may also be sent to the BPA Internet address: comment@bpa.gov. Documents can be requested by calling toll-free 1–800–622–4520.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT: Mike Johns, Project Manager, Bonneville Power Administration—TE, P.O. Box 3621, Portland, Oregon, 97208-3621. Email requests or questions should be sent to mcjohns@bpa.gov, or call tollfree 1-800-662-6963. You may also contact Nancy Wittpenn, Environmental Project Lead, Bonneville Power Administration—ECN, P.O. Box 3621, Portland, Oregon, 97208-3621. E-mail requests or questions should be sent to nawittpenn@bpa.gov, or call toll-free 1-800-662-6963. In the local area, contact Rick Knori, Lower Valley Power and Light, P.O. Box 572, Jackson, Wyoming, 83001, or call him at 307–739–6038 or toll-free 1-800-882-5875.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: LVPL serves its customers from two 115kilovolt transmission lines. One line, owned and operated by BPA, runs from Swan Valley Substation near Swan Valley in Bonneville County, Idaho, east to Teton Substation near Jackson in Teton County, Wyoming. The other line, owned by LVPL, runs from Palisades Substation at Palisades Dam, southeast along the reservoir to LVPL's Snake River Substation in Alpine, Wyoming. At Snake River Substation, the line splits; one line follows the Snake River most of the way into Jackson, the other line runs south to serve the Afton area.

BPA can reliably provide 125 megawatts (MW) of electricity to LVPL even if one of the lines described above goes out of service. In 1994, LVPL's system winter peak was 120.0 MW. In 1995, the winter peak unexpectedly hit 139.5 MW. In 1996, the peak climbed to 141.2 MW. A 5-MW load from a commercial mine was not operating at the time. If one of the transmission lines had gone out of service during the winter peak in 1995 or 1996, voltages would have quickly dropped and the transmission system could have collapsed, leaving homes and businesses without electricity.

During winter conditions in this area, twice as much electricity is needed at the time of shut down to re-energize the transmission system. That is more than the existing system can handle, requiring BPA, LVPL, the Bureau of Reclamation, and others to bring the system up in stages. This requires a lot of time and could create a dangerous situation for LVPL's customers without their own source of fuel for heat and lights.

As loads continue to grow, LVPL's ability to reliably serve its customers

will decrease. Reinforcing the BPA transmission system now will provide LVPL with a reliable transmission system they need to serve their customers.

Alternatives Proposed for Consideration: BPA and LVPL have been studying ways to reinforce the transmission system. (1) Proposed Action—Construct a new single-circuit 115-kilovolt line from BPA's Swan Valley Substation, west of Swan Valley in Bonneville County, Idaho, 36 miles east to BPA's Teton Substation northwest of Jackson in Teton County, Wyoming. The new line would parallel the existing Swan Valley-Teton No. 1 115-kilovolt line where feasible and would be a mix of wood pole H-frame structures and lattice steel structures. Approximately 75 feet of additional right-of-way width would be needed. (2) Construct a new single-circuit 115kilovolt line from BPA's Targhee Tap substation south of Victor in Bonneville County, Idaho, 18 miles east to Teton Substation northwest of Jackson in Teton County, Wyoming. The new line would parallel the existing Swan Valley-Teton No. 1 115-kilovolt line where feasible and would be a mix of wood pole H-frame structures and lattice steel structures. Approximately 75 feet of additional right-of-way width would be needed. A new switching station would need to be constructed on or near the existing right-of-way near Targhee Tap. The new switching station could occupy about three to five acres of land. (3) Install Static Var Compensation at either BPA's Teton Substation, or LVPL's Wilson or Rafter J Substation. All of these substations are in the Jackson area and, depending on location, the existing substation fence line may need to be expanded. (4) No Action—The consequences of not taking any action.

Identification of Environmental Issues: Potential issues presently identified for this proposal include: (1) effects on fish, wildlife, and vegetation, including threatened and endangered species; (2) socio-economic effects of potentially removing property from the local tax base; (3) effects of construction and placement of electrical facilities in floodplains and wetlands; (4) concern over visual effects, noise, and other interference produced by electrical facilities in rural and populated areas; (5) impacts on range, forest, and agricultural resources due to construction and placement of electrical facilities; (6) concern over human exposure to electric and magnetic fields created by electrical facilities; (7) impacts to cultural resources; (8) impacts to recreational resources; (9)

conflicting land use; (10) impact to property values; and (11) potential impacts to soils (erosion) and water quality. Additional issues identified through the scoping process may also be examined in the Draft EIS.

Issued in Portland, Oregon, on April 23, 1996.

John S. Robertson,

Deputy Chief Executive Officer.

[FR Doc. 96–10755 Filed 4–30–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP94-777-001]

Columbia Gulf Transmission Company; Notice of Proposed Changes in FERC Gas Tariff

April 25, 1996.

Take notice that on April 22, 1996, Columbia Gulf Transmission Company (Columbia Gulf) tendered for filing with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission the following changes to its FERC Gas Tariff effective May 23, 1996.

