The field Steuben seeks to develop as a gas storage field is the Thomas Corners Field, in Steuben County, New York. Steuben's proposal calls for the field to hold up to 5.3 Bcf of working gas capacity, in order to provide open-access firm and interruptible storage services to its customers, with firm storage services ranging from 50-day to 126-day service. Steuben proposes tariff provisions that would allow its firm and interruptible storage customers to inject or withdraw gas year round, release capacity, transfer gas in-place, and receive overrun service. In addition, each customer would have the opportunity to provide its proportionate share of the required injected base gas, or pay a base gas surcharge for the base gas otherwise provided by Steuben.

Steuben intends to utilize the requested construction certificate for the re-working and operation of two natural gas production wells, the drilling, completion, and operation of eleven new injection/withdrawal wells; and the construction and operation of a gathering system, injection/withdrawal facilities, and a 3,300 horsepower compressor station (with all ancillary facilities).

Any person desiring to be heard, or to make any protest with reference to said application should, on or before January 11, 1995, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC, 20426, a motion to intervene or 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 the 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 the 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, or 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 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 Steuben to appear or be represented at the hearing.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 94-31842 Filed 12-27-94; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. RP95-93-000]

Stingray Pipeline Co.; Notice of Request for Extension of Time

December 21, 1994.

Take notice that on December 16, 1994, Stingray Pipeline Company (Stingray) tendered for filing a request to extend its experimental market-based interruptible rate program (program) for a further one-year period under the same terms and conditions applicable to its currently effective program, except for the revenue crediting mechanism (RCM). Stingray states that the RCM has been eliminated from Stingray's tariff, pursuant to the order issued July 29, 1994 in Docket No. RP94-301

Stingray requests the Commission (1) to extend the program for a further one-year period on an experimental basis; (2) to decline to consolidate this filing with Stingray's ongoing rate proceeding and (3) to grant a waiver to permit Stingray to file this request extension three days out of time.

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, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with Rules 214 and 211 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.214 and 385.211). All such motions or protests should be filed on or before December 28, 1994. 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. 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 in the Public Reference Room.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary

[FR Doc. 94-31839 Filed 12-27-94; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

Office of Arms Control and Nonproliferation

Proposed Subsequent Arrangement

Pursuant to section 109.b. and section 131 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2160), notice is hereby given of a proposed "subsequent arrangement" under the Additional Agreement for Cooperation between the Government of the United States of America and the European Atomic Energy Community (EURATOM) concerning Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, as amended.

The subsequent arrangement to be carried out under the above-mentioned agreement involves approval for the transfer of 125 kilograms of zircaloy tubes of United States original from the Federal Republic of Germany to the Elektrostal Nuclear Fuel Fabrication Facility, Moscow, Russia for test fabrication of fuel rods and assemblies. The fuel rods and assemblies will be returned to Siemens AG in the Federal Republic of Germany. Russia has provided assurances that these materials will not be used for any military or nuclear explosive use and that the materials will not be retransferred to the jurisdiction of any other nation or group of nations except to the Federal Republic of Germany without the prior consent of the United States. Russia, as the successor state to the Soviet Union committed to the Soviet Union's voluntary offer agreement with the International Atomic Energy Agency for the application of safeguards.

In accordance with Section 131 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, it has been determined that this subsequent arrangement will not be inimical to the common defense and security.

This subsequent arrangement will take effect no sooner than fifteen days after the date of publication of this notice.

Issued in Washington, DC on December 20, 1994.

Edward T. Fei,

Acting Director, International and Regional Security Division, Office of Arms Control and Nonproliferation.

[FR Doc. 94-31949 Filed 12-27-94; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-M

Office of Energy Research

Basic Energy Sciences Advisory Committee; Notice of Open Meeting

Pursuant to the provision of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Public Law 92-463, 86 Stat. 770), notice is hereby given of the following meeting:

Date and Time: January 17, 1995—8:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m.; January 18, 1995—8:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m.;

Place: U.S. Department of Energy, James Forrestal Building, Room 1E–245, 1000 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20585.

Contact: Iran L. Thomas, Department of Energy, Office of Basic Energy Sciences (ER–10), Office of Energy Research, Washington, D.C. 20585, Telephone: 301–903–3081.

Purpose of the Committee: To provide advice on a continuing basis to the Department of Energy (DOE) on the many complex scientific and technical issues that arise in the planning, management, and implementation of the research program for the Office of Basic Energy Sciences (BES).

