

Delmarva states that copies of the filing were provided to the City of Dover and its agent, Duke/Louis Dreyfus.

Comment date: October 9, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

10. New York State Electric & Gas Corporation

[Docket No. ER96-3055-000]

Take notice that on September 19, 1996, New York State Electric & Gas Corporation (NYSEG), tendered for filing pursuant to § 35.12 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 35.12, as an initial rate schedule, an agreement with Stand Energy Corporation (Stand). The agreement provides a mechanism pursuant to which the parties can enter into separately schedule transactions under which NYSEG will sell to Stand and Stand will purchase from NYSEG either capacity and associated energy or energy only as the parties may mutually agree.

NYSEG requests that the agreement become effective on September 20, 1996, so that the parties may, if mutually agreeable, enter into separately scheduled transactions under the agreement. NYSEG has requested waiver of the notice requirements for good cause shown.

NYSEG served copies of the filing upon the New York State Public Service Commission and Stand.

Comment date: October 9, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

11. Northern Power Wisconsin Corporation

[Docket No. ES96-47-000]

Take notice that on September 23, 1996, Northern Power Wisconsin Corporation filed an application, under § 204 of the Federal Power Act, seeking the following authorizations in connection with the proposed merger and reorganization for which authority is being sought separately in Docket No. EC95-16-000:

(1) to issue up to 68,811,523 shares of common stock, par value \$2.50 per share;

(2) to issue up to 3,900,000 shares of cumulative preferred stock, par value \$100.00 per share; and

(3) to assume all of the outstanding obligations and liabilities of Northern State Power Company, a Minnesota corporation which amounted to approximately \$1.86 billion as of June 30, 1996.

Comment date: October 22, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

Standard Paragraph

E. 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 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 the comment date. 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. 96-25191 Filed 10-1-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

[Docket No. CP96-790-000, et al.]

Nautilus Pipeline Company, L.L.C., et al.; Natural Gas Certificate Filings

September 25, 1996.

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

1. Nautilus Pipeline Company, L.L.C.

[Docket Nos. CP96-790-000; CP96-791-000; CP96-792-000]

Take notice that, on September 16, 1996, Nautilus Pipeline Company, L.L.C. (Nautilus), 5555 San Felipe, Houston, Texas 77056, filed an application for: (1) a certificate of public convenience and necessity, pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act (NGA), authorizing Nautilus to construct and operate approximately 101 miles of 30-inch diameter pipeline and ancillary facilities (Docket No. CP96-790-000); (2) a blanket certificate, pursuant to Part 284, Subpart G of the Commission's Regulations, authorizing Nautilus to provide both firm and interruptible transportation services to others (Docket No. CP96-791-000); and (3) a blanket certificate, pursuant to Part 157, Subpart F of the Commission's Regulations, authorizing Nautilus to construct and operate certain facilities under Section 7 of the NGA (Docket No. CP96-792-000), all as more fully set forth in the application, which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Nautilus is a limited liability company, organized under the laws of the State of Delaware, with its principal place of business located in Houston,

Texas. Nautilus' owners include: (1) Sailfish Pipeline Company, L.L.C., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Leviathan Gas Pipeline Partners, L.P. (25.67%); (2) Marathon Gas Transmission, Inc., an affiliate of Marathon Oil Company (24.33%); and (3) Shell Seahorse Company, an affiliate of Shell Offshore, Inc. (50.00%). Nautilus states that, although it does not currently own any pipeline facilities and is not currently engaged in any natural gas transportation operations, it will become a natural gas company, subject to the Commission's jurisdiction, upon acceptance of the certificates requested in the subject application.

Nautilus proposes to construct and operate approximately 101 miles of 30-inch diameter pipeline. According to Nautilus, the proposed pipeline will be able to deliver up to 600,000 Mcfd on a firm basis, and will cost approximately \$121 million in 1996 dollars. Nautilus states that the pipeline will receive gas at Ship Shoal Block 207, from Manta Ray Offshore Gathering Company, L.L.C., and transport it to Exxon U.S.A. Inc.'s Garden City Gas Processing Facility (Exxon's Garden City Plant), located at Garden City, in St. Mary Parish, Louisiana. As proposed, the pipeline will extend from a platform in Ship Shoal Block 207, offshore Louisiana, to a location near Burns Point, onshore Louisiana, where it will interconnect with the Burns Point Gas Processing Facility. From there, it will extend to and terminate at Exxon's Garden City Plant.

Nautilus states that the proposed pipeline has been designed to transport natural gas to the onshore pipeline grid, from both shallow and deep water locations in the Gulf of Mexico, including offshore, Louisiana sources in the Green Canyon, Ship Shoal, Grand Isle, Eugene Island, South Timbalier, and Ewing Bank areas. According to Nautilus, it will neither own nor operate any gas processing facilities and does not plan to enter into any gas processing agreements. Nautilus states that, at Garden City, gas exiting the proposed pipeline may be delivered to the pipeline facilities of Koch Gateway Pipeline Company, Trunkline Gas Company, Columbia Gulf Transmission Company, Louisiana Intrastate Gas Company, Acadian Pipeline System, and Cypress Gas Pipeline Company.

