

characteristics, programs and services and achievements in multiple domains (e.g., employment, postsecondary education). The study will inform special education policy development and support Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) measurement and Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) reauthorization.

Requests for copies of the proposed information collection request may be accessed from <http://edicsweb.ed.gov>, or should be addressed to Vivian Reese, Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue, SW, Room 4050, Regional Office Building 3, Washington, D.C. 20202-4651. Requests may also be electronically mailed to the internet address OCIO_IMG_Issues@ed.gov or faxed to 202-708-9346. Please specify the complete title of the information collection when making your request. Comments regarding burden and/or the collection activity requirements should be directed to Sheila Carey at (202) 708-

6287 or via her internet address Sheila_Carey@ed.gov. Individuals who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1-800-877-8339.

[FR Doc. 00-24100 Filed 9-19-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Office of Fossil Energy

[FE Docket No. 00-56-NG, et al.]

Engage Energy US, L.P., et al.; Orders Granting and Vacating Authority To Import and Export Natural Gas, Including Liquefied Natural Gas

AGENCY: Office of Fossil Energy, DOE.

ACTION: Notice of orders.

SUMMARY: The Office of Fossil Energy (FE) of the Department of Energy gives

notice that during August 2000, it issued Orders granting and vacating authority to import and export natural gas, including liquefied natural gas (LNG). These Orders are summarized in the attached appendix and may be found on the FE web site at <http://www.fe.doe.gov>, or on the electronic bulletin board at (202) 586-7853. They are also available for inspection and copying in the Office of Natural Gas & Petroleum Import & Export Activities, Docket Room 3E-033, Forrestal Building, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585, (202) 586-9478. The docket room is open between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Issued in Washington, D.C., on September 14, 2000.

John W. Glynn,

Manager, Natural Gas Regulation, Office of Natural Gas & Petroleum Import & Export Activities Office of Fossil Energy.

Appendix—Orders Granting and Vacating Import/Export Authorizations

DOE/FE AUTHORITY

Order No.	Date issued	Importer/Exporter FE Docket No.	Import volume	Export volume	Comments
1617	8-03-00	Engage Energy US, L.P., 00-56-NG.	600 Bcf	150 Bcf	Import combined total from Canada and Mexico, and export combined total to Canada and Mexico beginning on July 12, 2000, and extending through July 11, 2002.
1618	8-07-00	Westcoast Gas Services Inc., 00-54-NG.	200 Bcf		Import and export a combined total from and to Canada, over a two-year term beginning on the date of first delivery.
1619	8-07-00	Westcoast Energy (U.S.) Inc., 00-55-NG.	200 Bcf		Import and export a combined total from and to Canada, over a two-year term beginning on the date of first delivery.
1609	8-07-00	Power City Partners, L.P., 00-47-NG.	.....	.....	Errata notice. Ordering Paragraph A inadvertently authorized wrong volumes.
1620	8-10-00	Northern States Power Company (Wisconsin), 00-57-NG.	20 Bcf	.....	Import from Canada, over a two-year term beginning on the date of first delivery.
1621	8-17-00	Applied LNG Technologies USA, L.L.C., 00-59-LNG.	.....	5.2 Bcf	Export LNG to Mexico, over a two-year term beginning on August 19, 2000, and extending through August 18, 2002.
701-A	8-22-00	Distrigas Corporation, 92-93-LNG.	.....	.....	Vacating long-term authority to import LNG from Nigeria.
1505-A	8-24-00	Sunoma Energy Corp., 99-55-NG.	.....	.....	Vacating blanket authority to import from Canada.
1622	8-28-00	Westcoast Gas Services Delaware (America) Inc., 00-58-NG.	1,000 Bcf	1,000 Bcf	Import and export, including LNG from and to Canada, beginning on October 1, 2000, and extending through September 30, 2002.

[FR Doc. 00-24118 Filed 9-19-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

[FE Docket No. PP-229]

Application for Presidential Permit; Tucson Electric Power Company

AGENCY: Office of Fossil Energy, DOE.

ACTION: Notice of Application.

