN WISCONSIN P
-ARCO OIL AND GAS COMPANY					RECEIVED: 03/27/81 JA: LA 3			
8122994	GO-1779	1772120175	102		OCS G 1608 WELL #A-34 (STK OF A-11)	SOUTH PASS	130.0	SOUTHERN NATURAL GAS
-CNG PRODUCING COMPANY					RECEIVED: 03/27/81 JA: LA 3			
*8122993	GO-1771	1771240146	102		A-14S3	SHIP SHOAL	850.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
*8123001	GO-1802	1771240135	102		A-15S3	SHIP SHOAL	1200.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
*8123005	G1-1811	1771240091	102		A-7S3	SHIP SHOAL	1300.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
-DIAMOND SHAMROCK CORPORATION					RECEIVED: 03/27/81 JA: LA 3			
8123015	G1 1836	1770540435	102		VERMILION BLOCK 37 WELL NO 6	VERMILION AREA	0.0	TRANSCONTINENTAL GAS
-EXXON CORPORATION					RECEIVED: 03/27/81 JA: LA 3			
8122992	GO-1731	1772240066	102		OCS-G 1619 NO A-11	SOUTH PASS	115.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
-GULF OIL CORPORATION					RECEIVED: 03/27/81 JA: LA 3			
*8123003	GO-1806	1770940391	102		EUGENE ISLAND BLK 238 G-11	EUGENE ISLAND	5200.0	SEAROBIN PIPELINE CO
*8123007	G1-1814	1770940409	102		EUGENE ISLAND BLOCK 252 OCS- G0983	EUGENE ISLAND	3100.0	SEA ROBIN PIPELINE C
*8123004	GO-1807	1770940391	102		EUGENE ISLAND 238 WELL G-11D	EUGENE ISLAND	2100.0	SEAROBIN PIPELINE CO
8123010	G1-1816	1771540348	102		OCS-G-3336 NO D-13	SOUTH TIMBALIER	1200.0	TEXAS EASTERN TRANSM
-MARATHON OIL COMPANY					RECEIVED: 03/27/81 JA: LA 3			
8122990	GO-1531	1771940191	102		WEST DELTA BLOCK 80 WELL B-26	WEST DELTA	700.0	GULF OIL CORP
-MCMORAN OFFSHORE EXPLORATION CO					RECEIVED: 03/27/81 JA: LA 3			
8123017	G1-1852	1770540424	102		OCS-G 4102 #3	VERMILION	5475.0	TRANSCONTINENTAL GAS
-MESA PETROLEUM					RECEIVED: 03/27/81 JA: LA 3			
*8123006	G1 1815	1771340082	102		SOUTH PELTO BLK 8 WELL B-5	SOUTH PELTO	182.5	COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMI
-MOBIL OIL EXPLORATION & PROD S E					RECEIVED: 03/27/81 JA: LA 3			
8123011	G1-1818	1771140367	102		SHIP SHOAL BLOCK 72 12-C	SHIP SHOAL	1200.0	TRANSCONTINENTAL GAS
-OCEAN PRODUCTION CO					RECEIVED: 03/27/81 JA: LA 3			
8122996	GO-1783	1770040412	102		OCS-G-2828 NO 2A	WEST CAMERON	4161.0	MICHIGAN WISCONSIN P

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JD NO	JA DKT	API NO	SEC	D	WELL NAME	FIELD NAME	PROD	PURCHASER
8122995	G0-1782	1770040374	102		OCS-G-2829 NO 1 A	WEST CAMERON	4161.0	MICHIGAN WISCONSIN P
-PLACID OIL COMPANY					RECEIVED: 03/27/81 JA: LA 3			
*8122997	G0-1792	1770740349	102		C-20	SOUTH MARSH ISLAND	584.0	TRUNKLINE GAS CO
*8123008	G0-1724	1770740338	102		E-9	SOUTH MARSH ISLAND	3285.0	TRUNKLINE GAS CO
-SUPERIOR OIL CO					RECEIVED: 03/27/81 JA: LA 3			
8123013	G1-1832	1773140008	102		OCS-G-4144 NO E-2	SABINE PASS	3650.0	
8123014	G1 1833	1773140015	102		OCS-G-4144 NO E-3	SABINE PASS	3650.0	
-TENNECO OIL COMPANY					RECEIVED: 03/27/81 JA: LA 3			
8123012	G1-1826	1770740333	102		SOUTH MARSH ISLAND 61 D-2	SOUTH MARSH ISLAND	3650.0	TENNESSEE GAS PIPELI
-TEXOMA PRODUCTION CO					RECEIVED: 03/27/81 JA: LA 3			
*8122998	G0-1794	1771040842	102		BLOCK 321 WELL #A-1	EUGENE ISLAND	1825.0	NATURAL GAS PIPELINE
*8122999	G0-1795	1771040859	102		BLOCK 321 WELL #A-3	EUGENE ISLAND	1825.0	NATURAL GAS PIPELINE
*8123000	G0-1797	1771040859	102		BLOCK 321 WELL #A-3 ALT	EUGENE ISLAND	1825.0	NATURAL GAS PIPELINE
*8123009	G0-1796	1771040860	102		BLOCK 321 WELL #A-4	EUGENE ISLAND	1825.0	NATURAL GAS PIPELINE
-UNION OIL COMPANY OF CALIF					RECEIVED: 03/27/81 JA: LA 3			
8123002	G0-1805	1770540372	102		OCS-G 2869 NO 1	VERMILION	511.0	SEA ROBIN PIPELINE C
-MITCHELL ENERGY OFFSHORE CORP					RECEIVED: 03/27/81 JA: TX 3			
8123018	G0-1689	4270600009	102		OCS 092 WELL #A-2	OFFSHORE GALVESTON TX BL	200.0	TRANSCONTINENTAL GAS
-SUPERIOR OIL CO					RECEIVED: 03/27/81 JA: TX 3			
8123016	G1-1847	4271500022	102		BLOCK NO 9 WELL NO 8	SABINE PALL	0.0	NATURAL GAS PIPELINE
** U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY - CASPER,WY								
-FALCON-COLORADO EXPLORATION INC					RECEIVED: 03/27/81 JA: MT 5			
8122975	M683-0	2507121629	108		FEDERAL 1-19	SWANSON CREEK FIELD	22.3	MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILI
-BWAB INC					RECEIVED: 03/27/81 JA: ND 5			
8122976	ND765-0	3305301160	102		FEDERAL #5-23	MONDAK	9.1	MONTANA DAKOTA UTILI
-SHELL OIL CO					RECEIVED: 03/27/81 JA: ND 5			
8122971	ND 429-0	3305300930	102		USA 11-23-20	MONDAK	52.5	MONTANA DAKOTA UTILI
-AMOCO PRODUCTION CO					RECEIVED: 03/27/81 JA: WY 5			
8122985	W28-1-T	4903721553	107		HARRINGTON FEDERAL UNIT NO 1	EMIGRANT SPRINGS	250.0	NORTHWEST PIPELINE C
8122986	W29-1-T	4902320363	107		SHUTE CREEK UNIT NO 6	SHUTE CREEK	300.0	STAUFFER CHEMICAL CO
8122987	W30-1-T	4902320301	107		WILSON RANCH NO 8	WILSON RANCH	140.0	CITIES SERVICE GAS C
-BELCO PETROLEUM CORPORATION					RECEIVED: 03/27/81 JA: WY 5			
8122974	W646-0	4903520563	103		C 72-25	C	0.0	NORTHWEST PIPELINE C
-DAVIS OIL COMPANY					RECEIVED: 03/27/81 JA: WY 5			
8122988	W35-1	4903721497	102		PICKETT LAKE UNIT #5	PICKETT LAKE	105.4	PANHANDLE EASTERN PI
-DEVON CORPORATION					RECEIVED: 03/27/81 JA: WY 5			
8122979	W1-1	4903721663	102		FEDERAL #1-26	WILDCAT	730.0	NORTHWEST PIPELINE C
-ENERGETICS INC					RECEIVED: 03/27/81 JA: WY 5			
8122977	W768-0	4903520549	103		FEDERAL 10-20	BIRD CANYON	750.0	NORTHWEST PIPELINE C
8122978	W770-0	4903721815	103		FEDERAL 30-4	BIRD CANYON	35.0	NORTHWEST PIPELINE C
-MARATHON OIL COMPANY					RECEIVED: 03/27/81 JA: WY 5			
8122982	W24-1-T	4900720450	107		ECHO SPRINGS #2-4	ECHO SPRINGS	307.0	COLORADO INTERSTATE
8122980	W22-1	4903721505	107		FABIAN DITCH #3-32	FABIAN DITCH	91.0	
*8122973	W640-0	4902920664	103		FRISBY A #17 (EMBAR TENSLEEP)	OREGON BASIN	2.2	COLORADO INTERSTATE
8122983	W25-1-T	4903721217	107		LATHAM #1-14	LATHAM	174.0	COLORADO INTERSTATE
8122981	W23-1-T	4903721544	107		LINCOLN ROAD UNIT #10	LINCOLN ROAD UNIT	73.0	NORTHWEST PIPELINE C
8122984	W26-1	4903721506	102		TIERNEY II UNIT #6-32	TIERNEY II UNIT #6-32	365.0	
-TRIGG DRILLING COMPANY INC					RECEIVED: 03/27/81 JA: WY 5			
8122972	W619-0	4900720514	102		M W FEDERAL 1-1	BLUE GAP	0.0	COLORADO INTERSTATE

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JD NO	JA DKT	API NO	SEC D WELL NAME	FIELD NAME	PROD	PURCHASER

CORRECTIONS TO PREVIOUS NOTICES/REVISIONS TO PRIOR DETERMINATIONS

R: Revision of Redetermination by Jurisdictional Agency
C: Correction to Prior Fed. Reg. Notice

JD No.	JA	Applicant	Well Name	Orig. FERC Vol. No.	Date Pub. in Federal Register	
81-14388	OK	Western Continent Oil Corp	BRAZELTON 3-33	365	02-20-81	C: 102 Approved (Not 103)
81-14387	OK	Western Continent Oil Corp	SMITH 2-36	365	02-20-81	C: 102 Approved (Not 103)
81-17763	OK	B & H Exploration Company	State Van Pelt No. 1	379	03-17-81	C: Depth 2300
81-07866	US 3	Shell Oil Company	OCS-G 3119 No. 1	338	12-31-80	C: Reservoir From OGRA to OGRD
81-02179	OK	Kaiser-Francis Oil Co	HARROD #1 Well	309	11-06-80	C: 103 and 102
81-19385	NM	ARCO Oil & Gas	Frederick H. Curry WN No. 5	387	03-20-81	C: 6.0(b) Contract Date 06-29-79

BILLING CODE 6450-85-C

The above notices of determination were received from the indicated jurisdictional agencies by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission pursuant to the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 and 18 CFR 274.104. Negative determinations are indicated by a "D" after the section code. Estimated annual production (PROD) is in million cubic feet (MMcf). An (*) preceding the control number indicates that other purchasers are listed at the end of the notice.

The applications for determination in these proceedings together with a copy or description of other materials in the record on which such determinations were made are available for inspection, except to the extent such material is treated as confidential under 18 CFR 275.206, at the Commission's Division of Public Information, Room 1000, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426.

Persons objecting to any of these determinations may, in accordance with 18 CFR 275.203 and 18 CFR 275.204, file a protest with the Commission on or before May 7, 1981.

Please reference the FERC Control Number (JD No) in all correspondence related to these determinations.

Kenneth F. Plumb,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12075 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

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Determinations by Jurisdictional Agencies Under the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978

JD NO	JA DKT	APT NO	SEC	D	WELL NAME	FIELD NAME	PROD	PURCHASER
KANSAS CORPORATION COMMISSION								
-ANTARES OIL CORPORATION					RECEIVED: 03/11/81 JA: KS			
8122873	K-79-0261	1507520039	108		GREGORY TATE #1	BRADSHAW	12.9	KANSAS-NEBRASKA NATU
-KANSAS PETROLEUM INC					RECEIVED: 03/11/81 JA: KS			
8122874	K-80-0087	1507520170	108		#1 WOODS	HUGOTON	18.2	KANSAS-NEBRASKA NATU
OHIO DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES								
-A & R COMPANY					RECEIVED: 03/25/81 JA: OH			
8122917		3416724924	107		GARY W MUELLER #1		8.0	
8122914		3416724887	107		ROBERT A KAYSER #1K (OH-19-2701)		8.0	
-C W RIGGS INC					RECEIVED: 03/25/81 JA: OH			
8122907		3416724776	107		ARTHUR EDWARDS #1	RENO	17.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8122890		3416724547	107		AUDREY HILL #1	RENO	14.5	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8122910		3416724797	107		C & M FARLEY #1	RENO	12.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8122911		3416724804	107		CARL HENSLER #3-A	RENO	22.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8122927		3416725202	107		CARL HENSLER #4	RENO	12.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8122929		3416725204	107		CARL HENSLER #5	RENO	13.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8122928		3416725203	107		CARL HENSLER #6	RENO	8.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8122925		3416725144	107		CHARLES HALL #1	RENO	17.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8122935		3416725913	107		DAVE EDGAR UNIT #1	RENO	8.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8122908		3416724777	107		EDGAR UNIT #1	RENO	29.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8122923		3416725101	107		EDWARD GUTBERLET #2	RENO	16.5	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8122934		3416725830	107		EFFIE EDGAR #2	RENO	15.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8122931		3416725604	107		FLOYD LONG #1	RENO	13.5	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8122899		3416724651	107		FRANCES KALEM #1	RENO	12.5	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8122900		3416724659	107		FRANCES KALEM #2	RENO	16.5	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8122912		3416724834	107		G MCGREGOR #1	RENO	365.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8122891		3416724554	107		GEORGE HENSLER #1	RENO	0.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8122892		3416724555	107		GEORGE HENSLER #2	RENO	7.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8122898		3416724598	107		HENSLER-DOAK #1	RENO	18.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8122926		3416725145	107		HOWARD HALL #1	RENO	17.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8122933		3416725688	107		HOWARD HALL #2	RENO	10.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8122921		3416724964	107		J H LOWERY UNIT #1	RENO	26.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8122902		3416724677	107		JOHNSON-THORNILEY #1	RENO	14.5	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8122897		3416724597	107		JOSEPH HARRIS #1	RENO	5.5	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8122888		3416724520	107		JUDY HEINRICH #2	RENO	22.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8122896		3416724581	107		KENNETH LANE #1	RENO	0.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8122889		3416724536	107		LARRY HENSLER #1	RENO	14.5	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8122913		3416724870	107		LESLIE S EDDY #1	RENO	18.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8122916		3416724917	107		LONG-HASLEY UNIT #1	RENO	13.5	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C

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JD NO	JA DKT	API NO	SEC	D	WELL NAME	FIELD NAME	PROD	PURCHASER
8122920		3416724963	107		MCGEE UNIT #1	RENO	9.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8122895		3416724570	107		NETTIE HASLEY #1	RENO	7.3	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8122930		3416725398	107		OLIVER HUSK #1	RENO	13.5	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8122915		3416724916	107		RALPH LONG #1	RENO	14.5	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8122919		3416724929	107		ROBERT HALL #1	RENO	7.5	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8122918		3416724928	107		ROBERT HALL #2	RENO	8.5	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8122924		3416725102	107		ROGER EDDY #1	RENO	17.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8122901		3416724676	107		STANLEY EDDY #1	RENO	14.5	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8122885		3416724418	107		T GRAHAM UNIT #1	RENO	18.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8122884		3416724359	107		TROY D JONES #1	RENO	54.5	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8122903		3416724707	107		TROY JONES #2	RENO	3.5	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8122904		3416724708	107		TROY JONES #3	RENO	12.5	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8122905		3416724748	107		TROY JONES #7	RENO	11.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8122906		3416724759	107		TROY JONES #8	RENO	12.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8122909		3416724793	107		VIRGIL LONG #3	RENO	16.5	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8122887		3416724429	107		VIRGINIA GIBSON HEIRS #1	RENO	20.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8122886		3416724428	107		VIRGINIA GIBSON HEIRS #2	RENO	18.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8122894		3416724557	107		WALTER HIENER #1	RENO	11.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8122893		3416724556	107		WALTER HIENER #2	RENO	14.5	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8122932		3416725613	107		WALTER LANE-PAUL SMITH UNIT #1	RENO	8.7	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
-CALTEK MINERALS CORP					RECEIVED: 03/25/81 JA: OH			
8122922		3416724998	107		ARTHUR HEARN #1	BELLS RUN	23.7	COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMI
-ENTERPRISE GAS & OIL INC					RECEIVED: 03/25/81 JA: OH			
8122883		3411522371	103		FRANKLIN REAL ESTATE #1	MORGAN	18.3	EAST OHIO GAS CO
-ONEAL PRODUCTIONS INC					RECEIVED: 03/25/81 JA: OH			
8122880		3411522255	102		BENNETT #1	PENN	62.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMI
8122881		3411522256	102		C JAMES #2	PENN	60.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMI
8122879		3411522201	102		DELMAR WHITE #1	PENN	0.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMI
8122876		3411522013	102		DONALDSON #1	WINDSOR	50.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMI
8122878		3411522200	102		REX MARTIN #2	PENN	120.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMI
8122882		3411522370	102		STOUT UNIT #1	PENN	75.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMI
8122877		3411522199	102		WM CHEESEMAN #1	PENN	90.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMI
-SANDHILL ENERGY INC (OH)					RECEIVED: 03/25/81 JA: OH			
8122937		3416726082	107		CHARLES THOMAS #1	GRANDVIEW	10.0	
8122936		3416726081	107		CHARLES THOMAS #2	GRANDVIEW	8.0	
8122938		3416726297	107		DUANE TUSTIN #1A	GRANDVIEW	8.0	
-THE CARTER JONES LUMBER CO					RECEIVED: 03/25/81 JA: OH			
8122875		3401921219	108		LARRY GARNER #1		16.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMI
**********								
OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION								
**********								
-AMCOLE ENERGY CORP					RECEIVED: 03/24/81 JA: OK			
8122831	07734	3507322142	103		LEO MIZE #2	SOONER TREND	0.0	CONTINENTAL OIL CO
-AN-SON CORPORATION					RECEIVED: 03/24/81 JA: OK			
8122853	07673	3507300000	103		HELLER #1	SOONER TREND	73.0	PHILLIPS PETROLEUM C
-ANDOVER OIL COMPANY					RECEIVED: 03/24/81 JA: OK			
8122824	07674	3501721557	102		ATKINSON #11-4		180.0	DELHI GAS PIPELINE C
8122825	07814	3501721602	102		CLOUSE #5-2		185.0	DELHI GAS PIPELINE C
8122826	07914	3501721667	102		FLOYD MILLER #31-4		185.0	DELHI GAS PIPELINE C
8122827	07575	3501721662	102		TRIBAL #20-1		180.0	DELHI GAS PIPELINE C
8122827	07575	3501721662	103		TRIBAL #20-1		180.0	DELHI GAS PIPELINE C
-BARON EXPLORATION CO					RECEIVED: 03/24/81 JA: OK			

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JD NO	JA DKT	API NO	SEC	D	WELL NAME	FIELD NAME	PROD	PURCHASER
8122849	07571	3508321279	103		BOZARTH NO 2	N RUSSELL	30.0	EASON OIL CO
8122850	07572	3508321280	103		BOZARTH NO 3	N RUSSELL	15.0	EASON OIL CO
-BARUCH-FOSTER CORP					RECEIVED: 03/24/81 JA: OK			
8122856	07936	3508362304	103		RIGGAN #1	NE PLEASANT VALLEY	24.0	CITIES SERVICE GAS C
-BOB HOLTON					RECEIVED: 03/24/81 JA: OK			
8122870	07808	3511120918	108		HOLTON NO 1	CREEK	9.6	PHILLIPS PETROLEUM C
-CENTRAL CALIFORNIA OIL CO					RECEIVED: 03/24/81 JA: OK			
8122838	08033	3511121443	103		MCKAN #1	WEST BALD HILLS	50.0	PHILLIPS PETROLEUM C
-CHASE EXPLORATION CORP					RECEIVED: 03/24/81 JA: OK			
*8122835	07920	3507121676	103		HARKINS #4-17		10.3	CITIES SERVICE GAS C
*8122833	07915	3507121645	103		KUCERA #1-30		4.2	CITIES SERVICE GAS C
*8122806	07922	3507121956	103		MEYER #2-25		3.8	CITIES SERVICE GAS C
*8122834	07918	3507121669	103		MILLER #2-28		10.3	CITIES SERVICE GAS C
*8122836	07919	3507121343	103		VAP #1-1		3.3	CITIES SERVICE GAS C
*8122803	07921	3507121279	103		WATHOR #1-11		2.9	CITIES SERVICE GAS C
-CITIES SERVICE COMPANY					RECEIVED: 03/24/81 JA: OK			
8122861	07668	3500721823	102		PITTMAN A #1	LORENA N E	36.5	
-COTTON PETROLEUM CORPORATION					RECEIVED: 03/24/81 JA: OK			
*8122839	07933	3505920899	103		HOPKINS NO 1	NW LOVEDALE	360.0	UNITED GAS PIPE LINE
-EL PASO NATURAL GAS COMPANY					RECEIVED: 03/24/81 JA: OK			
8122857	10779	3514920129	107		WHITTENBERG #2	ELK CITY MORROW UPPER	3650.0	EL PASO NATURAL GAS
-F M BUXTON					RECEIVED: 03/24/81 JA: OK			
8122869	07843	3508300000	108		JANE COLE NO 1	SOONER TREND	14.0	CONOCO INC
-FITKIN PETROLEUM CORP					RECEIVED: 03/24/81 JA: OK			
8122811	07582	3504321032	103		WRAY NO 1-20	NE TRAIL	270.0	
-FUNK EXPLORATION INC					RECEIVED: 03/24/81 JA: OK			
8122845	06745	3507300000	103		TREECE 1-34	SOONER TREND	42.0	CONOCO INC
-GEORGE ROOMAN INC					RECEIVED: 03/24/81 JA: OK			
8122832	07909	3507321844	108		BUGG NO 1	SOONER-TREND	4.2	CITIES SERVICE GAS C
-HADSON PETROLEUM CORP					RECEIVED: 03/24/81 JA: OK			
8122852	07929	3506120269	103		CRAFT 1-9	KINTA	135.0	ARKANSAS LOUISIANA G
-HANOVER MANAGEMENT CO					RECEIVED: 03/24/81 JA: OK			
8122808	07617	3504520793	103		NUTTALL NO 1-32		40.0	PANHANDLE EASTERN PI
-HARPER OIL COMPANY					RECEIVED: 03/24/81 JA: OK			
8122829	10728	3512920482	107		NANNETTE #1	NEW POOL	210.0	TRANSWESTERN PIPE LI
-HOME PETROLEUM CORPORATION					RECEIVED: 03/24/81 JA: OK			
8122868	07854	3500721670	103		BASS 17-1	ELMWOOD	139.0	NORTHERN NATURAL GAS
8122865	07856	3500721739	103		BULLER #1-1	E LORENA	85.0	NORTHERN NATURAL GAS
8122864	07857	3500721613	103		DIXON 1-2	MOCANE-LAVERNE	164.0	MICHIGAN WISCONSIN P
8122814	07859	3500721664	103		HOLMES 36-1	MOCANE-LAVERNE	272.0	NORTHERN NATURAL GAS
8122815	07858	3500721719	103		WHITAKER 35-1	MOCANE-LAVERNE	138.0	NORTHERN NATURAL GAS
8122866	07855	3500721663	103		WILLIAMS 16-1	W SIX MILE	74.0	NATURAL GAS PIPELINE
-JACK CARIKER SR					RECEIVED: 03/24/81 JA: OK			
8122851	07935	3511121736	103		CARIKER #1	BALD HILL	40.0	PHILLIPS PETROLEUM C
-JAN OIL CO					RECEIVED: 03/24/81 JA: OK			
8122830	07906	3510321005	103		BEZDICEK NO 27-1	SOUTH LONE ELM PROSPECT	75.0	AMINOIL
8122801	07905	3510320934	103		CAMPBELL NO 1	SOUTH LONE ELM PROSPECT	52.0	AMINOIL USA INC
8122804	07904	3510320877	103		FRED FRANCIS NO 1	SOUTH LONE ELM PROSPECT	67.0	AMINOIL USA INC
-KAISER-FRANCIS OIL COMPANY					RECEIVED: 03/24/81 JA: OK			
8122841	07737	3513900000	108		OKLAHOMA D #1	HUGOTON	21.0	CITIES SERVICE GAS C
8122858	07614	3501721461	103		PETREE NO 1	EAST NILE	1000.0	MICHIGAN WISCONSIN P
8122807	07851	3501121444	103		STEGALL #1	WEST GEARY	450.0	DELHI GAS PIPELINE C
8122807	07851	3501121444	102		STEGALL #1	WEST GEARY	450.0	DELHI GAS PIPELINE C

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JD NO	JA DKT	API NO	SEC	D	WELL NAME		FIELD NAME	PROD	PURCHASER
-KEITH F WALKER					RECEIVED: 03/24/81	JA: OK			
8122867	07845	3501922083	103		HYAHWAHNAH YAGER		SHO-VEL-TUM	91.3	MOBIL OIL CORP
-KETAL OIL PRODUCING CO					RECEIVED: 03/24/81	JA: OK			
8122823	07912	3513121486	103		HACK #1		OOLOGAH	0.0	
8122821	07911	3513121487	103		HACK #2		OOLOGAH	0.0	
-L & N EXPLORATION INC					RECEIVED: 03/24/81	JA: OK			
8122854	07451	3507322516	103		RIGDON #1-23		EAST DOVER	45.0	EASON OIL CO
-L G WILLIAMS OIL COMPANY INC					RECEIVED: 03/24/81	JA: OK			
8122816	06313	3501721326	103		SCHIEBER 29-2		N CONCHO	0.0	PHILLIPS PETROLEUM C
-LADD PETROLEUM CORPORATION					RECEIVED: 03/24/81	JA: OK			
8122847	07448	3504722152	103		LEMKE NO 2		ENID NE	101.3	CITIES SERVICE GAS C
8122809	07447	3504722202	103		MORGAN NO 2		ENID N E	73.9	CITIES SERVICE GAS C
-LOBAR OIL CO INC					RECEIVED: 03/24/81	JA: OK			
*8122846	07320	3509321785	103		LEOLA NO 1		S E AMES	250.0	ARKANSAS LOUISIANA G
8122862	07450	3508321258	103		WOOD NO 1		LOVELL	15.0	EASON OIL CO
-LOMA OIL CORP					RECEIVED: 03/24/81	JA: OK			
8122863	07449	3507100000	103		CLAYBAKER #1		EAST BLACKWELL	27.3	CORONADO TRANSMISSIO
-MACKELLAR INC					RECEIVED: 03/24/81	JA: OK			
8122820	07910	3507300000	103		BADGER #2		SOONER TREND	0.0	CONOCO INC
-MOBIL OIL CORP					RECEIVED: 03/24/81	JA: OK			
8122844	06556	3513921154	103		JEFFERY (251) UNIT WELL #2		GUYMON-HUGOTON-CHASE GRO	44.0	CITIES SERVICE GAS C
8122802	06856	3503920090	108		JONES HUNTON UNIT #1		NORTH CUSTER CITY	20.2	NATURAL GAS PIPELINE
-MORAN EXPLORATION INC					RECEIVED: 03/24/81	JA: OK			
8122822	07900	3501721572	103		H & F REALTY #1		YUKON	0.0	PHILLIPS PETROLEUM C
-MUSTANG PRODUCTION CO.					RECEIVED: 03/24/81	JA: OK			
8122812	07798	3505120926	102		HAY #1-16		SE TABLER	100.0	ARKANSAS LOUISIANA G
-NATIONAL OIL COMPANY					RECEIVED: 03/24/81	JA: OK			
8122843	07925	3506120307	103		RUCK (061-60596)		KINTA	146.0	ARKANSAS LOUISIANA G
-OKLAND OIL CO					RECEIVED: 03/24/81	JA: OK			
8122810	07204	3501720369	102		GOODMAN #1-35		RICHLAND	60.0	CONOCO INC
-PETRO-LEWIS CORPORATION					RECEIVED: 03/24/81	JA: OK			
8122805	05084	3505520042	108		P L SMITH #1-24		NORTHEAST WILLOW	3.3	WILLOW PIPELINE CO
-PHILLIPS PETROLEUM COMPANY					RECEIVED: 03/24/81	JA: OK			
8122855	07941	3513500000	108		CREEL #1		DOYLE	0.0	AMINOIL USA INC
8122860	07653	3505120852	102		MCCOMAS A NO 1			0.0	
8122800	00356	3513900000	108		NEFF - A NO 1		GUYMON HUGOTON	12.5	PANHANDLE EASTERN PI
-PORTS OF CALL CO					RECEIVED: 03/24/81	JA: OK			
8122813	07823	3501721663	103		WILDS #24-1		RICHLAND	0.0	PHILLIPS PETROLEUM C
-RALPH E PLOTNER OIL & GAS INVEST IN					RECEIVED: 03/24/81	JA: OK			
8122819	07897	3501721530	103		MAUNE NO 1-11		NORTHEAST YUKON	270.0	PHILLIPS PETROLEUM C
-RED OAK VENTURE 1-80					RECEIVED: 03/24/81	JA: OK			
8122818	07895	3510720783	103		BROOK NO 2		VIVIAN	36.5	PHILLIPS PETROLEUM C
-SHARP FINANCE CORP					RECEIVED: 03/24/81	JA: OK			
8122848	07546	3511121980	103		OAKLEY - VAN METER #1		WILDCAT - SE SCHULTER	0.0	PHILLIPS PETROLEUM C
-SUN OIL COMPANY (DELAWARE)					RECEIVED: 03/24/81	JA: OK			
8122828	07891	3505300000	108		HAWLEY WEST UNIT NO 42-1		HAWLEY	1.0	CITIES SERVICES GAS
*8122842	07892	3504700000	108		S E FLYNN UNIT NO 61-1		DOVER HENNESSEY	10.0	EXXON CORP
*8122817	07893	3504700000	108		S E FLYNN UNIT NO 62-2		DOVER HENNESSEY	0.4	EXXON CORP
8122840	07889	3503700000	108		STROUD PRUE UNIT NO 10-3		STROUD	0.4	KERR-MCGEE CORP
-TEXAS OIL & GAS CORP					RECEIVED: 03/24/81	JA: OK			
8122859	07624	3507720209	103		PARSONS A #1		RED OAK NORRIS	168.0	
-WESSELY ENERGY CORPORATION					RECEIVED: 03/24/81	JA: OK			
8122837	07924	3504921385	103		KENNEDY NO 3-15		W PAULS VALLEY	100.0	WARREN PETROLEUM CO

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JD NO	JA DKT	API NO	SEC D WELL NAME	FIELD NAME	PROD	PURCHASER
-WILLIS EXPLORATION INC			RECEIVED: 03/24/81 JA: OK			
8122799	07908	3501721688 103	FAITH #1	N E MUSTANG	420.0	MOBIL OIL CORP
WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF MINES						
-TEXAS INTERNATIONAL PET CORP			RECEIVED: 02/17/81 JA: WV			
8122872		4701900409 102	HAMPDEN CORP #2	MT COVE	80.0	EQUITABLE GAS CO
** U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY - CASPER,WY						
-MIDLANDS GAS CORPORATION			RECEIVED: 03/09/81 JA: MT 5			
8122871	M 762-0-E	2507121386 108	D 2570 #1 FEDERAL	BOWDOIN	21.0	KANSAS-NEBRASKA NATU

BILLING CODE 6450-85-C

The above notices of determination were received from the indicated jurisdictional agencies by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission pursuant to the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 and 18 CFR 274.104. Negative determinations are indicated by a "D" after the section code. Estimated annual production (PROD) is in million cubic feet (MMcf). An (*) preceding the control number indicates that other purchasers are listed at the end of the notice.

The applications for determination in these proceedings together with a copy or description of other materials in the record on which such determinations were made are available for inspection, except to the extent such material is treated as confidential under 18 CFR 275.206, at the Commission's Division of Public Information, Room 1000, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426.

Persons objecting to any of these determinations may, in accordance with 18 CFR 275.203 and 18 CFR 275.204, file a protest with the Commission on or before May 7, 1981.

Please reference the FERC Control Number (JD No) in all correspondence related to these determinations.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12076 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

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Determinations by Jurisdictional Agencies Under the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978

JD NO	JA DKT	API NO	SEC	D	WELL NAME	FIELD NAME	PROD	PURCHASER
KANSAS CORPORATION COMMISSION								
-BRADEN-DEEM INC					RECEIVED: 03/23/81 JA: KS			
8122613	K-79-0010	1500700000	108		KINCAID ESTATE UNIT A	AETNA	14.6	KANSAS POWER AND LIG
8122612	K-79-0009	1500700000	108		WOLGAMOTT UNIT	AETNA	6.0	CITIES SERVICE GAS C
NORTH DAKOTA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY								
-AMERADA HESS CORPORATION					RECEIVED: 03/23/81 JA: ND			
8122615	339	3310500765	103		IVERSON-AARSTAD-PEARSON UNIT	BEAVER LODGE	215.0	MONTANA DAKOTA UTILI
-KERR-MCGEE CORPORATION					RECEIVED: 03/23/81 JA: ND			
8122617	341	3305301152	103		HAUGEN-COATES #1	BOXCAR BUTTE	0.0	MONTANA DAKOTA UTILI
-MOSBACHER PRODUCTION CO					RECEIVED: 03/23/81 JA: ND			
8122616	340	3310500829	102		EARL HEFFLEFINGER 34-1	WILLISTON	37.0	MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILI
-TENNECO OIL COMPANY					RECEIVED: 03/23/81 JA: ND			
8122618	342	3300700435	102		MESCHKE #2-2 (MISSION CANYON)	MYSTERY CREEK	200.0	WESTERN GAS PROCESSO
-TEXACO INC					RECEIVED: 03/23/81 JA: ND			
8122614	338	3305300498	102		C LOVAAS (NCT-1) NO 6	BLUE BUTTES SOUTH	301.0	MONTANA DAKOTA UTILI
OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION								
-CAP OIL CO					RECEIVED: 03/23/81 JA: OK			
8122630	07671	3500920313	103		BAGWELL ESTATE NO 1	SOUTH ERICK FIELD AREA	27.0	EL PASO NATURAL GAS
8122635	07670	3500920314	103		TURNER NO 1	SOUTH ERICK	73.0	EL PASO NATURAL GAS
-CONOCO INC					RECEIVED: 03/23/81 JA: OK			
8122629	07842	3501721471	103		AUSTIN NO 2	CALUMET	4.0	
-DYCO PETROLEUM CORPORATION					RECEIVED: 03/23/81 JA: OK			
8122634	07631	3504320988	103		WILSON MOORE #1-27	LEEDY N	60.0	DELHI GAS PIPELINE C
-HESTON OIL CO					RECEIVED: 03/23/81 JA: OK			
8122620	07902	3513321369	103		ROGERS #20-1	ROSCOE	25.0	ARCO OIL & GAS CO
-KRUMME OIL CO					RECEIVED: 03/23/81 JA: OK			
8122619	07901	3511121974	103		KOUPLEN NO 1	BEGGS	35.0	PHILLIPS PETROLEUM C
-LINCOLN ROCK CORP					RECEIVED: 03/23/81 JA: OK			
8122633	07445	3508520387	103		TRUST #1	NORTHEAST MARIETTA	1.0	CIMARRON TRANSMISSIO
-MOBIL OIL CORP					RECEIVED: 03/23/81 JA: OK			
8122627	07848	3504921094	103		F H HARRIS NO 13 WELL	ROBBERSON	100.0	OKLAHOMA NATURAL GAS
8122628	07849	3513721663	103		GREEN UNIT NO 1 WELL	SHO-VEL-TUM	13.0	OKLAHOMA NATURAL GAS
-PHOENIX RESOURCES COMPANY					RECEIVED: 03/23/81 JA: OK			
8122632	06964	3505920889	103		WAUGH #2	GATE LAKE	552.5	NORTHERN NATURAL GAS
-RALPH E PLOTNER OIL & GAS INVEST IN					RECEIVED: 03/23/81 JA: OK			
8122622	07896	3501721486	103		BECKY RUTH NO 1-14	NORTHEAST YUKON	540.0	PHILLIPS PETROLEUM C
8122625	07898	3501721632	103		LUDWIG NO 2-25	NORTH CONCHO	0.0	PHILLIPS PETROLEUM C

JD NO	JA DKT	API NO	SEC	D	WELL NAME	FIELD NAME	PROD	PURCHASER
-SEARCH DRILLING CO					RECEIVED: 03/23/81 JA: OK			
8122631	07780	3502520434	102		JACKSON #1-24	N E GRIGGS	412.0	TRANSWESTERN
8122631	07780	3502520434	103		JACKSON #1-24	N E GRIGGS	412.0	TRANSWESTERN
-TEXAS OIL & GAS CORP					RECEIVED: 03/23/81 JA: OK			
8122623	07884	3509120369	103		MARTIN H #1	S E CHECOTAH	329.0	
-VULCAN ENERGY CORP					RECEIVED: 03/23/81 JA: OK			
8122624	07866	3507322515	103		MAX YOST #1	SOONER TREND	125.0	PHILLIPS PETROLEUM C
-21ST CENTURY RESOURCES FUND					RECEIVED: 03/23/81 JA: OK			
8122621	07886	3511122375	103		MCNUTT #1	N E BEGGS	18.0	
8122626	07885	3511122414	103		PINE #1	NORTH COALTON	54.0	
**********								
UTAH DIVISION OF OIL,GAS, & MINING								
**********								
-AMERICAN QUASAR PETROLEUM CO					RECEIVED: 03/17/81 JA: UT			
8122695	K-107-10	4304330133	102		NEWTON SHEEP 4-10S	SEC 4 T2N-R7E	73.0	MOUNTAIN FUEL SUPPLY
-AMOCO PRODUCTION CO					RECEIVED: 03/17/81 JA: UT			
8122697	K-121-4	4304330143	102		CHAMPLIN 372 AMOCO C NO 1	ANSCHUTZ RANCH	0.0	COLORADO INTERSTATE
-TENNECO OIL COMPANY					RECEIVED: 03/17/81 JA: UT			
8122696	K-130-2	4301930632	103		MCCORMICK STATE #16-9	DOUGLAS CREEK ARCH	100.0	NORTHWEST PIPELINE C
8122698	K-130-1	4301930433	103		STATE 16-4	EAST SAN ARROYO	365.0	SOUTHWEST GAS CORP
**********								
WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF MINES								
**********								
-ALCO OIL CO					RECEIVED: 03/24/81 JA: WV			
8122743		4702103682	108		H B KEISTER #1	PROCTOR	2.0	CONSOLIDATED NATURAL
-ALLEGHENY LAND & MINERAL COMPANY					RECEIVED: 03/23/81 JA: WV			
8122666		4708300272	103		A - 823	MIDDLE FORK DISTRICT	0.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMI
8122667		4708300311	103		A - 868	ROARING CREEK DISTRICT	0.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMI
-APPALACHIAN EXPLORATION & DEVEL INC					RECEIVED: 03/24/81 JA: WV			
8122778		4703903507	103		SILER COAL & LAND A-2	WASHINGTON	10.0	TENNESSEE GAS PIPELI
8122769		4703903517	103		SILER COAL & LAND A-5	WASHINGTON	10.0	TENNESSEE GAS PIPELI
8122777		4703903591	103		TURLEY #1	WASHINGTON	20.0	TENNESSEE GAS PIPELI
-CENTRAL GAS CO					RECEIVED: 03/23/81 JA: WV			
8122692		4708504769	103		DAVIS #13	MACFARLAN	21.6	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122693		4708504770	103		J B & A W LEMON #5	MACFARLAN	0.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122694		4708504773	103		J B LEMON #8	MACFARLAN	0.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
-CENTRAL GAS CO					RECEIVED: 03/24/81 JA: WV			
8122763		4704100821	108		LYNCH COAL #1	WESTON-JANE LEW	11.5	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122762		4704100947	108		LYNCH COAL #2	WESTON - JANE LEW	10.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
-CHASE PETROLEUM					RECEIVED: 03/24/81 JA: WV			
8122797		4704102870	103		STALNAKER #1	VANDALIA	40.0	
-COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMISSION CORP					RECEIVED: 03/23/81 JA: WV			
8122682		4705900915	103		W H BRONSON ETAL (820569)	FIELD AREA B	14.9	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
-CONSOLIDATED GAS SUPPLY CORPORATION					RECEIVED: 03/23/81 JA: WV			
8122661		4709100186	103		ARTHUR H REED ET AL (12641)	WEST VIRGINIA OTHER A857	60.0	GENERAL SYSTEM PURCH
8122683		4700501266	108		BOONE COUNTY COAL CORP (12369)	W VA OTHER 12369	5.0	GENERAL SYSTEM PURCH
8122639		4704102173	103		F B RILEY 12472	WEST VIRGINIA OTHERS A85	25.0	GENERAL SYSTEM PURCH
8122663		4703302431	103		J B & F W ALLMAN (12663)	WEST VIRGINIA OTHER A857	38.0	GENERAL SYSTEM PURCH
8122686		4701701904	108		J D REYNOLDS 12284	W VA OTHER A83772	18.0	GENERAL SYSTEM PURCH
8122688		4702103211	108		J F ARBUCKLE 12523	W VA OTHER A83772	2.0	GENERAL SYSTEM PURCH
8122687		4701900334	108		JEFFREY MFG CO (12355)	WEST VIRGINIA OTHER A837	16.0	GENERAL SYSTEM PURCH
8122684		4700501267	108		KELLY HATFIELD LAND CO 12443	WEST VIRGINIA OTHER A837	6.0	GENERAL SYSTEM PURCH
8122637		4703302282	103		M R LODGE (12627)	WEST VIRGINIA OTHERS A85	37.0	GENERAL SYSTEM PURCH

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JD NO	JA DKT	API NO	SEC	D	WELL NAME	FIELD NAME	PRCD	PURCHASER
8122689		4704700683	108		OPAL S ASHWORTH (12224)	PINEVILLE FIELD AREA A59	8.0	GENERAL SYSTEM PURCH
8122662		4704700843	103		RIDGE LAND COMPANY (12653)	PINEVILLE A59442	39.0	GENERAL SYSTEM PURCH
8122685		4701701903	108		W B MAXWELL (12258)	WEST VIRGINIA OTHER A-85	10.0	GENERAL SYSTEM PURCH
8122664		4703302359	103		W D DAWSON (12652)	WEST VIRGINIA OTHER A857	38.0	GENERAL SYSTEM PURCH
-CONSOLIDATED GAS SUPPLY CORPORATION					RECEIVED: 03/24/81 JA: WV			
8122793		4707700205	103		DENNIS HOLMES (12584)	GREER-GLADESVILLE 29035	35.0	GENERAL SYSTEM PURCH
8122792		4706500009	103		EUGENE P NIXON (12406)	PAW PAW	35.0	GENERAL SYSTEM PURCH
8122766		4704700609	108		GLADYS B COOKE (11677)	PINEVILLE FIELD AREA A59	18.0	GENERAL SYSTEM PURCH
8122740		4703301132	108		HARRY C MORRISON (12402)	WEST VIRGINIA OTHER A857	19.0	GENERAL SYSTEM PURCH
8122741		4704101990	108		HUNTER M BENNETT (11954)	WEST VIRGINIA OTHER A857	15.0	GENERAL SYSTEM PURCH
8122767		4703300879	108		J B GUSMAN 11885	WEST VIRGINIA OTHER A857	21.0	GENERAL SYSTEM PURCH
8122742		4704102467	108		JOHN P HULL (12452)	WEST VIRGINIA OTHER A857	1.0	GENERAL SYSTEM PURCH
8122794		4704500942	108		KELLY-HATFIELD LAND CO (11962)	PINEVILLE FIELD AREA A59	17.0	GENERAL SYSTEM PURCH
8122739		4702102394	108		LAFAYETTE MICK (11561)	WEST VIRGINIA OTHER A857	15.0	GENERAL SYSTEM PURCH
8122796		4704700759	108		POCAHONTAS LAND CORP (12462)	PINEVILLE FIELD AREA A59	6.0	GENERAL SYSTEM PURCH
8122795		4705500073	108		POCAHONTAS LAND CORP (12534)	PINEVILLE FIELD AREA A59	15.0	GENERAL SYSTEM PURCH
8122781		4700501071	108		SPRUCE BOONE COAL CO (12414)	WEST VIRGINIA OTHER A857	19.0	GENERAL SYSTEM PURCH
8122768		4701900231	108	D	VANETTA LAND COMPANY 11632	WEST VIRGINIA OTHERS A85	21.0	GENERAL SYSTEM PURCH
-CRANE CREEK GAS CO					RECEIVED: 03/23/81 JA: WV			
8122665		4704700392	108		W L TAYLOR #2	BIG SANDY	7.8	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
-CRANE CREEK GAS CO					RECEIVED: 03/24/81 JA: WV			
8122765		4704700384	108		SCRUGGS #1	BIG SANDY	7.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122764		4704700364	108		W L TAYLOR #1	BIG SANDY	6.6	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
-DEEP FORD GAS CO					RECEIVED: 03/24/81 JA: WV			
8122757		4705900757	108		BROWNING & DYE #5	GLIBERT	11.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122756		4705900752	108		BROWNING AND DYE #3	GLIBERT	9.5	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122755		4705900750	108		CLAUDE DYE #2-A	GILBERT	10.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
-DORAN & ASSOCIATES INC					RECEIVED: 03/23/81 JA: WV			
8122649		4703322009	103		C M LYONS #1 K-L-226	TENMILE	30.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122647		4703322004	103		J ALLEN #2 K-L-229	EAGLE	30.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122648		4703321918	103		L C ROBINSON #2 K-L-70	EAGLE	30.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122638		4704920652	103		R HARDESTY #1 (356) K-L-107	MANNINGTON	30.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
-DORAN & ASSOCIATES INC					RECEIVED: 03/24/81 JA: WV			
8122758		4704920654	103		J E BRENNAN (454) K-L-117	LINCOLN	30.0	CARNEGIE NATURAL GAS
-EARL KNOTTS					RECEIVED: 03/24/81 JA: WV			
8122738		4701302117	108		G W KNOTTS #1	WASHINGTON	4.5	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
-EDISON J PARSONS					RECEIVED: 03/24/81 JA: WV			
8122752		4703501114	108		JOHN FRIESE WELL 55-0550853	RIPLEY	5.2	DEVON CORP
-GLEN DANIEL GAS CO					RECEIVED: 03/23/81 JA: WV			
8122640		4708100284	108		EDWARD P STANSBURY #1	MCGRAW	25.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
-J & J ENTERPRISES INC					RECEIVED: 03/24/81 JA: WV			
8122774		4701702703	103		J-243	NEW MILTON	200.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMI
-J C BAKER AND SON INC					RECEIVED: 03/24/81 JA: WV			
8122760		4700701241	103		JAMES SLAUGHTER NO 1	SALT LICK	10.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122761		4700701241	108		JAMES SLAUGHTER NO 1	SALT LICK	10.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122759		4700701379	103		L N LAKE NO 1	SALT LICK	18.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
-JAMAR LAND CO INC					RECEIVED: 03/24/81 JA: WV			
8122719		4709901713	103		GLEN HAYES CO 5	LINCOLN DISTRICT	0.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMI
-JAMES F SCOTT					RECEIVED: 03/24/81 JA: WV			
8122717		4704102933	103		ADDIE BARGERHUFF S-316	HACKERS CREEK	20.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122736		4704102883	103		BETH EDMINSTON S-297	HACKERS CREEK	20.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122716		4704102921	103		CHRISTINE WHITE S-311	HACKERS CREEK	20.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP

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JD NO	JA DKT	API NO	SEC	D	WELL NAME	FIELD NAME	PROD	PURCHASER
8122735		4704102881	103		EDWARD OHARA S-294	FREEMANS CREEK DISTRICT	50.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122734		4704102902	103		TOM BROWN S-305	HACKERS CREEK	20.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
-JUDGEMENT OIL & GAS					RECEIVED: 03/24/81 JA: WV			
8122747		4705900819	108		JAMES TRENT	GILBERT QUADRANGLE STAFF	18.1	COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMI
-LITTON GAS CO					RECEIVED: 03/24/81 JA: WV			
8122783		4708502314	108		H W WAGGONER #1	LEATHERBARK	1.6	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122784		4701300160	108		J S WADE #1	BARNES RUN	0.1	CABOT CORP
-MURVIN OIL CORP					RECEIVED: 03/23/81 JA: WV			
8122690		4702123508	103		W B WRIGHT #1-A	BULL FORK	18.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
-NRM PETROLEUM CORPORATION					RECEIVED: 03/24/81 JA: WV			
8122791		4702102923	108		BARKER #2-A	TOMBLYN RUN	9.9	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122789		4702102931	108		CAMPBELL #1	GLENVILLE	20.2	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122787		4702103041	108		KIRKPATRICK #1	STEWARTS CREEK	15.8	EQUITABLE GAS
8122780		4708300334	103		KOON-HUBER #2	MIDDLE FORK RIVER	0.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMI
8122779		4708300335	103		KOON-HUBER #3	MIDDLE FORK RIVER	0.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMI
8122788		4703301701	108		MARPLE #1	TEN MILE	8.7	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122790		4700101019	108		SKARYA #1	UNION	4.3	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
-P P & C C GUNN					RECEIVED: 03/24/81 JA: WV			
8122749		4701322046	108		C A JARVIS WELL #1	LEE DISTRICT	3.5	CABOT CORP
-PATRICK PETROLEUM CORP OF MICHIGAN					RECEIVED: 03/24/81 JA: WV			
8122710		4700101136	103		BARTLETT - MARSH #1 (B-354)	PLEASANT DISTRICT	30.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122730		4700101298	103		COLUMBUS-STEMPLE #1 (B-1594)	PHILIPPI DISTRICT	30.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122729		4700101209	103		DUCKWORTH J H (B-1538)	PLEASANT DISTRICT	30.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122728		4700101181	103		KELLER - MURPHY #1 (B-698)	PLEASANT DISTRICT	0.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122748		4700101299	103		MCDANIELS-MAYLE #1 (B-1595)	PHILIPPI DISTRICT	30.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122726		4700101142	103		RUTH WOODS DAYTON #1 (B-675)	PHILIPPI DIST	30.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122727		4700101175	103		RUTH-WOODS-DAYTON #1 (B-678)	PHILIPPI DISTRICT	30.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
-PENNZOIL COMPANY					RECEIVED: 03/24/81 JA: WV			
8122745		4708702592	108		DAVID LARCH #17	WALTON	2.1	
8122746		4708702598	108		M C LARCH #1	HARPERS	2.1	
-PETROLEUM DEVELOPMENT CORP					RECEIVED: 03/23/81 JA: WV			
8122676		4702101729	108		A A POST #2	GLENVILLE NORTH	1.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122670		4700100905	108		A STOUT #1	TAYLOR DRAIN	21.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122668		4709100127	108		A YOUNG #4	TAYLOR DRAIN	10.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122673		4700101303	103		BADGER COAL COMPANY #3	CLEMTOWN	83.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122681		4704102531	103		C O DENNISON #1	ASPINALL-FINSTER	76.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122680		4704102536	103		C O DENNISON #4	ASPINALL-FINSTER	41.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122679		4702101710	108		ERNEST GARRETT #1	GLENVILLE NORTH	0.4	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122672		4700100972	108		FRANK POE #1	TAYLOR DRAIN	6.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122677		4702101728	108		G A CONNER #2	GLENVILLE NORTH	2.9	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122669		4703300492	108		J W THOMPSON #1	BRIDGEPORT	2.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122678		4702101713	108		MAY SHIFFLETT #1	GLENVILLE NORTH	3.2	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122674		4702101769	108		MAY SHIFFLETT #2	GLENVILLE NORTH	3.2	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122675		4702101745	108		P T PEARCEY #1	GLENVILLE NORTH	2.6	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122671		4700100965	108		SHERMAN LINDSEY #1	TAYLOR DRAIN	2.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
-QUAKER STATE OIL REFINING CORP					RECEIVED: 03/24/81 JA: WV			
8122776		4703923485	103		B OSBORNE #8	ELK DISTRICT	3.7	COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMI
8122770		4703923480	103		FACEMYER #3	BIG SANDY DISTRICT	8.4	COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMI
8122775		4703923488	103		L V HUFFMAN #3	ELK DISTRICT	19.4	COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMI
-RAVENCLIFFS DEVELOPMENT COMPANY					RECEIVED: 03/23/81 JA: WV			
8122691		4710920835	103		T & O COAL CO #81	RAVENCLIFF	21.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMI
-RAY RESOURCES CORP					RECEIVED: 03/24/81 JA: WV			

