

[Project No. 2426-075 California]**California Department of Water Resources and City of Los Angeles; Notice of Availability of Environmental Assessment**

March 27, 1996.

An environmental assessment (EA) is available for public review. The EA is for an application to lease approximately 4.25 acres of project lands within the California Aqueduct Project boundary, to the Crestline-Lake Arrowhead Water Authority, for the purposes of expanding an existing water treatment facility. The EA finds that approval of the application would not constitute a major federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment. The portion of the California Aqueduct Project affected by the issuance of this lease is located on Silverwood Lake in San Bernardino County, California.

The EA was written by staff in the Office of Hydropower Licensing, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. Copies of the EA can be viewed at the Commission's Reference and Information Center, Room 1C-1, 888 First Street NE., Washington, D.C. 20426. Copies can also be obtained by calling the project manager, Patti Pakkala at (202) 219-0025.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-7922 Filed 4-1-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. CP96-256-000, et al.]**Koch Gateway Pipeline Company, et al., Natural Gas Certificate Filings**

March 25, 1996.

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

1. Koch Gateway Pipeline Company

[Docket No. CP96-256-000]

Take notice that on March 18, 1996, Koch Gateway Pipeline Company (Koch), P.O. Box 1478, Houston, Texas 77251, filed in Docket No. CP96-256-000 a request pursuant to Sections 157.205 and 157.216 of the Commission's Regulations under the Natural Gas Act for authorization to abandon and remove a segment of inactive lateral pipeline formerly serving Ohio Gas Company ("Ohio"), under Koch's blanket certificate issued in Docket No. CP82-430-000¹ 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.

Koch requests authorization to abandon and remove 1,745 feet of six-inch pipeline designated as TPL 250-11 which connects to Koch's Sarepta-Sterlington 20-inch line located in Webster Parish, Louisiana. Koch states that this lateral line is inactive; and, there are no known potential production or delivery prospects. Koch will remove the line and all above-ground facilities. Koch states the pipeline was originally certificated in Koch's FPC Docket No. G-232 (3 FPC 863). Koch states the abandonment will be accomplished without detriment or disadvantage to its customers.

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

2. Williston Basin Interstate Pipeline Company

[Docket No. CP96-261-000]

Take notice that on March 19, 1996, Williston Basin Interstate Pipeline Company (Williston Basin), Suite 300, 200 North Third Street, Bismarck, North Dakota 58501, filed in Docket No. CP96-261-000 a request pursuant to Sections 157.205 and 157.216 of the Commission's Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.205 and 157.216) for authorization to abandon in place by sale to Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota), a local distribution company, certain facilities and related land rights associated with its existing operations in Sheridan County, Wyoming under Williston Basin's blanket certificate issued in Docket No. CP83-1-000 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.

Williston Basin proposes to abandon in place and sell to Montana-Dakota its Sheridan 5th Street Town Border Station and 9,987 feet of 8-inch natural gas transmission pipeline beginning on the north side of the Sheridan Town Border & Telemetry Station and terminating at the Sheridan 5th Street Town Border Station. Williston Basin states that custody transfer and measurement of deliveries of gas to serve the town of Sheridan, Wyoming currently takes place at the Sheridan Town Border & Telemetry Station; consequently, Williston Basin no longer requires the facilities proposed to be abandoned herein. Williston Basin states that the sale price will not exceed \$8,718, the actual net book value of the facilities as of December 31, 1995.

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

3. Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company

[Docket No. CP96-265-000]

Take notice that on March 20, 1996, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company (Tennessee), P.O. Box 2511, Houston, Texas 77252, filed in Docket No. CP96-265-000 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 operate three delivery points 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 that is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Tennessee proposes to operate three delivery points that were constructed under Section 311(a) of the NGPA. The delivery points are the Springfield-Rock Spring-Sales in Robertson County, Tennessee, Doe Run Sales in Green County, Kentucky, and the Hardeman-Fayette-Moscow Tennessee in Hardeman County, Tennessee.