SUMMARY: Tucson Electric Power Company (TEP) has applied for a Presidential permit to construct, connect, operate and maintain a double-circuit, 345,000-volt (345-kV) alternating current electric transmission line across the U.S. border with Mexico.

DATES: Comments, protests, or requests to intervene must be submitted on or before October 20, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Comments, protests, or requests to intervene should be addressed as follows: Office of Coal & Power Import and Export (FE-27), Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585-0350.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Ellen Russell (Program Office) 202-586-9624 or Michael T. Skinner (Program Attorney) 202-586-6667.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The construction, connection, operation, and maintenance of facilities at the international border of the United States for the transmission of electric energy between the United States and a foreign country is prohibited in the absence of a Presidential permit issued pursuant to Executive Order (EO) 10485, as amended by EO 12038.

On August 17, 2000, TEP, a regulated public utility, filed an application with the Office of Fossil Energy (FE) of the Department of Energy (DOE) for a Presidential permit. TEP proposes to construct two 345-kV transmission circuits on a single set of support structures within a 150 to 200 foot right-of-way. Both circuits would originate at TEP's existing South Substation located approximately 15 miles south of Tucson in the vicinity of Sahuarita, Arizona, and 1.4 miles east of Interstate 19, south of Pima Mine Road in Pima County, Arizona. TEP proposes to use these two circuits to interconnect with the Citizens' Utilities system in the vicinity of Nogales, Arizona, by constructing a new substation on the west side of Nogales and "stepping-down" the voltage of the circuits from 345-kV to 115-kV. From the new substation, the proposed 345-kV circuits would continue across the U.S.-Mexican border for approximately 60 miles and interconnect with the Comision Federal de Electricidad (CFE; the national electric utility of Mexico) at CFE's Santa Ana Substation. TEP proposes December 2003 as an in-service date for both its transmission interconnection with Citizens Utilities and the interconnection with CFE.

TEP has identified three, 5-mile wide corridors (2½ miles either side of a center line) as possible route alternatives. These corridors are currently identified by TEP as the "Central Study Corridor," the "Easterly Study Corridor," and the "Westerly Study Corridor."

The following description of possible routing alternatives have been provided by TEP. The map submitted as an exhibit in the TEP Presidential permit application does not contain this level of detail; however, maps will be prepared by TEP and distributed to the general public before the environmental process associated with this application begins. The distances identified in the descriptions that follow represent distances along the arbitrary centerline of the 5-mile wide study corridors.

The Central Study Corridor leaves South Substation to the south adjacent to an existing 345-kV transmission line and heads west for approximately 1 mile. Continuing to parallel existing transmission, the line then turns south for 1.5 miles before turning west again where it crosses Interstate 19 (I-19), approximately 1 mile north of Sahuarita Road. The study corridor continues west for approximately 2.3 miles where it turns south for 2 miles continuing to parallel existing transmission. At Camino del Toro and Avenue Cinco (west of the community of Sahuarita) the existing 345-kV transmission line and the proposed study corridor turn west for 4.0 miles to a point where the existing transmission line intersects an existing natural gas pipeline. At the pipeline, the study corridor turns south and parallels the natural gas pipeline, for 45.3 miles, extending through the Coronado National Forest, to the west side of Nogales, Arizona, and across the International Border. In this alternative, I-19 is within the 5-mile wide study corridor from approximately one mile south of Arivaca Road to approximately two miles south of the community of Tumacacori. However, the center line of the study corridor remains west of I-19.

The Easterly Study Corridor leaves South substation to the east for approximately 6.0 miles, where it turns south along the Wilmot Road alignment and parallels the existing Citizens Utilities 115-kV transmission line alignment (east of the community of Sahuarita and west of the community of Corona de Tucson), and continues south for another 6.5 miles before reaching the turning point of Citizens Utilities existing 115-kV transmission line alignment. At this point, the proposed corridor continues to parallel the Citizens Utilities 115-kV line southwesterly for approximately 18.4 miles to the vicinity of Amado-Montosa Road. Leaving the 115-kV transmission line alignment, this corridor turns southwesterly for 2.9 miles and crosses I-19 (east to west). At this point the easterly study corridor joins the central study corridor, approximately 1 mile south of Arivaca Road, turns south, and continues along the existing natural gas pipeline corridor through the Coronado National Forest to Nogales and the border.

