For more information regarding the particular property identified in this Notice (i.e., acreage, floor plans, existing sanitary facilities, exact location), contact Mr. Gerry Bresee, Real Estate Division, Army Corps of Engineers, P.O. Box 1715, Baltimore, MD 21203 (telephone 410–962–5173, fax 410–962–0866).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This surplus is available under the provisions of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1945 and the Base Closure Community Redevelopment and Homeless Assistance Act of 1994. Notices of interest should be forwarded to Mr. David G. Sciamanna, Executive Director, Franklin County Reuse Committee, 75 South Second Street, Chambersburg, PA 17201, telephone (717) 264–7101, fax (717) 267–0399.

The surplus real property totals approximately 1980 acres and contains 339 buildings totaling 4,374,717 square feet of space. Current range of uses include administrative, residential, storage, open recreation and special purpose space. Future uses may include generally the same type of uses.

Gregory D. Showalter,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 96–14078 Filed 6–4–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710–41–M

Availability of Surplus Land and Buildings Located at Red River Army Depot, Texas

AGENCY: Army Corps of Engineers, DOD.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: This notice identifies the surplus real property located at Red River Army Depot, Texas (RRAD). RRAD is located on U.S. Highway 82, in sight of Interstate 30, and U.S. 59, 71, and 67 intersect at Texarkana as will the new I–49. Internal rail networks connect with three trunk lines at Texarkana. A heliport is located on the installation. A commercial airport is within 30 miles of the installation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For more information regarding particular properties identified in this notice (i.e., acreage floor plans, existing sanitary facilities, exact street address), contact Ms. June Ahrens, U.S. Army Engineer District, Fort Worth, Attn: CESWF–RE–MD, P.O. Box 17300, Fort Worth, TX 76102–0300, (telephone (817) 334–4051); or Judge Carlow at the below address.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This surplus property is available under the provisions of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 and the Base Closure Community Redevelopment and Homeless Assistance Act of 1994. Notices of interest should be forwarded to Local Redevelopment Authority, Judge James M. Carlow, Bowie County Courthouse, P.O. Box 248, New Boston, TX 75570–0248, (telephone (903) 628–2571). The surplus real property totals 578.8 acres and includes 8 office buildings, 13 storage buildings, and 57 other buildings. The current range of uses include industrial, storage, administration, housing and recreation. Future uses may be limited to those described above.

Hyla J. Head,

Chief, Real Estate Division.

[FR Doc. 96–14079 Filed 6–4–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710–FR–M

Intent To Prepare a Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement for the Green Brook Flood Control Project Located in the Green Brook Sub-Basin of the Raritan River Basin, Middlesex, Somerset and Union Counties, NJ

AGENCY: Army Corps of Engineers, New York District, DOD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: A final impact statement was completed for this project and filed in 1981. This supplemental is being prepared to update environmental information and present new potentially significant impacts for review and comment.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. William Richardson, New York District, Army Corps of Engineers, Att: CENAN–PL–ES, 26 Federal Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10278–0090 (212) 264–1275.

SUMMARY INFORMATION: The Green Brook Flood Control Project was created in response to resolutions of the United States Senate Public Works Committee resolutions adopted September 14, 1955 and July 10, 1972 published as H.D. No. 53, 71st Congress. The original notice of intent to prepare an environmental impact statement was published on April 6, 1979 and notice of the final statement was published on June 12, 1981.

The project will provide flood protection to the Green Brook sub-basin to the Raritan River basin. The project area is located in the Counties of Middlesex, Somerset and Union, New Jersey. The protection will consist of a combination of levees, flood walls, channel modification, ponding areas (both excavated and natural) dry detention basins and non-structural flood proofing measures.

The supplemental impact statement will assess potential impacts from the implementation of the New York District Corps of Engineers recommended flood control plan. The District will develop a Draft General Re-evaluation Report for the project that will be available in June 1996.

This notice initiates scoping for this final study stage of this project. Information is requested for environmental concerns which may now exist in the project area and were not discussed in the original NEPA documentation. It is anticipated that public meetings will be on going throughout the re-evaluation process. There will be additional information presented to the public through the Green Brook Flood Control Commission. Agencies and the public are invited to present their environmental concerns to the New York District, Army Corps of Engineers directly.