Nautilus states that it has received transportation commitments for reserves from more than 100 blocks in the Ship Shoal, South Timbalier, Ewing Bank, and Green Canyon areas, and that additional commitments are expected to result from an open season to be held

from September 16, 1996 to October 31, 1996.

According to Nautilus, the first gas to be transported through the proposed pipeline will come from deep-water oil reserves underlying Green Canyon Blocks 200, 201, 244, and 245 (the Troika development). Nautilus states that Troika, a subsea development in 2,700 feet of water, is expected to produce up to 80,000 Bopd and 150,000 Mcfd of casinghead gas, beginning in the fall of 1997. Nautilus states that, at this time, 100,000 Mcfd of Troika's casinghead gas is committed to Nautilus.

In addition to the Part 284, Subpart G blanket certificate that Nautilus seeks, Nautilus requests that the Commission approve its proposed initial rates and corresponding tariff, under which Nautilus would offer firm transportation service under three different rate schedules, and interruptible transportation service under a single IT rate schedule. Nautilus proposes to render traditional firm transportation service (with reservation and commodity charges) under its proposed FT-1 rate schedule, and flexible firm transportation services under its FT-2 and FT-3 rate schedules. According to Nautilus, rate schedules FT-2 and FT-3, which contain provisions implementing conditional reservation charges, are designed to permit shippers to pay for service on a volumetric basis, commit for a longer or shorter term, adjust contract volumes, receive authorized overrun service, and exercise capacity release rights. Nautilus' tariff also includes a proposed priority for casinghead gas delivered under the firm rate schedules, so as to avoid shutting-in oil production.

Nautilus also requests a waiver of § 154.109(c) of the Commission's Regulations, which requires the General Terms and Conditions of an FERC gas tariff to contain a statement of the order in which a company discounts its rates and charges, specifying the order in which various rate components will be discounted, in accordance with Commission policy. In addition, Nautilus requests a waiver of §§ 284.7(c)(1) and 284.8(d) of the Commission's Regulations, to the extent that the Commission determines that the proposed conditional reservation charges under the FT-2 and FT-3 rate schedules require it, plus a waiver of § 284.243(b) of the Commission's Regulations, which requires that firm shippers be permitted to release their capacity, in whole or in part, permanently or on a short-term basis.

Comment date: October 16, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph F at the end of this notice.

2. ANR Pipeline Company

[Docket No. CP96-797-000]

Take notice that on September 18, 1996, ANR Pipeline Company (ANR), 500 Renaissance Center, Detroit, Michigan 48243 filed in Docket No. CP96-797-000 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 approval and permission to construct and operate a delivery tap for Gibson County Utility District (Gibson), under the blanket certificate issued in Docket No. CP88-532-000, pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act (NGA), all as more fully set forth in the request which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

ANR states that it proposes to construct and operate an interconnection in Gibson County, Tennessee. ANR further states that the proposed interconnection will consist of two four inch taps, valving and associated measuring equipment. ANR asserts that the volumes to be delivered will be within the certificated entitlement of the customer. ANR further asserts that the proposed construction will have no adverse impact on its peak day deliveries nor will it have any impact on annual entitlement of any of ANR's existing customers. ANR indicates that the construction costs of the proposed facilities will be approximately \$95,900 for which Gibson will reimburse ANR.

Comment date: November 12, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph G at the end of this notice.

3. Northwest Pipeline Corporation

[Docket No. CP96-805-000]

Take notice that on September 20, 1996, Northwest Pipeline Corporation (Northwest), 295 Chipeta Way, Salt Lake City, Utah 84158, filed a prior notice request with the Commission in Docket No. CP96-805-000 pursuant to Section 157.205 of the Commission's Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (NGA) for authorization to partially abandon certain undersized facilities and to construct and operate replacement facilities at the Twin Falls meter station in Twin Falls County, Idaho, under Northwest's blanket certificate issued in Docket No. CP82-433-000 pursuant to Section 7 of the NGA, all as more fully set forth in the request which is open to the public for inspection.

Northwest proposes to (1) remove approximately 150 feet of 4-inch inlet piping, one 750,000 Btu per hour heater, one 4-inch filter, and four 4-inch regulators and appurtenances, and (2) install as replacement facilities approximately 150 feet of 6-inch inlet piping, one 1.5MMBtu per hour heater, one 6-inch filter and four 4-inch control valve type regulators and appurtenances at the Twin Falls meter station. Northwest states that these upgrades would enable Northwest to accommodate existing firm maximum daily delivery obligations to Intermountain Gas Company (Intermountain) and its affiliate IGI Resources, Inc. (IGI) and to accommodate Intermountain's request for additional delivery capacity and delivery pressure under existing firm service agreements. Northwest also states that the maximum design capacity of the Twin Falls meter station would increase from approximately 18,400 Dth per day at 365 psig to approximately 31,000 Dth per day at 365 psig or 40,870 Dth per day at 500 psig. Northwest estimates that it would cost \$234,900 to upgrade the Twin Falls meter station.

Comment date: November 12, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph G at the end of this notice.

