

Elizabethtown's election to terminate that agreement.

TGPL states that Paragraph 2 of Article II of the FS Agreement between TGPL and Elizabethtown provides that at the end of the primary term, and on each anniversary date thereafter, the term of the Service Agreement will be extended by successive one Contract Year periods unless either party notifies the other in writing not less than two Contract Years prior to the end of the primary term or two Contract Years prior to any anniversary date thereafter, as the case may be, of its election not to extend the term of the Service Agreement. TGPL states that Paragraph 1 of Article II of the FS Agreement provides that for purposes of the FS Agreement, "Contract Year" is defined as the period from the effective date (specified as November 30, 1990) through March 31, 1991, and each twelve month period thereafter for the term of the agreement.

TGPL further states that the primary term of the 10,000 FS Agreement ended July 31, 1994, but its term was extended in accordance with Paragraph 2 of Article II of the FS Agreement. TGPL states that, by letter dated March 28, 1994, Elizabethtown provided TGPL with its two-year notice to terminate the FS Agreement, effectively terminating the FS Agreement as of March 31, 1996.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before April 24, 1996, 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 TGPL to appear or be represented at the hearing.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

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[Docket No. CP96-292-000]

Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corporation; Notice of Application for Authorization To Abandon Service

April 3, 1996.

Take notice that, on April 1, 1996, Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corporation (Transco), P.O. Box 1396, Houston, Texas 77251, filed an abbreviated application in Docket No. CP96-292-000, pursuant to Section 7(b) of the Natural Gas Act and the Rules and Regulations of the Commission, for authorization to abandon certain firm sales service agreements (FS Agreements) and thereby the firm sales service that Transco provides, under the FS Agreements and its Rate Schedule FS, to Atlanta Gas Light Company (AGL), Delmarva Power & Light Company (Delmarva), PECO Energy Company—formerly Philadelphia Electric Company (PECO), and the Public Service Company of North Carolina (PSNC), all as more fully set forth in the application, which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Transco states that its Rate Schedule FS was established by a "Stipulation and Agreement Regarding Service Restructuring" (Settlement) that Transco filed in Docket No. CP88-391 *et al.*, on September 17, 1990, that the Commission issued an order on June 19, 1991, approving the Settlement, and that Transco then entered into the subject FS Agreements with AGL, Delmarva, PECO, and PSNC on August 1, 1991. Transco further states that the daily sales entitlements under the FS Agreements (as amended) are 20,000 Mcf/day for AGL, 10,000 Mcf/day for Delmarva, 18,648 Mcf/day for PECO, and 8,102 Mcf/day for PSNC.

According to Transco, it delivers gas to AGL, Delmarva, PECO, and PSNC at various upstream points of delivery, in accordance with Paragraph 1 of Article

IV of their FS Agreements, and then acts as agent for AGL, Delmarva, PECO, and PSNC, for the purpose of arranging for the transportation of gas purchased from the points of delivery to the points of re-delivery, in accordance with Paragraph 2 of Article IV of their FS Agreements.

Transco also states that AGL, Delmarva, PECO, and PSNC have provided Transco with the necessary 2-year notice to terminate their respective FS Agreements, required under Paragraph 2 of Article II of their FS Agreements, that all four firm sales service buyers will continue to receive service under other firm sales agreements (under Transco's Rate Schedule FS), and that Transco is not seeking to abandon any of service rendered under those other service agreements with AGL, Delmarva, PECO, and PSNC.

Transco seeks authorization to abandon the subject FS Agreements, effective March 31, 1997, pursuant to AGL, Delmarva, PECO, and PSNC's elections to terminate their FS Agreements.

Any person desiring to be heard, or to make any protest with reference to said application should, on or before April 24, 1996, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a motion to intervene or 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 the 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, or 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 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 Transco to appear or be represented at the hearing.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-8742 Filed 4-8-96; 8:45 am]

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[Docket No. RP96-198-000]

Williston Basin Interstate Pipeline Company; Notice of Compliance Filing

April 3, 1996.

