

amended, CP77-327, and CP79-249, all as more fully set forth in the application which is open to the public for inspection.

The parties propose to abandon the following five exchange services:

1. An exchange service between Natural, Columbia Gulf, and Tennessee performed under Natural's FERC Rate Schedule X-33, Columbia Gulf's FERC Rate Schedule X-14, and Tennessee's FERC Rate Schedule X-39, jointly authorized in Docket No. CP72-295;¹

2. An exchange service between Natural and Tennessee performed under Natural's Rate Schedule X-37 and Tennessee's FERC Rate Schedule X-38 authorized in Natural's Docket No. CP73-177 and Tennessee's Docket No. CP73-182;²

3. An exchange service between Natural and Columbia Gulf performed under Natural's Rate Schedule X-61 and Columbia Gulf's Rate Schedules X-22, X-24, and X-47, jointly authorized in Docket No. CP74-204;³

4. An exchange service between Natural, Columbia Gulf, and Tennessee performed under Natural's Rate Schedule X-87, Columbia Gulf's Rate Schedule X-33, and Tennessee's Rate Schedule X-54, jointly authorized in Docket No. CP77-327;⁴ and,

5. An exchange service between Natural and Columbia Gulf, jointly authorized in Docket No. CP79-249,⁵ performed under Columbia Gulf's Rate Schedule X-64, but to which Natural inadvertently did not file a rate schedule.

Comment date: February 8, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph F at the end of this notice.

3. Texas Gas Transmission Corporation

[Docket No. CP95-157-000]

Take notice that on January 13, 1995, Texas Gas Transmission Corporation (Texas Gas), P.O. Box 1160, Owensboro, Kentucky, 42302, filed in Docket No. CP95-157-000 a request pursuant to §§ 157.205 and 157.216 of the Commission's Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.205, 157.216) for authorization to abandon a delivery tap in Phillips County, Arkansas, under Texas Gas' blanket certificate issued in Docket No. CP82-407-000, pursuant to Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, all as more fully set forth in the request that is on file with

the Commission and open to public inspection.

Texas Gas proposes to abandon by removal the Nitrogen Products—Helena delivery tap, which is located on Texas Gas' Helena 12' pipeline in Phillips County. The tap was installed to deliver gas transported by Texas Gas to Nitrogen Products Incorporated's (Nitrogen Products) plant at Helena, Arkansas. It is asserted that Nitrogen Products has notified Texas Gas that it no longer requires deliveries because Nitrogen Products is selling the plant and the facilities are being dismantled.

Comment date: March 6, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph G at the end of this notice.

Standard Paragraphs

F. Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before the comment date, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 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 proceeding. 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 the 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 and/or permission and approval for the proposed abandonment are 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 applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

G. 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.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95-1931 Filed 1-25-95; 8:45 am]

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[Docket No. CP95-152-000, et al.]

Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America, et al.; Natural Gas Certificate Filings

January 19, 1995.

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

1. Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America

[Docket No. CP95-152-000]

Take notice that on January 11, 1995, Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America (Natural), 701 East 22nd Street, Lombard, Illinois 60148, filed an application pursuant to Section 7(b) of the Natural Gas Act for permission and approval to abandon, by sale to MidCon Texas Pipeline Corp (MidCon Texas), an intrastate pipeline and affiliate, the Willamar Facilities, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

¹ 49 FPC 1002 (1973).

² The Commission concurrently granted authorization to Exxon Corporation in Docket No. CI73-410, to Natural in Docket No. CP73-177, and to Tennessee in Docket No. CP73-182 on April 5,

1973. (Not cited in the Federal Power Commission reports).

³ Temporary order issued January 10, 1975, and amended on July 3, 1975; permanent order issued at 57 FPC 1270 (1977), as amended at 1 FERC ¶ 61,178 (1977); 3 FERC ¶ 61,062 (1978); 3 FERC

¶ 61,292 (1978); 9 FERC ¶ 62,199 (1979); 11 FERC ¶ 62,078; and 37 FERC ¶ 62,166 (1986).

⁴ Temporary order issued on May 31, 1977, and permanent order issued at 58 FPC 2819 (1977).

⁵ 8 FERC ¶ 61,094 (1979).