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JD NO	JA DKT	API NO	SEC	D	WELL NAME	FIELD NAME	PROD	PURCHASER
8122773		4710500833	103		ANGELINE WHEATON #830	BURNING SPRINGS	3.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS
8122772		4710508380	103		HARRY BELT UNIT #845	BURNING SPRINGS	1.5	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS
8122771		4710500834	103		THORN ROBERTS #828	BURNINH SPRINGS	1.5	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS
-RUSSELL V JOHNSON JR					RECEIVED: 03/24/81 JA: WV			
8122732		4701702688	103		E J NICHOLSON #1-#	LITTLE INDIAN FORK NEW M	33.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMI
8122711		4701702739	103		E J NICHOLSON #2	INDIAN FORK NEW MILTON D	2.5	COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMI
8122731		4701702757	103		HOWARD HINTERER #2	BRUSHY FORK NEW MILTON D	14.4	COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMI
8122718		4701702687	103		O J HERROD #1	ROBERTS FORK	0.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMI
-SENECA-UPSHUR PETROLEUM CO					RECEIVED: 03/24/81 JA: WV			
8122713		4709701550	108		CLIFFORD L SUMMERS #1	BUCKHANNON	3.0	CORHART REFRACTORIES
8122712		4709701555	108		CLIFFORD L SUMMERS #3	BUCKHANNON	3.0	CORHART REFRACTORIES
8122750		4709701552	108		CLIFFORD L SUMMERS #4	BUCKHANNON	0.0	CORHART REFRACTORIES
-SPARTAN GAS COMPANY					RECEIVED: 03/24/81 JA: WV			
8122744		4710900807	108		POCAHONTAS LAND CORP 6-S-194	BARKERS RIDGE	18.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
-STAR GAS COMPANY					RECEIVED: 03/24/81 JA: WV			
8122785		4707900382	108		H C BELL #1	TRACE FORK MUD RIVER	5.5	AJAX PIPELINE CO
8122798		4707900462	108		LOYD WILDMAN #1	LITTLE BUFFALO CREEK	8.0	TEAVEE OIL & GAS INC
8122786		4707900498	108		SEBERT COOPER #1	LITTLE BUFFALO CREEK	7.6	TEAVEE OIL & GAS INC
-STERLING DRILLING AND PROD CO INC					RECEIVED: 03/23/81 JA: WV			
8122645		4701501675	103		ALOI 17 SDP #177	BUFFALO CREEK	55.8	EQUITABLE GAS CO
8122644		4701501678	103		ALOI 20 SDP #180	BUFFALO DISTRICT	198.0	EQUITABLE GAS CO
8122653		4701303184	103		CAIN #250	LEE DISTRICT	81.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8122656		4708703222	103		GARRETT 170	GEARY DISTRICT	54.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8122636		4701501671	103		LITTON #189	BUFFALO DISTRICT	90.0	EQUITABLE GAS CO
8122658		4708703221	103		MCCLAIN #162	GEARY DISTRICT	108.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8122659		4708703220	103		MCCLAIN 161	GEARY DISTRICT	68.4	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8122655		4701501663	103		S NOTTINGHAM #159	OTTER DISTRICT	130.0	EQUITABLE GAS CO
8122654		4701501662	103		S NOTTINGHAM 160	OTTER DISTRICT	23.4	EQUITABLE GAS CO
8122651		4704102924	103		SHEARER #314	FREEMANS CREEK DISTRICT	199.3	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122646		4701501681	103		STAHLMAN #196	BUFFALO DISTRICT	64.8	EQUITABLE GAS CO
8122641		4708703217	103		STUMP #134	GEARY DISTRICT	25.2	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8122660		4708703218	103		STUMP #135	GEARY DISTRICT	18.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8122652		4708703203	103		SWEIGER #147	GEARY DISTRICT	18.9	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8122657		4708703325	103		SWIGER #145	GEARY DISTRICT	45.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8122642		4708703326	103		SWIGER #146	GEARY DISTRICT	50.6	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8122643		4708703327	103		SWIGER 148	GEARY DISTRICT	59.8	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
8122650		4701303172	103		WALKER #282	LEE DISTRICT	10.8	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
-TEXAS INTERNATIONAL PET CORP					RECEIVED: 03/24/81 JA: WV			
8122725		4708701535	103		AVAH J BURROUGHS #1	SALT LICK	37.0	
8122721		4706700540	103		BETHLEHEM MINES CORP #4	JEFFERSON	134.0	CABOT CORP
8122720		4706700524	103		FEDERAL COAL COMPANY #25	JEFFERSON	17.0	CABOT CORP
8122724		4706700534	103		FEDERAL COAL COMPANY #35	JEFFERSON	146.0	CABOT CORP
8122733		4701900437	102		HALLIE HARRAH ET AL #1	MOUNTAIN COVE	44.0	EQUITABLE GAS CO
8122723		4701900442	102		HAMPDEN CORPORATION #4	MOUNTAIN COVE	43.0	EQUITABLE GAS CO
-TRIO PETROLEUM CORP					RECEIVED: 03/24/81 JA: WV			
8122722		4708701546	103		ENGLE NO 1	CHAPEL-GERMAN	30.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMI
-UNITED OPERATING COMPANY					RECEIVED: 03/24/81 JA: WV			
8122753		4708100450	108		BOYD WILMOUTH	AUDRA PARK	0.9	PARTNERSHIP PROPERTI
8122754		4708100468	108		DANIEL C SHARPS	BELINGTON	9.6	PARTNERSHIP PROPERTI
8122751		4708100467	108		MARTHA FINDLEY #1	BELINGTON	1.1	PARTNERSHIP PROPERTI
-UNITED PETRO LTD					RECEIVED: 03/24/81 JA: WV			
8122715		4702103628	103		G L SNIDER #2-A	GLENVILLE	9.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP

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JD NO	JA DKT	API NO	SEC	T	WELL NAME	FIELD NAME	PROD	PURCHASER
8122737		4701303159	103		THOMAS G HICKS #1	ORMA-MINNORA GAS FIELD	18.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122714		4701303160	103		THOMAS KELLAM #1	ORMA-MINNORA GAS FIELD	20.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
-W C WILSON O & G IRENE ROBINSON		RECEIVED: 03/24/81 JA: WV						
8122782		4708503201	108		TECIA JONES WELL #2	WASHBURN	3.9	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
** BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, OSAGE AGENCY, PAWHUSKA,OK								
-INTERCONTINENTAL PETROLEUM EX & DEV		RECEIVED: 03/24/81 JA: OK 8						
8122699		3511323437	103		BARNARD #1	N E PEARSONIA	19.6	PHILLIPS PETROLEUM
8122706		3511324937	103		BARNARD #11	N E PEARSONIA	19.6	PHILLIPS PETROLEUM
8122707		3511324938	103		BARNARD #13	N E PEARSONIA	19.6	PHILLIPS PETROLEUM
8122708		3511324939	103		BARNARD #15	N E PEARSONIA	19.6	PHILLIPS PETROLEUM
8122700		3511323612	103		BARNARD #3	N E PEARSONIA	19.6	PHILLIPS PETROLEUM
8122701		3511323789	103		BARNARD #4	N E PEARSONIA	19.6	PHILLIPS PETROLEUM
8122702		3511324675	103		BARNARD #6	N E PEARSONIA	19.6	PHILLIPS PETROLEUM
8122703		3511324799	103		BARNARD #7	N E PEARSONIA	19.6	PHILLIPS PETROLEUM
8122704		3511324833	103		BARNARD #8	N E PEARSONIA	19.6	PHILLIPS PETROLEUM
8122705		3511324834	103		BARNARD #9	N E PEARSONIA	19.6	PHILLIPS PETROLEUM
8122709		3511324828	103		BARNARD W-3	N E PEARSONIA	19.6	PHILLIPS PETROLEUM

BILLING CODE 6450-85-C

The above notices of determination were received from the indicated jurisdictional agencies by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission pursuant to the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 and 18 CFR 274.104. Negative determinations are indicated by a "D" after the section code. Estimated annual production (PROD) is in million cubic feet (MMcf). An (*) preceding the control number or indicates that other purchasers are listed at the end of the notice.

The applications for determination in these proceedings together with a copy or description of other materials in the record on which such determinations were made are available for inspection, except to the extent such material is treated as confidential under 18 CFR 275.206, at the Commission's Division of Public Information, Room 1000, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426.

Persons objecting to any of these determinations may, in accordance with 18 CFR 275.203 and 18 CFR 275.204, file a protest with the Commission on or before May 7, 1981.

Please reference the FERC Control Number (JD No) in all correspondence related to these determinations.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12077 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

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Determinations by Jurisdictional Agencies Under the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978

JD NO	JA DKT	API NO	SEC	D	WELL NAME	FIELD NAME	PROD	PURCHASER
LOUISIANA OFFICE OF CONSERVATION								
-LAFETE OIL & GAS INC					RECEIVED: 03/19/81 JA: LA			
8122453	80-3967	1705320629	102	D	LAFETE OIL & GAS-LAJEUNE #1	NORTH EDNA	432.0	FLORIDA GAS TRANSMIS
8122454	80-3967	1705320629	103		LAFETE OIL & GAS-LAJEUNE NO 1	NORTH EDNA	432.0	FLORIDA GAS TRANSMIS
-NUCORP ENERGY INC					RECEIVED: 03/19/81 JA: LA			
8122456	80-3969	1705320615	102		ASHLAND EXPLORATION #1 (165384)	ROANOKE	190.0	UNITED GAS PIPELINE
-TEE OPERATING CO					RECEIVED: 03/19/81 JA: LA			
8122455	80-3968	1704520526	102		J B SCHWING C NO 2 (158002)	IBERIA FIELD	362.0	UNITED GAS PIPELINE
NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY & MINERALS								
-AMOCO PRODUCTION CO					RECEIVED: 03/20/81 JA: NM			
8122452		3004522646	103		HEATH GAS COM A #1A	BLANCO MESAVERDE	130.0	EL PASO NATURAL GAS
-CITIES SERVICE COMPANY					RECEIVED: 03/23/81 JA: NM			
8122559		3002500000	108		THOMAS #2	JALMAT TANSILL YATES	0.0	EL PASO NATURAL GAS
-EL PASO NATURAL GAS COMPANY					RECEIVED: 03/23/81 JA: NM			
8122560		3003922308	103		CANYON LARGO UNIT #294	BASIN DAKOTA	48.0	EL PASO NATURAL GAS
8122557		3001523373	102		JURNEGAN STATE COM #1	BALDRIDGE CANYON MORROW	183.0	EL PASO NATURAL GAS
8122563		3003907097	108		SAN JUAN 28-6 UNIT #67	BLANCO-MESAVERDE GAS	20.0	EL PASO NATURAL GAS
-SHELL OIL CO					RECEIVED: 03/23/81 JA: NM			
8122565		3002500000	108		STATE N # 1Y	EUMONT YATES SEVEN RIVER	20.0	PHILLIPS PETROLEUM C
-SOUTHLAND ROYALTY CO					RECEIVED: 03/23/81 JA: NM			
8122564		3004511423	108		DECKER #1	BLANCO	19.0	SOUTHERN UNION GATHE
8122566		3004523351	108		DECKER #5	BLANCO	17.0	SOUTHERN UNION GATHE
-TENNECO OIL COMPANY					RECEIVED: 03/23/81 JA: NM			
8122558		3004509514	108		AZTEC COM 2 #1	AZTEC PICTURED CLIFFS	0.0	EL PASO NATURAL GAS
8122562		3004511827	108		HUBBARD COM 1	BASIN DAKOTA	13.0	NORTHWEST PIPELINE C
8122561		3004524507	103		STATE N #1	BASIN DAKOTA	500.0	EL PASO NATURAL GAS
WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF MINES								
-CARSON PETROLEUM CORP					RECEIVED: 03/23/81 JA: WV			
8122582		4701722452	108		COLE NO 2	ST CLAIR	20.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMI
-CENTRAL GAS CO					RECEIVED: 03/23/81 JA: WV			
8122600		4708504774	103		B F PRINCE #9	MACFARLAN	0.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
-GREAT BASINS PETROLEUM CO					RECEIVED: 03/23/81 JA: WV			
8122578		4704700560	108		NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY CO	SANDY RIVER DISTRICT	27.2	CABOT CORP
-JAMES F SCOTT					RECEIVED: 03/23/81 JA: WV			
8122577		4704102557	108		ROBERTA F PEED #2 (S-269)	HACKERS CREEK DISTRICT	6.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122576		4704102556	108		ROBERTA PEED #1 (S-268)	HACKERS CREEK DISTRICT	6.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
-PATRICK PETROLEUM CORP (MI)					RECEIVED: 03/23/81 JA: WV			
8122572		4700101199	103		LANTZ WILLIE #1 (B-1513)	PHILIPPI DISTRICT	0.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP

JD NO	JA DKT	API NO	SEC	D	WELL NAME	FIELD NAME	PROD	PURCHASER
8122571		4704102571	103		SUTTON JOHN A (B-1506)	HACKERS CREEK DISTRICT	30.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
-PENNZOIL COMPANY					RECEIVED: 03/23/81 JA: WV			
8122581		4706100536	108		SIMEON TENNANT #15	CLAY	2.4	
-PETROLEUM DEVELOPMENT CORP					RECEIVED: 03/23/81 JA: WV			
8122608		4702101668	108		A A POST #1	GLENVILLE NORTH	1.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122588		4700100995	108		A MITCHELL #1	TAYLOR DRAIN	13.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122596		4700100777	108		A YOUNG #2	TAYLOR DRAIN	8.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122597		4700100780	108		A YOUNG #3	TAYLOR DRAIN	10.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122604		4700101314	103		BADGER COAL COMPANY #4	CLEMTOWN	36.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122594		4700100880	108		CRISS-WOLFE #1	TAYLOR DRAIN	19.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122606		4703300465	108		DRAINER-STEWART #1	BRIDGEPORT	3.1	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122589		4700101059	108		DUCKWORTH-HUMPHREY #1	TAYLOR DRAIN	2.4	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122611		4709100133	108		E FINDLEY #1	TAYLOR DRAIN	1.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122610		4709100134	108		E FINDLEY #2	TAYLOR DRAIN	3.6	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122609		4702101681	108		G A CONNER #1	GLENVILLE NORTH	2.9	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122595		4702101709	108		G A CONRAD #1	GLENVILLE NORTH	0.6	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122603		4701702578	103		GARLAND O FORD #2	SMITHTON-FLINT-SEDALIA	34.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMI
8122605		4701702579	103		GARLAND O FORD #3	SMITHTON-FLINT-SEDALIA	30.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMI
8122575		4709100129	108		H NUZUM #1	TAYLOR DRAIN	11.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122574		4709100130	108		H NUZUM #2	TAYLOR DRAIN	11.8	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122573		4709100131	108		H NUZUM #3	TAYLOR DRAIN	3.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122586		4700100973	108		HAZEL POE #1	TAYLOR DRAIN	6.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122587		4700100977	108		J F MITCHELL #1	TAYLOR DRAIN	6.6	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122584		4702101771	108		J N SNYDER HRS #1	GLENVILLE NORTH	9.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122592		4700100803	108		JOHN POE #1	TAYLOR DRAIN	5.8	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122593		4700100829	108		JOHN POE #2	TAYLOR DRAIN	5.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122585		4702101830	108		LAFAYETTE LYNCH #1	GLENVILLE NORTH	2.4	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122607		4703300489	108		LYDIA DRAINER #1	BRIDGEPORT	2.2	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122598		4700100792	108		N BARTLETT #1	TAYLOR DRAIN	6.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122602		4703302288	103		NATHAN GOFF #25	LAMBERT RUN	107.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122601		4703302289	103		NATHAN GOFF ESTATE #26	LAMBERT RUN	90.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122599		4701702294	108		ROY FERREBEE #1	ASHLEY	3.0	CARNEGIE NATURAL GAS
8122591		4701701110	108		T G BAKER #1	SMITH-FLINT-SEDALIA	2.5	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
8122590		4700101074	108		TRIMBLE-TETER #1	TAYLOR DRAIN	8.0	CONSOLIDATED GAS SUP
-RALPH KIRTLEY					RECEIVED: 03/23/81 JA: WV			
8122583		4701100069	108		PRINDLE #1	CITY OF HUNTINGTON	12.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C
-TEXAS INTERNATIONAL PET CORP					RECEIVED: 03/23/81 JA: WV			
8122567		4706700528	103		FEDERAL COAL COMPANY #28	JEFFERSON	51.0	CABOT CORP
8122568		4706700529	103		FEDERAL COAL COMPANY #29	JEFFERSON	23.0	CABOT CORP
8122569		4706700531	103		FEDERAL COAL COMPANY #32	BENTREE	146.0	CABOT CORP
-TRI-COUNTY OIL & GAS INC					RECEIVED: 03/23/81 JA: WV			
8122579		4704900682	108		R GLOVER #1	MANNINGTON SW	8.4	PENNZOIL CO
8122580		4704900239	108		R KEENAN #1	MANNINGTON	3.6	PENNZOIL CO
-W J LYDIC INC					RECEIVED: 03/23/81 JA: WV			
8122570		4709500756	107		KELLY #1	MEADE	16.0	COLUMBIA GAS TRANS C

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** U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY - ALBUQUERQUE,NM

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-AMOCO PRODUCTION CO					RECEIVED: 03/20/81 JA: NM 4			
8122483	NM-0720-80	3001522342	102		FEDERAL F GAS COM #1	ATOKA	715.0	LLANO INC
-BTA OIL PRODUCERS					RECEIVED: 03/20/81 JA: NM 4			
8122515	NM-0017-80	3002527042	103		7406 JV-S LEA 21 #7	TANSILL-YATES (COMANCHE	36.7	EL PASO NATURAL GAS

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JD NO	JA DKT	API NO	SEC	D	WELL NAME	FIELD NAME	PROD	PURCHASER
-CONCEPT RESOURCES INC					RECEIVED: 03/20/81 JA: NM 4			
8122484	NM-0970-80	3004511665	102		WESTGAS CONCEPT NAVAJO B-1	SHIPROCK PENNSYLVANIAN	540.0	
-DEPCO INC					RECEIVED: 03/20/81 JA: NM 4			
*8122506	NM1792-80(P)	3003922393	103		BURNS FEDERAL #1M WELL	BASIN DAKOTA	272.7	EL PASO NATURAL GAS
-DEPCO INC					RECEIVED: 05/20/81 JA: NM 4			
8122505	NM 1792-80	3003922393	103		BURNS FEDERAL #1M WELL	BASIN DAKOTA	27.2	EL PASO NATURAL GAS
-EL PASO NATURAL GAS COMPANY					RECEIVED: 03/20/81 JA: NM 4			
8122492	NM-1184-80	3004506373	108		ANGEL PEAK #2	BASIN-DAKOTA	20.0	EL PASO NATURAL GAS
8122480	NM-4707-79	3004509854	108		ATLANTIC C #6	BLANCO-MESAVERDE GAS	18.3	EL PASO NATURAL GAS
8122490	NM-1233-80	3004520758	108		ATLANTIC C #9	BLANCO - PICTURED CLIFFS	22.0	EL PASO NATURAL GAS
8122485	NM-0979-80	3004507019	108		BOLACK B #1	BLANCO - MESAVERDE	19.0	EL PASO NATURAL GAS
8122542	NM-0084-81	3004520906	108		DAY A #15	BLANCO PICTURED CLIFFS	20.0	EL PASO NATURAL GAS
8122488	NM-1361-80	3004520671	108		GRAMBLING C #7	BLANCO-PICTURED CLIFFS	23.0	EL PASO NATURAL GAS
8122538	NM-0075-81	3004510087	108		HEATON COM A #13	AZTEC - PICTURED CLIFFS	16.0	EL PASO NATURAL GAS
8122487	NM-1028-80	3004505701	108		HUERFANO UNIT #58	BALLARD - PICTURED CLIFF	21.0	EL PASO NATURAL GAS
8122486	NM-1023-80	3004510338	108		KERNAGHAN #4	BLANCO - MESAVERDE GAS	24.0	EL PASO NATURAL GAS
8122489	NM-1356-80	3003920257	108		KLEIN #11 PC & CH	BLANCO - S PIC CLIFFS OT	23.0	EL PASO NATURAL GAS
8122539	NM-0078-81	3004508932	108		LUDWICK #21	BASIN-DAKOTA	21.0	EL PASO NATURAL GAS
8122491	NM-1225-80	3004520463	108		PIERCE #5	BLANCO - PICTURED CLIFFS	23.0	EL PASO NATURAL GAS
8122493	NM-1177-80	3003906927	108		RINCON UNIT #16	BLANCO SOUTH-PICTURED CL	23.0	EL PASO NATURAL GAS
8122553	NM-0100-81-A	3003922370	103		SAN JUAN 27-4 UNIT #124A	BLANCO MESAVERDE	220.0	EL PASO NATURAL GAS
8122554	NM-0100-81-B	3003922370	103		SAN JUAN 27-4 UNIT #124A	TAPACITO PICTURED CLIFFS	75.0	EL PASO NATURAL GAS
8122555	NM-0101-81-A	3003922372	103		SAN JUAN 27-4 UNIT #99A	BLANCO MESAVERDE	220.0	EL PASO NATURAL GAS
8122556	NM-0101-81-B	3003922372	103		SAN JUAN 27-4 UNIT #99A	TAPACITO PICTURED CLIFFS	110.0	EL PASO NATURAL GAS
8122536	NM-0072-81	3003960072	108		SAN JUAN 28-6 UNIT #7	BLANCO - MESAVERDE	16.0	EL PASO NATURAL GAS
*8122502	NM-1680-80	3003900000	108		SAN JUAN 29-7 UNIT #78	BLANCO - MESAVERDE	15.0	EL PASO NATURAL GAS
8122541	NM-0082-81	3003920525	108		SAN JUAN 30-6 UNIT #103	BLANCO MESA VERDE	13.0	EL PASO NATURAL GAS
8122494	NM-1382-80	3003907841	108		SAN JUAN 30-6 UNIT #63	BLANCO-MESAVERDE GAS	22.0	EL PASO NATURAL GAS
8122540	NM-0079-81	3003907841	108		SAN JUAN 30-6 UNIT #63	BLANCO-MESAVERDE GAS	20.0	EL PASO NATURAL GAS
8122537	NM-0074-81	3004512098	108		TAPP #5	SOUTH BLANCO - PICTURED	20.0	EL PASO NATURAL GAS
-GENERAL AMERICAN OIL COMPANY OF TEX					RECEIVED: 03/20/81 JA: NM 4			
8122482	NM-0646-80	3001523166	103		BURCH B #33	GRAYBURG JACKSON	11.0	PHILLIPS PETROLEUM C
-GETTY OIL COMPANY					RECEIVED: 03/20/81 JA: NM 4			
8122551	NM-0097-81	3003900000	108		JICARILLA B NO 15	OTERO GALLUP FIELD	10.5	EL PASO NATURAL GAS
8122533	NM-0063-81	3003905744	108		JICARILLA B WELL NO 18	OTERO GALLUP FIELD	12.0	EL PASO NATURAL GAS
-GREAT WESTERN DRILLING COMPANY					RECEIVED: 03/20/81 JA: NM 4			
8122501	NM-1628-80	3001521456	108		HAY HOLLOW UNIT #1	HAY HOLLOW STRAWN GAS	17.1	EL PASO NATURAL GAS
-J GREGORY MERRION&ROBERT L BAYLESS					RECEIVED: 03/20/81 JA: NM 4			
8122523	NM-0046-81	3004320494	103		BADLAND FLATS #1	SOUTH BLANCO PICTURED CL	30.0	EL PASO NATURAL GAS
8122478	NM-0623-80	3004506019	108		CHARTIER #1	GALLEGOS GALLUP	7.0	EL PASO NATURAL GAS
-MESA PETROLEUM					RECEIVED: 03/20/81 JA: NM 4			
8122552	NM-0099-81	3000560630	102		ROCK FEDERAL #2	ABO	60.0	TRANSWESTERN PIPELIN
8122549	NM-0094-81	3000560687	102		ROCK FEDERAL #5	ABO	100.0	TRANSWESTERN PIPELIN
8122547	NM-0092-81	3000560756	102		SAVAGE FEDERAL #2	ABO	365.0	TRANSWESTERN PIPELIN
8122548	NM-0093-81	3000560704	102		SAVAGE FEDERAL WELL #1	WILDCAT ABO	479.0	TRANSWESTERN PIPELIN
8122550	NM-0095-81	3000560749	102		STANCEL FEDERAL #2	ABO	168.0	TRANSWESTERN PIPELIN
-MOBIL PRDG TEXAS & NEW MEXICO INC					RECEIVED: 03/20/81 JA: NM 4			
8122504	NM-1689-80	3004506476	108		C M MORRIS NO 6	FULCHER-KUTZ PICTURED CL	15.3	EL PASO NATURAL GAS
8122503	NM-1688-80	3003921288	108		JICARILLA B NO 3-A	BLANCO MESAVERDE GAS	7.2	NORTHWEST PIPELINE C
8122534	NM-0067-81	3003922535	103		LINDRITH B UNIT NO 11	CHACON-DAKOTA ASSOC	100.4	EL PAOS NATURAL GAS
-SANTA FE ENERGY COMPANY					RECEIVED: 03/20/81 JA: NM 4			
8122479	NM-3807-79	3002511467	108		WELLS B-6-1 (052956)	LANGLIE	1.2	EL PASO NATURAL GAS

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JD NO	JA DKT	API NO	SEC	D	WELL NAME	FIELD NAME	PROD	PURCHASER
-SHELL OIL CO					RECEIVED: 03/20/81 JA: NM 4			
8122500	NM-1627-80	3000500000	108		AMCO A FEDERAL NO 4	CATO (SAN ANDRES)	0.4	CITIES SERVICE CO
8122497	NM-1624-80	3000500000	108		BROWN FEDERAL NO 2	(ATO (SAN ANDRES)	2.1	CITIES SERVICE CO
8122499	NM-1626-80	3000500000	108		HODGES A FEDERAL NO 2	CATO (SAN ANDRES)	3.7	CITIES SERVICE CO
8122498	NM-1625-80	3000500000	108		HODGES B FEDERAL NO 1	CATO (SAN ANDRES)	3.7	CITIES SERVICE CO
8122496	NM-1623-80	3000500000	108		HODGES C FEDERAL NO 2	CATO (SAN ANDRES)	2.1	CITIES SERVICE CO
-SOUTHLAND ROYALTY CO					RECEIVED: 03/20/81 JA: NM 4			
8122509	NM 0009-81	3004524145	103		DAVIS #10E	BASIN	95.0	SOUTHERN UNION GATHE
8122507	NM-0008-81-A	3004523982	103		DAVIS #9E	AZTEC	60.0	SOUTHERN UNION GATHE
8122508	NM-0008-81-B	3004523982	103		DAVIS #9E	BASIN	95.0	SOUTHERN UNION GATHE
8122510	NM 0010-81	3004524442	103		HUGHES #2E	BASIN	98.0	SOUTHERN UNION GATHE
8122511	NM 0011-81	3004524022	103		LAWSON #2E	BASIN	95.0	SOUTHERN UNION GATHE
8122512	NM-0012-81	3004524106	103		MCCLANAHAN #20E	BASIN	100.0	SOUTHERN UNION GATHE
8122513	NM0013-81	3001523090	103		PECOS RIVER FEDERAL 20 #1	MORROW	95.0	PHILLIPS PETROLEUM C
8122514	NM0014-81	3004524019	103		RICHARDSON #8E	BASIN	98.0	SOUTHERN UNION GATHE
-SUN OIL COMPANY (DELAWARE)					RECEIVED: 03/20/81 JA: NM 4			
8122543	NM-0088-81	3001500000	108		MARY DODD -A- NO 2-12	GRAYBURG JACKSON QUEEN S	1.2	PHILLIPS PETROLEUM C
8122544	NM-0089-81	3001500000	108		MARY DODD -A- NO 2-18	GRAYBURG JACKSON QUEEN S	0.1	PHILLIPS PETROLEUM C
8122545	NM-0090-81	3000520167	108		WOODMAN FEDERAL NO 1	CATO - SAN ANDRES	1.5	CITIES SERVICE CO
-SUPRON ENERGY CORPORATION					RECEIVED: 03/20/81 JA: NM 4			
8122525	NM-0049-81	3004524530	103		ANGEL PEAK B-30	BLOOMFIELD CHACRA EXTENS	191.0	SOUTHERN UNION GATHE
8122526	NM-0050-81	3004524573	103		GARLAND #3	BLOOMFIELD CHACRA EXTENS	732.0	SOUTHERN UNION GATHE
8122528	NM-0052-81-A	3004524366	103		OXNARD 1-A	BLANCO MESAVERDE	451.0	SOUTHERN UNION GATHE
8122529	NM-0052-81-B	3004524366	103		OXNARD 1-A	BASIN DAKOTA	99.0	SOUTHERN UNION GATHE
8122524	NM-0048-81	3004524574	103		SUMMIT #9	BLOOMFIELD CHACRA EXTENS	540.0	SOUTHERN UNION GATHE
8122527	NM-0051-81	3004524529	103		ZACHRY #26	BLOOMFIELD CHACRA EXTENS	766.0	SOUTHERN UNION GATHE
-TENNECO OIL COMPANY					RECEIVED: 03/20/81 JA: NM 4			
8122521	NM-0037-81	3004524117	103		COLE A #1-E	CHACRA/DAKOTA	500.0	
8122522	NM-0045-81	3004524117	103		COLE A #1-E	CHACRA/DAKOTA	500.0	SOUTHERN UNION GATHE
8122531	NM-0055-81-A	3003922314	103		JICARILLA C #2-E	BASIN DAKOTA/MESAVERDE	500.0	NORTHWEST PIPELINE C
8122532	NM-0055-81-B	3003922314	103		JICARILLA C #2-E	BASIN DAKOTA/MESAVERDE	500.0	NORTHWEST PIPELINE C
8122516	NM-0021-81-A	3003922315	103		JICARILLA C 5-E	BASIN DAKOTA/BLANCO MESA	500.0	NORTHWEST PIPELINE C
8122517	NM-0021-81-B	3003922315	103		JICARILLA C 5-E	BASIN DAKOTA/BLANCO MESA	500.0	NORTHWEST PIPELINE C
8122520	NM 0025-81	3004523989	103		JOHNSTON COM B #2	BASIN DAKOTA	500.0	EL PASO NATURAL GAS
8122530	NM-0054-81	3004524055	103		JONES #5	BASIN DAKOTA	500.0	EL PASO NATURAL GAS
8122535	NM 0071-81	3004524118	103		OMLER A #7-E	BASIN DAKOTA	500.0	SOUTHERN UNION GAS C
8122519	NM 0024-81	3004523813	103		PRICE #2	BASIN DAKOTA	500.0	EL PASO NATURAL GAS
-WESTERN RESERVES OIL COMPANY					RECEIVED: 03/20/81 JA: NM			
8122518	NM-0023-81	3000500000	103		WESTERN RESERVES FED 34 NO 4	TOM-TOM (SAN ANDRES)	14.0	TRANSWESTERN PIPELIN
-WOLFSON OIL CO					RECEIVED: 03/20/81 JA: NM 4			
8122481	NM-4500-79	3004120494	103		MOUNTAIN FEDERAL #5	TOMAHAWK (SAN ANDRES)	5.0	CITIES SERVICE CO
-YATES PETROLEUM CORPORATION					RECEIVED: 03/20/81 JA: NM 4			
8122546	NM-0091-81	3000560821	102		POWERS OL FEDERAL #3	WILDCAT	0.0	TRANSWESTERN PIPELIN
8122495	NM-1438-80	3001521939	102		STEBBINS GQ COM NO 1	ATOKA & MORROW	0.0	EL PASO NATURAL GAS
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** U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY - CASPER,WY								
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-GETTY OIL COMPANY					RECEIVED: 03/19/81 JA: ND 5			
8122461	ND773-0	3300700582	102		MYSTERY CREEK WELL NO 1-1F	T R FIELD (FRYBURG)	67.0	KOCH HYDROCARBON CO
-GRACE PETROLEUM CORPORATION					RECEIVED: 03/19/81 JA: ND 5			
8122457	ND 294-0	3305300606	102		FEDERAL 1-29	ROUGH RIDER	2.0	KOCH OIL CO
8122458	ND 295-0	3305300602	102		FEDERAL 3-32	FEDERAL 3-32	60.0	KOCH OIL CO

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JD NO	JA DKT	API NO	SEC	C	WELL NAME	FIELD NAME	PROD	PURCHASER
8122459	ND 296-0	3305300605	102		FEDERAL 4-28	ROUGH RIDER	30.0	KOCH OIL CO
-SINCLAIR OIL CORPORATION					RECEIVED: 03/19/81 JA: ND 5			
8122474	ND 10-1	3305301093	102		FEDERAL ND 1-8 RR	ROUGH RIDER	25.0	KOCH HYDROCARBON CO
-TENNECO OIL COMPANY					RECEIVED: 03/19/81 JA: ND 5			
8122462	ND 775-0	3300700482	102		MOHRLE USA #1-13	BIG STICK	400.0	WESTERN GAS PROCESSO
8122463	ND776-0	3300700480	102		STUART U S A #2-30	BIG STICK	100.0	WESTERN GAS PROCESSO
-AMERICAN QUASAR PETROLEUM CO					RECEIVED: 03/19/81 JA: WY 5			
8122477	W 19-1	4900320527	103		DOBIE CREEK 13-2	DOBIE CREEK	0.0	MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILI
-BELCO PETROLEUM CORPORATION					RECEIVED: 03/19/81 JA: WY 5			
8122476	W 13-1	4903520574	103		GRBU 73-17	GREEN RIVER BEND	0.0	NORTHWEST PIPELINE C
-CIG EXPLORATION INC					RECEIVED: 03/19/81 JA: WY 5			
8122475	W 12-1	4900720612	103		CIGE 1-32-17-93	HIGHPOINT	107.4	COLORADO INTERSTATE
-DAVIS OIL COMPANY					RECEIVED: 03/19/81 JA: WY 5			
8122471	W 3-1	4902920918	102		BUTTERCUP RESERVOIR 1	MEETEETSE	62.6	CODY GAS CO
-EXETER EXPLORATION COMPANY					RECEIVED: 03/19/81 JA: WY 5			
8122460	W 742-0	4900920121	102		SCOTT-FEDERAL #9-30	SCOTT	35.0	CHINOOK CONSTRUCTION
-FMC CORP					RECEIVED: 03/19/81 JA: WY 5			
8122469	W 783-0	4902320353	103		EAST STEAD CANYON FEDERAL #2-18	WILDCAT	55.0	FMC CORP
8122470	W 784-0	4902320244	103		HYRUM DITCH #42X-25	ROCKING CHAIR	62.0	FMC CORP
-MARATHON OIL COMPANY					RECEIVED: 03/19/81 JA: WY 5			
*8122464	W777-0	4902920829	103		BASTON B #16 (EMBAR)	OREGON BASIN FIELD	584.0	COLORADO INTERSTATE
*8122466	W779-0	4902920819	103		CACTUS A #10 (TENSLEEP)	OREGON BASIN FIELD	11.1	COLORADO INTERSTATE
*8122467	W780-0	4902920818	103		SONNERS A/C 1 #16 (TENSLEEP)	OREGON BASIN FIELD	285.0	COLORADO INTERSTATE
*8122465	W778-0	4902920842	103		WILSON A #10 (EMBAR & TENSLEEP)	OREGON BASIN FIELD	12.9	COLORADO INTERSTATE
-PACIFIC TRANSMISSION SUPPLY COMPANY					RECEIVED: 03/19/81 JA: WY 5			
8122473	W-9-1	4903721548	102		PTS 3-10A FEDERAL	SIBERIA RIDGE	90.0	PACIFIC GAS & ELECTR
-ROBERT KLABZUBA					RECEIVED: 03/19/81 JA: WY 5			
8122472	W 7-1	4900525624	103		YATES-FEDERAL #1-2	PORCUPINE	36.5	MGPC INC
-SUN OIL COMPANY (DELAWARE)					RECEIVED: 03/19/81 JA: WY 5			
8122468	W 781-0-T	4903721317	107		ECHO SPRINGS FEDERAL NO 1-32	ECHO SPRINGS	395.0	COLORADO INTERSTATE

BILLING CODE 6450-85-C

The above notices of determination were received from the indicated jurisdictional agencies by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission pursuant to the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 and 18 CFR 274.104. Negative determinations are indicated by a "D" after the section code. Estimated annual production (PROD) is in million cubic feet (MMcf). An (*) preceding the control number indicates that other purchasers are listed at the end of the notice.

The applications for determination in these proceedings together with a copy or description of other materials in the record on which such determinations were made are available for inspection, except to the extent such material is treated as confidential under 18 CFR 275.206, at the Commission's Division of Public Information, Room 1000, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426.

Persons objecting to any of these determination may, in accordance with 18 CFR 275.203 and 18 CFR 275.204, file a protest with the Commission on or before May 7, 1981.

Please reference the FERC Control Number (JD No) in all correspondence related to these determinations.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12078 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[Docket No. ES81-38-000]

Detroit Edison Co.; Application

April 15, 1981.

Take notice that on April 7, 1981, The Detroit Edison Company (Applicant), a corporation organized under the laws of the States of Michigan and New York, with principal business offices in Detroit, Michigan, filed an application pursuant to Section 204 of the Federal Power Act, seeking authorization to issue short-term debt securities in the amount of $145 million and to assume additional obligations in the amount of $150 million in each case pursuant to the nuclear fuel financing arrangement. Authority sought under this application would supplant and renew the authority granted Applicant in Docket No. ES79-19.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before May 7, 1981, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, petitions to intervene or protests in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10). The application is on file with the Commission and available for public inspection.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12035 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[Docket No. RP81-34-000]

Distrigas of Massachusetts Corp.; Technical Conference

April 14, 1981.

Take notice that on April 21, 1981, a technical conference will be held in Docket No. RP81-34-000 so that the Commission Staff can answer Distrigas of Massachusetts Corporation's questions concerning Staff's Data Request of April 1, 1981.

The conference will be held at the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., Washington, D.C. 20426, at 10:30 a.m., in a room to be posted. All interested parties are permitted to attend but attendance at the conference will not be deemed to authorize intervention as a party in these proceedings.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12036 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[Project No. 4175-000; Project No. 4354-000]

Energenics Systems, Inc., and Owyhee Project Irrigation Districts; Application for Preliminary Permit

April 16, 1981.

Take notice that Energenics Systems, Inc. and Owyhee Project Irrigation Districts (Applicants) filed on February 10, and March 17, 1981, competing applications for a preliminary permit [pursuant to the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. 791(a)-825(r)] for proposed Projects Nos. 4175 and 4354 respectively to be known as the Owyhee Dam Project located on the Owyhee River in Malheur County, Oregon. The applications are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection. Correspondence with the Applicants should be directed to: Mr. Thomas H. Clarke, Jr., President, Energenics Systems, Inc., 1727 Q Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009 and Mr. Gene Stunz, Secretary, Owyhee Project Joint Committee, Box 1565, Nyssa, Oregon 97913. Any person who wishes to file a response to this notice should read the entire notice and must comply with the requirements specified for the particular kind of response that person wishes to file, and must indicate which application is being addressed.

Project Description—The proposed project would consist of a powerhouse located adjacent to the existing outlet works of the Water and Power Resources Services's Owyhee Dam and associated electrical equipment. Project No. 4175 would have an estimated capacity of 15 MW and an average annual energy output of 24,000 MWh. Project No. 4354 would have an estimated capacity of 5.5 MW and an average annual energy output between 11,400 and 35,000 MWh.

Purpose of Project—Project energy would be sold.

Proposed Scope and Cost of Studies Under Permit—Applicants would conduct detailed studies to determine the technical, economic, financial, and environmental feasibility of the project. The cost of the proposed studies and preparation of an application for license is estimated to be $50,000 for Project No. 4175 and $126,000 for Project No. 4354.

Purpose of Preliminary Permit—A preliminary permit does not authorize construction. A permit, if issued, gives the Permittee, during the term of the permit, the right of priority of application for license while the Permittee undertakes the necessary studies and examinations to determine the engineering, economic, and environmental feasibility of the proposed project, the market for power, and all other information necessary for inclusion in an application for a license.

Agency Comments—Federal, State, and local agencies that receive this notice through direct mailing from the Commission are invited to submit comments on the described applications for preliminary permit. (A copy of the applications may be obtained directly from the Applicants.) Comments should be confined to substantive issues relevant to the issuance of a permit and consistent with the purpose of a permit as described in this notice. No other formal request for comments will be made. If an agency does not file comments within the time set below, it will be presumed to have no comments.

Competing Applications—These applications are filed as competing applications to Cascade Waterpower Development Corporation's Project No. 3383 filed on August 25, 1980, and Pacific Northwest Generating Company's Project No. 3267 filed on September 15, 1980, under 18 CFR 4.33 (1980), and, therefore, no further competing applications or notices of intent to file a competing application will be accepted for filing.

Comments, Protests, or Petitions To Intervene—Anyone desiring to be heard or to make any protests about these applications should file a petition to intervene or a protest with the Commission, in accordance with the requirements of its Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10 (1980). Comments not in the nature of a protest may also be submitted by conforming to the procedures specified in 1.10 for protests. In determining the appropriate action to take, the Commission will consider all protests or other comments filed, but a person who merely files a protest or comments does not become a party to the proceeding. To become a party, or to participate in any hearing, a person must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules. Any comments, protest, or petition to intervene must be received on or before May 21, 1981.

Filing and Service of Responsive Documents—Any comments, protests, or petitions to intervene must bear in all capital letters the title "COMMENTS", "PROTEST", or "PETITION TO INTERVENE", as applicable. Any of these filings must also state that it is made in response to this notice of applications for preliminary permit for Projects Nos. 4175 and 4354. Any comments, protests, or petitions to intervene must be filed by providing the original and those copies required by the Commission's regulations to: Kenneth F. Plumb, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426. An additional copy must be sent to: Fred E. Springer, Chief, Applications Branch, Division of Hydropower Licensing, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., Room 208, RB Building, Washington, D.C. 20426. A copy of any petition to intervene must also be served upon each representative of the Applicant specified in the first paragraph of this notice.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12037 Filed 4-21-81; 8:am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[Docket No. CP81-270-000]

Gas Transport, Inc.; Application

April 16, 1981.

Take notice that on April 2, 1981, Gas Transport, Inc. (Applicant), 109 North Broad Street, Lancaster, Ohio 43130, filed in Docket No. CP81-270-000 an application pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the construction and operation of a natural gas compressor and appurtenant facilities in Washington County, Ohio, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicant states that it currently delivers natural gas to Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation (Columbia) at an existing interconnection on Columbia's Line C-106 located at Gravel Bank, Washington County, Ohio. It is stated that the natural gas so delivered is ultimately delivered to Anchor Hocking Corporation for use in its glass manufacturing plant in Lancaster, Ohio. Applicant asserts that until now Columbia has operated its Line C-106 at a line pressure of 240 psia but that during the past year Columbia has made certain changes and modifications which would permit Columbia to increase the operating pressure to 365 psia. It is stated that Applicant's present mainline facilities only allow for outlet delivery pressures at Gravel Bank of up to 240 psia and that when Columbia increases its Line C-106 operating pressure in the spring of 1981 Applicant would be unable to develop enough outlet pressure to continue deliveries.

Applicant, therefore, proposes to install a 360 horsepower Ajax skid-mounted compressor with a normal operating discharge pressure of 365 psia at Gravel Bank in order to allow delivery of natural gas at the higher pressure. Applicant states that it would rent the compressor at an annual cost of $78,900 and would incur one-time shipping and installation costs of approximately $10,400. It is further stated that Applicant would construct appurtenant facilities as well for an estimated cost of $25,679 and that all of the expenditures associated with the compressor would be made from working capital.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before May 7, 1981, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the Regulations under the National 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 petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to 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 petition 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 is required by the public convenience and necessity. If a petition 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.

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

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12066 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[Project Nos. 3639-000, etc.]

Gregory Wilcox, et al.; Application for Preliminary Permit

April 15, 1981.

Take notice that Gregory Wilcox (GW) Mitchell Energy Company, Inc. (MEC), and The Plains Electric Generation and Transmission Cooperative, Inc. (PEG) (Applicants) filed on November 3, 1980, November 17, 1980, and December 11, 1980, respectively, competing applications for preliminary permit [pursuant to the Federal Power Act, 16, U.S.C. 791(a)—825(r)] for proposed Projects Nos. 3639, 3748, and 3168, respectively, to be known as the El Vado Hydro project located on the Rio Chama in Rio Arriba County, New Mexico. The applications are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection. Correspondence with the Applicants should be directed to: (GW) Mr. Gregory, Wilcox, Attorney-at-Law, 506 15th Street, 5th Floor, Oakland, California 94612; (MEC) Mr. Mitchell L. Dong, President, Mitchell Energy Company, Inc., 173 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts 02116, and (PEG) Mr. Stanley K. Bazant, Executive Vice President/General Manager, Plains Electric Generation and Transmission Cooperative, Inc., 2401 Aztec Road, N.E., Albuquerque, New Mexico 87107. Any person who wishes

to file a response to this notice should read the entire notice and must comply with the requirements specified for the particular kind of response that person wishes to file.

Project Description—The proposed project would consist of: (1) a randomfill dam with a height above streambed of 173 feet and a crest length of 1,326 feet; (2) a reservoir having a storage capacity of 219,580 acre-feet at maximum pool elevation of 6,908.6 feet m.s.l. and a surface area of 3,707 acres; (3) an existing outlet works to be modified as intake facilities and penstock leading to (4) a new powerhouse containing generating units having a total rated capacity of 1,500 kW (GW), 1,489 kW (MEC) and 3,500 kW (PEG); (5) a tailrace; (6) a new transmission line; and (7) appurtenant facilities. The Applicants estimate that the average annual energy output would be 8,600,000 kWh (GW), 7,826,000 kWh (MEC) and 12,600,000 kWh (PEG).

Purpose of Project—Project energy would be sold to public and private utilities or would be wholesaled to various cooperatives for resale.

Proposed Scope and Cost of Studies Under Permit—Applicants seek issuance of a preliminary permit for a period of two years (GW and MEC) or three years (PEG), during which time each would prepare studies of the hydraulic, construction, economic, environmental historic and recreational aspects of the project. Depending on the outcome of the studies, the successful Applicant would prepare an application for an FERC license. Applicants estimate the cost of the studies under permit would be $50,000 (GW and MEC) or $275,000 (PEG).

Purpose of Preliminary Permit—A preliminary permit does not authorize construction. A permit, if issued, gives the Permittee, during the term of the permit, the right of priority of application for license while the Permittee undertakes the necessary studies and examinations to determine the engineering, economic, and environmental feasibility of the proposed project, the market for power, and all other information necessary for inclusion in an application for a license.

Agency Comments—Federal, State, and local agencies that receive this notice through direct mailing from the Commission are invited to submit comments on the described application for preliminary permit. (Copies of the applications may be obtained directly from the Applicants.) Comments should be confined to substantive issues relevant to the issuance of a permit and consistent with the purpose of a permit as described in this notice. No other formal request for comments will be made. If an agency does not file comments within the time set below, it will be presumed to have no comments.

Competing Applications—Anyone desiring to file a competing application must submit to the Commission, on or before June 22, 1981, either the competing application itself or a notice of intent to file a competing application. Submission of a timely notice of intent allows an interested person to file the competing application no later than August 21, 1981. A notice of intent must conform with the requirements of 18 CFR 4.33 (b) and (c) (1980). A competing application must conform with the requirements of 18 CFR 4.33 (a) and (b) (1980)

Comments, Protests, or Petitions To Intervene—Anyone desiring to be heard or to make any protests about these applications should file a petition to intervene or a protest with the Commission, in accordance with the requirements of its Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10 (1980). Comments not in the nature of a protest may also be sumitted by conforming to the procedures specified in 1.10 for protests. In determining the appropriate action to take, the Commission will consider all protests or other comments filed, but a person who merely files a protest or comments does not become a party to the proceeding. To become a party, or to participate in any hearing, a person must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules. Any comments, protest, or petition to intervene must be received on or before June 22, 1981.

Filing and Service of Responsive Documents—Any comments, notices of intent, competing applications, protests, or petitions to intervene must bear in all capital letters the title "COMMENTS", "NOTICE OF INTENT TO FILE COMPETING APPLICATION", "COMPETING APPLICATION", "PROTEST", or "PETITION TO INTERVENE", as applicable. Any of these filings must also state that it is made in response to this notice of application for preliminary permit for Projects Nos. 3639, 3748 and 3168. Any comments, notices of intent, competing applications, protests, or petitions to intervene must be filed by providing the original and those copies required by the Commission's regulations to: Kenneth F. Plumb, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426. An additional copy must be sent to: Fred E. Springer, Chief, Applications Branch, Division of Hydropower Licensing, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Room 208, 400 First Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20426. A copy of any notice to intent, competing application, or petition to intervene must also be served upon each representative of the Applicants specified in the first paragraph of this notice.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12057 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[Project No. 4376-000]

High Country Resources; Application for Preliminary Permit

April 17, 1981.

Take notice that High Country Resources (Applicant) filed on March 19, 1981, an application for preliminary permit [pursuant to the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. 791(a)-825(r)] for proposed Project No. 4376 to be known as The Rocky Creek Project located on Rocky Creek in Skagit County, Washington. The application is on file with the Commission and is available for public inspection. Correspondence with the Applicant should be directed to: Mr. William L. Devine, 8040 Mt. Baker Highway, P.O. Box 68, Maple Falls, Washington 98266. Any person who wishes to file a response to this notice should read the entire notice and must comply with the requirements specified for the particular kind of response that person wishes to file.

Project Description—The proposed project would consist of: (1) a 125-foot long, 4-foot high prefabricated steel and concrete gravity diversion dam; (2) a 10,000-foot long, 30-inch diameter penstock; (3) a concrete powerhouse with a total installed capacity of 2,500 kW; and (4) appurtenant facilities. The Applicant estimates that the average annual energy output would be 16 million kWh.

Purpose of Project—The project energy will be sold to one of the local utilities.

Proposed Scope and Cost of Studies Under Permit—Applicant has requested a 36-month permit to prepare a definitive project report including preliminary designs, results of geological, environmental, and economic feasibility studies. The cost of the above activities, along with preparation of an environmental impact report, obtaining agreements with the Forest Service and other Federal, State, and local agencies, preparing a license application, conducting final field surveys, and preparing designs is estimated by the Applicant to be $110,000.

Purpose of Preliminary Permit—A preliminary permit does not authorize construction. A permit, if issued, gives the Permittee, during the term of the permit, the right of priority of application for license while the Permittee undertakes the necessary studies and examinations to determine the engineering, economic, and environmental feasibility of the proposed project, the market for power, and all other information necessary for inclusion in an application for a license.

Agency Comments—Federal, State, and local agencies that receive this notice through direct mailing from the Commission are invited to submit comments on the described application for preliminary permit. (A copy of the application may be obtained directly from the Applicant.) Comments should be confined to substantive issues relevant to the issuance of a permit and consistent with the purpose of a permit as described in this notice. No other formal request for comments will be made. If an agency does not file comments within the time set below, it will be presumed to have no comments.

