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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Development and operation of the hydropower system in the Columbia River Basin has had far-reaching effects on many species of wildlife. Some floodplain and riparian habitats important to wildlife were inundated when reservoirs filled. BPA needs mitigation for the loss of wildlife habitat caused by the federal portion of this development. Specific mitigation actions that BPA may support to satisfy this need are initially developed in a public process managed by the Northwest Power Planning Council. Future mitigation actions with potential environmental effects are expected to include fee-title land acquisition and management, property lease and management, conservation easement acquisition and management, water rights acquisition and management, habitat restorations and enhancements, installation of watering devices, riparian fencing, and similar wildlife conservation actions. Potential project implementors and managers include Indian Tribes, states, private conservation groups, and other federal agencies. The area of potential impact is most of the Columbia River Basin, including land in Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington.

Proposed Action

The proposed action to be considered in this BPA Wildlife Mitigation Program EIS is the establishment of principles to guide program implementation. A primary purpose of these program implementation principles will be cost-effective achievement of wildlife mitigation goals. General issues the EIS may address include wildlife management, vegetation management, water management, ecosystem management, fire management, multiple use and public access management, cultural resource management, Indian treaty rights, and local economic effects. Identification of additional issues may result from the public scoping process, and scoping may also eliminate some issues from in-depth analysis. The proposed program principles may establish criteria for implementing specific mitigation actions without further review, or with limited site-specific analysis tiered to the Program EIS. Undertaking preparation of the EIS necessarily assumes future BPA funding of wildlife mitigation, but is not a commitment to program funding. If

funds are available, the EIS will help to achieve maximum benefits for wildlife.

Process to Date

BPA began mitigating for wildlife losses under the Northwest Power Act following issuance of the Council's initial Fish and Wildlife Program in 1982. To date, BPA has performed environmental review of requests for wildlife mitigation funding concurrent with site-specific proposals for action. Issues common to many of these site-specific reviews have helped to tentatively define the scope of the Wildlife Mitigation Program EIS. To the extent practical, the Council and BPA intend to integrate the Wildlife Mitigation Program EIS process with this year's process to amend the wildlife section of the Council's Fish and Wildlife Program.

Information developed from other environmental reviews in the Pacific Northwest, particularly the System Operation Review EIS jointly undertaken by BPA, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, may be included in the Wildlife Mitigation Program EIS as appropriate.

Possible Alternatives

Alternatives to be considered in the BPA Wildlife Mitigation Program EIS would include alternative implementation principles for each management issue addressed. The EIS will also consider a No Action alternative, *i.e.*, program implementation without defined program-wide implementation principles.

Identification of Environmental Issues

The environmental issues associated with wildlife mitigation activities include changes in land use, vegetation patterns, wildlife populations, recreational opportunities, and water use and quality. Additional environmental issues concern protection of historic and cultural resources, introduction of herbicides into the environment, and smoke from vegetation burning.

Issued in Portland, Oregon, on June 12, 1995.

Randall W. Hardy,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 95-15324 Filed 6-21-95; 8:45 am]

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Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Central Vermont Public Service Corporation; Notice of Intent To File an Application for a New License

[Project No. 2737 Vermont]

June 16, 1995.

Take notice that the Central Vermont Public Service Corporation, the existing licensee for the Lower Middlebury Hydroelectric Project No. 2737, filed a timely notice of intent to file an application for a new license, pursuant to 18 CFR 16.6 of the Commission's Regulations. The original license for Project No. 2737 was issued effective April 1, 1962, and expires July 1, 2000.

The project is located on the Otter Creek in Addison County, Vermont. The principal works of the Lower Middlebury Project include an 80-foot-long, 15-foot-high concrete gravity West Dam with two stop log sections, and a 270-foot-long, 10-foot-high buttressed concrete gravity East Dam with a headrace structure and eight sliding gates; a reservoir with an area of about 16 acres at 314.48 feet U.S.G.S.; a power intake canal about 400 feet long and 40 feet wide; a concrete and brick powerhouse containing three 750-Kw generators; transformers and transmission line; and appurtenant facilities.

Pursuant to 18 CFR 16.7, the licensee is required henceforth to make available certain information to the public. This information is available from the licensee at 77 Grove Street, Rutland, Vermont 05701.

Pursuant to 18 CFR 16.8, 16.9 and 16.10, each application for a new license and any competing license application must be filed with the Commission at least 24 months prior to the expiration of the existing license. All applications for license for this project must be filed by July 1, 1998.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95-15266 Filed 6-21-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. RP95-341-000]

Colorado Interstate Gas Co.; Notice of Proposed Changes in FERC Gas Tariff

June 16, 1995.

Take notice that on June 13, 1995, Colorado Interstate Gas Company (CIG), tendered for filing to become part of its FERC Gas Tariff, First Revised Volume No. 1, First Revised Sheet No. 271 to be effective August 1, 1995.

