

B), Develop High Air Rate Flotation to Separate Stickies and Light Contaminants (Development C), and Wax Removal by Washing (Development D).

The objective of Development A is to demonstrate the feasibility of a virtually dry initial dispersion step for the waste paper. Existing systems do not use dry dispersion and process waste paper in three steps. With this innovation, sticky contaminants will be peeled off from the paper, by paper-to-paper/fiber-to-fiber rubbing. Also, fines and ash particles from the paper are expected to cover the sticky particles effectively making them less sticky and, therefore, enhancing the effectiveness of the one-step process. Development B involves production and testing of three approaches. These are: (1) Small diameter cyclones, extra long, for multiple unit installations (CSL), (2) Large diameter cyclone, long unit, for single unit installation (CLL), and (3) Forced vortex unit, with external drive (FVE). The goals of this development are higher consistency operation and longer treatment times. The main focus of this development is the large cyclone separator that industry has not yet achieved. BCC's exploratory tests suggest this development can be undertaken and a highly efficient innovative CLL design is expected. Thirdly, Development C proposes a completely new separation approach similar to deinking flotation. The idea is high air rate flotation that provides much shorter retention time, 20 seconds as opposed to 10 minutes using existing technology, and smaller operation units. Lastly, Development D involves an efficiency improvement over current systems that remove 2-5% of wax contaminants. BCC proposes to wash wax out of the pulp by displacement hot water washing or intensity turbulence washing.

The proposal has been found to be meritorious, and it is recommended that the unsolicited application be accepted for support. The BCC program represents an innovative, commercially viable technology that will result in waste reduction and decreased energy usage. BCC has demonstrated capabilities in the technologies directly related to the proposed project and personnel that should provide a basis for a successful project. The proposed project is not eligible for financial assistance under a recent, current, or planned solicitation.

The project cost over two years is estimated to be \$2,170,000 total, with the DOE share being \$1,200,000.

Issued in Golden, Colorado, on May 31, 1995.

**John W. Meeker,**

*Chief, Procurement, GO.*

[FR Doc. 95-14453 Filed 6-12-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6350-01-P

### Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP95-531-000]

#### Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation; Notice of Application

June 7, 1995.

Take notice that on May 31, 1995, Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation (Columbia), P.O. Box 1273, 1700 MacCorkle Avenue, S.E., Charleston, West Virginia 26031, filed in an abbreviated application pursuant to Sections 7(b) and 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act, for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing Columbia to construct and operate certain natural gas facilities and permission to abandon the facilities being replaced.

Columbia proposes to construct and operate approximately 5.8 miles of 16-inch pipeline to replace approximately 0.5 mile of 12-inch and 5.2 miles of 16-inch pipeline in nine sections located in Ashland, Medina and Wayne Counties, Ohio. The replacement will result in an increase in capacity of 340 Dth/d which Columbia will retain for additional operating flexibility. Columbia states that the pipeline condition requires replacement in order to assure continued service to its customers and the integrity of the line. Columbia does not request authorization for any new or additional service. The estimated cost of the proposed construction is \$4,371,000 and will be financed with funds generated from internal sources.

Any person desiring to be heard or make any protest with reference to said application should on or before June 28, 1995, 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 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 proceedings. 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 the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission by Sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission or its designee on this application 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 Columbia to appear or be represented at the hearing.

**Lois D. Cashell,**

*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 95-14374 Filed 6-12-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. RP95-333-000]

#### CNG Transmission Corporation; Notice of Section 4 Filing

June 7, 1995.

Take notice that on May 25, 1995, CNG Transmission Corporation (CNG) tendered for filing pursuant to Section 4 of the Natural Gas Act, a notice of termination of gathering service on Line No. LN-1662, its uncertificated gathering line in Jefferson County, Pennsylvania.

CNG claims that the uncertificated line is being sold, in part, and abandoned in place, in part, since it is uneconomic to repair or relocate. CNG states that although no contract for transportation service with CNG will be canceled or terminated, meter receipt points on Line No. LN-1662 will be eliminated under some or all of the related Pool Operating Agreements.

