

Among other things, intervenors have the right to receive copies of case-related Commission documents and filings by other intervenors. Likewise, each intervenor must provide copies of its filings to all other parties. If you want to become an intervenor you must file a motion to intervene according to Rule 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.214) (see appendix 2).

The date for filing of timely motions to intervene in this proceeding has passed. Therefore, parties now seeking to file late interventions must show good cause, as required by Section 385.214(b)(3), why this time limitation should be waived. Environmental issues have been viewed as good cause for late intervention. You do not need intervenor status to have your scoping comments considered.

Additional information about the proposed project is available from Mr. Jeff Shenot, EA Project Manager, at (202) 219-0295.

Lois D. Cashell,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95-30061 Filed 12-8-95; 8:45 am]
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[Docket No. CP96-91-000]

Stingray Pipeline Company; Notice of Request Under Blanket Authorization

December 5, 1995.

Take notice that on December 1, 1995, Stingray Pipeline Company (Stingray), 701 East 22nd Street, Lombard, Illinois 60148, filed in Docket No. CP96-91-000 a request pursuant to Sections 157.205 and 157.208(b) of the Commission's Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.205, 157.208) for authorization to own and operate, by means of construction and acquisition, various facilities located offshore Louisiana, in order to give Stingray access to additional gas supplies and to expand operational flexibility, under Stingray's blanket certificate issued in Docket No. CP91-1505-000 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.

Stingray proposes to: (1) Acquire, own and operate dual 8-inch meter facilities and approximately 0.13 mile of 20-inch lateral that will be constructed by Midcon Exploration Company and Flex Trend Development Company (the Producers) on the construction platform being constructed by the Producers in Garden Banks Block 72, offshore Louisiana; (2) construct, own and operate 15.49 miles of 20-inch lateral

from the Garden Banks 72 production platform to Stingray's existing facilities in Vermilion Block 362, offshore Louisiana; (3) construct, own and operate a 20-inch subsea tap valve on the proposed 20-inch lateral in Vermilion Block 408 for future interconnects; and (4) construct, own and operate a 12-inch subsea tap valve on the proposed 20-inch lateral in Vermilion Block 385 for a future interconnect.

It is stated that construction of the 20-inch lateral and related facilities will allow Stingray to receive and transport up to 75 Mmcf of natural gas per day produced by the Producers at Garden Banks 72. It is asserted that the taps proposed in (3) and (4) above would allow Stingray additional opportunities for operational flexibility in acquiring volumes of gas that may become available in the future from other production sources in the Vermilion and Garden Banks areas. It is estimated that the cost of acquisition and construction would be approximately \$8.927 million.

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.

Lois D. Cashell,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95-30013 Filed 12-8-95; 8:45 am]
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[Docket No. ES96-10-001]

UtiliCorp United Inc.; Notice of Amended Application

December 5, 1995.

Take notice that on December 1, 1995, UtiliCorp United Inc. (UtiliCorp) filed an amendment to its November 3, 1995, application in Docket No. ES96-10-000, under § 204 of the Federal Power Act. In the original filing, UtiliCorp seeks authorization to issue and sell up to and including \$7.3 million of Pollution Control Bonds (PCBs) which would be

secured by a letter of credit. In its amendment, UtiliCorp indicates that the original application inadvertently failed to specify a request for an authorization that would cover the full amount of the letter credit used to support the payment of principal and interest of the PCBs issuance, when due. In the amendment, UtiliCorp requests an authorization to enter into a letter of credit in the amount of \$7,502,300 to be issued in support of the payment of the principal of and interest on the PCBs.

Any person desiring to be heard of to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211 and 385.214). All such motions or protests should be filed on or before December 13, 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.

Lois D. Cashell,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95-30012 Filed 12-8-95; 8:45 am]
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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-5341-3]

CERCLA Enforcement Against Lenders and Government Entities That Acquire Property Involuntarily

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Announcement and publication of policy.

SUMMARY: This policy memorandum sets forth the Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") and the Department of Justice's ("DOJ") policy regarding the government's enforcement of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act ("CERCLA") against lenders and against government entities that acquire property involuntarily. As an enforcement policy, EPA and DOJ intend to apply as guidance the provisions of the "Lender Liability Rule" promulgated in 1992, thereby endorsing the interpretations and rationales announced in the Rule. See