

No. CP95-687-000 an application pursuant to Section 7(b) of the Natural Gas Act for permission and approval to abandon, by sale to Conoco Inc. (Conoco), certain compressor and pipeline facilities, with appurtenances, in Rio Blanco County, Colorado, referred to as the Sagebrush facilities, and certain services rendered thereby, all as more fully set forth in the application on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Northern states that the Sagebrush facilities consist of its Rio Blanco compressor station and 200 feet of 10-inch downstream pipeline connecting to Questar Pipeline Company. Northern also states that Conoco owns the majority of the production attached to the Sagebrush facilities.

Northern explains that the Sagebrush facilities were initially acquired as gas supply facilities in order to connect new gas supplies required for its merchant sales obligation; however, as a result of industry restructuring under Order No. 636, Northern's role in the marketplace has changed from a merchant of natural gas to a transporter of natural gas and the responsibility for obtaining gas supply has shifted from Northern to its customers. Consequently, Northern states that the Sagebrush facilities are non-contiguous to Northern's traditional transmission pipeline system and are therefore no longer needed by Northern. Northern states that the Sagebrush facilities, if owned and operated by Conoco, will enhance the use of Conoco's other assets and services in the Rocky Mountain area.

*Comment date:* September 6, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph F at the end of this notice.

#### 7. Conoco Inc.

[Docket No. CP95-689-000]

Take notice that on August 15, 1995, Conoco Inc. (Conoco), 600 North Dairy Ashford, Houston, Texas 77079, filed in Docket No. CP95-689-000 a petition for an order declaring that the Sagebrush facilities located in Rio Blanco County, Colorado, to be acquired from Northern Natural Gas Company (Northern), are gathering, all as more fully set forth in the petition which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Conoco states that the Sagebrush facilities are located in the vicinity of Conoco's production and gathering operations and Conoco owns most of the production attached to the Sagebrush facilities. Conoco states that it has entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement with Northern to acquire these assets for \$125,000. Conoco further states that the Sagebrush

facilities consist of a 137 horsepower compressor and 200 feet of 10-inch pipeline which connects to Questar Pipeline Company's mainline facilities.

*Comment date:* September 6, 1995, in accordance with the first paragraph of Standard Paragraph F 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, 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 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 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 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. 95-20919 Filed 8-22-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

[Docket No. ER95-1194-000]

#### The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company, Duquesne Light Company, Ohio Edison Company, Pennsylvania Power Company and Toledo Edison Company; Notice of Filing

August 17, 1995.

Take notice that The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company, Duquesne Light Company, Ohio Edison Company, Pennsylvania Power Company and Toledo Edison Company on July 14, 1995, amended its filing in this docket of proposed changes in their FERC Electric Service Rate Schedules Nos. 26, 24, 160, 45 and 36 respectively.

The amendment to the filing is solely to correct the FERC rate schedule number for Toledo Edison Company. The filing amends the utilities' CAPCO Basic Operating Agreement (Agreement) to permit any two parties to the Agreement to provide capacity and associated energy in connection with scheduled maintenance on a willing supplier/willing receiver basis.

Copies of the filing were served upon the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio and the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission.

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, 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 August 28, 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. 95-20822 Filed 8-22-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. CP95-673-000]

**Colorado Interstate Gas Company;  
Notice of Application**

August 17, 1995.

Take notice that on August 8, 1995, Colorado Interstate Gas Company (CIG), P.O. Box 1087, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80944, filed in Docket No. CP95-673-000 an application pursuant to Section 7(b) of the Natural Gas Act for permission and approval to abandon five natural gas transportation agreements, all as more fully set forth in the application on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

CIG proposes to abandon the following transportation agreements:

(1) On October 5, 1994, the Commission issued a certificate in Docket No. CP84-557-000, authorizing CIG to transport, on a best efforts basis, up to 9,000 Mcf of gas per day for Questar Pipeline Company (Questar). CIG states that under Rate Schedule X-52 it received gas from Questar in Sweetwater County, Wyoming and redelivered the gas to Questar in converse County, Wyoming. CIG asserts that by letter dated March 22, 1995, Questar has agreed to the termination of the agreement effective April 30, 1995.