Competing Applications—Anyone desiring to file a competing application must submit to the Commission, on or before June 22, 1981, either the competing application itself or a notice of intent to file a competing application. Submission of a timely notice of intent allows an interested person to file the competing application no later than August 21, 1981. A notice of intent must conform with the requirements of 18 CFR 4.33 (b) and (c) (1980). A competing application must conform with the requirements of 18 CFR 4.33 (a) and (d) (1980).

Comments, Protests, or Petitions To Intervene—Anyone desiring to be heard or to make any protests about this application should file a petition to intervene or a protest with the Commission, in accordance with the requirements of its Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10 (1980). Comments not in the nature of a protest may also be submitted by conforming to the procedures specified in § 1.10 for protests. In determining the appropriate action to take, the Commission will consider all protests or other comments filed, but a person who merely files a protest or comments does not become a party to the proceeding. To become a party, or to participate in any hearing, a person must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules. Any comments, protest, or petition to intervene must be received on or before June 22, 1981.

Filing and Service of Responsive Documents—Any comments, notices of intent, competing applications, protests, or petitions to intervene must bear in all capital letters the title "COMMENTS", "NOTICE OF INTENT TO FILE COMPETING APPLICATION", "COMPETING APPLICATION", "PROTEST", or "PETITION TO INTERVENE", as applicable. Any of these filings must also state that it is made in response to this notice of application for preliminary permit for Project No. 4376. Any comments, notices of intent, competing applications, protests, or petitions to intervene must be filed by providing the original and those copies required by the Commission's regulations to: Kenneth F. Plumb, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N. E., Washington, D. C. 20426. An additional copy must be sent to: Fred E. Springer, Chief, Applications Branch, Division of Hydropower Licensing, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Room 208, 400 First Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20426. A copy of any notice of intent, competing application, or petition to intervene must also be served upon each representative of the Applicant specified in the first paragraph of this notice.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12069 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[Project 3430]

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District; Application for Exemption for Small Hydroelectric Power Project Under 5 MW Capacity

April 15, 1981.

Take notice that on February 23, 1981, Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (Applicant) filed an application, under Section 408 of the Energy Security Act of 1980 (Act) [Public Law 96-294, 94 Stat. 611] (16 U.S.C. 2705, and 2708 *as amended*), for exemption of a proposed hydroelectric project from licensing under Part I of the Federal Power Act. The proposed R.W. Matthews Dam small hydroelectric Project (FERC Project No. 3430) would be located downstream from the Applicant's existing R.W. Matthews Dam on the Mad River in Trinity County, California. Correspondence with the Applicant should be directed to: Mr. Arthur Bolli, General Manager, 828 7th Street, P.O. Box 95, Eureka, California 95501.

Project Description—The proposed projection would consist of: (1) the existing 145-foot high, 700-foot long R.W. Matthews Dam which impounds; (2) a reservoir with a storage capacity of 48,030 acre-feet; (3) an existing intake structure; (4) an existing 820-foot long martar-lined steel pipe; (5) approximately 500 feet of new combustion concrete and steel penstock serving; (6) a new powerhouse to contain one Kaplan-type, turbine-generation unit with a rated capacity of 4 MW operating under a head of 100 feet. There would be no change in the current flow releases made for municipal purposes for downstream users.

Purpose of Project—The Applicant proposes to market the power generated by the project to local public utilities.

Agency Comments—The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the California Department of Fish and Game are requested, for the purposes set forth in Section 408 of the Act, to submit appropriate terms and conditions to protect any fish and wildlife resources. Other Federal, State, and local agencies that receive this notice through direct mailing from the Commission are requested to provide any comments they may have in accordance with their duties and responsibilities. No other formal requests for comments will be made. Comments should be confined to substantive issues relevant to the granting of an exemption. If an agency does not file comments within the time set below, it will be presumed to have no comments.

Competing Applications—Any qualified license applicant desiring to file a competing application must submit to the Commission, on or before June 1, 1981, either the competing license application that proposes to develop at least 7.5 megawatts in that project, or a notice of intent to file such a license application. Submission of a timely notice of intent allows an interested person to file the competing license application no later than September 29, 1981. Applications for preliminary permit will not be accepted.

A notice of intent must conform with the requirements of 18 CFR 4.33 (b) and (c) (1980). A competing license application must conform with the requirements of 18 CFR 4.33 (a) and (d) (1980).

Comments, Protests, or Petitions To Intervene—Anyone desiring to be heard or to make any protests about this application should file a petition to intervene or a protest with the Commission, in accordance with the requirements of its Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10 (1980). Comments not in the nature of a protest may also be submitted by conforming to the procedures specified in 1.10 for protests. In determining the appropriate

action to take, the Commission will consider all protests or other comments filed, but a person who merely files a protest or comments does not become a party to the proceeding. To become a party, or to participate in any hearing, a person must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules. Any comments, protest, or petition to intervene must be received on or before June 1, 1981.

Filing and Service of Responsive Documents—Any comments, notices of intent, cometing applications, protests, or petitions to intervene must bear in all capital letters the title COMMENTS", NOTICE OF INTENT TO FILE COMPETING APPLICATION", "COMPETING APPLICATION", "PROTEST", or "PETITION TO INTERVENE", as applicable. Any of these filings must also state that it is made in response to this notice of application for preliminary permit for Project No. 3482. Any comments, notices of intent, competing applications, protests, or petitions to intervene must be filed by providing the original and those copies required by the Commission's regulations to: Kenneth F. Plumb, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426. An additional copy must be sent to: Fred E. Springer, Chief, Applications Branch, Division of Hydropower Licensing, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Room 208, 400 First Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20426. A copy of any notice of intent, competing application, or petition to intervene must also be served upon each representative of the Applicant specified in the first paragraph of this notice.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12058 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[Docket No. ID-1939-000]

John F. Kaslow; Filing

April 15, 1981.

The filing Company submits the following:

Take notice that on April 3, 1981, John F. Kaslow (Applicant) filed an application pursuant to Section 305(b) of the Federal Power Act, to hold the following positions:

Director, Connecticut Yankee Atomic Power Company; Public Utility

President & Director, New England Power Company; Public Utility

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with §§ 1.8 and 1.10 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8, 1.10). All such petitions or protests should be filed on or before May 1, 1981. 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 petition to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12038 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[Project No. 4361-000]

Municipal Electric Power Association of Virginia; Application for Preliminary Permit

April 17, 1981.

Take notice that Municipal Electric Power Association of Virginia (Applicant) filed on March 18, 1981, an application for preliminary permit [pursuant to the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. 791(a)-825(r)] for proposed Project No. 4361 to be known as the Summersville Project located on the Gauley River in Nicholas County, West Virginia. The application is on file with the Commission and is available for public inspection. Correspondence with the Applicant should be directed to: Mr. R. Michael Amyx, Executive Secretary/Treasurer, Municipal Electric Power Association of Virginia, 311 Ironfronts, P.O. Box 753, Richmond, Virginia 23206. Any person who wishes to file a response to this notice should read the entire notice and must comply with the requirements specified for the particular kind of response that person wishes to file.

Project Description—The proposed project would utilize the existing U.S. Army Engineers' Summersville Dam and Reservoir and would consist of: (1) a new intake structure on the right embankment between the existing outlet works intake structure and the dam; (2) a new power tunnel, approximately 20 feet in diameter and 1,800 feet long, leading to a trifurcation and (3) a new powerhouse containing generating units having a total rated capacity of 105,000 kW; (4) a tailrace; (5) new transmission lines extending to existing 345-kV and/or 138-kV lines; and (6) appurtenant facilities. The Applicant estimates that the average annual energy output would be 265,000,000 kWh.

Purpose of Project—Project energy would be utilized by the fourteen municipal members of MEPAV through agreements with the Appalachian Power Company, the Monongahela Power Company, the Virginia Electric and Power Company, and the Potomac Edison Company.

Proposed Scope and Cost of Studies Under Permit—Applicant seeks issuance of a preliminary permit for a period of three years, during which time it would prepare studies of the hydraulic, construction, economic, environmental, historic and recreational aspects of the project. Depending on the outcome of the studies, Applicant would prepare an application for an FERC license. Applicant estimates the cost of the studies under the permit would be $300,000.

Purpose of Preliminary Permit—A preliminary permit does not authorize construction. A permit, if issued, gives the Permittee, during the term of the permit, the right of priority of application for license while the Permittee undertakes the necessary studies and examinations to determine the engineering, economic, and environmental feasibility of the proposed project, the market for power, and all other information necessary for inclusion in an application for a license.

Agency Comments—Federal, State, and local agencies that receive this notice through direct mailing from the Commission are invited to submit comments on the described application for preliminary permit. (A copy of the application may be obtained directly from the Applicant.) Comments should be confined to substantive issues relevant to the issuance of a permit and consistent with the purpose of a permit as described in this notice. No other formal request for comments will be made. If an agency does not file comments within the time set below, it will be presumed to have no comments.

Competing Applications—This application was filed as a competing application to the City of Summersville, West Virginia's application for Project No. 3493 filed on September 22, 1981, under 18 CFR 4.33 (1980), and, therefore, no further competing applications or notices of intent to file a competing application will be accepted for filing.

Comments, Protests, or Petitions To Intervene—Anyone desiring to be heard or to make any protests about this application should file a petition to intervene or a protest with the Commission, in accordance with the requirements of its Rules of Practice and

Procedure, 18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10 (1980). Comments not in the nature of a protest may also be submitted by conforming to the procedures specified in §1.10 for protests. In determining the appropriate action to take, the Commission will consider all protests or other comments filed, but a person who merely files a protest or comments does not become a party to the proceeding. To become a party, or to participate in any hearing, a person must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules. Any comments, protest, or petition to intervene must be received on or before May 18, 1981.

Filing and Service of Responsive Documents—Any comments, protests, or petitions to intervene must bear in all capital letters the title "COMMENTS", "PROTEST", or "PETITION TO INTERVENE", as applicable. Any of these filings must also state that it is made in response to this notice of application for preliminary permit for Project No. 4361. Any comments, protests, or petitions to intervene must be filed by providing the original and those copies required by the Commission's regulations to: Kenneth F. Plumb, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., Washington, D.C. 20426. An additional copy must be sent to: Fred E. Springer, Chief, Applications Branch, Division of Hydropower Licensing, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., Room 208 RB Building, Washington, D.C. 20426. A copy of any petition to intervene must also be served upon each representative of the Applicant specified in the first paragraph of this notice.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12070 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[Docket No. ER81-406-000]

Pacific Power & Light Co.; Filing

April 15, 1981.

The filing Company submits the following:

Take Notice that Pacific Power & Light Company (Pacific) on April 6, 1981, tendered for filing, in accordance with § 35.12 of the Commission's Regulations, a Use-of-Facilities Agreement between Pacific and Idaho Power Company (Idaho). This Agreement establishes a charge for transfer of power and energy by Pacific for Idaho between the Jim Bridger Project to Bridger Pump Substation.

Pacific requests waiver of the Commission's notice requirements to permit this rate schedule to become effective January 1, 1980, which it claims is the date of commencement of service under this Agreement.

Copies of the filing were supplied to Idaho.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said application should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with §§ 1.8 and 1.10 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8, 1.10). All such petitions or protests should be filed on or before May 1, 1981. 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 petition to intervene. Copies of this application are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12039 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[Docket Nos. RA80-1, etc.]

Ron's Shell Service, Inc., et al.; Termination of Proceedings

Issued: April 16, 1981.

In the matter of Ron's Shell Service, Inc., Docket No. RA80-1, Phillips & Munzel Shell, Docket No. RA80-33, Gateway Texaco, Docket No. RA80-34, First Chance Chevron, Docket No. RA81-5-000, Self-Serve Chevron & Ron Cromwell Chevron, Docket No. RA81-6-000 & RA81-7-000 (Consolidated), and Robert Gregory Enterprises, d.b.a. Bubble Machine, Docket No. RA81-21-000.

The petitioners in each of the above docketed proceedings filed motions to withdraw their petitions for review contesting denials by the Secretary of Energy of exceptions from the Mandatory Petroleum Allocation Regulations. The motion of Ron's Shell Service, Inc., was filed on February 23, 1981; that of Phillips & Munzel Shell on February 18, 1981; that of Gateway Texaco on March 10, 1981; that of First Chance Chevron on February 25, 1981; that of Self-Serve Chevron and Ron Cromwell Chevron on February 18, 1981; and that of Robert Gregory Enterprises d.b.a. Bubble Machine on February 23, 1981.

The motions to withdraw were deemed notices of withdrawal under Section 1.11(d) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.[1] Since no hearing had been held or convened in any of these proceedings, withdrawal of each petition for review became effective 30 days after the applicable motion was filed. Such withdrawal terminated each proceeding.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12041 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[Docket No. ID-1931-000]

D. E. Rose; Filing

April 15, 1981.

The filing Company submits the following:

Take notice that on April 3, 1981, D. E. Rose (Applicant) filed an application pursuant to Section 305(b) of the Federal Power Act, to hold the following positions:

Treasurer, Massachusetts Electric Company, Public Utility.
Treasurer, New England Power Company, Public Utility.
Vice President, Yankee Atomic Electric Company, Public Utility.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with §§ 1.8 and 1.10 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8, 1.10). All such petitions or protests should be filed on or before May 1, 1981. 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 petition to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12034 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[Docket No. ER81-401-000]

San Diego Gas & Electric Co.; Filing

April 15, 1981.

The filing Company submits the following:

Take notice that on April 3, 1981, San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E)

[1] That section is applicable to these proceedings pursuant to Section 1.40(a)(2)(vi) of the Commission's Rules governing review of adjustment request denials.

tendered for filing as a rate schedule a Surplus Energy Agreement between SDG&E and the Washington Water Power Company (Washington) dated January 22, 1981.

SDG&E requested wavier under the provisions of § 35.11 so that service could commence on January 22, 1981.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with §§ 1.8 and 1.10 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8, 1.10). All such petitions or protests should be filed on or before May 1, 1981. 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 petiton to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12042 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[Project No. 4069-000]

Shoshone Irrigation District; Application for Preliminary Permit

April 16, 1981.

Take notice that Shoshone Irrigation District (Applicant) filed on January 29, 1981, an application for preliminary permit [pursuant to the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. 791(a)-825(r)] for proposed Project No. 4069 to be known as Corbett Dam located on Shoshone River in Park County, Wyoming. The application is on file with the Commission and is available for public inspection. Correspondence with the Applicant should be directed to: Mr. Dean House, President, Shoshone Irrigation District, 337 East First Street, Powell, Wyoming 82435. Any person who wishes to file a response to this notice should read the entire notice and must comply with the requirements specified for the particular kind of response that person wishes to file.

Project Description—The proposed project would consist of: (1) a proposed powerhouse, located downstream of the existing dam near the left abutment, containing generating units having an installed capacity of 800 kW; (2) proposed 69 kV or 230 kV transmission lines; and (3) appurtenant facilities. Applicant would utilize an existing dam owned by Water and Power Resources Service, the U.S. Department of the Interior, and the Applicant's facilities would be located mostly on U.S. lands. The Applicant estimates that the average annual energy output would be 3,500,000 kWh.

Purpose of Project—Power produced at the project would be sold to Western Area Power Administration or Tri-State Generation and Transmission.

Proposed Scope and Cost of Studies Under Permit—Applicant seeks issuance of a preliminary permit for a period of 36 months. During this time studies would be conducted to determine the engineering, economic, and environmental feasibility of the project. In addition, Federal, State, and local government agencies will be consulted concerning the environmental effects of the project along with preparing an application for FERC license. Applicant estimates the cost of the studies would be $120,000.00.

Purpose of Preliminary Permit—A preliminary permit does not authorize construction. A permit, if issued, gives the Permittee, during the term of the permit, the right of priority of application for license while the Permittee undertakes the necessary studies and examinations to determine the engineering, economic, and environmental feasibility of the proposed project, the market for power, and all other information necessary for inclusion in an application for a license.

Agency Comments—Federal, State, and local agencies that receive this notice through direct mailing from the Commission are invited to submit comments on the described application for preliminary permit. (A copy of the application may be obtained directly from the Applicant.) Comments should be confined to substantive issues relevant to the issuance of a permit and consistent with the purpose of a permit as described in this notice. No other formal request for comments will be made. If an agency does not file comments within the time set below, it will be presumed to have no comments.

Competing Application—This application was filed as a competing application to Continental Hydro Corporation Project No. 3823 filed on December 4, 1980. Anyone desiring to file a competing application must submit to the Commission, on or before May 15, 1981, either the competing application itself or a notice of intent to file a competing application. Submission of a timely notice of intent allows an interested person to file the competing application no later than July 14, 1981. A notice of intent must conform with the requirements of 18 CFR 4.33 (b) and (c) (1980). A competing application must conform with the requirements of 18 CFR 4.33 (a) and (d) (1980).

Comments, Protests, or Petitions To Intervene—Anyone desiring to be heard or to make any protests about this application should file a petition to intervene or a protest with the Commission, in accordance with the requirements of its Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10 (1980). Comments not in the nature of a protest may also be submitted by conforming to the procedures specified in § 1.10 for protests. In determining the appropriate action to take, the Commission will consider all protests or other comments filed, but a person who merely files a protest or comments does not become a party to the proceeding. To become a party, or to participate in any hearing, a person must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules. Any comments, protest, or petition to intervene must be received on or before May 14, 1981.

Filing and Service of Responsive Documents—Any comments, notices of intent, competing applications, protests, or petitions to intervene must bear in all capital letters the title "COMMENTS", "NOTICE OF INTENT TO FILE COMPETING APPLICATION", "COMPETING APPLICATION", "PROTEST", or "PETITIONS TO INTERVENE", as applicable. Any of these filings must also state that it is made in response to this notice of application for preliminary permit for Project No. 4069. Any comments, notices of intent, competing applications, protests, or petitions to intervene must be filed by providing the original and those copies required by the Commission's regulations to: Kenneth F. Plumb, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426. An additional copy must be sent to: Fred E. Springer, Chief, Applications Branch, Division of Hydropower Licensing, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Room 208, 400 First Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20426. A copy of any notice of intent, competing application, or petition to intervene must also be served upon each representative of the Applicant specified in the first paragraph of this notice.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12060 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[Docket No. ER81-393-000]

Southwestern Electric Power Co.; Filing

April 15, 1981.

The filing Company submits the following:

Take notice that on March 31, 1981, Southwestern Electric Power Company (SWEPCO) tendered for filing a letter agreement between SWEPCO and Gulf States Utilities Company (GSU) dated January 6, 1981, and amendment dated March 10, 1981, which provides for SWEPCO to offer to sell and GSU to purchase capacity without reserves from specific generating units of Public Service Company of Oklahoma (PSO) according to the following schedule:

Period	Unit	Rated capacity	MW offered	Unit cost dollars per kilowatts
6-1-81 to 5-31-82	Northeastern #4	450 MW	100	$390.20
6-1-82 to 5-31-83	Northeastern #4	450 MW	100	390.20
6-1-83 to 5-31-84	Northeastern #4	450 MW	100	390.20

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., Washington, D.C. 20426 in accordance with §§ 1.8, 1.10 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8, 1.10). All such petitions or protests should be filed on or before May 1, 1981. 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 petition to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12043 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[Project No. 4051-000]

Mr. Michael Earl Springer; Application for Preliminary Permit

April 15, 1981.

Take notice that Mr. Michael Earl Springer (Applicant) filed on January 22, 1981, an application for preliminary permit [pursuant to the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. 791(a)-825(r)] for proposed Project No. 4051 to be known as the Little Antelope Project located on Lost Canyon Creek in Mono County, California. The application is on file with the Commission and is available for public inspection. Correspondence with the Applicant should be directed to: Mr. Michael Earl Springer, Box 67, Coleville, California 96107. Any person who wishes to file a response to this notice should read the entire notice and must comply with the requirements specified for the particular kind of response that person wishes to file.

Project Description—The proposed project would consist of: (1) a two-acre diversion pond; (2) a pipeline, 5 miles long; and (3) a power plant with a total installed capacity of 1.3 MW. The Applicant estimates that the average annual energy output would be 6,810,000 kWh.

Purpose of Project—The Applicant intends to market the power generated by the project to Sierra Pacific Power Company.

Proposed Scope and Cost of Studies Under Permit—The proposed studies would include economic analysis, preliminary engineering, and environmental impact assessment. Based on the result of the studies, Applicant would decide whether to proceed with more detailed studies, designs, and preparation of an application for license to construct and operate the project. Applicant estimates the cost of the studies would be $6,000.

Purpose of Preliminary Permit—A preliminary permit does not authorize construction. A permit, if issued, gives the Permittee, during the term of the permit, the right of priority of application for license while the Permittee undertakes the necessary studies and examinations to determine the engineering, economic, and environmental feasibility of the proposed project, the market for power, and all other information necessary for inclusion in an application for a license.

Agency Comments—Federal, State, and local agencies that receive this notice through direct mailing from the Commission are invited to submit comments on the described application for preliminary permit. (A copy of the application may be obtained directly from the Applicant.) Comments should be confined to substantive issues relevant to the issuance of a permit and consistent with the purpose of a permit as described in this notice. No other formal request for comments will be made. If an agency does not file comments within the time set below, it will be presumed to have no comments.

Competing Applications—Anyone desiring to file a competing application must submit to the Commission, on or before June 22, 1981, either the competing application itself or a notice of intent to file a competing application. Submission of a timely notice of intent allows an interested person to file the competing application no later than August 21, 1981. A notice of intent must conform with the requirements of 18 CFR 4.33 (b) and (c) (1980). A competing application must conform with the requirements of 18 CFR 4.33 (a) and (d) (1980).

Comments, Protests, or Petitions To Intervene—Anyone desiring to be heard or to make any protests about this application should file a petition to intervene or a protest with the Commission, in accordance with the requirements of its Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10 (1980). Comments not in the nature of a protest may also be submitted by conforming to the procedures specified in 1.10 for protests. In determining the appropriate action to take, the Commission will consider all protests or other comments filed, but a person who merely files a protest or comments does not become a party to the proceeding. To become a party, or to participate in any hearing, a person must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules. Any comments, protest, or petition to intervene must be filed on or before June 22, 1981.

Filing and Service of Responsive Documents—Any comments, notices of intent, competing applications, protests, or petitions to intervene must bear in all capital letters the title "COMMENTS", "NOTICE OF INTENT TO FILE COMPETING APPLICATION", "COMPETING APPLICATION", "PROTEST", or "PETITION TO INTERVENE", as applicable. Any of these filings must also state that it is made in response to this notice of application for preliminary permit for Project No. 4051. Any comments, notices of intent, competing applications, protests, or petitions to intervene must be filed by providing the original and those copies required by the Commission's regulations to: Kenneth F. Plumb, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street NE., Washington, D.C. 20426. An additional copy must be sent to: Fred E. Springer, Chief, Applications Branch, Division of Hydropower Licensing, Federal Energy Regulatory

Commission, Room 208, 400 First Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20426. A copy of any notice of intent, competing application, or petition to intervene must also be served upon each representative of the Applicant specified in the first paragraph of this notice.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12059 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[Docket No. CP80-17-002]

Trans-Anadarko Pipeline System; Amendment to Application

April 16, 1981.

Take notice that on March 25, 1981, Trans-Anadarko Pipeline System (Applicant), P.O. Box 1478, Houston, Texas 77001, filed in Docket No. CP80-17-002 an amendment to its pending application in the instant docket filed pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act so as to reflect the construction and operation of the Trans-Anadarko Line in two phases, all as more fully set forth in the amendment which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicant states that pursuant to a general partnership agreement dated March 31, 1981, between Southern Frontier Pipeline Company (SFPC), an affiliate of Southern Natural Gas Company (Southern), Texas Gas Western Pipeline Company (TGWPC), an affiliate of Texas Gas Transmission Corporation (Texas Gas), and Trans-Anadarko Pipeline Company (TAPCO), an affiliate of United Gas Pipe Line Company (United), and further pursuant to a letter agreement between Tennessee Trans-Anadarko Gas Company (TTAC), an affiliate of Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, a Division of Tenneco Inc., SFPC, TGWPC and TAPCO Applicant was formed to construct, own and operate the Trans-Anadarko Line and to transport gas for Southern, Tennessee, Texas Gas and United. It is submitted that SFPC, TTAC, TGWPC and TAPCO would be equal partners in Applicant as of April 1, 1981.

Applicant submits that on October 9, 1979, United filed an application in Docket No. CP80-17 for authorization to construct and operate 635 miles of 30-inch pipeline and appurtenant facilities including 23,300 horsepower of compression. Applicant further submits that, as filed, the proposed system would originate in Moore County, Texas, where it would interconnect with the Four-Way Compressor Station of Colorado Interstate Gas Company (CIG). From Moore County, it is stated, the system would extend east through the Anadarko Basin crossing numerous interstate and intrastate pipelines in Oklahoma and then run southeast to West Monroe, Louisiana, where it would interconnect with United's existing pipeline facilities.

Applicant further states that on July 7, 1980, Trans-Anadarko Pipeline System, as successor in interest to United, filed an amendment to United's original application stating that Southern and United had agreed in principle to form Applicant as a general partnership under Texas law to construct, own and operate the 635-mile 30-inch diameter pipeline system originally proposed by United with one exception, the system proposed in the amended application had only 16,800 horsepower of compression rather than 23,300 horsepower.

Applicant specifically proposes herein to construct and operate the Trans-Anadarko Line in two phases as follows:

Phase 1—Facilities

1. 468 miles of 36-inch pipeline beginning at a point of interconnection with the existing pipeline facilities of United near West Monore, Ouachita Parish, Louisiana, and extending in a northwesterly and westerly direction to a point of interconnection with the existing 24-inch pipeline of Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America (Natural) in Custer County, Oklahoma.
2. A 7,200 horsepower compressor station located in Pontotoc County, Oklahoma (Roff Compressor Station).
3. A 14,400 horsepower compressor station located in Custer County, Oklahoma (Custer Comressor Station).

Phase 2—Facilities

1. 167 miles of 36-inch pipeline beginning at a point of interconnection with the Phase 1 facilities in Custer County, Oklahoma, and extending in a westerly direction to a point of interconnection with the Four-Way Compressor Station of CIG in Moore County, Texas.
2. An additional 12,000 horsepower of compression and related facilities at the Roff Compressor Station.
3. An additional 9,600 horsepower of compression and related facilities at the Custer Compression Station.
4. A 16,800 horsepower compressor station located in Little River County, Arkansas (Foreman Compressor Station).

Applicant states that completion of the Phase 1 facilities of the Trans-Anadarko Line would provide Southern, Tennessee, Texas Gas and United with access to the Anadarko Basin. Applicant asserts that the most recent estimate for the Deep Anadarko Basin is some 88 billion Mcf of gas: 9 billion Mcf probable, 40 billion possible and 39 billion Mcf speculative. It is stated that other estimates of the potential reserves in the Deep Anadarko Basin range up to 200 billion Mcf and that published estimates of the future deliverability from the Deep Anadarko Basin exceed 4 billion Mcf per year by 1990, representing about 20 percent of the current production in the entire United States.

Applicant further states that completion of the Phase 2 facilities of the Trans-Anadarko Basin would provide Southern, Tennessee, Texas Gas and United with access to gas produced in the Rocky Mountain area. It is asserted that as of December 31, 1978, the proved gas reserves in this region were estimated to be approximately 8.4 billion Mcf, as reported by the American Gas Association. It is further asserted that this broad region covers several states and contains numerous oil and gas producing basins. Applicant submits that more than 50 percent of the Rocky Mountain area's potential gas reserves are contained in the Overthrust Belt which extends from Canada to Mexico through the states of Idaho, Wyoming, Montana, Utah and Arizona. It is estimated that the potential supply of natural gas from the Overthrust Belt would be 100 billion Mcf: 6 billion Mcf probable, 45 billion Mcf possible and 49 billion Mcf speculative. Applicant further submits that, in addition to the Overthrust Belt, other producing areas in the Rocky Mountain region are expected to provide gas to the Trans-Anadarko Line, including the Green River Basin, the Unita Basin, the Piceance Basin, the Washikie Basin the Wind River Basin, the Big Horn Basin, the Powder River Basin and the Denver Basin.

Applicant states that it has designed the Phase 1 facilities to transport up to 430,000 Mcf per day. It is further stated that the design capacity of the Trans-Anadarko Line after installation of the Phase 2 facilities would be 700,000 Mcf per day.

Applicant estimates the total cost of the Trans-Anadarko Line to be $710,220,819 which would be financed initially by short-term bank loans and capital contributions by the partners, SFPC, TTAC, TGWPC and TAPCO.

Applicant also proposes to transport gas for Southern, Tennessee, Texas Gas and United. It is submitted that pursuant to separate transportation agreements with Applicant, Southern, Tennessee, Texas Gas and United would each

contract for 25 percent of the design capacity of the Trans-Anadarko Line.

Applicant asserts that Phase 1 would provide each shipper with a capacity of 107,500 Mcf per day of the total design capacity of 430,000 Mcf per day. Applicant states that upon completion of the Phase 1 facilities, Texas Gas would rent 22,500 Mcf per day and 35,000 Mcf per day of its capacity to Southern and United, respectively. Similarly, it is stated, Tennessee would rent 57,500 Mcf per day of its capacity to United. It is further asserted that such rentals of capacity would enable Southern, Tennessee, Texas Gas and United to transport all of the volumes of gas they plan to attach to the Trans-Anadarko Line following completion of the Phase 1 facilities which volumes are estimated to be 130,000 Mcf per day, 50,000 Mcf per day, and 200,000 Mcf per day, respectively. It is submitted that Southern, Tennessee, Texas Gas and United have advised Applicant that they anticipate their gas in Phase 1 would be delivered by Natural to the western terminus of the Trans-Anadarko Line in Custer County, Oklahoma.

It is asserted that Phase 2 would provide each shipper with a capacity of 175,000 Mcf per day of the total design capacity of 700,000 Mcf per day from the western terminus to the eastern terminus of the Phase 1 facilities and a capacity of 67,500 Mcf per day of the total design capcity of 270,000 Mcf per day in Applicant's Phase 2 facilities from Moore County, Texas, to Custer County, Oklahoma. It is submitted that upon completion of the Phase 2 facilities, Texas Gas would rent to United 50,000 Mcf per day of its capacity in said portion of the Trans-Anadarko Line between the western terminus and the eastern terminus of the Phase 1 facilities. Similarly, it is stated, United and Southern would each rent to Tennessee 53,750 Mcf per day of their respective capacities in the Phase 2 facilities between Moore County, Texas, and Custer County, Oklahoma.

Applicant states that once the Phase 2 facilities are completed Southern, Tennessee, Texas Gas and United expect to make 13,750 Mcf per day, 175,000 Mcf per day, 67,500 Mcf per day and 13,750 Mcf per day, respectively available to the Trans-Anadarko Line facilities at the Moore County, Texas, interconnection with CIG. It is also stated that the remainder of Southern's gas (161,250 Mcf per day), Texas Gas' gas (57,500 Mcf per day), and United's gas (211,250 Mcf per day) would be delivered to the Trans-Anadarko Line by Natural at the Custer County interconnection.

Applicant states that it would initially redeliver 25,000 Mcf per day of Southern's gas to Southern at a point of interconnection between the Trans-Anadarko Line and Southern's 14-inch line in Union Parish, Louisiana. It is further stated that Applicant would redeliver the remainder of Southern's gas and gas transported during Phases 1 and 2 for Southern, Tennessee, Texas Gas and United to United for their respective accounts at the eastern terminus of the Trans-Anadarko Line near West Monroe, Louisiana. Applicant submits that United would redeliver gas to Southern, Texas Gas and Tennessee at existing poiints of interconnection between their respective facilities.

Applicant asserts that it would act solely as a transporter of gas purchased or otherwise acquired by Southern, Tennessee, Texas Gas and United.

Applicant states that in the interim rate period the Trans-Anadarko Line would be kept in construction work in progress. It is submitted that all revenues generated from the interim rate would be credited, and all expenses incurred would be chared, to construction work in progress.

Following the one-year interim period, Applicant further proposes a two-part rate which would be applicable during the next three years of operation computed on the basis of Applicant's second-year average rate bases, second-year interest expenses and debt, and any related expenses associated with the issuance of said debt, and a return on equity of 17 percent per annum.

It is stated that the demand charge component of the operational rate is designed to enable Applicant to recover all operating costs, taxes other than income taxes and debt service with the commodity component designed to recover the remainder of Applicant's costs of service. The commodity component, it is asserted, is computed on a 70 percent load factor basis.

Applicant also proposes to charge its shippers for any gas transported in excess of their respective contract demands calculated by dividing the montly demand charge per Mcf by 30.4.

Applicant states that it presently plans to commence construction of the Trans-Anadarko Line in January 1982 and projects an in-service date of August 1, 1983.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said amendment should on or before May 7, 1981, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) 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 petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules. All persons who have heretofore filed need not file again.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12071 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[Docket No. CP81-269-000]

Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp., et al.; Application

April 16, 1981.

Take notice that on April 2, 1981, Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corporation (Transco), P.O. Box 1396, Houston, Texas 77001, United Gas Pipe Line Company (United), P.O. Box 1478, Houston, Texas 77001, Michigan Wisconsin Pipe Line Company (Mich Wis), One Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Michigan 48226, and National Fuel Gas Supply Corporation (National), 10 Lafayette Square, Buffalo, New York 14203, filed in Docket No. CP81-269-000 a joint application pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the construction and operation of natural gas pipeline and appurtenant facilities in the offshore Texas area, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicants state that they have the right to purchase all of the gas to be produced from High Island Blocks A-563, A-564 and A-582, offshore Texas. It is stated that two new sources of gas are involved and that in order to attach them Applicants propose to construct jointly, as co-owners (1) approximately 1.20 miles of 20-inch pipeline which would connect the existing Pennzoil "B" production platform in Block A-563 with the existing manifold platform of the High Island Offshore System (HIOS) in Block A-582; and (2) approximately 0.53 mile of 12-inch pipeline which would connect the existing Pennzoil "C" production platform in Block A-582 with the above-described HIOS manifold platform. It is stated that gas from High Island Block A-564 would be produced from the production platform in Block A-563. Applicants further propose to

construct and operate metering, regulating and other appurtenant facilities on the Blocks A-563 and A-582 platforms.

It is asserted that the combined proposed facilities would have a maximum capability to transport volumes of up to 250,000 Mcf per day (200,000 Mcf per day from Block A-563 and 50,000 Mcf per day from Block A-582). It is stated that the estimated reserves and deliverability for the two fields are presently 257,000,000 Mcf with a daily average of 180,000 Mcf for 1983 (the first full year of operation).

It is further asserted that as in the case with the HIOS system and the other supply laterals connected thereto the subject facilities would be operated by Mich Wis as agent for the owners. Applicants state that Transco, as representative of the Applicants, would construct and maintain the subject facilities.

Applicants estimate that the cost of the proposed facilities would be $11,563,000 which would be shared as follows: Block A-563 facilities—Transco 39.165 percent, United 27.840 percent, Mich Wis 30.330 percent and National Fuel 2.665 percent; Block A-582 facilities—Transco 69.217 percent, United 20.988 percent, Mich Wis 6.659 percent and National 3.136 percent. It is stated that the proposed facilities would be financed initially through revolving credit arrangements, short-term loans or funds on hand and that permanent financing would be undertaken as part of Applicants' respective overall long-term financing programs at later dates.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before May 7, 1981, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) 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 petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to 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 petition 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 is required by the public convenience and necessity. If a petition 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.

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

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12072 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[Docket No. CP81-263-000]

Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp. and Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.; Application

April 16, 1981.

Take notice that on March 31, 1981, Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corporation (Transco), P.O. Box 1396, Houston, Texas 77001, and Columbia Gulf Transmission Company (Columbia Gulf), P.O. Box 683, Houston, Texas 77001, filed in Docket No. CP81-263-000 a joint application pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the construction and operation of certain pipeline and appurtenant facilities in the offshore Texas area, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicants state that they or their affiliates have the right to purchase gas to be produced from reserves in the Brazos area, Blocks A-19, A-20 and A-23, offshore Texas. Applicants propose to attach these new sources of gas supply by constructing as co-owners a pipeline lateral consisting of approximately 7.81 miles of 24-inch pipeline. It is asserted that such pipeline would connect Shell Oil Company's (Shell) "A" production platform in Brazos Block A-20 to Transco's Central Texas gathering system at an existing manifold platform located in Brazos Block 538. Applicants futher propose to construct metering, regulating and other appurtenant facilities at the production platform.

It is submitted that Transco and Columbia Gulf would each own 50 percent of the proposed facilities based on their or their affiliates' ownership of the subject gas pursuant to gas purchase contracts with Shell. It is also submitted that such facilities would be constructed and operated by Transco and would have a maximum capability of 250,000 Mcf of natural gas per day.

Applicants estimate the cost of the proposed facilities to be $12,200,000 which would be financed initially through revolving credit arrangements, short-term loans or available funds while permanent financing would be undertaken as a part of Applicants' respective overall long-term financing programs at later dates.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before May 7, 1981, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) 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 petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to jurisdication 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 petition 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 is required by the public convenience and necessity. If a petition 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.

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

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12073 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[Docket No. CP81-45-001]

Transwestern Pipeline Co.; Petition To Amend

April 16, 1981.

Take notice that on April 3, 1981, Transwestern Pipeline Company (Petitioner) P.O. Box 2521, Houston, Texas 77001, filed in Docket No. CP81-45-001 a petition to amend the order issued January 13, 1981, in the instant docket pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act and Section 157.7(g) of the Regulations thereunder (18 CFR 157.7(g)) so as to authorize an increase in its expenditures for the calendar year 1981, all as more fully set forth in the petition to amend.

Petitioner states that by order issued on January 13, 1981, Petitioner was authorized to construct, operate, remove, relocate, and/or abandon, during the calendar year 1981, filed gas compression facilities. It is stated that the order limited the total cost of said activities to $3,000,000 with no single project to exceed $500,000. Because of increased costs caused by inflation, Petitioner proposes to increase its allowable expenditures related to field gas compression for the calendar year 1981 from a total cost of $3,000,000 to $6,900,000 and to increase the single project limit from $500,000 to $1,150,000. Petitioner further states that as of February 27, 1981, it has identified a total of $5,430,000 for possible field gas compression activities which includes 10 projects. This, it is stated, would exhaust the maximum authorization for gas compression facilities currently authorized leaving Applicant with no alternative except to file individual applications for each project.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said petition to amend should on or before May 7, 1981, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) 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 petition to intervene in accordance with the commission's Rules.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12044 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[Docket No. ER81-403-000]

Washington Water Power Co.; Tender of "Letter Agreement"

April 15, 1981.

The filing Company submits the following:

Take notice that on April 2, 1981, The Washington Water Power Company (Washington) tendered for filing copies of a service schedule applicable to what Washington refers to as a "Letter Agreement" between Washington and San Diego Gas & Electric Company which applies to the sale of secondary energy, either from Washington's own generation or purchases made by Washington from other utilities. At Washington's option at time of delivery, the energy is recallable prior to the next March 31 following delivery. The Agreement will remain in effect until terminated by either party.

Washington requests that the requirements of prior notice be waived and the effective date be made retroactive to January 1, 1981, adding that there would be no effect upon purchasers under other rate schedules.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with §§ 1.8 and 1.10 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8, 1.10). All such petitions or protests should be filed on or before May 1, 1981. 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 petition to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12045 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[Project No. 4403-000]

West Extension Irrigation District; Application for Preliminary Permit

April 17, 1981.

Take notice that West Extension Irrigation District (Applicant) filed on March 23, 1981, an application for preliminary permit [pursuant to the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. 791(a)-825(r)] for proposed Project No. 4403 to be known as Three Mile Falls Diversion Dam Power located on the Umatilla River in Umatilla County, Oregon. The application is on file with the Commission and is available for public inspection. Correspondence with the Applicant should be directed to: Mr. William N. Reynolds, Michener Associates, Inc., P.O. Box 650, Umatilla, Oregon 97882. Any person who wishes to file a response to this notice should read the entire notice and must comply with the requirements specified for the particular kind of response that person wishes to file.

Project Description—The proposed project would utilize the Water and Power Resources Service's (WPRS) Three Mile Falls Diversion Dam and would consist of: (1) a Powerhouse at the dam containing two generating units with a total rated capacity of 2,500 kW; (2) a three-mile long irrigation canal; (3) a second powerhouse on the canal, containing two generating units with a total rated capacity of 1,850 kW; and (4) appurtenant facilities.

The Applicant estimates that the average annual energy output would be 10.38 million kWh.

Purpose of Project—Project energy would be sold to a local utility.

Proposed Scope and Cost of Studies Under Permit—Applicant has requested a 36-month permit to prepare a project report including preliminary designs, results of environmental, and economic feasibility studies. The cost of the above activities, along with preparation of an environmental impact report, obtaining agreements with the WPRS and other Federal, State, and local agencies, preparing a license application, conducting final field surveys, and preparing designs is estimated by the Applicant to be $40,000.

Purpose of Preliminary Permit—A preliminary permit does not authorize construction. A permit, if issued, gives the Permittee, during the term of the permit, the right of priority of application for license while the Permittee undertakes the necessary studies and examinations to determine

the engineering, economic, and environmental feasibility of the proposed project, the market for power, and all other information necessary for inclusion in an application for a license.

Agency Comments—Federal, State, and local agencies that receive this notice through direct mailing from the Commission are invited to submit comments on the described application for preliminary permit. (A copy of the application may be obtained directly from the Applicant.) Comments should be confined to substantive issues relevant to the issuance of a permit and consistent with the purpose of a permit as described in this notice. No other formal request for comments will be made. If an agency does not file comments within the time set below, it will be presumed to have no comments.

Competing Applications—This application was filed as a competing application to Cascade Waterpower Development Corporation's Project No. 3462 filed on September 12, 1980, under 18 CFR 4.33 (1980), and, therefore, no further competing applications or notices of intent to file a competing application will be accepted for filing.

Comments, Protests, or Petitions To Intervene—Anyone desiring to be heard or to make any protests about this application should file a petition to intervene or a protest with the Commission, in accordance with the requirements of its Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10 (1980). Comments not in the nature of a protest may also be submitted by conforming to the procedures specified in §1.10 for protests. In determining the appropriate action to take, the Commission will consider all protests or other comments filed, but a person who merely files a protest or comments does not become a party to the proceeding. To become a party, or to participate in any hearing, a person must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules. Any comments, protest, or petition to intervene must be received on or before May 19, 1981.

Filing and Service of Responsive Documents—Any comments, protests, or petitions to intervene must bear in all capital letters the title "COMMENTS", "PROTEST", or "PETITION TO INTERVENE", as applicable. Any of these filings must also state that it is made a response to this notice of application for preliminary permit for Project No. 4403. Any comments, protests or petitions to intervene must be filed by providing the original and those copies required by the Commission's regulations to: Kenneth F. Plumb, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426. An additional copy must be sent to: Fred E. Springer, Chief, Applications Branch, Division of Hydropower Licensing, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Room 208 RB Building, Washington, D.C. 20426. A copy of any petition to intervene must also be served upon each representative of the Applicant specified in the first paragraph of this notice.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12074 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPP-30173A; PH FRL 1808-6]

BASF Wyandotte Corp.; Approval of Application To Register a Pesticide Product Containing a New Active Ingredient

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces approval of an application to register the pesticide product RONILAN containing the new active ingredient 3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-5-ethenyl-5-2,4-oxazolidinedione which has not been previously registered in a pesticide product.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Henry M. Jacoby, Product Manager (PM) 21, Registration Division (TS-767C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. 418, CM No. 2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202, (703-557-7060).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EPA issued a notice that published in the **Federal Register** of Wednesday, December 12, 1979 (44 FR 71896) that BASF Wyandotte Corp., 110 Cherry Hill Rd., Parsippany, NJ 07054 has filed an application, EPA File Symbol 7679-LG, with the EPA to register the pesticide product RONILAN fungicide containing 50 percent of the active ingredient 3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-5-ethenyl-5-methyl-2,4-oxazolidinedione for general use as a fungicide to control botrytis rot on strawberries.

This application was approved February 11, 1981. The product has been assigned the EPA Registration No. 7969-53. A copy of the approved label and the list of data references used to support registration are available for public inspection in the office of the product manager. The data and other scientific information used to support registration, except for the material specifically protected by section 10 of Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended (92 Stat. 819; 7 U.S.C. 136) will be available for public inspection in accordance with section 3(c)(2) of FIFRA within 30 days after the registration date of February 11, 1981. Requests for data must be made in accordance with the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act and must be addressed to the Freedom of Information Office (A-101), EPA, 401 M St. SW., Washington, D.C. 20460. Such requests should: (1) identify the product by name and registration number; and (2) specify the data or information desired.

(Sec. 3(c), 86 Stat. 972, (7 U.S.C. 136a))

Dated: April 9, 1981.

Edwin L. Johnson,

Deputy Assistant Administrator for Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 81-12106 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-32-M

[PF-220; PH FRL 1805-4]

Certain Pesticide Chemicals; Filing of Pesticide, Food, and Feed Additive Petitions

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces that certain companies have filed pesticide, food, and feed additive petitions for certain pesticides in or on certain raw agricultural commodities and food and feed items.

ADDRESS: Written comments to the product manager cited in each petition at the address below: Registration Division (TS-767C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St. SW., Washington, D.C. 20460.

Written comments may be submitted while a petition is pending before the agency. The comments are to be identified by the document control number "[PF-220]" and the specific petition number. All written comments filed pursuant to this notice will be available for public inspection in the office of the product manager from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The designated product manager cited in each specific petition at the telephone number provided.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EPA gives notice that the following pesticide, food, and feed additive petitions have been submitted to the agency to

establish pesticide tolerances and food and feed additive regulations for certain raw agricultural commodities and food and feed items. These notices are filed in accordance with the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. The analytical method for determining residues, where required, is given in each specific petition.

1E2459. Mobay Chemical Corp., Agricultural Chemicals Div., P.O. Box 4913, Hawthorn Rd., Kansas City, MO 64120. This petition proposes that 40 CFR Part 180 be amended by establishing a tolerance for residues of the fungicide 1-(4-chlorophenoxy)-3,3-dimethyl-1-(1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-2-butanone and its metabolite beta-(4-chlorophenoxy)-alpha-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol in or on the raw agricultural commodity dry chick pea seed at 0.1 part per million (ppm). The proposed analytical method for determining residue is gas-liquid chromatography utilizing a nitrogen-specific detector. (PM 21, Henry M. Jacoby, 703–557–7060).

1E2474. Mobay Chemical Corp., Agricultural Chemicals Div., 1140 Connecticut Ave., Suite 604, Washington, D.C. 20036. The petition proposes that 40 CFR Part 180 be amended by establishing a tolerance for residues of the fungicide 1-(4-chlorophenoxy)-3,3-dimethyl-1-(1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-2-butanone and its metabolite beta-(4-chlorophenoxy)-alpha-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol in or on the raw agricultural commodities apples at 1.0 part per million (ppm), grapes at 1.0 ppm, seed grass chaff at 45 ppm; and seed grass straw at 30 ppm. The proposed analytical method for determining residues is by gas chromatography employing a nitrogen specific alkali flame detector. (PM 21, Henry M. Jacoby, 703–557–7060).

FAP 1H5292. Mobay Chemical Corp., Agricultural Chemicals Div., 1140 Connecticut Ave., Suite 604, Washington, D.C. 20036. This petition proposes that 21 CFR Parts 193 and 561 be amended by establishing a food additive and feed additive regulation for residues of the fungicide 1-(4-chlorophenoxy)-3,3-dimethyl-1-(1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-2-butanone and its metabolite beta-(4-chlorophenoxy)-alpha-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol on the following commodities: grape juice at 2.0 parts per million (ppm) and grape wine at 2.0 ppm; and in or on the following feed items: wet apple pomace at 4.0 ppm; dry apple pomace at 2.0 ppm; raisin trash at 7.0 ppm; wet grape pomace at 2.5 ppm; and dry grape pomace at 3.0 ppm. (PM 21, Henry M. Jacoby, 703–557–7060).

PP 1F2466. Safer Agro-Chem Inc., 3233 Vista Diego Rd., Jamul, CA 92035. This petition proposes to amend 40 CFR Part 180 by establishing an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of the insecticide, salts of fatty acids in or on all raw agricultural commodities. the proposed analytical method for determining residues is a gas-liquid chromatographic procedure utilizing a flameionization detector. (PM 16, William H. Miller, 703–557–7040).

FAP 1H5289. Chevron Chemical Co., 940 Hensley St., Richmond, CA 94804. This petition proposes amending 21 CFR Part 561 by establishing a feed additive regulation permitting residues of the insecticide *O,S*-dimethyl phosphoromidothioate on the commodity safflower meal at 0.6 part per million. (PM 16, William H. Miller, 703–557–7040).

(Secs. 408(d)(1), 68 Stat. 512, (7 U.S.C. 136); 409(b)(5), 72 Stat. 1786, (21 U.S.C. 348))

Dated: April 9, 1981.

Douglas D. Campt,

Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 81-12105 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-32-M

[PP OG2376/T291; PH FRL 1810-4]

E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Co.; Establishment of Temporary Tolerance

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: A temporary tolerance has been established for residues of the herbicide 2-chloro-*N*-[(4-methoxy-6-methyl 1,3,5-triazin-2-yl) aminocarbonyl] benzenesulfonamide in or on the raw agricultural commodities wheat grain and barley grain at 0.05 part per million (ppm).

DATE: This temporary tolerance expires March 1, 1984.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert J. Taylor, Product Manager (PM) 25, Registration Division (TS-767C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. 412E, CM#2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202, (703-557-7066).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, DE 19898 submitted a pesticide petition (PP OG2376) requesting that a temporary tolerance be established for residues of the herbicide 2-chloro-*N*-[(4-methoxy-6-methyl 1,3,5-triazin-2-yl) aminocarbonyl] benzenesulfonamide in or on wheat grain and barley grain at 0.05 ppm.

This temporary tolerance will permit the marketing of the above raw agricultural commodity when treated in accordance with the experimental use permit (352-EUP-105) which is being issued under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) as amended (92 Stat. 819; 7 U.S.C. 136).

The scientific data reported and other relevant material have been evaluated, and it has been determined that the temporary tolerance will protect the public health. Therefore, the temporary tolerance is established on the condition that the pesticide be used in accordance with the experimental use permit with the following provisions:

1. The amount of the pesticide to be used will not exceed the amount authorized in the experimental use permit.

2. DuPont will immediately notify the EPA of any findings from the experimental use that have a bearing on safety. The company will also keep records of production, distribution, and performance, and on request make these records available to any authorized officer or employee of the EPA or the Food and Drug Administration.

This temporary tolerance expires March 1, 1984. Residues remaining in or on the raw agricultural commodity after the expiration date will not be considered actionable if the pesticide is legally applied during the term of, and in accordance with, the provisions of the experimental use permit and temporary tolerance. This temporary tolerance may be revoked if the experimental use permit is revoked or if any scientific data or experience with this pesticide indicates that such revocation is necessary to protect the public health.

(Sec. 408(j), 68 Stat. 516, (21 U.S.C. 346a(j))

Dated: April 3, 1981.

Douglas D. Campt,

Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 81-12098 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-32-M

[OPP-50529; PH FRL 1808-8]

Experimental Use Permits; Extension

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: EPA has issued extensions of experimental use permits to the following applicants. Such permits are in accordance with and subject to the

provisions of 40 CFR Part 172, which defines EPA procedures with respect to the use of pesticides for experimental purposes.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The product manager cited in each petition at the address below:

Registration Division (TS-767C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, Va 22202.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EPA has extended the following experimental use permits:

27586-EUP-26. USDA Forest Service, Forestry Science Laboratory, 3200 Jefferson Way, Corvallis, OR 97331. This experimental use permit allows the use of 2.3×19^{10} pounds of the insecticide biorational-viral inclusion bodies on spruce forests to evaluate control of the spruce budworm. A total of 100 acres are involved. The program is authorized only in the State of Arizona. The experimental use permit is effective from February 16, 1981 to February 16, 1982. This permit is extended under the condition that none of treated area will enter the food chain. (PM 17, Franklin D.R. Gee, Rm. 401, CM#2, 703-557-7028).

