amend or waive the requirement for public consultation to the extent that public participation in the approval process would defeat the purpose of the information collection, violate State or Federal law, or substantially interfere with any agency's ability to perform its statutory obligations. The Director of the Information Resources Group, publishes this notice containing proposed information collection requests at the beginning of the Departmental review of the information collection. Each proposed information collection, grouped by office, contains the following: (1) Type of review requested, e.g., new, revision, extension, existing or reinstatement; (2) Title; (3) Summary of the collection; (4) Description of the need for, and proposed use of, the information; (5) Respondents and frequency of collection; and (6) Reporting and/or Recordkeeping burden. ED invites public comment at the address specified above. Copies of the requests are available from Patrick J. Sherrill at the address specified above.

The Department of Education is especially interested in public comment addressing the following issues: (1) is this collection necessary to the proper functions of the Department, (2) will this information be processed and used in a timely manner, (3) is the estimate of burden accurate, (4) how might the Department enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected, and (5) how might the Department minimize the burden of this collection on the respondents, including through the use of information technology.

Dated: May 8, 1996. Gloria Parker,

Director, Information Resources Group.

Office of Elementary and Secondary Education

Type of Review: New.

Title: Application for Grants Under the Innovative Programs Section of the Magnet Schools Assistance Program.

Frequency: Annually.

Affected Public: State, local or Tribal Gov't, SEAs and LEAs.

Annual Reporting and Recordkeeping Burden:

Responses: 150. Burden Hours: 3,600.

Abstract: The application is used by local educational agencies to apply for funds to administer innovative programs under the Magnet Schools Program. The proposed projects must involve strategies other than magnet schools, be organized around a special

emphasis, theme, or concept, and involve parent and community input.

[FR Doc. 96–11968 Filed 5–13–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4000–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Bonneville Power Administration

Proposed Billy Shaw Dam and Reservoir

AGENCY: Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), Department of Energy (DOE).

ACTION: Notice of floodplain and wetlands involvement.

SUMMARY: This notice announces BPA's proposal to fund the construction of the Billy Shaw Dam and Reservoir in an area of floodplains and wetlands located in the Duck Valley Indian Reservation in Idaho and Nevada. In accordance with DOE regulations for compliance with floodplain and wetlands environmental review requirements (10 CFR Part 1022), BPA will prepare a floodplain and wetlands assessment and will perform this proposed action in a manner so as to avoid or minimize potential harm to or within the affected floodplain and wetlands. The assessment will be included in the environmental assessment being prepared for the proposed project in accordance with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act. A floodplain statement of findings will be included in any finding of no significant impact that may be issued following the completion of the environmental assessment.

DATES: Comments are due to the address below no later than June 1, 1996

ADDRESSES: Submit comments to the Public Involvement and Information Manager, Bonneville Power Administration - CKP, P.O. Box 12999, Portland, Oregon 97212. Internet address: comment@bpa.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT: Kathy Fisher - ECN, Bonneville Power Administration, P.O. Box 3621, Portland, Oregon, 97208–3621, phone number 503–230–4375, fax number 503–230–5699.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Billy Shaw Dam and Reservoir is proposed for construction in the Billy Shaw Slough, located west of the town of Owyhee, Nevada in Section 15, T. 47 N., R. 1 E. The Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation are seeking BPA funding approval to develop the Billy Shaw Dam and Reservoir as a lake fishery. The new lake fishery would

substitute resident fish for the tribal loss of the salmon and steelhead fishery caused by the Hells Canyon hydropower complex.

The lowlands areas of the Billy Shaw Slough are seasonally flooded ephemeral alluvial washes. The saturated zones or intermittent riverine areas are defined as waterways of the United States. These intermittent riverine waters are winding, trend south to northwest, and occupy approximately 3 acres of the site in the narrow winding bottom of the slough. The banks are steep, undercut, and eroded with an average height of one to two feet. The bottoms are sandy, for the most part barren of vegetation, and intermittently saturated during the fall and winter months.

Maps and further information are available from BPA at the address above.

Issued in Portland, Oregon, on May 2, 1996.

Thomas C. McKinney, NEPA Compliance Officer. [FR Doc. 96–12050 Filed 5–13–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

Watershed Restoration Program Early Action Projects

AGENCY: Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), Department of Energy (DOE).

ACTION: Notice of Floodplain and Wetlands Involvement.

SUMMARY: This notice announces BPA's proposal to fund watershed restoration projects to improve salmon habitat in floodplains and wetlands located throughout the Columbia River Basin in the states of Washington, Oregon, and Idaho. In accordance with DOE regulations for compliance with floodplain and wetlands environmental review requirements (10 CFR Part 1022), BPA will prepare a floodplain and wetlands assessment and will perform this proposed action in a manner so as to avoid or minimize potential harm to or within the affected floodplains and wetlands. After BPA issues the assessment, a floodplain statement of findings will be published in the Federal Register.