This supplemental impact statement will discuss the impacts of the recommended plan on wildlife habitat, aquatic resources and wetlands, mitigation for wetland impacts, cultural resource information, the impact of HTRW studies on the project, as well as any new issues which may arise as a result of this process.

The need for scoping meetings specifically related to this process will be evaluated based on agency/public response to this notice and follow-up mailings.

Estimated date of statement availability: June 1996.

Dated: May 9, 1996.

Stuart Piken,

Chief, Planning Division.

[FR Doc. 96–14080 Filed 6–4–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710–06–M

Department of the Navy

Notice of Record of Decision (ROD) for Land Use and Development Plan Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) for Bellows Air Force Station (AFS), Waimanalo, Hawaii

SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 102(2) of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 and Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations (40 CFR parts 1500–1508), the U.S. Pacific Command (USPACOM) announces its decision to implement the Land Use and Development Plan FEIS for Bellows AFS, Waimanalo, Hawaii.

1.0 Introduction

In the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993 (Pub. L. 102–484, section 2853), Congress directed

the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Air Force, and the Secretary of the Navy to prepare a report on the continued military need for Bellows AFS. Specifically, the report was to cover Air Force communications operations and Marine Corps training. The communications operations have since been relocated from Bellows AFS, but the Marine Corps mission remains. The report was submitted to Congress by the Secretary of Defense on April 19, 1993; however, the Congress appropriated $1,000,000 for the ''conduct of an Environmental Impact Study at Bellows Air Force Base'' in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1993 (Pub. L. 102–396, Title 2).

The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and its implementing regulations were used as the framework for preparing the study.

The Department of Navy, on behalf of the Commander in Chief, U.S. Pacific Command (USCINCPAC), prepared a Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) for proposed actions at Bellows AFS. The FEIS has been prepared in accordance with CEQ regulations referred to above, Department of Defense (DOD) Directive 6050.1 entitled, Environmental Effects in the United States of Department of Defense Actions, and NEPA. This ROD identifies my decisions on this proposal. These decisions have been made in consideration of the information contained in the FEIS which was filed with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and made available to the public by the Federal Register announcement on December 15, 1995, and in consideration of the public comments made on the Draft and Final Environmental Impact Statements.

1.1 Proposed Actions: The action evaluated in the FEIS was a proposed Land Use and Development Plan for Bellows AFS that consisted of the following:

- Land use change to provide contiguous land, beach, and water areas of sufficient size and configuration to meet Marine Corps and other military training requirements
- Development of up to 500 units of military family housing units
- Construction of improvements to existing recreational resources
- Excessing of land not essential for military purposes

The FEIS analyzed reasonable alternatives to meet these objectives and assessed their separate and cumulative impacts.

1.2 Alternatives Considered:

Alternative Land Use Changes in the Communications Area

- Expansion of military training
- Expansion of military training and additional helicopter and landing craft, air-cushioned vehicle areas
- Expansion of military training as well as construction of permanent Hawaii Army National Guard Facilities
- Siting of up to 500 military family housing units
- No action

Alternative Recreation and Support Area Improvements

- Completion of proposed recreational area improvements as noted in the long-range recreation facilities development plan for Bellows AFS: Motor pool enclosure, recreation courts, recreational facilities upgrade, water distribution system upgrade, power distribution system upgrade, replacement of three beach cabins, sentry gate area upgrade, campground and restroom improvements, pavilion, and paved road/parking at picnic area 6
- Reduction in the scale of improvements in the long-range development plan; or postponement; Changes in land use
- No action

Preferred Alternative

The FEIS identifies a subset of all the possible alternatives which appear to best achieve the stated purpose and need with due respect for the environmental consequences. This subset is referred to as the Preferred Alternative for the purpose of analysis. However, it is Section 3.0 of this ROD, and not the preferred alternative outlined in the FEIS, that determines which actions are selected for implementation.

The preferred alternative was selected after consideration of the combined effect of all alternatives on achievement of the stated purpose and need. Purposes and needs include land of sufficient size and configuration to meet military training requirements, and improvement of existing recreational resources. Consideration of environmental and socio-economic effects of the alternatives was a key component in the selection process.

