

2370  
Rapid Wild & Scenic  
River

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains documents other than rules or proposed rules that are applicable to the public. Notices of hearings and investigations, committee meetings, agency decisions and rulings, delegations of authority, filing of petitions and applications and agency statements of organization and functions are examples of documents appearing in this section.

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Forest Service

#### **Lewis and Clark National Forest Plan; Intent To Prepare Environmental Impact Statement**

In the matter of Lewis and Clark National Forest Cascade, Chouteau, Fergus, Glacier, Golden Valley, Judith Basin, Lewis and Clark, Meagher, Park, Pondera, Sweetgrass, Teton, and Wheatland Counties, Montana.

Pursuant to Section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, will prepare and Environmental Statement for land and resource management, hereafter referred to as a Forest Plan, for the Lewis and Clark National Forest.

A series of public meetings will be held in 11 Central Montana towns during July and August to identify public issues and concerns to be addressed by the Forest Plan.

Tom Coston, Regional Forester, is the responsible official for the Forest Plan. A draft environmental statement is expected to be issued in the fall of 1980, and the final statement in the spring of 1981. All documents related to the Forest Plan will be kept at the Lewis and Clark Supervisor's office, Post Office Building, First Avenue North and Third Street North, Great Falls, Montana 59403.

Comments on the Notice of Intent or the Forest Plan should be sent to John Skinner, Land Management Planner, Lewis and Clark National Forest, Box 871, Great Falls, Montana 59403.

Robert W. Larse,  
Acting Regional Forester,  
July 18, 1979.

[FR Doc. 79-23121 Filed 7-26-79; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-11-M

#### **Uinta National Forest Grazing Advisory Board; Meeting**

The Uinta National Forest Grazing Advisory Board will meet at 9:00 a.m. on Thursday, August 23, 1979, at the Rodeway Inn at 1292 South University Avenue, Provo, Utah.

The purpose of this meeting is to review allotment management plans and current management practices on selected allotments.

Other business will include: 1. Review of range improvement needs on selected areas. 2. Make recommendations on the utilization of range betterment funds. 3. Recommendations concerning the development of allotment management plans.

The meeting will be open to the public. Persons who wish to attend should notify Ward F. Savage, Uinta National Forest Supervisor's Office, P.O. Box 1428, Provo, Utah 84601; phone 801-377-5780. Written statements may be filed with the board before or after the meeting.

Dated: July 17, 1979.

Don T. Nebeker,  
Forest Supervisor.

[FR Doc. 79-23122 Filed 7-26-79; 8:45 a.m.]

BILLING CODE 3410-11-M

#### **Rapid Wild and Scenic River; Classification, Interim Management Plan and Boundaries**

Pursuant to the authority delegated to the Chief, Forest Service, by the Secretary of Agriculture in 7 CFR 2.60, the classification, boundaries, and interim management plan for the Rapid Wild and Scenic River are established as hereinafter set forth.

Pub. L. 94-199, December 31, 1975, amended Pub. L. 90-542, October 2, 1968, "The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act," hereinafter referred to as "The Act," designating the Rapid River as a part of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

The portion of the Rapid River designated as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System extends from the headwaters of the main stem to the National Forest boundary and along the west fork of the Rapid River from the wilderness boundary downstream to the confluence with the main stem. Rapid River is designated as a wild river and totals

some 26.77 miles. The river is to be administered by the Forest Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The Act further states, "that the Secretary shall establish a corridor along the segments of the Rapid River and may not undertake or permit to be undertaken any activities on adjacent public lands which would impair the water quality of the Rapid River."

Addition of the Rapid River as a wild river segment of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System establishes some basic management objectives and directives. The Act charges that:

Each component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System shall be administered in such a manner as to protect and enhance the values which caused it to be included in said system without, insofar as is consistent therewith, limiting other uses that do not substantially interfere with public use and enjoyment of these values. In such administration, primary emphasis shall be given to protecting the esthetic, scenic, historic, archaeological, and scientific features.

