of transportation credits in the above referenced docket.

CIG states that this is the final report and the appropriate refund has been made to all affected customers.

CIG states that copies of the filing were served upon all of the parties to this proceeding and affected state commissions and affected parties.

Any person desiring to protest said filing should file a protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with Section 385.211 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations. All such protests must be filed on or before July 2, 1996. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make protestant parties to the proceeding. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection in the Public Reference Room.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-16629 Filed 6-28-96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. OR96-14-000]

Exxon Company, U.S.A., a division of Exxon Corporation, v. Amerada Hess Pipeline Company, et al.; Notice of Complaint June 25, 1996.

Take notice that on June 19, 1996, Exxon Company, U.S.A. (EUSA), a division of Exxon Corporation, filed a complaint against the seven Trans Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS) owners, Amerada Hess Pipeline Corporation, ARCO Transportation Alaska, Inc., BP Pipelines (Alaska) Inc., Exxon Pipeline Company, Mobil Alaska Pipeline Company, Phillips Alaska Pipeline Corporation, and Unocal Pipeline Company (TAPS Carriers), pursuant to Sections 9, 13(1) and 15(1) of the Interstate Commerce Act, 49 U.S.C. App. Sections 9, 13(1), 15(1), and Rule 206 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedures.

EUSA alleges that the TAPS Carriers have violated sections 1(5), 3(1) and 6(7) of the ICA, 49 U.S.C. App. Sections 1(5), 3(1), 6(1) and 6(7), by imposing certain TAPS Quality Bank charges which are unjust and unreasonable by unjustifiably giving a preference to shippers of heavier petroleum, thereby unduly discriminating against shippers of lighter petroleum, and by failing to adhere to the TAPS Quality Banks tariffs.

EUSA requests that the Commission (1) Consolidate this proceeding with the

Quality Bank proceedings in Docket Nos. OR89–2–009, et al.; (2) find that the current Quality Bank methodology violates sections 1(5), 3(1), 6(1), and 6(7) of the ICA; (3) award damages to EUSA; (4) prescribe as appropriate Quality Bank methodology; and (5) amend the TAPS Quality Bank tariffs to provide expressly for EUSA and other shippers to audit administration of the Quality Bank methodology.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest the instant complaint should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with Rules 214 and 211 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure. All such motions or protests must be filed on or before July 19, 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 must file a motion to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection. Answers to this complaint shall be due on or before July 19, 1996. Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–16628 Filed 6–28–96; 8:45 am]

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. MG96-15-000]

Koch Gateway Pipeline Company; Notice of Filing

June 25, 1996.

Take notice that on June 17, 1996, Koch Gateway Pipeline Company (Koch) submitted revised standards of conduct under Order Nos. 497 et al.¹ and Order Nos. 566 et seq.²

Koch states that the changes are the result of its contracting with its marketing affiliate, Koch Gas Services Company, to act as its agent for Koch's merchant services.

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 or 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211 or 385.214). All such motions to intervene or protest should be filed on or before July 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 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. 96–16627 Filed 6–28–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP96-573-000]

Northwest Pipeline Corporation; Notice of Application

June 25, 1996.

Take notice that on June 17, 1996, Northwest Pipeline Corporation

¹ Order No. 497, 53 FR 22139 (June 14, 1988), III FERC Stats. & Regs. ¶ 30,820 (1988); Order No. 497-A, order on rehearing, 54 FR 52781 (December 22, 1989), III FERC Stats. & Regs. 30,868 (1989); Order No. 497-B, order extending sunset date, 55 FR 53291 (December 28, 1990), III FERC Stats. & Regs. ¶ 30,908 (1990); Order No. 497-C, order extending sunset date, 57 FR 9 (January 2, 1992), III FERC Stats. & Regs. ¶ 30,934 (1991), rehearing denied, 57 FR 5815 (February 18, 1992), 58 FERC ¶ 61,139 (1992); Tenneco Gas v. FERC (affirmed in part and remanded in part), 969 F. 2d 1187 (D.C. Cir. 1992), Order No. 497-D, order on remand and extending sunset date, III FERC Stats. & Regs. Preambles ¶ 30,958 (December 4, 1992), 57 FR 58978 (December 14, 1992); Order No. 497-E, order on rehearing and extending sunset date, 59 FR 243 (January 4, 1994), 65 FERC ¶ 61,381 (December 23, 1993), Order No. 497–F (order denying rehearing and granting clarification), 66 FERC ¶ 61,347 (March 24, 1994).

