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 proceedings. 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.

A person obtaining intervenor status will be placed on the service list maintained by the Secretary of the Commission and will receive copies of all documents filed by the applicant and by every one of the intervenors. An intervenor can file for rehearing of any Commission order and can petition for court review of any such order. However, an intervenor must submit copies of comments or any other filing it makes with the Commission to every other intervenor in the proceeding, as well as 14 copies with the Commission.

A person does not have to intervene, however, in order to have comments considered. A person, instead, may submit two copies of comments to the Secretary of the Commission. Commenters will be placed on the Commission's environmental mailing list, will receive copies of environmental documents and will be able to participate in meetings associated with the Commission's environmental review process. Commenters will not be required to serve copies of filed documents on all other parties. However, commenters will not receive copies of all documents filed by other parties or issued by the Commission and will not have the right to seek rehearing or appeal the Commission's final order to a Federal court.

The Commission will consider all comments and concerns equally, whether filed by commenters or those requesting intervenor status.

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 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 a grant of the certificate is required by the public

convenience and necessity. If a motion for leave to intervene is timely filed, 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 Texas Eastern to appear or be represented at the hearing.

#### Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 98–10114 Filed 4–15–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

## **DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

# Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. SA98-78-000]

# Total Minatome Corporation; Notice of Petition for Adjustment

April 10, 1998.

Take notice that on March 25, 1998, Total Minatome Corporation (Total Minatome), filed a pleading that consists of:

(1) Total Minatome's response to an ANR Pipeline Company (ANR) Kansas ad valorem tax refund claim, with respect to certain sales made by Lear Petroleum Corporation (Lear Petroleum), and for which Total Minatome seeks a finding from the Commission that Total Minatome has no such refund liability; and

(2) Total Minatome's petition, in the event that the Commission finds that Total Minatome has such refund liability, for an adjustment pursuant to Section 502(c) of the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 (NGPA) [15 U.S.C. § 3142(c) (1982)], 1 relieving Total Minatome of that refund liability.

Total Minatome's pleading is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

On September 10, 1997, in Docket No. RP97–369–000 *et al.*, the Commission issued an order,<sup>2</sup> on remand from the D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals,<sup>3</sup> that directed first sellers to make Kansas ad valorem tax refunds, with interest, for

the period from 1983 to 1988. The Commission's September 10 order also directed the pipelines to serve first sellers with a Statement of Refunds Due within 60 days of the date of the refund order.

Total Minatome states that ANR mailed Total Minatome a Statement of Refunds Due that does not mention Total Minatome, but instead pertains to \$81,000 in Kansas ad valorem tax reimbursements that ANR made to Lear Petroleum in 1984 and 1986.

Total Minatome states that it advised ANR that ANR's refund report had been misdirected. Total Minatome states that it also advised ANR: (1) That it acquired the subject properties after the sales had been made; (2) that, under the sales and purchase agreement for those properties. Total Minatome refused to accept responsibility for refunds due to sales made by Lear Petroleum before the closing date of the property transfers; and (3) that Total Minatome believes that Lear Petroleum was acquired by an affiliate of BP America, Inc. Total Minatome states that ANR responded, stating that Total Minatome was liable for Lear Petroleum's refund obligation, because Total Minatome acquired the properties from which the relevant sales had been made.

Total Minatome advises the Commission that it disagrees with ANR's position that Total Minatome has such refund liability, on the basis that Total Minatome made no sales to ANR to which any Kansas ad valorem tax refund obligation attaches. In view of this, if the Commission believes that such refund liability exists, Total Minatome requests that the Commission waive the refund obligation, to avoid gross inequity. Total Minatome's petition also sets forth the details of its position with respect to its disagreement with ANR.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said petition should on or before 15 days after the date of publication in the Federal Register of this notice, 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 385.214, 385.211, 385.1105, and 385.1106). 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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Commission's regulations governing adjustment petitions are set forth in Subpart K of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure [18 CFR §§ 385.1101–385.1117].

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  See 80 FERC  $\P$  61,264 (1997); order denying reh'g issued January 28, 1998, 82 FERC  $\P$  61,058 (1998).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Public Service Company of Colorado v. FERC, 91 F. 3d 1478 (D.C. 1996), cert. denied, Nos. 96– 954 and 96–1230 (65 U.S.L.W. 3751 and 3754, May 12, 1997) (Public Service).

in accordance with the Commission's Rules.

#### Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 98–10087 Filed 4–15–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

#### **DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

## Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Project No. 2459-060]

# West Penn Power Company; Notice Rejecting Request for Rehearing

April 10, 1998.

Take notice that on March 2, 1998, the Acting Director, Office of Hydropower Licensing, issued an order approving a trail management plan for the Lake Lynn Project No. 2459.¹ On April 2, 1998, Friends of the Cheat Lake Trail filed a request for rehearing of that order with the Commission.

Section 313(a) of the Federal Power Act <sup>2</sup> requires an aggrieved party to file a request for rehearing within thirty days after the issuance of the Commission's order, in this case by April 1, 1998. Because the 30-day deadline for requesting rehearing is statutorily based, it cannot be extended and Friends of the Cheat Lake Trail's request for rehearing must be rejected as untimely.

This notice constitutes final agency action. Requests for rehearing by the Commission of this rejection notice may be filed within 30 days of the date of issuance of this notice, pursuant to 18 CFR 385.713.

## Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 98–10085 Filed 4–15–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

## **DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

## Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP98-327-000]

Wyoming Interstate Company, Ltd. and Colorado Interstate Gas Company; Notice of Request Under Blanket Authorization

April 10, 1998.

Take notice that on April 2, 1998, Wyoming Interstate Company, Ltd. (WIC), and Colorado Interstate Gas Company (CIG) (both referred to as Applicants), both at Post Office Box

1087, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80944, filed jointly in Docket No. CP98-327–000 a request pursuant to Sections 157.205 and 157.212 of the Commission's Regulations (18 CFR 157.205, 157.212) under the Natural Gas Act (NGA) for authorization to construct, own and operate delivery point facilities in Weld County, Colorado, to enable both pipelines to make deliveries to Public Service Company of Colorado (PSCO), under WIC's blanket certificate issued in Docket No. CP83-22 and CIG's blanket certificate issued in Docket No. CP83-21-000, pursuant to Section 7 of the NGA, all as more fully set forth in the request that is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicants propose to construct and operate separate metering facilities within the existing Cheyenne Compressor Station yard in Weld County to make deliveries from each pipeline to PSCO, a local distribution company, for its proposed Front Range Pipeline. It is stated that each delivery point would have a capacity of 255 Mmcf of natural gas per day. It is explained that the end use of the gas would be system supply for PSCO. It is asserted that Applicants have tariffs which provide for flexible receipt and delivery points and that gas delivered at the proposed facilities would be transported under existing agreements or by interruptible transportation service. It is further asserted that the proposed deliveries would have no affect on Applicants' peak day and annual deliveries. It is stated that Applicants have sufficient capacity to accomplish the deliveries without detriment or disadvantage to other customers.

Any person or the Commission's staff may, within 45 days after 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.

### Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 98–10104 Filed 4–15–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

### **DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

## Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. EG98-63-000, et al.]

# Bridgeport Energy LLC, et al.; Electric Rate and Corporate Regulation Filings

April 10, 1998.

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

## 1. Bridgeport Energy LLC

[Docket No. EG98-63-000]

Take notice that on April 6, 1998, Bridgeport Energy LLC, c/o Duke Energy Power Services, 1077 Westheimer, Suite 975, Houston, Texas 77042, filed with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission an application for determination of exempt wholesale generator status pursuant to Part 365 of the Commission's Regulations.

Bridgeport Energy LLC (Bridgeport Energy) is a limited liability company organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware. Bridgeport Energy is developing and will own and operate a 520 MW combined cycle gas turbine generating plant in Bridgeport, Connecticut and the facilities necessary to interconnect the generating plant to the transmission grid of The United Illuminating Company (UI) (the Facility). The generating facility and necessary interconnection facilities will be eligible facilities for exempt wholesale generator purposes. The Facility will use natural gas as its fuel.

UI has separately obtained approval from the Connecticut Department of Public Utility Control (the DPUC), for the method and manner of construction of the interconnection facility through an interim order issued December 31, 1997 and for certain lease and easement arrangements related to the Facility by order issued January 28, 1998. (See Section II-6 below.) See "Application of the United Illuminating Company for Approval of Lease and Easements and Method and Manner of Construction of Transmission Line Tap at Bridgeport Harbor Station," Dkt. No. 97–11–25 (orders issued December 31, 1997 and January 28, 1998).

Bridgeport Energy is the sole owner of the Facility. The members of Bridgeport Energy are Duke Bridgeport Energy, LLC

<sup>182</sup> FERC ¶ 62,140 (1998).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 16 U.S.C. § 8251.