DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP99-168-000]

Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation; Notice of Request Under Blanket Authorization

January 28, 1999.

Take notice that on January 21, 1999, Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation (Columbia), 12801 Fair Lakes Parkway, Fairfax, Virginia 22030 filed in Docket No. CP99-168-000 a request pursuant to Sections 157.205 and 157.212 of the Commission's Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.205, 157.212) seeking NGA Section 7 certification for an existing point of delivery to Mountaineer Gas Company (MGC) in West Virginia, under Columbia's blanket certificate issued in Docket No. CP83-76-000 pursuant to Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, all as more fully set forth in the request on file with Commission and open to public inspection.

Columbia requests certification to provide this service at an existing point of delivery which was originally authorized under Section 311 of the Natural Gas Policy Act (NGPA) for transportation service. The maximum daily quantity for MGC is 1,500 Dth and the estimated annual quantity is 547,500 Dth and the end use of gas will be industrial.

Columbia constructed the existing point of delivery to MGC in Upshur County, West Virginia, and placed it in service on June 15, 1998. Interconnecting facilities installed by Columbia included a 4-inch tap and valve, 20 feet of 4-inch pipeline, a filter separator and a meter. The cost of constructing the existing point of delivery was \$18,129.

Columbia states that the quantities of natural gas to be provided through the existing point will be within Columbia's authorized level of service. Therefore, there is no impact on Columbia's existing point of delivery for transportation service.

Any person or the Commission's staff may, within 45 days after 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 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 therefor, 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 If a protest is filed and not withdrawn within 30 days after the time allowed for filing a protest, the instant request shall be treated as an application for authorization pursuant to Section 7 of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. 99–2394 Filed 2–1–99; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Project No. 271]

Entergy Arkansas, Inc; Notice of Availability of Study Reports and Request for Additional Scientific Studies

January 28, 1999.

Entergy Arkansas, Inc. (Entergy) is preparing an application to obtain a new license from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) for the Carpenter-Remmel Hydroelectric Project (FERC No. 271). The project is located on the Ouachita River in Garland and Hot Spring Counties, Arkansas.

The Carpenter-Remmel Project's existing license expires on February 28, 2003. Under FERC's regulations, Entergy must file an application for a new license on or before February 28, 2001. Entergy is using FERC's alternative licensing procedures, pursuant to 18 CFR § 4.34(i), and is preparing the license application and applicant prepared environmental assessment (APEA) in cooperation with a term of federal, state and local agencies, nongovernmental organizations (NGO), and the public.

Entergy held a public meeting on March 23-24, 1998 to discuss the project, and solicit information from resource agencies and other stakeholders on project issues and alternatives that should be evaluated in the APEA. Following the March meetings, Entergy formed a Relicensing Team, consisting of federal, state and local resource agencies, NGOs, and the public, to help identify and develop study plans for the project issues. Based on the information gathered at the March 1998 meetings and subsequent Relicensing Team meetings, Entergy developed study scopes in cooperation with the Relicensing Team and conducted the resource studies during the summer and fall of 1998.

On August 17, 1998, Entergy published Scoping Document 1 (SD1) and issued a notice of scoping meetings, pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). On September 22, 1998, Entergy held a public NEPA scoping meeting at the Clarion Hotel in Hot Springs, Arkansas, to solicit input on any further issues and project alternatives for evaluation in the APEA. Following the comment period for SD1, Entergy conducted a whitewater boating study on November 7–8, 1998.

The study reports for the studies conducted in the summer and fall 1998 are now available for review and comment. These reports can be reviewed at Entergy's Jones Mill office and the Hot Spring and Garland County Public Libraries from January 27, 1999 to March 27, 1999. A copy of all reports is also available at FERC's Public Reference Room at 888 First Street, NE, Washington, D.C.

The public is invited to review these documents and to file comments on the adequacy of these studies in addressing issues raised in the March 1998 public meeting and the September 22, 1998, NEPA scoping meeting. Comments on these studies and requests for any additional studies are due by March 27, 1999. All documents (original and eight copies) should be filed with: David P. Boergers, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426.

If any resource agency, Indian tribe, or person believes that an additional scientific study should be conducted in order to form an adequate factual basis for a complete application and APEA on its merits, the resource agency, Indian tribe, or person must file a request for the study with the Secretary of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426 by March 27, 1999. A copy of the request must also be sent to Mr. Henry Jones, Entergy, P.O. Box 218, Jones Mill, AR 72105.

Any comments or recommendations for further studies should include a detailed description of the recommended study and the basis for the study, including the study objectives and how the study and information sought will be useful in furthering the resource goals that are affected by the project. The request should include the amount of time needed for the recommended study and an explanation of why the existing data cannot be used to achieve the study objectives.

For further information, please contact Ed Lee, (202) 219–2809 or E-

mail address at Ed.Lee@FERC.fed.us or Henry Jones, Entergy, at (501) 844–2148. Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.
[FR Doc. 99–2396 Filed 2–1–99; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP99-162-000]

Great Lakes Gas Transmission Limited Partnership; Notice of Request Under Blanket Authorization

January 28, 1999.