4. Northwest Pipeline Corporation

[Docket No. CP96-807-000]

Take notice that on September 20, 1996, Northwest Pipeline Corporation (Northwest), 295 Chipeta Way, Salt Lake City, Utah 84158, filed in Docket No. CP96-807-000 a request pursuant to Sections 157.205, 157.211 and 157.216 of the Commission's Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.205, 157.211 and 157.216) for authorization to upgrade its Twin Falls No. 2 Meter Station in Twin Falls County, Idaho by partially abandoning existing obsolete meter facilities and constructing and operating upgraded replacement facilities under Northwest's blanket certificate issued in Docket No. CP82-433-000 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.

Northwest proposes to upgrade the Twin Falls No. 2 Meter Station by removing the existing obsolete 6-inch orifice meter and installing in its place a new 4-inch turbine meter run and appurtenances in parallel with the existing 4-inch turbine meter run. Northwest states that as a result of this proposed upgrade, the maximum design capacity of the meter station will increase from approximately 3,980 Dth per day at 175 psig to approximately

8,760 Dth per day at 200 psig, as limited by the regulators.

Northwest states that this meter station upgrade is necessary to accommodate a request by Intermountain Gas Company for increased delivery capabilities at this point for service under existing firm transportation agreements.

Northwest states that the total cost of the proposed upgrade at the Twin Falls No. 2 Meter Station is estimated to be approximately \$69,300.

Comment date: November 12, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph G at the end of this notice.

5. Northwest Pipeline Corporation

[Docket No. CP96-808-000]

Take notice that on September 20, 1996, Northwest Pipeline Corporation (Northwest), 295 Chipeta Way, Salt Lake City, Utah 84158, filed a prior notice request with the Commission in Docket No. CP96-808-000 pursuant to Section 157.205 of the Commission's Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (NGA) for authorization to partially abandon certain facilities and to construct and operate replacement facilities at the Pocatello meter station in Bannock County, Idaho, under Northwest's blanket certificate issued in Docket No. CP82-433-000 pursuant to Section 7 of the NGA, all as more fully set forth in the request which is open to the public for inspection.

Northwest proposes upgrade its delivery capacity at the Pocatello meter station to better serve the needs of Intermountain Gas Company (Intermountain) and its affiliate IGI Resources, Inc. (IGI) under existing firm service agreements. Northwest states that the maximum design capacity of the Pocatello meter station would increase from approximately 18,725 Dth per day at 250 psig to approximately 23,976 Dth per day at 350 psig, as limited by the regulators. Northwest estimates that it would cost \$18,100 to upgrade the Pocatello meter station.

Comment date: November 12, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph G at the end of this notice.

Standard Paragraphs

F. Any person desiring to be heard or make any protest with reference to said filing should on or before the comment date file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE., 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 385.211 and 385.214) 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 without further notice before the Commission or its designee on this filing 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 the applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

G. Any person or the Commission's staff may, within 45 days after the 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 therefore, 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. 96-25190 Filed 10-1-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

Office of Hearings and Appeals

Notice of Issuance of Decisions and Orders; Week of September 2 Through September 6, 1996

During the week of September 2 through September 6, 1996, the decisions and orders summarized below

were issued with respect to appeals, applications, petitions, or other requests filed with the Office of Hearings and Appeals of the Department of Energy. The following summary also contains a list of submissions that were dismissed by the Office of Hearings and Appeals.

Copies of the full text of these decisions and orders are available in the Public Reference Room of the Office of Hearings and Appeals, Room 1E-234, Forrestal Building, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, D.C. 20585-0107, Monday through Friday, between the hours of 1:00 p.m. and 5:00 p.m., except federal holidays. They are also available in *Energy Management: Federal Energy Guidelines*, a commercially published loose leaf reporter system. Some decisions and orders are available on the Office of Hearings and Appeals World Wide Web site at <http://www.oha.doe.gov>.

Dated: September 24, 1996.

George B. Breznay,

Director, Office of Hearings and Appeals.

Personnel Security Hearing

Oakridge Operations Office, 9/4/96, VSO-0091

An OHA Hearing Officer issued an Opinion regarding the eligibility of an Individual to maintain access authorization under the provisions of 10 CFR Part 710. After considering the Individual's testimony and the record, the Hearing Officer first found that the Individual had used an illegal drug, cocaine. The Hearing Officer also found the Individual to have two illnesses or mental conditions (Cocaine Abuse and Personality Disorder, Not Otherwise Specified) that in the opinion of a board-certified psychiatrist cause, or may cause, a significant defect in his judgment or reliability. In view of the Individual's positive drug test for cocaine, his personality disorder and his failure to file federal tax returns for several years, the Hearing Officer found that the Individual had engaged in unusual conduct or was subject to circumstances which tend to show that he is not honest, reliable, or trustworthy; or which furnishes reason to believe that he may be subject to pressure, coercion, exploitation, or duress which may cause him to act contrary to the best interests of the national security. Further, the Hearing Officer did not find sufficient evidence rebutting the derogatory information or mitigating the security concerns. Accordingly, the Hearing Officer recommended that the Individual's access authorization not be restored.