

4. Western Resources, Inc.

[Docket Nos. ER95-1515-002, ER96-459-002]

Take notice that on February 20, 1996, Western Resources, Inc. (Western Resources) tendered for filing revised point-to-point requirements specified in the Commission's January 31, 1996 and February 14, 1996, Orders in the above listed dockets.

Comment date: September 3, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

5. Southern California Edison Company

[Docket No. ER96-2681-000]

Take notice that on August 12, 1996, Southern California Edison Company tendered for a Notice of Cancellation of FERC Rate Schedule No. 283.

Comment date: September 3, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

6. Red Top Cogeneration, L.P. Pacific Gas and Electric Company

[Docket Nos. QF84-329-001 and EL96-70-000]

Take notice that on August 7, 1996, Red Top Cogeneration, L.P. (Red Top) tendered for filing a Motion of Pacific Gas and Electric Company for revocation of certification of Red Top's Facility, as a qualifying cogeneration facility.

Comment date: September 6, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

7. Pacific Gas and Electric Company, San Diego Gas & Electric Company and Southern California Edison Company

[Docket Nos. ER96-1663-000, EC96-19-000, and EL96-48-000]

Take notice that on August 15, 1996, the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) tendered for filing supplemental comments regarding the proposals of Pacific Gas and Electric Company, San Diego Gas & Electric Company, and Southern California Edison Company's (Applicants) proposals in the above referenced dockets.

Comment date: September 3, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

Standard Paragraph

E. 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, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with 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 the comment date. 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.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-21610 Filed 8-23-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

[Docket No. CP96-178-000]

Maritimes & Northeast Pipeline, L.L.C.; Notice of Meeting

August 20, 1996.

On August 26, 1996, the Office of Pipeline Regulation staff will meet at the request of Maritimes & Northeast Pipeline, L.L.C. (Maritimes), with Maritimes for a pre-filing conference regarding the proposed Maritimes and Northeast Phase II Pipeline Project. The proposed project would be located between Wells, Maine, and the Canadian border.

The meeting will occur at 2:00 p.m., at the Commission's headquarters, 888 First Street NE, Washington, DC, in Room 3M-3.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-21618 Filed 8-23-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. CP96-582-000, et al.]

Texas Gas Transmission Corporation, et al.; Natural Gas Certificate Filings

August 19, 1996.

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

1. Texas Gas Transmission Corporation

[Docket No. CP96-582-000]

Take notice that on June 18, 1996, Texas Gas Transmission Corporation (Texas Gas), P.O. Box 20008, Owensboro, Kentucky 42304 filed, in Docket No. CP96-582-000, a petition to amend the certificate issued on October 26, 1956, in Docket No. G-10594, pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act and Part 157 of the Commission's Regulations, to incorporate additional acreage to the storage boundary of the Dixie Storage Field (Dixie Field) located in Henderson County, Kentucky, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file

with the Commission and open for public inspection.

Texas Gas seeks authorization to acquire by lease, purchase or the exercise of eminent domain, approximately 837 additional acres contained in seven lease tracks inside what would become the new boundary of the Dixie Field. Texas Gas states that analysis and testing of the storage reservoir indicated that communication exists between the original boundaries of the Dixie Field and certain production reservoirs located below the additional acreage proposed to be acquired. Texas Gas says the proposed additional storage acreage is required to protect the integrity of the Dixie Field.

Comment date: September 9, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph F at the end of this notice.

2. CNG Transmission Corporation

[Docket No. CP96-700-000]

Take notice that on August 8, 1996, CNG Transmission Corporation (CNGT), 445 West Main Street, Clarksburg, West Virginia 26301, filed a prior notice request with the Commission in Docket No. CP96-700-000, as supplemented on August 15, 1996, pursuant to Section 157.205 of the Commission's Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (NGA) for authorization to abandon outdated metering and regulating facilities and to replace it by adding new measurement and flow control devices and bi-directional capabilities at CNGT's existing measuring and regulating station in Loudon Township, Carroll County, Ohio, under CNGT's blanket certificate issued in Docket No. CP82-537-000 pursuant to Section 7 of the NGA, all as more fully set forth in the request which is open to the public for inspection.