Pub. L. 94-199, including the Rapid River in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, requires the Comprehensive Management Plan for the entire Hells Canyon National Recreation Area to be developed by December 31, 1980. This law also requires that detailed boundary descriptions be published in the Federal Register. The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 requires a development plan to be prepared in accordance with the classification. This document is designed to meet these requirements. The Comprehensive Management Plan for the National Recreation Area will contain detailed management and development objectives for the Rapid River. Forest planning for the Nezperce and Payette National Forests will specify policies and actions to be undertaken on adjacent public lands to protect the water quality of the Rapid River.

Information concerning the Rapid River may be obtained by writing the Forest Supervisor, Nezperce National Forest, Grangeville, Idaho; or Payette National Forest, McCall, Idaho.

#### **River Boundaries**

Several factors determined the location of the river boundaries. The Act limits the area within the boundaries to not more than an average of 320 acres per mile. For the length of 26.77 miles to

be included within the boundary, a maximum area of 8,566.4 acres is possible.

Of primary importance is the nature and condition of the land area seen from the river or riverbank. Protection of this primary viewed area is one of the principal management objectives. Land immediately adjacent to the river suitable for future dispersed recreation sites has been included in the corridor. Adjacent private lands upon which activities undertaken could impair Rapid River water quality were included in the described boundary.

Legal subdivisions were used in defining the Rapid River boundaries because the land had already been surveyed, and this method would be most readily identifiable on the ground. Use of this system allowed inclusion of the primary seen area within the boundary. On the basis of the above considerations, the river boundaries contain a total of 8,381.69 acres, an average of 313.1 acres per river mile.

Refer below for the legal description of the boundary and availability of a map showing these boundaries.

#### River Classification and Description

##### Wild

**Class Definition.** A wild river area is free of impoundments and generally inaccessible by trail, with watershed or shorelines essentially primitive and water unpolluted. It represents a vestige of primitive America.

**Description.** The entire segment is wild from the headwaters of the main stem to the National Forest boundary and that portion of the west fork from the wilderness boundary downstream to the confluence with the main stem. The area of the main stem and the west fork upstream from their confluence is generally heavily forested with steep slopes and sharp river gradient. Downstream from the confluence ponderosa pine and bunch-grass vegetation predominates. The Rapid River is generally classified as a small, high quality watershed. The upper portions of the main stem are in an alpine setting. None of the Rapid River is considered suitable for canoeing, rafting, or other boating uses. The Rapid River is accessible by one road. This route begins at U.S. Highway 95 south of Riggins, Idaho, and travels approximately 3 miles to the Rapid River Fish Hatchery at the National Forest boundary. The river is less than 50 feet wide at the National Forest boundary.

#### Landownership Patterns

Approximately 510 acres of private land are located within the described boundaries. Six parcels are involved; one parcel of 160 acres is located on the main fork above the confluence with the west fork; three parcels (130, 80, and 80 acres) on the west fork; and two parcels (40 and 20 acres) are located adjacent to the National Forest boundary and the fish hatchery.

These properties were established through both homestead entries and mining claim patents. Only two parcels are used presently. The Idaho Power Company operates the fish hatchery on one, and a cattle ranch is located on the other just west of the hatchery (NWNE, Sec. 12, T.23N. R.1W).

Within the management unit (watershed) there is approximately 1,300 acres of non-Federal lands. This includes the 510 acres within the described boundaries. Approximately 640 acres of the non-Federal land outside the described boundary is owned by the State of Idaho.

#### Current River Uses

None of the river is suitable for floating, canoes, kayaks, or rubber rafts. Motorized boat use is also impractical because of the shallow water and rocks. Hiking is a growing use in the river zone. A developed Forest Service trail parallels the river from the National Forest boundary to the headwaters of the main stem and also into the Hells Canyon Wilderness up the west fork. Hikers using the area come for fishing, hunting, and other forest recreation. Portions of the Rapid River are being used for domestic livestock grazing purposes under permit from the Forest Service.

