

6975. For technical questions on the Implementation Guides or procedural questions concerning the submission of written comments contact Mr. Steven Zobel at (301) 903-2305 or Dr. Joel Rabovsky at (301) 903-2135.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department's goal is to provide the DOE complex with current, thorough guidance to facilitate effective and efficient implementation of the provisions in 10 CFR part 835. This guidance is primarily intended for use by those entities that must implement the requirements contained in 10 CFR part 835. DOE considers these guides to be living documents and will periodically update these IGs to improve technical content and maintain currency with DOE requirements, regulations, and standards. To this end, DOE will continue to accept comments for improving methods to implement 10 CFR part 835. A comment sheet is provided in each IG specifying a format for submitting comments. Informal comments and questions of a technical nature concerning any IG may be brought to the attention of the Department's technical point of contact. The titles of the 12 Implementation Guides are:

G-10 CFR 835/B1—Radiation Protection Program;
G-10 CFR 835/B2—Occupational ALARA Program;
G-10 CFR 835/C1—Internal Dosimetry Program;
G-10 CFR 835/C2—External Dosimetry Program;
G-10 CFR 835/C3—Radiation-Generating Devices;
G-10 CFR 835/C4—Evaluation and Control of Fetal Exposure;
G-10 CFR 835/E1—Instrument Calibration for Portable Survey Instruments;
G-10 CFR 835/E2—Workplace Air Monitoring;
G-10 CFR 835/G1—Posting and Labeling for Radiological Control;
G-10 CFR 835/H1—Occupational Radiation Exposure Record-Keeping and Reporting;
G-10 CFR 835/J1—Radiation Safety Training; and
G-10 CFR 835/M1—Sealed Radioactivity Source Accountability and Control.

These IGs provide acceptable approaches for establishing and operating specific parts of the overall radiation protection program. They identify the requirements of 10 CFR part 835 that relate to a specific major topical area and provide guidance on the characteristics of a radiation protection program that the DOE staff considers

adequate to comply with the regulatory requirements.

Dated: April 13, 1995.

Peter N. Brush

Acting Assistant Secretary, Environment, Safety and Health.

[FR Doc. 95-13438 Filed 5-31-95; 8:45 am]

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Bonneville Power Administration

Finding of No Significant Impact and Floodplain Statement of Findings for Dworshak Wildlife Mitigation Project

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

ACTION: Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) and Floodplain Statement of Findings.

SUMMARY: This notice announces environmental findings on BPA's proposal to implement the Wildlife Mitigation Agreement for Dworshak Dam (Agreement) in order to mitigate for loss of wildlife habitat caused by the development of Columbia River Basin hydroelectric projects, particularly Dworshak Dam. The project involves wildlife conservation on 24 420 hectares (ha; 60,000 acres) of land in the Craig Mountain area of Idaho, and future acquisition of additional, unidentified lands in the lower Clearwater River drainage of Idaho for wildlife conservation purposes. BPA has prepared an environmental assessment (DOE/EA-1066) evaluating the proposed project. Based on the analysis in the EA, BPA has determined that the proposed action is not a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment, within the meaning of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969. Therefore, the preparation of an environmental impact statement (EIS) is not required and BPA is issuing this FONSI.

A finding is included that there is no practicable alternative to locating the project within 100-year floodplains.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Thomas C. McKinney, Bonneville Power Administration, PO Box 3621 (ECN), Portland, Oregon, 97208-3621, phone number 503-230-4749, fax number 503-230-5699. For copies of the EA and this FONSI, please call BPA's toll-free document request line: 800-622-4520.

Public Availability: This FONSI will be distributed to all persons and agencies known to be interested in or affected by the proposed action or alternatives.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Implementation of the Agreement

would transfer fee-title ownership of 24 420 ha (60,000 acres) to the Idaho Department of Fish and Game, and establish trust funds for the State of Idaho and the Nez Perce Tribe to use for protection and enhancement of wildlife and wildlife habitat in Idaho. Some of the trust fund assets would be used to acquire additional properties and/or conservation easements, and some would be used for management activities. Alternatives to the proposed action include maintaining the status quo, site-specific wildlife mitigation, and no action.

Potential impacts of the proposed action are: (1) Slow changes to vegetation patterns on wildlife mitigation lands; (2) avoidance of further loss or degradation of habitat on wildlife mitigation lands; (3) increased populations of target wildlife species; (4) improved surface water quality on wildlife mitigation lands; and (5) reduced grazing, timber production, and farming on wildlife mitigation lands. There are two main reasons why these impacts would not be significant. First, most of the impacts would gradually result from natural succession of vegetation patterns. Encouragement of desirable plant species (especially native species), discouragement of exotic species, and grazing control would eventually increase biological diversity on wildlife mitigation lands. Also, land use changes would not be significant because most would occur over a period of years, and because the amount of lands removed from economic uses would be minor in relation to other lands in the general area remaining available for similar uses. No impacts are expected on cultural resources, air quality, or unique environmental resources such as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System or the National Trails System.