CNGT proposes to abandon and replace outdated metering and regulating facilities (some of which are no longer serviceable) at its existing Loudon Township measuring station which CNGT uses to deliver gas to East Ohio Gas Company (East Ohio). CNGT proposes to replace its outdated measuring and regulating equipment by adding new measurement and flow control devices and bi-directional capabilities in order to serve as an interconnection with East Ohio. CNGT would deliver to East Ohio up to 190,000 Dth equivalent of natural gas per day for East Ohio's system requirements. CNGT verifies that the proposed natural gas volumes it would deliver to East Ohio are within East Ohio's certificated entitlements. CNGT estimates that the proposed upgrades at the Loudon Township measuring and

regulating station would cost \$775,000 to accomplish.

Comment date: September 30, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph G at the end of this notice.

3. Gas Transport, Inc.

[Docket No. CP96-704-000]

Take notice that on August 12, 1996, Gas Transport, Inc. (Gas Transport), P.O. Box 430, Lancaster, Ohio 43130-0430, filed in Docket No. CP96-704-000, an application, pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act, for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the construction and operation of a new delivery point and related facilities, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Gas Transport proposes to construct and operate a new delivery point and a related metering station in Wood County, West Virginia to provide transportation service to Fenton Art Glass Company (Fenton). The estimated cost of the facilities is \$38,500. Fenton currently receives gas from Hope Gas Company, Inc. and local producers and has indicated a desire to establish a secondary source of gas supply through a direct connection with Gas Transport. Gas Transport states that it will provide firm and interruptible transportation to Fenton at its existing rates pursuant to Part 284 of the Commission's regulations.

Comment date: September 9, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph F at the end of this notice.

4. Discovery Producer Services LLC

[Docket No. CP96-711-000]

Take notice that on August 14, 1996, Discovery Producer Services LLC (DPS), P.O. Box 4700, 1111 Bagby Street, Houston, Texas 77002, filed a petition for declaratory order in Docket No. CP96-711-000, requesting that the Commission declare that facilities to be constructed from the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) to a proposed onshore processing facility would have the primary function of gathering natural gas and would thereby be exempt from the Commission's jurisdiction pursuant to Section 1(b) of the Natural Gas Act, all as more fully set forth in the petition which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

DPS states that the proposed pipeline is designed to attach existing and proposed development projects in the Mississippi Canyon, Green Canyon, Ewing Bank, South Timbalier, and Grand Isle areas. DPS indicates that the system would consist of approximately

147 miles of pipe ranging in size from 18 to 30 inches and four meter stations. It is stated that the system would consist of a spine or mainline, 104.36 miles in length and 30 inches in diameter, and extending from a platform in Ewing Bank (EW) Block 873 operated by Marathon Oil Company and Texaco Exploration and Production Inc. and extending to a proposed onshore processing plant near Larose, Lafourche Parish, Louisiana. It is stated that the proposed pipeline will roughly parallel the edge of the OCS for a significant portion of its offshore route. DPS also states that the system will initially include two laterals, with one 10.8 mile, 20-inch lateral proceeding in an easterly direction from the main trunkline to Grand Isle South Addition Block 115 (GI 115) and one 26.2 mile, 18-inch lateral proceeding in a westerly direction to South Timbalier (ST) Block 200. DPS indicates that it would also construct a parallel 24-inch line for the last 6.4 miles to serve as a bypass line to assist in pigging operations, and 2,300 feet of 30-inch pipeline to attach the proposed plant to the facilities of Bridgeline Gas Distribution LLC. DPS states that it is contemplating additional laterals and interconnects.