- The preferred alternative converts 387 acres of former communications area to training use to help alleviate the critical state-wide shortage of training lands, provides an inland maneuver area for Marine Corps amphibious exercises, and provides adequate land in proximity to Marine Corps Base Hawaii (MCBH), Kaneohe Bay, to meet day-to-day small unit tactical training needs.
- The preferred alternative is not to construct additional military family housing units at Bellows AFS.
- The preferred alternative implements the Bellows AFS long-range development plan for repair and improvement of the Air Force recreation and support facilities. These valuable facilities serve not only Oahu military residents, but DOD identification card holders worldwide. Bellows AFS recreation facilities improvements address an important ''quality of life infrastructure'' requirement for military personnel and their families.
- The preferred alternative identifies approximately 170 acres as excess to DOD needs conditional upon construction of replacement facilities, relocation of activities necessary to vacate the land, clean-up of potential environmental impairments, and imposition of use restrictions on the excess parcels.

The preferred alternative is also the environmentally preferred alternative.

1.3 Public Involvement: During the EIS process, the Department of the Navy solicited input from the local community on several occasions.

Copies of the Draft EIS, and copies of the FEIS were sent to federal, state and local government representatives, individuals, and community groups. Notices of Intent (NOI) and Notices of Availability (NOA) were published in local newspapers as well as the Federal Register. A chronology follows:

A NOI to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for actions at Bellows AFS was published and sent out during the second week of March 1994. Public scoping meetings were held at the Waimanalo Elementary and Intermediate School on March 30, 1994 and again at Washington Intermediate School on March 31, 1994. The NOA and announcement of public hearings for the Draft EIS (DEIS) were published and distributed on March 13, 1995, and public comments were accepted through May 31, 1995. A public hearing to present the DEIS was conducted at Waimanalo Elementary and Intermediate School on May 9, 1995. NOA of the FEIS was published on December 15, 1995, and public comments were accepted through January 15, 1996.

A synopsis of issues raised during the DEIS public review process, and efforts made to address these issues in the FEIS, follow:

- *Comment:* The U.S. Government's ownership of and right to use Bellows AFS were questioned on the basis of claims that nearly all of the land now comprising Bellows AFS consists of so-called ceded lands (govrnment lands of

the former Hawaiian kingdom and lands reserved during the monarchy for the support of the Crown) and that the ceded lands were all wrongfully taken from, and should be returned to, Native Hawaiians, generally referring to all persons of Hawaiian ancestry.

Response: The FEIS included a review of the title of the United States to Bellows AFS and a legal analysis of the claims asserted against it. These showed that the United States has clear title to all the lands, including the ceded lands at Bellows AFS, and that the claims made on behalf of Native Hawaiians, as a group, to the ceded lands have no legal or historical validity. Although approximately 170 acres of land have been found to be excess to DOD needs, these will be disposed of according to the laws and regulations generally applicable to these excess lands.

• *Comment:* DEIS was inadequate. Cultural and archaeological impacts are inadequately examined.

Response: The FEIS included a literature review of the cultural resources of Bellows AFS conducted by H. David Tuggle, Ph.D., of the International Archaeological Research Institute. The report summarized archaeological work conducted to date at Bellows AFS, including identification of known human burial sites. Based on the literature search and consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer, a plan was developed to avoid adverse impacts on cultural resources of significance. Each known site at Bellows AFS is described in the FEIS.

• *Comment:* Bellows AFS is not necessary to support military training or recreation.

Response: Bellows AFS is required to help alleviate the critical statewide shortage of training lands, to provide an inland maneuver area for Marine Corps amphibious exercises, and to provide adequate land in proximity to MCBH, Kaneohe Bay, to meet day-to-day small unit tactical training needs. Military recreation facilities are necessary to provide quality of life for military personnel and their families. Affordable facilities are a key consideration for military personnel who are typically paid less than their civilian counterparts. For junior enlisted personnel, the military recreational facilities represent an essential and affordable resource.

1.4 Summary of Environmental Impacts: Below is a summary of the significant impacts and proposed actions to minimize impacts:

• The most significant impacts of the proposed actions and alternatives that cannot be acceptably mitigated would result from the housing land use alternative. Foremost among off-station impacts is the effect on peak hour traffic in Waimanalo from the addition of up to 500 military family housing units. Kalanianaole Highway would be saturated during peak hours with the additional growth. A four-lane road would be required through Waimanalo Town. Apart from impacts to traffic, existing wastewater treatment facilities do not have sufficient capacity to treat sewage flows from the proposed development. Population growth in Waimanalo would increase by up to 18 percent and could not be mitigated directly.