264-EUP-55. Union Carbide Agricultural Products Co., Inc., 300 Brookside Ave., Ambler, PA 19002. This experimental use permit allows the use of 6,000 pounds of the plant growth regulator ethephon on cotton to evaluate defoliation of cotton plants. A total of 3,000 acres are involved. The program is authorized only in the States of Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Georgia, Louisiana, Misissippi, Missouri, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas. The program is effective from June 15, 1981 to June 15, 1982. A temporary tolerance for residues of the plant growth regulator on cottonseed has been extended. (PM 25, Robert J. Taylor, Rm. 412E, CM#2, 703-557-7066).

400-EUP-53. Uniroyal Chemical, A Division of Uniroyal, Inc., 74 Amity Rd., Bethany, CT 06525. This experimental use permit allows the use of 7,110 pounds of the defoliant and desiccant Harvade (active ingredient 2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethyl-1,4-dithiin 1,1,4,4-tetraoxide) on cotton, potatoes, grapes, and sunflowers to evaluate defoliation and desiccation. A total of 11,110 acres are involved. The program is authorized only in the States of Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Washington, and Wisconsin. The program is effective from July 1, 1981 to July 1, 1982. Temporary tolerances have been established for residues of the active ingredient in or on cotton and potatoes. Grapes and sunflowers will be destroyed or used for research purposes only. (PM 25, Robert J. Taylor, Rm. 412E, CM#2, 703-557-7066).

524-EUP-30. Monsanto Co., 1101 17th St. NW., Washington, D.C. 20036. This experimental use permit allows the use of 2,600 pounds of the herbicide butachlor on rice to evaluate control of weeds. A total of 950 acres are involved. The program is authorized only in the States of Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas, and Puerto Rico. The program is effective from April 23, 1981 to April 23, 1982. A temporary tolerance has been extended for residues of butachlor in or on rice and rice straw. A permanent food additive regulation has been established for butachlor in or on rice hulls and rice bran (21 CFR 561.55). (PM 25, Robert J. Taylor, Rm. 412E, CM#2, 703-557-7066).

Persons wishing to review these experimental use permits are referred to the designated product managers. Inquiries concerning these permits should be directed to the persons cited above. It is suggested that interested persons call before visiting the EPA Headquarters Office, so that the appropriate file may be made available for inspection purposes from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays.

(Sec. 5, 92 Stat. 819, as amended, (21 U.S.C. 136))

Dated: April 3, 1981.

Douglas D. Campt,

Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 81-12101 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-32-M

[OPP-50530; PH FRL 1808-7]

Experimental Use Permits; Renewals

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: EPA has issued renewals of experimental use permits to the following applicants. Such permits are in accordance with and subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 172, which defines EPA procedures with respect to the use of pesticides for experimental purposes.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The product manager cited in each petition at the address below:

Registration Division (TS-767C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EPA has renewed the following experimental use permits:

10182-EUP-7. ICI Americas, Inc., Concord Pike and New Murphy Rd., Wilmington, DE 19897. This experimental use permit allows the use of 50 pounds of the insecticide permethrin on livestock to evaluate control of various insects. A total of 162,680 animals are involved. The program is authorized only in the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, North Carolina, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, and Wyoming. This experimental use permit is effective from February 16, 1981 to February 16, 1982. This permit is issued under the condition that all treated animals are destroyed or used for research purposes only. (PM 17, Franklin D. R. Gee, Rm. 401, CM#2, 703-557-7028).

239-EUP-75. Chevron Chemical Co., Ortho Agricultural Chemicals Div., 940 Hensley St., Richmond, CA 94804. This experimental use permit allows the use of 340 pounds of the harvest aid paraquat dichloride on dry beans to evaluate desiccation of bean plants and broadleaf weeds and grasses. A total of 680 acres are involved. The program is authorized only in the States of California, Idaho, Oregon, Utah, and Washington. The program is effective from February 18, 1981 to February 18, 1983. A temporary tolerance for paraquat dichloride in or on dry beans has been renewed. (PM 25, Robert J. Taylor, Rm. 412E, CM#2, 703-557-7066).

Persons wishing to review these experimental use permits are referred to the designated product managers. Inquiries concerning these permits should be directed to the persons cited above. It is suggested that interested persons call before visiting the EPA Headquarters Office, so that the appropriate file may be made available for inspection purposes from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays.

(Sec. 5, 92 Stat. 819, as amended, (21 U.S.C. 136))

Dated: April 3, 1981.

Douglas D. Campt,

Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 81-12102 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-32-M

[PP-OG2402/T295; PH FRL 1810-5]

Rhone-Poulenc, Inc.; Establishment of Temporary Tolerance

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: A temporary tolerance has been established for residues of the fungicide 3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-N-(1-methylethyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidinecarboxamide, and its isomer, 3-(1-methylethyl)-N-(3,5-dichloropehnyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidinecarboxamide in or on the raw agricultural commodity almonds at 0.05 part per million (ppm).

DATE: This temporary tolerance expires December 31, 1983.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Henry M. Jacoby, Product Manager (PM) 21, Registration Division (TS-767C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. 418, CM No. 2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202, (703-577-7060).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Rhone-Poulenc, Inc., P.O. Box 125, Black Horse Lane, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852 has submitted a petition (PP OG2402) to the EPA to establish a temporary tolerance for residues of the fungicide 3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-N-(1-methylethyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidinecarboxamide, and its isomer, 3-(1-methylethyl)-N-(3,5-dichloropehnyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidinecarboxamide, in or on the raw agricultural commodity almond nut meat at 0.05 part per million as a result of preharvest applications.

This temporary tolerance will permit the marketing of the above raw agricultural commodity when treated in accordance with the experimental use permit (359-EUP-59) which is being issued under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended (92 Stat. 819; 7 U.S.C. 136).

The scientific data reported and other relevant material have been evaluated and it has been determined that the temporary tolerance will protect the public health. Therefore, the temporary tolerance is established on the condition that the pesticide be used in accordance with the experimental use permit with the following provisions:

1. The amount of the pesticide to be used will not exceed the amount authorized in the experimental use permit.

2. Rhone-Poulenc will immediately notify the EPA of any findings from the experimental use that have a bearing on safety. The company will also keep records of production, distribution, and performance, and on request make these records available to any authorized officer or employee of the EPA or the Food and Drug Administration.

This temporary tolerance expires December 31, 1983. Residues remaining in or on the raw agricultural commodity after the expiration date will not be considered actionable if the pesticide is legally applied during the term of, and in accordance with, the provisions of the experimental use permit and temporary tolerance. This temporary tolerance may be revoked if the experimental use permit is revoked or if any scientific data or experience with this pesticide indicates that such revocation is necessary to protect the public health.

(Sec. 408(j), 68 Stat. 516, (21 U.S.C. 346a(j)))

Dated: April 9, 1981.

Robert V. Brown,

Acting Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 81-12103 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-32-M

[OPP-C31044; PH FRL 1805-5]

Receipt of Applications to Conditionally Register Pesticide Products Entailing a Changed Use Pattern

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces that applications have been submitted to conditionally register pesticide products entailing a changed use pattern.

DATE: Written comments must be received by May 22, 1981.

ADDRESS: Written comments to the designated product manager cited in each application at the following address: Registration Division (TS-767C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St. SW., Washington, D.C. 20460.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The product manager at the telephone number cited in each application.

SUPPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Applications to conditionally register pesticide products entailing a changed use pattern have been received by EPA. These applications are made pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) as amended (92 Stat. 819; 7 U.S.C. 136) and the regulations thereunder (40 CFR 162.6). Notice of receipt of these applications does not indicate a decision by the agency on the application.

EPA File Symbol 8730-ER. Herculite Products, Inc., 1107 Broadway, New York, NY 10010. Product name: HERCON DISRUPT PINK BOLLWORM insecticide, containing the active ingredients (*Z,Z*)-7,11-Hexadecadien-1-ol acetate at 1.4 percent and (*Z,E*)-7,11-Hexadecadien-1-ol-acetate at 1.4 percent. The application proposes that the insecticide be conditionally registered for general use when applied from laminated, multilayered plastic dispensers to cotton. (PM 17, Franklin D. R. Gee, 703-557-7028).

EPA File Symbol 39541-ER. Montedison USA Inc., 1114 Ave. of the Americas, New York, NY 10036. Product name: CIDIAL EC insecticide, containing the active ingredient cidial ethyl alpha-[(dimethoxyphosphinothioyl)thio] benzene acetate at 46.5 percent. The application proposes that the insecticide be conditionally registered for general use to control insect pests on nonbearing citrus, lawns, and ornamentals. (PM 16, William H. Miller, 703-557-7040).

Notice of approval or denial of these applications to conditionally register the pesticide products will be announced in the **Federal Register.** Except for such material protected by section 10 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) as amended, (92 Stat. 819; 7 U.S.C. 136), the test data and other scientific information deemed relevant to the registration decision may be made available after approval, under provisions of the Freedom of Information Act. The procedure for requesting such data will be given in the **Federal Register** if an application is approved.

Interested persons are invited to submit written comments on these applications. Comments may be submitted, and inquiries directed, to the product manager. The comments must be received on or before May 22, 1981, and should bear a notation indicating the document control number "[OPP-C31044]" and the file symbol. Comments received within the specified time period will be considered before a final decision is made. Comments received after the specified time period will be considered only to the extent possible without delaying processing of the application. The label furnished by the applicant, as well as all written comments filed pursuant to this notice, will be available for public inspection in

the product manager's office from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays.

(40 CFR 162.5 and 162.6)

Dated: April 7, 1981.

Douglas D. Campt,

Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 81-12100 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-32-M

[Docket No. ECAO-CD-79-1; RD-FRL1806-8]

Air Quality Criteria for Particulate Matter and Sulfur Oxides

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Errata to Second External Review Draft.

SUMMARY: On March 6, 1981 (46 FR 15569) EPA announced the commencement of a 60-day comment period on a second draft combined criteria document for particulate matter and sulfur oxides (PM/SO_x) to be issued under sections 108 and 109 of the Clean Air Act 42 U.S.C. sections 7408, 7409. Today EPA is publishing errata to the second draft, consisting of textual corrections which may substantively affect the meaning of the text.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert Bauman, Deputy Director, Environmental Criteria and Assessment Office (MD-52), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711, telephone (919) 541-4172, (FTS) 629-4172.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The availability of the current five-volume second draft criteria document was first announced on January 29, 1981 (46 FR 9746). As discussed in a **Federal Register** published on October 2, 1979 (44 FR 56730), if the Administrator should decide to propose revised national ambient air quality standards for PM or SO_x (*see* 40 CFR 50.4-50.7), the proposal(s) would be based on a final revised criteria document.

The errata set forth below are intended to correct those errors or omissions which, in the judgment of EPA staff, may substantively affect the meaning of the second draft. Reviewers of the document should consider their copies to be amended accordingly. The errata do not include correction of typographical errors, format inconsistencies, awkward wordings, or other editorial problems which are not deemed to affect the substantive meaning of the text.

ERRATA

Page and Line

Chapter 1:

iv Subsection 1.11.1, DELETE Exposures, INSERT Introduction; Subsection 1.11.2, after "Clearance", INSERT *of Sulfur Dioxide.* INSERT new subsection, 1.11.3, *Deposition and Clearance of Particles,* page 1-52. Under section 1.14 INSERT new subsection *1.14.1 Introduction,* page 1-73, and new subsection *1.14.3 Health Effect Associated with Chronic Exposures to Sulfur Oxides and Particulate Matter,* p. 1-75.

1-23 Below figure legend INSERT Source: Wisniewski, J. and E. L. Keitz. Acid rain deposition patterns in the continental United States. Submitted to *Science,* 1981.

1-34 Line 18, after "dose.", INSERT No yield losses were observed below 6.0 ppm-hr. However,

Line 19, DELETE 6.0, INSERT 3.7.

Line 27, DELETE 17, INSERT 1.7.

1-51 Subhead 1.11.1, DELETE *Exposures,* INSERT *Introduction.* Subhead 1.11.2, after *"Clearance",* INSERT *of Sulfur Dioxide.*

1-52 Line 16, INSERT subhead 1.11.3, *Deposition and Clearance of Particles.*

1-73 Line 2, INSERT subsection head, *1.14.1 Introduction.*

1-75 Line 36, INSERT subsection head, *1.14.e Health Effects Associated with Chronic Exposures to Sulfur Oxides and Particulate Matter.*

1-77 In Table 1-44 under "Effects studied" column first entry SHOULD READ . . . survey of 10,000 British workers. Also, DELETE all entries discussing Holland and Stone, Dean et al., and Comstock et al. studies.

Chapter 2:

2-17 NOTE that in some printed copies, pages 2-17 to 2-20 are out of sequence and appear after pages 2-21 to 2-24.

Chapter 3:

3-91 Lines 16-20 in front of the square root sign (√) in the equation, DELETE the minus sign (−).

3-92 Table 3-7, in the third footnote, the ENTIRE MATHEMATICAL EXPRESSION following "standard deviation =" SHOULD BE UNDER a square root symbol (√).

Chapter 5:

5-45 NOTE the bar graphs in the lower half of Figure 5-22 or incorrect and are being redrawn to reflect accurately text discussion in the second paragraph on page 5-47.

Chapter 8:

8-2 Line 30, DELETE mitigating; INSERT contributing.

8-17 Line 15, DELETE ppm; INSERT ppm-hr.

Line 16, DELETE ppm; INSERT ppm-hr.

8-36 Line 9, DELETE 36, INSERT 32. Line 17, 18, and 19, DELETE both sentences, INSERT Correlation excludes 10 data points, 8 with no effect and 2 with positive responses; however, these points are plotted on Figure 8-6. The regression line for the 22 cases evidencing losses implies a threshold of 3.7 ppm-hr.

8-39 Line 14, DELETE 0.75; INSERT 0.25.

Line 15, DELETE 1.5; INSERT 0.5.

Line 26, after "dose", INSERT The lowest experimental exposure producing a yield loss was 6 ppm-hr.

Line 27, DELETE 4.5 ppm-hr; INSERT 3.7 ppm-hr.

Line 34, DELETE 17; INSERT 1.7.

Line 36, DELETE 45; INSERT 4.5.

8-40 White Pine data points are erroneously plotted in figure.

8-41 Line 38, before "0.05" INSERT 0.02 to.

8-50 Line 10, DELETE adequate; INSERT inadequate.

8-71 Line 2, before "0.05" INSERT 0.02 to.

Chapter 9:

9-13 Figure legend, DELETE $V=3.9b_{scat}$ INSERT $V=3.9/b_{scat}$.

9-32 Lines 6-7, DELETE visibility impairment, INSERT light scattering; DELETE visibility impairing, INSERT light absorbing.

9-58 Lines 24 and 25 DELETE visibility impairment, INSERT light scattering; DELETE visibility impairing, INSERT light absorbing.

Chapter 10:

10-44 Figure 10-8, the soiling axis SHOULD BE LABELED: SOILING AS INDICATED BY CHANGE IN PERCENT REFLECTANCE.

Chapter 11:

11-11 Line 30, before "particles." INSERT gases and.

11-36 Line 24, after "10-fold" INSERT during nose breathing.

11-46 Line 3, Equation, 11, left side of equation SHOULD BE $dy \div dt$.

11-56 Figure 11-18, "Pulmonary via mouth" CURVE SHOULD EXTEND to 10 μm.

Chapter 12:

12-9 Table 12-1, under "remarks" on guinea pig study of Leong et al., INSERT Mortality with SO_2 alone; no examination of histamine treatment undertaken.

Chapter 13:

13-6 Line 26, DELETE McIlroy et al. (1954).

13-7 Table 13-2, fourth reference, McIlroy et al, 1954, DELETE entire entry summarilzing study.

13-9 Table 13-2, second reference, McJilton, 1976, DELETE entire entry summarizing study.

13-13 Lines 10-11, REPLACE the rest of the sentence following SG_{aw} WITH after 5-min for 49 subjects breathing through their mouths in camparison to control values.

13-14 Line 38, REPLACE "In the second set of studies, in all six subjects," WITH In a follow-up study, Sheppard et al. (1981), using six asthmatic subjects, demonstrated that . . .

13-15 Line 27, DELETE /nasal from "mouth/nasal."

13-20 Lines 36, 37, and 38, DELETE the last sentence beginning with "this effect was interesting . . ."

13-21 Line 30, before "0.05.", INSERT p <.

13–28 Line 8, DELETE 0.75 μg/m³; INSERT 0.75 μg/m³.
13–34 Line 14, DELETE "This may have been due to the formatin of sulfuric acid mist during the study."
13–40 Line 4, DELETE entire second reference (Lunn).
Line 5, DELETE entire third reference (McIlroy et al.).
Line 7, DELETE entire fourth reference (McJilton, 1976).
13–41 Reference 10, after "Inhaled Particles. V.", INSERT Proceedings of the 5th International Symposium, Cardiff, Wales, September, 1980 Pergamon Press, London, England, 1981 (in press).

Chapter 14:

14–23 Line 28, before "workers", DELETE postal. A postal survey was used to assess respiratory symptions in 10,000 British workers in various occupational groups.
14–24 DELETE lines 7 and 8.
14–32 Lines 30, 31, and 32, DELETE last sentence in paragraph starting WITH "It seems more likely that levels . . ."
14–34 Between lines 20 and 21 INSERT the following section heading: 14.5.2 *Health Effects Associated with Chronic Exposure to Particulate Matter and Sulfur Oxides.*
14–35 In Table 14–8, under "Effects Studied," before workers, DELETE postal (Lambert and Reid study). Also, DELETE all entries discussing Holland and Stone, Dean et al., and Comstock et al. studies.
14–34 Line 28, DELETE 130 g/m³, INSERT 130 μg/m³, Lines 28–29, DELETE remainder of sentence after "130 μg/m³".

Dated: April 6, 1981.

Richard M. Dowd,

Acting Assistant Administrator, Research and Development.

[FR Doc. 81–11603 Filed 4–21–81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–35–M

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[Report No. A–29]

AM Broadcast Applications Accepted for Filing and Notification of Cut-off Date

Released: April 17, 1981.

Cut-off Date: May 26, 1981.

Notice is hereby given that the applications listed in the attached appendix are hereby accepted for filing. They will be considered to be ready and available for processing after May 26, 1981. An application, in order to be considered with any application appearing on the attached list or with any other application on file by the close of business on May 26, 1981, which involves a conflict necessitating a hearing with any application on this list, must be substantially complete and tendered for filing at the close of business on May 26, 1981.

Petitions to deny any application on this list must be on file with the Commission no later than the close of business on May 26, 1981.

BP–800403AC (new), Petersburg, Alaska, Central Alaskan Missions, Inc., Req: 580 kHz, 5 kW, DA–1, U
BP–800530AD (KCBF), Fairbanks, Alaska, Northern Television, Inc., Has: 820 kHz, 1 kW, 10 kW–LS, U, Req: 820 kHz, 50 kW, U
BP–800908AD (new), Green Valley, Arizona, Crystal Sets, Inc., Req: 1080 kHz, 1 kW, D
BP–801124AC (KWIP), Dallas, Oregon, Firebird Communications, Inc., Has: 1460 kHz, 5 kW, D, Req: 880 kHz, 1 kW, 5 kW–LS, U
BP–810121AD (KSPT), Sandpoint, Idaho, Norman E. Bauer d/b/a Bauer Broadcasting Co., Has: 1400 kHz, 250 W, 1 kW–LS, U, Req: 880 kHz, 1 kW, 10 kW–LS, U
BP–810123AA (WLSN), Lebanon, Tennessee, Wilson County Broadcast Services, Inc., Has: 1600 kHz, 500 W, D, Req: 1200 kHz, 500W, 5 kW–LS, DA–2, U
BP–810206AM (KIKR), Conroe, Texas, Family Group Enterprises, Inc., Has: 900 kHz, 500 W, DA–D, Req: 880 kHz, 500 W, 10 kW–LS, DA–2, U
BP–810226AE (KASY), Auburn, Washington, Auburn Broadcasters, Inc., Has: 1220 kHz, 2.5 kW, DA–D, Req: 1210 kHz, 1 kW, 10 kW–LS, U
BP–810309AL (new), Gonzales, California, Gonzales Broadcasters, Req: 880 kHz, 1 kW, 5 kW–LS, DA–2, U

Federal Communications Commission.

William J. Tricarico,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81–12020 Filed 4–21–81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–M

[Report No. A–25A]

FM Broadcast Applications Accepted for Filing and Notification of Cut-Off Date; Correction

Released: April 10, 1981.

The FM application listed below, which was inadvertently placed on the cut-off notice, Report No. A–25, Mimeo Number 000020 released on April 3, 1981, (46 FR 20775; April 7, 1981) is hereby *removed* from that notice. Cut-off date: BPED–800214AF, (new), Gaffney, South Carolina, Limestone College; REQ: 91.1 MHz; Channel No. 216C; ERP: 98 kW; HAAT: 577 FT.

Federal Communications Commission.

William J. Tricarico,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81–12083 Filed 4–21–81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–M

[Report No. 1280]

Petitions for Reconsideration of Actions in Rule Making Proceedings

April 15, 1981.

The following listings of petitions for reconsideration filed in Commission rulemaking proceedings is published pursuant to 47 CFR 1.429(e). Oppositions to such petitions for reconsideration must be filed within 15 days after publication of this Public Notice in the **Federal Register.** Replies to an opposition must be filed within 10 days after the time for filing oppositions has expired.

Subject: Amendment of Section 73.202(b), Table of Assignments, FM Broadcast Stations. (Falmouth, Massachusetts) (BC Docket No. 80–159, RM–3326)

Filed by: Louis Schwartz, Robert A. Woods & Malcolm G. Stevenson for New England Media Corporation on 4–1–81.

Federal Communications Commission.

William J. Tricarico,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81–12021 Filed 4–21–81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–M

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Alabama; Major Disaster and Related Determinations

[FEMA 638–DR]

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: this is a Notice of the Presidential declaration of a major disaster for the State of Alabama (FEMA–638–DR), dated April 10, 1981, and related determinations.

DATED: April 10, 1981.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sewall H. E. Johnson, Disaster Response and Recovery, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Washington, D.C. 20472 (202) 634–7800.

NOTICE: Pursuant to the authority vested in the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency by the President under Executive Order 12148 effective July 15, 1979, and delegated to me by the Director under Federal Emergency Management Agency Delegation of Authority, and by virtue of the Act of May 22, 1974, entitled "Disaster Relief Act of 1974" (88 Stat. 143); notice is hereby given that, in a letter of April 10,

1981, the President declared a major disaster as follows:

I have determined that the damage in certain areas of the State of Alabama resulting from tornadoes, severe storms and flooding on March 31, 1981, is of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant a major-disaster declaration under Public Law 93-288. I therefore declare that such a major disaster exists in the State of Alabama.

In order to provide Federal assistance, you are hereby authorized to allocate, from funds available for these purposes, such amounts as you find necessary for Federal disaster assistance and administrative expenses. Consistent with the requirement that Federal assistance be supplemental, the Federal funds under PL 93-288 will be limited to 75 percent of all eligible public assistance in designated areas except technical assistance which will be funded at 100 percent.

The time period prescribed for the implementation of Section 313(a), Priority to Certain Applications for Public Facility and Public Housing assistance, shall be for a period not to exceed six months after the date of this declaration.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the authority vested in the Director of Federal Emergency Management Agency under Executive Order 12148, and delegated to me by the Director under Federal Emergency Management Agency Delegation of Authority, I hereby appoint Mr. Paul E. Hall of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this declared major disaster.

I do hereby determine the following area of the State of Alabama to have been affected adversely by this declared major disaster:

Russell county for Individual Assistance and Public Assistance.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No. 83.300, Disaster Assistance. Billing Code 6718-02)

Thomas R. Casey,

Acting Associate Director, Disaster Response and Recovery, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 81-12019 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-23-M

United States Fire Administration, Board of Visitors for the National Fire Academy; Open Meeting

The Board of Visitors meeting of April 27-28, 1981 (as noticed in the **Federal Register**, Volume 46, Number 67, page 21087 of April 8, 1981) has been changed to April 30 and May 1, 1981. the balance of the Notice remains unchanged.

Joseph A. Moreland,

Acting Administrator, United States Fire Administration.

April 16, 1981.

[FR Doc. 81-12023 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6718-04-M

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

[Docket No. 81-29]

Muran International Corporation—Possible Violations of Section 16, Initial Paragraph, Shipping Act, 1916; Order of Investigation and Hearing

Based upon information assembled by the Commission's Bureau of Investigation and Enforcement, the Commission has reason to believe that, during the period from May 1975 and continuing to at least December 1975, Muran International Corporation (Muran) knowingly and willfully obtained or attempted to obtain from ocean carriers in connection with exportation of rags or other products, transportation by water for property at less than the rates and charges which would otherwise be applicable by misdeclaring the weight of shipments of such rags or other products from the United States to abroad, and by refusing to pay the applicable rates, and by other unjust or unfair devices or means.[1]

Accordingly, the Commission believes an investigation and hearing is necessary to determine whether Muran violated section 16, Initial Paragraph, Shipping Act, 1916, and, if so, whether penalties should be assessed for such violations in accordance with Public Law 96-25 (83rd Stat. 71).

Now, therefore, it is ordered, That pursuant to section 16, Initial Paragraph (46 U.S.C. 815), and section 22 (46 U.S.C. 821) of the Shipping Act, 1916, this proceeding is hereby instituted to determine: (1) whether or not Respondent violated section 16, Initial Paragraph, by obtaining or attempting to obtain transportation for property at less than the rates or charges which would otherwise be applicable by any unfair or unjust device or means; and (2) whether penalties should be assessed against Respondent if found to have violated section 16, Initial Paragraph, and, if so, the amount of such penalties;

It is further ordered, That Muran International Corporation, 200 Armstrong Road, Garden City Park, New York 11040, is hereby made Respondent in this proceeding;

It is further ordered, That in accordance with Rule 42 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (46 CFR 502.42), the Commission's Bureau of Investigation and Enforcement shall be a party to this proceeding;

It is further ordered, That notice of this Order be published in the **Federal Register**, and a copy be served upon all parties of record.

By the Commission.

Joseph C. Polking,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-11990 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6730-01-M

[1] Muran has agreed that it will not interpose the Statute of Limitations as a bar or defense to any civil penalty claim or action undertaken pursuant to Public Laws 96-25 (93 Stat. 71) or 92-416 (86 Stat. 653) prior to May 15, 1981, by or on behalf of the Commission to recover or assess civil penalties for these alleged violations.

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Federal Open Market Committee; Authorization for Foreign Currency Operations

In accordance with the Committee's rules regarding availability of information, notice is given that at its meeting on March 31, 1981, the Committee's authorization for foreign currency operations was amended to read as follows:

Authorization for Foreign Currency Operations

1. The Federal Open Market Committee authorizes and directs the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, for System Open Market Account, to the extent necessary to carry out the Committee's foreign currency directive and express authorizations by the Committee pursuant thereto, and in conformity with such procedural instructions as the Committee may issue from time to time:

A. To purchase and sell the following foreign currencies in the form of cable transfers through spot or forward transactions on the open market at home and abroad, including transactions with the U.S. Treasury, with the U.S. Exchange Stabilization Fund established by Section 10 of the Gold Reserve Act of 1934, with foreign monetary authorities, with the Bank for International Settlements, and with other international financial institutions.

Austrian schillings.
Belgian francs.
Canadian dollars.
Danish kroner.
Pounds sterling.
French francs.

German marks.
Italian lire.
Japanese yen.
Mexican pesos.
Netherlands guilders.
Norwegian kroner.
Swedish kronor.
Swiss francs.

B. To hold balances of, and to have outstanding forward contracts to receive or to deliver, the foreign currencies listed in paragraph A above.

C. To draw foreign currencies and to permit foreign banks to draw dollars under the reciprocal currency arrangements listed in paragraph 2 below, provided that drawings by either party to any such arrangement shall be fully liquidated within 12 months after any amount outstanding at that time was first drawn, unless the Committee, because of exceptional circumstances, specifically authorizes a delay.

D. To maintain an overall open position in all foreign currencies not exceeding $8.0 billion. For this purpose, the overall open position in all foreign currencies is defined as the sum (disregarding signs) of net positions in individual currencies. The net position in a single foreign currency is defined as holdings of balances in that currency, plus outstanding contracts for future receipt, minus outstanding contracts for future delivery of that currency, i.e., as the sum of these elements with due regard to sign.

2. The Federal Open Market Committee directs the Federal Reserve Bank of New York to maintain reciprocal currency arrangements ("swap" arrangements) for the System Open Market Account for periods up to a maximum of 12 months with the following foreign banks, which are among those designated by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System under Section 214.5 of Regulation N, Relations with Foreign Banks and Bankers, and with the approval of the Committee to renew such arrangements on maturity:

Amount of Arrangement

[In millions of dollars equivalent]

Foreign banks:	
Austrian National Bank	250
National Bank of Belgium	1,000
Bank of Canada	2,000
National Bank of Denmark	250
Bank of England	3,000
Bank of France	2,000
German Federal Bank	6,000
Bank of Italy	3,000
Bank of Japan	5,000
Bank of Mexico	700
Netherlands Bank	500
Bank of Norway	250
Bank of Sweden	[1] 500
Swiss National Bank	4,000
Bank for International Settlements:	
Dollars against Swiss francs	600
Dollars against authorized European currencies other than Swiss francs	1,250

[1] Pursuant to an action taken by the Committee on May 20, 1980, the amount of the reciprocal currency arrangement with the Bank of Sweden was raised to $500 million, effective May 23, 1980, for a period of one year, after which it will revert to its former level of $300 million. Any changes in the terms of existing swap arrangements, and the proposed terms of any new arrangements that may be authorized, shall be referred for review and approval to the Committee.

3. All transactions in foreign currencies undertaken under paragraph 1(A) above shall, unless otherwise expressly authorized by the Committee, be at prevailing market rates. For the purpose of providing an investment return on System holdings of foreign currencies, or for the purpose of adjusting interest rates paid or received in connection with swap drawings, transactions with foreign central banks may be undertaken at non-market exchange rates.

4. It shall be the normal practice to arrange with foreign central banks for the coordination of foreign currency transactions. In making operating arrangements with foreign central banks on System holdings of foreign currencies, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York shall not commit itself to maintain any specific balance, unless authorized by the Federal Open Market Committee. Any agreements or understandings concerning the administration of the accounts maintained by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York with the foreign banks designated by the Board of Governors under Section 214.5 of Regulation N shall be referred for review and approval to the Committee.

5. Foreign currency holdings shall be invested insofar as practicable, considering needs for minimum working balances. Such investments shall be in liquid form, and generally have no more than 12 months remaining to maturity. When appropriate in connection with arrangements to provide investment facilities for foreign currency holdings, U.S. Government securities may be purchased from foreign central banks under agreements for repurchase of such securities within 30 calendar days.

6. All operations undertaken pursuant to the preceding paragraphs shall be reported promptly to the Foreign Currency Subcommittee and the Committee. The Foreign Currency Subcommittee consists of the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Committee, the Vice Chairman of the Board of Governors, and such other member of the Board as the Chairman may designate (or in the absence of members of the Board serving on the Subcommittee, other Board Members designated by the Chairman as alternates, and in the absence of the Vice Chairman of the Committee, his alternate). Meetings of the Subcommittee shall be called at the request of any member, or at the request of the Manager for Foreign Operations for the purposes of reviewing recent or contemplated operations and of consulting with the Manager on other matters relating to his responsibilities. At the request of any member of the Subcommittee, questions arising from such reviews and consultations shall be referred for determination to the Federal Open Market Committee.

7. The Chairman is authorized:

A. With the approval of the Committee, to enter into any needed agreement or understanding with the Secretary of the Treasury about the division of responsibility for foreign currency operations between the System and the Treasury;

B. To keep the Secretary of the Treasury fully advised concerning System foreign currency operations, and to consult with the Secretary on policy matters relating to foreign currency operations;

C. From time to time, to transmit appropriate reports and information to the National Advisory Council on International Monetary and Financial Policies.

8. Staff officers of the Committee are authorized to transmit pertinent information on System foreign currency operations to appropriate officials of the Treasury Department.

9. All Federal Reserve Banks shall participate in the foreign currency operations for System Account in accordance with paragraph 3 G(1) of the Board of Governors' Statement of Procedure with Respect to Foreign Relationships of Federal Reserve Banks dated January 1, 1944.

By order of the Federal Open Market Committee, April 13, 1981.

Murray Altmann,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12141 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-M

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[E-81-2]

Delegation of Authority to the Secretary of Defense

1. *Purpose.* This delegation authorizes the Secretary of Defense to represent, in conjunction with the Administrator of General Services, the consumer interests of the executive agencies of the Federal Government in proceedings before the California Public Utilities Commission involving gas and electric utility rates.

2. *Effective date.* This delegation is effective immediately.

3. *Delegation.*

a. Pursuant to the authority vested in my by the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, 63 Stat. 377, as amended, particularly sections 201(a)(4) and 205(d) (40 U.S.C. 481(a)(4) and 486(d)), authority is delegated to the Secretary of Defense to represent the consumer interests of the Federal executive agencies before the California Public Utilities Commission involving the application of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company for an increase in its gas and electric rates. The authority delegated to the Secretary of Defense shall be exercised concurrently with the Administrator of General Services.

b. The Secretary of Defense may redelegate this authority to any officer, official, or employee of the Department of Defense.

c. This authority shall be exercised in accordance with policies, procedures, and controls prescribed by the General Services Administration, and shall be exercised in cooperation with the responsible officals and employees thereof.

d. The Department of Defense shall forward to the General Services Administration copies of its testimony and briefs within 60 days of formal submission.

Dated: April 2, 1981.

Frank J. Carr,

Acting Administrator of General Services.

[FR Doc. 81-12081 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-AM-M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Office of Human Development Services

Federal Allotments to States for Fiscal Year 1981 Personnel Training and Retraining Directly Related to Title XX; Revised

AGENCY: Office of Program Coordination and Review (OPCR), Office of Human Development Services (OHDS), Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS).

ACTION: Notice of Allocation for fiscal year 1981 Training Funds

SUMMARY: This issuance sets forth the Federal Allotments for grants to States for personnel training and retraining under Title XX of the Social Security Act for Fiscal Year 1981.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: HDS Regional Administrators.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Allotments for grants to States for personnel training and retraining under Title XX of the Social Security Act for Fiscal Year 1981 were initially published in the **Federal Register** on September 17, 1980, (45 FR 61791). Promulgation of revisions in these Federal Allotments is made pursuant to Public Law 96-536, which limits funding for these grants to $75 million during Fiscal Year 1981.

The allotment to each State is the same proportion of $75 million as that State's portion of the total allotments for personnel training and retraining under the formula for Fiscal Year 1981 mandated by Section 2002(a) (2) (A) (iii) of the Social Security Act. Section (a) (2) (A) (iii) limits Federal matching funds to a State for Fiscal Year 1981 to:

(a) The higher of—

• 4 percent of the State's Fiscal Year 1981 allotment for title XX services, or

• The actual amount of Federal matching for the amounts spent by the State for title XX personnel training and retraining in Fiscal Year 1979:

(b) plus the excess of the State's appropriations for title XX personnel training and retraining in Fiscal Year 1980 enacted prior to October 1, 1979; the total for all States limited to $6 million distributed proportionally among affected States.

The Allotments promulgated initially were based upon only part (a) of this formula, and assumed full-funding. The revised amounts, shown as "Maximum Entitlement" in the following table, are based upon both parts (a) and (b) of the formula. The portion of each State's maximum entitlement which is funded by Public Law 96-536 is shown as "Funded Allotment."

EFFECTIVE DATE: These allotments shall be effective on October 1, 1980.

FY 1981 Federal Allotments for Personnel Training and Retraining under Title XX of the Social Security Act

	Maximum entitlement	Funded allotment
Total	$148,747,796	$75,000,000
Alabama	1,990,562	1,003,660
Alaska	214,376	108,090
Arizona	2,058,969	1,038,151
Arkansas	2,678,246	1,350,396
California	12,681,122	6,393,939
Colorado	1,420,310	716,133
Connecticut	11,385,795	5,740,823
Delaware	310,128	156,369
District of Columbia	462,247	233,069
Florida	4,571,591	2,305,038
Georgia	2,760,540	1,391,890
Hawaii	477,160	240,588
Idaho	467,053	235,492
Illinois	5,980,731	3,015,539
Indiana	2,858,707	1,441,386
Iowa	1,540,532	776,750
Kansas	1,249,022	629,768
Kentucky	2,837,608	1,430,748
Louisiana	$2,695,046	$1,358,887
Maine	1,204,844	607,493
Maryland	2,203,875	1,111,214
Massachusetts	4,107,846	2,071,214
Michigan	4,888,102	2,464,626
Minnesota	2,132,062	1,075,005
Mississippi	1,348,959	680,157
Missouri	2,585,264	1,303,524
Montana	1,178,345	594,132
Nebraska	832,504	419,756
Nevada	359,649	181,338
New Hampshire	463,330	233,615
New Jersey	3,897,609	1,965,210
New Mexico	1,135,533	572,546
New York	15,133,256	7,630,327
North Carolina	4,134,219	2,084,511
North Dakota	535,531	270,020
Ohio	5,717,947	2,883,041
Oklahoma	1,571,248	792,238
Oregon	1,300,089	655,517
Pennsylvania	7,995,136	4,031,221
Rhode Island	841,088	424,084
South Carolina	1,552,235	782,651
South Dakota	367,047	185,068
Tennessee	2,317,713	1,168,612
Texas	9,031,604	4,553,818
Utah	1,214,822	612,524
Vermont	770,891	388,690
Virginia	3,132,638	1,579,505
Washington	2,361,797	1,190,840
West Virginia	2,378,813	1,199,419
Wisconsin	2,869,980	1,447,070
Wyoming	544,055	274,318

The funding for these Federal Allotments under Public Law 96-536 expires June 5, 1981. Availability to States of additional grants under these Federal Allotments after June 5, 1981, is dependent upon enactment of an Appropriation or another Continuing Resolution. If an appropriation for Fiscal Year 1981 is enacted in an amount other than $75 million, revised Federal Allotments will be promulgated.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance, Program No. 13.644, Social Services, Training Grants—Title XX)

Dated: April 15, 1981.

Teresa Hawkes,

Acting Director, Office of Program Coordination and Review.

Approved: April 17, 1981.

Warren Master,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Human Development Services.

[FR Doc. 81-12088 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4110-92-M

Public Health Service

National Council on Health Care Technology; Meeting

Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92-463), notice is hereby given that the ninth meeting of the National Council on Health Care Technology (Council), which was established pursuant to the Health Research, Health Statistics, and Health Care Technology Act of 1978 (Pub. L. 95-623) and which advises the Secretary and the Director of the National Center

for Health Care Technology (Center) on the activities of the Center, will convene on Thursday, May 14, 1981 at 10:00 a.m. in the first floor auditorium of the Hubert H. Humphrey Building, 200 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20201. The meeting of the Council will be preceded by a meeting of its Subcommittee on Coverage that will be held on the same day and in the same room. The Subcommittee meeting will convene at 8:30 a.m.

Principal consideration at the Subcommittee meeting will be given to further development of coverage policy. The Subcommittee meeting will be open to the public.

Principal consideration and discussion at the Council meeting will be devoted to the report of the Subcommittee on Coverage and review of the status of evaluations done for the Health Care Financing Administration.

The meeting will be closed to the public from 1:30 p.m. to adjournment in accordance with the provisions set forth in Sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5, U.S. Code, and Section 10(d) of Pub. L. 92-463, for the review, discussion, and evaluation of individual grant applications, as indicated. These proposals and applications and the discussions could reveal confidential trade secrets or material and personal information concerning individuals associated with the proposals and applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Further information regarding the Council may be obtained by contacting Hilda Stofko, Executive Secretary, National Council on Health Care Technology, Room 17A-29, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Maryland 20857.

Dated: April 6, 1981.

Wayne C. Richey, Jr.,

Acting Executive Secretary, Office of Health Research, Statistics, and Technology.

[FR Doc. 81-11983 Filed 4-21-81 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4110-85-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[Colorado 0123759; Colorado 0123870; Colorado 23395]

Colorado; Order Providing for Opening of Public Lands and National Forest Lands in Power Development Projects 1063 and 1268

April 14, 1981.

The Federal Power Commission (now Federal Energy Regulatory Commission) issued an order on May 27, 1959, vacating lands withdrawn for Power Development Project No. 1063 and an order on October 30, 1975 vacating Power Development Project No. 1268 affecting portions of the following described National Forest and public lands. The National Forest lands are located in the White River, San Isabel and Arapahoe National Forests.

Sixth principal Meridian

Project No. 1063

T. 7 S., R. 79 W.,
Sec. 19, SW¼SE¼;
Sec. 32, NE¼NE¼;
Sec. 33, N½NW¼, NW¼NE¼, S½NE¼;
Sec. 34, SW¼NW¼, N½SW¼, W½SE¼.
T. 8 S., R. 79 W.,
Sec. 2, SW¼SW¼;
Sec. 3, N½NE¼, SE¼NE¼, E½SE¼;
Sec. 10, NE¼SE¼, S½SE¼, SE¼SW¼;
Sec. 11, W½NW¼, N½SW¼;
Sec. 15, N½NW¼, SW¼NW¼;
*Sec. 16, SE¼NE¼, E½SE¼;
*Sec. 21, E½E½;
*Sec. 28, E½E½, SW¼SE¼;
*Sec. 33, N½NE¼, SW¼NE¼, S½NW¼.
T. 6 S., R. 80 W.,
Sec. 19, S½SW¼;
Sec. 30, SE¼SE¼, W½E½;
Sec. 31, E½E½;
Sec. 32, SE¼SW¼.
T. 7 S., R. 80 W.,
Sec. 3, SW¼SW¼;
Sec. 4, S½;
Sec. 5, Lots 3, 4, S½NE¼, S½NW¼, NE¼SE¼;
Sec. 10, E½W½, W½SE¼.
T. 9 S., R. 80 W.,
*Sec. 24, SW¼NE¼.

The areas described aggregate approximately 194 acres.

Sixth Principal Meridian

Project No. 1268

T. 11 S., R. 82 W.,
Sec. 7 thru 10, 15, 16, 22.
T. 11 S., R. 83 W.,
Sec. 5 thru 12, 14 thru 17, 23, 24.
T. 10 S., R. 84 W.,
*Sec. 18;
Sec. 29, 33, 34.
T. 11 S., R. 84 W.,
Sec. 2, 3, 11, 12.

The areas described aggregate approximately 60.80 acres.

Therefore, in accordance with the regulations contained in 43 CFR 2091.2-5(b), at 7:45 a.m., on May 20, 1981, the above dscribed lands will be open to the appropriate land laws and the cases closed.

The National Forest land will be open to such appropriation as may by law be made of National Forest land. The public land will be open to operation of the public land laws.

Any questions concerning these lands should be addressed to the undersigned at the Bureau of Land Management, Colorado State Office, Room 700, Colorado State Bank Building, Denver, Colorado 80202.

Robert D. Dinsmore,

Chief, Branch of Adjudication.

[FR Doc. 81-12002 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-84-M

*Lands outside National Forest.

[M 18220]

Montana; Order Providing for Opening of Public Lands and Terminating Segregation, in Part

April 14, 1981.

The Federal Power Commission (now Federal Energy Regulatory Commission) in an order issued August 20, 1971 found the withdrawal for Project No. 1815 served no useful purpose and vacated it in its entirety.

By virtue of the authority contained in section 24 of the Federal Power Act of June 10, 1920, (42 Stat. 1075, 16 U.S.C. 818), as amended, and pursuant to Bureau Order No. 701 of July 23, 1964, as amended October 18, 1973 (38 FR 28961), it is ordered as follows:

1. The segregative effect of the withdrawal for Project No. 1815 is lifted as to all the lands affected which is approximately 2.27 acres of land in the following described area:

Principal Meridian

Kootenai National Forest

T. 31 N., R. 33 W.,
Sec. 14, Lot 5 and SE¼SW¼.

These lands are located in Lincoln County, Montana.

2. The effect of this order is to restore all the lands to the operation of the mining laws in accordance with the Act of August 11, 1955, 30 U.S.C. 621 (1976), and to open the SE¼SW¼ to such forms of disposition as may be made of national forest lands at 8 a.m. on May 27, 1981.

3. The lands in Lot 5 remain segregated from disposition under the public land laws by virtue of the withdrawal for Power Site Reserve No. 29 created by Executive Order dated July 2, 1910.

4. The lands have been open to applications and offers under the mineral leasing laws.

5. Inquiries concerning the land should be addressed to the Chief, Branch of Lands and Minerals Operations, Bureau

of Land Management, P.O. Box 30157, Billings, Montana 59107.

Roland F. Lee,

Chief, Branch of Lands and Minerals Operations.

[FR Doc. 81-11979 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-84-M

Roswell BLM District; New Mexico Wilderness Inventory; Deferral Status

April 13, 1981.

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Final Decisions for Deferred Status Wilderness Inventory Units Located in the Roswell BLM District.

SUMMARY: The purpose of this notice is to inform the public about final wilderness inventory decisions for five units administered by the Roswell BLM District. At the conclusion of the intensive phase of the wilderness inventory effort in New Mexico, these decisions were deferred pending the results of a wilderness study or Congressional action on contiguous Federal lands administered by other agencies. Actions on other agency lands have been completed and final inventory decisions on contiguous BLM-administered units can now be made. Two units containing 1,867 acres are deleted from further consideration as wilderness, and three units containing 2,963 acres are identified as wilderness study areas. All of these areas are described in a November 1980 publication entitled "New Mexico Wilderness Study Area Decisions."

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A previous notice concerning these wilderness inventory units appeared in FR Doc. 80-35412 which was published on November 14, 1980. That notice indicated on page 75593 that wilderness study decisions were being deferred for five intensive inventory units which contained a total of 4,830 acres. Of those five units, the following are hereby deleted from further consideration as wilderness:

Name	Number	Acreage
Lechuguilla Canyon	NM-060-803	1,167
Fawn Valley	NM-060-820	700

These two units were intially selected for intensive inventory because they were contiguous to lands within Carlsbad Caverns National Park (CCNP). Lechuguilla Canyon touched National Park wilderness at one corner. The south boundary of Lechuguilla Canyon and Fawn Valley Inventory units were also adjacent to lands in CCNP which were being restudied by the National Park Service for possible wilderness designation. BLM deferred the decision to identify both of these inventory units as Wilderness Study Areas (WSA's) pending completion of the Park Service restudy. Public notification concerning the deferral of these decisions stated that if the Park Service did not recommend additional wilderness designation for lands contiguous to these BLM inventory units, they would be dropped from the wilderness review process. In January 1981, the Park Service officially announced their recommendation that no additional lands in CCNP should be designated as wilderness. Therefore, the contiguous BLM units are dropped from wilderness review since they do not (by themselves) possess sufficient wilderness characteristics which warrant further study.

The following intensive inventory units are hereby identified as wilderness study area's:

Name	Number	Acreage
Devil's Den Canyon	NM-060-145	320
Lonesome Ridge	NM-060-801	2,443
McKittrick Canyon		200

These three units were selected for intensive inventory because they were contiguous to the proposed Guadalupe Escarpment Wilderness in the Lincoln National Forest. The United States Forest Service (USFS) designation proposal had been submitted to Congress for action and BLM decisions for the three contiguous areas were deferred pending a Congressional decision. Public notification concerning the deferral of these BLM decisions stated that these areas would become WSA's if Congress designated adjacent USFS lands as wilderness. Congress did not reject the USFS wilderness proposal but designated those lands as the Guadalupe Escarpment Wilderness Study Area. Congress further specified that this study area be reviewed as to its suitability or nonsuitability for preservation as wilderness in conjunction with the requirements of the National Forest Management Act of 1976.

BLM did not anticipate that additional review of the USFS wilderness area proposal would be made and that Congress would either accept or reject the USFS recommendation. However, since Congress did not remove the Guadalupe Escarpment from wilderness consideration and directed that additional study be completed as part of a USFS land use plan, the rationale for designating the three contiguous BLM-administered units as WSA's is still valid. These units possess sufficient wilderness characteristics, when considered in conjunction with USFS-administered lands, to be identified and evaluated as WSA's. These areas are proposed to undergo a joint wilderness study with the USFS acting as the lead agency. This joint study is proposed to be accomplished as part of the Lincoln National Forest Plan which is scheduled for completion before 1985. A joint study effort is anticipated to result in a coordinated wilderness evaluation for lands administered by both agencies; a substantial reduction in study costs would be realized under this approach, and both agencies will be able to meet reporting deadlines established by higher administrative levels or Congress.

Protest and Appeal Procedures

The decision for each inventory unit is considered individually and separately from the decision for every other inventory unit. These decisions will become effective May 22, 1981, unless timely protests are received by the New Mexico State Director. Persons wishing to protest any of the decisions announced herein must file a written protest with WILDERNESS, Bureau of Land Management, P.O. Box 1449, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501 on or before 4:30 p.m., (30 calendar days following date of publication in Federal Register). Only those protests received by the New Mexico State Office by the time and dates specified will be accepted.

The protest must specify the inventory unit(s) to which it is directed. It must include a clear and concise statement of the reasons for the protest as well as data to support the reasons stated.

At the conclusion of the protest period, the State Director will publish, in the **Federal Register**, a notice of those decisions which are under formal protest. The notice will identify those inventory units under protest and will announce that the decision on the units will not become final pending a decision on the protest and any resulting appeal.

The State Director will issue a written decision on any protest which is filed according to the above requirements and will publish a notice in the **Federal Register** of the action taken in response to the protest.

Any person adversely affected by the State Director's decision on a written

protest may appeal such decision under the provisions of 43 CFR Part 4.

Charles W. Luscher,

State Director.

[FR Doc. 81-12003 Filed 4-21-81 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-84-M

Oklahoma; Western Interior Regional Coal Team Meeting

April 10, 1981.

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the responsibilities outlined in the Federal coal management regulations (43 CFR Part 3400), the regional coal team for the Western Interior Federal Coal Production Region, Oklahoma Subregion, will hold a meeting to prepare a recommendation to the Secretary of Interior on production goals for the Oklahoma Subregion, to review delineated surface tracts, to review the Management Framework Plan Amendment for underground coal areas, and to discuss any other items as necessary. Public attendance at the meeting is welcome.

DATE: The regional coal team will meet at 9:00 a.m., May 19, 1981.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held in the Crystal Room, Ramada Inn West, 800 South Meridian, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73108, (405) 943-8551.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: S. Gene Day, Western Interior Project Manager, Bureau of Land Management, P.O. Box 1449, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501. Telephone (505) 988-6226.

Billy M. Brady,

Acting State Director.

[FR Doc. 81-11509 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-84-M

Fish and Wildlife Service

Endangered Species Permit; Receipt of Applications

The applicants listed below wish to conduct various activities with Endangered Species:

Applicant: James Vanderbeek, Denver, CO, PRT 2-7445.

The applicant requests a permit to import the trophy of one leopard (*Panthera pardus*) from Botswana for enhancement of survival. The leopard was legally killed under permit of the Botswanna Department of Wildlife and National Parks.

Applicant: Andie's Critter & Varmints, Modesto, CA, PRT 2-7878.

The applicant requests a permit to purchase in interstate commerce three cheetahs (*Acinonyx jubatus*) from Marlin's Wild Animals in Creston, Iowa for enhancement of survival.

Applicant: Chicago Zoological Park, Chicago, IL, PRT 2-7879.

The applicant requests a permit to export three captive-bred golden lion tamarins (*Leontopithecus rosalia*) from the Brookfield Zoo, Chicago, Illinois to the Zoological Society of London, England for enhancement of propagation.

