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 If a protest is filed and not withdrawn within 30 days after the time allowed for filing a protest, the instant request shall be treated as an application for authorization pursuant to Section 7 of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. 95–20918 Filed 8–22–95; 8:45 am]

[Docket No. CP95-682-000, et al.]

Williams Natural Gas Company, et al. Natural Gas Certificate Filings

August 16, 1995.

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

1. Williams Natural Gas Company

[Docket No. CP95-682-000]

Take notice that on August 10, 1995, Williams Natural Gas Company (Applicant), P.O. Box 3288, Tulsa Oklahoma 74101, filed in Docket No. CP95-682-000, a request pursuant to Section 157.205 of the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.205) for authorization to abandon by reclaim approximately 3.5 miles of the Cambridge 16-inch pipeline and to construct approximately 3.5 miles of replacement 6-inch pipeline located in Cowley County, Kansas, under the authorization issued in Docket No. CP82-479-000 pursuant to Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, all as more fully set forth in the request on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

The portion of 16-inch pipeline to be replaced is of 1917 vintage and experienced a blowout. This line has been isolated and will be removed in order for the smaller replacement line to be installed in the same ditch. The replacement line will be operated at higher pressures to offset the larger pipe size that operated at lower pressures, thus maintaining the same delivery capability of 134,800 Mcf per day.

The total construction cost is estimated to be \$605,440, the estimated reclaim cost is \$21,440, and the estimated salvage value is \$31,600.

Comment date: October 2, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph G at the end of this notice.

2. Questar Pipeline Company

[Docket No. CP95-650-000]

Take notice that on July 31, 1995, Questar Pipeline Company (Questar Pipeline), 79 South State Street, Salt Lake City, Utah 84111, filed in Docket No. CP95-650-000 an application pursuant to Section 7(b) of the Natural Gas Act for permission and approval to abandon certain certificated facilities by transfer (spindown) to Questar Gas Management Company (QGM), a wholly owned, unregulated subsidiary of Questar Pipeline that will be involved in the gathering, treating, dehydration, purification, field compression and processing of natural gas, and in the operation of various field facilities, all as more fully set forth in the application on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Questar Pipeline proposes to transfer to QGM all of its gathering facilities and services by sale at net book value, effective January 1, 1996. Questar Pipeline states that the assets to be transferred to QGM include: (1) Certificated gathering facilities, including certain gathering facilities certificated to perform a limited transmission function, (2) a single transmission facility and (3) noncertificated gathering facilities. It is stated that the facilities are located in the states of Colorado, Wyoming and Utah, and as of May 31, 1995, the certificated portion of the facilities had a gross plant investment value of \$7,366,119.

Questar Pipeline describes the facilities as follows:

(1) Certificated Gathering (Moxa Arch) Facilities.

(a) Lateral Nos. 1127, 1128, 1129 and 1130 (formerly Questar Pipeline's jurisdictional Lateral Nos. 35, 34 and 50). It is stated that these laterals were found to perform a gathering function by order issued May 17, 1994, in Docket Nos. CP93–431–000 and –001, although the original certifications remain until proper abandonment is sought.¹

(b) Powder Wash Compressor Unit No. 1–A. It is also stated that this compressor was found to perform a gathering function by order issued July 8, 1994, in Docket No. CP93–706–000, although the original certification remains until proper abandonment authority is sought.²

(2) Gathering Facilities Certificated for Limited Transmission Function.

- (a) Jurisdictional Tap Line No. 94 (formerly referred to as gathering Lateral Nos. 703, 722 and 829) and the Henry's Fork Compressor Station, and Metering and Regulating Station.
 - (3) Certificated Transmission Facility.
- (a) Emigrant Trail Measuring and Regulating Station. This facility is said to comprise 786 feet of 10-inch jumper line, two eight-inch meter runs and one three-inch meter run, is located between two nonjurisdictional gas processing plants, and was inadvertently omitted from Questar Pipeline's Moxa Arch area refunctionalization filing in Docket Nos. CP93–431–000 and –001.

Questar Pipeline states that it will transfer its certificated and noncertificated gathering facilities upon receipt of a declaratory order requested by QGM, as set forth in QGM's related filing submitted in Docket No. CP95-658–000. Upon receipt of the requested authorizations, Questar Pipeline explains, QGM will own and operate these facilities as part of its nonjurisdictional gathering system. Questar Pipeline advises that the parties do not want the requested authorization unless the Commission deems the facilities to be nonjurisdictional upon transfer to QGM.

Questar Pipeline further states that QGM will operate the gathering facilities it acquires from Questar Pipeline in a nondiscriminatory manner and, through the assignment of existing gathering agreements, the negotiation of new gathering agreements, or through "default contracts", will offer existing Questar Pipeline gathering customers the opportunity to continue to receive reliable gathering services. Questar Pipeline notes that the current gathering agreements contain assignment provisions, agreed to by its customers, that permit assignment by Questar Pipeline to an affiliate. Because QGM will fully honor the terms and conditions of those agreements, Questar Pipeline states, no aspect of the service to the customer will be altered. It is further stated that the proposed transfer will not adversely affect Questar Pipeline's ability to continue to provide jurisdictional open-access transportation and storage services to its transportation and storage customers.

Questar Pipeline states that approval of its request will permit it to divest itself of facilities that do not complement its primary role as an openaccess transporter of natural gas in a post Order No. 636 environment.

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

¹ See 68 FERC ¶61,103 at p. 61,568 (1994).

² See 68 FERC ¶61,044 at p. 61,145 (1994).