Second Revised Volume No. 1 Fourth Revised Sheet No. 008 Fourth Revised Sheet No. 013

Original Volume No. 2 Eleventh Revised Sheet No. 1D Eleventh Revised Sheet No. 1J First Revised Sheet No. 489 First Revised Sheet No. 1579

Columbia Gulf states that this filing is being made to provide for the cancellation in its entirety of Columbia Gulf's Rate Schedules X–41 and X–89, which embodies separate transportation agreements between Columbia Gulf and Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation (Texas Eastern) as follows:

Rate Schedule X–41 for transportation of natural gas agreement as authorized under Docket No. CP77–521 (59 FPC 2222 (1977)); and

Rate Schedule X–89 for transportation of natural gas agreement as authorized under Docket No. CP77–494 (16 FERC ¶ 62,331 (1981)).

Columbia Gulf states that the cancellation is being filed pursuant to an order issued on September 28, 1994, in Docket No. CP94–777 (68 FERC ¶ 61,378 (1994)), wherein the Commission granted permission to abandon service under the above-referenced agreement.

Any person desiring to protest said filing should file a protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with Section 385.211 of the Commission's Rules and

Regulations. All such 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 this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection in the Public Reference Room.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–10705 Filed 4–30–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

[Docket No. RP96-213-000]

High Island Offshore System; Notice of Proposed Changes in FERC Gas Tariff

April 25, 1996.

Take notice that on April 22, 1996, High Island Offshore System (HIOS) tendered for filing as part of its FERC Gas Tariff, Second Revised Volume No. 1, the following tariff sheets, to become effective May 1, 1996:

Second Revised Sheet No. 1 Sixth Revised Sheet No. 9 Second Revised Sheet No. 69 Second Revised Sheet No. 69A Second Revised Sheet No. 70

HIOS asserts that the purpose of this filing is to comply with the Commission's October 12, 1993, letter order in the captioned proceeding, High Island Offshore System, 65 FERC ¶61,053 (1993), that approved HIOS' line pack settlement. In addition, take notice that HIOS also filed in compliance with the Commission letter order, Final Reports of line pack surcharge collections and payments which reflect the completion of the line pack cost recovery and disbursement process as of April 17, 1996.

HIOS states that the purpose of these filings is to reflect the completion of the line pack recovery and disbursement process contemplated by its approved line pack settlement, and the removal of the line pack commodity surcharge provisions that were contained in Section 15 of the General Terms and Conditions and related provisions of HIOS' tariff in light of such completed process.

Any person desiring to be heard or protest said filing 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 Sections 385.214 and 385.211 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure. All such motion 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. 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.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–10713 Filed 4–30–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

[Docket No. CP96-227-001]

Northwest Pipeline Corporation; Notice of Petition To Amend

April 25, 1996.

Take notice that on April 18, 1996, Northwest Pipeline Corporation (Northwest), P.O. Box 58900, Salt Lake City, Utah, 84158–0900, filed in Docket No. CP96-227-001 a request for approval to amend its authorization issued in Docket No. CP96-227-000 to substitute a rotary meter for the authorized turbine meter at the Finley Meter Station, in Benton County, Washington, under the blanket certificate issued in Docket No. CP82-479-000, pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act (NGA), all as more fully set forth in the request which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Northwest originally proposed to modify the Finley Station by removing the existing 2-inch positive displacement meter and the existing 3-inch turbine meter and installing a single 2-inch turbine meter as a replacement, which Northwest indicates would decrease the maximum daily delivery capacity of the meter station from 1,597 Dth per day to approximately 1,310 Dth per day at 300 psig.

Northwest now proposes to install a single 2-inch rotary meter as a replacement instead of the single 2-inch meter as originally proposed. Northwest indicates that the reason for this change is the mechanical problems it is experiencing with 2-inch turbine meters. It is further indicated that as a result of this change, the maximum design capacity of the meter station will decrease form 1,597 Dth per day to approximately 1,281 Dth per day at 300 psig.

Northwest further states that some minor surface disturbing activities will occur within the existing station site, but following construction all disturbed areas will be restored to their original conditions. Northwest had previously stated in its original application that the proposed facility replacements would not involve any surface disturbing activities. It is indicated that all other pertinent information, including estimated costs of the project, remain accurate as previously filed.

Any person or the Commission's Staff may, within 45 days of the issuance of the instant notice by the Commission, file pursuant to Rule 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.214), a motion to intervene and pursuant to Section 157.205 of the regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.205), a protest to the request. If no protest is filed within the time allowed therefor, the proposed activities shall be deemed to be authorized effective the day after the time allowed for filing a protest. If a protest is filed and not withdrawn 30 days after the time allowed for filing a protest, the instant request shall be treated as an application for authorization pursuant to Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–10706 Filed 4–30–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

[Docket No. CP96-340-000]

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company; Notice of Request Under Blanket Authorization

April 25, 1996.

Take notice that on April 22, 1996, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company (Tennessee), P.O. Box 2511, Houston, Texas 77252, filed in Docket No. CP96-340-000 a request pursuant to Sections 157.205 and 157.212 of the Commission's Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.205 and 157.212) for authorization to establish a new delivery point to accommodate deliveries of gas transported on an interruptible basis for Ohio Intrastate Gas Transmission Company (Ohio Intrastate), in Carroll County, Ohio, under Tennessee's blanket certificate issued in Docket No. CP82-413-000, pursuant to Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, all as more fully set forth in the request that is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Tennessee proposes to construct and operate 2 8-inch hot taps and electronic gas measurement equipment in order to deliver up to 50 MMcf of natural gas per day to Ohio Intrastate. Ohio Intrastate will install 2 6-inch turbine meters and