² Standards of Conduct and Reporting Requirements for Transportation and Affiliate Transactions, Order No. 566, 59 FR 32885 (June 27, 1994), III FERC Stats. & Regs. ¶ 30,997 (June 17, 1994); Order No. 566–A, order on rehearing, 59 FR 52896 (October 20, 1994), 69 FERC ¶ 61,044 (October 14, 1994); Order No. 566–B, order on rehearing, 59 FR 65707, (December 21, 1994); 69 FERC ¶ 61,334 (December 14, 1994).

(Northwest), 295 Chipeta Way, Salt Lake City, Utah 84108–0900, filed in Docket No. CP96–573–000 an application pursuant to Section 7(b) of the Natural Gas Act and Section 157.18 of the Commission's regulations for an order permitting and approving an abandonment by removal the following five inactive receipt point meter stations.

- Klondike Receipt Meter Station located in Grand County, Utah
- Amoco Wheeler Receipt Meter Station located in La Plata County, Colorado
- C. C. Company Receipt Meter Station located in Grand County, Utah
- Papoose Canyon Receipt Meter Station located in Dolores County, Colorado
- Unicon Producing Company (UPC)
 Durango Receipt Meter Station located in La Plata County, Colorado

Northwest states that at each meter station it plans to remove all above ground facilities except for the valve taps; that the removed facilities will be scrapped, except for a 70 barrel tank at the Amoco Wheeler Receipt Meter Station and the meters which will be used at other locations; that the accounting treatment for the abandonments will be as proposed in its Exhibit Y to the application; and that the sites will be restored to original conditions; all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open for public inspection.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before July 16, 1996, 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 in any proceeding herein must file a motion to intervene in accordance with the Commission's

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the 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 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 Northwest to appear or to be represented at the hearing. Lois D. Cashell.

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–16626 Filed 6–28–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

[Docket No. RP96-281-000]

Williams Natural Gas Company; Notice of Proposed Changes in FERC Gas Tariff

June 25, 1996.

Take notice that on June 19, 1995, Williams Natural Gas Company (WNG), tendered for filing to become part of its FERC Gas Tariff, Second Revised Volume No. 1, the following tariff sheets, to be effective on July 1, 1996:

Thirteenth Revised Sheet No. 6A Second Revised Sheet No. 6B Third Revised Sheet No. 204 Fifth Revised Sheet No. 205

WNG states that this filing is being made pursuant to part 154 of the Commission's regulations and as contemplated in WNG's abandonment of facilities filing in Docket No. CP94–196. In that filing WNG stated that tariff sheets reflecting the abandonment would be filed upon the Commission's issuance of an order approving the abandonment.

WNG states that a copy of its filing was served on all participants listed on the service list maintained by the Commission in Docket No. CP94–196 and on all jurisdictional customers and interested state commissions.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest this filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with sections 385.214 and 385.211 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations. All such motions or protests must be filed as provided in section 154.210 of the Commission's Regulations. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. 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 proceedings. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection in the Public Reference Room.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–16630 Filed 6–28–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-5530-1]

Sustainable Development Challenge Grant Program

AGENCY: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Solicitation of Proposals for FY 1996; Request for Comments on Program Design for Full Implementation in FY 1997.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announces and solicits applications for a new competitive grant program, the Sustainable Development Challenge Grant (SDCG) program, one of President Clinton's "high priority" actions described in the March 16, 1995 report, "Reinventing Environmental Regulation." The EPA expects to fund a limited number of pilot projects in FY 1996 through the new SDCG program. EPA is also asking for comments on the program design to help develop a full scale program for FY 1997. The Sustainable Development Challenge Grant program is intended to "encourage community, business, and government to work cooperatively to develop flexible, locally-oriented approaches that link place-based environmental management with sustainable development and revitalization." The SDCG program will challenge communities to invest in a sustainable future that links environmental protection and economic prosperity to provide equitable opportunities for health, safety and well-being. These grants are intended to: catalyze community-based and regional projects to promote sustainable development; build partnerships to increase community long-term capacity to protect the environment; and leverage public and private investments to enhance environmental quality by enabling sustainable community efforts to continue beyond EPA funding.

This document includes: background information on the Sustainable Development Challenge Grant program; a description of the program; the