• 20.1 miles of laterals and 28 metering and regulation stations in New York and Pennsylvania, and one compressor station in Pennsylvania.

The purpose of the proposed facilities would be to transport about 700,000 decatherms per day of natural gas to eight transportation customers with delivery points in the State of New York.

The FEIS has been placed in the public files of the FERC and is available for public inspection at: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Public Reference and Files Maintenance Branch, 888 First Street, N.E., Room 2A, Washington, DC 20426, (202) 208–1371.

Copies of the FEIS have been mailed to Federal, state and local agencies, public interest groups, individuals who have requested the FEIS, newspapers, and parties to this proceeding. Copies of the Executive Summary have been mailed to individuals who filed form letters but did not request a copy of the FEIS.

Additional information about the proposed project is available from the Commission's Office of External Affairs, at (202) 208–1088 or on the FERC Internet website (www.ferc.gov) using the ''RIMS'' link to information in this docket number. Click on the ''RIMS'' link, select ''Docket #'' from the RIMS Menu, and follow the instructions. For assistance with access to RIMS, the RIMS helpline can be reached at (202) 208–2222.

Similarly, the ''CIPS'' link on the FERC Internet website provides access to the texts of formal documents issued by the Commission, such as orders, notices, and rulemakings. From the FERC Internet website, click on the ''CIPS'' link, select ''Docket #'' from the CIPS menu, and follow the instructions. For assistance with access to CIPS, the CIPS helpline can be reached at (202) 208–2474.

David P. Boergers,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 01–25491 Filed 10–10–01; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket Nos. CP01–384–000 and CP01–387–000]

Islander East Pipeline Company, L.L.C., Algonquin Gas Transmission Company; Notice of Site Visit and Summary of Scoping Issues; Notice of Intent To Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement

October 4, 2001.

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) issued a Notice of Intent to Prepare an Environmental Assessment for the Islander East Pipeline Project and Request for Comments on Environmental Issues (NOI) on July 3, 2001, stating that we [1] would prepare either an environmental assessment (EA) or environmental impact statement (EIS) for the proposed project. The Islander East Pipeline Project would involve construction of facilities by Islander East Pipeline Company, L.L.C. (Islander East) and related facilities constructed by Algonquin Gas Transmission Company (Algonquin) in New Haven County, Connecticut and Suffolk County, New York.[2] Islander East's facilities would consist of about 50.4 miles of 24-inch-diameter pipeline and lateral, including 22.6 miles offshore in Long Island Sound, and three new meter stations. Algonquin would retest and uprate about 27.4 miles of its existing pipelines from Cheshire to North Haven, Connecticut, and construct a new compressor station.

In the NOI, we solicited public comments to identify significant environmental issues that would be used in deciding whether an EA or EIS would be prepared. Based on the issues raised, we have decided to proceed with preparation of an EIS for this project.

Summary of Issues Identified

We have received over 70 letters or interventions from concerned landowners, state and local agencies, townships, and environmental groups. The issues raised are summarized into the following general categories:

Need for Project and Location

What is the need for the project and how would it benefit their areas (especially in Connecticut)? Prefer various other alternatives, including ones away from their communities; an alternative Long Island Sound crossing location; following more existing pipelines or roads; and use of existing capacity.

Landowner Issues

Proximity to homes—property devaluation, safety, noise from construction activities and the directional drill; septic system impacts from poor drainage; drinking water well disruption or contamination; blasting impacts to the granite/bedrock and potential for foundation cracking; disruption near a school; previous damage from Algonquin pipeline installation; and unauthorized all terrain vehicle (ATV) usage along the pipeline right-of-way (ROW).

Tidal and Inland Ecological Impacts

Potential for impacts to tidal and inland wetlands and wildlife preserves including the Central Pine Barrens in New York and compatibility with the Long Island Pine Barrens Protection Act; impacts to surface water and groundwater drainage; invasive species introduction; wildlife impacts; soil erosion/sedimentation impacts from tree and upland buffer removal; impacts to threatened and endangered species/desire for species surveys; impacts to the Carmans and Peconic Rivers; Islander East's adherence to local environmental regulations; impacts from pesticides; and impacts to the Thimble Islands.

Human and Socioeconomic Impacts

Tourism and recreational impacts to local towns; economic and social impacts; proximity to Branford Steam Railroad (new open corridor and safety concerns); procedures for handling a gas emergency (concern that some volunteer fire departments could not handle a gas emergency); impacts to public lands preserved for open spaces or beaches in the affected towns; future zoning/development issues; noise impacts from screening tree removal along Interstate 95; and scenic highways/visual impacts.

Long Island Sound Ecological Impacts

Impacts to the ecosystem of the Long Island Sound including impacts to shellfish, lobsters, and commercial fishing; directional drilling impacts on shellfish beds in the event of a frac-out or spill; spawning and nesting windows; impacts from anchoring and cable sweep from barges; general water quality degradation; and a preference for complete burial of the underwater pipeline.

[1] ''We'', ''us'', and ''our'' refer to the environmental staff of the Office of Energy Projects (OEP).

[2] The Islander East and Algonquin applications were filed with the Commission under Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act and Part 157 of the Commission's regulations.

Various Concerns

Various other issues including assurances that the company will do the mitigation it has stated; that additional industrialization in the area may occur with a new or expanded corridor; that two pipeline projects that could cross Long Island Sound (Iroquois and Tennessee—to be filed) be evaluated at the same time and be considered as alternatives and cumulative impacts; cumulative impacts from underwater cable installation; All Saints Cemetery and cultural resources impacts; and air quality impacts.