DATES: Comments are due to the address below no later than May 29, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments to the Public Involvement and Information Manager, Bonneville Power Administration—CKP, P.O. Box 12999, Portland, Oregon, 97212. Internet address: comment@bpa.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Nancy Weintraub—ECN, Bonneville Power Administration, P.O. Box 3621, Portland, Oregon 97208–3621, phone number 503–230–5373, fax number 503–230–5699.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: BPA is proposing to provide watershed restoration funds to several entities, including the Yakama Indian Nation, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation, Nez Perce Tribe, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, Umatilla County, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Pendleton High School, the Umatilla Watershed Council; U.S. Forest Service, Walla Walla County Conservation District, Oregon Department of Transportation, Grande Ronde Model Watershed, Washington Model Watersheds, and Idaho Model Watersheds, Restoration projects are proposed for streams in the Deschutes, John Day, Hood, Fifteenmile, Umatilla, Walla Walla, Grande Ronde, Methow, Yakima, Clearwater, Salmon, and Imnaha watersheds. The types of projects proposed include: riparian fencing to keep cattle out of streams; suppression of noxious weeds and revegetation of denuded streambanks to provide cover and reduce erosion; removal of "push up" type diversion dams and installation of control structures to eliminate passage barriers; conversion of irrigation diversions from streams to groundwater and/or sprinkler systems; consolidation of irrigation ditches; woody debris placement; streambank bioengineering and stabilization; dredge tailing removal; channel restoration; erosion control and stabilization of road banks; construction of sediment traps and overwintering habitat; removal of coffer dams and debris for passage improvement; dam reconstructuring; and updating/ rehabilitation of fish screens.

Further information is available from BPA at the address above.

Issued in Portland, Oregon, on May 7,

Thomas C. McKinney,

NEPA Compliance Officer for Environment, Fish and Wildlife Group.

 $[FR\ Doc.\ 96\text{--}12051\ Filed\ 5\text{--}13\text{--}96;\ 8\text{:}45\ am]$

BILLING CODE 6450-01-M

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP96-386-000]

Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation; Notice of Application

May 8, 1996.

Take notice that on April 29, 1996, Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation (Columbia), 1700 MacCorkle Avenue, SE., Charleston, West Virginia 25325–1273, filed in Docket No. CP96–386–000 an application pursuant to Section 7(b) of the Natural Gas Act for permission and approval to abandon certain certificated gathering facilities by spindown to Columbia Natural Resources, Inc. (CNR), a non-jurisdictional affiliate, all as more fully set forth in the application on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Columbia proposes to transfer to CNR certain certificated and uncertificated gathering facilities at net book value estimated to be \$28 million as of December 31, 1996, pursuant to a purchase and sale agreement dated April 25, 1996. Columbia explains that it intends to credit the net sales proceeds to the Stranded Facilities Charge in accordance with the tariff provisions placed into effect in its current Section 4 general rate case in Docket No. RP95-408-000.2 Columbia states that the facilities are located in Fayette and Somerset Counties, Pennsylvania; Dickenson, Tazewell and Buchanan Counties, Virginia; Pike, Knott, Breathitt, Magoffin, Floyd, Johnson, Lawrence, Letcher and Martin Counties, Kentucky; and Kanawha, Boone, Cabell, Logan, Putnam, Wyoming, Raleigh, Fayette, Mercer, McDowell, Mingo, Wayne and Lincoln Counties, West Virginia. It is further stated that the facilities involve eighteen gathering systems that contain 2,729 miles of low pressure, predominately small diameter pipeline, 4,475 horsepower of compression, meters, etc, (see the attached appendix). Columbia states that only twelve of the lines (totaling 51.4 miles of 2-12 inch pipeline) and one compressor station (900 horsepower),³ and associated

points of delivery and receipt and various appurtenant facilities,⁴ have been certificated; and certain certificated facilities are currently functionalized as transmission facilities and others are recorded as gathering facilities.

Columbia states that its proposal is the result of unbundling under Order No. 636 and the subsequent elimination of its merchant function. Furthermore, the proposal is part of the transfer and sale of a larger group of gathering facilities to CNR, which will operate the facilities on an open access, nonjurisdictional basis. Columbia advises that CNR owns an interest in over 6,500 oil and gas wells; has total acreage holdings of more than 2.3 million acres; and approximately twothirds of CNR's natural gas production flows through the gathering facilities proposed to be transferred to CNR.

Columbia advises that it would file to refunctionalize to transmission any of its gathering facilities located between the facilities sold to CNR and Columbia's transmission facilities. Such refunctionalization would eliminate the possibility that a shipper would pay gathering charges to both CNR and Columbia if, prior to the proposed abandonment, only one such gathering charge would have been paid.

As more fully set forth in its application, Columbia requests:

(1) Authorization to abandon by sale to CNR the certificated facilities as further identified in Exhibits T, Z, and Z1.

(2) Approval of the accounting treatment specified in Exhibit Y.

(3) Such other authorizations as the Commission deems necessary including, without limitation, authority to abandon, conditioned upon the receipt by Columbia of Section 4 authorization to abandon service, the Points of Delivery as identified in Exhibit T which are served from the certificated facilities and the non-certificated gathering facilities to be sold to CNR.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before May 20, 1996, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 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 385.214 or 385.211) and the Regulations

¹ CNR has filed a companion petition for declaratory order in Docket No. CP96–385–000 for a determination that the facilities will be nonjurisdictional gathering facilities upon transfer to CNR.

² See General Terms and Conditions Section 46, Stranded Facilities Charge, of Columbia's tariff. The sale of gathering facilities proposed by this filing is a significant first step in Columbia's exit from the gathering business and the mitigation of the associated stranded costs.

³The Conaway Compressor Station is certificated and functionalized as a gathering facility.

⁴ Columbia identifies Columbia Gas of Kentucky, Inc., and Mountaineer Gas Company, as local distribution companies, and Columbia Gas of Pennsylvania, Inc., as being involved as mainline tap customers with certificated points of delivery located on the gathering facilities to be spundown to CNR.