The Westerly Study Corridor follows the central study corridor from the South Substation to the natural gas pipeline corridor. This corridor then turns south and continues 8.3 miles along the natural gas pipeline corridor to the vicinity of the TEP Cyprus Sierrita Substation, west of Green Valley. At this point, the westerly study

corridor turns to the southwest for 4.2 miles, where it then turns due south onto land under the control of the Coronado National Forest for a distance of approximately 19.7 miles paralleling the Pima and Santa Cruz County lines. The County lines are within the study corridor, west of the center line. At this point, within the Forest, the study corridor will traverse a gentle arc, with turning points to be determined by terrain and access to the southeast, until it intersects the existing gas pipeline alignment and the original central study corridor alignment. This is approximately 12.5 miles northwest of the terminus in Nogales and the international border.

Prior to commencing electricity exports to Mexico using these proposed facilities, TEP, or any other electricity exporters, must obtain, from the Department of Energy, an electricity export authorization required by section 202(e) of the Federal Power Act.

Since the restructuring of the electric power industry began, resulting in the introduction of different types of competitive entities into the marketplace, DOE has consistently expressed its policy that cross-border trade in electric energy should be subject to the same principles of comparable open access and non-discrimination that apply to transmission in interstate commerce. DOE has stated that policy in export authorizations granted to entities requesting authority to export over international transmission facilities. Specifically, DOE expects transmitting utilities owning border facilities constructed pursuant to Presidential permits to provide access across the border in accordance with the principles of comparable open access and non-discrimination contained in the FPA and articulated in Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Order No. 888, as amended (Promoting Wholesale Competition Through Open Access Non-Discriminatory Transmission Services by Public Utilities). In furtherance of this policy, DOE intends to condition any Presidential permit issued in this proceeding on compliance with these open access principles.

Procedural Matters

Any person desiring to become a party to this proceeding or to be heard by filing comments or protests to this application should file a petition to intervene, comment or protest at the address provided above in accordance with §§ 385.211 or 385.214 of the FERC's Rules of Practice and Procedures (18 CFR 385.211, 385.214). Fifteen copies of each petition and protest

should be filed with the DOE on or before the date listed above.

Additional copies of such petitions to intervene or protests also should be filed directly with: Ed Beck, Supervisor, Transmission Planning, Tucson Electric Power Company, P. O. Box 711, Tucson, Arizona 85702.

Before a Presidential permit may be issued or amended, the DOE must determine that the proposed action will not adversely impact on the reliability of the U.S. electric power supply system. In addition, DOE must consider the environmental impacts of the proposed action (i.e., granting the Presidential permit, with any conditions and limitations, or denying the permit) pursuant to NEPA. DOE also must obtain the concurrence of the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense before taking final action on a Presidential permit application.

The NEPA compliance process is a cooperative, non-adversarial process involving members of the public, state governments and the Federal government. The process affords all persons interested in or potentially affected by the environmental consequences of a proposed action an opportunity to present their views, which will be considered in the preparation of the environmental documentation for the proposed action. Intervening and becoming a party to this proceeding will not create any special status for the petitioner with regard to the NEPA process. Notice of upcoming NEPA activities and information on how the public can participate in those activities will appear in the **Federal Register**. Additional announcements will appear in local newspapers in the vicinity of the proposed transmission line. To apply for the NEPA mailing list now, contact Mrs. Ellen Russell at the address above.

Copies of this application will be made available, upon request, for public inspection and copying at the address provided above. In addition, the application may be reviewed or downloaded from the Fossil Energy Home Page at: <http://www.fe.doe.gov>. Upon reaching the Fossil Energy Home page, select "Electricity" and then "Pending Proceedings" from the options menu.

Issued in Washington, DC, on September 13, 2000.

