

will be issued this fall in accordance with the reallocation procedures contained in the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended (HEA). Under section 442(e) of the HEA, unexpended FWS funds returned to the Secretary must be reallocated to eligible institutions that used at least 10 percent of the total FWS Federal funds granted to the institution to compensate students employed in community services. Because reallocated FWS funds will be distributed on the basis of fair share shortfall criteria, institutions must also have a fair share shortfall to receive these funds. Institutions must use all the reallocated FWS Federal funds to compensate students employed in community services. To ensure consideration for supplemental FWS Federal funds for the 1996-1997 award year, an institution must submit the Campus-Based Reallocation Form by July 12, 1996.

#### Applicable Regulations

The following regulations apply to the Federal Work-Study Program:

- (1) Student Assistance General Provisions, 34 CFR Part 668.
- (2) Federal Work-Study Programs, 34 CFR Part 675.
- (3) Institutional Eligibility Under the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, 34 CFR Part 600.
- (4) New Restrictions on Lobbying, 34 CFR Part 82.
- (5) Governmentwide Debarment and Suspension (NonProcurement) and Governmentwide Requirements for Drug-Free Workplace (Grants), 34 CFR Part 85.
- (6) Drug-Free Schools and Campuses, 34 CFR Part 86.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

For technical assistance concerning the Campus-Based Reallocation Form or other operational procedures of the campus-based programs, contact Ms. Judy Norris, Campus-Based Financial Operations Branch, Institutional Financial Management Division, Accounting and Financial Management Service, Student Financial Assistance Programs, U.S. Department of Education, 600 Independence Avenue, S.W., (Room 4714, ROB-3), Washington, D.C. 20202-5458. Telephone (202) 708-9757. Individuals who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1-800-877-8339 between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m., Eastern time, Monday through Friday.

(Authority: 42 U.S.C. 2752)

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number: 84.033 Federal Work-Study Program)

Dated: June 7, 1996.  
David A. Longanecker,  
*Assistant Secretary for Postsecondary Education.*  
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BILLING CODE 4000-01-M

## DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

### Notice of Intent To Prepare Environmental Impact Statement; Shutdown of the River Water System at the Savannah River Site

**AGENCY:** Department of Energy.

**ACTION:** Notice of intent.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Energy (DOE) announces its intent to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, for the proposed shutdown of the River Water System at the Savannah River Site (SRS). The River Water System was originally constructed to pump large quantities of cooling water from the Savannah River to five nuclear reactors at SRS. Since all of the reactors are shut down, no cooling water is required. DOE invites the public, organizations, and agencies to present oral or written comments concerning (1) the scope of the EIS, (2) the issues the EIS should address, and (3) the alternatives the EIS should analyze.

**DATES:** The public scoping period will continue until July 12, 1996. Written comments submitted by mail should be postmarked by that date to ensure consideration. DOE will consider comments mailed after that date to the extent practicable. On June 27, 1996, DOE will conduct a public scoping meeting to assist in defining the appropriate scope of the EIS and identifying significant environmental issues to be addressed. This meeting will be held at the following times and location: June 27, 1996; 1-4 and 6-9 pm; North Augusta Community Center, 495 Brookside Drive, North Augusta, S.C.

**ADDRESSES:** Please direct comments or suggestions on the scope of the EIS, requests to speak at the public scoping meeting, and questions concerning the project to: Mr. Andrew R. Grainger, U.S. Department of Energy, Savannah River Operations Office, P.O. Box A, Aiken, S.C. 29802, 1-800-242-8269, E-mail: nepa@barms036.br.com

Mark the envelopes: "River Water System EIS Comments".

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For general information on the DOE NEPA process, please contact: 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, telephone: 202-586-4600 or leave a message at 1-800-472-2756.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** SRS is an 800-square-kilometer (300 square mile) controlled area located in southwestern South Carolina. The Site is approximately 25 miles southeast of Augusta, Georgia, and 20 miles south of Aiken, South Carolina. Since its establishment, the mission of SRS has been to produce nuclear materials that support the defense, research, and medical programs of the United States.

Because of the end of the Cold War and the reduction in the size of the U.S. nuclear weapons stockpile, the need for production of new nuclear materials has been reduced dramatically. As a result, activities at SRS have shifted from nuclear material production to cleanup and environmental restoration. DOE developed the Savannah River Operations Office Strategic Plan in order to guide SRS in meeting this changing mission. The Strategic Plan directs SRS to identify excess infrastructure and develop action plans for its disposition. DOE has identified the River Water System as potential surplus infrastructure.

The River Water System was originally constructed to pump large quantities of cooling water from the Savannah River to all five production reactors at SRS. Heated discharge water from the reactors was returned to the Savannah River via several onsite streams and creeks. In 1958, Par Pond was constructed to dissipate the thermal effluent from P- and R-Reactors. In 1984, L-Lake was constructed to dissipate the thermal effluent from L-Reactor. However, all production reactors are now shut down. Operationally, there is no longer a need to provide cooling water, except for some small air conditioning and equipment cooling loads in K-, L-, and P-Reactor Areas.

The River Water System maintains L Lake and Par Pond water levels at their normal operating values. As analyzed in an Environmental Assessment performed in 1995 (Environmental Assessment for the Natural Fluctuation of Water Level in Par Pond and Reduced Water Flow in Steel Creek Below L Lake at the Savannah River Site, DOE/EA-1070), Par Pond water level is currently allowed to fluctuate naturally, but the River Water System is used to prevent the water level from falling below 195 feet above mean sea level.