Tentative Agenda: Briefings and discussions of:

January 17, 1995

- Overview of Office of Energy Research
- Reports by Office of Basic Energy Sciences Division Directors
- Panel on Accelerators
- Panel on the Value of Basic Research
- Presentation on Activities of the Health & Environmental Research Advisory Committee
- Search Committee for the New Associate Director for Basic Energy Sciences
- Public Comment (10 Minute Rule)

January 18, 1995

- Panel on Major User Facilities
- Presentation on Administration's Initiatives on Sustainable Future, Partnership for New Generation Vehicles, and Environmental Technologies
- 1993/94 BESAC Report
- Public Comment (10 Minute Rule)

Public Participation: The meeting is open to the public. Written statements may be filed with the Committee either before or after the meeting. Members of the public who wish to make oral statements pertaining to agenda items should contact: Iran L. Thomas at the address or telephone number listed above. Requests must be received 5 days prior to the meeting and reasonable provision will be made to include the presentation on the agenda. The Chairperson of the Committee is empowered to conduct the meeting in a fashion that will facilitate the orderly conduct of business.

Transcripts: The transcript of the meeting will be available for public review and copying at the Freedom of Information Public Reading Room, 1E–190, Forrestal Building, 1000 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C., between 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Issued at Washington, D.C. on December 22, 1994.

Rachel Murphy Samuel,

Acting Deputy Advisory Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 94–31950 Filed 12–27–94; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–M

Southeastern Power Administration

Notice of Issuance of Final Power Marketing Policy, Georgia-Alabama-South Carolina System of Projects

AGENCY: Southeastern Power Administration (Southeastern), Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Administrator has adopted the attached Final Power Marketing Policy for Southeastern's Georgia-Alabama-South Carolina (Ga-Ala-SC) System of Projects. It will be effective upon publication in the **Federal Register** and will be applicable to the sale of system power when contracts can be negotiated. The policy was developed in accordance with Southeastern's Procedure for Public Participation in the Formulation of Marketing Policy published in the **Federal Register** on July 6, 1978, 43 FR 29186. The process was initiated by the Administrator with a decision that a new written marketing policy for the Ga-Ala-SC System of Projects was needed. A Notice of Intent to Formulate Power Marketing Policy was subsequently published in the **Federal Register** on September 8, 1993, 58 FR 47273, requesting, among other things proposals and recommendations for consideration by Southeastern.

On July 11, 1994, a Proposed Power Marketing Policy for the Ga-Ala-SC System of Projects was published in the **Federal Register**, 59 FR 35332. Seven comments were received relative to the proposed policy. Public Comment Forums were held in Columbia, South Carolina on September 12, 1994 and in Atlanta, Georgia on September 14, 1994. Comments were requested to be provided to the Administrator prior to September 30, 1994. Several consultations were held with representatives of entities or groups of entities interested in the proposed policy. Additionally, a number of conferences were held with representatives of the electric power companies in the area and the Southeastern Federal Power Customers, Inc. to consider matters inherent in facilitating whatever policy might be finally adopted. All of the responses and comments from whatever source and within whatever timeframe were considered.

Thereafter, a Southeastern staff committee was selected by the Administrator to prepare a Staff Evaluation of all oral and written comments and responses received by Southeastern. The Staff Evaluation was completed on November 30, 1994.

Following the Staff Evaluation, the Administrator decided to adopt the policy as modified.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Final Power Marketing Policy sets forth the guidelines which Southeastern will follow in the future disposition of power from the Ga-Ala-SC System. The policy covers power from the Allatoona, Buford, Carters, J. Strom Thurmond, Hartwell, Robert F. Henry, Millers Ferry, Walter F. George, West Point and Richard B. Russell projects. The policy establishes the marketing area for system power and deals with the allocation of power to area preference customers. It also deals with utilization of area utility systems for essential purposes, wholesale rates, and energy and economic efficiency measures.

An Environmental Assessment and a Finding of No Significant Impact for the proposed policy was approved by the Assistant Secretary, Environment, Safety and Health on June 9, 1994, and is available at Southeastern's headquarters.

A recital of the primary comments regarding the proposed marketing policy brief responses of explanations to those comments, and specific decisions and changes in the proposed marketing policy approved by the Administrator, precede the text of the final policy as adopted.

Issued at Elberton, Georgia: December 8, 1994.

John A. McAllister, Jr.,

Administrator.

