willing to transport spent nuclear fuel from South America without coverage under the Price-Anderson Act have not been identified. The United States Government can assume responsibility for these shipments and extend Price-Anderson Act coverage to the shipowners while the material is outside United States territory only if the United States has taken title to the spent nuclear fuel. Therefore, rather than taking title at the point the spent fuel actually enters the land mass of the United States (at the United States port), DOE is herein revising the Record of Decision to allow the title transfer location for spent nuclear fuel or target material from reactors located in countries with other-than-high-income economies to be determined on a case-by-case basis, to be specified in DOE's individual contracts with the reactor operators. Under such an approach, title could transfer as early as the departure of the loaded cask from the reactor site or at the foreign port-of-origin, or as late as entry into the United States as specified in the May 13, 1996, Record of Decision.

Similar liability concerns are not applicable for reactors in countries with high-income economies because reactor operators in these countries are able to provide sufficient insurance for transporting their own spent nuclear fuel to the United States.

For the reasons set forth above, Section VII (''Decision'') of the Record of Decision issued on May 13, 1996, is revised by adding a new Paragraph E to read as follows:

E. In the case of research reactors located in countries with high-income economies, as defined in the Final EIS, the United States will take title to the spent nuclear fuel and target material when it reaches the United States port of entry. In the case of research reactors located in countries with other-than-high-income economies, as defined in the Final EIS, the United States may take title to the spent nuclear fuel and target material at locations other than the port of entry into the United States. On a case-by-case basis, the United States may determine whether it is in its best interests, with regard to the execution of this policy, to take title to certain spent nuclear fuel and target material before it reaches the port of entry into the United States. The title transfer location will be specified in the contract with the affected reactor operator.

In addition, Section IX (''Basis for the Decision''), Paragraph G (''Title Transfer Location'') of the Record of Decision is revised to read as follows:

G. Title Transfer Location—The alternative points at which DOE might take title to the spent nuclear fuel and target material are discussed in Sections 2.2.1.4 and 2.2.2.4 of the Final EIS. The point at which title will be transferred has no effect on the physical processes that would take place, and thus will not have any effect on the impacts on the environment, workers, or the public. However, the point of title transfer does affect financial responsibility for risks associated with the shipments.

Under United States law, the Price-Anderson Act would provide indemnification coverage for spent nuclear fuel and target material shipments from foreign research reactors upon entry of the material into the United States regardless of when title is transferred to the United States. However, Price-Anderson coverage outside United States territory is provided only if the material is owned by, and used by, or under contract with the United States. Reactor operators located in countries with high-income economies are able to provide sufficient insurance for transporting their own spent nuclear fuel without Price-Anderson coverage. For countries with other-than-high-income economies, however, DOE has been informed that shipowners willing to transport spent nuclear fuel without coverage under the Price-Anderson Act have not been identified.

The approach for transfer of title discussed in Section VII.E., ensures that liability for accidents during the transportation process outside the United States will remain with the reactor operators for reactors in countries with high-income economies, while the United States Government will be accountable in the unlikely event of an accident within United States territory. On the other hand, the provision allowing DOE to take title to spent fuel from reactors in countries with other-than-high-income economies while the material is outside United States territory will allow DOE to assume financial responsibility for these shipments while outside the United States. This provision will provide a mechanism whereby liability coverage can be provided for segments of the transportation process that the reactor operators are unable themselves to provide.

The revision of the Record of Decision set forth in this Notice complies with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. section 4321 et seq.) and its implementing regulations at 40 CFR Parts 1500–1508 and 10 CFR Part 1021. Because there are no environmental impacts associated with changing the title transfer location, no further environmental review is required under the National Environmental Policy Act or Executive Order 12114 (January 4, 1979) in order to effectuate the revision.

Issued in Washington, D.C., this 22nd day of July, 1996.

Alvin L. Alm,

Assistant Secretary for Environmental Management.

[FR Doc. 96–18943 Filed 7–24–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP96–641–000]

ANR Pipeline Company; Notice of Application

July 19, 1996.

Take notice that on July 15, 1996, ANR Pipeline Company (ANR) 500 Renaissance Center, Detroit, Michigan 48243, filed in Docket No. CP96–641–000 an application pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act (NGA) requesting authority to construct and operate certain mainline looping facilities, all as more fully set forth in the application on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Specifically, ANR proposes to construct 11.9 miles of 41-inch loopline between its Bridgman and Sandwich compressor stations. ANR states that the proposed facilities are being installed to alleviate mainline capacity constraints that exist on ANR's Michigan Leg South system, which experiences 100 percent utilization during certain times of the year. ANR asserts that the incremental looping will relieve the bottleneck between its Bridgman and Sandwich compressor stations by 135 MMcf per day. ANR claims that the additional capacity on this segment of its system will enable ANR's shippers to make greater year-round use of their entitlements.

