

from Naval Reactors sites in the eastern United States. Both the volume and radioactive content of the S3G and D1G Prototype reactor plant low-level waste fall within the projections of Naval Reactors Program waste provided to the Savannah River Site, which in turn are included in the Savannah River Site Waste Management Final Environmental Impact Statement dated July 1995. Transportation of low-level radioactive waste to the DOE Hanford Site in Washington State is also evaluated.

2. *Deferred Dismantlement*

This alternative would involve keeping the defueled S3G and D1G Prototype reactor plants in protective storage for 30 years before dismantlement. Deferring dismantlement for 30 years would allow nearly all of the cobalt-60 radioactivity to decay away. Nearly all of the gamma radiation within the reactor plant comes from cobalt-60. The very small amount of longer-lived radioisotopes, such as nickel-59, would remain and would have to be attended to during dismantlement.

3. *No Action*

This alternative would involve keeping the defueled S3G and D1G Prototype reactor plants in a protective storage condition indefinitely. Since there is some residual radioactivity with long half-lives, such as nickel-59, in the defueled reactor plants, this alternative would leave this radioactivity at the Kesselring Site indefinitely.

4. *Other Alternatives Considered*

Other alternatives include permanent on-site disposal. Such on-site disposal could involve building an entombment structure over the S3G and D1G Prototype reactor plants or developing a below-ground disposal area at the Kesselring Site. Another alternative would be to remove the S3G and D1G Prototype reactor plants as two large reactor compartment packages for off-site disposal. Each of these alternatives was considered but eliminated from detailed analysis.

Public Hearing

The purpose of the hearing is to receive comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement. The meeting will be chaired by a presiding officer and will not be conducted as an evidentiary hearing; speakers will not be cross-examined, although the presiding officer and Naval Reactors representatives present may ask clarifying questions of those who provide oral comments. To ensure that

everyone has an adequate opportunity to speak, five minutes will be allotted for each speaker. Depending on the number of persons requesting to speak, the presiding officer may allow more time for elected officials, or speakers representing multiple parties, or organizations. Persons wishing to speak on behalf of organizations should identify the organization. Persons wishing to speak may either notify Mr. Baitinger in writing at the address below or register at the meeting. As time permits, individuals who have spoken subject to the five minute rule will be afforded additional speaking time. Written comments will also be accepted at the meeting.

Availability of Copies of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement

Copies of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement are being distributed to interested Federal, State, and local agencies, and to individuals who have expressed interest. Copies of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement and its supporting references are available for review at the Saratoga Springs Public Library at 49 Henry Street, Saratoga Springs, NY 12866, and at the Schenectady County Public Library at 99 Clinton St, Schenectady, NY 12301. Copies of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement may be requested from Mr. Baitinger at the above address or telephone number.

Issued at Arlington, VA this 16th day of July 1997.

F.L. Bowman,

Admiral, U.S. Navy, Director, Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket Nos. EC97-44-000, ER94-1685-014, ER95-393-014, ER95-892-013 and ER96-2652-005]

Citizens Power LLC and Peabody Investments, Inc.; Notice of Filing

July 16, 1997.

Take notice that on July 10, 1997, as amended July 14, 1997, Citizens Power LLC and Peabody Investments, Inc. filed an application for an order authorizing the proposed sale and transfers of control over their power marketing affiliates and subsidiaries (Citizens Power Sales; Hartford Power Sales, L.L.C.; CL Power Sales One, L.L.C.; CL Power Sales Two, L.L.C.; CL Power Sales Three, L.L.C.; CL Power Sales

Four, L.L.C.; CL Power Sales Five, L.L.C.; CL Power Sales Six, L.L.C.; CL Power Sales Seven, L.L.C.; CL Power Sales Eight, L.L.C.; CL Power Sales Nine, L.L.C.; CL Power Sales Ten, L.L.C.) to Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc. (or to one or more wholly owned subsidiaries thereof). The application also constitutes a notice of change in status for each of the power marketing affiliates.

Any person desiring to be heard or 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 July 28, 1997. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants participants 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. 97-19191 Filed 7-21-97; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP97-636-000]

Western Gas Resources, Inc.; Notice of Petition For Declaratory Order

July 16, 1997.

Take notice that on July 14, 1997, Western Gas Resources, Inc. (Western), 12200 N. Pecos Street, Denver, Colorado 80234, filed in Docket No. CP97-636-000 a petition for an order declaring that Western's acquisition of the Yellowstone Line, comprised of 10.7 miles of 12-inch pipeline, and related facilities from Williams Natural Gas Company (WNG), its conveyance of such facilities to Westana Gathering Company (Westana), and Westana's subsequent acquisition, ownership and operation of the facilities, will be exempt from the Commission's jurisdiction pursuant to Section 1(b) of the Natural Gas Act.