Final Power Marketing Policy Georgia-Alabama-South Carolina System of Projects

Introduction. The efforts to develop a new written power marketing policy for Southeastern Power Administration's (Southeastern) Ga-Ala-SC System of Porjects began on September 8, 1993. Southeastern has followed the step by step requirements of its Procedure for Public Participation in Formulation of Marketing Policy published in the **Federal Register** on July 6, 1978, 43 FR 29186. Numerous public comments have been received and evaluated. This public input, offered in an orderly and timely fashion, was carefully considered in the decision making process.

Purpose and Legal Authority. The purpose of the policy is to establish with public input written guidelines which Southeastern will follow in the future to reasonably and equitably carry out the statutory requirements set forth in section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944, 16 U.S.C. 825s. Southeastern's authority to formulate the policy and perform these functions is derived from section 302(a) of the Department of Energy (DOE) Organization Act, 42 U.S.C. 7152, and delegations pursuant thereto.

Reasons for Marketing Policy. The current marketing policy became effective on October 1, 1980 and the earliest contracts executed under the marketing policy commenced at midnight, January 31, 1985. Contracts negotiated under the existing marketing policy in the states of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and Mississippi were scheduled to expire on May 31, 1994, but have been extended to expire on January 31, 1995. Contracts negotiated under the policy in the states of North and South Carolina expire at midnight, September 30, 1995. Because of the expiration of contracts as well as DOE requirements for implementation of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the Energy Policy Act of 1992 which is causing changes in the electric industry, it was determined that a new marketing policy should be formulated.

Primary Comments and Responses. The primary comments to the proposed marketing policy were:

1. *Comment:* We have serious concern about an energy commitment exceeding 2½ hours use per day, on average. Overcommitment during drought conditions will severely impact reservoir levels and will adversely impact all users of the system. Limit contracts to a one year or interim contract pending the results of the Apalachicola-Chattahoochee-Flint/Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa (ACF/ACT) Comprehensive Water Resources Study.

Response: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps or Corps of Engineers), taking into effect the minimum quantity of water needed for electric generation, navigation, water quality, etc., determines the quantity of water (energy) available for generation purposes. Energy is allocated to customers on a percentage of energy available basis taking into consideration that minimum quantities of energy are required to make peaking capacity usable. Provisions to accommodate congressionally mandated project operational changes which impact power production at the Federal projects will be included in the implementing contracts for this power marketing policy. Assuming that releases will be scheduled by the Corps in accordance with criteria established by the results of the ACF/ACT study, it was determined that a temporary contract would serve no useful purpose.

2 *Comment.* Existing preference customers within the marketing area should retain their present allocations of capacity and essentially the same energy accompaniment.

Response: For the purposes of this power marketing policy, Southeastern agrees that existing preference customers should retain their present allocations of capacity and essentially the same energy accompaniments.

3. *Comment:* The City of Oxford, Georgia, contends it should receive an allocation of "existing" power as well as an allocation of any future power. The City purchased its power from a neighboring municipality when the existing allocation of power was made. The City of Oxford received its "allocation" as part of the allocation of the municipality through which it was purchasing its power. When the City of Oxford changed its power source it no longer received an "allocation" of power. Now that the contracts are to be re-negotiated, the City of Oxford should receive an allocation of Government power in its own right.

Response: After reviewing the previous power marketing policy allocation process as applied to the City of Oxford, it has been determined that an allocation of existing power can be made to the City of Oxford. Utilizing the need to schedule generation in whole megawatt increments and the available capacity operating margin, it has been determined that capacity is available in the system to provide an allocation of power to the City of Oxford. This determination, however, is independent of and should not be considered a precedent with regard to the establishment of a marketing policy addressing allocation portability. The issue of allocation portability is currently under examination by Southeastern. (See Comment 4)

4. *Comment:* A current preference customer's allocation of SEPA power should be freely transferable from one transmission system to another.

Response: This is a very complex issue involving the nature of peaking power, different system control areas, transmission systems, industry standards, duplication of allocation, etc. Southeastern has determined that, because of the complexity of the issue, a separate marketing policy is needed to address this issue.

5. *Comment:* The Marketing Policy should include a statement that pricing for transmission integration service will conform to Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) principles that develop through implementation of the National Energy Policy Act of 1992.

Response: Southeastern has no transmission system of its own. Transmission is arranged through negotiated transmission contracts with area utilities. Southeastern has always and will continue to consider and utilize FERC guidance, however, any specific contract language will have to be viewed in the context of overall contract negotiations.

