

frequency of collection; and (6) Reporting and/or Recordkeeping burden. OMB invites public comment at the address specified above. Copies of the requests are available from Patrick J. Sherrill at the address specified above.

Dated: July 30, 1996.

Gloria Parker,

Director, Information Resources Group.

Office of Elementary and Secondary Education

Type of Review: New.

Title: Gun-Free Schools Act Report.

Frequency: Annually.

Affected Public: State, local or Tribal Gov't, SEAs and LEAs.

Reporting and Recordkeeping Hour Burden:

Responses: 57.

Burden Hours: 456.

Abstract: The Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA) requires each State to provide annual reports to the Secretary concerning implementation of the Act's requirements regarding expulsions from schools resulting from weapons violations. The GFSA requires the Secretary to report to Congress if any State is not in compliance with the GFSA, and requires the Secretary to collect data on the incidence of children with disabilities and violent behaviors.

[FR Doc. 96-19787 Filed 8-2-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000-01-U

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

[FE Dockets No. PP-118 and EA-118]

Application for Presidential Permit and Electricity Export Authorization Hill County Electric Cooperative, Inc.

AGENCY: Office of Fossil Energy, DOE.

ACTION: Notice of Application.

SUMMARY: Hill County Electric Cooperative, Inc. (Hill County) has applied for a Presidential permit in order to construct a new transmission facility at the U.S. border with Canada. In addition Hill County has requested authorization to export electric energy to Canada using the proposed facilities.

DATES: Comments, protests, or requests to intervene must be submitted on or before September 4, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Comments, protests, or requests to intervene should be addressed as follows: Office of Coal & Electricity (FE-52), Office of Fuels Programs, Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20585-0350.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William H. Freeman (Program Office)

202-586-5883 or Michael T. Skinker (Program Attorney) 202-586-6667.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The construction, connection, operation, and maintenance of facilities at the international border of the United States for the transmission of electric energy is prohibited in the absence of a Presidential permit issued pursuant to Executive Order No. 12038. Exports of electric energy from the United States to a foreign country are regulated and require authorization under section 202(e) of the Federal Power Act.

In an application filed on July 12, 1996, and amended on July 25, 1996, (FE Docket PP-118), Hill County filed an application with the Office of Fossil Energy (FE) of the Department of Energy (DOE) for a Presidential permit. In its application, Hill County proposes two routing alternatives to construct, operate, and maintain a 69-kV transmission line. The first alternative would tap Hill county's facilities at the North Gildford Substation in Montana and extend north (crossing the Milk River adjacent to the Express Pipeline right-of-way on lands owned by the Bureau of Reclamation (BOR)) approximately 17.5 miles to the United States border with Canada. The second alternative would tap Hill County's facilities five (5) miles west of the North Gildford Substation in Montana and extend 22 miles north (crossing the Milk River on private and state-owned lands to the west of the BOR right-of-way). Both alternatives would cross the international border at the same point.

In FE Docket EA-118, Hill County proposes to export electric energy to Canada using these proposed facilities. The purpose of the proposed line and electricity export is to supply electric energy to a pump station in Canada owned by Express Pipeline Ltd. (Express Pipeline). The pump station will serve a crude oil pipeline that will transport Canadian-produced oil from Hardisty, Alberta, Canada, to Casper, Wyoming. The pipeline is scheduled to begin operation in January 1997, and will supply crude oil to refineries in Wyoming and the midwest.

Procedural Matters

Any persons desiring to be heard or to protest this application should file a petition to intervene or protest at the address provided above in accordance with §§ 385.211 or 385.214 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211, 385.214).

Fifteen copies of such petitions and protests should be filed with the DOE on or before the date listed above. Additional copies of such petitions to

intervene or protest also should be filed directly with: Mr. Burl Miner, General Manager, Hill County Electric Cooperative, Inc., P.O. Box 2330, Havre, Montana 59501-2330.

Before a Presidential permit or electricity export authorization may be issued or amended, a determination is made by the DOE that the proposed action will not adversely impact on the reliability of the U.S. electric power supply system and the environmental impacts of the proposed DOE action must be evaluated pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA).

Copies of this application will be made available, upon request, for public inspection and copying at the address provided above.

Issued in Washington, DC, on July 30, 1996.

Anthony J. Como,

Director, Office of Coal & Electricity, Office of Fuels Programs, Office of Fossil Energy.

[FR Doc. 96-19800 Filed 8-02-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

Notice Extending the Public Scoping Period and Rescheduling the Public Scoping Meeting for the Plutonium Interim Storage Environmental Impact Statement for the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department extends the public scoping period and reschedules the public scoping meeting for the Plutonium Interim Storage Environmental Impact Statement for the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site (RFETS).

DATES: The Department extends the public scoping period on the environmental impact statement until August 23, 1996, and reschedules the public scoping meeting to Tuesday, August 13, 1996, from 6:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m., at the RFETS, Building 60 (located immediately off State Highway 93 near Golden, Colorado, at the RFETS west entrance).

ADDRESSES: Written questions and comments should be submitted to: Dorothy M. Newell, NEPA Document Manager, Office of Material Stabilization and Disposition, Rocky Flats Field Office, Department of Energy, Post Office Box 928, Golden, Colorado 80402-0928 (Facsimile: 303-966-4589).

Envelopes should be marked "Rocky Flats Plutonium Storage EIS".

