number of the person submitting the filing; and (4) otherwise comply with the requirements of 18 CFR 385.2001 through 385.2005. All comments, recommendations, terms and conditions or prescriptions must set forth their evidentiary basis and otherwise comply with the requirements of 18 CFR 4.34(b). Agencies may obtain copies of the application directly from the applicant. Any of these documents must be filed by providing the original and the number of copies required by the Commission's regulations to: The Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426. An additional copy must be sent to Director, Division of Project Review, Office of Hydropower Licensing, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, at the above address. Each filing must be accompanied by proof of service on all persons listed on the service list prepared by the Commission in this proceeding, in accordance with 18 CFR 4.34(b), and 385.2010.

Dated: February 5, 1996, Washington, D.C. Lois D. Cashell, *Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 96–2844 Filed 2–8–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

[Docket No. CP96-152-000, et al.]

Riverside Pipeline Company, L.P., et al., Natural Gas Certificate Filings

February 1, 1996.

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

1. Riverside Pipeline Company, L.P.

[Docket No. CP96-152-000]

Take notice that on January 23, 1996, Riverside Pipeline Company, L.P. ("Riverside"), 8325 Lenexa Drive, Suite 400, Lenexa, Kansas 66214, filed, pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act ("NGA"), 15 U.S.C. § 717f(c), Part 157 of the Commission's Regulations, and the Commission's directive in KansOk Partnership, et al., 73 FERC ¶ 61,160 (1995) ("November 2 Order''), an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the operation of certain pipeline facilities in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Missouri found to constitute an interstate pipeline system. The application includes proposed initial rates and a proposed FERC Gas Tariff setting forth terms and conditions of service in compliance with Order No. 636. In addition, Riverside requests (1) a blanket certificate authorizing unbundled firm and interruptible sales pursuant to Section 284.284 of the regulations, and (2) a blanket certificate

authorizing certain construction and operation of facilities, sales arrangements, certificate amendments, and abandonments pursuant to Section 157.201, *et seq.* of the regulations.

Riverside states that, as required by the Commission's November 2 Order, it seeks a certificate under NGA Section 7 and Part 157 of the Commission's Regulations to operate the pipeline facilities now owned by Riverside, Kansas Pipeline Partnership ("Kansas Pipeline"), and KansOk Partnership ("KansOk") on an integrated basis. Within 60 days following issuance of the requested certificate, Riverside states that all sales and transportation services currently provided by Kansas Pipeline and KansOk subject to state jurisdiction would be abandoned, all contracts currently held by Kansas Pipeline and KansOk would be assigned to Riverside, gas supply contracts would be assigned or terminated, 1 all pipeline and related facilities currently held by Kansas Pipeline and KansOk would be transferred to Riverside, and Riverside would commence unbundled service replacing the service previously provided by Kansas Pipeline, KansOk, and Riverside, all in accordance with the tariff proposed herein and the terms of Order No. 636.

Riverside requests the Commission to defer issuance of the certificate pending rehearing and judicial review of the November 2 Order, and to continue the Stay Order, stating that the actions it would be required to take to implement the certificate would destroy Kansas Pipeline and KansOk as they currently exist and are essentially irreversible.

Riverside states that no new construction is proposed by the Application. As proposed, sales services now being provided by Kansas Pipeline to its customers under KCC certificates will be unbundled in compliance with Order No. 636. Riverside will offer an equivalent level of transportation capacity to such customers. Small customers could elect to continue to purchase gas at a cost based rate for a one-year period under Rate Schedule SCS. Riverside also proposes to offer firm and interruptible sales on an unbundled basis at negotiated rates under Rate Schedule PS.

In conjunction with its application for a certificate to operate the combined facilities of Kansas Pipeline and KansOk, Riverside requests (1) a blanket certificate authorizing unbundled firm and interruptible sales pursuant to Section 284.284 of the regulations, and

(2) a blanket certificate authorizing certain construction and operation of facilities, sales arrangements, certificate amendments, and abandonments pursuant to Section 157.201, et seq. of the regulations.