6. *Comment:* Southeastern's wholesale rates need to continue to be cost based rates.

Response: Southeastern will continue to use cost based rates, subject to Congressional, FERC, and Department of Energy mandates.

7. *Comment:* The Policy should allow for contracts with terms up to 20 years. Not all contracts should be 20 years in length, merely allow for such contract terms if appropriate.

Response: Southeastern agrees that this action will give maximum flexibility in the negotiation of contracts under this policy, and will allow for contracts to be entered into for a term greater than 10 years if necessary or if found desirable during contract negotiations.

8. *Other Comment:* It is imperative that new contracts permit real time scheduling of preference customers Southeastern declarations by the Generation and Transmission (G&T) cooperatives and public power joint action agencies for the benefit of their participants which are preference customers. Southeastern should offer both unreserved, non-firm capacity and energy and reserved, firm capacity and energy to its current preference customers as a choice. A storage arrangement to be able to maximize utilization of the available water is needed. A rating based on average water year (not adverse water year) should be used.

Response: Southeastern considers these diverse comments to be issue related to future contract negotiations to implement this policy. Traditionally, Southeastern has negotiated contracts in close coordination and consultation with our customers; Southeastern intends to continue this practice.

Changes or revisions in proposed marketing policy. It was determined to allocate existing power to the City of Oxford, Georgia, as well as to provide for an allocation of any future power which might become available (See Comment 3). It was determined to allow for contracts to be entered into for a period of time greater than 10 years if necessary or if found desirable during contract negotiations (see comment 7). It was also determined to have a separate power marketing policy on the portability of a power allocation. (See Comment 4)

The Resale Rate section has been eliminated and will be addressed in the forthcoming power marketing policy for portability of allocations of power to preference customers. A new section, Transfer of Preference Customer Allocation Between Utility Service Areas, has been added.

Final Power Marketing Policy, Georgia-Alabama-South Carolina System of Projects

General. The projects and power subject to this policy are:

Projects	Capacity (kw) (name-plate)	Energy (mwh) (average annual)
Allatoona	74,000	156,000
Buford	86,000	193,000
Carters:		
(1)	250,000	*198,000
(2)	250,000	....
J. Strom Thurmond	280,000	729,000
Hartwell	344,000	483,000
Robert F. Henry	68,000	343,000
Millers Ferry	75,000	397,000
Walter F. George	130,000	436,000
West Point	73,375	208,000
Richard B. Russell:		
(1)	300,000	*484,000
(2)	340,000	....

(1) Carters has 2 generating units rated at 125,000 kw each. Russell has 4 generating units rated at 75,000 kw each.
(2) Carters has 2 pumping units rated at 125,000 kw each. Russell has 4 pumping units rated at 80,000 kw each. Based upon latest test information.
*Natural stream flow energy only.

There will be one policy for the Ga-Ala-SC System of Projects progressively implemented. It will become effective upon publication in the **Federal Register** and will be applicable to the sale of system power in respective utility areas as then existing contracts, or necessary extensions, expire.

The policy will be implemented through negotiated contracts for terms of approximately 10 years, but may be negotiated for terms of up to 20 years if found desirable or necessary.

Transmission facilities owned by utilities within the marketing area will be used for all necessary purposes including transmitting power to load centers. Deliveries may be made at the projects, at utilities interconnections or at customer substations, as determined by Southeastern. The projects will be hydraulically, electrically, and financially integrated, and will be operated to make maximum contribution to the power supply of the selected utility areas. Preference in the sale of the power shall be given to public bodies and cooperative.

Marketing area. The marketing area shall consist of the approximate 112,000 square mile area generally known as The Southern Company service area, and the approximate 40,000 square mile area generally known as the service areas of the South Carolina Public Service Authority and the South Carolina Electric and Gas Company plus that portion of the Duke Power Company's service area within a radius of 150 miles of the Hartwell, Russell or Thurmond projects. Eligible public bodies and cooperatives in this marketing area are listed in Appendix A attached hereto.

Allocations of Existing Power. Existing power available under this policy for allocation from the Ga–Ala–SC System will primarily be peaking power. The power will be allocated as follows subject to possible future adjustments to conform to a power marketing policy regarding portability of allocation, change of power suppliers, change of control areas, scheduling requirements, or other relevant factors pertaining to portability of allocations:

Customer	KW
Alabama Electric Cooperative	91,000
South Carolina Public Service Authority	215,000
South Mississippi Electric Power Association	61,000
Customers in Duke Power Company service area	238,000
Customers in S.C. Electric & Gas Co. service area	16,000
Customers in The Southern Company service area (including Oxford, GA)	*1,298,000

*Increased for scheduling purposes.

