

required FGT to change from an end-use curtailment plan to a pro-rata curtailment by November 1, 1995. Only a portion of Coronet's natural gas use is currently classified as Priority 2, essential agricultural uses.

FGT's previous end-use curtailment plan interrupted service based on the end use of the natural gas in accordance with the NGPA priority categories. Consequently, Priorities 3 through 9 were curtailed in their entirety in their respective orders of priority before Priority 2 was curtailed. Under FGT's new pro-rata curtailment plan, only Priority 1 and Priority 2 will be considered exempt from curtailment. Any natural gas uses not included in Priority 1 or 2, depending on the magnitude of the shortage, will be curtailed on a pro-rata basis.

In response to the change in FGT's curtailment plan, Coronet reviewed its natural gas usage and determined that all of the natural gas it burns at its plant is utilized to manufacture animal feed supplements (SIC Category 2048). According to Coronet, the volume differential between Coronet's previous Priority 2 classification, and its current total natural gas consumption for which priority 2 classification is now sought is attributable to its increased gas consumption.

Done, at Washington, DC., this 14th day of September 1995.

Roger K. Conway,
Director.

[FR Doc. 95-23432 Filed 9-21-95; 8:45 am]

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Essential Agricultural Uses and Volumetric Requirements—Natural Gas Policy Act; U.S. Agri-Chemicals Corp.

AGENCY: Office of Energy and New Uses (OENU), Economic Research Service.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice advises the public that a request for an interpretation of the Essential Agricultural Uses and Requirements regulations at 7 CFR part 2900 has been received from U.S. Agri-Chemicals Corporation ("U.S. Agri-Chem"), seeking that the Department of Agriculture classify all of U.S. Agri-Chem existing natural gas uses as Essential Agricultural Uses.

DATES: Written comments will be accepted with respect to U.S. Agri-Chem's request, if received by October 12, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the request for interpretation from which confidential information has been deleted in

accordance with 7 CFR 2901.4(a)(2) may be obtained from: Matthew M. Schreck, Curran, Corbett & Stiles, P.C., 800 Gessner, Suite 930, Houston, Texas 77024, Attorney for U.S. Agri-Chem.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Roger K. Conway, Director, Office of Energy and New Uses, Economic Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture, 1301 New York Avenue, NW., Room 1212, Washington, DC 20005-4788; telephone number: (202) 219-1941.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 401(c) of the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 (NGPA) requires the Secretary of Agriculture to determine the essential uses of natural gas, and to certify to the Secretary of Energy and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) the natural gas requirements for essential agricultural uses in order to meet the requirements of full food and fiber production. Under provisions of NGPA, FERC must approve natural gas curtailment plans that are implemented in the event of natural gas shortages. However, natural gas classified for essential agricultural uses is not subject to curtailment until all other uses except for Priority 1 (homes, hospitals, etc.) have been curtailed. FERC also has additional authorities to prevent curtailments as needed.

The Secretary of Agriculture has defined essential agricultural uses at 7 CFR part 2900. The administrative procedures for adjustments in natural gas curtailment priorities and volumetric requirements are set forth at 7 CFR part 2901. Today's notice is in response to a request by U.S. Agri-Chemicals Corporation for an interpretation of volumetric requirements for its essential agricultural uses.

U.S. Agri-Chem is a manufacturer of animal feed supplements with manufacturing facilities located in Plant City, Florida. U.S. Agri-Chem's manufacturing process utilizes natural gas in both kilns and reactors. U.S. Agri-Chem receives natural gas from a direct interconnection with Florida Gas Transmission Company (FGT), an interstate pipeline subject to FERC jurisdiction. U.S. Agri-Chem has no alternative fuel capability at the plant.

A January 12, 1995, FERC settlement agreement between FGT and its customers required FGT to change from an end-use curtailment plan to a pro-rata curtailment by November 1, 1995. Only a portion of U.S. Agri-Chem's natural gas use is currently classified as Priority 2, essential agricultural uses.

FGT's previous end-use curtailment plan interrupted service based on the

end use of the natural gas in accordance with the NGPA priority categories. Consequently, Priorities 3 through 9 were curtailed in their entirety in their respective orders of priority before Priority 2 was curtailed. Under FGT's new pro-rata curtailment plan, only Priority 1 and Priority 2 will be considered exempt from curtailment. Any natural gas uses not included in Priority 1 or 2, depending on the magnitude of the shortage, will be curtailed on a pro-rata basis.

In response to the change in FGT's curtailment plan, U.S. Agri-Chem reviewed its natural gas usage and determined that all of the natural gas it burns at its plant is utilized to manufacture animal feed supplements (SIC Category 2048). According to U.S. Agri-Chem, the volume differential between U.S. Agri-Chem's previous Priority 2 classification, and its current total natural gas consumption for which Priority 2 classification is now sought is attributable to its increased gas consumption.

Done, at Washington, DC, this 14th day of September, 1995.

Roger W. Conway,
Director.