• Potential impacts of training activities include stream bank erosion from vehicle stream crossings, wildlife disturbance, noise, exposure of training participants to hazardous substances, and damage to cultural resources. Marine Forces Pacific, along with any other Service components who conduct training at Bellows AFS, will develop a constraints map identifying training area restrictions and adhere to these constraints.

• Recreational facilities upgrades and release of excess land may impact cultural resources. The Air Force will conduct surveys on excess land before release, and on recreational land before the start of long-range development plan improvements. These surveys will determine the extent and nature of the subsurface archaeological deposits in the areas of potential effect. Should these surveys reveal the presence of cultural resources, appropriate action will be taken to comply with pertinent law.

• No cultural resources would be adversely affected by the permanent relocation of the Hawaii National Guard facilities to the southwest corner of the station.

• Training has the potential to affect wetlands and stream banks, where training operations require crossing Waimanalo Stream. All practicable means will be taken to avoid or mitigate any such impacts; these include, but are not limited to, provisions that crossing will be permitted only at designated locations, and vehicles will be required to use existing or tactical bridges or fords placed at these designated locations.

• Noise from future training operations will not extend off-station at levels exceeding community noise standards. Nevertheless, to avoid future conflicts between community expectations and operational requirements, noise easements will be imposed as appropriate on lands declared excess to prevent incompatible civilian land use of these lands.

2.0 Consideration for Decision

The Land Use and Development Plan FEIS for Bellows AFS takes place in the broader context of military land use on Oahu. Sufficient land is required for the military to carry out its defense obligations in Hawaii and, specifically, to meet the need for adequate training areas. The FEIS supports USCINCPAC's Hawaii Military Land Use Master Plan (HMLUMP). The HMLUMP includes land requirements to meet mission tasks.

The FEIS identifies environmental impacts associated with the choice of alternatives. It further identifies some of the actions possible to mitigate the impacts and provides a more reasonable approach to land use. In addition, the scoping meetings, public hearings, and the comments received from the local community and agencies helped formulate a comprehensive approach to addressing important issues for decision making.

In addition to environmental considerations identified in the FEIS, there are other factors considered in the ROD. Strong public support for returning excess military land resulted in the proposal to construct new facilities in order to relocate activities out of approximately 170 acres of proposed excess land.

3.0 Decision

The FEIS analyzed possible alternatives, considered public comments made during open meetings and submitted by correspondence, potential environmental impacts, mitigative requirements and military need for training lands. In consideration of the FEIS, and comments received on the FEIS (January 1996), the following land use and development actions will take place at Bellows AFS:

• Convert 387 acres of land in the former communications area to training use.

• Implement Bellows AFS long-range recreation facilities development plan.

• Do not construct new military family housing units on Bellows AFS.

• Declare approximately 170 acres of land along the southern boundary of Bellows AFS excess to military requirements after construction of replacement facilities, relocation of activities necessary to vacate the land (to include relocation of the Hawaii National Guard) and cleanup of potential environmental impairments subject to appropriate use limitations to avoid incompatibility between future civilian uses and military activities on the retained areas.

4.0 Record of Decision

The military will continue to be a good steward of the environment on Bellows AFS. All practicable means to avoid or minimize environmental harm have been adopted. Efforts will be made to preserve sensitive cultural resources. Further subsurface investigations will be done prior to any new excavations or significant soil disturbance. Mitigative actions will be accomplished prior to, during, and after training activities.

Signed May 7, 1996 by J.W. Prueher, Admiral, U.S. Navy

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: Questions regarding the FEIS and this Record of Decision may be directed to Major Matthew Gogan (J446), U.S. Pacific Command, Camp H.M. Smith, HI 96851–4020, phone (808) 477–6401, facsimile (808) 477–0876.

Dated: May 22, 1996.

M.A. Waters,

LCDR, JAGC, USN, Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 96–14067 Filed 5–31–96; 2:17 pm]

BILLING CODE 3810–FF–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

[FE Docket No. EA–114]

Application to Export Electricity MidCon Power Services Corp.

AGENCY: Office of Fossil Energy, DOE.

ACTION: Notice of application.

SUMMARY: MidCon Power Services Corp. (MPS) has requested authorization to export electric energy to Canada. MPS is a marketer of electric energy. It does not own or control any electric generation or transmission facilities.