Take notice that on April 1, 1996, Williston Basin Interstate Pipeline Company (Williston Basin), filed pursuant to Section 4 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's "Order Issuing Certificate, Authorizing Refunctionalization, Approving Abandonment, and Determining Jurisdictional Status of Facilities" issued February 21, 1996 in Docket Nos. CP95-235-000 and CP95-236-000, requesting Commission approval of the proposed termination of Williston Basin's gathering services currently being provided through the facilities authorized to be abandoned by sale to Interenergy Corporation (Interenergy) in Docket No. CP95-235-000. The termination of gathering services by Williston Basin will be effective May 1, 1996, at which time gathering services by Interenergy through the facilities being sold will commence.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to 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 385.214). All such motions or protests must be filed on or before April 10, 1996. 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 to the proceeding must file a motion to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-8743 Filed 4-8-96; 8:45 am]

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[Docket No. EC96-15-000, et al.]

Duquesne Light and Company, et al.; Electric Rate and Corporate Regulations Filings

April 3, 1996.

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

1. Duquesne Light Company

[Docket No. EC96-15-000]

Take notice that on March 28, 1996, Duquesne Light Company filed an application under Section 203 of the Federal Power Act to transfer its interest in the jurisdictional transmission facilities associated with the Fort Martin Generating Unit 1 to AYP Capital, Inc., a subsidiary of the Allegheny Power System, Inc.

Copies of the application were served on the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission.

Comment date: April 23, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

2. MidAmerican Energy Company

[Docket No. EC96-16-000]

Take notice that on March 29, 1996, MidAmerican Energy Company filed an application for an order authorizing corporate reorganization. Specifically, MidAmerica proposes to form a holding company to be known as MidAmerican Energy Holdings Company (Holdings) which, upon completion of the reorganization, will own all of the outstanding common stock of MidAmerican and two of its current subsidiaries.

The proposed reorganization will be accomplished through a statutory share-for-share exchange whereby the holders of MidAmerican common stock will receive one share of Holdings common stock in exchange for each share of MidAmerican common stock as set forth in the Exchange Agreement entered into by MidAmerica and Holdings. This transaction will result in Holdings becoming the owner of all of the outstanding shares of MidAmerican common stock and MidAmerican becoming a wholly-owned subsidiary of Holdings. Immediately after the share exchange, MidAmerican will transfer its ownership of the capital stock of InterCoast Energy Company (InterCoast) and Midwest Capital Group, Inc. (Midwest Capital) to Holdings. As a result of these transfers, InterCoast and Midwest Capital will become wholly-owned subsidiaries of Holdings. MidAmerican states that Holdings has a good faith basis upon which to claim an exemption from registration as a holding company under the Public Utility

Holding Company Act of 1935, as amended, pursuant to Section 3(a)(1) and Rule 2 thereof.

MidAmerican, an Iowa corporation, is engaged in the generation, transmission and distribution of electric energy to retail and wholesale customers in Iowa, Illinois and South Dakota and the transmission and distribution of natural gas to retail customers in Iowa, Illinois, South Dakota and Nebraska. Holdings was incorporated on January 24, 1996, for the purpose of becoming the parent of MidAmerican and effectuating the reorganization proposed by MidAmerican.

Comment date: April 29, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

3. Kansas City Power & Light Company and UtiliCorp United Inc.

[Docket No. EC96-17-000]

Take notice that on March 29, 1996, UtiliCorp United Inc. (UtiliCorp), Kansas City Power & Light Co. (KCPL) (collectively, the "Applicants") filed a Joint Application pursuant to Section 203 of the Federal Power Act and Part 33 of the Commission's regulations requesting authorization and approval of the merger described therein between UtiliCorp and KCPL. UtiliCorp and KCPL will be merged with and into KC United Corp. (KCU), with KCU being the surviving corporation. KCU will provide electric service through separate control areas in Colorado, Missouri-Kansas, and West Virginia. KCU will directly own UtiliCorp's and KCPL's existing subsidiaries, including Aquila Power Corp. and KLT Power Inc. (which holds a majority interest in Northwest Power Marketing Company). KCU will also operate the existing gas operations of UtiliCorp.

The Applicants have submitted testimony and other evidence in support of the request that the merger be approved. The Applicants have requested that the Commission issue its approval of the merger expeditiously without conducting an evidentiary hearing.

Comment date: April 29, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

4. New Hampshire Electric Cooperative Inc. v. New Hampshire Public Service Company

[Docket No. EL96-43-000]

Take notice that on March 27, 1996, New Hampshire Electric Cooperative, Inc. tendered for filing a complaint and request for the initiation of proceedings against the New Hampshire Public Service Company under section 206 of