Applicant: William Gruenerwald, Colorado Springs, CO, PRT 2-7841.

The applicant requests a permit to purchase in foreign commerce and to import three Asian wild asses (*Equus hemionus kulan*) from Weybridge, England to Wapon Mound, New Mexico for enhancement of propagation.

Applicant: Oklahoma City Zoo, Oklahoma City, OK, PRT 2-7820.

The applicant requests a permit to import one male snow leopard (*Panthera uncia*) from the Helsinki Zoo, Finland to the Oklahoma City Zoo, Oklahoma and to export one female snow leopard to the Helsinki Zoo for enhancement of propagation.

Human care and treatment during transport, if applicable, has been indicated by the applicants.

Documents and other information submitted with these applications are available to the public during normal business hours in Room 601, 1000 N. Glebe Road, Arlington, Virginia, or by writing to the Director, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, WPO, P.O. Box 3654, Arlington, VA 22203.

Interested persons may comment on these applications on or before May 22, 1981 by submitting written data, views, or arguments to the Director at the above address.

Dated: April 17, 1981.

Larry LaRochelle,

Acting Chief, Permit Branch, Federal Wildlife Permit Office, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. 81-12143 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-M

Geological Survey

Oil and Gas and Sulphur Operations in the Outer Continental Shelf; Development and Production Plan

AGENCY: U.S. Geological Survey, Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Notice of the Receipt of a Proposed Development and Producton Plan.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that Chevron U.S.A. Inc. has submitted a Development and Production Plan describing the activities it proposes to conduct on Lease OCS-G 2556, Block 552, West Cameron Area, offshore Louisiana.

The purpose of this Notice is to inform the public, pursuant to Section 25 of the OCS Lands Act Amendments of 1978, that the Geological Survey is considering approval of the Plan and that it is available for public review at the offices of the Conservation Manager, Gulf of Mexico OCS Region, U.S. Geological Survey, 3301 North Causeway Blvd., Room 147, Metairie, Louisiana 70002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: U.S. Geological Survey, Public Records, Room 147, open weekdays 9 a.m. to 3:30 p.m., 3301 North Causeway Blvd., Metairie, Louisiana 70002, Phone (504) 837-4720, Ext. 226.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Revised rules governing practices and procedures under which the U.S. Geological Survey makes information contained in Development and Production Plans available to affected States, executives of affected local governments, and other interested parties became effective December 13, 1979, (44 FR 53685). Those practices and procedures are set out in a revised § 250.34 of Title 30 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Dated: April 14, 1981.

Lowell G. Hammons,

Conservation Manager, Gulf of Mexico OCS Region.

[FR Doc. 81-11987 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-31-M

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Motor Carriers; Permanent Authority Decisions; Decision-Notice

Correction

In FR Doc. 81-8746 appearing at page 18079 in the issue for Monday, March 23, 1981, make the following correction:

On page 18088, in the first column, in the paragraph "MC 136978 (Sub-2)" filed for "Hilltop Transportation, Inc.", in the fifteenth line, "MO" should have read "MI".

BILLING CODE 1505-01-M

[Ex parte No. 387 (Sub-No. 25)]

Virginia and Maryland Railroad Co. Exemption for Contract Tariff ICC-VAMD-C-0001

AGENCY: Interstate Commerce Commission.

ACTION: Notice of Provisional Exemption.

SUMMARY: Petitioner is granted provisional exemption under 49 U.S.C. 10505 from the notice requirements of 49 U.S.C. 10713(e). The contract tariff, together with the contract filed, will become effective one day after receipt by this Commission. This exemption may be revoked if protests are filed within 15 days of publication in the **Federal Register.**

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Richard B. Felder or Jane F. Mackall (202) 275-7656.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Virginia and Maryland Railroad Company, (VAMD) filed on April 3, 1981, a petition for exemption under 49 U.S.C. 10505 from the statutory notice provisions of 49 U.S.C. 10713(e). It requests we permit it to advance the effective date of tariff ICC-VAMD-C-0001 to April 10, 1981, so that the effective date would be on one day's notice.

This contract tariff was filed to replace contract tariff ICC-VAMD-4000, which expired March 20, 1981. It was scheduled to become effective on April 27, 1981, and supposedly in time to meet shipper's transportation requirements. However, the "Punta Malvinas" was due to arrive in Norfolk, VA on April 10, 1981, and this ship carries the inbound commodities that are the subject of the contract tariff. Because of this change in shipper's requirements VAMD seeks exemption from the 30 day notice requirements in order to advance the effective date of the contract tariff from April 27 to April 10, 1981.

Under 49 U.S.C. 10713(e), contracts must be filed to become effective on not less than 30 nor more that 60 days' notice. There is no provision for waiving this requirement Cf. former section 10762(d)(1). However, the Commission has granted relief under section 10505 exemption authority in exceptional situations.

The petition shall be granted. The early arrival of this inbound traffic is precisely the exceptional or emergency condition which warrants an exemption. In light of the short term of the contract, the carrier's obligation to provide service to other shippers should not be impaired. Protests are not anticipated. We thus conclude that authorization of a provisional exemption is warranted, although the lateness of the filing of the petition has precluded an effective date of April 10, 1981.

We will apply the following conditions which have been imposed in similar exemption proceedings:

If the Commission permits the contract to become effective on short notice, this fact neither shall be construed to mean that this is a Commission approved contract for purposes of 49 U.S.C. 10713(g) nor shall it serve to deprive the Commission of jurisdiction to institute a proceeding, on its own initiative or on complaint, to review this contract and to disapprove it.

Subject to compliance with these conditions, under 49 U.S.C. 10505(a) we find that the 30 day notice requirement in these instances is not necessary to carry our the transportation policy of 49 U.S.C. 10101a and is not needed to protect shippers from abuse of market power. Further, we will consider revoking these exemptions under 49 U.S.C. 10505(c) if protests are filed within 15 days of publication in the **Federal Register.**

This action will not significantly affect the quality of the human environment or the conservation of energy resources.

Dated: April 16, 1981.

By the Commission, Division 1, Commissioners Clapp, Alexis, and Gilliam.

Agatha L. Mergenovich,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12130 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7035-01-M

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-75]

Certain Large Video Matrix Display Systems and Components Thereof; Commission Hearing on the Presiding Officer's Recommendation and on Relief, Bonding, and the Public Interest, and the Schedule for Filing Written Submissions

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: The scheduling of oral arguments and briefing for investigation No. 337-TA-75, Certain Large Video Matrix Display Systems and Components Thereof.

Notice is hereby given that the presiding officer has issued a recommended determination that there is a violation of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, 19 U.S.C. 1337, in the unauthorized importation into the United States and sale of certain large video matrix display systems that are the subject of the Commission's investigation. Accordingly, the recommended determination and the record of the hearing have been certified to the Commission for review and a Commission determination. Interested persons may obtain copies of the nonconfidential version of the presiding officer's recommendation (and all other public documents on the record of the investigation) by contacting the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 701 E Street NW., Room 161, Washington, D.C. 20436, telephone 202-523-0161.

COMMISSION HEARING: The Commission will hold a public hearing on May 8, 1981, in the Commission's Hearing Room, 701 E Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20436, beginning at 10:00 a.m. The hearing will be divided into two parts. First, the Commission will hear oral arguments on the presiding officer's recommended determination that a violation of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 exists. Second, the Commission will hear presentations concerning appropriate relief, the effect that such relief would have upon the public interest, and the proper amount of the bond during the Presidential review period, in the event that the Commission determines that there is a violation of section 337 and that relief should be granted. These matters will be heard on the same day in order to facilitate the completion of this investigation within time limits established under law and to minimize the burden of this hearing upon the parties.

ORAL ARGUMENTS: Any party to the Commission's investigation or any interested Government agency may present an oral argument concerning the presiding officer's recommended determination. Such arguments will be limited to 20 minutes (exclusive of time consumed by questions from the Commission or its advisory staff), unless the parties make a timely request for additional time for making their arguments based on a showing of need. This time may be used in any way the party or agency making argument sees fit, i.e., a portion of the time may be reserved for rebuttal or devoted to summation. The oral arguments will be held in the following order: complainant, respondents, Government agencies, and the Commission investigative attorney. Any rebuttals will be held in this order: respondents, complainant, Government agencies, and the Commission investigative attorney. Persons making oral argument are reminded that such argument must be based upon the evidentiary record certified to the Commission by the presiding officer.

ORAL PRESENTATIONS ON RELIEF, BONDING, AND THE PUBLIC INTEREST: If the Commission finds that a violation of section 337 has occurred, it may issue (1) an order which could result in the exclusion of the subject articles from entry into the United States and/or (2) an order which could result in one or more respondents being required to cease and desist from engaging in unfair methods of competition or unfair acts in the importation and sale of such articles. Accordingly, the Commission is interested in hearing presentations which address the form of relief, if any, which should be ordered.

If the Commission finds that a violation of section 337 has occurred and orders some form of relief, the President has 60 days to approve or disapprove the Commission's action. During this period, the subject articles would be entitled to enter the United States under a bond in an amount determined by the Commission and prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. The Commission is therefore interested in hearing presentations concerning the amount of the bond, if any, which should be imposed.

If the Commission concludes that a violation of section 337 has occurred and contemplates some form of relief, it must consider the effect of that relief upon the public interest. The factors which the Commission will consider include the effect that an exclusion order and/or a cease and desist order would have upon (1) the public health and welfare, (2) competitive conditions in the U.S. economy, (3) the U.S. production of articles which are like or directly competitive with those which are the subject of the investigation, and (4) U.S. consumers.

Following the oral arguments on the presiding officer's recommendation, parties to the investigation, Government agencies, public-interest groups, and interested members of the public may make oral presentations on the issues of relief, bonding, and the public interest. Such presentations will be limited to 10 minutes (exclusive of time consumed by questions from the Commission and its advisory staff) and may include the testimony of witnesses. This portion of the hearing is legislative in nature; presentations need not be confined to the evidentiary record certified to the Commission by the presiding officer. Oral presentations on relief, bonding, and the public interest will be heard in the same order as oral arguments on the recommended determination.

WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS: In order to give greater focus to the hearing, the parties to the investigation, Government agencies, and the Commission investigative attorney are encouraged to file briefs on the issues of violation (to the extent they have not already briefed that issue in their written exceptions to the presiding officer's recommended determination), remedy, bonding, and the public interest. Briefs must be filed not later than the close of business on April 22, 1981. During the course of the hearing, the parties may be asked to file posthearing briefs.

NOTICE OF APPEARANCE: Written requests to appear at the Commission hearing must be filed with the Office of the Secretary by April 22, 1981.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The original copy and 11 true copies of all briefs must be filed with the Office of the Secretary not later than April 22, 1981. Any person desiring to discuss confidential information, or to submit a document (or a portion thereof) to the Commission in confidence, must request in camera treatment unless the information has already been granted such treatment by the presiding officer. All such requests should be directed to the Secretary to the Commission and must include a full statement of the reasons why the Commission should grant such treatment. Documents or arguments containing confidential information approved by the Commission for in camera treatment will be treated accordingly. All nonconfidential written submissions will be available for public inspection at the Secretary's Office.

Notice of this investigation was published in the **Federal Register** of December 19, 1979.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael B. Jennison, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, telephone 202-523-0350.

Issued: April 14, 1981.

By order of the Commission.

Kenneth R. Mason,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12146 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Seattle, Washington; Joint Newspaper Operating Agreement

Notice is hereby given that the Attorney General has received an application for approval of a joint newspaper operating agreement involving the two daily newspapers in Seattle, Washington. The application was filed on March 30, 1981 by the Seattle Times Company, publisher of the *Seattle Times* and the Hearst Corporation, publisher of the *Seattle Post-Intelligencer*. The proposed arrangement provides that the printing and commercial operations for both newspapers will be handled by the *Times*. Under the agreement, each newspaper is to retain control over its own editorial policies and news content.

The Newspaper Preservation Act (15 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*) requires that joint newspaper operating arrangements, such as that proposed by the Seattle newspapers, have the prior written consent of the Attorney General of the United States in order to qualify for the antitrust exemption provided by the Act. Before granting his consent, the Attorney General must find that one of the publications is a failing newspaper and that approval of the arrangement would effectuate the policy and purpose of the Act.

In accordance with the Newspaper Preservation Act regulations, published in the **Federal Register** on January 2, 1974 (28 CFR Part 48), copies of the proposed agreement and other materials filed by the newspapers in support of their application are available for public inspection in the main offices of the newspapers involved and at the Department of Justice. Any person who believes that the Attorney General should or should not approve the proposed arrangement may file written comments stating the reasons why approval should or should not be granted, or requesting that a hearing be held on the application. A request for a hearing must set forth the issues of fact to be determined and the reason that a hearing is believed to be required to determine them. Comments should be filed by mailing or delivering five copies to the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Justice Management Division, Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20530 and must be received by May 22, 1981. Replies to any comments filed on or before that date may be filed on or before June 22, 1981.

Dated: April 13, 1981.

Kevin D. Rooney,

Assistant Attorney General for Administration.

[FR Doc. 81-12221 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-01-M

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

Grants and Contracts

The Legal Services Corporation was established pursuant to the Legal Services Corporation Act of 1974, Pub. L. 93-355a, 88 Stat. 378, 42 U.S.C. 2996-

29961, as amended, Pub. L. 95-222 (December 28, 1977). Section 1007(f) provides: "At least thirty days prior to the approval of any grant application or prior to entering into a contract or prior to the initiation of any other project, the Corporation shall announce publicly * * * such grant, contract, or project * * *"

The Legal Services Corporation hereby announces publicly that it is considering the grant application to establish a pro bono project submitted by: Disability Rights Education and Defense Fund, Inc., in Berkeley, CA, to serve Alameda County.

Interested persons are hereby invited to submit written comments or recommendations concerning the above applications to Mr. Steve Granberg, Legal Services Corporation, 733 15th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005.

Clint Lyons,

Director, Office of Field Services.

[FR Doc. 81-11981 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-35-M

NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM

Digital Communications Performance Measurement Methods

The Administrator of the General Administration (GSA) is responsible, under the provisions of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, for the Federal Standardization Program. On August 14, 1972, the National Communications System (NCS) was designated by the Administrator, GSA, as the responsible agent for the development of telecommunication standards for NCS interoperability and the computer-communications interface. Further information on the NCS can be found in DoD Directive 5100.41, "Arrangements for Discharge of Executive Agent Responsibilities for the NCS," and in an NCS Information Brochure available upon request from the National Communications System.

The purpose of this notice is to solicit comments on draft proposed Interim Federal Standard 001043, which is intended for optional use by Federal departments and agencies. This proposed Interim Federal Standard has been developed by the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, Institute for Telecommunication Sciences, Boulder, Colorado, under the Federal Telecommunication Standards Program administered by the NCS Office of Technology and Standards.

The primary purposes of this proposed Interim Federal Standard are to facilitate the interoperability of telecommunication systems and networks of the Federal Government and to facilitate an objective comparison of the user-relevant performance parameters of alternative systems, networks, or service offerings during the acquisition process. Copies of this standard may be obtained from the Office of Technology and Standards, National Communications System, Washington, D.C. 20305.

Prior to formal coordination and adoption of this proposed Interim Federal Standard, it is considered essential that proper consideration be given to the needs and views of industry, the public, and State and local government. Interested parties may submit their comments to the Office of Technology and Standards, National Communications System, Washington, D.C. 20305. All comments should be submitted within 90 days of the date of this Notice. Telephone inquiries should be directed to Mr. Dennis Bodson at (202) 692-2124.

Marshall L. Cain,

Assistant Manager, NCS Technology and Standards.

April 17, 1981.

[FR Doc. 81-12167 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3610-05-M

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

National Council on the Arts; Meeting

Pursuant to Section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92-463), notice is hereby given that a meeting of the National Council on the Arts will be held on Saturday, May 9, 1981 from 9:00 a.m.-5:30 p.m. and on Sunday, May 10, 1981 from 9:00 a.m.-1:00 p.m. at the Four Seasons Hotel, 2800 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.

A portion of this meeting will be open to the public on Saturday, May 9, 1981 from 9:00 a.m.-2:30 p.m. Topics for discussion include Program Review/Guidelines for Dance, Literature and Artists in Education Programs; and recommendations of the Task Force on Hispanic American Arts.

The remaining sessions of this meeting on Saturday, May 9, 1981 from 2:30 p.m.-5:30 p.m. and on Sunday, May 10, 1981 from 9:00 a.m.-1:00 p.m. are for the purpose of Council review, discussion, evaluation, and recommendation on applications for financial assistance under the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, including discussion of information given in confidence to the agency by grant applicants, and for discussion and development of confidential FY 1983 budgetary materials to be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget and the Congress. In accordance with the determination of the Chairman published in the Federal Register of February 13, 1980, these sessions will be closed to the public pursuant to subsections (c) (4), (6) and 9(b) of section 552b of Title 5, United States Code.

Further information with reference to this meeting can be obtained from Mr. John H. Clark, Advisory Committee Management Officer, National Endowment for the Arts, Washington, D.C. 20506, or call (202) 634-6070.

Dated: April 17, 1981.

John H. Clark,

Director, Office of Council and Panel Operations, National Endowment for the Arts.

[FR Doc. 81-12112 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7537-01-M

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Subcommittee for Measurement Methods and Data Resources of the Advisory Committee for Social and Economic Science; Meeting

In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, the National Science Foundation announces the following meeting:

Name: Subcommittee on Measurement Methods and Data Resources of the Advisory Committee for Social and Economic Science.

Date and time: May 7, 1981: 10:30 AM to 5:00 PM; May 8 & 9, 1981: 9:30 AM to 5:00 PM.

Place: Room 421, National Science Foundation, 1800 G Street, NW, Washington, DC 20550.

Type of meeting: Part Open—May 7, 1981: 10:30 AM to 5:00 PM. Closed—May 8 & 9, 1981: 9:30 AM to 5:00 PM.

Contact person: Dr. Murray Aborn, Program Director, Measurement Methods and Data Resources, Room 312, National Science Foundation, Washington, DC 20550, Telephone (202) 357-7913.

Summary of minutes: May be obtained from the contact person, Dr. Murray Aborn at the above address.

Purpose of subcommittee: To provide advice and recommendations concerning support for research and research-related projects in Measurement Methods and Data Resources.

Agenda: Open: 10:30 AM to 5:00 PM, May 7, 1981—Discussion of data priorities and recent program activities. Closed: 9:30 AM to 5:00 PM, May 8, 1981—to review and evaluate research proposals as part of the selection process for awards.

Reason for closing: The proposals being reviewed include information of proprietary or confidential nature, including technical information; financial data, such as salaries; and personal information concerning individuals associated with the proposals. These matters are within exemptions (4) and (6) of 5 U.S.C. 552b(c), Government in the Sunshine Act.

Authority to close meeting: This determination was made by the Committee Management Officer pursuant to provisions of Section 10(d) of Pub. L. 92-463. The Committee Management Officer was delegated the authority to make such determinations by the Director, NSF, on July 6, 1979.

M. Rebecca Winkler,

Committee Management Coordinator.

April 17, 1981.

[FR Doc. 81-12149 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7555-01-M

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-170 (Renewal of Facility License No. R-84)]

Armed Forces Radiobiology Research Institute (TRIGA-Type Research Reactor); Scheduling a Prehearing Conference

April 15, 1981.

By letter dated March 31, 1981 Richard G. Bachmann, Counsel for NRC Staff advised this Board that as a result of several meetings between counsel for all the parties it was agreed that a Special Prehearing Conference be held May 1, 1981.

Therefore, we order that a Special Prehearing Conference be held for the purpose of considering those contentions which are still in dispute.

The conference will begin at 9:30 a.m. (local time) on Friday, May 1, 1981 in the 5th floor hearing room, Room 550 at the East-West Building, 4350 East-West Highway, Bethesda, Maryland.

The public is invited to attend.

No limited appearance statements will be accepted at the conference. A time for limited appearance statements will be scheduled at a later date.

It is so ordered.

Dated at Bethesda, Maryland this 15th day of April 1981.

For the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board.

Louis J. Carter,

Chairman, Administrative Judge.

[FR Doc. 81-11992 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

[Docket No. 50-293]

Boston Edison Co. (Pilgrim Nuclear Power Station, Unit No. 1); Modification of January 9, 1981, Order Requiring an Automatic Air Header Dump System

I

The Boston Edison Company (licensee) is the holder of Facility Operating License No. DPR-35 which authorizes the operation of the Pilgrim Nuclear Power Station, Unit No. 1, at steady state reactor power levels not in excess of 1998 megawatts thermal (rated power). The facility consists of a boiling water reactor located at the licensee's site near Plymouth, Massachusetts.

II

On January 9, 1981, the Commission issued an Order modifying the license, effective immediately, requiring an operable automatic system to initiate control rod insertion at low pressure in the control air header. The Order, published in the **Federal Register** on January 28, 1981, (46 FR 9271), required the automatic header dump system to be operable by April 9, 1981, or the facility be placed in cold shutdown within 72 hours.

The licensee by letter dated April 3, 1981, requested an extension of the April 9, 1981 deadline due to a small delay in the procurement schedule for critical system component.

The requested minor extension of time is consistent with the intent of the January 9, 1981 Order to provide the required additional margin of safety within a short time period. Operation of the facility up to April 22, 1981 will not present an undue risk to the public health and safety.

III

Accordingly, pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, including Sections 103 and 161i, and the Commission's rules and regulations in 10 CFR Parts 2 and 50, it is ordered that the April 9, 1981 completion date required in the January 9, 1981 "Order for Modification of License" be extended to April 22, 1981. The Order of Janury 9, 1981, except as modified herein remains in effect in accordance with its terms.

IV

Any person whose interest may be affected by this Order may request a hearing on or before May 12, 1981. Any request for a hearing will not stay the effective date of this Order. Such request for hearing shall be addressed to the Director, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, and shall set forth with particularity the nature of their interest and the manner in which such interest may be affected by this Order. A copy of the request should also be sent to the Executive Legal Director, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555.

V

If a hearing is held concerning this Order, the issue to be considered at the hearing shall be:

Whether the completion date for the automatic air header dump system required by the January 9, 1981 Order for Modification of License, be extended from April 9, 1981 to April 22, 1981.

Operation of the facility on terms consistent with this Order is not stayed by the pendency of any proceedings on the Order.

Effective Date: April 8, 1981.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Darrell G. Eisenhut,

Director, Division of Licensing, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 81-11993 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

[Docket No. 50-245]

Connecticut Light & Power Co., et al.; Granting of Relief From Certain Requirements of ASME Code Section XI Inservice Inspection (Testing) Requirements

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has granted relief from certain requirements of the ASME Code, Section XI, "Rules for Inservice Inspection of Nuclear Power Plant Components" to the Northeast Nuclear Energy Company, The Hartford Electric Light Company, Western Massachusetts Electric Company, and Connecticut Light and Power Company. The relief relates to the inservice inspection (testing) program for the Millstone Nuclear Power Station, Unit No. 1 (the facility) located in Waterford, Connecticut. The ASME Code requirements are incorporated by reference into the Commission's rules and regulations in 10 CFR Part 50. The relief is effective as of its date of issuance.

The relief allows postponement of certain examinations beyond the inspection interval ending December 28, 1980, pursuant to 10 CFR 50.55a (g)(6)(i) of the Commission's regulations.

The request for relief complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations. The Commission has

made appropriate findings as required by the Act and the Commission's rules and regulations in 10 CFR Chapter I, which are set forth in the letter granting relief. Prior public notice of this action was not required since the granting of relief from ASME Code requirements does not involve a significant hazards consideration with regard to issuance of a license amendment.

The Commission has determined that the granting of relief will not result in any significant environmental impact and that pursuant to 10 CFR § 51.5(d)(4) an environmental impact statement or negative declaration and environmental impact appraisal need not be prepared in connection with issuance of the action.

For further details with respect to this action, see (1) the request for relief dated September 19, 1980, (2) the Commission's letter to the licensee dated April 10, 1981, and (3) the Commission's related Safety Evaluation. All of these iems are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20555 and at the Waterford Public Library, Rope Ferry Road, Route 156, Waterford, Connecticut 06385. A copy of items (2) and (3) may be obtained upon request addressed to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, Attention: Director, Division of Licensing.

Dated at Bethesda, Maryland, this 10th day of April, 1981.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Dennis M. Crutchfield,

Chief, Operating Reactors Branch No. 5, Division of Licensing.

[FR Doc. 81-11998 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

[Docket No. 50-331]

Iowa Electric Light & Power Co., et al.; Issuance of Amendment to Facility Operating License

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has issued Amendment No. 67 to Facility Operating License No. DPR-49 issued to Iowa Electric Light and Power Company, Central Iowa Power Cooperative, and Corn Belt Power Cooperative, which revises the Technical Specifications for operation of the Duane Arnold Energy Center, located in Linn County, Iowa. The amendment is effective as of its date of issuance.

The amendment modifies the Technical Specifications which pertain to (1) changes in the licensee's organization structure, and (2) several corrections of an administrative nature.

The application for the amendment complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations. The Commission has made appropriate findings as required by the Act and the Commission's rules and regulations in 10 CFR Chapter I, which are set forth in the license amendment. Prior public notice of this amendment was not required since the amendment does not involve a significant hazards consideration.

The Commission has determined that the issuance of this amendment will not result in any significant environmental impact and that pursuant to 10 CFR 51.5(d)(4) an environmental impact statement or negative declaration and environmental impact appraisal need not be prepared in connection with issuance of this amendment.

For further details with respect to this action, see (1) the application for amendment dated June 17,1980, and (2) Amendment No. 67 to License No. DPR-49. All of these items are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. and at the Cedar Rapids Public Library, 426 Third Avenue, S.E., Cedar Rapids, Iowa 52401. A copy of item (2) may be obtained upon request addressed to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, Attention: Director, Division of Licensing.

Dated at Bethesda, Maryland this 3rd day of April 1981.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

John N. Hannon,

Acting Chief, Operating Reactors Branch No. 2, Division of Licensing.

[FR Doc. 81-11994 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

[Docket No. 50-220]

Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.; Issuance of Amendment to Facility Operating License

April 13, 1981.

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has issued Amendment No. 41 to Facility Operating License No. DPR-63 issued to Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation (the licensee) which revised the Technical Specifications for operation of the Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station, Unit No. 1 (the facility) located in Oswego County, New York. The amendment is effective as of its date of issuance.

The amendment revises the Technical Specifications for (1) 10 CFR 50.59 Reload Approval, (2) Senior Reactor Operator Refueling Responsibilities, and (3) Administrative changes.

The application for the amendment complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations. The Commission has made appropriate findings as required by the Act and the Commission's rules and regulations in 10 CFR Chapter I which are set forth in the license amendment. Prior public notice of this amendment was not required since the amendment does not involve a significant hazards consideration.

The Commission has determined that the issuance of this amendment will not result in any significant environmental impact and that pursuant to 10 CFR § 51.5(d)(4) an environmental impact statement or negative declaration and environmental impact appraisal need not be prepared in connection with issuance of this amendment.

For further details with respect to this action, see (1) the application for amendment dated April 21, 1980, (2) Amendment No. 41 to License No. DPR-63, and (3) the Commission's related Safety Evaluation. All of these items are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, NW., Washington, D.C. and at the Penfield Library, State University College at Oswego, Oswego, New York 13126. A copy of items (2) and (3) may be obtained upon request addressed to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, Attention: Director, Division of Licensing.

Dated at Bethesda, Maryland this 19th day of March 1981.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Thomas A. Ippolito,

Chief, Operating Reactors Branch No. 2, Division of Licensing.

[FR Doc. 81-11995 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

[Docket No. 50-336]

Northeast Nuclear Energy Co., et al.; Issuance of Amendment to Facility Operating License

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has issued Amendment No. 67 to Facility Operating License No. DPR-65 issued to the Northeast Nuclear Energy Company,

the Connecticut Light and Power Company, the Hartford Electric Light Company, and the Western Massachusetts Electric Company (the licensee), which revised Technical Specifications for operation of the Millstone Nuclear Power Station, Unit No. 2 (the facility) located in the Town of Waterford, Connecticut. The amendment is effective as of its date of issuance.

The amendment allows credit for automatic testing of the engineered safety feature actuation system instrumentation.

The application for the amendment complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations. The Commission has made appropriate findings as required by the Act and the Commission's rules and regulations in 10 CFR Chapter I, which are set forth in the license amendment. Prior public notice of this amendment was not required since the amendment does not involve a significant hazards consideration.

The Commission has determined that the issuance of this amendment will not result in any significant environmental impact and that pursuant to 10 CFR § 51.5(d)(4) an environmental impact statement or negative declaration and environmental impact appraisal need not be prepared in connection with issuance of this amendment.

For further details with respect to this action, see (1) the application for amendment dated December 27, 1976 as supplemented July 27, 1977, January 17, 1979 and October 31, 1980, (2) Amendment No. 67 to License No. DPR-65, and (3) the Commission's related Safety Evaluation. All of these items are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., and at the Waterford Public Library, Rope Ferry Road, Waterford, Connecticut. A copy of items (2) and (3) may be obtained upon request addressed to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, Attention: Director, Division of Licensing.

Dated at Bethesda, Maryland, this 9th day of April, 1981.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

R. A. Clark,

Chief, Operating Reactors Branch No. 3, Division of Licensing.

[FR Doc. 81-11997 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

[Dockets Nos. 50-277 and 50-278]

Philadelphia Electric Co., et al., Issuance of Amendments to Facility Operating Licenses

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has issued Amendments Nos. 77 and 76 to Facility Operating Licenses Nos. DPR-44 and DPR-56, issued to Philadelphia Electric Company, Public Service Electric and Gas Company, Delmarva Power and Light Company, and Atlantic City Electric Company, which revised the licenses for operation of the Peach Bottom Atomic Power Station, Units Nos. 2 and 3 located in York County, Pennsylvania. The amendments are effective as of the date of issuance.

The amendments add license conditions to include the Commission-approved Safeguards Contingency Plan as part of the licenses. This plan is to be fully implemented within 30 days in accordance with the provisions of 10 CFR 73.40(b).

The licensee's filing, which has been handled by the Commission as an application, complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations. The Commission has made appropriate findings as required by the Act and the Commission's rules and regulations in 10 CFR Chapter I, which are set forth in the license amendments. Prior public notice of these amendments was not required since the amendments do not involve a significant hazards consideration.

The Commission has determined that the issuance of these amendments will not result in any significant environmental impact and that pursuant to 10 CFR Section 51.5(d)(4) an environmental impact statement, or negative declaration and environmental impact appraisal need not be prepared in connection with issuance of these amendments.

The licensee's filing dated March 10, 1981, is being withheld from public disclosure pursuant to 10 CFR 2.790(d). The withheld information is subject to disclosure in accordance with the provisions in 10 CFR 9.12.

For further details with respect to this action, see (1) Amendment No. 77 to License No. DPR-44, and Amendment No. 76 to License No. DPR-56, and (2) the Commission's related letter to the licensee dated April 13, 1981. All of these items are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., and at the Government Publications Section, State Library of Pennsylvania, Education Building, Commonwealth and Walnut Streets, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. A copy of items (1) and (2) may be obtained upon request addressed to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, Attention: Director, Division of Licensing.

Dated at Bethesda, Maryland, this 13th day of April 1981.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

John F. Stolz,

Chief, Operating Reactors Branch No. 4, Division of Licensing.

[FR Doc. 81-11989 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLIING CODE 7590-01-M

[Docket No. 50-333]

Power Authority of the State of New York; Issuance of Amendment to Facility Operating License

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has issued Amendment No. 53 to Facility Operating License No. DPR-59, issued to the Power Authority of the State of New York, which revised the Technical Specifications for operation of the James A. Fitzpatrick Nuclear Plant (the facility) located in Oswego County, New York. The amendment is effective as of the date of issuance.

The amendment revises the Technical Specifications to include typographical and editorial corrections and improvements as well as administrative changes.

The applications for the amendment comply with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act) and the Commission's rules and regulations. The Commission has made appropriate findings as required by the Act and the Commission's rules and regulations in 10 CFR Chapter I, which are set forth in the license amendment. Prior public notice of the amendment was not required since the amendment does not involve a significant hazards consideration.

The Commission has determined that the issuance of the amendment will not result in any significant environmental impact and that pursuant to 10 CFR 51.5(d)(4) an environmental impact statement or negative declaration and environmental impact appraisal need not be prepared in connection with issuance of the amendment.

For further details with respect to this action, see (1) the applications for amendment dated January 6, 1981 and February 20, 1981, (2) Amendment No. 53 to License No. DPR-59 for the James A Fitzpatrick Nuclear Power Plant Plant, and (3) the Commission's letter to the

license dated April 13, 1981. All of these items are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, NW., Washington, D.C., and at the Penfield Library, State University College at Oswego, Oswego, New York 13126. A copy of items (2) and (3) may be obtained upon request addressed to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, Attention: Director, Division of Licensing.

Dated at Bethesda, Maryland, April 13, 1981.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Thomas A. Ippolito,

Chief, Operating Reactors Branch No. 3, Division of Licensing.

[FR Doc. 81-11999 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

[Docket No. 50-312]

Sacramento Municipal Utility District; Issuance of Amendment to Facility Operating License

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has issued Amendment No. 32 to Facility Operating License No. DPR-54, issued to Sacramento Municipal Utility District, which revised the license for operation of the Rancho Seco Nuclear Generating Station, located in Sacramento County, California. The amendment is effective as of its date of issuance and is to be fully implemented in accordance with the provisions of 10 CFR 73.40(b) and 10 CFR 73.55(b)(4).

The amendment revises a license condition to include the Commission-approved Safeguards Contingency Plan and Guard Training and Qualification Plan as part of the license.

The licensee's filings, which have been handled by the Commission as an application, comply with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations. The Commission has made appropriate findings as required by the Act and the Commission's rules and regulations in 10 CFR Chapter I, which are set forth in the license amendment. Prior public notice of this amendment was not required since the amendment does not involve a significant hazards consideration.

The Commission has determined that the issuance of this amendment will not result in any significant environmental impact and that pursuant to 10 CFR Section 51.5(d)(4) an environmental impact statement, or negative declaration and environmental impact appraisal need not be prepared in connection with issuance of this amendment.

The licensee's filings dated October 14, 1977, (as revised December 17, 1979, and December 12, 1980) and October 1, 1980 (as revised December 12, 1980), are being withheld from public disclosure pursuant to 10 CFR 2.790(d). The withheld information is subject to disclosure in accordance with the provisions of 10 CFR 9.12.

For further details with respect to this action, see (1) Amendment No. 32 to License No. DPR-54, and (2) the Commission's related letter to the licensee dated April 13, 1981. All of these items are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., and at the Business and Municipal Department, Sacramento City-County Library, 828 I Street, Sacramento, California. A copy of items (1) and (2) may be obtained upon request addressed to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, Attention: Director, Division of Licensing.

Dated at Bethesda, Maryland this 13th day of April 1981.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

John F. Stolz,

Chief, Operating Reactors Branch No. 4, Division of Licensing.

[FR Doc. 81-12000 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

[Docket No. 50-327]

Tennessee Valley Authority; Issuance of Amendment Facility Operating License No. DPR-77

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has issued Amendment No. 5 to Facility Operating License No. DPR-77, issued to Tennessee Valley Authority (licensee) for the Sequoyah Nuclear Plant, Unit 1 (the facility) located in Hamilton County, Tennessee. This amendment changes the time limit on the operation of the containment purge and vent systems from 90 hours per 365 days to less than or equal to 1,000 hours per 365 days.

The application for the amendment complies with the standard and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's regulations. The Commission has made appropriate findings as required by the Act and the Commission's regulations in 10 CFR Chapter I, which are set forth in the license amendment. Prior public notice of this amendment was not required since the amendment does not involve a significant hazards consideration.

The Commission has determined that the issuance of this amendment will not result in any significant environmental impact and that pursuant to 10 CFR 51.5(d)(4) an environmental impact statement, or negative declaration and environmental impact appraisal need not be prepared in connection with issuance of this amendment.

For further details with respect to this action, see (1) Tennessee Valley Authority letters dated January 8, 1981, February 10, 1981, March 3, 1981, and April 2, 1981 (2) Amendment No. 5 to Facility Operating License No. DPR-77 with Appendix A Technical Specification page changes, and (3) the Commission's related Safety Evaluation.

All of these items are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., and the Chattanooga Hamilton County Bicentennial Library, 1001 Broad Street, Chattanooga, Tennessee 37402. A copy of Amendment No. 5 may be obtained upon request addressed to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, Attention: Director, Division of Licensing.

Dated at Bethesda, Maryland, this 15th day of April 1981.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

A. Schwencer,

Chief, Licensing Branch No. 2, Division of Licensing.

[FR Doc. 81-12001 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

[Docket Nos. STN 50-528-OL, STN 50-529-OL, STN 50-530-OL]

Arizona Public Service Company, et al. (Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station, Units 1, 2 and 3); Hearing on Application for Facility Operating Licenses

April 16, 1981.

Pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, and the regulations in Title 10, Code of Federal Regulations, Chapter 1, Part 50, "Domestic Licensing of Production and Utilization Facilities", Part 51, "Licensing and Regulatory Policy and Procedures for Environmental Protection", and Part 2, "Rules of Practice", notice is hereby given that a hearing will be held before an Atomic Safety and Licensing Board (Board) to consider the application for facility operating licenses filed by Arizona Public Service Company on behalf of

itself and Salt River Project Agricultural Improvement and Power District, Southern California Edison Company, El Paso Electric Company, Public Service Company of New Mexico and Arizona Electric Power Cooperative, Inc., (Joint Applicants).

The hearing will consider the issuance or denial of facility operating licenses which would authorize Joint Applicants to possess, use and operate Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station, Units 1, 2 and 3, three pressurized water nuclear reactors (the facilities) located on the Joint Applicants' site in Maricopa County, Arizona, approximately 36 miles west of the City of Phoenix. Construction of the facilities was authorized by Construction Permit Nos. CPPR-141, CPPR-142 and CPPR-143, issued by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) on May 25, 1976.

The hearing which will be held at a time and place to be set in the future by the Board, will be scheduled to begin in the vicinity of the site of the Palo Verde facilities and will be conducted by a Board which has been designated by the Chairman of the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel. The Board consists of Administrative Judge Richard F. Cole, Ph.D., Administrative Judge A. Dixon Callihan, Ph.D., and Administrative Judge Robert M. Lazo, Chairman.

On July 25, 1980, the Commission published in the **Federal Register** a notice of receipt of an application for facility operating licenses for Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station, Units 1, 2, and 3 and notice of opportunity for hearing (45 FR 49732).[1] The Notice provided among other things that on or before August 11, 1980, any person whose interest may be affected by this proceeding may file a petition for leave to intervene in accordance with the Commission's "Rules of Practice for Domestic Licensing Proceedings" in 10 CFR Part 2. A timely petition for leave to intervene and request for a hearing was submitted by Patricia Lee Hourihan for herself as well as on behalf of two other persons. Petitioner was admitted as a party to the proceeding pursuant to the provisions of 10 CFR 2.714 during a prehearing conference on December 2, 1980, when the Board orally granted the petition for leave to intervene as to Ms. Hourihan.[2] (hereinafter referred to as "Intervenor.")

A prehearing conference or conferences will be held by the Board, at a date and place to be set by it, to consider pertinent matters in accordance with the Commission's Rules of Practice. The date and place of the hearing will be set by the Board at or after the prehearing conference. Notices as to the dates and places of the prehearing conference and the hearing will be published in the **Federal Register**. The specific issues to be considered at the hearing will be determined by the Board.

For further details pertinent to the matters under consideration, see the application for the facility operating licenses and the applicants' environmental report dated June 19, 1980, which are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, NW, Washington, D.C. and at the Phoenix Public Library, Science and Industry Section, 12 East McDowell Road, Phoenix, Arizona. As they become available, the following documents may be inspected at the above locations: (1) The safety evaluation report prepared by the Commission's staff; (2) the draft environmental statement; (3) the final environmental statement; (4) the report of the Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards on the application for facility operating licenses; (5) the proposed facility operating licenses; and (6) the technical specifications, which will be attached to the proposed facility operating licenses.

Copies of the proposed operating licenses and the ACRS report, when available may be obtained by request to the Director, Division of Licensing, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555. Copies of the Commission's staff safety evaluation report and final environmental statement when available may be purchased at current rates, from the National Technical Information Service, Department of Commerce, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Virginia 22161.

Any person who wishes to make an oral or written statement in this proceeding, but who has not filed a petition for leave to intervene as noted above, may request permission to make a limited appearance pursuant to the provisions of 10 CFR 2.715 of the Commission's Rules of Practice. Limited appearances will be permitted at the time of the hearing in the discretion of the Board, within such limits and on such conditions as may be determined by the Board. Persons desiring to make a limited appearance are requested to inform the Secretary of the Commission, United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, not later than May 22, 1981. A person permitted to make a limited appearance does not become a party, but may state his or her position and raise questions which he or she would like to have answered to the extent that the questions are within the scope of the hearing as specified above. A member of the public does not have the right to participate unless he has been granted the right to intervene as a party or the right of limited appearance.

An answer to this notice, pursuant to the provisions of 10 CFR 2.705 of the Commission's Rules of Practice, must be filed by the parties to this proceeding (other than the Regulatory Staff) not later than May 12, 1981.

Papers required to be filed in this proceeding may be filed by mail or telegram addressed to the Secretary of the Commission, United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, Attention: Docketing and Service Branch, or may be filed by delivery to the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Pending further order of the Hearing Board designated for this proceeding, parties are required to file, pursuant to the provisions of 10 CFR 2.708 of the Commission's rules of Practice, an original and two (2) conformed copies of each such paper with the Commission.

It is so ordered

Dated at Bethesda, Md., this 16th day of April 1981.

For the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board.

Robert M. Lazo,

Administrative Judge.

[FR Doc. 81-12119 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

[1] The July 25, 1980, notice is a clarification of an earlier notice published in the **Federal Register** on July 11, 1980 (45 FR 46941-43).

[2] Tr. 16

[Docket Nos. 50-317 and 50-318]

Baltimore Gas and Electric Co.; Issuance of Amendments to Facility Operating Licenses

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has issued Amendment Nos. 51 and 34 to Facility Operating Licenses Nos. DPR-53 and DPR-69, issued to Baltimore Gas and Electric Company, which revised Technical Specifications for operation of the Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant, Units Nos. 1 and 2. The amendments are effective as of the date of issuance.

These amendments modify the Appendix B (Environmental) Technical Specifications to delete Section 2.1 "Thermal Limitations on Condenser Cooling Water Discharge" which contains a limiting condition for operation for the protection of the

aquatic environment. The Commission will rely on the requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems (NPDES) Permit issued by the State of Maryland for the protection of the aquatic environment.

The application for the amendments complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations. The Commission has made appropriate findings as required by the Act and the Commission's rules and regulations in 10 CFR Chapter I, which are set forth in the license amendments. Prior public notice of the amendments was not required since the amendments do not involve a significant hazards consideration.

The Commission has determined that since this requirement is covered by the NPDES Permit, the issuance of these amendments will not result in any environmental impact and that pursuant to 10 CFR 51.5(d)(4), an environmental impact statement or negative declaration and environmental impact appraisal need not be prepared in connection with issuance of these amendments.

For further details with respect to this action, see (1) the application for amendment dated January 29, 1981, (2) Amendment Nos. 51 and 34 to License Nos. DPR-53 and DPR-69, and (3) the Commission's related letter to the licensee dated March 31, 1981. All of these items are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, NW., Washington, D.C. and the Calvert County Library, Prince Frederick, Maryland. A copy of items (2) and (3) may be obtained upon rquest addressed to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, Attention: Director, Division of Licensing.

Dated at Bethesda, Md., this 31st day of March 1981.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Robert A. Clark,

Chief, Operating Reactors Branch No. 3, Division of Licensing.

[FR Doc. 81-12120 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

[Docket Nos. 50-317 and 318]

Baltimore Gas and Electric Co.; Issuance of Amendments to Facility Operating Licenses

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has issued Amendment Nos. 52 and 35 to Facility Operating Licenses Nos. DPR-53 and DPR-69, issued to Baltimore Gas and Electric Company, which revised Technical Specifications for operation of the Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant, Units Nos. 1 and 2. The amendments are effective as of the date of issuance.

The amendments revise the Technical Specifications to clarify the meaning and actions to be taken regarding the use of the term OPERABLE in the Definitions, Limiting Conditions for Operation, and Bases.

The application for the amendments complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations. The Commission has made appropriate findings as required by the Act and the Commission's rules and regulations in 10 CFR Chapter I, which are set forth in the license amendments. Prior public notice of the amendments was not required since the amendments do not involve a significant hazards consideration.

The Commission has determined that the issuance of these amendments will not result in any significant environmental impact and that pursuant to 10 CFR 51.5(d)(4) an environmental impact statement, or negative declaration and environmental impact appraisal need not be prepared in connection with issuance of the amendments.

For further details with respect to this action, see (1) the application for amendment dated June 27, 1980, (2) Amendment Nos. 52 and 35 to License Nos. DPR-53 and DPR-69, and (3) the Commission's letter to the licensee dated April 3, 1981. All of these items are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, NW., Washington, D.C. and at the Calvert County Library, Prince Frederick, Maryland. A copy of items (2) and (3) may be obtained upon request addressed to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, Attention: Director, Division of Licensing.

Dated at Bethesda, Md., this 3rd day of April, 1981.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Robert A. Clark,

Chief, Operating Reactors Branch No. 3, Division of Licensing.

[FR Doc. 81-12180 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

[Docket No. 50-324]

Carolina Power & Light Co.; Issuance of Amendment to Facility Operating License

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has issued Amendment No. 56 to Facility Operating License No. DPR-62 issued to Carolina Power & Light Company (the licensee) which revised the Technical Specifications for operation of the Brunswick Steam Electric Plant, Unit No. 2 (the facility), located in Brunswick County, North Carolina. The amendment is effective as of the date of issuance.

The amendment establishes new vessel level setpoints that are consistent with the installation of a common reference level required by TMI Action Item II.K.3.27 in NUREG-0737.

The application for amendment complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations. The Commission has made appropriate findings as required by the Act and the Commission's rules and regulations in 10 CFR Chapter I, which are set forth in the license amendment. Prior public notice of the amendment was not required since the amendment does not involve a significant hazards consideration.

The Commission has determined that the issuance of the amendment will not result in any significant environmental impact and that pursuant to 10 CFR Section 51.5(d)(4), an environmental impact statement or negative declaration and environmental impact appraisal need not be prepared in connection with issuance of the amendment.

For further details with respect to this action, see (1) the application for amendment dated March 11, 1981, (2) Amendment No. 56 to License No. DPR-62, and (3) the Commission's related Safety Evaluation. These items are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. and at the Southport-Brunswick County Library, 109 West Moore Street, Southport, North Carolina 28461. A copy of items (2) and (3) may be obtained upon request addressed to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, Attention: Director, Division of Licensing.

Dated at Bethesda, Md., this 20th day of March 1981.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Thomas A. Ippolito,

Chief, Operating Reactors Branch No. 2, Division of Licensing.

[FR Doc. 81-12121 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

[Docket Nos. 50-254 and 50-265]

Commonwealth Edison Co. and Iowa-Illinois Gas and Electric Co.; Issuance of Amendments To Operating Licenses

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has issued Amendment No. 64 to Facility Operating License No. DPR-29, and Amendment No. 58 to Facility Operating License No. DPR-30, issued to Commonwealth Edison Company and Iowa-Illinois Gas and Electric Company, which revised the license for operation of the Quad-Cities Nuclear Power Station, Unit Nos. 1 and 2, located in Rock Island County, Illinois. The amendments are effective as of the date of issuance and are to be fully implemented within 60 days of Commission approval in accordance with the provisions of 10 CFR 73.55(b)(4).

The amendments add license conditions to include the Commission-approved Guard Training and Qualification Plan as part of the licenses.

The licensee's filing, which has ben handled by the Commission as an application, complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations. The Commission has made appropriate findings as required by the Act and the Commission's rules and regulations in 10 CFR Chapter I, which are set forth in the license amendments. Prior public notice of these amendments was not required since the amendments do not involve a significant hazards consideration.

The Commission has determined that the issuance of these amendments will not result in any significant environmental impact and that pursuant to 10 CFR 51.5(d)(4) an environmental impact statement, or negative declaration and environmental impact appraisal need not be prepared in connection with issuance of these amendments.

The licensee's filing dated August 16, 1979, and its revision submitted by letter dated August 11, 1980, are being withheld from public disclosure pursuant to 10 CFR 2.790(d). The withheld information is subject to disclosure in accordance with the provisions of 10 CFR 9.12.

For further details with respect to this action, see (1) Amendment No. 64 to License No. DPR-29, and Amendment No. 58 to License No. DPR-30, and (2) the Commission's related letter to the licensee dated March 19, 1981. All of these items are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, NW, Washington, D.C., and at the Moline Public Library, 504-17th Street, Moline, Illinois. A copy of items (1) and (2) may be obtained upon request addressed to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, Attention: Director, Division of Licensing.

Dated at Bethesda, Md., this 19th day of March 1981.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Thomas A. Ippolito,

Chief, Operating Reactors Branch No. 2, Division of Licensing.

[FR Doc. 81-12122 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

[Docket Nos. 50-295 and 50-304]

Commonwealth Edison Co.; Issuance of Amendment to Facility Operating License

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has issued Amendment No. 62 to Facility Operating License No. DPR-39, and Amendment No. 59 to Facility Operating License No. DPR-48 issued to the Commonwealth Edison Company (the licensee), which revised Technical Specifications for operation of Zion Station, Units 1 and 2 (the facilities) located in Zion, Illinois. The amendments are effective as of the date of issuance.

The amendments eliminate references to part length rods, atmospheric relief valves and AEC; revise the Reactor Protection System Permissive Testing Table 4.1-1; provide Quadrant Power Tilt Syntax changes, organization change, typographical errors, ECCS flow changes, RHR system addition and Low Power Physics Testing restriction; clarify the responsibilities of the Rad-Chem Supervisor and the Lead Health Physicist as it relates to the qualifications of the Radiation Protection Manager; and upgrade the Technical Specifications in numerous areas commensurate with the requirements of the Standard Technical Specifications (STS) for Westinghouse PWRs.

The applications for the amendments comply with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations. The Commission has made appropriate findings as required by the Act and the Commission's rules and regulations in 10 CFR Chapter I, which are set forth in the license amendments. Prior public notice of these amendments was not required since the amendments do not involve a significant hazards consideration.

The Commission has determined that the issuance of these amendments will not result in any significant environmental impact and that pursuant to 10 CFR 51.5(d)(4) an environmental impact statement or negative declaration and environmental impact appraisal need not be prepared in connection with issuance of these amendments.

For further details with respect to this action, see (1) the application for amendments dated April 22, 1980, May 30, 1980, and October 3, 1980, (2) Amendment Nos. 62 and 59 to License Nos. DPR-39 and DPR-48, and (3) the Commission's approval letter dated April 7, 1981. All of these items are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. and at the Zion-Benton Public Library District, 2600 Emmaus Avenue, Zion, Illinois 60099. A copy of items (2) and (3) may be obtained upon request addressed to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, Attention: Director, Division of Licensing.

Dated at Bethesda, Md., this 7th day of April 1981.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Steven A. Varga,

Chief, Operating Reactors Branch No. 1, Division of Licensing.

[FR Doc. 81-12123 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

[Docket No. 50-220]

Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.; Issuance of Amendment to Facility Operating License

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has issued Amendment No. 42 to Facility Operating License No. DPR-63 issued to Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation (the licensee) which revised the Technical Specifications for operation of the Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station, Unit No. 1 (the facility) located in Oswego County, New York. The amendment is effective as of the date of its issuance.

The revisions to the Technical Specifications involve incorporation of certain of the TMI-2 Lessons Learned Category "A" requirements. These requirements are related to (1) Emergency Power Supply/Inadequate Core Cooling, (2) Valve Position Indication, (3) Containment Isolation, (4) Shift Technical Advisors, (5) Integrity of

Systems Outside Containment, and (6) Iodine Monitoring.