Western states that the Yellowstone Line originates just across the Oklahoma/Kansas border in Comanche County, Kansas, and extends south into Woods County, Oklahoma to its

terminus at an interconnection with WNG's 26-inch west-to-east transmission line designated as the "Straight Line". Western states that there are currently only three active receipt points on the Yellowstone Line, all located in Woods County, Oklahoma. Western contends that of the three receipt points, two are used to connect one well each, with each well delivering an average of 50 Mcf per day. Western further contends that the third receipt point connects Westana's Finley Gathering System, which is comprised of 12 to 14 miles of 3-inch and 6-inch gathering lines, which deliver 3,300 Mcf per day of production from nine wells attached to the Finley System into the Yellowstone Line.

Western states that it has agreed to purchase the Yellowstone Line and related appurtenant facilities from WNG following WNG's abandonment of such facilities in related Docket No. CP97-620-000. Western further states that, thereafter, Western will convey the Yellowstone Line and related facilities to Westana so that such facilities can be integrated into and operated as a part of Westana's existing gathering and processing operations in the same general region, thereby providing users of the line with access to additional markets, lower pressure service and opportunities for liquids recovery not currently available.

Western states that to ensure uninterrupted continuity of service for gas currently attached to the Yellowstone Line, Westana will move metering facilities at the line's current receipt points to the line's point of interconnect with WNG's Straight transmission line. In addition, Western states that Westana will install three quarters of a mile of gathering line extending south/southwest from the present terminus of the Yellowstone Line to a point of interconnection with Westana's existing Teagarden Gathering System in Woods County, Oklahoma. Once completed, Western states that the Yellowstone Line and Western's Finley Gathering System attached to the Yellowstone Line, will effectively become part of the Teagarden System, a complex of small diameter field gathering lines located behind the Chaney Dell Processing Plant. Western states that once the line is attached to Westana's Teagarden System, Westana will lower line pressures to 100-150 psig, thereby obviating the need for most producer-supplied wellhead compression and enabling noncompressed wells to flow at much higher rates of production.

Western maintains that attaching the Yellowstone Line to the Teagarden

System will provide an opportunity for liquids recovery from the unprocessed gas stream currently flowing into WNG. Western states that the Teagarden System is located behind, and delivers into, the Chaney Dell Processing Plant which will operate to extract salable liquid hydrocarbons from the Yellowstone Line production and deliver processed residue gas at the plant tailgate in Major County, Oklahoma. In addition, Western maintains that attachment of the Yellowstone line to the Teagarden System will provide Yellowstone shippers with access to new markets, as the Chaney Dell Plant is currently connected to the pipeline systems of Enogex, Inc. and Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company.

Western states in its petition that it seeks a declaration from the Commission that the Yellowstone line and related facilities that it will acquire from WNG, Western's conveyance of such facilities to Westana and Westana's subsequent ownership and operation of such facilities in conjunction with its existing Oklahoma gathering and processing operations will be exempt from the Commission's jurisdiction pursuant to Section 1(b) of the Natural Gas Act. Western explains that the facilities meet the primary function test because the Yellowstone Line is 10.7 miles of 12-inch pipeline extending from a point less than one-half mile north of the Oklahoma/Kansas state border, south to an interconnection with WNG's 26-inch Straight transmission line; the Yellowstone Line does not feed into a natural gas processing plant or a large field compression station, but, rather, directly into WNG's 26-inch transmission line, essentially functioning in conjunction with the Finley system to attach gas from various points of wellhead production to the WNG mainline system; the Yellowstone Line facilities operate at pressures ranging from 650 psig to 700 psig, delivering compressed wellhead production directly into WNG's 26-inch Straight transmission line; and there are three active receipt points, two connecting individual wells directly into the line and the third attaching the 6-inch "spine" of Westana's Finley Gathering System.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said petition should on or before August 6, 1997, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20426, a motion to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211 or 385.214). All protests filed

with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 97-19159 Filed 7-21-97; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. ER97-3421-000, et al.]

Arizona Public Service Company, et al.; Electric Rate and Corporate Regulation Filings

July 11, 1997.

Take notice that the following filings have been made with the Commission:

1. Arizona Public Service Company

[Docket No. ER97-3421-000]

Take notice that on June 24, 1997, Arizona Public Service Company (APS), tendered for filing Service Agreement to provide Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service under APS' Open Access Transmission Tariff with Nevada Power Company (NPC).

A copy of this filing has been served on NPC, the Nevada Public Service Commission and the Arizona Corporation Commission.

Comment date: July 25, 1997, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

2. Virginia Electric and Power Company

[Docket No. ER97-3422-000]

Take notice that on June 21, 1997, Virginia Electric and Power Company, tendered for filing an amendment to its Form of Service Agreements for Firm Point-to-Point and Non-Firm Point-to-Point under its Open Access Transmission Tariff.

Comment date: July 25, 1997, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

3. Tucson Electric Power Company

[Docket No. ER97-3423-000]

Take notice that on June 24, 1997, Tucson Electric Power Company (TEP) tendered for filing a service agreement with Enron Power marketing, Inc. for firm point-to-point transmission service under Part II of TEP's Open Access Transmission Tariff filed in Docket No. OA96-140-000. TEP requests waiver of notice to permit the service agreement to become effective as of June 2, 1997.