Agenda for Site Visit

We will conduct a site visit in the project area during the week of October 15, 2001. We will tour the onshore portions of the pipeline route and alternatives by automobile and on foot, as appropriate. All interested parties may attend but must provide their own transportation. Any additional comments received that did not arise during the scoping period which ended on August 3, 2001 and during the site visit will be addressed in the EIS.

Tuesday, October 16, 2001: Meet at 8:00 am at the Grumman Memorial Park (main parking lot), near the intersection of State Routes 25 and 25A, near Calverton, New York. After a question and answer session, we will drive to the southern terminus of the proposed pipeline ROW and head north along the ROW, through the Town of Ridge, along the Calverton Lateral, and ending along the shore of the Long Island Sound between the Towns of Shoreham and Wading River.

Thursday, October 18, 2001: Meet at 8 am at the commuter parking lot at the end of the Branford Connector, at exit 53 off of Interstate 95 in Branford, Connecticut. After a question and answer session, we will drive the ROW from Branford south to Long Island Sound, head north along the proposed pipeline ROW, and end in the Town of North Haven. For additional information on the site visit contact the Commission's Office of External Affairs at (202) 208–1088.

David P. Boergers,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 01–25490 Filed 10–10–01; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Notice of Intent To Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement and Notice of Scoping Meetings and Site Visit and Soliciting Scoping Comments

October 4, 2001.

Take notice that the following hydroelectric applications have been filed with Commission and are available for public inspection:

a. Type of Application: New Major License.

b. Project No.: 2030–036.

c. Date filed: June 29, 2001.

d. Applicants: Portland General Electric Company (PGE) and the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon (CTWS).

e. Name of Project: Pelton Round Butte Hydroelectric Project.

f. Location: The project is located on the Deschutes River in Jefferson, Marion, and Wasco Counties, Oregon. The project occupies lands of the Deschutes National Forest; Mt Hood National Forest; Willamette National Forest; Crooked River National Grassland; Bureau of Land Management; and tribal lands of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon.

g. Filed Pursuant to: Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. 791(a)–825(r).

h. Applicant Contacts: Julie Keil, Director, Hydro Licensing, Portland General Electric Company, 121 SW Salmon Street, Portland, OR 97204, (503) 464–8864; and James Manion, General Manager, Warm Springs Power Enterprises, P.O. Box 690, Warm Springs, OR 97761, (541) 553–1046.

i. FERC Contact: Any questions on this notice should be addressed to Nan Allen at (202) 219–2839. E-mail address: nan.allen@ferc.fed.us.

j. Deadline for filing scoping comments: December 7, 2001.

All documents (original and eight copies) should be filed with: David P. Boergers, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426. Scoping Comments, protests and interventions may be filed electronically via the Internet in lieu of paper. See, 18 CFR 385.2001(a)(1)(iii) and the instructions on the Commission's web site under the ''e-Filing'' link.

The Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure require all interveners filing documents with the Commission to serve a copy of that document on each person on the official service list for the project. Further, if an intervener files comments or documents with the Commission relating to the merits of an issue that may affect the responsibilities of a particular resource agency, they must also serve a copy of the document on that resource agency.

k. This application is not ready for environmental analysis at this time.

l. The Round Butte development works consisting of: (1) The 440-foot-high, 1,382-foot-long Round Butte dam; (2) a 535,000-acre-foot reservoir with a normal pool elevation at 1,945.0 feet mean sea level (msl); (3) a spillway intake structure topped with a 30-foot-high, 36-foot-wide radial gate, and a 1,800-foot-long, 21-foot-diameter spillway tunnel; (4) an 85-foot-long, varying in height and width, powerhouse intake structure; (5) a 1,425-foot-long, 23-foot-diameter power tunnel; (6) a powerhouse containing three turbine generating units with a total installed capacity of 247 megawatts (MW); (7) a 12.5-kilovolt (kV), 10.5-mile-long transmission line extending to the Reregulating dam, and a 230-kV, 100-mile-long transmission line extending to Portland General's Bethel substation; and (8) appurtenant facilities.[1]

The Pelton development consists of: (1) The 204-foot-high, 636-foot-long thin-arch variable-radius reinforced concrete Pelton dam with a crest elevation 1,585 feet msl; (2) a reinforced concrete spillway on the left bank with a crest elevation of 1,558 feet msl; (3) Lake Simtustus with a gross storage capacity of 31,000 acre-feet and a normal maximum surface area of 540 acres at normal maximum water surface elevation of 1,580 feet msl; (4) an intake structure at the dam; (5) three 16-foot-diameter penstocks, 107 feet long, 116 feet long, and 108 feet long, respectively; (6) a powerhouse with three turbine/generator units with a total installed capacity of 108 MW; (7) a tailrace channel; (8) a 7.9-mile-long, 230-kV transmission line from the powerhouse to the Round Butte switchyard; and (9) other appurtenances.

The Reregulating development consists of: (1) The 88-foot-high, 1,067-foot-long concrete gravity and impervious core rockfilled Reregulating dam with a spillway crest elevation of 1,402 feet msl; (2) a reservoir with a gross storage capacity of 3,500 acre feet and a normal maximum water surface area of 190 acres at normal maximum water surface elevation of 1,435 feet

[1] On July 25, 2001, an amendment to the current license was approved that would add one 70-kilowatt (kW) turbine generating unit with associated support structure at the Round Butte powerhouse. This turbine has not yet been installed.