DPS states that the proposed facilities meet the criteria in support of its claim that the facilities are gathering as set forth in a February 28, 1996, Statement of Policy with respect to OCS facilities, 74 FERC ¶ 61,222 as well as the gathering criteria set forth in *Farmland Industries, Inc.*, 23 FERC ¶ 61,063, as modified in later orders. DPS states that the Commission in its OCS Policy Statement added a new element to its analysis, granting a presumption of gathering to facilities designed to collect gas produced from water depths of 200 meters or greater, with the presumption extending to facilities up to the point or points of potential connection with the interstate pipeline grid. DPS submits that the entirety of its proposed system was primarily designed to collect gas from deepwater wells, and should be granted such a presumption. DPS also states that it will gather gas from wells located in wells located in shallower water along its route. DPS indicates that the initial construction of the proposed gathering system will be primarily at water depths of less than 200 meters, but that the wells to be connected to the system at EW 873 are in depths greater than 200 meters. DPS also states that the GI 115 lateral is expected to eventually serve as a landing point for deepwater production as well, and since much of DPS's offshore route is roughly parallel to the OCS, the line is well positioned

to serve as a landing point for deep production.

DPS states that, under this theory, the entire system should be granted a presumption of gathering. Accordingly, DPS requests that the Commission disclaim jurisdiction over the entire system as proposed and the any future construction upstream of EW 873, GI 115, and ST 200 should qualify under this presumption.

DPS states that, as a second element of the gathering policy, the Commission indicated that where proposed OCS facilities are in proximity to existing interstate pipelines, the Commission will determine jurisdictional status on the basis on the existing primary function test. DPS submits that, since portions of the proposed facilities could be viewed as falling within this element of the Commission's review process as a result of the location of other interstate pipelines in the general area of DPS's proposed route, DPS is also analyzing the proposed construction downstream of the EW platform under the modified primary function test.

With respect to the length and diameter of the line, DPS submits that the 104-mile length of the spine is solely a function of the production to be attached and the location of the nearest pipeline infrastructure with sufficient capacity to receive the full amount of projected production. DPS submits that, although the applicability of the central point in the field is questionable with respect to isolated OCS operations, the DPS gathering system, like Viosca Knoll Gathering System, resembles a spine and laterals network, and will aggregate production for delivery to the central point located at the proposed production plant. DPS states that there is no planned compression on the system, but that, in the future, producers may add compression at individual platforms. DPS states that gas injected into the system will not be processed, but will be dehydrated and free liquids will be mechanically separated from the gas. DPS also notes that the system will be a spine and laterals design, attaching wells located on both the onshore and offshore segments. DPS also notes that the offshore terminus is expected to serve as a collection point for additional gas produced from prospects in the EW Area.

DPS projects that initial operating pressures of its system will range from 1250 psig at the EW 873 platform to approximately 900 psig at the onshore terminus. DPS estimates pressure on the GI 115 and ST 200 laterals at 1300 and 1400 psig, respectively. DPS indicates that the facilities will operate at high

pressures because the offshore gas is produced at high pressures.

Comment date: September 9, 1996, in accordance with the first paragraph of Standard Paragraph F at the end of this notice.

5. Discovery Gas Transmission LLC

[Docket Nos. CP96-712-000 and CP96-719-000]

Take notice that on August 14, 1996, Discovery Gas Transmission LLC (Discovery), P.O. Box 60252, 400 Poydras Street, Suite 2016, New Orleans, Louisiana 70130, filed in Docket Nos. CP96-712-000 an application, pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act and Parts 284 and 157 of the Commission's Regulations, for a certificate of public convenience and necessity to construct and operate pipeline, lateral and metering facilities and for blanket authority to provide open-access firm and interruptible transportation service. Discovery also filed in Docket No. CP96-719-000 for blanket authority pursuant to Part 157, Subpart F of the Commission's Regulations to engage in certain routine activities,¹ all as more fully set forth in the applications, which are on file with the Commission and open for public inspection.