#### Proposed Action and Alternatives

The Department proposes to shut down the River Water System and to

place all or part of the system in standby condition. Under the proposed "standby" alternative, portions of the River Water System could be placed in a variety of conditions. For example, surplus portions of the River Water System could be shut down and deactivated. Those portions of the River Water System that are deactivated would not be capable of being restarted. However, other portions of the River Water System could be placed in a "layup" condition in order to support potential future missions. In the layup condition, equipment would be shut down, but preserved so that restart would be possible.

Alternatively, some portions of the River Water System could be placed in a higher state of readiness than in "layup" condition; such portions of the River Water System could be restarted in a relatively short period of time. Short term cost savings would be minimal, but this condition would allow DOE to maintain a great degree of flexibility. Unlike the "shutdown and deactivate" alternative described below, the River Water System could be available to mitigate or even reverse the impacts of the proposed action, if deemed necessary.

Two alternatives to the proposed action are under consideration. The first alternative is to continue current River Water System operation (this is the no-action alternative). Under this alternative, the River Water System would continue to provide water to maintain L Lake and Par Pond water levels. The second alternative is to shut down and deactivate the entire River Water System. Under this alternative, alternative water sources (such as from ground water) would be needed to provide for minor non-reactor cooling requirements (air conditioning, small equipment cooling, etc.). The cessation of river water input to L Lake would result in the gradual disappearance of the lake and its return to original creek conditions over the next several years.

#### Preliminary Identification of Environmental and Other Issues

The Department has identified the following issues for analysis for proposed and alternative actions in the EIS. Additional issues may be identified as a result of the scoping process.

(1) Public and Worker Safety and Health Risk Assessment: radiological and nonradiological impacts of the proposed action and alternatives, including projected effects on workers and the public from expected and potential conditions.

(2) Impacts from releases to air, water, and soil.

(3) Impacts to plants, animals, and habitat, including impacts to wetlands, and threatened or endangered species and their habitat.

(4) The consumption of natural resources and energy including water, natural gas, and electricity.

(5) Socioeconomic impacts to affected communities from operation labor forces and support services in the SRS area.

(6) Environmental justice: disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on minority and low-income populations.

(7) Impacts to cultural resources such as historic, archaeological, scientific, or culturally important sites.

(8) Status of compliance with all applicable Federal, state, and local statutes and regulations; required Federal and state environmental consultations and notifications; and DOE Orders on waste management, waste minimization initiatives, and environmental protection.

(9) Cumulative impacts from the proposed action and other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable actions at the Savannah River Site.

(10) Potential irreversible and irretrievable commitments of resources.

#### Related NEPA Documentation

Completed and ongoing environmental reviews may affect the scope of this EIS. Background information and documents, listed below, on past, present, and future activities at the Savannah River Site are available in DOE public reading rooms.

*Continued Operation of K-, L-, and P-Reactors* (DOE/EIS-0147, 1990).

*Interim Management of Nuclear Materials* (DOE/EIS-0220, 1995).

*L-Reactor Operation* (DOE/EIS-0108, 1984).

*Environmental Assessment for the Natural Fluctuation of Water Level in Par Pond and Reduced Water Flow in Steel Creek Below L-Lake at the Savannah River Site* (DOE/EA-1070, 1995).

*Programmatic Spent Nuclear Fuel Management* (DOE/EIS-0203, 1995).

*Proposed Nuclear Weapons Nonproliferation Policy Concerning Foreign Research Reactor Spent Nuclear Fuel* (DOE/EIS-0218, 1996).

*Savannah River Site Waste Management* (DOE/EIS-0217, 1995).

Please direct written comments assisting DOE in identifying significant environmental issues and defining the appropriate scope of the EIS to Mr. Andrew R. Grainger at the address indicated above. DOE also invites

agencies, organizations, and the general public to present oral comments pertinent to the preparation of this EIS at the public scoping meeting on the date indicated above. Organizations and individuals wishing to participate in the public meeting can call 1-800-242-8269 between 8:30 AM and 5:00 PM (Eastern time zone) Monday through Friday, or submit their requests to Mr. Grainger at the address indicated above. DOE requests that anyone who wishes to speak at the scoping meeting preregister by contacting Mr. Grainger, either by phone or in writing. Preregistration should occur at least two days before the designated meeting. Persons who have not preregistered to speak may register at the meeting and will be called on to speak as time permits. In addition, DOE will accept comments electronically via voice mail or facsimile transmission by calling 1-800-242-8269. DOE is committed to providing opportunities for the involvement of interested individuals and groups in this and other DOE planning activities; consequently, DOE will give equal consideration to all comments.

Issued in Washington, D.C., this 5th day of June, 1996.

Peter N. Brush,

*Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary  
Environment, Safety and Health.*

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#### Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP96-539-000]

#### Columbia Gulf Transmission Company; Notice of Request Under Blanket Authorization

June 6, 1996.

Take notice that on May 23, 1996, Columbia Gulf Transmission Company (Columbia Gulf), 2603 Augusta STE 125, Houston, Texas 77057-5637, filed in Docket No. CP96-539-000 a request pursuant to Sections 157.205 and 157.211 of the Commission's Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.205, 157.211) for authorization to establish a new interconnection in Louisiana, under Columbia Gulf's blanket certification issued in Docket No. CP83-496-000 pursuant to Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, all as more fully set forth in the request that is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Columbia Gulf proposes to construct and operate a new interconnection point