

from Gentile Air Force Base, Dayton, OH, to the DLA complex at Fort Belvoir, VA.

- Relocate the Defense Distribution Depot missions that remain after the disestablishment of the depots at Charleston, SC; Oakland, CA; Pensacola, FL; and Tooele, UT, to the following receiving Defense Distribution Depots: Jacksonville, FL; San Joaquin, CA; San Diego, CA; Red River, TX; Norfolk, VA; Sesquehanna, PA; Barstow, CA; Puget Sound, WA; Cherry Point, NC, and Military services depot/supply activities at the Navy Trident Refit Facility, Kings Bay, GA; Naval Aviation Depot, North Island, San Diego, CA; and Sierra Army Depot, Herlong, CA, using existing facilities and materiel storage and procession capacity.

- Close the Defense Clothing Factory, Philadelphia, PA, and reassign the flag manufacturing mission, consisting of 21 personnel, to the Defense Personnel Support Center, already located on the same site.

- Disestablish the Defense Fuel Support Point, Escanaba, MI, and return the facility to the U.S. Air Force for disposal.

- Close 13 Defense Reutilization and Marketing Offices (DRMOs) located on closing military installations and relocate residual missions to the enduring DRMOs. Dispose of surplus and hazardous property by reutilization, transfer, donation, sale, or ultimate disposal (disposal service contract) prior to the DRMO relocation or disestablishment.

The only alternatives considered were the proposed action, which was the preferred alternative, and the no action alternative. No other alternatives were considered reasonable because of their inability to satisfy BRAC Commission directives or DLA mission requirements. Any other alternative would entail extensive renovation of existing facilities, leasing of off-base facilities, and/or construction of new facilities. Additionally, customer support would be diminished and costs to conduct business would be substantially increased.

The environmental assessment showed that implementing the proposed action would result in only minimal or no environmental or socioeconomic impact. A small but positive would be realized through a net reduction in DLA's consumption of natural resources, thereby lessening negative environmental effects associated with routine support of Armed Forces activities. Analysis of the consequences of the proposed action at the program level does not indicate the need for mitigation measures. Accordingly, an

Environmental Impact Statement will not be prepared.

A public comment period regarding the environmental assessment will begin at the time of publication of this notice and will conclude 30 days following. Copies of the environmental assessment are available for inspection at the address listed above. Interested parties may contact the DLA Public Affairs Office at (703) 767-6200.

Dated: April 24, 1996.

Jan B. Reitman,

Staff Director (Environmental and Safety Policy).

[FR Doc. 96-10609 Filed 4-29-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3620-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. ER96-1150-000]

Wheeled Electric Power Company; Notice of Issuance of Order

April 25, 1996.

On February 23, 1996, as amended March 18, 1996, Wheeled Electric Power Company (WEPC) submitted for filing a rate schedule under which WEPC will engage in wholesale electric power and energy transactions as a marketer. WEPC also requested waiver of various Commission regulations. In particular, WEPC requested that the Commission grant blanket approval under 18 CFR Part 34 of all future issuances of securities and assumptions of liability by WEPC.

On April 17, 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 WEPC should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 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, WEPC 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 WEPC'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 May 17, 1996.

Copies of the full text of the order are available from the Commission's Public Reference Branch, 888 First Street, N.E. Washington, D.C. 20426.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-10635 Filed 4-29-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. EG96-59-000, et al.]

Enpak Power (Private) Company, et al.; Electric Rate and Corporate Regulation Filings

April 22, 1996.

Take notice that the following filings have been made with the Commission:

1. Enpak Power (Private) Company

[Docket No. EG96-59-000]

On April 18, 1996, Enpak Power (Private) Company ("Enpak"), with its principal office at Nasr Chambers, Block 19, Markaz F-7, Islamabad, Pakistan, filed with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission an application for determination of exempt wholesale generator status pursuant to Part 365 of the Commission's Regulations.

Enpak states that it is a private unlimited liability company organized under the laws of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan. Enpak will be engaged directly and exclusively in owning an approximately 782 MW fuel oil-fired electric generating facility located in the Province of Punjab, Pakistan. Electric energy produced by the facility will be sold at wholesale to the Water and Power Development Authority, a Pakistan statutory entity that is the largest electric power supplier in the Province of Punjab. Enpak may, in the future, sell electricity at retail in a foreign country, although no such sales are presently contemplated. In no event will any electric energy be sold to consumers in the United States.

Comment date: May 14, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice. The Commission will limit its consideration