Discovery indicates that the proposed facilities include approximately 147 miles of pipe ranging in diameter from 18 to 30 inches. It is stated that the spine of the system will extend approximately 104 miles from a platform in Ewing Bank (EW) 873 to a proposed processing plant near Larose, Louisiana. Discovery also proposes to construct a parallel 24-inch line for the last 6.4 miles to serve as a bypass line to assist in pigging operations. It is also stated that two laterals extend from the spine 10.8 miles (20-inch pipe) to a platform in Grand Isle (GI) South Addition 115 and from the spine 26.2 miles (18-inch pipe) to South Timbalier (ST) Block 200. Discovery states that the system will include four meter stations, one each in EW 873, GI 115, and ST 200 and one at the plant inlet. It is stated that the system will also include two main line valve platforms, one which will serve as a pig launching/receiving platform, and a slugcatcher. Discovery also plans to construct 2,300 feet of 30-inch line at the plant tailgate to attach

the system to the facilities of Bridgeline Gas Distribution LLC.

Discovery indicates that the capacity of the system will be approximately 600,000 Mcf per day and 7,500 barrels of condensate per day, with the majority of the anticipated throughput from wells at water depths greater than 600 feet, with some production at depths in excess of 2,000 feet. It is stated, however, that initial throughput will be from wells at shallower depths. It is also stated that construction of the new capacity is essential not only to serve existing developmental projects but also future development projects in the area.

Discovery estimates a facilities cost of \$187,880,100, which would be financed initially through a construction loan. Discovery states that, upon completion of construction, Discovery anticipates that twenty percent of the required capital will be furnished by the members of the limited liability company, and eighty percent will consist of bank debt.

Discovery requests that it be issued a blanket certificate pursuant to Section 284.221 of the Commission's Regulations. Discovery proposes to provide transportation service under three rate schedules, including (1) FT-1 firm service based on the straight fixed variable methodology, (2) FT-2 volumetric firm service available to producers who commit gas to the system by January 1, 1997, and (3) IT interruptible service at the 100 percent load factor of the FT-1 rate. Discovery states that it anticipates holding an open season approximately two weeks from the date of filing to last for a period of three weeks.

Discovery anticipates a build-up of throughput over the first three to five years of operation, and projects operations approaching the design capacity of the pipeline after the year 2000. Discovery proposes to base the depreciation on the straight line method and an estimated economic life of 15 years, yielding a rate of 6 2/3 percent per year. However, it is indicated that depreciation is used to levelize the proposed rate for transportation service at two levels, with the first ten years to recover the debt to be issued, and the remaining five years to recover the remaining investment. Discovery proposes to design the initial rates using the straight fixed variable method, and base the billing determinants on the projected throughput for the build-up period. Discovery proposes a rate of return of 14.5 percent to recognize the high risk associated with offshore projects. Therefore, Discovery proposes an initial reservation rate and usage charge under Rate Schedule FT-1 of

\$5.9994 per Mcf, and \$0.1972 per Mcf, respectively, during the first ten years, decreasing to \$3.3323 per Mcf and \$0.1096 per Mcf, respectively for years 11 through 15. Under Rate Schedules FT-2 and IT-1, Discovery proposes a usage rate of \$0.1972 per Mcf for the first ten years, and \$0.1096 for the years 11-15.

Also, Discovery requests that it be issued a blanket certificate pursuant to Subpart F of Part 157 of the Commission's Regulations, and states that it will comply with the terms, conditions and procedures of Subpart F of Part 157.

Comment date: September 9, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph F at the end of this notice.

6. Williston Basin Interstate Pipeline Company

[Docket No. CP96-713-000]

Take notice that on August 15, 1996, Williston Basin Interstate Pipeline Company (Williston Basin), 200 North Third Street, Suite 300, Bismarck, North Dakota 58501, filed an abbreviated application pursuant to Section 7(b) of the Natural Gas Act and Sections 157.7 and 157.18 of the Commission's Regulations to abandon three natural gas storage wells and certain related facilities, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Specifically, Williston Basin seeks Commission authorization to plug and abandon the Rider #1, Rider #4 and Hesse #2 gas storage wells, and to abandon the associated field lines, buildings, storage meters and other appurtenant facilities, all of which are located in the Billy Creek Storage Field, Johnson County, Wyoming.

Comment date: September 9, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph F 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

¹ Discovery Producer Services LLC has filed in Docket No. CP96-711-000 a petition seeking that the Commission declare that its proposed facilities are gathering facilities exempt from Commission jurisdiction pursuant to Section 1(b) of the Natural Gas Act. Discovery seeks the requested authorization only if the Commission finds that any of the requested facilities are subject to the Commission's jurisdiction.

