

consequences, which were similar and small for both the NRF and the ICPP sites, thus both would be environmentally preferred to the remote undeveloped sites considered; and (10) the expected condition of the naval spent nuclear fuel which would be handled in the loading process. The evaluations of these factors supported the selection of the NRF as the location for loading the naval spent nuclear fuel from the ICPP and for storage of loaded canisters.

Mitigation

The DOE and the Navy have orders and regulations for conduct of spent nuclear fuel management operations and have adopted stringent controls for minimizing occupational and public radiation exposure. The policy of these programs is to reduce radiation exposures to as low as reasonably achievable (ALARA). Singly and collectively, these measures minimize potentially significant adverse environmental impacts from spent nuclear fuel management activities, including those associated with dry storage. The Navy and the DOE have not identified a need for additional mitigation measures.

Legal and Regulatory Considerations

The first Record of Decision for the DOE Programmatic Spent Nuclear Fuel Management and Idaho National Engineering Laboratory Environmental Restoration and Waste Management Programs Final Environmental Impact Statement was published on May 30, 1995 (60 FR 28680). On October 17, 1995, the Federal District Court entered a Consent Order that resolved all issues related to the EIS raised by the State of Idaho and the Governor of Idaho. The Consent Order incorporated as requirements all of the terms and conditions of the parties' Settlement Agreement, including a reduction in the number of spent nuclear fuel shipments coming to the State of Idaho.

The settlement agreement among the State of Idaho, the U.S. Navy, and the DOE included obligations to request funding for a dry storage container loading station and to commence moving DOE spent nuclear fuel currently in water pool storage into dry storage by July 1, 2003. Proposed actions by the Navy will commence placing naval spent nuclear fuel into dry storage on a schedule consistent with that required of the DOE in the Settlement Agreement/Consent Order and will be in full compliance with the requirements of that agreement.

No on-site land use restrictions due to Native American treaty rights would

exist for any of the alternatives. The INEEL site does not lie within any of the land boundaries established by the Fort Bridger Treaty.

The Department of the Navy and DOE are mandated to comply with various laws, regulations and other requirements applicable to the management of naval spent nuclear fuel. The Department of the Navy Final Environmental Impact Statement for a Container System for the Management of Naval Spent Nuclear Fuel, in Chapter 8, identifies the major applicable laws and regulations. The selected dry storage loading and temporary storage locations provide for compliance with these and other applicable laws and regulations governing actions within the Navy's and DOE's responsibilities.

Public Involvement

On October 24, 1994, the DOE published a Notice of Intent in the **Federal Register** (59 FR 53442) to prepare an EIS for a multi-purpose canister system for the management of civilian spent nuclear fuel. As part of the public scoping process, the scope of the EIS for the multi-purpose canister system was broadened to include naval spent nuclear fuel. This determination was included in the Implementation Plan whose availability was announced in the **Federal Register** on August 30, 1995 (60 FR 45147). However, DOE halted its proposal to fabricate and deploy a multi-purpose canister based system and ceased preparation of that EIS.

On December 7, 1995 the Department of the Navy published a notice in the **Federal Register** (60 FR 62828) assuming the lead responsibility for an Environmental Impact Statement evaluating container systems for the management of naval spent nuclear fuel. The Department of the Navy assumed the lead responsibility from the DOE and narrowed the focus of the EIS to include only naval spent nuclear fuel. Despite the narrowing of the focus to only naval spent nuclear fuel and the change in lead agency, the range of container alternatives being considered did not change. Thus, the EIS did not require another scoping process. The DOE participated as a cooperating agency rather than the lead agency in the preparation of the EIS.

On May 1, 1996, the Navy distributed the Draft EIS. The Navy's Notice of Availability of the Draft EIS was published in the **Federal Register** on May 14, 1996 along with the locations and dates of the public hearings. The Draft EIS was widely distributed to public officials, tribal officials, and state agencies in the areas of potential

interest, as well as to individuals requesting the document. The public comment period for the EIS was originally scheduled to be 45 days, but a 15-day extension was granted based on a request from the State of Nevada. During the public comment period, six public hearings were held and both written and oral comments were received. Oral and written comments were received from 51 parties, representing: federal, state, and local agencies and officials; special interest groups; and individuals. No substantive changes to the Draft EIS were needed as a result of public comments, although several clarifications and editorial changes were made in response to comments.

