

[FR Doc. 97-13033 Filed 5-16-97; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

[FE Docket No. 97-35-NG]

Office of Fossil Energy; United States Gypsum Company; Order Granting Long-Term Authorization To Import Natural Gas From Canada

AGENCY: Office of Fossil Energy, DOE.

ACTION: Notice of order.

SUMMARY: The Office of Fossil Energy of the Department of Energy gives notice that it has issued DOE/FE Order No. 1272 on May 6, 1997, granting United States Gypsum Company a ten-year authorization to import from Canada up to 5,000,000 Mcf per year (approximately 13,600 Mcf per day) of natural gas from November 1, 1998, through November 1, 2008. This natural gas will be purchased from Husky Oil Operations, Ltd., and may be imported at Niagara Falls, New York, Grand Island, New York, or other border points.

This order is available for inspection and copying in the Office of Natural Gas & Petroleum Import and Export Activities Docket Room, 3F-056, Forrestal Building, 1000 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20585-0350, (202) 586-9478. The docket room is open between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Issued in Washington, D.C., May 13, 1997.

Wayne E. Peters,

Manager, Natural Gas Regulation, Office of Natural Gas & Petroleum Import and Export Activities, Office of Fossil Energy.

[FR Doc. 97-13032 Filed 5-16-97; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Supplemental Record of Decision; Savannah River Site Waste Management, Savannah River Operations Office, Aiken, South Carolina

AGENCY: U.S. Department of Energy (DOE).

ACTION: Supplemental Record of Decision.

SUMMARY: DOE announces decisions concerning certain activities to be undertaken and facilities to be constructed and operated that further implement the Moderate Treatment Configuration Alternative for mixed low-level radioactive waste and

transuranic waste. These decisions are based on the Savannah River Site (SRS) Waste Management Environmental Impact Statement (WMEIS) and are consistent with the completed negotiations between DOE and the State of South Carolina.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information regarding SRS waste management, write or call: A. R. Grainger, Engineering and Analysis Division, SR NEPA Compliance Officer, Savannah River Operations Office, P.O. Box 5031, Aiken, South Carolina 29804, Phone/FAX: (800) 242-8269, e-mail: nepa@barms036.b-r.com.

For general information on the U.S. Department of Energy National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process, write or call: Ms. Carol M. Borgstrom, Director, Office of NEPA Policy and Assistance (EH-42), U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20585-0119, telephone: (202) 586-4600, or leave a message at (800) 472-2756.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In July 1995, DOE issued the SRS WMEIS (DOE/EIS-0217) to evaluate the potential environmental impacts and costs of storing, treating, and/or disposing of certain wastes at SRS. In an October 1995 Record of Decision (ROD) (60 FR 55249, October 30, 1995), DOE announced its intention to implement the Moderate Treatment Configuration Alternative, including continuation of existing activities and operation of existing facilities, waste recycling, operation of the Consolidated Incineration Facility (CIF), low-level radioactive waste volume reduction, and operation of a mobile soil sort facility. The ROD also announced decisions regarding high- and low-level radioactive, hazardous, transuranic and alpha low-level radioactive wastes, and some mixed (radioactive and hazardous) wastes. DOE stated that it would issue additional RODs on mixed low-level radioactive waste and transuranic waste, including mixed transuranic waste, after completing negotiations with the State of South Carolina under the Federal Facility Compliance Act of 1992 (FFCAct).

This ROD supplements the October 1995 ROD by announcing DOE's decision to take additional measures to further implement the Moderate Treatment Configuration Alternative for mixed low-level radioactive waste and transuranic waste. These decisions are based on the SRS WMEIS and are consistent with the completed

negotiations between DOE and the State of South Carolina. DOE prepared this ROD pursuant to the regulations of the Council on Environmental Quality for implementing NEPA (Title 40—Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR parts 1500-1580)) and DOE's NEPA Implementing Procedures (10 CFR part 1021).

SRS occupies approximately 800 square kilometers (300 square miles) adjacent to the Savannah River, principally in Aiken and Barnwell counties of South Carolina, about 40 kilometers (25 miles) southeast of Augusta, Georgia, and about 32 kilometers (20 miles) south of Aiken, South Carolina. DOE's primary mission at SRS from the 1950s until the recent end of the Cold War was the production and processing of nuclear materials to support defense programs. The end of the Cold War has led to a reduction in the size of the United States nuclear arsenal. Many of the facilities that were used to manufacture, assemble, and maintain the arsenal are no longer needed. Some of these facilities can be converted to new uses through decontamination processes; others must be decommissioned. Wastes generated during the Cold War must be cleaned up in a safe and cost-effective manner. In addition, DOE must comply with applicable environmental requirements in managing wastes that may be generated in the future.

Mixed wastes are regulated under both the Atomic Energy Act and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), as amended by the FFCAct. The FFCAct required DOE to prepare Site Treatment Plans (STP) that identified options for treating mixed wastes currently in storage or that will be generated within the next five years at DOE sites, including SRS. For the SRS, DOE developed a STP that the State of South Carolina reviewed and subsequently approved on September 20, 1995. A Consent Order was executed between DOE and the State of South Carolina on September 29, 1995, specifying implementation requirements for the approved STP. Simultaneous with the development of the SRS STP, the SRS WMEIS evaluated the potential environmental impacts of STP-identified treatment options. Negotiations with the State of South Carolina under the FFCAct were an essential part of the decisionmaking process regarding mixed low-level radioactive waste and transuranic waste management.

This ROD deals, in part, with the characterization and treatment of certain mixed low-level radioactive waste. DOE is in the process of completing additional programmatic analyses