The application for the amendment complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations. The Commission has made appropriate findings as required by the Act and the Commission's rules and regulations in 10 CFR Chapter I, which are set forth in the license amendment. Prior public notice of the amendment was not required since the amendment does not involve a significant hazards consideration.

The Commission has determined that the issuance of this amendment will not result in any significant environmental impact and that pursuant to 10 CFR 51.5(d)(4) an environmental impact statement or negative declaration and environmental impact appraisal need not be prepared in connection with issuance of the amendment.

For further details with respect to this action, see (1) the application for amendment dated September 17, 1980, (2) Amendment No. 42 to License No. DPR-63, and (3) the Commission's related Safety Evaluation. All of these items are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, NW., Washington, D.C. and at the Penfield Library, State University College at Oswego, Oswego, New York 13126. A copy of items (2) and (3) may be obtained upon request addressed to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, Attention: Director, Division of Licensing.

Dated at Bethesda, Md., this 13th day of April 1981.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Thomas A. Ippolito,

Chief, Operating Reactors Branch No. 2, Division of Licensing.

[FR Doc. 81-12124 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

[Docket No. 50-333]

Power Authority of the State of New York; Issuance of Amendment to Facility Operating License

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has issued Amendment No. 54 to Operating License No. DPR-59 issued to the Power Authority of the State of New York, which revised the Technical Specifications for operation of the James A. FitzPatrick Nuclear Plant (the facility) located in Oswego County, New York. The amendment is effective as of the date of its issuance.

The amendment changes the Technical Specifications to change the setpoints for the reactor coolant system safety relief valves for the remainder of Cycle 5.

The application for the amendment complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations. The Commission has made appropriate findings as required by the Act and the Commission's rules and regulations in 10 CFR Chapter I, which are set forth in the license amendment. Prior public notice of the amendment was not required since the amendment does not involve a significant hazards consideration.

The Commission has determined that the issuance of the amendment will not result in any significant environmental impact and that pursuant to 10 CFR 51.5(d)(4) an environmental impact statement or negative declaration and environmental impact appraisal need not be prepared in connection with issuance of the amendment.

For further details with respect to this action, see (1) the application for amendment dated March 26, 1981, (2) Amendment No. 54 to License No. DPR-59 for the James A. FitzPatrick Nuclear Power Plant, and (3) the Commission's related Safety Evaluation. All of these items are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, NW., Washington, D.C., and at the Penfield Library, State University College at Oswego, Oswego, New York 13126. A copy of items (2) and (3) may be obtained upon request addressed to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, Attention: Director, Division of Licensing.

Dated at Bethesda, Md., April 13, 1981.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Thomas A. Ippolito,

Chief, Operating Reactors Branch No. 2, Division of Licensing.

[FR Doc. 81-12125 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

[Docket No. 50-333]

Power Authority of the State of New York; Issuance of Amendment to Facility Operating License

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has issued Amendment No. 52 to Operating License No. DPR-59, issued to the Power Authority of the State of New York, which revised the Technical Specifications for operation of the James A. FitzPatrick Nuclear Plant (the facility) located in Oswego County, New York. The amendment is effective as of the date of its issuance.

The amendment changes the Technical Specifications to extend the maximum average fuel exposure limits for the 7x7 (types 2 and 3) fuel assemblies for exposure values beyond those currently given in the Technical Specifications.

The application for the amendment complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations. The Commission has made appropriate findings as required by the Act and the Commission's rules and regulations in 10 CFR Chapter I, which are set forth in the license amendment. Prior public notice of the amendment was not required since the amendment does not involve a significant hazards consideration.

The Commission has determined that the issuance of the amendment will not result in any significant environmental impact and that pursuant to 10 CFR 51.5(d)(4) an environmental impact statement or negative declaration and environmental impact appraisal need not be prepared in connection with issuance of the amendment.

For further details with respect to this action, see (1) the application for amendment dated March 11, 1981, (2) Amendment No. 52 to License No. DPR-59 for the James A. FitzPatrick Nuclear Power Plant, and (3) the Commission's related Safety Evaluation. All of these items are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, NW., Washington, D.C.; Penfield Library, State University College at Oswego, Oswego, New York 13126 for FitzPatrick. A copy of items (2) and (3) may be obtained upon request addressed to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, Attention: Director, Division of Licensing.

Dated at Bethesda, Md., the 18th day of March 1981.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Thomas A. Ippolito,

Chief, Operating Reactors Branch No. 2, Division of Licensing.

[FR Doc. 81-12126 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

[Docket No. 50-206]

Southern California Edison Co. and San Diego Gas and Electric Co.; Issuance of Amendment to Provisional Operating License

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has

issued Amendment No. 53 to Provisional Operating License No. DPR-13, issued to Southern California Edison Company and San Diego Gas and Electric Company (the licensees), which revised the Appendix B Technical Specifications for operation of the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station Unit No. 1 (the facility) located in San Diego County, California. The amendment is effective as of its date of issuance.

The amendment deletes the monitoring programs specified in Sections 3.1, 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3 of the Appendix B (Environmental) Technical Specifications.

The application for amendment complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations. The Commission has made appropriate findings as required by the Act and the Commission's rules and regulations in 10 CFR Chapter I, which are set forth in the license amendment. Prior public notice of this amendment was not required since the amendment does not involve a significant hazards consideration.

The Commission has determined that since the monitoring programs are covered by the NPDES Permit, issued by the State of California, the issuance of this amendment will not result in any environmental impact and that pursuant to 10 CFR 51.5(d)(4), an environmental impact statement or negative declaration and environmental impact appraisal need not be prepared in connection with issuance of this amendment.

For further details with respect to this action, see (1) the application for amendment dated October 15, 1980, and (2) Amendment No. 53 to License No. DPR-13, including the Commission's transmittal letter dated March 26, 1981. All of these items are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. and at the Mission Viejo Branch Library, 24851 Chrisanta Drive, Mission Viejo, California. A single copy of item (2) may be obtained upon request addressed to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, Attention: Director, Division of Licensing.

Dated at Bethesda, Md., this 26th day of March 1981.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Dennis M. Crutchfield,

Chief, Operating Reactors Branch No. 5, Division of Licensing.

[FR Doc. 81-12127 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

[Docket No. 50-305]

Wisconsin Public Service Corp., Wisconsin Power and Light Co., and Madison Gas and Electric Co.; Issuance of Amendment to Facility Operating License

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has issued Amendment No. 32 to Facility Operating License No. DPR-43, issued to Wisconsin Public Service Corporation, Wisconsin Power and Light Company, and Madison Gas and Electric Company (the licensees), which revised Technical Specifications for operation of the Kewaunee Nuclear Plant (the facility) located in Kewaunee, Wisconsin. The amendment was effective November 14, 1980.

The amendment was authorized by phone on November 14, 1980 and was confirmed by letters dated November 24, 1980 and January 20, 1981. The amendment incorporates a change of the Technical Specifications related to Boric Acid Transfer Pumps of the Chemical and Volume Control System (CVCS) which permits two boric acid pumps to be withdrawn from service for a limited time period. The amendment was authorized on an expedited basis to maintain the plant in a steady state condition and to avoid unnecessary shutdown transient.

The application for the amendment complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations. The Commission has made appropriate findings as required by the Act and the Commission's rules and regulations in 10 CFR Chapter I, which are set forth in the license amendment. Prior public notice of this amendment was not required since this amendment does not involve a significant hazards consideration.

The Commission has determined that the issuance of this amendment will not result in any significant environmental impact and that pursuant to 10 CFR 51.5(d)(4) an environmental impact statement or negative declaration and environmental impact appraisal need not be prepared in connection with issuance of this amendment.

For further details with respect to this action, see (1) the request for amendment dated January 20, 1981, (2) the Commission's letter to the licensee dated November 24, 1980, (3) Amendment No. 32 to License No. DPR-43 and (4) the Commission's related Safety Evaluation. All of these items are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, NW., Washington, D.C. and at the Kewaunee Public Library, 314 Milwaukee Street, Kewaunee, Wisconsin 54216. A copy of items (2), (3) and (4) may be obtained upon request addressed to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, Attention: Director, Division of Licensing.

Dated at Bethesda, Md., this 7th day of April, 1981.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Steven A. Varga,

Chief, Operating Reactors Branch No. 1, Division of Licensing.

[FR Doc. 81-12128 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

[Docket Nos. 50-237 and 50-249]

Commonwealth Edison Co.; Issuance of Amendment to Facility Operating License

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has issued Amendment No. 51 to Facility Operating License No. DPR-25 issued to Commonwealth Edison Company, which revised the Technical Specifications for operation of the Dresden Nuclear Power Station, Unit No. 3, located in Grundy County, Illinois. The amendment is effective as of the date of issuance.

The amendment revises the Technical Specifications to allow removal of three shock suppressors (snubbers) from the HPCI steam line to restore stresses on the line to within applicable limits.

The application for the amendment complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations. The Commission has made appropriate findings as required by the Act and the Commission's rules and regulations in 10 CFR Chapter I, which are set forth in the license amendment. Prior public notice of the amendment was not required since the amendment does not involve a significant hazards consideration.

The Commission has determined that the issuance of the amendment will not result in any significant environmental impact and that pursuant to 10 CFR 51.5(d)(4) an environmental impact statement, or negative declaration and environmental impact appraisal need not be prepared in connection with issuance of the amendment.

For further details with respect to this action, see (1) the application for amendment dated April 1, 1981, as supplemented April 3, 1981, (2) Amendment No. 51 to License No. DPR-25 and (3) the Commission's related Safety Evaluation. All of these items are

available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, NW., Washington, D.C., and at the Morris Public Library, 604 Liberty Street, Morris, Illinois. A copy of items (2) and (3) may be obtained upon request addressed to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, Attention: Director, Division of Licensing.

Dated at Bethesda, Maryland, this 3rd day of April 1981.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Thomas A. Ippolito,

Chief, Operating Reactors Branch No. 2, Division of Licensing.

[FR Doc. 81-12181 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

Draft Regulatory Guide; Issuance and Availability

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission has issued for public comment a draft of a new guide planned for its Regulatory Guide Series together with a draft of the associated value/impact statement. This series has been developed to describe and make available to the public methods acceptable to the NRC staff of implementing specific parts of the Commission's regulations and, in some cases, to delineate techniques used by the staff in evaluating specific problems or postulated accidents and to provide guidance to applicants concerning certain of the information needed by the staff in its review of applications for permits and licenses.

The draft guide, temporarily identified by its task number, TP 020-4 (which should be mentioned in all correspondence concerning this draft guide), is entitled "Establishing Quality Assurance Programs for Packaging Used in the Transport of Spent Fuel, High-Level Waste, and Plutonium" and is intended for Division 7, "Transportation." It is being developed to provide persons subject to the quality assurance requirements of 10 CFR Part 71 of the Commission's regulations with information on the essential elements needed to develop, establish, and maintain a quality assurance program acceptable to the NRC staff for packages to transport spent fuel, high-level waste, and plutonium.

This draft guide and the associated value/impact statement are being issued to involve the public in the early stages of the development of a regulatory position in this area. They have not received complete staff review and do not represent an official NRC staff position.

Public comments are being solicited on both drafts, the guide (including any implementation schedule) and the draft value/impact statement. Comments on the draft value/impact statement should be accompanied by supporting data. Comments on both drafts should be sent to the Secretary of the Commission, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, Attention: Docketing and Service Branch, by June 22, 1981.

Although a time limit is given for comments on these drafts, comments and suggestions in connection with (1) items for inclusion in guides currently being developed or (2) improvements in all published guides are encouraged at any time.

Regulatory guides are available for inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street NW., Washington, D.C. Requests for single copies of draft guides (which may be reproduced) or for placement on an automatic distribution list for single copies of future draft guides in specific divisions should be made in writing to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, Attention: Director, Division of Technical Information and Document Control. Telephone requests cannot be accommodated. Regulatory guides are not copyrighted, and Commission approval is not required to reproduce them.

(5 U.S.C. 552(a))

Dated at Rockville, Maryland this 8th day of April 1981.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Guy A. Arlotto,

Director, Division of Engineering Standards, Office of Standards Development.

[FR Doc. 81-12156 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

Draft Regulatory Guide; Issuance and Availability

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission has issued for public comment a draft of a new guide planned for its Regulatory Guide Series together with a draft of the associated value/impact statement. This series has been developed to describe and make available to the public methods acceptable to the NRC staff of implementing specific parts of the Commission's regulations and, in some cases, to delineate techniques used by the staff in evaluating specific problems or postulated accidents and to provide guidance to applicants concerning certain of the information needed by the staff in its review of applications for permits and licenses.

The draft guide, temporarily identified by its task number, FP 907-4 (which should be mentioned in all correspondence concerning this draft guide), is entitled "Guidance on Preparing a License Application To Store Spent Fuel in an Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation" and is intended for Division 3, "Fuels and Materials Facilities." It is being developed to provide guidance on preparing an application for a license to store spent fuel in an independent spent fuel storage installation. It describes the documents that must accompany the application and suggests a format for the application itself.

This draft guide and the associated value/impact statement are being issued to involve the public in the early stages of the development of a regulatory position in this area. They have not received complete staff review and do not represent an official NRC staff position.

Public comments are being solicited on both drafts, the guide (including any implementation schedule) and the draft value/impact statement. Comments on the draft value/impact statement should be accompanied by supporting data. Comments on both draft should be sent to the Secretary of the Commission, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, Attention: Docketing and Service Branch, by June 19, 1981.

Although a time limit is given for comments on these drafts, comments and suggestions in connection with (1) items for inclusion in guides currently being developed or (2) improvements in all published guides are encouraged at any time.

Regulatory guides are available for inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, NW., Washington, D.C. Requests for single copies of draft guides (which may be reproduced) or for placement on an automatic distribution list for single copies of future draft guides in specific divisions should be made in writing to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, Attention: Director, Division of Technical Information and Document Control. Telephone requests cannot be accommodated. Regulatory guides are not copyrighted, and Commission approval is not required to reproduce them.

(5 U.S.C. 552(a))

Dated at Rockville, Maryland this 7th day of April 1981.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Guy A. Arlotto,

Director, Division of Engineering Standards, Office of Standards Development.

[FR Doc. 81-12157 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

Regulatory Guide; Issuance and Availability

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission has issued a new guide in its Regulatory Guide Series. This series has been developed to describe and make available to the public methods acceptable to the NRC staff of implementing specific parts of the Commission's regulations and, in some cases, to delineate techniques used by the staff in evaluating specific problems or postulated accidents and to provide guidance to applicants concerning certain of the information needed by the staff in its review of applications for permits and licenses.

Regulatory Guide 8.27, "Radiation Protection Training for Personnel at Light-Water-Cooled Nuclear Power Plants," describes a radiation protection training program acceptable to the NRC staff for meeting the requirements of the Commission's regulations with respect to training for individuals who enter restricted areas at nuclear power plants.

Comments and suggestions in connection with (1) items for inclusion in guides currently being developed or (2) improvements in all published guides are encouraged at any time. Comments should be sent to the Secretary of the Commission, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, Attention: Docketing and Service Branch.

Regulatory guides are available for inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street NW., Washington, D.C. Copies of active guides may be purchased at the current Government Printing Office price. A subscription service for future guides in specific divisions is available through the Government Printing Office. Information on the subscription service and current prices may be obtained by writing to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, Attention: Publications Sales Manager.

(5 U.S.C. 552(a))

Dated at Rockville, Maryland this 9th day of April 1981.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Ray G. Smith,

Acting Director, Office of Standards Development.

[FR Doc. 81-12158 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

Draft Regulatory Guide; Issuance and Availability

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission has issued for public comment a draft of a new guide planned for its Regulatory Guide Series together with a draft of the associated value/impact statement. This series has been developed to describe and make available to the public methods acceptable to the NRC staff of implementing specific parts of the Commission's regulations and, in some cases, to delineate techniques used by the staff in evaluating specific problems or postulated accidents and to provide guidance to applicants concerning certain of the information needed by the staff in its review of applications for permits and licenses.

The draft guide, temporarily indentified by its task number, GS 027-4 (which should be mentioned in all correspondence concerning this draft guide), is entitled "Standard Format and Content of Site Characterization Reports for High-Level-waste Geologic Repositories" and is intended for Division 4, "Environmental and Siting." It is being developed to indentify the information that is needed by the NRC staff for its review of a site characterization report and to suggest an acceptable format for presenting the information.

This draft guide and the associated value/impact statement are being issued to involve the public in the early stages of the development of a regulatory position in this area. They have not received complete staff review and do not represent an official NRC staff position.

Public comments are being solicited on both drafts, the guide (including any implementation schedule) and the draft value/impact statement. Comments on the draft value/impact statement should be accompanied by supporting data. Comments on both drafts should be sent to the Secretary of the Commission, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, Attention: Docketing and Service Branch, by June 30, 1981.

Although a time limit is given for comments on these drafts, comments and suggestions in connection with (1) items for inclusion in guides currently being developed or (2) improvements in all published guides are encouraged at any time.

Regulatory guides are available for inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street NW., Washington, D.C. Requests for single copies of draft guides (which may be reproduced) or for placement on an automatic distribution list for single copies of future draft guides in specific divisions should be made in writing to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, Attention: Director, Division of Technical Information and Document Control. Telephone Requests cannot be accommodated. Regulatory guides are not copyrighted, and Commission approval is not required to reproduce them.

(5 U.S.C. 552(a))

Dated at Rockville, Maryland this 9th day of April 1981.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Karl R. Goller,

Director, Division of Siting, Health and Safeguards Standards, Office of Standards Development.

[FR Doc. 81-12159 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

[Docket No. 50-321]

Georgia Power Co., et al.; Issuance of Amendment to Facility Operating License

The U.S. Nuclear Regulaory Commission (the Commission) has issued Amendmant No. 82 to Facility Operating License No. DPR-57, issued to Georgia Power Company, Oglethorpe Power Corporation, Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia, and City of Dalton, Georgia, which revised Tehnical Specifications for operation of the Edwin I. Hatch Nuclear Plant, Unit No. 1, (the facility) located in Appling County, Georgia. The amendment is effective as of its date of issuance.

The amendement revises the Technical Specifications as they relate to diesel generator operability to relieve the licensee of the necessity to maintain two diesels operable when the fuel has been removed from the reactor vessel.

The application for the amendment complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations. The Commission has made appropriate findings as required by the Act and the Commission's rules and regulations in 10 CFR Chapter I, which are set forth in the license amendment. Prior public notice of this amendment was not required since the amendment does not involve a significant hazards consideration.

The Commission has determined that the issuance of this amendment will not result in any significant environmental impact and that pursuant to 10 CFR 51.5(d)(4), and environmental impact statement or negative declaration and environmental impact appraisal need

not be prepared in connection with issuance of this amendment.

For further details with respect to this action, see (1) the application for amendment dated April 2, 1981, (2) Amendment No. 82 to License No. DPR-57, and (3) the Commission's letter to Gerogia Power Company dated April 8, 1981. All these items are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., and at the Appling County Public Library, 301 City Hall Drive, Baxley, Georgia 31513. A copy of items (2) and (3) may be obtained upon request addressed to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, Attention: Director, Division of Licensing.

Dated at Bethesda, Maryland, this 8th day of April 1981.

For this Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

John F. Stolz,

Chief, Operating Reactors Branch No. 4, Division of Licensing.

[FR Doc. 81-12162 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

[Docket No. 50-298]

Nebraska Public Power District (Cooper Nuclear Power Station); Modification of January 9, 1981 Order Requiring an Automatic Air Header Dump System

I

The Nebraska Public Power District (licensee) is the holder of Facility Operating License No. DPR-46 (license) which authorizes the operation of the Cooper Nuclear Power Station at steady state reactor power levels not in excess of 2381 megawatts thermal (rated power). The facility consists of a boiling water reactor located at the licensee's site in Nemaha County, Nebraska.

II

On January 9, 1981 the Commission issued an Order modifying the license, effective immediately, requiring an operable automatic system to initiate control rod insertion at low pressure in the control air header. The Order, published in the **Federal Register** on January 20, 1981 (46 FR 9285) required the automatic air header dump system to be operable by April 9, 1981 or the facility be placed in cold shutdown within 72 hours.

The licensee by letters dated February 17 and 23, 1981 agreed that the ordered modification would provide an additional margin of safety in the operation of its facility and stated that it had already initiated activity to provide an engineered design exceeding the requirements of the January 9, 1981 Order. The licensee has scheduled installation of the modifications during the Spring 1981 refueling outage which is scheduled for April 26, 1981. The licensee, therefore, requested an extension of the ordered implementation date to April 26, 1981 to coincide with the scheduled refueling outage.

The requested extension of time is consistent with the intent of the January 9, 1981 Order to provide the required additional margin of safety within a short time period. Operation of the facility up to April 26, 1981 will not present an undue risk to the public health and safety.

III

Accordingly, pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, including Sections 103 and 161i, and the Commission's rules and regulations in 10 CFR Parts 2 and 50, IT IS ORDERED that the April 9, 1981 completion date required in the January 9, 1981 "Order for Modification of License" be extended to April 26, 1981. The Order of January 9, 1981 except as modified herein remains in effect in accordance with its terms.

IV

Any person whose interest may be affected by this Order may request a hearing on or before May 12, 1981. Any request for a hearing will not stay the effective date of this Order. Any request for a hearing shall be addressed to the Director, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555 and shall set forth with particularity the nature of the requester's interest and the manner in which such interest may be affected by this Order. A copy of the request should also be sent to the Executive Legal Director, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555.

V

If a hearing is held concerning this Order, the issue to be considered at the hearing shall be:

Whether the completion date for the automatic air header dump system required by the January 9, 1981 Order for Modification of License, be extended to April 26, 1981.

Operation of the facility on terms consistent with this Order is not stayed by the pendency of any proceedings on the Order.

Effective date: March 18, 1981, Bethesda, Maryland.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Darrell G. Eisenhut,

Director, Division of Licensing, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 81-12163 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

[Docket No. 50-336]

Northeast Nuclear Energy Co., et al.; Issuance of Amendment to Facility Operating License

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has issued Amendment No. 66 to Facility Operating License No. DPR-65 issued to the Northeast Nuclear Energy Company, the Connecticut Light and Power Company, the Hartford Electric Light Company, and the Western Massachusetts Electric Company (the licensee), which revised Technical Specifications for operation of the Millstone Nuclear Power Station, Unit No. 2 (the facility) located in the Town of Waterford, Connecticut. The amendment is effective as of its date of issuance.

The amendment incorporates certain of the Lessons Learned Category "A" requirements related to the Three Mile Island Accident.

The application for amendment complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations. The Commission has made appropriate findings as required by the Act and the Commission's rules and regulations in 10 CFR Chapter I, which are set forth in the license amendment. Prior public notice of this amendment was not required since the amendment does not involve a significant hazards consideration.

The Commission has determined that the issuance of this amendment will not result in any significant environmental impact and that pursuant to 10 CFR 51.5(d)(4) an environmental impact statement or negative declaration and environmental impact appraisal need not be prepared in connection with issuance of this amendment.

For further details with respect to this action, see (1) the application for amendment dated September 16, 1980, (2) Amendment No. 66 to License No. DPR-65, and (3) the Commission's related Safety Evaluation. All of these items are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. and at the Waterford Public Library, Rope Ferry Road, Waterford, Connecticut. A copy of items (2) and (3) may be obtained upon request

addressed to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, Attention: Director, Division of Licensing.

Dated at Bethesda, Md., this 7th day of April, 1981.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

R. A. Clark,

Chief, Operating Reactors Branch No. 3, Division of Licensing.

[FR Doc. 81-12164 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

[Docket No. 50-271]

Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Corp.; Issuance of Amendment to Facility Operating License

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has issued Amendment No. 65 to Facility Operating License No. DPR-28 issued to Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Corporation which revises the Technical Specifications for operation of the Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Station located in Windham County, Vermont. The amendment is effective as of the date of its issuance.

The amendment revises the organizational structure and internal responsibilities for the Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Corporation and Yankee Atomic Electric Company.

The application for the amendment complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations. The Commission has made appropriate findings as required by the Act and Commission's rules and regulations in 10 CFR Chapter I, which are set forth in the license amendment. Prior public notice of this amendment was not required since the amendment does not involve a significant hazards consideration.

The Commission has determined that the issuance of this amendment will not result in any significant environmental impact and that pursuant to 10 CFR 51.5(d)(4) an environmental impact statement or negative declaration and environmental impact appraisal need not be prepared in connection with issuance of this amendment.

For further details with respect to this action, see (1) the application for amendment dated April 23, 1980, as supplemented October 7, 1980, (2) Amendment No. 65 to License No. DPR-28, and (3) the Commission's related Safety Evaluation. All of these items are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, NW., Washington, D.C., and at the Brooks Memorial Library, 224 Main Street, Brattleboro, Vermont 05301. A copy of items (2) and (3) may be obtained upon request addressed to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, Attention: Director, Division of Licensing.

Dated at Bethesda, Maryland this 6th day of April 1981.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Thomas A. Ippolito,

Chief, Operating Reactors Branch No. 2, Division of Licensing.

[FR Doc. 81-12165 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

[Docket No. 50-301]

Wisconsin Electric Power Co.; Issuance of Amendment to Facility Operating License

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has issued Amendment No. 53 to Facility Operating License No. DPR-27 issued to Wisconsin Electric Power Company (the licensee), which revised Technical Specifications for operation of Point Beach Nuclear Plant, Unit No. 2 (the facility) located in the Town of Two Creeks, Manitowoc County, Wisconsin. The amendment is effective as of the date of issuance.

The amendment consists of changes to the Technical Specifications to allow a one-time waiver of the requirement for monthly functional tests of the turbine stop and governor valves until the start of the seventh refueling outage.

The application for the amendment complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations. The Commission has made appropriate findings as required by the Act and the Commission's rules and regulations in 10 CFR Chapter I, which are set forth in the license amendment. Prior public notice of this amendment was not required since the amendment does not involve a significant hazards consideration.

The Commission has determined that the issuance of this amendment will not result in any significant environmental impact and that pursuant to 10 CFR 51.5(d)(4) an environmental impact statement or negative declaration and environmental impact appraisal need not be prepared in connection with issuance of this amendment.

For further details with respect to this action, see (1) the application for amendment dated March 23, 1981, (2) Amendment No. 53 to License No. DPR-27, and (3) the Commission's related Safety Evaluation. All of these items are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20555, and at the Joseph Mann Library, 1516 16th Street, Two Rivers, Wisconsin 54241. A copy of items (2) and (3) may be obtained upon request addressed to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, attention: Director, Division of Licensing.

Dated at Bethesda, Maryland, this 3rd day of April, 1981.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Robert A. Clark,

Chief, Operating Reactors Branch No. 8, Division of Licensing.

[FR Doc. 81-12166 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Advisory Committee on Shareholder Communications; Meeting

This is to give public notice, pursuant to Section 10(a) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App. I, 10(a), that the Securities and Exchange Commission Advisory Committee on Shareholder Communications will conduct a meeting on May 13, 1981, at the Securities and Exchange Commission, 500 North Capitol Street, Washington, D.C., Room 776, beginning at 10:00 a.m. This meeting will be open to the public.

This will be the first meeting of the Advisory Committee. The purposes of the meeting are to: review the objectives and responsibilities of the Advisory Committee, establish plans for the orderly progression of the committee's work and identify technical difficulties related to communicating with the beneficial owners of securities registered in the name of a broker-dealer, bank or other nominee.

Further information on this matter may be obtained by contacting: Gregory H. Mathews, Securities and Exchange Commission, 500 North Capitol Street, Washington, D.C. 20549 (202) 272-2589.

Dated: April 16, 1981.

George A. Fitzsimmons,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12097 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010-01-M

[File No. 1-4290]

Anthony Industries, Inc.; Application To Withdraw From Listing and Registration

April 16, 1981.

The above named issuer has filed an application with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Section 12(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Act") and Rule 12d2-2(d) promulgated thereunder, to withdraw the specified security from listing and registration on the American Stock Exchange, Inc. ("Amex").

The reasons alleged in the application for withdrawing this security from listing and registration include the following:

1. The common stock of Anthony Industries, Inc. (the "Company") is listed and registered on the Amex. Pursuant to a Registration Statement on Form 8-A which became effective on November 28, 1980, the Company is also listed and registered on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE"). The Company has determined that the dual listing of the common stock on the Amex and the NYSE is not in the best interests of the Company.

2. This application relates solely to withdrawal of the common stock from listing and registration on the Amex and shall have no effect upon the continued listing of such stock on the NYSE or any other national securities exchange where the common stock is listed. the Amex has posed no objection to this matter.

Any interested person may, on or before May 7, 1981, submit by letter to the Secretary of the Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549, facts bearing upon whether the application has been made in accordance with the rules of the Exchange and what terms, if any, should be imposed by the Commission for the protection of investors. the Commission, based on the information submitted to it, will issue an order granting the application after the date mentioned above, unless the Commission determines to order a hearing on the matter.

For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.

George A. Fitzsimmons,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12092 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010-01-M

Boston Stock Exchange, Inc.; Applications for Unlisted Trading Privileges and of Opportunity for Hearing

April 16, 1981.

The above named national securities exchange has filed applications with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Section 12(f)(1)(B) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 12f-1 thereunder, for unlisted trading privileges in the following stocks:

American Israeli Paper Mills Ltd., Ordinary Shares—1 Israeli Pound Par Value (File No. 7-5902);

NLT Corporation (Tennessee), Common Stock, $5 Par Value (File No. 7-5903).

These securities are listed and registered on one or more other national securities exchanges and are reported in the consolidated transaction reporting system.

Interested persons are invited to submit on or before May 7, 1981 written data, views and arguments concerning the above-referenced applications. Persons desiring to make written comments should file three copies thereof with the Secretary of the Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549. Following this opportunity for hearing, the Commission will approve the applications if it finds, based upon all the information available to it, that the extensions of unlisted trading privileges pursuant to such applications are consistent with the maintenance of fair and orderly markets and the protection of investors.

For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.

George A. Fitzsimmons,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12093 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010-01-M

Midwest Stock Exchange, Inc.; Applications for Unlisted Trading Privileges and of Opportunity for Hearing

April 15, 1981.

The above named national securities exchange has filed applications with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Section 12(f)(1)(B) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 12f-1 thereunder, for unlisted trading privileges in the following stocks:

Ashland Oil Incorporated, $3.96 Cumulative Convertible Preferred, 1981 Series (File No. 7-5899);

Freeport-McMoRan Incororated, Common Stock, $1 Par Value (File No. 7-5900);

Wainoco Oil Corporation, Common Stock, No Par Value (File No. 7-5901).

These securities are listed and registered on one or more other national securities exchanges and are reported in the consolidated transaction reporting system.

Interested persons are invited to submit on or before May 6, 1981 written data, views and arguments concerning the above-referenced applications. Persons desiring to make written comments should file three copies thereof with the Secretary of the Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549. Following this opportunity for hearing, the Commission will approve the applications if it finds, based upon all the information available to it, that the extensions of unlisted trading privileges pursuant to such applications are consistent with the maintenance of fair and orderly markets and the protection of investors.

For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.

George A. Fitzsimmons,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12094 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010-01-M

[File No. 1-5635]

Systems Engineering Laboratories, Inc.; Applications To Withdraw From Listing and Registration

April 15, 1981.

The above named issuer has filed an application with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Section 12(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Act") and Rule 12d-2(d) promulgated thereunder, to withdraw the specified security from listing and registration on the American Stock Exchange, Inc. ("Amex").

The reasons alleged in the application for withdrawing this security from listing and registration include the following:

The debentures (12½% subordinated debentures due 1993) of Systems Engineering Laboratories ("Company") are held by fewer than 300 registered holders. In addition, because of the limited trading activity of the debentures, the Company has determined that the filing of the required annual and quarterly reports is burdensome and of no benefit to the investors.

Any interested person may, on or before May 6, 1981, submit by letter to the Secretary of the Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549, facts bearing upon whether the application has been made in accordance with the rules of the Exchange and what terms, if any, should be imposed by the Commission for the protection of investors. The Commission, based on the information submitted to it, will issue an order granting the application after the date mentioned above, unless the Commission determines to order a hearing on the matter.

For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.

George A. Fitzsimmons,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12095 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010-01-M

[File No. 1-5867]

Ward Foods Overseas Capitol Corp. N.V.; Application To Withdraw From Listing and Registration

April 16, 1981.

The above named issuer has filed an application with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Section 12(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Act") and Rule 12d-2(d) promulgated thereunder, to withdraw the specified security from listing and registration on the New York Stock Exchange, Inc. ("NYSE").

The reasons alleged in the application for withdrawing this security from listing and registration include the following:

The debentures (5¾% subordinated guaranteed debentures due 1988) of Ward Foods Overseas Capital Corporation ("Company") have been listed on the NYSE since they were issued in 1969. The Company was advised by the NYSE that there has never been a trade in the debentures on the Exchange. Therefore, the Company has determined that the direct and indirect costs and expenses do not justify maintaining the listing of the stock on the NYSE.

Any interested person may, on or before May 7, 1981, submit by letter to the Secretary of the Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549, facts bearing upon whether the application has been made in accordance with the rules of the Exchange and what terms, if any, should be imposed by the Commission for the protection of investors. The Commission, based on the information submitted to it, will issue an order granting the application after the date mentioned above, unless the Commission determines to order a hearing on the matter.

For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.

George A. Fitzsimmons,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-12096 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010-01-M

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

[Declaration of Disaster Loan Area No. 1985]

Alabama; Declaration of Disaster Loan Area

As a result of the President's major disaster declaration, I find that Russell County and adjacent counties within the State of Alabama constitute a disaster area because of damage resulting from tornadoes, severe storms and flooding which occurred on March 31, 1981. Eligible persons, firms and organizations may file applications for loans for physical damage until the close of business on June 11, 1981, and for economic injury until close of business on January 14, 1982, at: Small Business Administration, District Office, 980 South 20th Street, Birmingham, Alabama 53205;

or other locally announced locations. For recent changes in disaster loan eligibility, see 46 **Federal Register** 18526 (March 25, 1981).

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 59002 and 59008.)

Dated: April 15, 1981.

Michael Cardenas,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 81-12085 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8025-01-M

Region III Advisory Council Meeting; Public Meeting; Change in Date of Meeting

The U.S. Small Business Administration Region III Advisory Council, located in the geographical area of Richmond, Virginia, has rescheduled its public meeting from 10:00 a.m., on Thursday, May 14, 1981, through Noon on Friday, May 15, 1981, to 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 Noon on Friday, May 15, 1981, at The John Marshall Hotel, Richmond, Virginia, to discuss such business as may be presented by members, staff of the U.S. Small Business Administration, and others attending. This will be a half day meeting.

For further information, write or call Willie E. Poe, Acting District Director, U.S. Small Business Administration, P.O. Box 10126, Richmond, Virginia 23240 (804) 771-2741.

Dated: April 17, 1981.

Robert P. O'Malley,

Director, Office of Advisory Councils.

[FR Doc. 81-12147 Filed 4-21-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8025-01-M

UNITED STATES RAILWAY ASSOCIATION

Consolidated Rail Corporation; Staggers Act Report to Congress

The Consolidated Rail Corporation (Conrail) is required by Section 703(b)(6)(B) of the Staggers Rail Act of 1980 (Pub. L. 96-448, 94 Stat. 1963) to publish a summary of its recommendations contained in its Staggers Act Report to the Congress in the **Federal Register.**

Conrail has asked the assistance of the United States Railway Association in publishing the following summary of its recommendations.

Peter J. Gallagher,

Secretary.

Consolidated Rail Corporation

Consolidated Rail Corporation: Report to Congress on "Options for Conrail".

Section 703(b)(1) of the Staggers Rail Act of 1980 (Pub. L. 96-448, 94 Stat. 1963) provides as follows:

Not later than April 1, 1981, the Association and the Corporation shall each submit a report to the Congress analyzing the impact upon the Corporation, rail service in the region, railroad employees, the economy of the region, and other rail carriers in the region and elsewhere, and the Federal budget, of—

(A) No further Federal funding for the Corporation;

(B) Continued Federal funding of the rail system of the Corporation as it is presently structured;

(C) Future Federal funding of the Corporation to the extent necessary to preserve rail service in the region which can be self-supporting, without undue interim disruption of operations which will be maintained.

Section 703(b)(6)(B) requires Conrail, "as soon as practicable" after submission of its report to Congress to publish in the **Federal Register** a summary of its recommendations with respect to future service on, funding of, and legislative action concerning Conrail. Conrail is also required to

invite interested parties to comment on such recommendations.

The following is a summary of Conrail's report to Congress which was submitted on April 1, 1981. Copies of the entire report are available from the Office of Public Affairs of Conrail, Room 1040, Six Penn Center Plaza, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104.

Comments on this summary should be addressed to Allan D. Schimmel, Corporate Secretary, Conrail, Room 1838, Six Penn Center Plaza, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104.

Persons submitting comments are urged to send copies to Secretary, United States Railway Association, 955 L'Enfant Plaza North, SW., Washington, D.C. 20595; and the Federal Railroad Administrator, Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, D.C. 20595.

Summary of Recommendations

This report comes on Conrail's fifth anniversary. During those five years, Conrail has restored effective rail service to the Northeast and Midwest and by the end of 1981 will be close to operating at a profit. This, however, will not generate sufficient funds to cover Conrail's capital requirements.

This report analyzes why Conrail has not yet become self-sustaining; what actions must be taken for this to occur; and what alternatives are available to those who must decide the future of the Northeast and Midwest rail systems.

Conrail inherited the assets of six bankrupt, redundant railroads, whose prolonged deferral of track and equipment maintenance had debilitated their rail systems to a much greater extent than had been estimated in the initial planning for Conrail. Conrail has merged the six bankrupts into a single competent railroad and, with the aid of over $3 billion in federal funds, has eliminated most deferred maintenance. Conrail today provides the Northeast and Midwest with freight service which is equal to that of most other large railroads in the United States.

Despite this progress and the substantial federal investment, Conrail is not yet financially self-sustaining. Even though unit costs have been markedly reduced, especially during the past eighteen months, Conrail is still marginally unprofitable on an operating basis. More significantly, Conrail has not yet begun to generate a sufficient cash flow from operations to cover the ongoing costs of renewing its capital plant—costs which exceed $400 million annually.

The Staggers Act and Conrail's Report

In the Staggers Rail Act of 1980, Conrail is required to report to Congress by April 1, 1981, its estimated future requirements for federal funds and internal and external actions required to become self-sustaining. This report is Conrail's principal response to this directive.[1]

The Staggers Act requires Conrail to develop plans and recommendations for three different sets of circumstances:

- *Case A:* No further federal funding of Conrail beyond the $329 million authorized by the Staggers Act, but other types of legislative assistance may be proposed.
- *Case B:* Continued federal funding of Conrail "as it is presently structured," with no change in current law.
- *Case C:* Future federal funding of Conrail "to the extent necessary to preserve rail service in the region which can become self-sustaining"; additional legislation may be proposed to permit changes beyond those possible under current law.

This summary of the major elements of Conrail's report is organized as follows:

- Projected 1982–1986 Financial Results.
  - —Improvements Through Interman Change
  - —Improvements Requiring External Assistance
  - —Impact of External Changes
  - —Limited Additional Federal Funding: Case C
  - —Limited Change: Case B
  - —No Additional Federal Funding: Case A
  - —Impact of Additional Volume: Case C (High)
- Significant Factors Effecting Financial Results
  - —Conrail's Current Traffic Base
  - —Improving Traffic Profitability
  - —Low Density Lines
  - —Network and Facility Rationalization
  - —Capital Investment
  - —Equipment Acquisition and Maintenance
  - —Reducing Operational Costs
  - —Passenger Service
  - —Capital Availability
- Alternatives to Conrail
- Conclusion
- Financial Statements

Projected 1982–86 Financial Results

This report identifies two types of changes upon which Conrail's projected financial results for 1982–1986 are based:

- "Internal" changes—those which can be achieved through the use of Conrail's existing powers and resources; and
- "External" changes—those which require assistance from the Federal Government, railway labor, and state and local governments.

With the exception of current and proposed rail mergers, Conrail has assumed no substantial alteration in its external operating environment in estimating the impact of recommended *internal* changes; therefore, these estimates are generally comparable with projections in Conrail's previous Five Year Business Plans.

Improvements Through Internal Changes

Since railroading is a high fixed-cost industry, the most significant assumptions in forecasting a railroad's financial performance are projecting the volume of traffic and estimating the level of rates which will be applied to that traffic. Recent economic uncertainty and the industry's changing regulatory environment have made these key factors most difficult to predict, especially in the Northeast and Midwest. However, based on analyses carried out during the past six months, Conrail projects 1982–1986 traffic and revenue levels that reflect significantly reduced expectations for both traffic growth and selective rate increases.

Primarily as a result of these reduced expectations, Conrail believes that, with no "external" changes, the Corporation would have an operating loss of approximately $180 million in 1982.[2] Table 1 shows revenue and cost projections for 1982–1986 on this basis:

[1] In addition, this report responds to a similar set of requirements imposed by the Finance Committee of the United States Railway Association (USRA), and Conrail has designated one of the three Staggers Act plans (Case C) as its 1982–1986 Five Year Business Plan, satisfying an annual requirement of Conrail's current Financing Agreement with USRA.

[2] Unless otherwise stated, the "without external change" figures for 1982–1986 cited in this section are for the Case C network and cost structures.

Table 1

Case C - Without External Changes
Income Statement
1982-1986
(Millions of Current $)

	1982	1983	1984	1985	Total 1982-85	1986	Total 1982-1986
Revenue	$5,018	$5,570	$6,231	$6,944	$23,763	$7,725	$31,488
Less: Expenses[a]	5,198	5,712	6,307	6,959	24,176	7,634	31,810
Net Profit (Loss)	$ (180)	$ (142)	$ (76)	$ (15)	$ (413)	$ 91	$ (322)

[a] Includes $50 million per year in contingency reserves.

After 1982, Conrail's financial results would gradually improve, with an operating profit of $91 million projected in 1986. The net loss of $413 million for 1982–1985 is in marked contrast to the operating profit of $1.23 billion projected for the same period in the 1981–1985 Five Year Business Plan (FYBP),[3] which was based on a significantly higher traffic forecast. The FYBP also included what has turned out to be an optimistic assessment of the achievable level of selective rate increases; the provisions of the deregulation bill passed by Congress (after publication of the prior plan) were more restrictive than Conrail had previously assumed.

With a lower traffic forecast, a more aggressive mainline and branchline rationalization program, and a plant condition that is better than anticipated, Conrail's current projections of its 1982–1985 capital investment requirements are somewhat lower than those in the prior FYBP; but as shown in Table 2, without new legislation or other external assistance, Conrail's requirement for federal investment during 1982–1985 would be $1.4 billion higher than the forecast in the prior plan.

[3] For purposes of comparison, 1981–1985 FYBP projections have been restated to reflect elimination of all passenger service except for Amtrak off-Corridor service, the effect of the Penn Central valuation case settlement and the capitalization of certain equipment leases (FASB 13).

Table 2

Case C - Without External Changes
Comparison with July 1980 Five Year Business Plan
Cause of Change Analysis
1982-1985
(Millions of Current $)

1982-1985 Drawdown Requirements	
Case C - Unadjusted	$1,874
Prior Plan (July 1980 FYBP)	509
Variance	1,364
Cause of Change:	
Lower Car Volume	(1,825)
Mix Change	(217)
Less Selective Rate Increases	(915)
Inflation Difference-Net	170
Lower Depreciation and Interest	257
Contingency Reserves	200
Less Equipment Repairs & Maintenance	287
More Efficiencies	242
Less Capital (Track Rehabilitation; Facility Improvements)	570
Non-Cash Items	(309)
Working Capital and Other Changes	176
	$1,364

Of the $1.4 billion drawdown variance between the current and the prior plan, $1.8 billion results from the anticipated decline in carloads and a further $0.9 billion is caused by a reduction in revenue derived from selective rate increases. These negative factors are only partly offset by $0.2 billion in additional efficiency improvements and $0.6 billion in reduced capital investment requirements for track rehabilitation and additions and improvements.

As shown in Table 3, without external changes Conrail would require $545 million in federal assistance in 1982, and would continue to require substantial annual appropriations to cover operating deficits and capital expenditures throughout the planning period.

Table 3

Case C - Without External Changes
Funding Requirements
1982-1986
(Millions of Current $)

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	Total 1982-86
Net Profit (Loss)	$(180)	$(142)	$(76)	$(15)	$ 91	$(322)
Plus: Non-Cash						
Charges (1)	258	287	334	394	444	1,717
Other (2)	50	56	61	62	65	294
Total	$128	201	319	441	600	1,689
Less: Property Improvements (3)	(510)	(508)	(563)	(629)	(629)	(2,839)
Debt Maturities	(133)	(130)	(144)	(166)	(178)	(751)
Decrease (Increase) in Working Capital	(30)	(40)	(50)	(60)	(70)	(250)
Drawdown Requirements	$545	$477	$438	$414	$277	$2,151

(1) Includes depreciation, equity, ESOP, and casualties.
(2) Includes sales of scrap, salvage, etc.
(3) Includes track rehabilitation and nonfinanced equipment and facility improvement.

Even with an operating profit in 1986, Conrail would still need $277 million that year to avoid deferring maintenance. *Without material changes in its external situation, during 1982–1986 Conrail would require $2.15 billion in additional federal investment.*

These financial projections reflect conservative assumptions for both future traffic volumes and rate levels, and the anticipated results of Conrail's cost reduction programs. The overall direction of these projections is clear: *Conrail will not become self-sustaining without other forms of external assistance in addition to limited federal funding.*

Improvements Requiring External Assistance

While the legislation[4] which created Conrail gave it the resources needed to carry out its first mission—consolidating and rehabilitating a fragmented rail system—that emergency legislation did *not* lay an adequate basis for Conrail to become financially self-sustaining. While the 3R and 4R Acts addressed the symptoms of the Northeast and Midwest rail problem, they did not cure underlying causes such as the economic decline of the region; a complex, high-cost urban rail network; labor agreements requiring higher employment than necessary; intense truck competition; inequitable divisions of revenues on interterritorial traffic movements; regulation which inhibits market responses to the changing economic environment; and costly passenger service responsibilities.

During the past year Congress has passed the Staggers Act, taking the first step toward giving railroads some modicum of freedom to price and restructure their services as dictated by the market.[5] The other causes of Conrail's present circumstances—and the hard questions they present—must now be faced if Conrail, or any alternative arrangement, is to become self-sustaining. Specifically, external changes, through legislation or other means, are needed in:

• *Labor Agreements:* Conrail must reduce the *rate of increase* of its direct labor unit costs for freight service by achieving savings of *at least* $200 million annually (an eleven percent reduction), compared to the industry-wide settlement now being negotiated. To put this number into perspective, had this level of savings (eleven percent) been incorporated in the actual 1978 industry settlement, the wages of Conrail's employees still would have risen by 29 percent during the 39-month agreement period, but not by the 40 percent that actually occurred. These savings eventually can be converted into permanent economies through work rule changes.

• *Labor Protection:* Conrail must be relieved of its present liability for employee protection payments under Title V and the Interstate Commerce Act. Considering cost reduction efficiencies as well as line and facility rationalization programs proposed for implementation during 1982–1986, Conrail's liability for payments under Title V will total at least $374 million over the next five years.

• *Severance Fund:* To ease the impact of displacing unneeded workers—an action which Conrail must be permitted to take—the Federal Government should establish a one-time fund for severance payments. At present, Conrail has 4,600 excess firemen and brakemen who can be eliminated only through attrition.

At a severance cost of $25,000 per employee, a $125 million fund would result in aggregate savings for Conrail of $310 million if these 4,600 employees accepted voluntary separation—a net saving of $185 million during the five-year period. If a voluntary program is not successful, involuntary separations must be considered.

• *Merger Impacts and Traffic Consolidation:* To offset partially the expected impacts of the CSX and NWS mergers, Conrail has requested that the ICC impose limited protective conditions as a prerequisite for Commission approval of the NWS merger.

The government may wish to re-evaluate the current practice of subsidizing two competing railroads in the Northeast. Conrail has studied the traffic of the Delaware & Hudson in its service area and estimates a $250 million increase in 1982–1986 net income, should the Government wish to encourage a transfer of the D&H traffic (except Montreal-Albany) to Conrail.

• *Passenger Service:* Conrail should be replaced as the operator of commuter passenger service, with its labor force transferred to a some entity which would be directly responsible to the governmental agencies which subsidize the service. Such a transfer would enable Conrail to avoid current net losses of $5–10 million per year.

More importantly, such a transfer would avoid the possiblity of a serious future cash drain on Conrail. The

[4] Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973 ("3R" Act) and Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976 ("4R" Act).

[5] Even this legislative step forward may be undermined, depending on how the provisions of the Act are interpreted by the ICC and the courts—a subject discussed in Chapter 3 (Improving Traffic Profitability) of this report.

commuter authorities are likely to come under increasing financial pressure as their operating and capital costs increase more rapidly than their revenue sources, including subsidies. Such financial pressures could prevent the authorities from reimbursing Conrail on a timely basis, or even at all. This cash drain could easily total over $400 million during 1982–1986.

• *Long Island Divisions:* Excess freight revenue divisions are presently being collected on interline movements by the Long Island Railroad. Such divisions are essentially a "back door" subsidy payment to a railroad owned by the Metropolitan Transit Authority and principally devoted to passenger operations. An equitable solution to this problem would be worth $40 million to Conrail through 1986.

• *Northeast Corridor Charges:* Amtrak should reduce its unusually high charges for use of the Northeast Corridor by freight traffic. The current charges are in effect an indirect subsidy to Amtrak via Conrail. Resolution of this dispute would be worth $132 million in net income to Conrail during 1982–1986.

• *State and Local Support:* Some states are doing much more than others to help Conrail support the rail service which benefits their economies. The FY 1982 Budget of the United States directs that "Conrail's beneficiaries (especially States, localities and labor) must share with the Federal Government, the burden of sustaining Conrail." From states and localities, Conrail proposes a total contribution of $50 million per year—or $250 million during 1982–1986.

• *Capital Structure:* Conrail must be relieved of the requirement that it ultimately repay the Federal Government's $3.6 billion investment.[6] The Corporation's current debt-to-capitalization ratio is 99 percent, far above the 40 percent average of other large Class I railroads. Conrail simply cannot repay this debt. Conversion of these obligations to equity would not affect Conrail's cash flow but, coupled with expected improvements in net income, would allow Conrail renewed access to private capital markets, thus reducing the need for Government assistance in financing capital investments.

If implemented, these "external" changes would have a dramatic positive impact on Conrail's 1982–1986 financial results—as discussed in the following section.

Impact of External Changes

Table 4 illustrates the individual and cumulative impacts of the "external" changes by comparing Case C drawdowns with and without "external" changes.

Table 4

Case C
Impact of "External" Changes
1982-1986
(Millions of Current $)

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	Total 1982-1986
Drawdowns Without External Changes	$(545)	$(477)	$(438)	$(414)	$(277)	$(2,151)
External Changes:						
Aggressive Labor Settlement	189	207	227	263	414	1,179
Severance Fund-Savings	90	100	80	30	10	310
Severance Fund-Costs	(125)	-	-	-	-	(125)
Amtrak-NEC Resolution	30	23	26	30	33	132
Acquire D&H Traffic	45	47	50	53	55	250
Merger (MP-UP, NWS)	(2)	(13)	(17)	(19)	(19)	(70)
State, Local Assistance	50	50	50	50	50	250
Long Island Divisions	7	7	8	9	9	40
Cash Generation	-	-	-	$ 3	$ 154	$ 157
Drawdowns With External Changes	$(271)	$ (56)	$ (15)	-	-	$(342)

Table 4 also shows that in 1985, Conrail generates a positive cash flow of $3 million, thus meeting not only its operating expenses but its capital investment requirements as well. Conrail expects positive cash flow in 1985 and 1986 to total $157 million.