A new Chapter 11 was added to the Final Environmental Impact Statement in which each comment was reprinted in its entirety, followed immediately by individual responses to each of the major points. The Environmental Protection Agency formally announced the availability of the final EIS on November 22, 1996 (61 FR 59435). The Navy also announced the availability of the final EIS on November 22, 1996 (61 FR 59423).

Approval

This Record of Decision constitutes the Navy's and The Department Of Energy's final action with regard to a location where the naval spent nuclear fuel which is, or which will be, stored at the Idaho Chemical Processing Plant will be loaded into dual purpose canisters. It also constitutes final action for a location for the temporary dry storage of all dual purpose canisters containing naval spent nuclear fuel and special case waste.

Issued in Washington, D.C. this 16th day of April 1997.

Richard Danzig,

Acting Secretary of the Navy.

Alvin L. Alm,

Assistant Secretary for Environmental Management, U.S. Department of Energy.

[FR Doc. 97-11244 Filed 4-30-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3810-FF-P

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Notice of Proposed Information Collection Requests

AGENCY: Department of Education.

ACTION: Proposed collection; comment request.

SUMMARY: The Director, Information Resources Management Group, invites comments on the proposed information

collection requests as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before June 30, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and requests for copies of the proposed information collection requests should be addressed to Patrick J. Sherrill, Department of Education, 600 Independence Avenue, S.W., Room 5624, Regional Office Building 3, Washington, DC 20202-4651.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patrick J. Sherrill (202) 708-8196. Individuals who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1-800-877-8339 between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m., Eastern time, Monday through Friday.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 3506 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U. S. C. Chapter 35) requires that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) provide interested Federal agencies and the public an early opportunity to comment on information collection requests. OMB may 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, Information Resources Management Group publishes this notice containing proposed information collection requests prior to submission of these requests to OMB. 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. OMB 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: April 25, 1997.

Gloria Parker,

Director, Information Resources Management Group.

Office of Postsecondary Education

Title: Fulbright-Hays Seminars Abroad Program.

Frequency: One Time.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Annual Reporting and Recordkeeping

Hour Burden:

Responses: 600

Burden Hours: 1,200

Abstract: Forms to be used by applicants under the Fulbright-Hays Seminars Abroad program which provides opportunities for U.S. educators to participate in short-term study seminars abroad in the subject areas of the social sciences, social studies and the humanities.

Office of Postsecondary Education

Title: Student Assistance General Provisions—Subpart E (Verification of Student Aid Application Information).

Frequency: Annually.

Affected Public: Individuals or households; Business or other for-profit; Not-for-profit institutions.

Annual Reporting and Recordkeeping

Hour Burden:

Responses: 2,099,000

Burden Hours: 365,833

Abstract: Verification of Application Information for Title IV Student Financial Assistance Programs. Applicants and, in some cases, the applicant's parent must provide documentation to support data listed on the Application for assistance.

[FR Doc. 97-11247 Filed 4-30-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. ER94-1612-011]

Destec Power Services, Inc.; Notice of Filing

April 25, 1997.

Take notice that on March 17, 1997 Destec Power Services, Inc. tendered for filing notification of change in status merging its company with NGC Corporation.

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, 888 First Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with the Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211 and 18 CFR 385.214). All such motions or protests should be filed on or before May 5, 1997. 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. 97-11266 Filed 4-30-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP97-351-000]

Koch Gateway Pipeline Company; Notice of Request Under Blanket Authorization

April 25, 1997.

Take notice that on April 17, 1997, Koch Gateway Pipeline Company (Koch Gateway), PO Box 1478, Houston, Texas 77251-1478, filed in Docket No. CP97-351-000 a request pursuant to Sections 157.205 and 157.211 of the Commission's Regulations (18 CFR 157.205, 157.211) under the Natural Gas Act (NGA) for authorization to operate existing delivery point facilities constructed under the authorization of Section 311 of the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 (NGPA) in St. Mary Parish, Louisiana, for Part 284 transportation services by Koch Gateway, under Koch Gateway's blanket certificate issued in Docket No. CP82-430-000, pursuant to Section 7 of the NGA, all as more fully set forth in the request that is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Koch Gateway proposes to operate the existing 2-inch tap, which was installed to make deliveries of gas transported under Koch Gateway's Part 284 blanket certificate to Trans-Louisiana Gas Company (Trans-La), an intrastate pipeline. It is stated that Koch Gateway was fully reimbursed for the cost of installing the tap by Trans-La. It is estimated that the average day and peak day requirements for this delivery point are 120 MMBtu equivalent and 1,200 MMBtu equivalent, respectively. It is asserted that the proposal would