CIG states the purpose of this filing is to:

(1) reduce to one day from the current ten days the period during which CIG must notify an existing Shipper of any offers deemed superior to existing Shipper's offered terms of extension of capacity covered by an expiring contract; and

(2) reduce to one day from the current ten days the period during which an existing off-system Shipper can decide whether to exercise the right-of-first-refusal to match the highest bid.

CIG states that copies of this filing were served upon all CIG jurisdictional transportation customers and State Commissions where CIG provides transportation service.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or a protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with Sections 385.211 and 385.214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.214 or 385.211). All such petitions or protests should be filed on or before June 23, 1995. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the commission and are available for public inspection in the public reference room.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95-15271 Filed 6-21-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. CP95-553-000]

**Florida Gas Transmission Company;
Notice of Request Under Blanket
Authorization**

June 16, 1995.

Take notice that on June 9, 1995, Florida Gas Transmission Company (FGT), 1400 Smith Street, P.O. Box 1188, Houston, Texas 77251-1188, filed in Docket No. CP95-553-000 a request pursuant to Sections 157.205 and 157.212 of the Commission's Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.205, 157.212) for authorization to construct and operate a new delivery point in Dade County, Florida under FGT's blanket certificate issued in Docket No. CP82-553-000 pursuant to Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, all as more fully set forth in the request that is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

FGT proposes that the new delivery point will be constructed near mile post 10.0 on its existing 4-inch Homestead Lateral (Township 56 South, Range 39 east, Section 23) and will include a new 2-inch tap, pressure regulation, a rotary meter, approximately 50 feet of 2-inch line, and related appurtenant facilities. FGT states that the City Gas Company of Florida (CGC), a Division of NUI Corporation, requested this delivery point. FGT proposes to make gas deliveries to CGC of approximately 75 MMBtu per day and 27,375 MMBtu annually on an interruptible basis. Construction will be on the property site of CGC's new customer. FGT will be reimbursed by CGC for the estimated cost of \$83,000, inclusive of tax gross-up. The end use is industrial. FGT states it has sufficient capacity to continue all services without detriment or disadvantage to its other customers.

Any person or the Commission's staff may, within 45 days after issuance of the instant notice by the Commission, file pursuant to Rule 214 of the Commission's Procedural Rules (18 CFR 385.214) a motion to intervene or notice of intervention and pursuant to Section 157.205 of the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.205) a protest to the request. If no protest is filed within the time allowed therefor, the proposed activity shall be deemed to be authorized effective the day after the time allowed for filing a protest. If a protest is filed and not withdrawn within 30 days after the time allowed for filing a protest, the instant request shall be treated as an application for authorization pursuant to Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95-15263 Filed 6-21-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

**NUCLEAR REGULATORY
COMMISSION**

[Docket No. 50-160]

**Georgia Institute of Technology,
(Georgia Tech Research Reactor);
Order Modifying Facility Operating
License No. R-97**

I

The Georgia Institute of Technology (Georgia Tech or the licensee) is the holder of Facility Operating License No. R-97 (the license) issued on December 29, 1964, by the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission. The license, as amended on June 6, 1974 (Amendment No. 1) and by subsequent amendments, authorizes operation of the Georgia Tech Research

Reactor (GTRR or the facility) at steady-state power levels up to 5 megawatts thermal (MWT). The research reactor is located in the Neely Nuclear Research Center, in the north central portion of the Georgia Tech campus in Atlanta, Georgia.

II

On February 25, 1986, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC or the Commission) promulgated a final rule in § 50.64 of Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR 50.64) limiting the use of high-enriched uranium (HEU) fuel in domestic research and test reactors (non-power reactors) (see 51 FR 6514). The rule, which became effective on March 27, 1986, requires that each licensee of a non-power reactor (NPR) replace its HEU fuel with low-enriched uranium (LEU) fuel acceptable to the Commission. This replacement is contingent upon Federal Government funding for conversion-related costs, and is required unless the Commission has determined that the reactor has a unique purpose as defined in 10 CFR 50.2. The rule is intended to promote the common defense and security by reducing the risk of theft or diversion of HEU fuel used in non-power reactors and the consequences to public health, safety and the environment from such potential theft or diversion.

Sections 50.64(b)(2)(i) and (ii) require that a licensee of an NPR (1) not initiate acquisition of additional HEU fuel, if LEU fuel that is acceptable to the Commission for that reactor is available when the licensee proposes that acquisition, and (2) replace all HEU fuel in its possession with available LEU fuel acceptable to the Commission for that reactor in accordance with a schedule determined pursuant to 10 CFR 50.64(c)(2).

Section 50.64(c)(2)(i) requires, among other things, that each licensee of an NPR authorized to possess and to use HEU fuel, develop and submit to the Director of the Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation (Director, NRR) by March 27, 1987, and at 12-month intervals thereafter, a written proposal for conforming to the requirements of the rule.

Section 50.64(c)(2)(i) also requires the licensee to have the following in its proposal: (1) A certification that Federal Government funding for conversion is available through the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) or another appropriate Federal agency and (2) a schedule for conversion, based upon the availability of replacement fuel acceptable to the Commission for that reactor, and upon consideration of other factors such as