Except where duplication of allocation would result, each public body and cooperative within the marketing areas as shown in Appendix A will be eligible for an allocation of existing power. Existing preference customers within the marketing area will retain their present allocations of capacity and essentially the same energy accompaniment. The City of Oxford, Georgia, will receive an allocation of existing power. It is Southeastern's goal to allocate all available and useful system power (that power remaining after provision for an appropriate capacity operating margin and losses) to preference customers, except power that may be used for pumping.

Allocation of Power From Russell Pumped Storage Units. Currently, pump generator units at the Richard B. Russell Project are undergoing a series of environmental tests to meet the requirements of an injunction imposed by the U.S. District Court in the case of South Carolina Department of Wildlife and Marine Resources v. Marsh et al, 866 F.2d 97 (4th Cir 1989). The first opportunity for commercial operation of the pumping units is after the completion of these tests. The environmental tests and schedules were agreed upon by the Corps of Engineers and the party litigants, and the results of the tests must be approved by the district court before the units become commercially available. Should pumped storage units at the Russell project become commercially available during the tenure of contracts implementing this policy, after the approval of the district court, after further mitigating modifications required by environmental concerns, or by any other means, Southeastern will allocate this additional power to those preference customers identified in the Power Marketing Policy for the Ga–Ala–SC System of Projects promulgated on October 1, 1980 in the **Federal Register** (45 FR 65140) and the City of Oxford, Georgia. The Russell pumped storage power will be allocated as follows subject to possible future adjustments to conform to a power marketing policy regarding portability of allocation, change of power suppliers, change of control areas, scheduling requirements, or other relevant factors pertaining to portability of allocations:

Customer	KW
Alabama Electric Cooperative	9,000
South Carolina Public Service Authority	60,000
South Mississippi Electric Power Association	7,000
Customers in Duke Power Company service area	65,000
Customers in S.C. Electric & Gas Co. service area	5,000
Customers in The Southern Company service area (including City of Oxford)	114,000

Adequate capacity may be retained to provide an appropriate capacity operating margin. Russell pumped storage capacity is predicted at this time on testing accomplished to date and reflects the best estimate at this time. Energy accompaniment to the pumped storage capacity will be sufficient to provide viable peaking capacity.

Power From Pumped Water. Southeastern will utilize its combination pumped storage and generation resources to produce high-value on-peak power. Pumping power, whether generated within the system of projects or obtained by purchasing or exchange agreement, will be used in pumped storage operations, at Southeastern's discretion. Should the purchase alternative be selected, Southeastern will obtain pumping energy from utilities offering the best terms, and/or resulting in the most benefits to the system. Should the exchange alternative be selected, pumped storage operations will be handled with public bodies, cooperatives and the utilities in a manner not involving the direct purchase and sales approach, with preference given to public bodies and cooperatives.

Utilization of Utility Systems. In the absence of transmission facilities of its own, Southeastern will use area generation and transmission systems to integrate the Government's projects, provide firming, wheeling, exchange and backup services and such other functions as may be necessary to dispose of system power under reasonable and acceptable marketing arrangements. Utilities systems providing such services shall be entitled to adequate compensation. Specific terms and conditions of all such arrangements shall be the subject of negotiations between Southeastern and the generation and transmission utilities providing the services. Individual preference agencies directly affected by the negotiations shall, through representatives selected at the outset of negotiations, be kept currently advised on the status and progress of negotiations. Southeastern also will consult with and seek advice from these affected parties.

Wholesale Rates. Rate schedules shall be drawn to recover all costs associated with producing and transmitting the power in accordance with then current repayment criteria. Production costs will be determined on a system basis and rate schedules will relate to the integrated output of the projects. Rate schedules may be revised periodically.

Energy and Economic Efficiency Measures. Each customer who purchases Southeastern's power is encouraged to participate in an integrated resource plan that considers both supply and demand side alternatives. It is recognized that some Southeastern customers are members of a power supply organization that does resource planning for its customers (i.e., power supply cooperatives and joint action agencies). Where a customer, or a power supply organization that does resource planning for a Southeastern customer, is responsible to a regulatory body or another Government agency for an integrated resource plan, the customer will make a copy of such integrated resource plan available to Southeastern. All Southeastern customers shall agree to encourage the efficient use of energy by ultimate customers.