Transwestern states that the Willamar Facilities consist of following facilities:

Lateral name	Description
16-in Willamar Lateral	—42.61 miles of 16-inch lateral—one 10-inch sidetap—Jim Wells, Brooks and Kenedy Counties, Texas.
12-in Willamar Lateral	—30.29 miles of 12-inch lateral—Dual 6-inch meter stations—Dual 8-inch meter stations—Kenedy & Willacy Counties, Texas.
Encinitas Lateral	—17.11 miles of 8-inch lateral—one 6-inch sidetap—Dual 4-inch meter stations—Brooks County, Texas.
Sal del Rey Lateral	—14.19 miles of 10-inch lateral—one 8-inch sidetap—Dual 6-inch meter stations—Kenedy & Hidalgo Counties, Texas.
Santa Fe Lateral	—5.15 miles of 8-inch lateral—one 6-inch sidetap—one meter station—Brooks County, Texas.
Nile Lateral	—1.52 miles of 4-inch lateral—one 4-inch sidetap—one meter station—Willacy County, Texas.
Raymondville Lateral	—0.85 mile of 4-inch lateral—one 4-inch sidetap—one meter station—Willacy County, Texas.
Tennessee Gas Facilities	—one 4-inch sidetap—Brooks County, Texas.
North Willamar Lateral	—2.27 miles of 4-inch lateral—one 3-inch sidetap—one meter station—Willacy County, Texas.
Sal del Rey No. 2 Lateral	—0.37 miles of 3-inch lateral—one 3-inch sidetap—one meter station—Hidalgo County, Texas.

As a result of Order No. 636, Natural states that it no longer provides bundled sales service and thus no longer has any need to utilize the Willamar Facilities to receive gas purchased by Natural for its system supply. Natural states that, over the years, the volumes of gas that are connected to the Willamar Facilities have declined so that currently, given the operating pressures on Natural's system, there are only approximately 5,000 MMBtu per day available to be transported by Natural.

According to Natural, MidCon Texas has identified additional opportunities to utilize the Willamar Facilities in the sense of providing intrastate transportation service for gas supplies not currently attached to these facilities. It is stated that MidCon has advised Natural that some of these intrastate opportunities would need to be provided at rates that could be below Natural's minimum rates (taking into account the ACA charge and the costs associated with the reimbursement of fuel and gas lost and unaccounted for, as well as Natural's transportation rates). It is further stated that, thus, these opportunities would not be available to Natural if it retained the Willamar Facilities.

Natural states that it has entered into an agreement to transfer the Willamar Facilities to MidCon Texas, at net book value as of the Closing Date under the agreement. It is stated that as of November 30, 1994, the net book value was \$1,064,632. Natural states that a portion of the facilities are being rehabbed during the first quarter of 1995 under Section 2.55(b) of the Commission's regulations. Natural states that the net book value shown here does not include the cost of such rehab work, but the amount to be paid by MidCon Texas will include that cost.

Natural contends that it is arranging for alternative primary points of receipt for any of its shippers receiving service

under firm transportation agreements with primary receipt points on the Willamar Facilities. It is stated that MidCon Texas provides open access transportation under Section 311(a)(2) of the NGPA, in addition to intrastate transportation, and will continue to provide transportation service to the producers currently connected to the Willamar Facilities and deliver the gas back to Natural for further transportation.

Natural states that MidCon Texas has advised that one of its prospective new customers has requested that MidCon Texas be ready to commence intrastate transportation services for new production that would be attached to the Willamar Facilities by May 15, 1995, subject to Natural's receipt of abandonment authorization. Therefore, Natural requests that the Commission act on its application by May 1, 1995, or as soon thereafter as possible, in order to allow sufficient time to complete the necessary paperwork to transfer the facilities by May 15, 1995.

Comment date: February 9, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph F at the end of this notice.

2. Transwestern Pipeline Company

[Docket No. CP95-153-000]

Take notice that on January 12, 1995, Transwestern Pipeline Company (Transwestern), 1400 Smith Street, Post Office Box 1188, Houston, Texas 77251-1188 filed an application pursuant to Section 7(b) of the Natural Gas Act for permission and approval to abandon by sale to GPM Gas Corporation (GPM) certain portions of Transwestern's Brillhart and Kiowa Creek gathering systems, including small diameter gathering pipeline and measurement facilities and requests that the Commission authorize the proposed accounting treatment in accordance with the Commission's Gas Plant Instruction No. 5 of the Uniform System

of Accounts, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Transwestern states that under the terms of a January 10, 1995, Purchase and Sale Agreement (Sale Agreement) Transwestern agreed to sell the subject facilities to GPM for a price of \$250,000. Transwestern states that it has agreed to sell to GPM a portion of its Brillhart gathering facilities in Hansford County, Texas, consisting of approximately seven miles of 4 to 8-inch pipelines and eight meter stations. It is stated that the subject Brillhart facilities were initially constructed and certificated in Docket No. CP69-102 and additional facilities were subsequently built to attach gas wells under various dockets.