Take notice that on January 19, 1999. Great Lakes Gas Transmission Limited Partnership (Great Lakes), One Woodward Avenue, Suite 1600, Detroit, Michigan 48226, filed in Docket No. CP99-162-000 a request pursuant to Sections 157.205, and 157.211 of the Commission's Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.205 and 157.211) for authorization to construct and operate a tap, a meter station, approximately 1.6 miles of 16-inch pipe (to connect the tap and meter station), and appurtenant facilities to establish a delivery point (the China Township Delivery point) for service to The Detroit Edison Company (Detroit Edison), a new end-use shipper on its system, in St. Clair County, Michigan, under the blanket certificate issued in Docket No. CP90-2053-000, all as more fully set forth in the request which is on file with the Commission and open to public

Great Lakes states that the proposed tap will consist of a below-grade 16-inch tap off of its mainline loop (the 200 line), a below-grade valve, a riser, and above-grade manual valve operator, and interconnecting piping. Great Lakes notes that permanent fencing will enclose the above-grade facilities. Great Lakes proposes to construct and operate an above-grade, 8-inch meter station (which will consist of a single 8-inch meter run and turbine meter, a pressure regulator, gas heater, and appurtenant facilities) adjacent to the location where Detroit Edison will house three new gasfired 72 megawatt generating units.

According to Great Lakes once the proposed facilities are completed, they will enable Detroit Edison to receive gas to fuel three new gas-fired peak load electric generating units, which will be capable of producing a total of 216 megawatts of electricity per hour. Great Lakes contends that Detroit Edison will use this power to increase reserve capacity levels, which will thereby

alleviate potential shortfalls in meeting its peak power requirements. Great Lakes claims that Detroit Edison will require transportation service for these three units as of May 1, 1999, without service by this date the units will not be available to generate the power required under peak load conditions.

Accoding to Great Lakes, SEMCO Gas Company (SEMCO), a shipper on Great Lakes' system, currently provides retail gas distribution service in this area. Great Lakes states that SEMCO provides Detroit Edison with minimal gas volumes at the Belle River location and that those volumes are not associated with the generation of power. According to Great Lakes the Detroit Edison's base load power generation at the Belle River location is coal-fired. Thus, Great Lakes alleges that the service which it will provide to Detroit Edison is for new gasfired generating facilities, which will not displace any service presently provided by SEMCO to Detroit Edison. Great Lakes states that Detroit Edison executed a precedent agreement providing for deliveries of up to 3,384 dth per hour.

Great Lakes states that Detroit Edison will acquire its own natural supplies and utilize the seller's existing transportation service on Great Lakes' system upstream of the proposed line tap, or utilize a backhaul transportation service on Great Lakes' mainline, to receive gas at the delivery point. Therefore, Great Lakes states that it will be able to provide the service without impacting upon its system-wide peak day and annual deliveries. According to Great Lakes, the transportation of gas for Detroit Edison's account will occur under Rate Schedule FT of its FERC Gas Tariff. Great Lakes claims that the parties will execute a ten-year firm transportation agreement under Rate Schedule FT. Great Lakes estimates that the cost of constructing the new facilities will be approximately \$2.3 million.

Any person or the Commission's staff may, within 45 days after 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 therefor, the proposed activity shall be deemed 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. 99–2393 Filed 2–1–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket Nos. CP96-178-008, CP96-809-007, and CP97-238-008]

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

January 27, 1999.

Take notice that on January 22, 1999, Maritimes & Northeast Pipeline, L.L.C. (Maritimes), filed in Docket Nos. CP96-178-008, CP96-809-007, and CP97-238-008, an application pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act for an amendment to the certificates previously issued to Maritimes to construct, install, own, operate, and maintain the Maritimes Phase I and Phase II facilities from Dracut, Massachusetts to a point at the international border between the United Stats and Canada near Woodland, Maine. Maritimes's proposal is more fully set forth in the application for amendment which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Maritimes is a limited liability company, organized and existing under the laws of the state of Delaware, Maritimes' members are M&N Management Company, an indirect, wholly owned subsidiary of Duke Energy Corporation; Westcoast Energy (U.S.) Inc., an indirect, wholly owned subsidiary of Westcoast Energy, Inc.; Mobil Midstream Natural Gas Investments Inc., an indirect, wholly owned subsidiary of Mobil Corporation; and Scotia Power U.S., Ltd., an indirect, wholly subsidiary of NS Power Holdings, Inc.

Maritimes requests that its certificates be amended as they apply to Phases I and II service:

- (1) To phase the in-service date of certain of its lateral line facilities;
- (2) To defer, subject to further market commitments, certain other laterals;
- (3) To eliminate one compressor unit at the Baileyville, Maine compressor station:
- (4) To install one compressor unit at Richmond, Maine on a back up basis;
- (5) To uprate each of the three compressor units to be installed (two at Richmond, one at Baileyville) to 8311