Transfer of Preference Customer Allocation Between Utility Service Areas. This subject is being examined for formulation of a proposed marketing policy on power allocation portability. Until such time as a policy is established, Southeastern intends to include a clause in any contract negotiated under this policy to leave this matter open for negotiation after a policy has been established.

Appendix A.—Preference Agencies in the Georgia-Alabama-South Carolina System Area

Distribution—Type Preference Agencies

Alabama

Alexander City, Dothan, Evergreen, Fairhope, Foley, Hartford, LaFayette, Lanett, Luverne, Opelika, Piedmont, Robertsdale, Sylacauga, Troy, Tuskegee, Baldwin County EMC, Black Warrior EMC, Central Alabama EC, Clarke-Washington EMC, Coosa Valley EC, Dixie EC, Pea River EC, Pioneer EC, Tallapoosa River EC, Tombigbee EC, Wiregrass EC.

Florida

Choctawhatchee EC, West Florida ECA.

Georgia

Acworth, Adel, Albany, Barnesville, Blakely, Brinson, Buford, Cairo, Calhoun, Camilla, Cartersville, College Park, Commerce, Covington, Dalton, Doerun, Douglas, East Point, Elberton, Ellaville, Fairburn, Fitzgerald, Forsyth, Fort Vallley, Grantville, Griffin, Hampton, Hogansille, Jackson, LaFayette, LaGrange, Lawrenceville, Mansfield, Marietta, Monroe, Monticello, Moultrie, Newnan, Norcross, Oxford, Palmetto, Quitman, Sandersville, Sylvania, Sylvester, Thomaston, Thomasville, Washington, West Point, Whigham, Crisp County Power Commission, Altamaha EMC, Amicalola EMC, Canoochee EMC, Carroll EMC, Central Georgia EMC, Coastal EMC, Cobb EMC, Colquitt EMC, Coweta-Fayette EMC, Excelsior EMC, Flint EMC, Grady EMC, GreyStone Power Corporation, Habersham EMC, Hart EMC, Irwin EMC, Jackson EMC, Jefferson EMC, Lamar EMC, Little Ocmulgee EMC, Middle Georgia EMC, Mitchell EMC, Ocmulgee EMC, Oconee EMC, Okefenoke REMC, Pataula EMC, Planters EMC, Rayle EMC, Satilla Rural EMC, Sawnee EMC, Slash Pine EMC, Snapping Shoals EMC, Sumter EMC, Three Notch EMC, Tri-County EMC, Troup EMC, Upson County EMC, Walton EMC, Washington EMC.

Mississippi

Coast EPA, East Mississippi EPA, Singing River EPA.

North Carolina

Bostic, Cherryville, Concord, Cornelius, Dallas, Drexel, Forest City, Gastonia, Granite Falls, Huntersville, Kings Mountain, Landis, Lincolton, Maiden, Monroe, Morgantown, Newton, Pineville, Shelby, Stateville, Blue Ridge EMC, Crescent EMC, Haywood EMC, Pee Dee EMC, Rutherford EMC, Union EMC.

South Carolina

Abbeville, Bamberg, Clinton, Due West, Easley, Gaffney, Georgetown, Greenwood, Greer, Laurens, McCormick, Newberry, Orangeburg, Prosperity, Seneca, Rock Hill, Union, Westminster, Winnsboro, S.C. Public Service Authority,[1] Blue Ridge EC, Broad River EC, Laurens EC, Little River EC, York EC.

Publicly-Owned Wholesale Power Supply Agencies

Alabama Electric Cooperative, South Mississippi Electric Power Association. Central Electric Power Cooperative (S.C.), on behalf of Aiken EC, Berkeley EC, Black River EC, Coastal EC, Edisto EC, Fairfield EC, Horry EC, Lynches River EC, Marlboro EC, Mid-Carolina EC, Newberry EC, Palmetto EC, Pee Dee EC, Santee EC and Tri-County EC.22.

[FR Doc. 94–31948 Filed 12–27–94; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6150–01–M

[1] Also operates generation and transmission facilities and serves at wholesale.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–5129–5]

Agency Information Collection Activities Under OMB Review

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.), this notice announces that the Information Collection Request (ICR) abstracted below has been forwarded to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and comment. The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its expected cost burden.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before January 27, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information or to obtain a copy of this ICR contact Sandy Farmer at EPA, (202) 260–2740.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: