

nitrogen blending with natural gas to an extent which would adversely impact storage operations is remote, and that such an occurrence could be remediated quickly and effectively at a minimal cost. Equitrans contends that this project is important both for itself and for the industry and is willing to assume the risks of the project to see it moves forward.

Equitrans states that it intends to withdraw up to 400 MMcf of natural gas as part of the project, instead of the 300 MMcf it originally proposed. The reason Equitrans proposes to withdraw approximately 100 MMcf more of its base gas than it will replace with nitrogen is that by doing so, the pressures within the reservoir will push the nitrogen away from the main portion of the reservoir where the working gas is stored and toward a narrow southeastern perimeter of the reservoir where only base gas is present, and which perimeter is separated from the main portion of the reservoir by a thin "neck" area. It is stated that the net reduction in the amount of cushion gas in the Shirley reservoir will ultimately reduce Equitrans' storage rate base to the benefit of customers, while having virtually no impact on storage operations.

After reassessing the maximum risk of any reservoir damage resulting from implementation of the proposed project, Equitrans states that it will commit that certificated entitlement levels of existing storage customers will be met through the term of all existing storage contracts regardless of any unforeseen adverse effects of injecting nitrogen into the Shirley reservoir. Equitrans contends that this commitment is made in order to render moot the security of supply concerns expressed by certain intervenor-customers, thereby limiting the number of issued needed to be addressed by the Commission.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before January 12, 1996, 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 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 with 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 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 Equitrans to appear or be represented at the hearing.

Lois D. Cashell,

*Secretary.*

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**[Docket No. RP96-86-000]**

**Florida Gas Transmission Company; Notice of Filing of Annual Report of Cash-Out Activity**

January 3, 1996.

Take notice that on December 20, 1995, Florida Gas Transmission Company (FGT) tendered for filing schedules detailing certain information related to the Cash-Out mechanism provided for in Section 14 of the General Terms and Conditions (GTC) of its FERC Gas Tariff, Third Revised Volume No. 1. No tariff changes are proposed therein.

FGT states that Section 14 provides for the resolution of differences between quantities of gas scheduled and physically received and/or delivered each month and provides that the elimination of any monthly imbalances not resolved through the Book-Out provisions will be by cash settlement ("Cash-Out"). The Cash-Out provisions of Section 14 provide that different imbalance factors and price index will be used to value imbalances due the imbalance parties. FGT states that the purpose of the weighted valuation method was to encourage shipper adherence to scheduled quantities to maintain the integrity of FGT's system, which has no storage facilities to accommodate imbalances.

FGT states that, in order to ensure that any potential benefit resulting from the use of different indices and imbalance factors was properly accounted for, FGT was required to credit to its shippers all revenues derived from Cash-Outs which exceed the actual cost to FGT to maintain a reasonable system balance. These requirements were contained in Section 14.B.8. of the GTC of FGT's tariff.

Although these provisions of Section 14.B.8. were superseded December 1, 1995 by the provisions of a settlement in Docket No. RP95-103-000, FGT states that it is filing the instant report to avoid an unintended gap in reporting periods.

FGT proposes to directly refund \$238,651.53 of excess cash-out revenues to shippers identified in Schedule B to FGT's filing. FGT proposes to make these refunds within 30 days following a final Commission Order accepting the filing.

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 Sections 385.214 and 385.211 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations. All such motions or protests should be filed on or before January 10, 1996. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate actions to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceedings. 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 inspections.

Lois D. Cashell,

*Secretary.*

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**[Docket No. RP95-175-004]**

**Mojave Pipeline Company; Notice of Tariff Filing**

January 3, 1996.

Take notice that on December 22, 1995, Mojave Pipeline Company (Mojave) in compliance with the Commission's order issued in the above proceeding on December 1, 1995, tendered for filing as part of its FERC Gas Tariff, First Revised Volume No. 1, the following tariff sheets, to become effective January 1, 1996:

Seventh Revised Sheet No. 11  
Third Revised Sheet No. 26

Mojave states that Seventh Revised Sheet No. 11 sets forth Mojave's rates