Riverside states that the rates set forth in Exhibit P are based on a straight fixed-variable ("SFV") rate design methodology and a cost of service reflecting the combined facilities of Riverside, Kansas Pipeline, and KansOk. According to the Application, no mitigation measures are required since SFV rates were in effect on each of the pipelines even prior to consolidation. Expenses are based on the 12 months ended September 30, 1995, adjusted for known and measurable changes. Costs have been allocated to customers using billing determinants which assume a continuation of customers' existing firm contractual commitments. Riverside proposes zone rates which, it states, generally reflect the rate and contract service structure that existed prior to the November 2 Order. Riverside also proposes to retain capacity formerly held by KansOk under the terms of a lease with Transok Inc., an Oklahoma intrastate pipeline.

Riverside's derivation of initial rates set forth below is explained in greater detail in Exhibit P. Firm and interruptible transportation rates (exclusive of fuel, surcharges, and lost and unaccounted for gas) are set forth below:

	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3
FT Reservation FT Commodity IT SCT	\$6.6817 \$0.0050 \$0.2247 \$0.5542	\$10.5405 \$0.0050 \$0.3515 \$0.8714	\$9.1499 \$0.0050 \$0.3058 \$0.7571

Rates for each zone are additive; shippers traversing all three zones would pay the sum of the rates stated for Zones 1, 2, and 3. In the event the Commission does not authorize Riverside to retain leased capacity on Transok, Riverside states that the rates would be as follows:

	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3
FT Res- erva- tion FT Com- modity IT SCT	\$5.5315 \$0.0050 \$0.1869 \$0.4597	\$10.5405 \$0.0050 \$0.3515 \$0.8714	\$9.1499 \$0.0050 \$0.3058 \$0.7571

Riverside also proposes procedures to recover, as transition costs, all costs associated with complying with Order

¹Only those gas supply arrangements needed to support a small customer sales service would be retained

No. 636 and the Commission's November 2 Order. These costs include (1) unrecovered purchased gas costs attributable to Kansas Pipeline's existing merchant function; (2) direct-bill costs previously authorized by the KCC; (3) expenses associated with reorganizing and consolidating the companies into a single entity; (4) costs of upgrading exist ing facilities to comply with Department of Transportation regulations applicable to interstate pipelines; (5) increased costs under the companies' debt instruments related to the change in regulatory status; (6) costs of reorganizing into a corporate form, if needed to maintain the tax allowances currently in rates; (7) buyout, buydown, contract reformation costs, and/or lost profits attributable to terminating Kansas Pipeline's merchant function; and (8) costs attributable to assigning or terminating KansOk's lease with Transok, Inc., if required. Riverside proposes to make limited NGA § 4 filings to recover these costs.

Comment date: Febraury 22, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph F

at the end of this notice.

2. Southern Natural Gas Company

[Docket No. CP96-153-000]

Take notice that on January 24, 1996, Southern Natural Gas Company (Southern), P.O. Box 2563, Birmingham, Alabama 35202–2563, filed in Docket No. CP96–153–000 an application pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act for authorization to construct, install and operate certain pipeline, compression, measurement and related appurtenant facilities, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Southern states that in order to provide firm transportation services totaling 76,350 Mcf per day for five (5) customers, Southern requests authorization to construct, install and operate the following facilities: (i) 109.53 miles of 16-inch pipeline extending from its McConnells Compressor Station in Tuscaloosa County, Alabama, to a point of interconnection with the distribution system of the Huntsville Utilities Gas Section in Madison County, Alabama; (ii) 8.47 miles of 12-inch pipeline extending from approximately M.P. 105.19 on the 16-inch pipeline to a point of interconnection with the distribution system of Decatur Utilities in Morgan County, Alabama; (iii) one turbine compressor unit, ISO-rated at 4700 horsepower, at Southern's Providence Compressor Station in Tuscaloosa County, Alabama; (iv) one turbine compressor unit, ISO-rated at

1600 horsepower, at Southern's McConnells Compressor Station; and (v) one dual 8-inch meter station and appurtenant facilities, one dual 6-inch turbine meter station and appurtenant facilities, and one dual 3-inch meter station and appurtenant facilities.