CNG indicates that copies of this filing were sent to the parties involved in either the transportation agreement or the pooling agreement at the time of filing.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure. All such motions or protests should be filed on or before June 14, 1995. 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.

**Lois D. Cashell,**

*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 95-14379 Filed 6-12-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. RP95-335-000]

**Northwest Pipeline Corporation; Notice of Proposed Changes in FERC Gas Tariff**

June 7, 1995.

Take notice that on June 5, 1995, Northwest Pipeline Corporation (Northwest) tendered for filing as part of its FERC Gas Tariff, Third Revised Volume No. 1, the following tariff sheets with a proposed effective date of July 6, 1995:

Fourth Revised Sheet No. 375  
Third Revised Sheet No. 376  
Fourth Revised Sheet No. 377  
Second Revised Sheet No. 378  
First Revised Sheet No. 380

Northwest states that the purpose of the filing is to update the Index of Shippers. Northwest notes that the substantive changes fall within one of the following five categories: (1) Shipper has undergone a name change; (2) shipper has permanently assigned contract demand ("CD") to another shipper; (3) a contract has terminated (in some instances, such capacity has been subsequently acquired by another shipper); (4) shipper has extended the term for a portion of its CD; or (5) shipper has transferred CD between agreements to allow for service to new delivery points.

Northwest states that a copy of this filing has been served upon all Northwest's jurisdictional customers and upon relevant state regulatory commissions.

Any person desiring to be heard or protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with Sections 385.214 and 385.211 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure. All such motions or protests should be filed on or before June 14, 1995. 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.

**Lois D. Cashell,**

*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 95-14380 Filed 6-12-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. RP95-311-000]

**Selkirk Cogen Partners, L.P. v. Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company; Notice of Complaint**

June 7, 1995.

Take notice that on May 31, 1995, Selkirk Cogen Partners, L.P. (Selkirk) filed with the Commission a complaint against Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company (Tennessee).

Selkirk argues that Tennessee implemented a new "capacity path" tariff restriction, which it proposed as part of its December 30, 1994 general section 4 rate filing, during the Commission-imposed suspension period and before the Commission approved the change. Selkirk states that Tennessee has characterized this action as a clarification of its tariff, but Selkirk asserts Tennessee has illegally changed the priority provided in its currently effective tariff without Commission authority.

Selkirk also argues that it has attempted over the last four months to resolve the subject of this complaint on an informal basis with Tennessee officials. Tennessee refuses to acknowledge that it has changed the priorities established in its currently-effective tariff.

Selkirk requests that the Commission order Tennessee to apply the provisions of its currently effective tariff until such time as the Commission rules on Tennessee's capacity path proposal in its general rate case.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said complaint should file a motion to intervene or a protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with Rules 214 and 211 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure 18 CFR 385.214, 385.211. All such motions or protests should be filed on or before July 7, 1995. 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. Answers to this complaint shall be due on or before July 7, 1995.

**Lois D. Cashell,**

*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 95-14378 Filed 6-12-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. CP95-540-000]

**South Georgia Natural Gas Company; Notice of Application**

June 7, 1995.

Take notice that on June 2, 1995, South Georgia Natural Gas Company, (South Georgia), P.O. 2563, Birmingham, Alabama 35202-2563, filed in Docket No. CP95-540-000 an application pursuant to the provisions of Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act (NGA) for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the construction and operation of certain main line looping facilities 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.

South Georgia requests authorization to construct, install and operate approximately 7.1 miles of 16-inch pipeline looping on its existing 12-inch main line located between mile post 27.858 in Russell County, Alabama, and mile post 34.917 in Stewart County, Georgia. These facilities will provide the necessary capacity to enable South Georgia to increase firm service. South Georgia estimates the cost of the proposed facilities to be \$2.9 million.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before June 28, 1995, 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). 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 herein must file a motion to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules.

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.