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 Section 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.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-21609 Filed 8-23-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

Proposed Rate Adjustment—Stonewall Jackson Project

AGENCY: Southeastern Power Administration (Southeastern), DOE.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rate adjustment and opportunities for public review and comment.

SUMMARY: Southeastern proposes to include the Stonewall Jackson Project in the Cumberland System. New Wholesale Power Rate Schedule SJ-1 will be for the sale of power from the Stonewall Jackson Project. The new rate

schedule will be applicable to Southeastern power sold to Monongahela Power Company. Opportunities will be available for interested persons to review the present rates, the proposed rates and supporting studies, and to submit written comments.

Southeastern will evaluate all comments received in this process.

DATES: Written comments are due on or before September 27, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Five copies of written comments should be submitted to: Administrator, Southeastern Power Administration, Department of Energy, Samuel Elbert Building, 2 South Public Square, Elberton, Georgia 30635.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Leon Jourolmon, Assistant Administrator, Finance and Marketing, Southeastern Power Administration, Department of Energy, Samuel Elbert Building, 2 South Public Square, Elberton, Georgia 30635, (706) 213-3800.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Power Commission by order issued December 14, 1994, in Docket No. EF94-3021-000, confirmed and approved Wholesale Power Rate Schedules CC-1-D, CM-1-C, CEK-1-C, CSI-1-C, CTV-1-C, CK-1-C, and CBR-1-C applicable to Cumberland System of Projects' power for a period ending June 30, 1999.

Background

The Stonewall Jackson Project is located on the West Fork River in North Central West Virginia. The Corps of Engineers installed a 300 KW generator in Stonewall Jackson Dam to avoid the cost of purchasing power for station service. This addition was not undertaken for commercial purposes. The project will generate approximately 1.7 million KWH per year. Excess energy for marketing purposes is estimated to be approximately 1.4 million KWH per year. None of Southeastern's preference customers in the immediate area could or would receive Stonewall Jackson power. The Monongahela Power Company was the only entity willing to make necessary transmission arrangements to receive it. Monongahela will pay the lower of the cost of power from the Stonewall Jackson Project or its avoided cost of energy. For the period of September 7, 1996 through September 6, 1997, Southeastern has the authority to market the power to Monongahela based on its avoided cost.

Discussion

Existing rate schedules are predicated upon a January 1994 repayment study and other supporting data all of which are contained in EF94-3021-000. A June 1996 repayment study prepared using present rates and including the Stonewall Jackson Project demonstrates that all costs are paid within their repayment life. Therefore, Southeastern is proposing to include the Stonewall Jackson Project in the Cumberland System by adding Wholesale Power Rate Schedule SJ-1. The Rate Schedule SJ-1 will be applicable to Southeastern power sold to Monongahela Power Company.

The rate to Monongahela Power Company will be the lower of 32.8 mills per kilowatt-hour or Monongahela's avoided cost of energy. The referenced June 1996 system repayment study along with previous system repayment studies are available for examination at the Samuel Elbert Building, 2 South Public Square, Elberton, Georgia 30635. Proposed Rate Schedule SJ-1 is also available.

Issued at Elberton, Georgia.

Charles A. Borchardt

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 96-21647 Filed 8-23-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-5560-3]

National Advisory Council for Environmental Policy and Technology Reinvention Criteria Committee; Public Meeting

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of Public Meeting.

SUMMARY: Under the Federal Advisory Committee Act, PL 92463, EPA gives notice of a two-day meeting of the National Advisory Council for Environmental Policy and Technology (NACEPT) Reinvention Criteria Committee (RCC). NACEPT provides advice and recommendations to the Administrator of EPA on a broad range of environmental policy issues. The RCC has been asked to identify criteria the Agency can use to measure the progress and success of specific reinvention projects and its overall reinvention efforts; and to identify criteria to promote opportunities for self-certification, similar to the concept used for pesticide registration. This meeting is being held to provide the