Case C—Limited Additional Federal Funding

Table 5 presents a financial summary of Case C, with external changes, measured by its income statement and drawdown requirements. If all of these "external" changes are in place by the end of 1981, Conrail will achieve a profit before capital requirements in 1982, and by 1986 income before capital requirements will rise to $451 million. Over the five-year period, Conrail will earn a total net income from operations of $1,292 million.

[6] In addition to funds already authorized ($3.3 billion), included is $300 million requested in the revised FY 1981 and FY 1982 Budgets of the United States.

Table 5

Case C - With External Changes
Income Statement and
Funding Requirements
1982-1986
(Millions of Current $)

	1982	1983	1984	1985	Total 82-85	1986	Total 82-86
Revenue	$4,382	$4,840	$5,421	$6,047	$20,690	$6,740	$27,430
Less:							
Expenses(1)	(4,354)	(4,636)	(5,148)	(5,711)	(19,849)	(6,289)	(26,138)
Net Income	$ 28	$ 204	$ 273	$ 336	$ 841	$ 451	$ 1,292
Plus: Non-Cash Charges(2)	274	314	359	409	1,356	464	1,820
Other(3)	100	104	110	113	427	116	543
Less: Property Improvements(4)	(510)	(508)	(563)	(629)	(2,210)	(629)	(2,839)
Debt Maturities	(133)	(130)	(144)	(166)	(573)	(178)	(751)
Decrease (Increase) Working Capital	(30)	(40)	(50)	(60)	(180)	(70)	(250)
Cash Generation	-	-	-	$ 3	$ 3	$ 154	$157
Drawdown Requirements	$271	$ 56	$ 15	$ -	$ 342	$ -	$342
1981-1985 FYBP Drawdown	$363	$146	-	-	$ 509		

(1) Includes $50 million per year in contingency reserves.
(2) Includes depreciation, equity, ESOP, and casualites.
(3) Includes sale of scrap, salvage, and state and local contributions.
(4) Track rehabilitation and non-financed equipment and facilities improvements.

As shown in the table, Conrail will require $271 million in federal funds in 1982, and a total of $342 million during 1982–1985. This funding requirement is thus smaller for this four-year period than the $509 million projected in last year's FYBP.

Limited Change: Case B

Case B is defined as continued federal funding of Conrail "as it is presently structured" with no change in current law. In other words, it is largely a "status quo" case. Under such conditions, Conrail has assumed the same degree of internal changes through productivity improvement, revenue enhancement, and line rationalization programs as Case C.

In terms of external changes, however, Conrail has assumed in Case B that it would not be possible to achieve the $200 million per year labor savings from the industry settlement now being negotiated. In addition, it has been assumed that Conrail would continue to operate commuter trains under contract to commuter agencies. All other Case C external changes were also assumed in Case B.

Given these conditions, Conrail's projected financial results during 1982–1986 would be considerably worse than Case C, with losses continuing through 1986 (Table 6):

Table 6

Case B
Income Statement
1982-1986
(Millions of Current $)

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	Total 1982-1986
Revenues	$ 5,088	$ 5,588	$ 6,213	$ 6,881	$ 7,634	$31,404
Less: Expenses (1)	(5,265)	5,645)	(6,252)	(6,945)	(7,636)	31,744
Net Income	(177)	(57)	(39)	(64)	(3)	(340)
Plus: Non-Cash						
Charges (2)	258	304	347	398	450	1,757
Other (3)	101	105	110	112	116	544
Less: Property						
Improvements (4)	(557)	(580)	(639)	(705)	(711)	(3,192)
Other (5)	(164)	(171)	(195)	(227)	(249)	(1,006)
Drawdown Requirements	$ 539	$ 399	$ 416	$ 486	$ 397	$ 2,237

(1) Includes $50 million per year in contingencies reserves.
(2) Includes depreciation, equity, ESOP, and casualties.
(3) Includes sales of scrap, salvage, and state and local contributions.
(4) Track rehabilitation and non-financed equipment and facilities improvements.
(5) Includes debt maturities and changes in working capital.

As shown in Table 6, $2.24 billion in additional funding would be required during 1982–1986. Conrail would not be close to self-sufficiency by 1986. More than $400 million of this funding would be required to cover an estimated commuter reimbursement shortfall that would occur if federal subsidies to commuter agencies did not increase with inflation and the agencies in turn were unable to reimburse Conrail for services rendered. While a hypothetical example, it does indicate the financial burden Conrail may face in operating commuter services during the next five years.

Case B does not confront important problems facing Conrail—passenger operations and high labor costs. As a result, Conrail does not believe it should be implemented.

No Additional Federal Funding: Case A

The Staggers Act definition of Case C allows for limited federal financial support while necessary steps are taken to transform Conrail into a self-sustaining system. On the other hand, Case A posits no further federal funds after those authorized in the Staggers Act are exhausted—in early 1982. Case A does not seem practicable. If this were to occur, Conrail would need to implement the following actions *in addition to those outlined for Case C:*

• *Reduce Wages:* At least a 10 percent wage *rollback* would be required by year-end 1981 and through 1982. These cuts would have to be negotiated simultaneously with the $200 million per year labor savings and separation programs mentioned previously—an extremely difficult task. During 1983–1986, if Conrail survived, wages would be increased to a level consistent with Case C—$200 million a year lower than the industry settlement.

• *Defer Maintenance:* Conrail would be forced to reduce its track and equipment maintenance programs for at least two years to levels which would jeopardize competitive service and performance. This action would trigger a downward spiral of reduced services leading to reduced revenue, leading in turn to reduced funds available for maintenance—the same spiral which contributed to the bankruptcy of Conrail's predecessors.

• *Abandon Branchlines Immediately:* In Cases B and C, Conrail plans a three-year phased review of its unprofitable branchlines; as a result of surcharges and other remedies negotiated during this process, only 62 percent of the track currently identified as unprofitable, or about 2,350 miles, would likely be abandoned. However, under Case A there would be no opportunity for such a review process, and Conrail would require special legislative authority to abandon immediately the approximately 3,800 miles of lines currently estimated to be unprofitable.

• *Establish Proportional Rates:* To offset what would otherwise be a requirement for an even greater wage rollback in 1982, Conrail has assumed under Case A that the ICC would concur with Conrail's publication of proportional rates.[7] With proportional rates, Conrail could increase its net income by $30 million in 1982, and this impact would increase to approximately $70 million per year by 1984. During 1982–1986, the total net benefit from proportional rates would be approximately $290 million. However, the proportional rate solution probably cannot be implemented as promptly as Case A would require without congressional action permitting Conrail to break joint rates at will and requiring other carriers to establish connecting proportional rates.

The actions proposed for Case A do not appear practicable (the labor concessions in particular seem unrealistic). Conrail believes that implementing a plan requiring such actions would involve taking risks beyond tolerable limits. Indeed, *Conrail does not believe it would survive under Case A.* During the traumatic first year, Conrail's suppliers—fearing another Northeast railroad bankruptcy—would likely put Conrail on a "cash only" basis. Since Conrail normally carries about $210 million in trade accounts payable, such actions could easily trigger bankruptcy and a cessation of operations.

Under Case A, due to uncertainty about the Corporation's future, private sector equipment financing markets would be closed to Conrail. Without an ability to acquire cars and locomotives to replace those that should be retired and to take advantage of new business opportunities, Conrail would run a high risk of not being able to achieve its revenue forecast. Conrail also believes it would be unwise to defer maintenance and to abandon lines without first attempting corrective action programs.

If, however, all of these Case A external changes (and those listed for Case C) were implemented by the end of 1981, and if Conrail were not forced into bankruptcy by a strike or by supplier

[7] "Proportional rates" are a method of ratemaking whereby Conrail would unilaterally publish a rate for its share, or "portion," of a joint-line haul. The proportional rate would then be added to a separate rate published by connections for their share of the haul. The proportional method of ratesetting should be distinguished from the "joint-rate" system now in effect, under which a single agreed-upon rate is published covering two or more connecting lines.

action, Conrail would require no federal funds beyond the $329 million presently authorized for 1981 by the Staggers Act. Conrail's 1982 net income would be $202 million, rising to $511 million by 1986; the five-year total is projected at $1,643 million. Conrail would need to restrict capital spending during 1982 and 1983 to avoid a cash shortfall; however, the maintenance program would be restored to Case C levels during 1984–1986. As in Case C, Conrail would request a restructuring of its debt to equity to become self-sustaining.

Impact of Additional Volume: Case C (High)

The traffic forecasts used to develop the plans for Cases C, B, and A are conservative and are intended to have approximately a 75-percent likelihood of being reached or exceeded. To assess the sensitivity of its financial results to fluctuations in traffic, Conrail also developed an alternate Case C plan based on a higher traffic forecast with a 50-percent likelihood of realization.*

The higher traffic projection, beginning at Conrail's 1981 budget traffic level, assumes a 2.8 percent compounded growth rate instead of the 0.6 percent assumed in the baseline forecast. By 1986, this difference in growth rates would mean an eleven percent difference between the Case C high and baseline traffic forecasts—284 million tons against 255 million, as shown in Table 7:

Table 7

Comparison of Conrail Tonnage Forecasts**
1982-1986
(In Millions of Tons)

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	Total 1982-86
Case C "High"	254	259	268	276	284	1,341
Case C	243	242	246	250	255	1,236
Variance	11	17	22	26	29	105

**Excludes D&H traffic and impact of NWS merger; includes impact of CSX merger and branchline rationalization.

For the 1982–1986 period as a whole, the difference in aggregate volume is approximately 8.5 percent. The "high" traffic forecast for 1985 is 6.4 percent less than presumed in last year's Five Year Business Plan which, like previous Conrail plans, was built upon a traffic forecast with a presumed 50-percent likelihood of achievement.

Because railroading is a relatively high fixed cost industry, its financial results are exceedingly sensitive to volume. If Conrail's traffic grows at the "50-percent likelihood" rate, the 8.5 percent difference in aggregate traffic volume would transform the projected "no external change" cumulative loss of $322 during 1982–1986 million into a net profit before capital requirements of $869 million (Table 8).

*The percentage figures reflect Conrail's best estimate; they are not statistically derived.

Table 8

Case C - High Traffic Forecast Without External Changes
Financial Projections-1982-1986
(Millions of Current $)

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	Total 1982-1986
Revenues	$5,219	$5,844	$6,553	$7,330	$8,157	$33,103
Less: Expenses (1)	5,275	5,768	6,378	7,050	7,763	32,234
Net Income	(56)	76	175	280	394	869
Plus: Non-Cash						
Charges (2)	268	314	368	430	483	1,863
Other (3)	51	55	60	62	66	294
Less: Property						
Improvements (4)	(511)	(503)	(555)	(619)	(621)	(2,809)
Other (5)	(168)	(178)	(206)	(245)	(270)	(1,067)
Cash Generation	-	-	-	-	$ 52	$ 52
Drawdown Requirments	$ 416	$ 236	$ 158	$ 92	-	$ 902

(1) Includes $50 million per year in contingency reserves.

(2) Includes depreciation, equity, ESOP, and casualties.

(3) Includes sales of scrap, salvage, etc.

(4) Track rehabilitation and nonfinanced equipment and facilities improvements.

(5) Includes debt maturities and changes in working capital.

The estimated federal funds required with the higher traffic forecast for the period 1982–1986 would be cut more than half compared with this baseline forecast (Table 3), declining from $2.15 billion to $902 million.

Including the projected impact of the external changes proposed for Case C, the 8.5 percent increase in total volume would increase Conrail's 1982–1986 net income from $869 million to $2.46 billion (Table 9):

Table 9

Case C - High Traffic Forecast - With External Changes
Financial Projections 1982-1986
(Millions of Current $)

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	Total 1982-1986
Revenue	$4,590	$5,127	$5,760	$6,453	$7,198	$29,128
Less: Expenses (1)	4,437	4,699	5,241	5,832	6,458	26,667
Net Income	153	428	519	621	740	2,461
Plus: Non-Cash Charges (2)	283	334	399	454	518	1,988
Other (3)	101	105	110	112	116	544
Less: Property Improvements (4)	(511)	(505)	(556)	(618)	(621)	(2,811)
Other(5)	(168)	(177)	(207)	(245)	(270)	(1,066)
Cash Generation	-	$185	$265	$325	$483	$1,258
Drawdown Requirements	$142	-	-	-	-	$ 142

(1) Includes $50 million per year in contingency reserves.
(2) Includes depreciation, equity, ESOP, and casualties.
(3) Includes sales of scrap, salvage, and state and local contributions.
(4) Includes track rehabilitation and nonfinanced equipment and facilities improvements.
(5) Includes debt maturities and changes in working capital.

Conrail's federal investment requirement would change from a total drawdown requirement of $902 million during 1982–1985 to a cash surplus—after capital needs—of $1,258 million. However, beginning with the Final System Plan in 1975, Conrail traffic forecasts have consistently overstated projected freight traffic. In this plan—a critical appraisal of the Corporation's future—Conrail by design has utilized projections and assumptions that are conservatively oriented and reflect a high degree of achievability.

Significant Factors Affecting Financial Results

During the past six months, Conrail task forces have reviewed each of the Corporation's major problem areas. The results of these reviews have provided the program definition and list of actions required to achieve the cash flow needed for Conrail to become self-sustaining.

Conrail's Current Traffic Base

The 1975 Final System Plan incorrectly assumed that Conrail's traffic would reverse its pre-conveyance decline once facilities were rehabilitated and service restored to normal. On the contrary, Conrail's traffic has continued to decline at roughly the same rate as before. Although the Final System Plan estimated that 1980 traffic would be 399 million tons, the actual volume was only 237 million—a 41 percent the difference.

This continued volume decline has been *the* critical factor preventing Conrail from becoming self-sustaining. Conrail's network is built to handle a volume significantly higher than current traffic levels;* many of Conrail's high unit costs simply reflect too many fixed costs spread over too little traffic.

There are, however, reasons to believe that further major declines are unlikely and that some modest growth will occur:

• *Capacity:* Conrail's plant, fleet, and service are now fully comparable to those offered by other railroads.

• *Coal:* Utility and export coal traffic is expected to show substantial growth at identifiable points.

• *Economic Recovery:* The most recent decline in Conrail's traffic was due principally to economic factors—a severe recession in the region's steel and automotive industries—rather than to loss to market share to trucks or other railroads.

• *Shipper Reaction:* Market research shows that Conrail's customers believe that Conrail's service has improved significantly.

Based on relatively conservative assumptions regarding the strength of the Northeast and Midwest economy, Conrail's Case C forecasts that traffic will increase from 247 million tons in 1981 to 255 million tons in 1986—net of a limited branchline rationalization program and the impact of the CSX merger. Virtually all of this modest increase is expected to come from coal.

Conrail's traffic growth during 1982–1986 is expected to be slower than that of the eastern rail freight market as a whole. This loss of market share will be caused by two principal factors:

• *Branchline Rationalization:* Conrail's efforts to improve the profitability of its noncompensatory traffic through corrective action programs are expected to result in the annual loss of six million tons by 1986 through diversion to other modes and abandonments.

• *Mergers:* The CSX merger is expected to cost Conrail approximately two million tons annually. The proposed NWS merger would divert another three million tons per year. However, the impact on ton-miles and revenues will be much greater because of increased short-hauling. Conrail will lose $32 million in annual net revenues (gross revenues less operating expenses) because of the CSX merger and $22 million per year net because of the NWS consolidation (assuming no change in the status of the D&H).

Improving Traffic Profitability

Improving the average profitability of its traffic is vital for Conrail's survival. In 1979, 38 percent of Conrail's carloads produced revenues below long-term variable costs, resulting in a total negative contribution of $305 million. While the highly competitive transportation markets in which Conrail operates impose real constraints on Conrail's ability to increase rates, Conrail has identified several types of unprofitable traffic which can be remedied under the Staggers Act:

• *Local Traffic:* In 1979 approximately 38 percent of Conrail's local carloads (those not interchanged with other railroads) produced revenues below long-term variable costs, resulting in a negative contribution of over $71 million. Under the Staggers Act, Conrail is now free to adjust rates without intervention by the ICC, so long as the new rate does not exceed 160 percent of long-term variable costs.

• *Interline Traffic:* The largest part of Conrail's deficit traffic involves shipments interchanged with other railroads. On many of these interline movements, Conrail's division of the total revenue from the shipment is much smaller than its share of the total variable costs for the move. Since all railroads participating in such a

*As described in Chapter 5 (Network and Facility Rationalization) of this report, Conrail has initiated a major effort to reduce its physical plant to fit the level of traffic projected during the next five years.

movement have historically had veto power over adjustments in the joint rate and division, Conrail has had little success in correcting its deficits on such traffic. As a result, in 1979 Conrail interline traffic with revenues below long-term variable costs resulted in a total negative contribution of $234 million.

The Staggers Act now allows Conrail to impose surcharges on joint-rate shipments, or to cancel joint rates and substitute proportional rates, if its share of the revenue falls below 110 percent of variable costs. Conrail is using Staggers Act remedies to increase rates on traffic which is moving at or below variable costs. If the Act is fully implemented, the net revenue impact on Conrail after 1981 will be approximately $100 million per year.

Many aspects of the Act's implementation were left by Congress to the Interstate Commerce Commission and the courts. Currently, the ICC is considering setting constructive *rate ceilings* near the threshold rate levels set forth in the Act, and the courts have allowed shippers and other railroads to block Conrail's efforts to utilize the surcharge provisions. If the ICC and the courts restrict pricing freedom and other competitive actions under the Staggers Act, its benefits will fall far below current estimates.

Low Density Lines (LDLs)

Although 6,000 miles of marginal lines were abandoned when Conrail was created in 1976, Conrail still has many low density lines which appear to be unprofitable. Of the 17,769 route miles in Conrail's system, over 9,200 miles currently handle less than three million gross tons of traffic per year. In 1979, almost 5,000 miles generated less than $80,000 revenue per mile (against a system average for that year of $348,000). Since many of the costs of maintaining and serving branchlines do not vary appreciably with traffic level, the decline of industry on many low density lines has left substantial costs offset by only limited revenues.

With the passage of the Staggers Act, Conrail can impose surcharges on such lines, apply to abandon the lines, or transfer the lines to other carriers.

Conrail's current approach to unprofitable branchlines considers all three options contained in the Act. Wherever it appears practicable, Conrail will seek to retain a line through surcharges or other means such as shipper subsidies or grants to finance rehabilitation, or alternative service provisions. If these methods, once adopted, do not appear likely to succeed, or if it is obvious that a line cannot sustain the surcharges needed to offset its costs, then Conrail will systematically move to abandon or transfer the line.

Conrail's decision on corrective actions for its unprofitable branchlines will not be based solely on individual line-by-line estimates of incremental contribution margin; in addition, Conrail will consider the collective impact of branchlines on the remaining system and the true opportunity cost of capital required to rehabilitate the line.

Many critics of Conrail believe that massive abandonments—"paring Conrail down to its profitable core"—can substantially improve Conrail's financial results. However, the results of Conrail's simulation and site-specific line studies provide little evidence to support this theory. Rather, they suggest that large-scale line abandonments will not contribute significantly to Conrail's self-sufficiency. In short, *Conrail cannot be abandoned into prosperity.*

For all practical purposes, given Conrail's current labor costs and market constraints, there does not appear to be a profitable "core system". Unprofitable lines and traffic are broadly dispersed, so that a major rationalization would probably result in reducing Conrail's revenues much more than costs. Attempts to solve Conrail's problems through major reductions in lines are likely to *impair* the railroad's financial peformance, not improve it.

As a result of these analyses, Conrail proposes a relatively modest branch line rationalization program. A total of 540 lines covering 5,200 miles are being analyzed. Of these approximately 3,800 miles have been identified as probably noncompensatory.[10] Analyses are already completed on 314 of these lines encompassing approximately 2,930 miles.

Conrail has already filed abandonment applications for 254 miles of out-of-service lines and 154 miles of the Cairo Branch in southern Illinois. An additional 127 lines, extending 908 miles, have costs significantly higher than revenues and are "likely to be abandoned." One hundred twenty-six lines, covering 1,442 miles, are closer to breakeven and are "subject to corrective action." Conrail believes that, through surcharges or other corrective actions, many of the lines "subject to corrective action" can be made compensatory.

By extrapolating the analysis of 314 lines to the total number and mileage of lines being analyzed, it appears that Conrail's total Case C and B abandonment mileage will be approximately 2,350 miles. Case A, with no additional funding available, would result in all lines suspected of being noncompensatory in the long run—estimated to be about 3,800 miles—being abandoned in 1981 because the resources necessary to make them profitable would be devoted to other tasks with higher returns. Legislative relief would be required to facilitate this rapid line abandonment program.

Network and Facility Rationalization

Conrail plans to reduce its network and facilities to the minimum size needed for the expected freight volume to be handled. These plans include mainline, terminal, and shop facility rationalization—all of which reduce Conrail's capital investment requirements and long-term variable costs while also permitting moderate operating expense reductions.

• *Network*: Mainline rationalization entails reducing the number of tracks needed to conduct intercity business. Trains will be shifted from parallel intercity routes where the trackage on one route is sufficient to handle the business. Given current tonnages and operating conditions, more than 765 mainline route-miles can be downgraded to branchlines, and 1,315 track-miles of second and multiple track can be released from Conrail's intercity network during the next eight years.

The benefits of this effort are significant. First, 1982–1986 rehabilitation expenditures of $133 million will be avoided. Second, a large amount of the rail and some ties can be recycled and used in the rehabilitation of the remaining system. The track material expected to be released and re-used is equivalent to $141 million of new material purchases, and the nonrecyclable materials recovered will have an estimated scrap value of $26 million. Third, $69 million of savings in operating costs during the next five years will result principally from reducing on-line operators and the basic maintenance force.

• *Yards*: With traffic declining since conveyance, and as duplicate main and secondary routes have been consolidated across the Conrail system, associated yard support facilities often have become redundant as well. Many high-cost, inefficient yards have been downgraded or eliminated, with the remaining car classification work shifted to more efficient facilities. Additional opportunities to eliminate surplus terminals have been realized by Conrail in areas where predecessor

[10] That is, Conrail's revenues from the line are less than the on-branch fixed costs and the on-branch and off-branch long-term variable costs attributable to the line.

roads maintained yards in close proximity to one another.

Integration of these yards frequently made it necessary for Conrail to rebuild or upgrade the remaining core yards, a process which was justified both in terms of reducing operating costs and eliminating future capital investment for the closed yards.

This rehabilitation policy, coupled with an aggressive campaign to consolidate obsolete, deteriorated yards into improved, efficient facilities, has already anticipated much of the impact of the mainline rationalization effort summarized above. Conrail has mothballed 70 yards to date, and is committed to continue that process in a manner consistent with the demands of service and traffic volumes. At present, 462 miles of yard and sidetrack has been identified for retirement.

Continued progress in yard and terminal rationalization will also occur as the flow of cars across the system is accelerated through improvements in terminal and network efficiency. This will create additional opportunities to consolidate work, and it will allow the system to absorb future increases in traffic without proportional increases in operating expense.

• *Repair Facilities*: With respect to car and locomotive shops, several major facilities are being closed and the labor force is being reduced at other maintenance and fueling locations. A new concept called "FIRST" (Fast Inspection, Repair and Servicing Terminal) is being analyzed as a means of expediting locomotives through major terminals by performing service, inspections, and minor repairs without shopping each unit. Repair facility rationalization, fewer locomotives out-of-service (lower overall fleet requirements), and maintenance savings are anticipated.

Capital Investment—Track and Facilities

having essentially completed since conveyance the major rehabilitation programs needed to restore its plant to an acceptable condition, Conrail has directed future capital programs (discretionary track and additions and improvements) toward maintaining the existing improved plant condition, consolidating facilities based on future traffic requirements, and upgrading present facilities to maximize efficient utilization.

• *Track*: The upgrading of the mainline track system needed for Conrail's future traffic has been substantially completed. Future rehabilitation work will increasingly emphasize urban industrial trackage and branchlines, while maintaining the tracks already upgraded.

Conrail's projected five-year track program will cost about $1.8 billion. Though this represents a lower-than-historical rate of rehabilitation work, there will be no deterioration in the level of utility on major routes and most principal branches (Cases B & C). Case A, with no further federal funding, would have a minimal track program in 1982–1983, with some resulting deterioration in the overall quality of Conrail's track network.

• *Additions and Improvements*: The A&I program is a collection of specific projects designed to improve Conrail's facilities, equipment, and service. Future A&I emphasis will shift from major improvement projects, which are largely complete, to projects directed toward maintaining the physical plant; realizing efficiencies through plant rationalization; and satisfying environmental, safety, and legal requirements. Planned A&I expenditures in (current dollars) in 1982–1986 range from $700 million in Case A to $820 million in Case C to $1.1 billion in Case B. Case B and Case C include similar types of projects, with projects in Case B (with greater funding availability) being completed at an accelerated pace. Case A expenditures are lower due to reduced availability of funds. Table 10 illustrates the relative costs and savings associated with the A&I programs for the three cases in constant dollars over the five-year period. Almost half of the A&I program consists of projects which are necessary, but which do not generate a return on investment.

Table 10

A&I Programs: Case A, B, and C*
1982-1986
(Millions of December 1980 $)

	Five-Year Investment				Estimated Five-Year Benefits			
Plan	Mandatory	Non-ROI	ROI	Total	Cost Reduction	Increased Contrib.	Salvage	Cost Avoid.
A	29	186	252	467	50	53	7	39
B	41	310	364	715	85	82	11	73
C	29	205	293	527	58	56	9	68

* A&I programs are divided into three categories: mandatory projects satisfy legal requirements; non-ROI projects primarily replace worn-out equipment and facilities; and ROI projects focus on cost reduction and/or support of profitable lines of business. Benefits associated with A&I programs can either one-time or recurring. The annual recurring benefits shown in Table 10 include expense savings through cost-reduction projects; and increased contribution from projects oriented toward business growth. One time savings include material salvage and avoidance of the cost of operating and maintaining obsolete facilities.

Equipment Acquisition and Maintenance

Conrail's revenue and nonrevenue equipment acquisitions and repair programs for the period 1982 through 1986 are designed to provide a locomotive and freight car fleet adequate to maintain acceptable levels of service at least cost.

• *Revenue Equipment:* With a low-growth traffic forecast and restricted availability of private capital (due principally to uncertainty concerning Conrail's future), Conrail is continuing to reduce its freight car acquisition program and is placing more emphasis on repairs. The serviceable car fleet is expected to decline from about 100,000 in 1982 to 93,000 by 1986. The bad order ratio will be held constant at twelve percent in 1982–1984, and will decrease to 7.4 percent by 1986. Each year, Conrail expects to retire 4,000–6,000 cars, and to perform 7,500–9,000 medium and 6,000–9,000 heavy car repairs. Conrail will acquire 6,245 new cars over the five-year period, primarily to meet specific shipper demand and to replace retired cars.

• *Nonrevenue Equipment:* Conrail expects to acquire 700 new locomotives and rebuild 375 used locomotives in 1982–1986 to meet peak-month traffic demands and maintain acceptable

service levels. Improved utilization and mechanical reliability offset the need for additional requirements; however, the absence of new locomotive acquisitions—only 18 units in 1980 and none proposed for 1981 and 1982—has resulted in a larger purchase program for the years 1983–1986 than in the prior FYBP. Planned locomotive overhauls are well below prior FYBP projections as a result of reduced fleet requirements, largely due to less traffic and improved utilization. Heavy repairs are projected to remain relatively constant during 1982–1986, but again are below previous FYBP levels.

Reducing Conrail's Operating Costs

Conrail has emphasized cost reduction since conveyance; this is evident in the reduction of the number of freight employees by 19 percent over the period 1977–1980. Operating costs have shown similar improvement, with total operating expenses per thousand net ton miles decreasing 7.2 percent over the same period—a period in which tonnage declined 11.3 percent (Table 11).[11]

Table 11

Operating Performance Trends 1977-1980*

Measure	1977	1978	1979	1980
Operating Ratio**(GAAP)	112.8%	113.1%	108.8%	105.7%
Improv. From Prior Year	--	(0.3)pt	4.3pts	3.1pts
Improv. From 1977	--	(0.3)pt	4.0pts	7.1pts
Total Operating Expense per 1,000 Net Ton Miles** (Dec. 1980 Dollars)	$44.81	$44.58	$43.02	$41.58
Improv. From Prior Year	--	0.5%	3.5%	3.3%
Improv. From 1977	--	0.5%	4.0%	7.2%
Employees per Billion Net Ton Miles	813	768	729	738
Improv. From Prior Yr.	--	5.5%	5.5%	(1.2)%
Improv. From 1977	--	5.5%	10.3%	9.2%

* Excludes costs related to track rehabilitation (DATS). This reporting method (GAAP) is consistent with published financial results in prior years.

**Operating expenses for 1977-1979 were adjusted for capitalization of leases and Penn Central valuation case, and have been restated in all years to eliminate passenger revenues and costs.

Despite productivity improvements and cost reductions, however, Conrail's costs remain too high. Its employment levels are excessive in relation to traffic. For example, Conrail currently has 4,600 excess firemen and brakemen; by agreement these workers, not required for safe operations, can only be displaced through attrition. Conrail's labor ratio (freight labor expenses as a percentage of freight revenues—ICC basis), though reduced from its 1977 level of 66 percent, was still 56 percent in 1980—compared to an industry average (excluding Conrail) of 48 percent. At Conrail's current volume, this difference means $300 million per year in reduced contribution from Contrail's freight operations. To accelerate its reduction in mancount, Conrail recommends that a voluntary separation program be implemented utilizing funding authorized in the Staggers Act. Spending $125 million on separation payments could save Conrail up to $310 million during the next five years.

A mandatory separation program may be required if the voluntary program fails.

Conrail must also be relieved of all labor protection payments including those imposed upon it by Title V of the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973 and the Interstate Commerce Commission. To the extent efficiencies are achieved and costs reduced, Title V obligations increase. To become self-sustaining, Conrail must reduce its freight employment by more than 10,000 people, with a resulting Title V liability of about $374 million over the five-year period.[12] Since there is no conceivable way Conrail can generate such funds, the Government must assume responsibility for these social costs.

To become self-sustaining Conrail must achieve a savings of at least $200 million per year in freight labor costs (approximately eleven percent of present freight labor expenses) compared to the terms of the rail industry settlement currently being negotiated. These savings will slow Conrail's rate of growth in labor costs, bringing Conrail's costs more into line with those of its competitors. Achieving these savings will *not* require a wage reduction: if the eleven percent reduction had been applied to the actual cost of the 1978 industry settlement, Conrail's employees would still have received a 29 percent increase over 39 months, rather than the 40 percent they actually received.

Cost reduction is the central component of Conrail's strategy for becoming self-sustaining, and substantial improvement must come in six areas: Labor costs; network and facility consolidation; traffic and market rationalization; operating improvements; asset utilization; and capital-related improvements. The projected benefits from all of these cost reduction programs are substantial—ranging from $3.0 billion in Case B to more than $4 billion in Cases A and C—over the five-year planning period.[12]

With these cost reductions, and with the "external changes" described previously, Conrail's Case C operating costs per 1,000 net ton miles would improve by 16.9 percent between 1980 and 1986 (Table 12).

[11] Since railroading is a relatively high fixed-cost industry it is usually very difficult to keep unit costs from rising during a period of volume decline.

[12] Title V estimates are based on an analysis of seniority and age distribution by class of employee. The payment of $374 million includes estimated future payments for employees presently receiving Title V payments. It assumes that 4,600 people have been separated via the recommended separation program. It assumes that only about 20% of the remaining 6,400 positions eliminated during 1982–1986 would actually involve displacement through furloughing—the remainder could be accommodated through attrition.

Table 12

1980 - 1986
Performance Measures*

Measure	1980 Actual	1981 Budget	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Operating Ratio (GAAP)**	105.7%	99.6%	97.0%	92.9%	91.6%	90.9%	89.5%
Improv. From Prior Yr.		6.1pts	2.6pts	4.1pts	1.3pts	0.7pt	1.4pts
Improv. From 1980		6.1pts	8.7pts	12.8pts	14.1pts	14.8pts	16.2pts
Total Operating Costs per 1,000 Net Ton Miles** (Dec. 1980 Dollars)	$41.58	$40.64	$39.43	$37.35	$36.48	$35.69	$34.54
Improv. From Prior Yr.		2.3%	3.0%	5.3%	2.3%	2.2%	3.2%
Improv. From 1980		2.3%	5.2%	10.2%	12.3%	14.2%	16.9%
Employees per Billion Net Ton Miles	738	692	638	612	588	567	542
Improv. From Prior Year		6.2%	7.8%	4.1%	3.9%	3.6%	4.4%
Improv. From 1980		6.2%	13.6%	17.1%	20.3%	23.2%	26.6%

* Excludes DATS, as stated in footnote to Table 11.

** Excludes passenger costs and revenues.

By 1986, Conrail's freight employment will be 17 percent lower than 1980's average employment, declining from a level of 64,900 to 53,600 (Table 13):

Table 13

Case C
Projected Average Freight Employment
1980-1986
(in Thousands)

Function	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Transportation*	32.1	32.1	27.1	26.6	26.3	26.1	26.0
Maintenance of Way**	12.2	12.5	12.7	12.2	11.4	11.1	10.3
Car Inspection and Repair	5.1	4.8	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0
Mechanical	8.3	8.2	7.9	7.3	7.4	7.1	6.8
General and Administrative	7.2	7.2	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.5
Total	64.9	64.8	59.1	57.1	55.9	55.0	53.6

* Includes T&E, OTE, Stations and Operating Administration.

** Includes Basic and rehabilitation (DATS) forces.

Passenger Service

Despite its primary role as a freight carrier, Conrail operates more passenger trains than does Amtrak. Under contracts with five state or area subsidizing agencies, more than 1,800 Conrail-operated commuter trains carry about 231,000 round-trip riders on an average workday. Conrail also operates 40 passenger trains each day for Amtrak on Conrail tracks outside the Northeast Corridor, and provides train and engine personnel for 134 trains operated daily by Amtrak on the Corridor. These passenger service responsibilities, mandated by statute as long as the sponsoring agencies designate Conrail as their operating contractor, substantially retard Conrail's progress toward becoming self-sustaining.

In creating Conrail, Congress stipulated that freight revenues should not be used to cross-subsidize passenger services. In theory, Conrail was to be an operator of commuter service and would be fully reimbursed for its costs. Actual practice differs markedly. For example, critical cost-sharing issues have yet to be resolved among Conrail, Amtrak and the commuter agencies, especially with respect to the allocation of costs on the Northeast Corridor. It is largely Conrail's money that is tied up in these disputes—with the amount increasing by $38 million each year the disputes remain unresolved.

Considering the funds which have been tied up in unpaid or disputed bills and the losses which Conrail incurs under the terms of its various commuter contracts, Conrail has diverted approximately $230 million of its funds into passenger service since it began operation in April 1976. Of this amount, over $150 million has been diverted to commuter service.

Commuter agencies may have difficulty in obtaining adequate financial assistance from sponsoring governments to cover operating and capital needs during the next few years. Since Conrail probably would not be allowed to withdraw unilaterally from commuter service so long as an agency requested that it continue—even if the agency could not fully reimburse Conrail—its cash tied up in support of passenger operations may increase substantially during the next five years.

Commuter operations will continue to be a drain on Conrail's financial resources and a diversion from its primary freight responsibilities. From a public policy perspective, such a diversion is a cross-subsidy from freight revenues or, in the event that Conrail continues to receive federal funds, a backdoor federal subsidy for local commuter rail operating expenses.

Conrail believes that public policy objectives and its own effort to become self-sustaining would be best served by transferring operating responsibility for commuter services to one or more organizations in the public sector.

Capital Availability

Conrail's plans for becoming self-sustaining depend in part on the availability of private capital for equipment procurement and other investment projects. Even though in Case C federal funding would no longer be required after 1984, equipment financing of approximately $383 million as well as other sources of capital—mainly contributions from state and local sources—would still be required in 1986. Although the amount would vary from year to year, these requirements would continue.

The availability of external sources of funds for Conrail is inversely proportional to the degree of certainty associated with Conrail's future and, by extension, with its capital structure. Given the current uncertainty about Conrail's future, its cash flow from operations, and its highly leveraged capital structure, Conrail is almost totally foreclosed at present from the capital markets, even though private equipment financing has supplied $821 million over the last four years.

This capital availability problem can be substantially resolved by:

- *Improving Cash Flow:* Implementation of the recommendations contained in this report would result in an improving earnings performance record that would satisfy this requirement.
- *Restructuring the Leveraged Balance Sheet:* Specifically, Conrail recommends that the Federal Government convert the $1 billion of 7.5 percent Debentures and the $2.4 billion [13] of Series A Preferred Stock to Common Equity.
- *Committing Needed Federal Support:* Capital markets will probably not be reopened to Conrail until a decision is reached concerning its future, accompanied by an authorization and appropriation of sufficient funds for Conrail, preferably on a multi-year basis.

Alternatives to Conrail

Conrail cannot end its dependence on federal finding without further interim financial assistance to meet its capital requirements and external assistance to effect substantial changes in the conditions under which it does business. The achievement of these changes will not be easy; some will involve significant sacrifices on the part of groups having a stake in Conrail. If the Federal Government decides these external changes are undesirable or cannot be made, and if outright nationalization with indefinite funding is not considered a desirable option, the Government must direct the sale of as many of Conrail's lines as possible and the abandonment of the remainder.

The dismembering of Conrail would be a formidable task, since much of Conrail's efforts for the past five years have been focused on integrating the parts of its predecessor railroads into a single coherent rail system. The traffic

[13] Liquidation and redemption value; does not include $300 million recommended for appropriation in the FY 1981 and FY 1982 Budgets of the United States.

volumes, number of employees, and operating patterns which would be affected by a transfer are both large and complex.

Thus the implementation of a sale of Conrail's properties would be neither certain nor riskless. A transfer which did not ensure that purchasers exist for substantial quantities of Conrail's lines would result in either large-scale abandonments or the operation of widely scattered lines not comprising an integrated system, at a deficit even greater than that of the present Conrail system.

Many of the same actions required to continue Conrail with limited federal funding would also be necessary to make Conrail or large portions of its properties financially attractive to other rail carriers and would be compelled in a more drastic liquidation. Specifically, legislative relief from Title V labor protection obligations, shifting Conrail's commuter service burden to a public agency, abandonment of its least profitable lines, and resolution of its Northeast Corridor compensation dispute with Amtrak must be accomplished. In addition, the higher levels of efficiency projected by Conrail in Case C must be achieved—and the opportunity to do so would be available to the acquiring carriers because they would assume only those employees necessary to their operations.

To assess the impact of a transfer of its properties, Conrail analyzed hypothetical examples of both a north-south split transferring most of its operations and a liquidation. While these examples should not be construed as recommendations, they appear to define the upper and lower limits of what would be expected in any sale of Conrail's properties.

Projected Results of a North-South Transfer

Conrail's hypothetical two-system sale would divide the existing Conrail system into two parallel east-west railroads. These systems could link with two western carriers in end-to-end mergers, or they could be combined with Norfolk and Western/Southern (NWS) and with Chessie/Family Lines (CSX) in parallel mergers. Analysis of this example suggests some important conclusions:

• *Competition:* It appears possible to design a two-system transfer which would maintain and enhance competition on a regional and metropolitan area basis in most of Conrail's service area, with carriers acquiring about 75 percent of Conrail's 17,769 route miles.

• *Improved Efficiency:* Improved levels of efficiency projected for Conrail in Case C should also be available to acquiring carriers and would generate $210 million annually.

• *Merger Savings:* If the two resulting Conrail systems were merged with CSX and NWS in parallel mergers, cost reductions should result—possibly totalling $220 million per year for both systems. These savings would result from: (1) Consolidation of operations and maintenance at common points of service; (2) consolidation of duplicate through routes; (3) reduced switching due to merged traffic flows; (4) reduced circuity and interchanges; and (5) reduced general and administrative costs. Merger savings would also result from end-to-end sales to western carriers, although they would be less.

• *Traffic Diversion:* If the two Conrail systems were acquired by western carriers in end-to-end mergers, significant interregional traffic would likely be diverted to the acquiring carriers from those western carriers not involved in the acquisition. The following diversions might occur:

Table 13

Estimated Traffic Diversions
(Millions of 1978 $)

Acquiring Carriers	Carriers Affected	Losses Per Year
ATSF & UMP	SP	$ 145
	BNF	60
ATSF & SP	UMP	$ 230
	BNF	60
SP & UMP	ATSF	$ 170
	BNF	60

• *Employment:* A substantial part of the merger savings would result from reductions in freight employment, with an estimated loss of 20,000 jobs if CSX and NWS were the acquiring carriers—compared with the freight employment reduction of 11,000 jobs projected for Case C by 1986—and a minimum of 17,000 jobs lost if the Conrail packages were acquired by two western carriers.

• *Market Value:* Based on the expected earning power of Conrail when merged with other rail carriers, the current market value of Conrail's properties is estimated to range from $0.5 to $0.9 billion. Some reconciliation between the Federal Government's debt and equity claims ($3.6 billion) and the claims of Conrail's employees for Title V protection ($4.8 billion [14]) would have to be made if Conrail were sold.

Projected Results of Liquidation

Despite the uncertainties involved in any auction of Conrail's properties, an attempt was made to analyze the effects of Conrail's liquidation. The major conclusions of the liquidation analysis are:

• *Coverage:* In a liquidation process, other carriers would be likely to purchase no more than 50 percent of Conrail's route miles, carrying about 60 percent of its total freight traffic.

• *Residual Lines:* Of the 50 percent of Conrail's route miles which would probably *not* be purchased, the majority—accounting for 70 percent of the "residual" carloads— are located in three states: Pennsylvania, New York, and New Jersey. While some of these residual lines might be viable as short lines, service would be terminated on the rest. Figure 1 (next page) contains two maps illustrating lines acquired and lines abandoned under liquidation.

• *Employment:* It is likely that 40,000 jobs would be lost if Conrail were liquidated—29,000 more than in Case C, and 20,000 more than with a two-system sale. The resulting Title V liability could exceed $9.7 billion.

• *Benefits:* The most attractive aspect of liquidation is that it would avoid a complete cessation of Conrail's traffic if neither the Case C recommendations nor a more extensive transfer proved feasible.

[14] Assumes continuation of current Title V entitlement provisions and that distribution of displaced employees parallels current work force in terms of age and length of service.

Implementation Issues

Although economic incentives exist which under certain conditions should encourage other major rail carriers to seek to purchase substantial portions of Conrail, three primary candidates—CSX, NWS and UP/MP/WP—have their own mergers in process and, therefore, may not be willing and cannot be forced to participate at this time.

The incentives required for participation in a liquidation process would be somewhat greater than for a more structured transfer because the participants would be free to select only those lines they found attractive.

Implementation of any sale of Conrail's properties would probably take several years. Interim funding would be required for Conrail pending completion of either transfer process.

No other carrier is likely to accept Title V protection obligations for Conrail employees. Because Conrail cannot fund the Title V protection obligations in any event, and because Conrail's lines probably could not be transferred to other operator with such funding, Title V obligations must be assumed by the Federal Government.

Figure 1—*Lines Likely To Be Acquired and Abandoned in a Liquidation Process* is filed with the original document. Copies are available from Allan D. Schimmel, Corporate Secretary, Conrail, Room 1838, Six Penn Center Plaza, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104, (215) 977-4055.

Conclusion

Of the three Staggers Act cases that have been examined (Cases A, B and C), Conrail believes that *Case C deserves the most consideration for implementation.* Case B—essentially the gradual improvement of Conrail without significant external changes—requires too little change and, accordingly, too much additional funding ($2.5 billion) during 1982-1986. Case A, under which Conrail would be provided with no additional funding beyond that authorized in the Staggers Act (a position similar to that recommended in the Administration's proposed budgets for FY 1981 and FY 1982) does not appear feasible.

If Case A were implemented, to avoid bankruptcy the wages of Conrail's employees would need to be *reduced* by ten percent in 1982. If no additional funding for Title V payments were appropriated, the funds to continue the payments to Conrail's displaced employees would need to be generated through *additional* reductions in the wages of Conrail's working employees. Uncertainty over Conrail's future without additional funding might cause Conrail's suppliers to put Conrail on a "cash only" basis, which would lead to bankruptcy. The private sector capital markets would also remain closed to Conrail in terms of equipment financing (cars and locomotives) until the uncertainty over Conrail's survival was resolved. This would jeopardize Conrail's ability to achieve its revenue forecast, further increasing its funding difficulties.

Case C requires more change than Case B, and limited additional federal funding during 1982-1984 to achieve a condition where federal support would no longer be required. In Case C, a total of $342 million will be required to maintain Conrail's operations while the internal and external changes required for self-sufficiency are implemented.

Implementation of Case C will not be easy. It will require the cooperation of a wide range of interests. If some refuse to participate, and if there are no prospects of offsetting cost savings from some other source, Conrail will not become self-sustaining. In that case, if the external changes required for Case C are determined to be not feasible to implement, Conrail believes that alternatives to a continuation of Conrail would need to be considered seriously. Conrail believes, however, that Case C *can* be implemented and will result in a self-sustaining railroad system by 1985.

Implementing an alternative to Conrail as it is now structured—sale of most properties or liquidation—would not be easy or cheap. Many of the changes required for a Case C implementation would also be required to interest potential buyers in acquiring a portion of Conrail's service territory.

Funding on an interim basis would be required to maintain service during the two to three years necessary to complete a sale or liquidation. The estimated loss of jobs resulting from such a process would create immense Title V labor protection obligations (assuming the eligibility and entitlement provisions were not changed), exceeding $1.6 billion over a five-year period in a transfer ($4.8 billion in total) and $3.2 billion in a liquidation ($9.7 billion in total).

The time has now come when the hard questions avoided at the time of Conrail's creation must be faced. Conrail's traffic and revenues have declined rather than grown; its costs have continued to inflate, due in the main to the labor intensity of the operations; and the federal taxpayer has largely borne the increasing burden. If a rail system in the Northeast and Midwest cannot sustain itself when saddled with its present labor and employee protection burdens, what portion of the responsibility for a solution should be shifted from the taxpayer to labor? If shippers in the Northeast are paying less than the full cost of railroad service, how much of the burden should be shifted from the taxpayer to them in the form of higher rates or cutbacks in service? If connecting railroads are to continue to benefit from the existence of railroading in the Northeast, how much responsibility should they lift from the taxpayers' shoulders in the form of smaller divisions and other rate structure changes? How much are state and local governments whose economies benefit from the existence of railroading willing to contribute?

Conrail cannot choose for the Government which course to follow. None of the options are easy—except simply to say that no changes are feasible and that funding should continue indefinitely. Conrail does not believe that such a choice is prudent, as it does not require those who benefit directly from Conrail as it now exists—shippers, other railroads, Conrail's employees, states and localities—to contribute to Conrail's continued operation.

Whatever change the Government recommends, and whatever process the Government might initiate to review the alternatives and to implement its recommended course of action, *the process of decision making must take place quickly.* Conrail's remaining funds are limited. An extended period of uncertainty regarding Conrail's future will have serious consequences, as Conrail depends on the confidence of customers, suppliers, and private investors. Unless a decision is made and implemented promptly, Conrail's traffic is likely to wither away. Private sector sources of capital will continue to be unavailable to finance equipment for Conrail. Cash conservation measures will require drastic cuts in carrying out track and equipment maintenance programs. In short, continuing uncertainty will destroy the confidence of all upon whom Conrail's future—even in this short term—depends.

BILLING CODE 8240-10-M

Appendix A

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CONSOLIDATED RAIL CORPORATION
INCOME STATEMENT (COMPANY ONLY)
CURRENT PLAN - CASE C

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	Total Five Years
Operating Revenues:						
Freight	$4,355	$4,809	$5,386	$6,008	$6,696	$27,254
Passenger	27	31	35	39	44	176
Total Operating Revenues	4,382	4,840	5,421	6,047	6,740	27,430
Operating Expenses:						
Maintenance of Way	543	595	656	716	784	3,294
Maintenance of Equipment	743	789	879	966	1,056	4,433
Transportation	2,010	2,077	2,319	2,591	2,871	11,868
General, Administrative & Other	336	370	407	444	487	2,044
Equipment & Jt. Facility Rents	303	341	372	419	476	1,911
Payroll, Property & Other Taxes	317	324	334	361	361	1,697
Total Operating Expense	4,252	4,496	4,967	5,497	6,035	25,247
Operating Income	130	344	454	550	705	2,183
Contingency Reserves	50	50	50	50	50	250
Other - Net	(52)	(90)	(131)	(164)	(204)	(641)
Net Income	$ 28	$ 204	$ 273	$ 336	$ 451	$ 1,292

Above projections assume:

- Elimination of all passenger service except for Amtrak Off-Corridor service;
- External relief for Title V employee protection payments;
- Substantial benefits or external support from labor and from federal, state, and municipal governments;
- Availability of a special severance fund to accelerate employee retirements.

CONSOLIDATED RAIL CORPORATION
STATEMENT OF PROJECTED CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION
CURRENT PLAN - CASE C

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	Total Five Years
Sources of Funds						
From Operations:						
Income for the Period	$ 28	$ 204	$ 273	$ 336	$ 451	$1,292
Charges Not Requiring Working Capital	274	313	359	409	465	1,820
From Operations	302	517	632	745	916	3,112
Financing-Equip Obligations	167	263	402	417	383	1,632
Additions & Improvements	25	28	33	36	43	165
Severance Fund	125	-	-	-	-	125
State & Munciaipal Contributions	50	50	50	50	50	250
Sales of Scrap, Salvage, & Other Items	51	55	60	62	65	293
Total Sources of Funds	720	913	1,177	1,310	1,457	5,577
Uses of Funds						
Property Improvements						
Additions & Betterments	167	146	160	173	175	821
Track Rehabilitation	297	326	360	397	415	1,795
Equipment	226	311	449	474	449	1,909
Lease Buyouts	13	16	28	38	16	111
Total Property	703	799	997	1,082	1,055	4,636
Current Maturity of Long-Term Debt	133	130	145	165	178	751
Increase (Decrease) in Working Capital	155	40	50	63	224	532
Total Uses of Funds	991	969	1,192	1,310	1,457	5,919
Investment Drawdown Required	$ 271	$ 56	$ 15	$ -	$ -	$ 342

Above projections assume:
- Elimination of all passenger service except for Amtrak Off-Corridor service;
- External relief for Title V employee protection payments;
- Substantial benefits or external support from labor and from federal, state, and municipal governments;
- Availability of a special severance fund to accelerate employee retirements.

CONSOLIDATED RAIL CORPORATION
INCOME STATEMENT (COMPANY ONLY)
CURRENT PLAN - CASE C HIGH

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	Total Five Years
Operating Revenues:						
Freight	$4,563	$5,096	$5,725	$6,414	$7,154	$28,952
Passenger	27	31	35	39	44	176
Total Operating Revenues	4,590	5,127	5,760	6,453	7,198	29,128
Operating Expenses:						
Maintenance of Way	538	583	647	708	771	3,247
Maintenance of Equipment	768	810	899	980	1,090	4,547
Transportation	2,024	2,072	2,306	2,584	2,879	11,865
General, Administrative & Other	334	369	408	446	488	2,045
Equipment & Jt. Facility Rents	330	362	401	453	513	2,059
Payroll, Property & Other Taxes	326	329	339	369	373	1,736
Total Operating Expense	4,320	4,525	5,000	5,540	6,114	25,499
Operating Income	270	602	760	913	1,084	3,629
Contingency Reserves	50	50	50	50	50	250
Other - Net	(67)	(124)	(191)	(242)	(294)	(918)
Net Income	$ 153	$ 428	$ 519	$ 621	$ 740	$ 2,461

Above projections assume:
- Elimination of all passenger service except for Amtrak Off-Corridor service;
- External relief for Title V employee protection payments;
- Substantial benefits or external support from labor and from federal, state, and municipal governments;
- Availability of a special severance fund to accelerate employee retirements.