[FR Doc. 95-23517 Filed 9-21-95; 8:45 am]

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Natural Resources Conservation Service

Omak Creek Watershed Project, Colville Indian Reservation, Washington

AGENCY: Natural Resources Conservation Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of Finding of No Significant Impact.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 102(2) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969; the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations (40 CFR Part 1500); and the Natural Resources Conservation Service Regulations (7 CFR Part 650); the Natural Resources Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, gives notice that an environmental impact statement is not being prepared for the Omak Creek Watershed Project, Colville Indian Reservation, Washington.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lynn A. Brown, State Conservationist, natural Resources conservation Service, Rock Pointe Tower West 416 Boone Avenue, Suite 450, Spokane, Washington 99201, telephone (509) 353-2337.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The environmental assessment of this

federally assisted action indicates that the project will not cause significant local, regional, tribal or national impacts to the human environment. As a result of these findings, Lynn A. Brown, State Conservationist, has determined that the preparation of an environmental impact statement is not needed for this project.

The project purposes are watershed protection, fish and wildlife enhancement, and to improve the water quality. The planned works of improvement include developing resource management system plans with the Colville Confederated Tribe and individual land operators. Conservation practices include grazing management, riparian planting, creating fish passage, water developments, fencing, cultural resource plots, bioengineered streambank stabilization, critical area planting, range seeding, troughs and other land treatment practices.

With the adoption of this plan, Omak Creek could support the only anadromous fish run within the boundaries of the Colville Confederated Tribe's sovereign nation. Nearly 40 miles of Omak Creek and its tributaries may once again be available for summer steelhead and, potentially, chinook salmon. Treatment measures are proposed to additionally address habitat components necessary to restore salmonid habitat and to protect the watershed. Two major fish passage structures are proposed to provide access for salmonids to Omak Creek. Some treatment measures are planned to enhance and protect cultural resources. Both the physical and human environments were considered while developing the strategy for total watershed treatment.

The Notice of a Finding Of No Significant Impact (FONSI) has been forwarded to the Environmental Protection Agency and to various Federal, State, and local agencies and interested parties. A limited number of copies of the FONSI are available to fill single copy requests at the above address. Basic data developed during the environmental assessment are on file and may be reviewed by contacting Frank R. Easter, Assistant State Conservationist (Programs).

No administrative action on implementation of the proposal will be taken until 30 days after the date of this publication in the Federal Register.

(This activity is listed in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance under No. 10.904, Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention, and is subject to the provisions of Executive Order 12372, which requires intergovernmental consultation with State and local officials.)

Dated: September 13, 1995.
Lynn A. Brown,
State Conservationist.
[FR Doc. 95-23501 Filed 9-21-95; 8:45 am]
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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Agency Forms Under Review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB)

DOC has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposals for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35).

Agency: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Title: High Seas Fishing Compliance Act.

Agency Form Number: None assigned.

OMB Approval Number: None.

Type of Request: New collection.

Burden: 30 hours.

Number of Respondents: 60.

Avg Hours Per Response: 30 minutes.

Needs and Uses: An Agreement to Promote Compliance with International Conservation and Management Measures by Fishing Vessels on the High Seas was adopted by consensus by the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization. The need for the Agreement evolved from the concern that vessels belonging to member nations of regional fisheries organizations were reflagging to non-member nations, in order to continue fishing in the management areas unconstrained by the rules affecting member nations. The primary tenet of the Agreement is the obligation of a nation to require specific authorization to fish on the high seas for vessels carrying its flag. The nation is also responsible for ensuring that its authorized vessels do not undermine conservation and management measures that have been adopted by global or regional fishery management organizations. This collection will establish a system of licensing, reporting and recordkeeping for U.S. flag vessels.

Affected Public: Businesses or other for-profit organizations.

Frequency: On occasion.

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory.

OMB Desk Officer: Don Arbuckle, (202) 395-7340.

Agency: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

Title: Fishing Capacity Reduction Program.

Agency Form Number: None assigned.

OMB Approval Number: 0648-0289.

Type of Request: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Burden: 2,010 hours.

Number of Respondents: 1,050.

Avg Hours Per Response: Between 1 and 16 hours depending on the requirement.

Needs and Uses: This program seeks to reduce permanently the fishing capacity within Northeast fisheries. Applicants must provide information on vessel ownership, catch history, financial information, and a bid for the amount for which the applicant's Federal fishing permit will be surrendered. NOAA will use the information to select the vessels to be removed.

Affected Public: Businesses or other for-profit organizations, individuals.

Frequency: On occasion.

Respondent's Obligation: Required to obtain or retain benefits.

OMB Desk Officer: Don Arbuckle, (202) 395-7340.

Agency: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

Title: Individual Fishing Quotas for Pacific Halibut and Sablefish in the Alaska Fisheries.

Agency Form Number: None.

OMB Approval Number: 0648-0272.

Type of Request: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Burden: 18,845 hours.

Number of Respondents: 6,700.

Avg Hours Per Response: Ranges between 30 minutes and 4 hours depending on the requirement.

Needs and Uses: The Individual Fishing Quota (IFQ) program allocates annual total catch limits for the halibut and sablefish fisheries among individual fishermen. Collection of information is necessary to establish eligibility for quota shares, to obtain registered buyers permits, to track the transfer of quota shares and IFQs, and to report on various activities. The information is used to manage these fisheries.

Affected Public: Businesses or other for-profit organizations.

Frequency: On occasion.

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory.

OMB Desk Officer: Don Arbuckle, (202) 395-7340.

Agency: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

Title: West Coast Salmon Northwest Emergency Assistance Plan.

Agency Form Number: None assigned.

OMB Approval Number: 0648-0288.

Type of Request: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Burden: 12,116 hours.

Number of Respondents: 3,611.

Avg Hours Per Response: Ranges between 2 and 40 hours depending on the requirement.

Needs and Uses: A Federal financial assistance program has been established