In addition, Transwestern states that it proposes to sell to GPM a portion of its Kiowa Creek gathering facilities in Lipscomb County, Texas, which consists of approximately one mile of 4-inch pipeline and two meter stations. It is stated that Transwestern was granted certificate authority in Docket No. CP62-160 to construct the pipeline and one meter station to connect the Meier No. 1 well to Transwestern's pipeline system. In Docket No. CP78-62, Transwestern submits that it was granted certificate authority to construct the pipeline and one meter station to connect the Meier No. 2 well to Transwestern's system. Transwestern contends that both Meier wells are now split connected and flowing to GPM's gathering system. Also, it is stated that a small field compressor unit, the Meier Cruise Unit No. 813, was installed on the Kiowa Creek 4-inch lateral under Docket No. CP73-337 to allow the low pressure Meier wells to flow into the Kiowa Creek 6-inch lateral. It is stated that the Meier Cruise Compressor Unit No. 813 is included in Transwestern's abandonment application in Docket No. CP94-751-000, and is not subject to the

Sales Agreement. Transwestern submits that it desires to sell such facilities to GPM because the gas wells attached to these gathering laterals are now dedicated and flowing to GPM's gathering systems and no longer flow through its system.

Transwestern states that GPM has informed it that GPM has executed a 10-year purchase contract on all production from the gas wells flowing into Transwestern's laterals, which are the subject of the Sales Agreement. Transwestern states that it is currently providing an interruptible transportation service for GPM and is redelivering volumes from the wells to interconnects with GPM located on certain of the subject laterals.

Transwestern states that its Exhibit Y proposes to account for the abandonment by sale of the Brillhart and Kiowa Creek gathering systems to GPM as a disposition of an operating unit or system(s) under Gas Plant Instruction No. 5, Gas Plant Purchased or Sold, (GPI 5) of the Uniform System of Accounts. It is stated that GPI 5 requires that: (i) the original cost of the facilities sold be removed from Account No. 101, Gas Plant in Service; (ii) the related accumulated provision for depreciation be removed from Account No. 108; and (iii) the resultant gain or loss be recorded in Account No. 421.1, Gain on Disposition of Property, or Account No. 421.2, Loss on Disposition of Property, as appropriate. It is stated that GPI 5 also requires that a disposition of an operating unit or system be recorded through Account No. 102, Gas Plant Purchased or Sold.

Therefore, in compliance with the Commission's Rules and Regulations, Transwestern states that it shall account for the sale of the Brillhart and Kiowa Creek gathering facilities as a gain on the disposition of facilities in accordance with GPI 5.

Comment date: February 9, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph F at the end of this notice.

3. Florida Gas Transmission Company

[Docket No. CP95-155-000]

Take notice that on January 13, 1995, Florida Gas Transmission Company (FGT), 1400 Smith Street, Houston, Texas 77002, filed a request with the Commission in Docket No. CP95-155-000, pursuant to §§ 157.205(b) and 157.212 of the Commission's Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (NGA) (18 CFR 157.205(b) and 157.212) and under FGT's blanket certificate issued in Docket No. CP82-553-000 pursuant to Section 7(c) of the NGA, for authorization to operate an existing meter station initially constructed under

Section 311(a) of the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 (NGPA), as a jurisdictional facility, all as more fully set forth in the request on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

FGT states that it proposes to operate the Lake Blue Meter Station located in Polk County, Florida as a jurisdictional facility for the purpose of transporting and delivering natural gas under Part 284 of the Commission's Regulations. FGT further states that the meter station is serving as a delivery point to Peoples Gas System, Inc. under an existing firm transportation service agreement pursuant to FGT's Rate Schedule FTS-1.

FGT further states that the present and proposed gas quantities for transportation and delivery to Peoples by FGT are 30,300 MMBtu daily and 11,059,500 MMBtu annually.

Comment date: March 6, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph G at the end of this notice.

Standard Paragraphs

F. Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before the comment date, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 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 proceeding. 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 the 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 and/or permission and approval for the proposed abandonment are 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 applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

G. 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.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary,

[FR Doc. 95-1956 Filed 1-25-95; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-5145-2]

The Procter & Gamble Paper Products de Minimis Settlement; Proposed Administrative Settlement Under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act

AGENCY: United States Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Request for Public Comment.

SUMMARY: The United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") is proposing to enter into a *de minimis* settlement pursuant to Section 122(g)(4) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended, ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. § 9622(g)(4). This proposed settlement is intended to resolve the liabilities under CERCLA of the Procter & Gamble Paper Products Company ("Procter & Gamble") for response costs addressed in the settlement which were incurred or may be incurred by the United States Environmental Protection Agency at the Bell Landfill Superfund Site, Bradford County, Pennsylvania.

DATES: Comments must be provided on or before February 27, 1995.