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

4. North American Resources Company

[Docket No. CP96-269-000]

Take notice that on March 19, 1996, North American Resources Company (NARCo), C/O Covington & Burling, 1201 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W., P.O. Box 7566, Washington, D.C. 20044-7566, filed in Docket No. CP96-269-000 a petition under Rule 207 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.207) for a declaratory order stating that a proposed pipeline project in Phillips County, Montana, will be exempt from the Commission's jurisdiction under Section 1(b) of the Natural Gas Act (NGA), all as more fully set forth in the petition which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

It is stated that NARCo is a subsidiary of The Montana Power Company (MPC) which owns and operates an integrated Hinshaw pipeline entirely located in Montana. NARCo states that it is a producer and marketer of natural gas and oil and owns an estimated 37 Bcf of proven natural gas reserves in the Bowdoin Dome area of northeastern Montana. NARCo states that it currently operates 125 wells in the Bowdoin Dome area. It is stated that the proposed Bowdoin Gas Pipeline is a 12.75-inch

¹ See, 20 FERC ¶ 62,416 (1982).

steel pipeline running approximately 18.75 miles between Whitewater, Montana, through a dense production area of the northern Bowdoin Dome, that interconnect with Northern Border Pipeline Company's mainline at the U.S.-Canadian Border.

NARCo states that the pipeline will have a single compressor station located at the upstream end of the pipeline, will operate at a pressure of approximately 1,500 psi and will have a capacity of approximately 60,000 Mcf per day. It is stated that no processing will occur along the line and, initially, no wells will be directly connected to the pipeline. Rather, it is stated that the pipeline will interconnect in Whitewater with the gathering system that currently serves the Bowdoin Dome area, owned by KN Gas Gathering, Inc. (KNGG), a subsidiary of KN Energy. NARCo contends that KNGG will continue gathering gas produced at individual wells, while the proposed Bowdoin Gas Pipeline will extend this gathering line to the interconnection with Northern Border.

It is stated that, in time, NARCo expects to add interconnections along the length of the pipeline. As new wells are developed throughout the area, NARCo expects to add segments of low pressure gathering line with booster compressors that feed into the pipeline. It is stated that the exact location and configuration of these low pressure lines, however, can be determined only as the exploration and development of the northern Bowdoin Dome area unfolds. Until such development solidifies, NARCo intends to rely on KNGG's existing gathering system.

NARCo states that at present, gas on the KNGG gathering system flows south from Whitewater to Saco, Montana, where it interconnects with Williston Basin Interstate Pipeline Company (WBI), which is the only interstate pipeline that serves the Bowdoin Dome area, and operates at full capacity. NARCo contends that as a result, many producers in the area are unable to operate wells at full capacity, or are unable to operate certain wells altogether.

NARCo's principal objective in building the proposed pipeline is to extend the existing gathering system to interconnect with another interstate pipeline, Northern Border. It is stated that Northern Border is presently expanding its existing system to accommodate direct service to Chicago area local distribution companies and other pipeline interconnections. It is stated that by order dated May 5, 1995, the Commission directed Northern Border to hold a new open season in

connection with the expansion facilities.

It is stated that this expansion will relieve the capacity constraints that currently prevent NARCo and other producers in the Bowdoin Dome area from producing additional natural gas. It is stated that the Bowdoin Dome area has proven reserves of approximately 500 Bcf and that, at present, 5 producers, including NARCo, operate approximately 1,000 wells in the area. Due to the capacity constraints on the WBI system, however, no firm capacity is presently available and limited interruptible capacity is available only during the summer. It is stated that deliveries from KNGG's Bowdoin system are currently limited to approximately 17 Mmcf/d.

NARCo intends to use a portion of the capacity of the proposed pipeline to gathering gas from its own wells for delivery to Northern Border. It is stated that the remaining portion will be offered to other producers in the Bowdoin Dome area on an open access basis. NARCo contends that, since much of the proposed facility traverses land administered by the U.S. Bureau of Land Management (BLM), it is required by BLM regulations and federal statute to offer gathering services on an open access basis.

Comment date: April 15, 1996, 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 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 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. 96-7923 Filed 4-1-96; 8:45 am]

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[Docket No. CP96-253-000, et al.]

Ozark Gas Transmission System, et al.; Natural Gas Certificate Filings

March 26, 1996.

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

1. Ozark Gas Transmission System

[Docket No. CP96-253-000]

Take notice that on March 15, 1996, Ozark Gas Transmission System (Ozark), 13430 Northwest Freeway, Suite 1200, Houston, Texas, 77040, filed in Docket No. CP96-253-000, an application pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act (NGA), and Part 157 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's regulations, for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing Ozark to reinstall one previously purchased, installed, operated and subsequently abandoned 1,000-horsepower gas turbine compressor at Ozark's existing Lequire