For general information on the Department's NEPA process, please

contact: 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 800-472-2756.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On July 17, 1996, the Department published a notice in the Federal Register (61 FR 37247) announcing its intent to prepare an environmental impact statement for interim storage of plutonium at the RFETS and the commencement of a public scoping period that was to continue until August 16, 1996. The July 17, 1996, notice also announced a public scoping meeting scheduled for August 6, 1996. In response to a stakeholder's request, the Department is rescheduling the public scoping meeting to August 13, 1996, and, to ensure that the public has ample opportunity to provide comments after the public scoping meeting, extending the public scoping period to August 23, 1996. The Department has separately notified interested and affected stakeholders of the change in dates. Comments postmarked after August 23, 1996, will be considered to the extent practicable. Further information on the alternatives regarding interim storage of plutonium at the RFETS and on the environmental impact statement is contained in the Notice of Intent.

Issued in Washington, D.C., this 31st day of July, 1996.

Peter N. Brush,

Acting Assistant Secretary, Environment, Safety and Health.

[FR Doc. 96-19868 Filed 8-2-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

Record of Decision for the Disposition of Surplus Highly Enriched Uranium Final Environmental Impact Statement

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Record of Decision

SUMMARY: The Department of Energy (DOE) has decided to implement a program to make surplus highly enriched uranium (HEU) non-weapons-usable by blending it down to low-enriched uranium (LEU), as specified in the Preferred Alternative in the Disposition of Surplus Highly Enriched Uranium Final Environmental Impact Statement (HEU Final EIS, DOE/EIS-0240, June 1996). DOE will gradually sell up to 85 percent of the resulting LEU over time for commercial use as fuel feed for nuclear power plants to generate electricity (including 50 metric tons of HEU and 7,000 tons of natural uranium that will be transferred to the

United States Enrichment Corporation), and will dispose of the remaining LEU as low-level radioactive waste. This program applies to a nominal 200 metric tons of United States-origin HEU that the President has declared, or may declare, surplus to defense needs. The purposes of this program are to support the United States' nuclear weapons nonproliferation policy by reducing global stockpiles of excess weapons-usable fissile materials, and to recover the economic value of the materials to the extent feasible.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The decisions set forth in this Record of Decision (ROD) are effective upon being made public July 29, 1996 in accordance with DOE's National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Implementing Procedures and Guidelines (10 CFR Part 1021) and the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations for implementing NEPA (40 CFR Parts 1500-1508).

ADDRESSES: Copies of the Disposition of Surplus Highly Enriched Uranium Final Environmental Impact Statement, the separate Cost Comparison for Highly Enriched Uranium Disposition Alternatives, and this ROD are available in the public reading rooms identified at the end of this Federal Register notice (section VIII of the Supplementary Information). Copies of these documents may be obtained by writing to the U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Fissile Materials Disposition, MD-4, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, D.C. 20585, or by calling (202) 586-4513. The 72-page Summary of the HEU Final EIS, the Cost Comparison for Highly Enriched Uranium Disposition Alternatives, and this ROD are also available on the Fissile Materials Disposition Electronic Bulletin Board/World Wide Web Page at: <http://web.fie.com/htdoc/fed/doe/fsl/pub/menu/any/>

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information on the HEU disposition program or this ROD contact: Mr. J. David Nulton, Director, NEPA Compliance and Outreach, Office of Fissile Materials Disposition (MD-4), U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585, telephone (202) 586-4513.

For information on the DOE National Environmental Policy Act process, contact: Carol M. Borgstrom, Director, Office of NEPA Policy and Assistance (EH-42), U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Ave., SW., Washington, DC 20585, telephone (202) 586-4600 or leave a message at 1-800-472-2756.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Synopsis of Decision

DOE issued the HEU Final EIS (DOE/EIS-0240) on June 28, 1996. In the HEU Final EIS, DOE considered the potential environmental impacts of alternatives for a program to reduce global nuclear proliferation risks by blending up to 200 metric tons of United States-origin surplus HEU down to LEU to make it non-weapons-usable. The resulting LEU could either be sold for commercial use as fuel feed for non-defense nuclear power plants, or disposed of as low-level radioactive waste (LLW). After consideration of the HEU Final EIS, public comments received on the Draft EIS, and the conclusions of a Cost Comparison for Highly Enriched Uranium Disposition Alternatives, DOE has decided to implement the proposed program as identified in the Preferred Alternative contained in the HEU Final EIS. This implementation will involve gradually blending up to 85 percent of the surplus HEU to a U-235 enrichment level of approximately 4 percent for eventual sale and commercial use over time as reactor fuel feed, and blending the remaining surplus HEU down to an enrichment level of about 0.9 percent for disposal as LLW. This would take place over an estimated 15- to 20-year period.

Three possible blending technologies may be used: uranyl nitrate hexahydrate (liquid) blending, uranium hexafluoride (gas) blending, or molten metal blending. Four potential blending facilities may be used: DOE's Y-12 Plant at the Oak Ridge Reservation in Oak Ridge, Tennessee; DOE's Savannah River Site in Aiken, South Carolina; the Babcock & Wilcox Naval Nuclear Fuel Division Facility in Lynchburg, Virginia; and the Nuclear Fuel Services, Inc. Plant in Erwin, Tennessee. As a first concrete disposition action consistent with these programmatic decisions, DOE will transfer title to 50 metric tons of its surplus HEU and 7,000 metric tons of natural uranium from its stockpiles to the United States Enrichment Corporation (USEC), for eventual sale and commercial use. This will comply with legislative directions contained in the USEC Privatization Act (Public Law 104-134, § 3112(c)).

II. Background

The end of the Cold War has created a legacy of weapons-usable fissile materials both in the United States and the former Soviet Union. Further agreements on disarmament may increase the surplus quantities of these materials. The global stockpiles of weapons-usable fissile materials pose a