#### Interim Management Objectives—Entire River

The Act states that:

"Each component of the National Wild and Scenic River System shall be administered in such a manner as to protect and enhance the values which caused it to be included in said system without, insofar as is consistent therewith, limiting other uses that do not substantially interfere with public use and enjoyment of these values. In such administration, primary emphasis shall be given to protecting its esthetic, scenic, historic, archaeological, and scientific features. Management plans for any such component may establish varying degrees of intensity for its protection and development based on the special attributes of the area."

The Rapid River located within the Hells Canyon National Recreation Area will be managed during the interim period to:

Maintain and protect the free-flowing nature of the river;

Preserve the water quality of the Rapid River segment because of the importance of the water to the successful operation of the Rapid River fish hatchery;

Preserve the river and its immediate environment in the natural, wild, and primitive condition essentially unaltered by the effects of man;

Provide water-oriented recreation opportunities in a primitive setting; and

Protect water quality through management of adjacent public land management activities.

Agencies in the State of Idaho: The organization responsibilities vary with the agency affected. In addition, the Rapid River Fish Hatchery, located at the National Forest boundary, is considered by the State of Idaho Game and Fish Organization as the most important fish hatchery within the State. This hatchery was built by the Idaho Power Company as compensation for the fisheries loss involved with the construction of the Hells Canyon Dam complex.

#### River Map

Rapid River Map—On file with:

Forest Supervisor, Nezperce National Forest, Forest Service, USDA, 319 E. Main Street, Grangeville, Idaho 83530.

Forest Supervisor, Payette National Forest, Forest Service, USDA, Forest Service Bldg., Box 1026, McCall, Idaho 83638.

Regional Forester, Forest Service, USDA, Federal Building, Missoula, Montana 59807.  
Regional Forester, Forest Service, USDA, 324—25th Street, Ogden, Utah 84401.

Therefore, the boundaries for the Rapid Wild and Scenic River are established as described.

Dated: July 18, 1979.

J. B. Hilmon,

Associate Deputy Chief.

#### Rapid River Boundary Descriptions

The official boundary for this river is that exterior line which encompasses the following described area:

Idaho: Payette and Nezperce National Forests; Boise Meridian

Beginning at the intersection of the National Forest boundary and the mean high water line of the northern bank of Rapid River; thence southwesterly approximately 1,140 feet along the mean high water line on the north side of the Rapid River. To the intersection of the mean high water line with the water intake diversion structure for the Rapid River Hatchery; thence north

The Administrative of the River involves coordination of various agencies

approximately 675 feet ascending the canyon slope to the intersection with the section line between Sections 1 and 12, T. 23 N., R. 1 W.; thence west approximately 200 feet along the section line to the intersection with the east  $\frac{1}{4}$  corner; thence south to the intersection with the NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  corner of Section 12; thence east to the intersection with the north  $\frac{1}{4}$  corner on the east boundary of Section 12, T. 23 N., R. 1 W.; thence north descending along the section line approximately 1,080 feet to the intersection of the section line with the mean high water line of the north bank of the Rapid River—the point of beginning.

The remaining portion of the area intended to be included in the Wild River corridor is described by legal subdivision.

T. 21 N., R. 1 W.,

Sec. 4, lots 2, 3, 4, 5, N $\frac{1}{2}$  lot 6,  
N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
Sec. 5, S $\frac{1}{2}$  lot 7, lot 8, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
Sec. 8, W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
Sec. 17, W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
Sec. 18, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
Sec. 19, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
Sec. 20, W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
Sec. 29, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
Sec. 30, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
Sec. 31, E $\frac{1}{2}$  lot 1, lots 2 and 3, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ .

T. 22 N., R. 1 W.,

Sec. 2, lots 2, 5, 6, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
Sec. 6, lots 3 and 4;  
Sec. 10, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
Sec. 11, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
Sec. 15, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
Sec. 22, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
Sec. 27, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
Sec. 28, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
Sec. 33, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

T. 22 N., R. 2 W.,

Sec. 1, lots 1, 2, 3, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ .

T. 23 N., R. 1 W.,

Sec. 12, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
Sec. 13, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
Sec. 22, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
Sec. 23, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
Sec. 24, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
Sec. 26, W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
Sec. 27, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
Sec. 28, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

Sec. 29, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

Sec. 31, lots 3, 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

Sec. 32, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

Sec. 35, W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
T. 23 N., R. 2 W.,

Unsurveyed, but probably will be when surveyed: Sec. 36, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ .

The areas described, including both public and nonpublic lands, contain approximately 8,382 acres.

Total length of Rapid River (including west fork) is 26.77 miles. Acres per mile = 313.1.

[FR Doc. 79-23260 Filed 7-26-79; 8:45 am]

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## Rural Electrification Administration

### Draft Environmental Impact Statement and Public Information Meetings

Notice is hereby given that the Rural Electrification Administration (REA), if lead agency, intends to prepare an environmental impact statement in order to fulfill its requirements under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 in connection with a possible loan guarantee commitment to Alabama Electric Cooperative, Inc., P.O. Box 550, Andalusia, Alabama, for the construction of certain generation and related transmission facilities. The borrower tentatively proposes that the generating facilities be located in the State of Alabama and is investigating possible sites in the counties of Dallas, Wilcox and Choctaw (2 possible sites).

The sites are being investigated for an initial 400 MW of coal-fired generation with possible capability for expansion to ultimately support 1,600 MW of generating capacity. Associated with the generating station will be bulk transmission and ancillary facilities.

In discussion among Federal agencies who may have responsibilities with respect to the proposed project including REA, EPA, and the Fish & Wildlife Service, as well as appropriate State agencies, the Rural Electrification Administration has been tentatively identified as lead agency and the other agencies as cooperating agencies in the preparation of a joint Federal environmental impact statement.

Alternatives to be considered by REA and the borrower are described in REA Bulletin 20-21:320-21 and may include (a) no project, (b) conservation measures, (c) purchase power from other utilities, (d) shared generating units with

other utilities, (e) alternative sites for the generating plant and transmission lines, (f) alternative fuels, and (g) alternative methods of generation.

Alabama Electric has tentatively identified as preferred locations four sites:

1. Safford Site—Located in Dallas County, approximately 18 miles southwest of the City of Selma.

2. Coy Site—Located in Wilcox County, approximately 10 miles west of Camden.

3. Oakchia Site—Located in Choctaw County, approximately 5 miles southeast of Whitfield community.

4. Choctaw Site—Located in Choctaw County, approximately 2.5 miles south of Jechin Corners.

A representative of the Rural Electrification Administration will act as chairperson for said meetings and other involved Federal and State agencies will be invited to send representatives. The schedule for the meetings is:

August 27, 1979, 7 p.m., Wilcox County Court House, Camden, Alabama.

August 28, 1979, 7 p.m., Choctaw County Court House, Butler, Alabama.

The Rural Electrification Administration encourages the public to attend these meetings and provide their input. Any person, group, or governmental entity which desires to make its comments, questions, and/or recommendations in writing may do so either at the meeting or by submitting them to Mr. Joe Zoller, Assistant Administrator—Electric, Rural Electrification Administration, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. A record will be made of each meeting and comments made will be responded to in the environmental impact statement.

Any questions prior to the meetings concerning the nature of the project or the meetings should be directed to Alabama Electric at the address given above or by calling (205) 222-2571.

The Rural Electrification Administration's financing assistance to Alabama Electric will be subject to, and release of funds thereunder will be contingent upon, REA's arriving at satisfactory conclusions with respect to environmental effects, and final action will be taken only after compliance with environmental impact statement procedures required by the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969.