Southern states further that the total cost of the proposed facilities is estimated to be \$52.8 million.

Comment date: February 21, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph F at the end of this notice.

3. Northern Natural Gas Company

[Docket No. CP96-157-000]

Take notice that on January 25, 1996, Northern Natural Gas Company (Northern), 1111 South 103rd Street, Omaha, Nebraska 68124-1000, filed in Docket No. CP96–157–000 a request pursuant to Sections 157.205 and 157.212 of the Commission's Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.205, 157.212) for authorization to operate and upgrade an existing delivery point in Ashland County, Wisconsin, to accommodate deliveries of natural gas to Northern States Power-WI (NSP-WI), under Northern's blanket certificate issued in Docket No. CP82-401-000 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.

Northern requests authorization to operate the Birch Hill Acres town border station (TBS) following an upgrade made under the emergency provisions of Part 284 of the Commission's Regulations. It is stated that the upgrade was made to provide emergency service to residential and commercial customers. Northern proposes to further upgrade the TBS in order to make additional deliveries requested by NSP-WI under currently effective service agreements. Northern proposes to deliver up to 208 MMBtu equivalent of natural gas on a peak day and 26,572 MMBtu equivalent on an annual basis. It is explained that these volumes will be the result of a realignment of existing firm entitlement contracted under Northern's throughput service agreements with TSP-WI. It is asserted that the deliveries made following the proposed upgrade will not exceed the total volumes authorized prior to the request. Northern estimates the construction cost for the upgrade at \$66,000, for which Northern will be reimbursed by NSP-WI. It is further asserted that Northern's tariff does not prohibit such upgrades and that Northern has sufficient capacity to accomplish the deliveries without

detriment or disadvantage to Northern's other customers.

Comment date: March 18, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph G at the end of this notice.

4. ANR Pipeline Company

[Docket No. CP96-158-000]

Take notice that on January 26, 1996, ANR Pipeline Company (ANR), 500 Renaissance Center, Detroit, Michigan 48243, filed in Docket No. CP96-158-000 a request pursuant to Sections 157.205 and 157.212 of the Commission's Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.205, 157.212) for authorization to increase capacity of an existing interconnection between ANR and Continental Natural Gas, Inc. (CNG) in Beaver County, Oklahoma for delivery of natural gas to CNG under ANR's blanket certificate issued in Docket No. CP82-480-000 pursuant to Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act (NGA), all as more fully set forth in the request that is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

ANR proposes to increase the capacity of an existing interconnection between ANR and CNG in Beaver County, Oklahoma for delivery of natural gas to CNG, and to operate this interconnection under Section 7(c) of the NGA. ANR received certification, pursuant to Section 157.211 of the Commission's Regulations under ANR's prior notice application in Docket No. CP96-6-000, to operate and deliver up to 6,000 Mcf of natural gas per day at the CNG "A" Station. ANR proposes to increase the maximum capacity of the CNG "A" Station to 10,000 Mcf per day from 6,000 Mcf per day. ANR states that it will not construct any facilities nor spend any money to increase the capacity of the CNG "A" Station. ANR states that, rather, CNG would install a larger meter on its current metering skid adjacent to the CNG "A" Station to increase the capacity to 10,000 Mcf per day. ANR states that it would continue to provide CNG with deliveries at CNG "A" Station under its Rate Schedule IT and that the volumes to be delivered would be within the certificated entitlements of the customer.

Comment date: March 18, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph G at the end of this notice.

5. Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corporation

[Docket No. CP96-160-000]

Take notice that on January 29, 1996, Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corporation (Transco), P.O. Box 1396, Houston, Texas 77251, filed a prior notice request with the Commission in Docket No. CP96–160–000 pursuant to Section 157.205 of the Commission's Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (NGA) for authorization to construct and operate a new delivery point to serve Alabama Gas Corporation (Alagasco) in Choctaw County, Alabama, under Transco's blanket certificate issued in Docket No. CP82–426–000 pursuant to Section 7 of the NGA, all as more fully set forth in the request which is open to the public for inspection.

Transco proposes to install a new delivery point to serve Alagasco near Milepost 798.54 on Transco's mainline system in Choctaw County. Transco would install a four-inch tap on its 42inch diameter Mainline "D" and another four-inch tap on its 42-inch diameter Mainline "E", as well as a meter station, at the proposed delivery point location. Transco states that it would deliver up to 3,000 Mcf per day on a firm or interruptible basis, and that it has sufficient delivery flexibility to accomplish these deliveries without detriment or disadvantage to Transco's other customers.

Transco states that it does not seek to alter the total firm or interruptible volumes authorized for delivery to Alagasco. Transco further states that its FERC Gas Tariff permits the addition of the proposed delivery point and would have no impact on Transco's peak day or annual deliveries.

Comment date: March 18, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph G at the end of this notice.

Standard Paragraphs

F. Any person desiring to be heard or make any protest with reference to said filing should on or before the comment date file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, a motion to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211 and 385.214) 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 a 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 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 filing if no motion to intervene is filed within the time required herein, 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 if 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 the applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

G. Any person or the Commission's staff may, within 45 days after the issuance of the instant notice by the Commission, file pursuant to Rule 214 of the Commission's Procedural Rules (18 CFR 385.214) a motion to intervene or notice of intervention and pursuant to § 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 therefore, the proposed activity 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 within 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.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–2774 Filed 2–8–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-5420-1]

Request for Comments: Automobile Refinishing Solvent Use Survey (ARSUS)

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 EPA is planning to submit the following proposed and/or continuing Information Collection Request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). Before submitting the ICR to OMB for review and approval, EPA is soliciting comments on specific aspects of the

proposed information collection as described below.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before April 9, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Air Pollution Prevention and Control Division (MD–62), Office of Research and Development, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Charles O. Mann, (919) 541–4593, Fax (919) 541–7891, E-mail mann.chuck@epamail.epa.gov

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Affected entities: Entities potentially affected by this action are those which are the owners and operators of the facilities that are classified in any of the following SIC codes:

5511—Motor Vehicle Dealers (New and Used)

5521—Motor Vehicle Dealers (Used Only)

7532—Top, Body, and Upholstery Repair Shops and Paint Shops 7538—General Automotive Repair Shops

7539—General Automotive Repair Shops, Not Elsewhere Classified *Title:* Automobile Refinishing Solvent Use Survey (ARSUS).

Abstract: This information collection is a voluntary one-time survey of automobile refinishers requested by the **Emissions Characterization and** Prevention Branch (ECPB) of the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Air Pollution and Prevention Control Division (APPCD) to support the overall EPA program to investigate the emissions of ozone precursors both nationally and at the metropolitan level. Data collected are used to validate existing and proposed model-based estimates of emissions, develop statistically valid estimates of precursors usage in the auto refinishing industry, and investigate functional relationships between emissions and factors that may be useful predictors of emissions.

Automobile refinishers make extensive use of solvents in paints, in body fillers, and for clean-up both before and after repair operations. Most of these solvents evaporate after they are used. As volatile organic compounds (VOC) they are precursors in the formation of ground-level ozone. Paints used in automobile refinishing contain higher concentrations of the more reactive VOC than do other types of paint. In addition, there is a high degree of uncertainty in emissions estimates for automobile refinishing. National solvent usage estimates for the category range