ANR also proposes to modify, as part of this mainline enhancement, aftercooling facilities at its St. John compressor station. ANR states that it believes that the aftercooling equipment it plans to install qualifies as an ''auxiliary installation'' exempt from the certificate requirements of Section 7(c) of the NGA since the aftercooling is being installed for the purpose of obtaining more efficient operation of the mainline facilities. ANR further states that if the Commission determines otherwise, ANR requests that the necessary certificate authorization also be granted.

ANR states that the proposed facilities are estimated to cost approximately $19.1 million. ANR requests a preliminary determination that the cost of the project should be allocated on a rolled-in basis in ANR's next Section 4 rate proceeding.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before August 9, 1996, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a motion to intervene or a protest in accordance with the

requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.214 or 385.211) and the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). 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. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a motion to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission by Sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission or its designee on this application if no motion to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that a grant of the certificate is required by the public convenience and necessity. If a motion for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for ANR to appear or be represented at the hearing.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–18872 Filed 7–24–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

[Docket No. RP96–313–000]

Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation; Notice of Proposed Changes in FERC Gas Tariff

July 19, 1996.

Take notice that on July 16, 1996, Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation (Columbia) tendered for filing as part of its FERC Gas Tariff, Second Revised Volume No. 1, the tariff sheets listed on Appendix A to the filing, to become effective August 16, 1996.

Columbia states that the revised tariff sheets are submitted to update references to revised regulations promulgated under Order No. 582 and certain other housecleaning changes.

Columbia states that copies of the filing is being served upon each of Columbia's firm customers, affected state commissions, and interruptible customers.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest this filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE, Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with Sections 385.214 and 385.211 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations. All such motions or protests must be filed as provided in Section 154.210 of the Commission's Regulations. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Copies of public inspection in the Public Reference Room.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–18875 Filed 7–24–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

[Docket No. ER96–1410–000]

Cook Inlet Energy Supply; Notice of Issuance of Order

July 22, 1996.

Cook Inlet Energy Supply (Cook Inlet) submitted for filing a rate schedule under which Cook Inlet will engage in wholesale electric power and energy transactions as a marketer. Cook Inlet also requested waiver of various Commission regulations. In particular, Cook Inlet requested that the Commission grant blanket approval under 18 CFR part 34 of all future issuances of securities and assumptions of liability by Cook Inlet.

On July 10, 1996, pursuant to delegated authority, the Director, Division of Applications, Office of Electric Power Regulation, granted requests for blanket approval under Part 34, subject to the following:

Within thirty days of the date of the order, any person desiring to be heard or to protest the blanket approval of issuances of securities or assumptions of liability by Cook Inlet should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211 and 385.214).

Absent a request for hearing within this period, Cook Inlet is authorized to issue securities and assume obligations or liabilities as a guarantor, indorser, surety, or otherwise in respect of any security of another person; provided that such issuance or assumption is for some lawful object within the corporate purposes of the applicant, and compatible with the public interest, and is reasonably necessary or appropriate for such purposes.

The Commission reserves the right to require a further showing that neither public nor private interests will be adversely affected by continued approval of Cook Inlet's issuances of securities or assumptions of liability.

Notice is hereby given that the deadline for filing motions to intervene or protests, as set forth above, is August 9, 1996.

Copies of the full text of the order are available from the Commission's Public Reference Branch, 888 First Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–18903 Filed 7–24–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

[Docket No. ER96–1858–000]

Mid-American Power LLC; Notice of Issuance of Order

July 22, 1996.

Mid-American Power LLC (Mid-American) filed an application for authorization to engage in power marketing activities at market-based rates, and for certain waivers and authorizations. In particular, Mid-American requested that the Commission grant blanket approval under 18 CFR Part 34 of all future issuances of securities and assumptions of liabilities by Mid-American. On July 16, 1996, the Commission issued an Order Conditionally Accepting For Filing Proposed Market-Based Rates, Subject To Outcome Of Related Proceedings (Order), in the above-docketed proceeding.

The Commission's July 16, 1996 Order granted the request for blanket approval under Part 34, subject to the conditions found in Ordering Paragraphs (D), (E), and (G):

(D) Within 30 days of the date of this order, any person desiring to be heard or to protest the Commission's blanket approval of issuances of securities or assumptions of liabilities by Mid-American should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 385.211 and 385.214.

(E) Absent a request to be heard within the period set forth in Ordering Paragraph (D) above, Mid-American is hereby authorized to issue securities and to assume obligations or liabilities as guarantor, endorser, surety or