3. Questar Gas Management Company

[Docket No. CP95-658-000]

Take notice that on August 2, 1995, Questar Gas Management Company (QGM), P.O. Box 115030, Salt Lake City, Utah 84147, filed in Docket No. CP95–658–000 a petition pursuant to Section 16 of the Natural Gas Act (NGA) and Rule 207(a)(2) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.207 (a)(2)), for a declaratory order disclaiming Commission jurisdiction over certain facilities and the services provided through them, all as more fully set forth in the petition which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

QGM seeks a declaratory order from the Commission finding that QGM's proposed acquisition, ownership and operation of the gathering facilities currently owned by Questar Pipeline Company (Questar Pipeline) will not subject QGM or any portion of its facilities or services to jurisdiction under the Natural Gas Act (NGA).3 QGM states that it is a wholly owned, unregulated subsidiary of Questar Pipeline, and upon acquisition of the facilities will be involved in the gathering, treating, dehydration, purification, field compression and processing of natural gas, and in the operation of various field facilities. It is stated that the facilities QGM will acquire are located in the states of Colorado, Wyoming and Utah.

QGM states that Questar Pipeline and QGM are undertaking the transfer of the gathering facilities, in part, as a response to the Commission's current policy not to regulate gathering by pipeline affiliates. QGM explains that Questar Pipeline unbundled its gathering services prior to the Commission's Order No. 636 that required pipelines to unbundle various historical services and that this has contributed to increased competition in already highly competitive areas in which Questar Pipeline currently provides gathering services. Because most of the providers of gathering services in these areas are not regulated by the Commission, QGM further explains that it is acquiring the Questar Pipeline gathering facilities in order to compete for gathering services on a "level playing field" with other nonregulated gatherers.

It is stated that Questar Pipeline and QGM have entered into an agreement for the transfer of assets under which QGM, upon Commission approval, will receive

all of Questar Pipeline's gathering facilities and services at net book value, effective January 1, 1996. QGM emphasizes that it will conduct its gathering operations as a separate Questar Pipeline subsidiary whose business activities will be distinct from Questar Pipeline's interstate pipeline transportation business and will operate the subject gathering facilities in a nondiscriminatory manner and, through the assignment of existing gathering agreements, the negotiation of new gathering agreements, or through 'default contracts'', will offer existing Questar Pipeline gathering customers the opportunity to continue to receive gathering services. Consequently, QGM concludes, no aspect of the service to the customer will be altered.

It is explained that the assets to be transferred to QGM include: (1) "certificated gathering" facilities, including certain gathering facilities certificated to perform a limited transmission function, (2) a single transmission facility and (3) noncertificated gathering facilities and that the gross-plant investment, as of May 31, 1995, of the noncertificated gathering, certificated gathering and transmission facilities proposed to be transferred to QGM is \$83,649,500. QGM states that, upon receipt of the requested authorizations and upon completion of the transfer (spindown) of Questar Pipeline's gathering facilities, QGM will be engaged in the business of operating field facilities and gathering, treating, processing, dehydrating, purifying and providing field compression of natural gas. These activities, QGM further states, will be in competition with, among others, producers, other gatherers and intrastate pipeline companies, none of whom are regulated by the Commission.

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

4. ANR Pipeline Company

[Docket No. CP95-678-000]

Take notice that on August 9, 1995, ANR Pipeline Company (ANR), 500 Renaissance Center, Detroit, Michigan 48243, filed in Docket No. CP95–678–000 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) for authorization to construct and operate an interconnection under ANR's blanket certificate issued in Docket No. CP82–480–000 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.

ANR proposes to construct and operate an interconnection between ANR and Consumers Power Company. The interconnection will be located in Overisel Township, Allegan County, Michigan.

Comment date: October 2, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph G at the end of this notice.

5. Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company

[Docket No. CP95-685-000]

Take notice that on August 14, 1995, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company (Tennessee), P.O. Box 2511, Houston, Texas 77252, filed in Docket No. CP95-685–000 a request pursuant to Section 157.205 of the Commission's Regulations to construct and operate a new delivery point located on its system in McKean County, Pennsylvania for deliveries of natural gas to an existing end-user customer, Ball Glass Container Corporation (Ball Glass) under Tennessee's blanket certificate issued in Docket No. CP82-413-000, pursuant to Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, all as more fully set forth in the request on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Tennessee proposes to install, own, operate and maintain a 4-inch hot tap assembly, approximately sixty feet of 4inch interconnecting pipe and a meter skid assembly on Tennessee's existing right-of-way and to install electronic gas measurement equipment on a site provided by Ball Glass adjacent to Tennessee's right-of-way located in McKean County, Pennsylvania. Tennessee states that the estimated cost to install these facilities is \$65,000. Tennessee states that the volumes to be delivered to Ball Glass after the delivery point is established would not exceed the total quantities authorized to be delivered and would have no impact on Tennessee's peak day and annual deliveries. National states that the addition of the new delivery point is not prohibited by Tennessee's existing tariff and Tennessee has sufficient capacity to accomplish deliveries at the new delivery point without detriment or disadvantage to Tennessee's other customers.

Comment date: October 2, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph G at the end of this notice.

6. Northern Natural Gas Company

[Docket No. CP95-687-000]

Take notice that on August 14, 1995, Northern Natural Gas Company (Northern), 1111 South 103rd Street, Omaha, Nebraska 68124, filed in Docket

³ QGM states that Questar Pipeline has filed an application in Docket No. CP95-650-000 for authorization to abandon the facilities to be acquired by QGM.

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