DATES: Comments, protests, or requests to intervene must be submitted on or before July 5, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Comments, protests, or requests to intervene should be addressed as follows: Office of Coal & Electricity (FE–52), Office of Fuels Programs, Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20585–0350.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William H. Freeman (Program Office) 202–586- 5883 or Michael T. Skinker (Program Attorney) 202–586–6667.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Exports of electricity from the United States to a foreign country are regulated and require authorization under section 202(e) of the Federal Power Act (FPA) (16 U.S.C. 824a(e)).

On May 21, 1996, MPS filed an application with the Office of Fossil Energy (FE) of the Department of Energy (DOE) for authorization to export electric energy to Canada pursuant to section 202(e) of the FPA. MPS neither owns nor controls any facilities for the transmission or distribution of electricity, nor does it have a franchised retail service area. Rather, MPS is a power marketer authorized by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) to engage in the wholesale sale of electricity in interstate commerce at negotiated rates pursuant to its filed rate schedules.

In its application, MPS proposes to sell electric energy to Canada. The electric energy MPS proposes to transmit to Canada would be purchased from electric utilities and other generators. MPS asserts that such energy would be surplus to the requirements of the selling utility or generator. MPS would arrange for the exported energy to be wheeled from the selling entities, over existing domestic transmission facilities, and delivered to the foreign purchaser over one or more of the following international transmission lines for which Presidential permits (PP) have been previously issued: New York Power Authority's (NYPA) 230-kilovolt (kV), lines at Massena, New York (PP–25), and Devil's Hole, New York (PP–30); NYPA 765 kV line at Fort Covington, New York (PP–56); the NYPA 345-kV lines at Niagara Falls, New York (PP–74); Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation's (NIMO) 4.8-kV Hogansburg, New York line (PP–13); and NIMO's 13.2-kV line at Covington, New York, 230-kV(3 Phase) and 2–69-kV lines at Devil's Hole, New York, 38-kV Buffalo, New York lines, 69-kV lines at Queenstown, New York, and 12-kV(3/cables) Rainbow Br., New York lines (PP–31).

Any determination by the DOE to grant the request by MPS for export authorization will be conditioned to require MPS to comply with all reliability criteria, standards, and guidelines of the North American Electric Reliability Council and Regional Councils.

PROCEDURAL MATTERS: Any persons desiring to be heard or to protest this application should file a petition to intervene or protest at the address provided above in accordance with §§ 385.211 or 385.214 of the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 385.211, 385.214). Fifteen copies of such petitions and protests should be filed with the DOE on or before the date listed above. Additional copies are to be filed directly with: Mr. Dennis Lawler, Vice President, MidCon Power Services Corp., 701 East 22nd Street, Lombard, Illinois 60148 AND Mr. Peter Y. Connor, Esq., 801 15th Street, Wilmette, Illinois 60091.

A final decision will be made on this application after the environmental impacts have been evaluated pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), and a determination is made by the DOE that the proposed action will not adversely impact on the reliability of the U.S. electric power supply system.

Copies of this application will be made available, upon request, for public inspection and copying at the address provided above.

Issued in Washington, DC, on May 31, 1996.

Anthony J. Como.

Director, Office of Coal & Electricity, Office of Fuels Programs, Office of Fossil Energy.

[FR Doc. 96–14054 Filed 6–4–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. RP94–294–007]

Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company; Notice of Compliance Filing

May 30, 1996.

Take notice that on May 22, 1996, Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company (Panhandle) tendered for filing as part of its FERC Gas Tariff, First Revised Volume No. 1, the tariff sheets listed on Appendix A to its filing, to become effective on the dates shown on Appendix A. Panhandle asserts that the purpose of this filing is to comply with the Commission's order issued April 1, 1996 in Docket No. RP94–294–000.

Panhandle states that in accordance with the Commission's April 1, 1996 Order, it is reflecting the attribution methodology that was utilized to allocate revenues from its discounted firm and interruptible transportation contracts prior to the effective date of the Natural attribution policy. Accordingly, Panhandle is submitting revised tariff sheets to reflect Panhandle's prior attribution methodology from July 1, 1994, the date the tariffs sheets herein originally became effective, and the prospective application of the Natural attribution policy.

Panhandle states that a copy of this filing are being served on all affected customers, applicable state regulatory agencies, and parties to this proceeding.

Any person desiring to protest this filing should file a protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE., Washington, DC