Floodplain Statement of Findings: This is a Floodplain Statement of Findings prepared in accordance with 10 CFR part 1022. BPA publishes a Notice of Floodplain and Wetland Involvement in the **Federal Register** on May 10, 1994, and incorporated a floodplain and wetland assessment into the EA. The proposed action may involve activities in the 100-year floodplains of the Clearwater, Salmon, and Snake Rivers and their tributaries because the floodplains and their related surface waters have high wildlife value. Any development (such as fencing) within the floodplains would be to protect or enhance wildlife values, and is therefore consistent with Executive Order 11988, *Floodplain Management*. The proposed action

would preserve wetlands and is therefore consistent with Executive Order 11990, *Protection of Wetlands*.

BPA will endeavor to allow 15 days of public review after publication of this statement of findings before implementing the proposed action.

Determination: Based on the information in the EA, as summarized here, BPA determines that the proposed action is not a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment within the meaning of NEPA, 42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq. Therefore, an EIS will not be prepared and BPA is issuing this FONSI.

Issued in Portland, Oregon, on May 11, 1995.

Randall W. Hardy,

Administrator and Chief Executive Officer.
[FR Doc. 95-13439 Filed 5-31-95; 8:45 am]

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Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. PR95-12-000]

Sonat Intrastate-Alabama Inc.; Notice of Petition for Rate Approval Pursuant to Section 284.123(b)(2) of the Commission's Regulations

May 25, 1995.

Take notice that on May 22, 1995, Sonat Intrastate-Alabama Inc. (SIA) filed in the captioned docket a petition pursuant to Section 284.123(b)(2) of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (Commission) Regulations under the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 (NGPA) for approval of a maximum systemwide rate for transporting natural gas pursuant to Section 311 of the NGPA, all as more fully set forth in the petition which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

SIA files this petition pursuant to the Commission's Letter Order issued in Docket No. PR92-16-000 on May 6, 1994, requiring SIA to file a § 284.123(b)(2) application on or before May 20, 1995, to justify SIA's existing systemwide transportation rate or a changed systemwide rate. SIA proposes to retain its existing maximum systemwide transportation rate of 29.4¢ per MMBtu for Section 311 transportation services. SIA requests the Commission to determine that the rate proposed herein is a fair and equitable rate for performing Section 311 transportation services.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make a protest with reference to said application should file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825

North Capitol Street, N.E. 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 385.211 or 385.214). All such motions or protests should be filed on or before June 9, 1995. 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 a 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.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95-13309 Filed 5-31-95; 8:45 am]

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Southern Natural Gas Company; Notice of Petition for Declaratory Order

[Docket No. CP95-506-000]

May 25, 1995.

Take notice that on May 22, 1995, Southern Natural Gas Company (Southern), AmSouth-Sonat Tower, 1900 Fifth Avenue North, Birmingham, Alabama 35203, filed a petition in Docket No. CP95-506-000, requesting that the Commission declare that Southern's Miley Line, located in the Lockhart Crossing Field, Livingston Parish, Louisiana, is a gathering line exempt from the provisions of the Natural Gas Act (NGA), all as more fully set forth in the petition which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Southern proposes to sell its Miley Line, a natural gas pipeline extending approximately 7,800 feet from the Miley #1 well to Amoco Production Company's (Amoco) central dehydration and separation facility. It is stated that on April 9, 1995, Southern and Amoco entered into a settlement agreement to amend certain pricing provisions of gas purchase contracts and to provide for the sale by Southern to Amoco of the Miley Line. Under the terms of the settlement agreement, Amoco will purchase the Miley Line from Southern at its remaining book value, upon the issuance by the Commission of a declaratory order disclaiming jurisdiction over the pipeline.

Southern submits that its Miley Line is a "gathering facility" under Section 1(b) of the NGA as interpreted by the Commission under the "modified primary function" test, as set forth in *Amerada Hess Corp., et al.*, as amended. 52 FERC ¶ 61,268 (1990). Southern

notes that characteristic of gathering lines, the Miley Line is a very short, small-diameter pipeline, less than two miles long and four inches in diameter. Southern argues that the central point in the field analysis is inappropriate in this case because the Miley Line feeds the natural gas it collects into the Amoco Plant for processing. Southern states that there are no compressor facilities located along the Miley Line, consistent with the requirement of minimal compression on gathering facilities. Southern notes that the Miley Line is located completely behind a processing plant, with volumes flowing from the point of production at the Miley #1 well to the Amoco Plant, strongly supporting a finding that the facility performs a gathering function. Southern further notes that the Miley Line begins at the Miley #1 well, satisfying the requirement that wells be located along all or part of the facilities. Southern states that the gas gathered by the Miley Line is untreated rather than "pipeline quality", a characteristic found to be consistent with the gathering function. Finally, Southern relates that upon Amoco's purchase of the pipeline, the Miley Line will be owned and operated by a traditionally unregulated corporation which will continue in its historic practice of moving its own gas production to its various customers through its capacity in the line. Southern reports that Amoco presently performs no jurisdictional transportation functions in the Lockhart Crossing Field.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said petition should on or before June 15, 1995, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, a motion to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.214 or 385.211). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a motion to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95-13308 Filed 5-31-95; 8:45 am]

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