CONSOLIDATED RAIL CORPORATION
STATEMENT OF PROJECTED CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION
CURRENT PLAN - CASE C HIGH
($ In Millions)

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	Total Five Years
Sources of Funds						
From Operations:						
Income for the Period	$ 153	$ 428	$ 519	$ 621	$ 740	$ 2,461
Charges Not Requiring Working Capital	283	334	399	454	518	1,988
From Operations	436	762	918	1,075	1,258	4,449
Financing-Equip Obligations	318	374	562	662	373	2,289
Additions & Improvements	26	27	32	36	42	163
Severance Fund	125	-	-	-	-	125
State & Municipal Contributions	50	50	50	50	50	250
Sales of Scrap, Salvage, & Other Items	51	55	60	62	66	294
Total Sources of Funds	1,006	1,268	1,622	1,885	1,789	7,570
Uses of Funds						
Property Improvements						
Additions & Betterments	166	144	158	171	172	811
Track Rehabilitation	296	325	358	393	410	1,782
Equipment	380	422	606	715	439	2,562
Lease Buyouts	13	15	28	37	15	108
Total Property	855	906	1,150	1,316	1,036	5,263
Current Maturity of Long-Term Debt	138	137	157	185	200	817
Increase (Decrease) in Working Capital	155	225	315	384	553	1,632
Total Uses of Funds	1,148	1,268	1,622	1,885	1,789	7,712
Investment Drawdown Required	$ 142	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 142

Above projections assume:
- Elimination of all passenger service except for Amtrak Off-Corridor service;
- External relief for Title V employee protection payments;
- Substantial benefits or external support from labor and from federal, state, and municipal governments;
- Availability of a special severance fund to accelerate employee retirements.

CONSOLIDATED RAIL CORPORATION
INCOME STATEMENT (COMPANY ONLY)
CURRENT PLAN - CASE B
($ In Millions)

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	Total Five Years
Operating Revenues:						
Freight	$4,355	$4,809	$5,386	$6,008	$6,696	$27,254
Passenger	733	779	827	873	938	4,150
Total Operating Revenues	5,088	5,588	6,213	6,881	7,634	31,404
Operating Expenses:						
Maintenance of Way	681	735	807	885	966	4,074
Maintenance of Equipment	958	1,026	1,144	1,255	1,368	5,751
Transportation	2,467	2,593	2,889	3,235	3,586	14,770
General, Administrative & Other	376	413	451	494	540	2,274
Equipment & Jt. Facility Rents	303	341	372	419	475	1,910
Payroll, Property & Other Taxes	394	407	423	458	466	2,148
Total Operating Expense	5,179	5,515	6,086	6,746	7,401	30,927
Operating Income (Loss)	(91)	73	127	135	233	477
Contingency Reserves	50	50	50	50	50	250
Other - Net	(36)	(80)	(116)	(149)	(186)	(567)
Net Income (Loss)	$ (177)	$ (57)	$ (39)	$ (64)	$ (3)	$ (340)

Above projections assume:

- Continuance of all passenger service
- External relief for Title V employee protection payments;
- Substantial benefits or external support from federal, state, and municipal governments;
- Availability of a special severance fund to accelerate employee retirements.

CONSOLIDATED RAIL CORPORATION
STATEMENT OF PROJECTED CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION
CURRENT PLAN - CASE B
($ In Millions)

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	Total Five Years
Sources of Funds						
From Operations:						
Income (Loss) for the Period	$ (177)	$ (57)	$ (39)	$ (64)	$ (3)	$ (340)
Charges Not Requiring Working Capital	258	304	347	398	450	1,757
From Operations	81	247	308	334	447	1,417
Financing-Equip Obligations	167	264	402	418	382	1,633
Additions & Improvements	27	29	33	41	45	175
Severance Fund	125	-	-	-	-	125
State & Municipal Contributions	50	50	50	50	50	250
Sales of Scrap, Salvage & Other Items	51	55	60	62	66	294
Total Sources of Funds	501	645	853	905	990	3,894
Uses of Funds						
Property Improvements						
Additions & Betterments	200	203	219	226	228	1,076
Track Rehabilitation	313	344	378	414	431	1,880
Equipment	226	311	449	487	463	1,936
Lease Buyouts	13	16	28	37	16	110
Total Property	752	874	1,074	1,164	1,138	5,002
Current Maturity of Long-Term Debt	133	130	145	167	179	754
Increase (Decrease) in Working Capital	155	40	50	60	70	375
Total Uses of Funds	1,040	1,044	1,269	1,391	1,387	6,131
Investment Drawdown Required	$ 539	$ 399	$ 416	$ 486	$ 397	$2,237

Above projections assume:
- Continuance of all passenger service
- External relief for Title V employee protection payments;
- Substantial benefits or external support from federal, state, and municipal governments;
- Availability of a special severance fund to accelerate employee retirements.

CONSOLIDATED RAIL CORPORATION
INCOME STATEMENT (COMPANY ONLY)
CURRENT PLAN - CASE A *
($ In Millions)

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	Total Five Years
Operating Revenues:						
Freight	$4,279	$4,798	$5,385	$5,996	$6,674	$27,132
Passenger	27	30	35	39	44	175
Total Operating Revenues	4,306	4,828	5,420	6,035	6,718	27,307
Operating Expenses:						
Maintenance of Way	518	599	645	705	776	3,243
Maintenance of Equipment	695	773	853	954	1,018	4,293
Transportation	1,870	2,033	2,277	2,546	2,829	11,555
General, Administrative & Other	315	368	405	442	484	2,014
Equipment & Jt. Facility Rents	278	329	367	416	466	1,856
Payroll, Property & Other Taxes	311	319	331	359	363	1,683
Total Operating Expense	3,987	4,421	4,878	5,422	5,936	24,644
Operating Income	319	407	542	613	782	2,663
Contingency Reserves	50	50	50	50	50	250
Other - Net	(67)	(118)	(167)	(197)	(221)	(770)
Net Income	$ 202	$ 239	$ 325	$ 366	$ 511	$ 1,643

Above projections assume:
- Elimination of all passenger service except for Amtrak Off-Corridor service;
- External relief for Title employee protection payments;
- Substantial benefits or external support from labor and from federal, state, and municipal governments;
- Availability of a special severance fund to accelerate employee retirements.

* Due to the significant changes that would need to take place for Conrail to avoid bankruptcy under Case A in 1982, Conrail does not believe that implementation of Case A is feasible.

CONSOLIDATED RAIL CORPORATION
STATEMENT OF PROJECTED CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION
CURRENT PLAN - CASE A *
($ In Millions)

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	Total Five Years
Sources of Funds						
From Operations:						
Income for the Period	$ 202	$ 239	$ 325	$ 366	$ 511	$ 1,643
Charges Not Requiring Working Capital	288	337	387	432	464	1,908
From Operations	490	576	712	798	975	3,551
Financing-Equip Obligations	167	235	401	374	294	1,471
Additions & Improvements	23	25	27	32	36	143
Severance Fund	125	-	-	-	-	125
State & Municipal Contributions	50	50	50	50	50	250
Sales of Scrap, Salvage, & Other Items	51	55	60	62	66	294
Total Sources of Funds	906	941	1,250	1,316	1,421	5,834
Uses of Funds						
Property Improvements						
Additions & Betterments	128	116	139	155	161	699
Track Rehabilitation	261	286	360	397	415	1,719
Equipment	214	282	441	423	356	1,716
Lease Buyouts	14	15	28	37	16	110
Total Property	617	699	968	1,012	948	4,244
Current Maturity of Long-Term Debt	134	129	142	163	171	739
Increase (Decrease) in Working Capital	155	113	140	141	302	851
Total Uses of Funds	906	941	1,250	1,316	1,421	5,834
Investment Drawdown Required	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

Above projections assume:
- Elimination of all passenger service except for Amtrak Off-Corridor service;
- External relief for Title V employee protection payments;
- Substantial benefits or external support from labor and from federal, state, and municipal governments;
- Availability of a special severance fund to accelerate employee retirements.

* Due to the significant changes that would need to take place for Conrail to avoid bankruptcy under Case A in 1982, Conrail does not believe that implementation of Case A is feasible.

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Sunshine Act Meetings

Federal Register
Vol. 46, No. 77
Wednesday, April 22, 1981

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains notices of meetings published under the "Government in the Sunshine Act" (Pub. L. 94-409) 5 U.S.C. 552b(e)(3).

CONTENTS

1

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION.

The Federal Communications Commission will hold an open Meeting on the subjects listed below on Thursday, April 23, 1981, which is scheduled to commence at 9:30 a.m., in Room 856, at 1919 M Street NW., Washington, D.C.

Agenda Item No. and Subject

General—1—Title: Amendment of Parts 2, 21 and 74 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations to make the 6425-6525 MHz band available for Television Pickup.

General—1—Summary: The Commission will consider what action to take in response to a petition for rule making filed by the National Association of Broadcasters (NAB) (RM-2267). The NAB has requested that the 6425-6525 MHz band be shared by broadcast auxiliary's television pickup on a coequal basis with the current users, the Local Television Transmission Service.

General—2—Title: In the Matter of Curran Communications, Inc., On Request for Inspection of Records.

General—2—Summary: The Commission considers an application for review of a ruling by the Chief, Broadcast Bureau which partly denied a Freedom of Information Act request for inspection of records related to a letter of admonition issued against WPAM, Pottsville, Pennsylvania for violation of the prohibition against censorship of political uses.

Private Radio—1—Title: First Report and Order to amend Part 90 of the Commission's Rules to allow the use of digital voice modulation in the Power Radio Service.

Private Radio—1—Summary: The Commission will consider whether to amend its rules to allow the operation of digital voice modulation in frequencies assigned to the Power Radio Service.

Private Radio—1—Title: Further Notice of Proposed Rule Making to amend Part 90 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations to extend the use of digital voice modulation generally to the land mobile radio services.

Private Radio—1—Summary: The Commission will consider whether to propose rules to extend the use of digital voice modulation to all of the private land mobile radio services.

Common Carrier—1—Title: In the Matter of Establishment of Regulatory Policies pursuant to the Communications Act of 1934 with respect to use of communication facilities in the United States by Foreign Entities for Communication traffic transiting the United States.

Common Carrier—1—Summary: This item considers the scope, cost, and nature of telecommunications that originate and terminate in foreign countries but also transit across the United States via switched or leased lines.

Common Carrier—2—Title: Amendment of the Uniform System of Accounts to Increase the Dollar Limit for Expensing Minor Items.

Common Carrier—2—Summary: GTE filed a Petition for Rulemaking on November 6, 1980, to increase the dollar limit for expensing minor items from the current limit of $50 to not less than $200, on a going-forward basis only. These changes can be made to Parts 31, 33, 34 and 35 of the Uniform System of Accounts.

Common Carrier—3—Title: In Re Revocation of Licenses of Pass Word, Inc. and Rodney J. Bacon d.b.a. Coeur d'Alene Answering Service.

Common Carrier—3—Summary: This item considers the Joint Petition for Partial Reconsideration filed by Pass Word, Inc. and Rodney J. Bacon d.b.a. Coeur d'Alene Answering Service. The issues are whether Petitioners are entitled to reconsideration of the merits upon grounds of error of procedure, law or fact, and whether a sanction short of revocation is justified.

Common Carrier—4—CC Docket No. 80-286, *Amendment of Part 67 of the Commission's Rules and Establishment of a Joint Board.*

Common Carrier—4—Summary: The Commission will consider whether to order discovery and oral evidentiary hearings in this proceeding.

Common Carrier—5—Title: *DHL Communications, Inc.*

Common Carrier—5—Summary: The Commission considers an application for review filed by Alascom, Inc. for reversal of the Order of the Chief, Common Carrier Bureau released December 30, 1980, authorizing DHL Communications, Inc. to serve the state of Alaska.

Common Carrier—6—Title: Motion for Stay Pending Reconsideration of CC Docket No. 79-245, Manual and Procedures for the Allocation of Costs.

Common Carrier—6—Summary: The Commission will consider a request for a stay of effectiveness of the Interim Cost Allocation Manual, promulgated in CC Docket No. 79-245, pending the reconsideration of the Commission's *Report and Order* in CC Docket 79-245.

Common Carrier—7—Title: In re RCA American Communications, Inc., Cable News Network, Inc.

Common Carrier—7—Summary: The Commission will consider whether the contractual right of first refusal upon which Cable News Network, Inc. bases its claim for permanent access to RCA American's primary cable satellite is lawful under Sections 201, 202 and 203 of the Communications Act and enforceable in equity.

Common Carrier—8—Title: Applications of Comsat for authority to construct Standard B earth stations at Hickam, Hawaii, and Finegayan, Guam, for the provision of 1.544 Mbps service directly to the Department of Defense.

Common Carrier—8—Summary: This item considers Comsat's request for a Section 319(d) waiver to begin construction of the proposed earth stations and designates for evidentiary hearing certain disputed issues of fact.

Cable Television—1—"Contingent Petition for Special Relief" (CSR-1340), filed by Desert Empire Television Corporation.

Cable Television—1—The petitioner has requested a waiver of Section 76.92(g) of the Commission's Rules to retain its network nonduplication protection against a significantly viewed network station.

Assignment and Transfer—1—TITLE: Petition for Reconsideration filed by the Rhode Island Media Alert which requests that the Commission reconsider its approval on July 1, 1980, of applications to assign the licenses of stations WRLM(FM), Taunton, Massachusetts, WJAR, Providence, Rhode Island and WHIM, Providence, Rhode Island. FCC 80-387, released July 11, 1980.

Assignment and Transfer—1—Summary: The Commission will consider the petition for reconsideration filed by the Rhode Island Media Alert.

Transfer—2—Title: Application (File No. BTCH-800718HW) for the voluntary transfer of control of Los Altos Broadcasting, Inc., licensee of FM Station KPEN, Los Altos, California, from L.D.S. Enterprises, Inc. to Signal Enterprises, Inc.

Transfer—2—Summary: The Commission will consider the basic qualifications of Signal Enterprises, Inc. and its principal stockholder, Don W. Burden, to become a broadcast licensee. See *Star Stations of Indiana, Inc.*, 51 FCC 2d 95 (1975).

Renewal—1—Title: Rocket Radio, Inc., application for renewal of license for Station WFPM, Fort Valley, Georgia.

Renewal—1—Summary: Rocket was one of the parties to a hearing proceeding on mutually exclusive applications for construction permits for a new FM broadcasting facility in Fort Valley, Georgia. As a result of testimony and evidence adduced at hearing, Rocket was found to be disqualified to be a Commission licensee on character grounds. The issue before the Commission is the effect of that finding of lack of character qualifications on the instant license renewal application.

Renewal—2—Title: Application for renewal of license of Station WQSN, Charleston, South Carolina.

Renewal—2—Summary: The Commission considers the short-term license renewal application of Station WQSN filed by Low Country Broadcasting Company, Inc.

Aural—1—Title: Memorandum Opinion and Order in re application of WAFA Broadcasting, Inc. for a construction permit for a new AM station in Warner Robins, Georgia, and a petition to deny the application filed by WRBN, Inc., lincensee of stations WQCK and WRBN-FM, Warner Robins, Georgia.

Aural—1—Summary: The Commission considers the application, which does not fully comply with principal-city coverage requirements, in light of various deficiencies alleged in the petition.

Aural—2—Title: In re Application of Firelands Broadcasting, Inc. (WLKR-FM), Norwalk, Ohio.

Aural—2—Summary: The Commission considers the above application for a construction permit for modification of facilities, and a petition to deny filed by the Petroleum V. Nasby Corporation, permittee of a new FM station at Shelby, Ohio.

Television—1—Title: Petition for reconsideration of Commission's denial of motion of Family Stations, Inc. to return the application of Sterling Recreation Organization Co. for a new television station in Stockton, California.

Television—1—Summary: Family's proposed site for Channel 674 in Stockton would be short-spaced to the proposed site of several applicants for Channel 66 in Vallejo, California, and, as a result, the applications are mutually exclusive. Sterling's application was filed after the Vallejo cut-off date but before Family's. The Commission denied Family's motion to return Sterling's application as untimely filed, and the Commission here will consider Family's petition for reconsideration of that decision.

Television—2—Title: Application of KTVO, Inc. (BPCT-780720IB) Kirksville, Missouri, for changes in the facilities of television Station KTVO, Channel 3, and Petition to Deny that application.

Television—2—Summary: The proposed Order considers allegations raised by Channel Seventeen, Inc. regarding claimed economic injury under the Commission's UHF impact policy; *de facto* reallocation, misrepresentation and adverse environmental impact on the part of licensee; and whether licensee's proposed creation of an unserved area is a matter to be resolved in hearing.

Television—3—Title: Southern Television Corp.

Television—3—Summary: Application filed by Southern Television Corporation for authority to construct a new UHF television translator station in Columbia, Mississippi. A petition to deny filed by Columbus TV Cable Corp. Petitioner alleges that grant of the application will result in a regional concentration of control in violation of Section 73.636 of the Commission's Rules.

Broadcast—1—Title: *Second Report and Order.* In the Matter of Commission Policy Concerning the Noncommercial Nature of Educational Broadcast Stations (BC Docket No. 21136).

Broadcast—1—Summary: On June 7, 1978 the Commission adopted the *First Report and Notice of Proposed Rule Making* (69 FCC 2d 200) proposing several changes in its rules relating to permissible programming and fundraising by public broadcast licensees. The proposals related to on-air programming including auctions, membership marathons, promotion of products and services, and acknowledgments of contributions. The *Second Report and Order* discusses and resolves the issues presented in that proceeding.

This meeting may be continued the following work day to allow the Commission to complete appropriate action.

Additional information concerning this meeting may be obtained from Maureen Peratino, FCC Public Affairs Office, telephone number (202) 254-7674.

Issued: April 17, 1981.

Federal Communications Commission.

William J. Tricarico,

Secretary.

[S-636-81 Filed 4-20-81; 11:52 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

2

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION.

The Federal Communications Commission will hold a Closed Meeting on the subjects listed below on Thursday, April 23, 1981, following the Open Meeting, which is scheduled to commence at 9:30 a.m., in Room 856, at 1919 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Agenda, Item No., and Subject

General—1—"Petition to Designate for Oral Argument, Deny Renewal Application and Grant Competing Application," filed by Hispanic Broadcasting Corporation in connection with renewal application of United Broadcasting Co. for Station WOOK(FM), Washington, D.C. (BC Docket Nos. 80-479, 80-480, 80-481).

General—2—Fiscal Year 1982 Authorization Legislation.

General—3—Internal Program Evaluations.

Cable Television—1—Discussion of enforcement alternatives to be taken against cable television systems that have violated the Commission's aeronautical frequency use rules, Section 76.610 *et seq.*

Hearing—1—Draft Decision in the Alexander S. Klein, Jr., Media, Pennsylvania Comparative FM radio proceeding. (Docket Nos. 20567-9).

Hearing—2—Petition for Reconsideration of Commission decision denying renewal of West Coast Media, Inc.'s license for Station KDIG-FM at San Diego, California. (Docket No. 20971).

Hearing—3—Petition for Special Relief in the Lakewood, New Jersey, AM Renewal proceeding. (Docket No. 20610).

This meeting may be continued the following work day to allow the Commission to complete appropriate action.

Additional information concerning this meeting may be obtained for Maureen Peratino, FCC Public Affairs, telephone number (202) 254-7674.

Issued: April 17, 1981.

Federal Communications Commission.

William J. Tricarico,

Secretary.

[S-637-81 Filed 4-20-81; 11:52 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

3

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION.

"FEDERAL REGISTER" CITATION OF PREVIOUS ANNOUNCEMENT: 46 FR 22732, April 20, 1981.

PREVIOUSLY ANNOUNCED TIME AND DATE OF MEETING: April 22, 1981, 10 a.m.

CHANGE IN THE MEETING: The following items are being added:

Item No., Docket No., and Company

CP-3(C)—CP 79-206-001, Columbia Gas Transmission Corp.

CP-4—CP78-123, *et al.*, Northwest Alaskan Pipeline Co., CP78-124, Northern Border Pipeline Co., CP81-18-000, Northern Natural Gas Co., a division of Internorth, Inc. CP79-332 and CP79-332-001, Natural Gas Pipeline Co., *et al.*

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[S-639-81 Filed 4-20-81; 2:57 pm]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

4

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION.

TIME: Open Session—9 a.m.; Closed Session—3:30 p.m.

DATE: April 28, 1981.

PLACE: Hearing Room One, 1100 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20573.

STATUS: Parts of the meeting will be open to the public. The rest of the meeting will be closed to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

Portions Open to the Public

1. Monthly Report of the Managing Director of Actions Pursuant to Delegated Authority.
2. Agreements Nos. 161-36, 8770-10 and 9988-11, Modifications of the Gulf/United Kingdom Conference Agreement, the U.K./U.S.A., Gulf Westbound Rate Agreement, and the Continental/U.S. Gulf Freight Association Agreement Regarding Positioning of Empty Containers.
3. Agreement No. 8120-22: Modification of the United States Atlantic and Gulf-Haiti Conference Agreement Regarding Equalization and Absorption Provisions.
4. Agreement No. 9735-13: Petition for reconsideration of Order of Conditional Disapproval dated January 12, 1981.
5. Special Docket No. 771—Application of Lykes Bros. Steamship Co., Inc. for the benefit of Texas Turbo Jets, Inc.—Consideration of the Record.

Portions Closed to the Public

1. Docket No. 81-1—Universal Transcontinental Corporation and J. S. Stass Co.—Independent Ocean Freight Forwarder License No. 394-R—Petition for Reconsideration of Order of Investigation.
2. Investigation of Australian Trades.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Joseph C. Polking, Acting Secretary, (202) 523-5725.

[S-633-81 Filed 4-20-81; 10:06 am]

BILLING CODE 6730-01-M

5

FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION.

April 16, 1981.

TIME AND DATE: 10 a.m., Wednesday, April 29, 1981.

PLACE: Room 600, 1730 K Street NW., Washington, D.C.

STATUS: Open.

MATTER TO BE CONSIDERED: The Commission will hear oral argument in the case of *Callanan Industries, Inc.* v. *Secretary of Labor, MSHA*, Docket No. YORK 79-99-M. (Issues relate to technological and economic feasibility of noise controls under 30 CFR § 56.5-50.)

TIME AND DATE: 2 p.m., Wednesday, April 29, 1981.

PLACE AND STATUS: Same as above.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: In a decisional meeting, the Commission will consider and act upon the following:

1. Sewell Coal Company, WEVA 79-31 (Issues include whether 30 CFR § 75.1710-1 is a valid and enforceable standard.)

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Jean Ellen, 202-653-5632.

[S-634-81 Filed 4-20-81; 11:09 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-12-M

6

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM (Board of Governors).

TIME AND DATE: 10 a.m., Monday, April 27, 1981.

PLACE: 20th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20551.

STATUS: Closed.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. Personnel actions (appointments, promotions, assignments, reassignments, and salary actions) involving individual Federal Reserve System employees.
2. Any items carried forward from a previously announced meeting.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Mr. Joseph R. Coyne, Assistant to the Board; (202) 452-3204.

Dated: April 20, 1981.

James McAfee,

Assistant Secretary of the Board.

[S-635-81 Filed 4-20-81; 11:47 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-M

7

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION SCIENCE.

MEETING: Role of the Special Library in Nationwide Network and Cooperative Programs.

DATE AND TIME: Monday, April 27, 1981, 9 a.m.-5 p.m., 8 p.m.-10 p.m. Tuesday, April 28, 1981, 9 a.m.-1 p.m.

PLACE: Plaza Room, Dupont Plaza Hotel.

STATUS: Open.

MATTERS TO BE DISCUSSED: Discussion of Work Group Reports. Presentations on Matters Pertaining to Task Force Work.

Douglas S. Price,

Deputy Director, National Commission on Libraries and Information Science.

April 20, 1981.

[S-638-81 Filed 4-20-81; 1:45 pm]

BILLING CODE 7527-01-M

8

NATIONAL COUNCIL ON EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH (NIE).

DATE AND TIME: April 29, 1981, 8:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m.

PLACE: Room 823, National Institute of Education, 1200 19th Street NW., Washington, D.C.

STATUS: Open to the Public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. Acting Director's Report (8:30-9 a.m.).
2. Discussion of international education role of NIE (9 a.m.-10 a.m.).
3. Discussion of implementation of the NCER policy on fundamental research (10 a.m.-11:30 a.m.).
4. Acting Director's briefing on NIE accomplishments and activities (11:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m.).
5. Adjournment (12:30 p.m.).

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Martha H. Catto, Telephone: 202/254-7900.

Peter H. Gerber,

Chief, Policy and Administrative Coordination, National Council on Educational Research.

[S-631-81 Filed 4-17-81; 4:08 pm]

BILLING CODE 4000-05-M

9

POSTAL RATE COMMISSION.

TIME AND DATE: Periodic meetings scheduled on short notice on business days during the period April 20 through May 10, 1981.

PLACE: Conference Room, Room 500, 2000 L St. NW., Washington, D.C.

STATUS: Closed.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: Reconsideration of Opinion and Recommended Decision in Docket R80-1 issued February 19, 1981, and remanded by the Governors, U.S.P.S., on March 10, 1981.

[Closed pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(10)]

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Dennis Watson, Information Officer, Postal Rate Commission, Room 500, 2000 L Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20268, Telephone (202) 254-5614.

[S-632-81 Filed 4-20-81; 9:47 am]

BILLING CODE 7715-01-M

10

UNITED STATES RAILWAY ASSOCIATION.

TIME AND DATE: April 30, 1981, 9 a.m.

PLACE: Board Room, Room 2-500, Fifth Floor, 955 L'Enfant Plaza North SW., Washington, D.C.

STATUS: Parts of this meeting will be open to the public. The rest of the meeting will be closed to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Portions Open to the Public (9 a.m.)

1. Approval of Minutes of March 21, 1981 Board of Directors Mtg.
2. Consideration of Delaware and Hudson Drawdown Request.
3. Consideration of Conrail Drawdown Request.
4. Conrail Monitoring.
5. Contract Actions.

Portions Closed to the Public (9:30 a.m.)

6. Consideration of Internal Personnel Matters.
7. Litigation Report.
8. Review of Conrail Proprietary and Financial Information.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Alex Bilanow, (202) 426-4250.

[S-640-81 Filed 4-20-81; 3:08 pm]

[BILLING CODE 8240-01-M

Reader Aids

Federal Register

Vol. 46, No. 77

Wednesday, April 22, 1981

INFORMATION AND ASSISTANCE

PUBLICATIONS

Code of Federal Regulations

CFR Unit	202-523-3419
	523-3517
General information, index, and finding aids	523-5227
Incorporation by reference	523-4534
Printing schedules and pricing information	523-3419

Federal Register

Corrections	523-5237
Daily Issue Unit	523-5237
General information, index, and finding aids	523-5227
Public Inspection Desk	633-6930
Scheduling of documents	523-3187

Laws

Indexes	523-5282
Law numbers and dates	523-5282
	523-5266
Slip law orders (GPO)	275-3030

Presidential Documents

Executive orders and proclamations	523-5233
Public Papers of the President	523-5235
Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents	523-5235

Privacy Act Compilation	523-3517
United States Government Manual	523-5230

SERVICES

Agency services	523-3408
Automation	523-3408
Dial-a-Reg	
Chicago, Ill.	312-663-0884
Los Angeles, Calif.	213-688-6694
Washington, D.C.	202-523-5022
Magnetic tapes of FR issues and CFR volumes (GPO)	275-2867
Public briefings: "The Federal Register—What It Is and How To Use It"	523-5235
Public Inspection Desk	633-6930
Regulations Writing Seminar	523-5240
Special Projects	523-4534
Subscription orders (GPO)	783-3238
Subscription problems (GPO)	275-3054
TTY for the deaf	523-5239

FEDERAL REGISTER PAGES AND DATES, APRIL

CFR PARTS AFFECTED DURING APRIL

At the end of each month, the Office of the Federal Register publishes separately a list of CFR Sections Affected (LSA), which lists parts and sections affected by documents published since the revision date of each title.

AGENCY PUBLICATION ON ASSIGNED DAYS OF THE WEEK

The following agencies have agreed to publish all documents on two assigned days of the week (Monday/Thursday or Tuesday/Friday). This is a voluntary program. (See OFR NOTICE 41 FR 32914, August 6, 1976.)

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
DOT/SECRETARY	USDA/ASCS		DOT/SECRETARY	USDA/ASCS
DOT/COAST GUARD	USDA/FNS		DOT/COAST GUARD	USDA/FNS
DOT/FAA	USDA/FSQS		DOT/FAA	USDA/FSQS
DOT/FHWA	USDA/REA		DOT/FHWA	USDA/REA
DOT/FRA	MSPB/OPM		DOT/FRA	MSPB/OPM
DOT/NHTSA	LABOR		DOT/NHTSA	LABOR
DOT/RSPA	HHS/FDA		DOT/RSPA	HHS/FDA
DOT/SLSDC			DOT/SLSDC	
DOT/UMTA			DOT/UMTA	
CSA			CSA	

Documents normally scheduled for publication on a day that will be a Federal holiday will be published the next work day following the holiday.
Comments on this program are still invited.
Comments should be submitted to the Day-of-the-Week Program Coordinator, Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Service, General Services Administration, Washington, D.C. 20408.

REMINDERS

The "reminders" below identify documents that appeared in issues of the **Federal Register** 15 days or more ago. Inclusion or exclusion from this list has no legal significance.

Deadlines for Comments on Proposed Rules for the Week of April 26 through May 2, 1981

AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT

Agricultural Marketing Service—

22002 4-15-81 / U.S. Type 32-Maryland broadleaf tobacco, Sales of Maryland tobacco in untied form; comments by 4-30-81

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration—

21399 4-10-81 / North Pacific Fishery Management Council, amendment to Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Groundfish Management Plan; comments by 5-1-81

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

16691 3-13-81 / Futures commission merchants; minimum financial and reporting requirements; comment period extended to 5-1-81

[*See also* 45 FR 79498, 12-1-80]

DEFENSE DEPARTMENT

Engineers Corps, Army Department—

18051 3-23-81 / Oahu, Hawaii.; danger zone; comments by 4-30-81

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

19002 3-27-81 / Handicapped children, assistance to States for education and nondiscrimination in programs and activities receiving or benefitting from Federal financial assistance; proposal to suspend interpretation indefinitely; comments by 4-27-81

ENERGY DEPARTMENT

20522 4-3-81 / Outer Continental Shelf oil and gas leasing; variable work commitment bidding system; comments by 4-29-81

Economic Regulatory Administration—

19450 3-30-81 / Petroleum substitute entitlements provisions; comments by 4-29-81

Federal Energy Regulatory Administration—

20219 4-3-81 / High-cost natural gas produced from tight formations; Abo Formation, N. Mex.; comments by 4-27-81

20218 4-3-81 / High cost natural gas produced from tight formations; Fruitland Formation, N. Mex., comments by 4-27-81

20683, 20684, 20685, 20686 4-7-81 / High-cost natural gas produced from tight formations; comments by 5-1-81

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

83448 12-18-80 / Air pollutants, hazardous; standards for benzene emissions from ethylbenzene/styrene plants; comments by 4-30-81

[Comment period extended at 46 FR 9660, 1-29-81]

19835 4-1-81 / Approval and promulgation of State plans for designated facilities and pollutants; comments by 5-1-81

19504 3-31-81 / Asbestos; reporting and recordkeeping requirements; comments by 4-27-81

8860 1-27-81 / Porcelain enameling; Point source category effluent limitations guidelines, pretreatment standards, and new source performance standards; comments by 4-27-81

15287 3-5-81 / Provisions for treating pollutant discharges from pulp, paper, and paperboard mills; comment period extended to 5-1-81

[*See also* 46 FR 1430, 1-6-81]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

15754 3-9-81 / FM Broadcast Stations in Eagle River and Anchorage, Alaska; proposed changes in table of assignments; comments by 4-27-81

15757 3-9-81 / FM Broadcast Station in Newberry, South Carolina; proposed changes in table of assignments; comments by 4-27-81

15756 3-9-81 / FM Broadcast Station in Selmer, Tenn.; proposed changes in table of assignments; comments by 4-27-81

6692 3-13-81 / Radio services, special; marine stations; Safety of Life at Sea Convention, operational standards; comments by 5-1-81

9138 1-28-81 / Telephone company—cable television cross-ownership rules; exemption for rural areas; reply comments by 4-29-81

FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK BOARD

19500 3-31-81 / Monetary Control Act Reserves Counting toward liquidity requirements; comments by 4-27-81

GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

15857 3-10-81 / General Accounting Office Personnel Board; organization and procedures; comments by 5-1-81

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

19504 3-31-81 / Refunds from carriers for unused transportation services or accommodations; comments by 4-30-81

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT

Food and Drug Administration—

18994 3-27-81 / Caramel; listing as color additive for general use in cosmetics and exemption from certification; comments by 4-27-81

18951 3-27-81 / D&C Orange Nos. 10 and 11; Listing for use in externally applied drugs and cosmetics and termination of listing for use in ingested drugs and cosmetics; objections by 4-27-81

17790 3-20-81 / Infant formula quality control procedures; comments period extended to 5-1-81

[*See also* 45 FR 86362, 12-30-80]

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT

Fish and Wildlife Service—

9976 1-30-81 / Pancium carteri (Carter's panicgrass); listing as endangered species and determination of critical habitat; comments by 4-30-81

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

21634 4-13-81 / Appropriate performance standards regarding certain new operational regulations applicable to motor common carriers of household goods; comments extended to 4-30-81

[*See also* 46 FR 16225, 3-11-81]

19238 3-30-81 / Rail variable cost and revenue determinations for joint rates subject to surcharge or cancellation; procedures for requests; interim rule; comments by 4-29-81

[*See also* 45 FR 72665, 11-3-80]

LABOR DEPARTMENT

Employment Standards Administration—

19510 3-31-81 / Situations where a lessor of coal mining property will not be liable for the payment of Black Lung benefits to employees of the lessee; comments by 4-29-81

[*See also* 46 FR 8570, 1-27-81]

Employment and Training Administration—

18991 3-27-81 / Aliens in agriculture; new methodology for computing adverse effect wage rates; proposal to withdraw final rule; comments by 4-27-81

[*See also* 46 FR 4568, 1-16-81]

Federal Contract Compliance Programs Office—

19004 3-27-81 / Payment of employees membership fees for private clubs which discriminate in membership policies; withdrawal of regulation; comments by 4-27-81

[*See also* 46 FR 3892, 1-16-81 and 46 FR 11253, 2-6-81]

Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration—

18998 3-27-81 / Employees in bona fide executive, administrative, professional or outside salesman capacity; defining and delimiting terms; comments by 4-27-81

[*See also* 46 FR 3010, 1-13-81, and 46 FR 11972, 2-12-81]

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

18747 3-26-81 / Implementation of commission's delegation of authority to determine significant changes in operating license applicant's activities or proposed activities since the construction permit antitrust determination; comments by 4-27-81

14021 2-25-81 / Sierra Club, filing of petition for rulemaking; comments by 4-27-81

PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT OFFICE

13729 2-24-81 / Agency administrative grievance system; comments by 4-27-81

POSTAL SERVICE

17758 3-20-81 / Domestic mail manual; changes in rates, fees and classifications; comments by 5-1-81

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

18990 3-27-81 / Customer complaint registries, establishment; comment period extended to 5-1-81

[*See also* 46 FR 14132, 2-26-81]

12756 2-18-81 / Ratio of earnings to fixed charges; comments by 4-30-81

15278 3-5-81 / Revision of property, plant and equipment disclosure requirements; comments by 4-30-81

TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT

Coast Guard—

11565 2-9-81 / Tankerman requirements; comments by 5-1-81

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration—

8066 1-26-81 / Impact protection for the driver from the steering control system and steering control rearward displacement, standards 203 and 204; comments by 4-27-81

8056 1-26-81 / Passenger automobile and light truck average fuel economy standards; model year 1985 and beyond; comments by 4-27-81

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

19503 3-31-81 / Effective date of forfeiture of benefits for treason; comments by 4-30-81

19002 3-27-81 / Hospitalization aid and attendance allowance; reduction; comments by 4-27-81

Deadlines for Comments on Proposed Rules for the Week of May 3 through May 9, 1981

AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service—

15494 3-6-81 / Contagious Equine Metritis, method for release of breeding mares under quarantine; comments by 5-5-81

Office of the Secretary—

21016 4-8-81 / Employee responsibilities and conduct; comments by 5-8-81

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

20032 4-2-81 / Safety standard for unvented gas-fired space heaters; proposed extension of effective date; comments by 5-4-81

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

18321 3-24-81 / Nondiscrimination on the basis of handicap in programs and activities receiving or benefiting from Federal Financial Assistance; comments by 5-8-81

ENERGY DEPARTMENT

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission—

16903 3-16-81 / Natural gas companies; pipeline blanket certificates, interstate; routine transactions; comments by 5-8-81

21192 4-9-81 / Procedures for operator protests relating to stripper well natural gas; comments by 5-8-81

21189 4-9-81 / Revised notice of proposed revisions to Form No. 15, Interstate Pipelines Annual Report of Gas Supply; comments by 5-4-81

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

83952 12-19-80 / Air pollutants, hazardous; national emission standards; benzene from storage vessels with capacity greater than four cubic meters; comments by 5-8-81

[Comment period extended at 46 FR 9660, 1-29-81]

20233 4-3-81 / Air quality, Alabama, designation of areas for planning purposes, Jefferson County, comments by 5-4-81

20234 4-3-81 / Air quality, Alabama; designation of areas for planning purposes, Lauderdale County; comments by 5-4-81

20231 4-3-81 / Air quality, Georgia; surveillance plan revision, comments by 5-4-81

20233 4-3-81 / Air quality, Missouri; revision of State Implementation Plan; comments by 5-4-81

20236 4-3-81 / Air quality, South Carolina; designation of areas for planning purposes; comments by 5-4-81

20573 4-6-81 / California; air quality implementation plans; delayed compliance; comments by 5-6-81

20707 4-7-81 / Iron and steel manufacturing point source category; effluent limitations guidelines; pretreatment standards and new source performance standards; comments by 5-8-81

21629 4-13-81 / Application submitted by General Motors Corporation (GM) for waiver of 1982 model year carbon monoxide (CO) exhaust emission standard for its 2.5 liter (L) throttle body fuel injected (TBFI) engine family; comments by 5-4-81

20703 4-7-81 / Motor vehicle pollution control; procedures for application for waiver of effective date of carbon monoxide emmission standards for certain 1982 model year light-duty motor vehicle models; comments by 5-4-81

20705 4-7-81 / Motor vehicle pollution control; procedures for application for waiver of the 1981-1984 model year oxides of nitrogen emission standard for light-duty diesel motor vehicles; comments by 5-4-81

20692 4-7-81 / State Implementation Plans; revision; Commonwealth of Virginia; comments by 5-7-81

20696 4-7-81 / State Implementation Plan; revision; Commonwealth of Virginia; comments by 5-7-81

20690 4-7-81 / State Implementation Plans; approval and promulgation; Wisconsin; comments by 5-7-81

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

20707 4-7-81 / Elimination of the telephone company cable television cross-ownership rules for rural areas; reply comments by 5-6-81

17809 3-20-81 / FM broadcast station in Ansley, Ala.; changes in table of assignment; comments by 5-4-81

17811 3-20-81 / FM broadcast station in Bend, Oreg.; changes made in table of assignment; comments by 5-4-81

13740 2-24-81 / FM broadcast station in Crockett, Texas; changes in table of assignment; reply comments by 5-4-81

17810 3-20-81 / FM broadcast stations in Fort Bragg and Mendocino, Calif.; changes made in table of assignments; comments by 5-4-81

13738 2-24-81 / FM broadcast stations, table of assignments; Owenton, Kentucky; reply comments by 5-4-81

13739 2-24-81 / FM broadcast stations, table of assignments; Sparks, Nevada; reply comments by 5-4-81

15749 3-9-81 / Regulatory policies and procedures for the Domestic Public Land Mobile radio service; reply comments by 5-7-81

[Corrected at 46 FR 21042, 4-8-81]

21633 4-13-81 / Television broadcast station in Santa Barbara, Calif.; amendment to table of assignments; reply comments extended to 5-6-81

[*See also* 45 FR 55244, 8-19-80]

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT

Fish and Wildlife Service—

21209 4-9-81 / African elephants; proposed easing of restrictions on domestic activities; comments by 5-7-81

20713 4-7-81 / International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora; amendments to appendices of the convention on; comments by 5-8-81

Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement Office—

22399 4-17-81 / Permanent regulatory program for surface coal mining and reclamation operation; comments by 5-8-81

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

17814 3-20-81 / C.O.D. shipments; authorization of individual carriers to establish own nondiscriminatory collection and remittance rules; comments by 5-4-81

17234 3-18-81 / Detention of motor vehicles—nationwide and Alaska; comments by 5-4-81

LABOR DEPARTMENT

Occupational Safety and Health Administration—

20229 4-3-81 / Nevada State Plan; notices of violation in lieu of citations for certain other than serious violations; comments by 5-4-81

NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION COMMISSION

15720 3-9-81 / Commission operations and relocation procedures; recodification, revision and additions to Part 700—Commission Operations and Relocation Procedures; comments by 5-8-81

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

20215 4-3-81 / Power reactor operating licenses review procedures; immediate effectiveness rule; comments by 5-4-81

15154 3-4-81 / Uranium fuel cycle environmental data; comments by 5-4-81

PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT OFFICE

20213 4-3-81 / Excepted service; appointments of disadvantaged youth under Summer Aid Program to permit appointment of mentally retarded or severely physicially handicapped youths, regardless of financial need; comments by 5-4-81

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

15713 3-9-81 / Dissemination of quotations for reported securities; comments by 5-8-81

TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT

Federal Aviation Administration—

14749 3-2-81 / Petitions for rulemaking; summary of petition received and disposition of petition denied; comments by 5-4-81

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Internal Revenue Service—

15893 3-10-81 / Definitions and special rules relating to generation-skipping transfers; comments by 5-6-81

Revenue Sharing Office—

20230 4-3-81 / Handicapped discrimination regulations; comments by 5-4-81

Next Week's Meetings

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF UNITED STATES COURTS

16108 3-11-81 / United States Courts of Appeals, Certification Board, Circuit Executive, Chicago, Ill. (closed), 4-30-81

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT

Land Management Bureau—

17891 3-20-81 / Baker District Advisory Council, Baker, Oreg. (open), 4-29-81

16337 3-12-81 / Colorado Craig District Grazing Advisory Board, Craig, Colo. (open), 4-30-81

19081 3-27-81 / Ely District Advisory Council, Ely, Nev. (open), 4-29-81

16339 3-12-81 / Grand Junction District Grazing Advisory Board Grand Junction, Colo. (open), 4-30 and 5-1-81

21094 4-8-81 / Idaho Stateline inventory, Elko, Nev. (open), 4-27-81; Burley, Idaho (open), 4-29-81

16339 3-12-81 / Intergovernmental Planning Program, Gulf of Mexico and South Atlantic Regional Technical Working Groups, New Orleans, La. (open), 4-28 and 4-29-81

19994 4-2-81 / Richfield District Multiple Use Advisory Council, near Nephi, Utah (open), 4-28-81

19858 4-1-81 / Salmon District Multiple Use Advisory Council, Challis, Idaho (open), 4-30-81

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION ADVISORY COMMISSION

19326 3-30-81 / Meeting, Washington, D.C. (open), 4-30-81

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

22088 4-15-81 / Tubeless-tire valves from Federal Republic of Germany, Washington, D.C., 4-30-81

JUSTICE DEPARTMENT

Immigration and Naturalization Service—

21850 4-14-81 / Federal Advisory Committee on Immigration and Naturalization, El Paso, Tex. (open), 4-30 and 5-1-81

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

21124 4-8-81 / Behavorial and Neural Sciences Advisory Committee, Anthropolgy (Archaelogy) Subcommittee, San Diego, Calif. (closed), 4-27 and 4-28-81

21865 4-14-81 / Chemistry Advisory Committee, Washington, D.C. (open), 4-30 and 5-1-81

21869 4-14-81 / Materials Research Advisory Committee, Executive Subcommittee, Washington, D.C. (partially open), 4-30, 5-1 and 5-2-81

21869 4-14-81 / Ocean Sciences Advisory Committee, Executive Committee, Washington, D.C. (open), 4-30 and 5-1-81

21869 4-14-81 / Ocean Sciences Advisory Committee, Executive Committee, Washington, D.C. (open), 4-30, 5-1 and 5-2-81

16763 3-13-81 / Social and Economics Science Advisory Committee, Sociology Subcommittee, Washington, D.C. (closed), 4-29 and 4-30-81

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

21733 4-13-81 / Reactor Safeguards Advisory Committee, Fluid Dynamics Subcommittee, San Francisco, Calif. (open), 4-28 and 4-29-81

22090 4-15-81 / Reactor Safeguards Advisory Committee, Site Evaluation Subcommittee, Washington, D.C. (open), 4-30 and 5-1-81

[Changed at 46 FR 22508, 4-17-81]

22089 4-15-81 / Reactor Safeguards Advisory Committee, Shoreham Nuclear Power Station Unit / Subcommittee, Riverhead, N.Y. (open), 4-30-81

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

18637 3-25-81 / Region I [Montpelier, Vermont] Advisory Council, Montpelier, Vermont (open), 4-29-81

17001 3-16-81 / Region IX Advisory Council, Phoenix, Ariz. (open), 4-29-81

STATE DEPARTMENT

Office of the Secretary—

20648 4-6-81 / International Investment, Technology, and Development Advisory Committee, Washington, D.C. (open), 4-28-81

21516 4-10-81 / International Radio Consultative Committee, U.S. Organization, Study Group 4, Washington, D.C. (open), 4-29-81

TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT

Coast Guard—

17702 3-19-81 / Coast Guard Academy Advisory Committee, New London, Conn. (open) 4-27 through 4-29-81

Federal Aviation Administration—

20653 4-6-81 / Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics, Washington, D.C. (open), 4-28 and 4-29-81

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Internal Revenue Service—

19135 3-27-81 / Art Advisory Panel, Washington, D.C. (closed), 4-28 and 4-29-81

Office of the Secretary—

20022 4-2-81 / Debt Management Advisory Committees, Washington, D.C. (closed), 4-27 through 4-29-81

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

16774 3-13-81 / Medical Research Service, Merit Review Boards: Oncology, Washington, D.C., 4-29-81; Basic Sciences, Washington, D.C., 4-30 and 5-1-81 (both meetings partially open)

16174 3-11-81 / Wage Committee, Washington, D.C. (closed), 4-30-81

Next Week's Public Hearings

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration—

18448 3-24-81 / Deep seabed mining regulations for exploration licenses, San Francisco, 4-28-81

19418 3-30-81 / Licensing of ocean thermal energy conversion facilities and plantships, Honolulu, Hawaii., 4-27-81

19418 3-30-81 / Licensing of ocean thermal energy conversion facilities and plantships, San Juan, P.R., 5-1-81

DEFENSE DEPARTMENT

Air Force Department—

21408 4-10-81 / M-X missile program, draft environmental impact statement: Reno, Nev., 4-27-81; Austin, Nev., 4-28-81; Elko, Nev., 4-29-81; Provo, Utah, 4-30-81

[*See also* 46 FR 16708, 3-13-81]

Navy Department—

19969 4-2-81 / Naval Discharge Review Board, Minneapolis, Minn. and Chicago, Ill., 4-27 through 5-2-81

19969 4-2-81 / Naval Discharge Review Board, Tampa, Fla. and Atlanta, Ga., 4-26 through 5-1-81

ENERGY DEPARTMENT

20522 4-3-81 / Outer Continental Shelf oil and gas leasing; variable work commitment bidding system, Washington, D.C. 4-28-81

Western Area Power Administration—

19809 3-31-81 / Proposed power marketing plan, proposed power rate, and call for applications for an allocation of power; Fryingpan—Arkansas Project, Thornton, Colorado, 4-29-81

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

15205 3-4-81 / Federal radiation protection guidance for occupational exposures; Houston, Tex., 5-1 and 5-2-81

20703 4-7-81 / Motor vehicle pollution control; procedures for application for waiver of effective date of carbon monoxide emission standards for certain 1982 model year light-duty motor vehicle models; Washington, D.C., 4-27-81

20705 4-7-81 / Motor vehicle pollution control; procedures for application for waiver of the 1981-1984 model year oxides of nitrogen emission standards for light-duty diesel motor vehicles, Washington, D.C., 4-27-81

16278 3-12-81 / Proposed remedial action standards for inactive uranium processing sites, Durango, Colo., 4-27 and 4-28-81

List of Public Laws

Note: No public bills which have become law were received by the Office of the Federal Register for inclusion in today's **List of Public Laws.**

[Last Listing April 17, 1981; last cumulative listing for the 96th Congress (1980), January 7, 1981.]

Documents Relating to Federal Grant Programs

This is a list of documents relating to Federal grant programs which were published in the **Federal Register** during the previous week.

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FOR: Any person who uses the Federal Register and Code of Federal Regulations.

WHO: The Office of the Federal Register.

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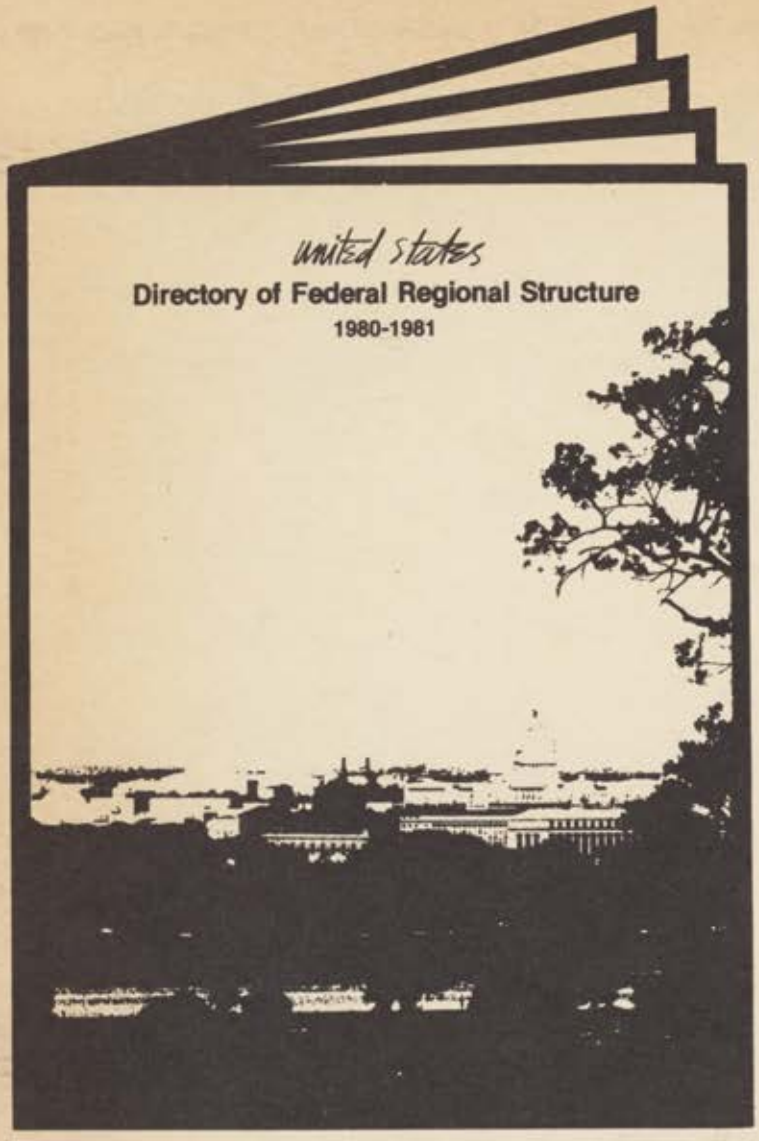

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