Anthony J. Como,

Deputy Director, Electric Power, Regulation, Office of Coal & Power Im/Ex, Office of Coal & Power Systems, Office of Fossil Energy.

[FR Doc. 00-24119 Filed 9-19-00; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP00-452-000]

Colorado Interstate Gas Company; Notice of Application

September 14, 2000.

Take notice that on September 5, 2000, Colorado Interstate Gas Company (CIG), P.O. Box 1087, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80944, filed in Docket No. CP00-452-000 an application pursuant to Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act (NGA) and the Commission's Rules and Regulations for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing CIG to construct and operate facilities to (i) increase the capacity out of the Raton Basin Area and increase capacity to delivery points east and south of CIG's Campo Regulator Station, and (ii) construct facilities necessary for the treatment requirements relating to gas quality for gas delivered off CIG's Valley Line, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection. The filing may be viewed at <http://www.ferc.fed.us/online/rims.htm> (call 202-208-2222 for assistance).

CIG proposes to construct and operate facilities necessary to increase its natural gas transmission system capacity out of the Raton Basin Area in Colorado and New Mexico, by 85 MDth per day. In addition, CIG proposes to increase capacity east and south of its Campo Regulator Station to allow Raton Basin shippers to deliver incremental quantities of gas to interconnects with Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company, ANR Pipeline Company, Williams Natural Gas Company, and Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America to the east, and El Paso Natural Gas Company, Northern Natural Gas Company, and Transwestern Pipeline Company to the south. To accomplish this, CIG proposes to construct the following:

- The new Trinidad Compressor Station to be located on the western end of CIG's existing Campo Lateral in Las Animas County, Colorado. The compressor station will consist of one turbine driven centrifugal compressor unit nameplate rated at 4,700 horsepower and appurtenant facilities.
- The new Kim Compressor Station to be located at a mid-point along the Campo Lateral in Las Animas County, Colorado. The compressor station will consist of two high speed natural gas engine driven reciprocating compressor units each nameplate rated at 4,450 horsepower.

- Approximately 48 miles of 20-inch diameter pipeline loop from CIG's existing Morton Compressor Station located in Morton County, Kansas to a point referred to as "Hooker Traps" in Texas County, Oklahoma.

- A new compressor unit at the existing Keyes Compressor Station located in Cimarron County, Oklahoma. The compressor unit will consist of one high speed natural gas engine driven, reciprocating compressor unit nameplate horsepower rated at 4,450 horsepower.

- Recylindering of the existing Beaver County Compressors located in Beaver County, Oklahoma. The Beaver County Compressor Station is currently equipped with three 1100 nameplate horsepower high speed reciprocating compressor units. Due to the change in operating conditions caused by the 48 miles of 20-inch diameter pipeline loop, the compressor cylinders will be replaced to provide more efficient operation. There will be no change in horsepower of the compressor units.

CIG also proposes, as a separate project, to construct and operate facilities related to gas quality control for quantities of gas delivered off CIG's Valley Line. These facilities consist of the following:

- Approximately 21 miles of 8-inch diameter pipeline look from the Keyes Compressor Station located in Cimarron County, Oklahoma to the Campo Regulator Station located in Baca County, Colorado.

- Miscellaneous blending facilities to be constructed pursuant to 18 CFR § 2.55(a) within the Campo Regulator Station yard consisting of valves, controllers, blending meters and yard piping for blending of gas for delivery on CIG's Valley Line.

CIG avers that the total cost of the proposed facilities for the Raton Basin Area expansion and increased delivery flexibility is \$51,784,900 and the cost of the gas quality control facilities is estimated to be \$4,507,600. CIG states it conducted an open season which resulted in an additional 85 MDth of long term contracts for the expansion. CIG states that the combination of existing and incremental entitlements represent 100 percent of CIG's capacity out of the Raton Basin Area through the Campo Lateral. CIG proposes rolled-in treatment for the expansion out of the Raton Basin Area and access to additional markets, and proposes to collect the cost of service for the gas quality control facilities through its Gas Quality Control Surcharge pursuant to Article 20 of the General Terms and Conditions of its First Revised Volume No. 1 FERC tariff.