Telephone: 206–764–3745; fax: 206–764–6579.

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 Development and Homeless Assistance Act of 1994. Notices of interest should be forwarded to Janice Davin, LRA Coordinator, Clark County Department of Public Works, P.O. Box 9810, Vancouver, WA 98666–9810, Telephone 360–6118, ext. 4330.

The surplus real property totals 3,020 acres, more or less and includes 74 buildings. The total space for all buildings is approximately 60,565 square feet. The current use is as a U.S. Army Active and Reserve training installation.

Gregory D. Showalter,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 96–16146 Filed 6–24–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710–ER-M

Inland Waterways Users Board

AGENCY: Corps of Engineers, DOD. **ACTION:** Notice of open meeting.

SUMMARY: In accordance with 10 (a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Public Law (92–463) announcement is made of the next meeting of the Inland Waterways Users Board. The meeting will be held on 31 July 1996 at the Thunderbird Hotel in Bloomington, Minnesota, (Tel. (612) 854-3411 or 800-328-1931). Registration will begin at 8:30 a.m. and the meeting is scheduled to adjourn at 4 p.m. The meeting is open to the public. Any interested person may attend, appear before, or file statements with the committee at the time and in the manner permitted by the committee.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Norman T. Edwards, Headquarters, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, CECW– PD, Washington, DC 20314–1000.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: None.

Gregory D. Showalter,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer. [FR Doc. 96–16150 Filed 6–24–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3710–92–M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Floodplain Statement of Findings for Site Investigation Activities at the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant Area of Responsibility

AGENCY: Oak Ridge Operations Office, Department of Energy (DOE).

ACTION: Floodplain Statement of Findings.

SUMMARY: This is a Floodplain Statement of Findings for Site Investigation Activities at the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant (PGDP), McCracken County, Kentucky, prepared in accordance with 10 CFR Part 1022 Compliance With Floodplain/Wetlands Environmental Review Requirements. DOE proposes to conduct preliminary engineering and site investigation activities as required under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), underground storage tank regulations, or other regulations and directives within the PGDP area of responsibility. Some site investigation activities may occur within 500-year or 100-year floodplains of streams within the study area. The areas of the 100- and 500-year floodplains are 1.12 km² (112.1 hectares, 276.9 acres) and 1.24 km² (123.5 hectares, 305.2 acres), respectively. DOE has prepared a floodplain assessment describing the possible effects, alternatives, and measures designed to avoid or minimize potential harm to floodplains or their flood storage potential. Actions will not be located in floodplains if practicable alternatives exist. DOE will endeavor to allow 15 days of public review after publication of the statement of findings before conducting site investigations or preliminary engineering activities in floodplains at the PGDP area of responsibility. Actions conducted under CERCLA will comply with the substantive requirements of 10 CFR 1022 and 33 CFR 330 as provided for under the National Contingency Plan (40 CFR 300, et seq.).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT: Mr. Robert C. Sleeman, Director, Environmental Restoration Division (EW–91), DOE Oak Ridge Operations Office, Post Office Box 2001, Oak Ridge, TN 37831–8540, Telephone: (423) 576–3534, Facsimile: (423) 576–6074.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON GENERAL DOE FLOODPLAIN/WETLAND

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW REQUIREMENTS, CONTACT: Carol M. Borgstrom, Director, Office of NEPA Policy and Assistance, EH–42, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585, Telephone: (202) 586–4600 or (800) 472–2756.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A Notice of Floodplain Involvement was published in the Federal Register on October 5, 1993 (58 FR 51812), and a floodplain assessment was prepared.

The floodplain assessment covers a variety of intrusive and non-intrusive preliminary engineering and site investigation activities that may be used at one or more sites within the PGDP area of responsibility. These activities include (as detailed in the October 5. 1993, notice), but are not limited to: "(a) Sampling of air, surface water, groundwater, sediments, surface and deeper soils; sampling assessment, and evaluation of terrestrial and aquatic biota, and measurement of meteorological characteristics; (b) drilling of boreholes to obtain soil/ geological samples (some of the boreholes would be completed as groundwater monitoring wells); (c) digging soil test pits by hand or backhoe; (d) taking a variety of noninvasive surveys (such as radiological surveys); (e) taking invasive surveys (such as with soil penetrometers and similar devices); and (f) conducting underground tests (such as aquifer pump, tracer geophysical log, vertical seismic profile, and seismic tests).

Sampling sites will be located outside of floodplains to the extent practicable (i.e., when data quality is not compromised). Sampling activities within floodplains are expected to be limited to activities related to surface and sediment sampling and a minimum number of boreholes, wells, and soil test pits. Most of the activities addressed by the floodplain assessment will result in no measurable impact on floodplain cross-sections or flood stage, and thus do not increase the risk of flooding. Those specific activities that are identified during review of sampling plans as possibly impacting negatively upon the floodplain (e.g., installation of flumes and construction of access roads) may require separate floodplain assessments and the implementation of mitigative measures. Alternatively, DOE may opt to omit the activity or relocate the activity to an alternate site outside of the floodplain. Site investigation activities addressed in the floodplain assessment conform to applicable floodplain protection standards.

Issued in Oak Ridge, Tennessee on June 5, 1996.

James L. Elmore,

Alternate NEPA Compliance Officer.
[FR Doc. 96–16122 Filed 6–24–96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

Pittsburgh Energy Technology Center; Notice of Sources Sought

AGENCY: Pittsburgh Energy Technology Center, Department of Energy.