(2) On April 12, 1985, the Commission issued a certificate in Docket No. CP85-23-000, authorizing CIG to transport, on an interruptible basis, up to 5,000 Mcf of gas per day for NGL Production Company (NGL). CIG states that under Rate Schedule X-53 it received gas from NGL in Park and Fremont Counties, Wyoming and redelivered the gas to NGL in Sweetwater County, Wyoming and Uintah County, Utah. CIG asserts that by letter dated June 21, 1995, it gave NGL notice that the agreement termination would be effective July 31, 1995.

(3) On October 30, 1985, the Commission issued a certificate in Docket No. CP85-589-000, authorizing CIG to transport, on an interruptible basis, up to 10,000 Mcf of gas per day for Sinclair Oil Corporation (Sinclair). CIG states that under Rate Schedule X-56 it received gas from Sinclair in Park, Fremont, Sweetwater, and Natrona Counties, Wyoming and redelivered the gas to Sinclair in Carbon County, Wyoming. CIG asserts that by letter

dated June 21, 1995, it gave Sinclair notice that the agreement termination would be effective September 30, 1995.

(4) On September 30, 1985, the Commission issued a certificate in Docket No. CP85-447-000, authorizing CIG to transport, on an interruptible basis, up to 15,000 Mcf of gas per day for Western Natural Gas and Transmission Corp. (Western). CIG states that under Rate Schedule X-58 it received gas from Western in Park County, Wyoming and Kiowa County, Colorado and redelivered the gas to Western in Adams County, Colorado. CIG asserts that by letter dated June 13, 1995, it gave Western notice that the agreement termination would be effective September 30, 1995.

(5) On March 19, 1986, the Commission issued a certificate in Docket No. CP85-481-000, authorizing CIG to transport, on an interruptible basis, up to 10,000 Mcf of gas per day for Northern Natural Gas Company (Northern). CIG states that under Rate Schedule X-64 it received gas from Northern in Weld and Adams Counties, Colorado and Sweetwater, Carbon, Washakie, and Fremont Counties, Wyoming and redelivered the gas to Northern in Sweetwater County, Wyoming and Moore County, Texas. CIG asserts that by letter dated July 22, 1994 Northern has agreed to the termination effective July 31, 1994.

CIG states that it requests that the effective date of the proposed abandonment be the date the Commission issues an acceptable order. CIG also mentions that the transportation services listed above can be abandoned without detriment to any of the shippers.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before September 7, 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 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 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 CIG to appear or be represented at the hearing.

**Lois D. Cashell,**

*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 95-20823 Filed 8-22-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. RP94-72-007]

**Iroquois Gas Transmission System,  
L.P.; Notice of Refund Report**

August 17, 1995.

Take notice that on August 4, 1995, Iroquois Gas Transmission System, L.P. (Iroquois) tendered for filing with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission a Refund Report showing the amounts that were refunded pursuant to the Stipulation and Agreement (Agreement) filed on March 30, 1995, and approved by a Commission letter order issued June 19, 1995.

The report states that Iroquois has refunded to its affected customers \$12,639,925.35 in principal and interest. Also, pursuant to Article I Section 1.2 of the Agreement, Iroquois has applied the ITS revenue sharing threshold offset against the August 1994 principal balance of each affected customer. The total offset applied is \$192,708.52. Iroquois states that the refund was calculated in accordance with Section 2.2 of the Agreement. Interest was computed in accordance with 18 CFR 154.67(c)(2).

Any person desiring to protest said filing should file a protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street NE., Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with Rule 211 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211). All such protests should be filed on or before August 24, 1995. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the