ACTION: Sources Sought for possible future competitive solicitation.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), Pittsburgh Energy Technology Center (PETC) is contemplating research efforts leading to technology demonstration in the area of coprocessing fossil fuels (coal and resid) and municipal solid wastes for producing a source of premium liquid fuels and valuable chemicals as byproducts. The Department believes that benefits associated with coprocessing include, improved plant operability, increased product value and more favorable economics. We are interested in aiding in the formulation of nonfederal project teams that would eventually demonstrate the reference or alternate technology. Information should be submitted pertinent to the area of interest, such as experience of the entity and personnel and a description of the applicable technology which can result in a demonstration program and commercialization. Responses should be limited to 5–10 pages.

ADDRESSES: U. S. Department of Energy, Pittsburgh Energy Technology Center, Acquisition and Assistance Division, P.O. Box 10940, MS 921–118, Pittsburgh, PA 15236–0940.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William R. Mundorf, Contract

Specialist, 412/892–4483, Internet: Mundorf@PETC.DOE.GOV.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Cooperative Agreements are contemplated.

Title of Effort:

Co-Processing of Coal with Plastics, Rubber or Other Solid Wastes to Produce Alternative Liquid Fuels Award(s)

Phase 1—three to five, reducing to two or three in Phase 2, and finally one awardee in Phase 3

Term of Assistance Award(s) Five (5) Years

Cost of Assistance Effort

The total estimated program value is \$25–35 Million

Phase 1—\$100,000 per award, at least 20% cost sharing by non-federal entity

Phase 2—\$1-2 Million per award, at least 35% cost sharing by non-federal entity

Phase 3—\$25+ Million, at least 50% cost sharing by non-federal entity

Objective

The objectives of this program is to provide the nation by 2005 with an alternative source of liquid fuels,

costing \$25 per barrel (Required selling price in mid 1996 dollars) or less, that can be produced from coal and solid wastes. Some of the technological areas that might meet this goal include:

Reference Technology

(1) Direct liquefaction technology with coal PETC is already investigating the addition of waste materials (plastics, used oils and tires) to the direct coal liquefaction process and preliminary results are encouraging. Work remains to be done in areas of feed preparation, thermodynamic properties for scale-up data, and product upgrading, process engineering, and economics.

Alternate Approaches

- (2) Indirect liquefaction technology with coal Waste materials and coal could be gasified and the resulting syngas converted to liquid fuels through Fischer-Tropsch or oxygenate-synthesis technology.
- (3) Conversion technologies without coal PETC recognizes that in some instances conversion technologies might best be employed on waste feedstocks without the addition of coal to the process to produce premium liquid fuels.
- (4) Pyrolysis and Pre-treatments: Mild to severe pyrolysis of wastes could liquid products that could be used to generate premium liquid fuels. Pre-treatments could include processes that would facilitate the goal of converting solid wastes to produce high-value products.
- (5) Other technologies not specified PETC recognizes that innovative solutions to this problem may come from a combination of technologies or from technology areas not previously identified.

Responsive technologies would be those that are economically competitive with current disposal technologies such as land fill and incineration, environmentally benign, with little potential environmental impact through ash/slag disposal, air emissions, ground water contamination, and fugitive missions. Entities of particular interest in this announcement are key stakeholders that would be interested in applying the technology and using the fuel and chemical products such as: State/Municipal interests, solid waste management infrastructure (e.g., landfill operators, haulers and regulators), environmental interests, coal producers, universities, technology developers and the oil industry.

Issue Date: June 14, 1996. Debra E. Ball, Contracting Officer.

[FR Doc. 96–16123 Filed 6–24–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

Revised Summary of Title I of the Petroleum Marketing Practices Act

AGENCY: Department of Energy. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice contains a summary of Title I of the Petroleum Marketing Practices Act, as amended (the Act). The Petroleum Marketing Practices Act was originally enacted on June 19, 1978, and was amended by the Petroleum Marketing Practices Act Amendments of 1994, enacted on October 19, 1994. On August 30, 1978, the Department of Energy published in the Federal Register a summary of the provisions of Title I of the 1978 law, as required by the Act. The Department is publishing this revised summary to reflect key changes made by the 1994 amendments.

The Act is intended to protect franchised distributors and retailers of gasoline and diesel motor fuel against arbitrary or discriminatory termination or nonrenewal of franchises. This summary describes the reasons for which a franchise may be terminated or not renewed under the law, the responsibilities of franchisors, and the remedies and relief available to franchisees. The Act requires franchisors to give franchisees copies of the summary contained in this notice whenever notification of termination or nonrenewal of a franchise is given.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Carmen Difiglio, Office of Energy Efficiency, Alternative Fuels, and Oil Analysis (PO–62), U.S. Department of Energy, Washington, D.C. 20585, Telephone (202) 586–4444; Lawrence Leiken, Office of General Counsel (GC– 73), U.S. Department of Energy, Washington, D.C. 20585, Telephone (202) 586–6978.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Title I of the Petroleum Marketing Practices Act, as amended, 15 U.S.C. §§ 2801–2806, provides for the protection of franchised distributors and retailers of motor fuel by establishing minimum Federal standards governing the termination of franchises and the nonrenewal of franchise relationships by the franchisor or distributor of such fuel.

Section 104(d)(1) of the Act required the Secretary of Energy to publish in the Federal Register a simple and concise summary of the provisions of Title I, including a statement of the respective