inspection. This filing may also be viewed on the Internet at http://www.ferc.fed.us/online/rims.htm (call 202–208–2222 for assistance). Beginning November 1, 2000, comments and protests may be filed electronically via the internet in lieu of paper. See 18 CFR 385.2001(a)(1)(iii) and the instructions on the Commission's web site at http://www.ferc.fed.us/efi/doorbell.htm.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 00–27552 Filed 10–25–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP01-14-000]

Mahue Construction Company; Notice of Petition for Declaratory Order

October 20, 2000.

Take notice that on October 17, 2000, Mahue Construction Company (Mahue), P.O. Box 555, 8048 Court Avenue, Hamlin, West Virginia, filed a petition for declaratory order in Docket No. CP01–14–000, requesting that the Commission declare that certain pipeline facilities in Lincoln County, West Virginia to be acquired from Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation (Columbia) would have the primary function of gathering of natural gas and would thereby be exempt from the Commission's jurisdiction pursuant to Section 1(b) of the Natural Gas Act, all as more fully set forth in the petition which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection. This filing may be viewed on the web at http://www.ferc.us/online/rims.htm (call 202-208-2222).

Mahue states that the pipeline facilities at issue consist of segments of pipeline totaling approximately 5.43 miles in length and ranging from 2 to 12 inches in diameter, and have been used to move gas from wellhead or producer interconnects to Columbia's mainline, or to farm tap customers and town border stations of Mountaineer Gas Company (Mountaineer), a local distribution company. It is stated that Mahue and Columbia have entered into a Purchase and Sale Agreement dated June 14, 2000, in which the parties agreed that the closing of the sale would not occur until the Commission issues Mahue and Columbia authorization needed to effect the sale of assets. It is stated that Columbia will abandon the facilities under its Part 157 Subpart F blanket certificate.

Mahue claims that it will assume the obligation to provide service to Mountaineer pursuant to a negotiated agreement, and Mahue submits that the quality of service that its customers will receive in the future will not be materially different from the service currently received. Mahue states that the primary function of the facilities is gathering, consistent with the criteria set forth in *Farmland Industries, Inc.* (23 FERC ¶ 61,063 (1983), as modified in subsequent orders.

Any questions concerning this application may be directed to Randall S. Rich, of Bracewell & Patterson, L.L.P., at (202) 828–5879.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make protest with reference to said petition should on or before November 13, 2000, 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 or 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. The Commission's rules require that protestors provide copies of their protests to the party or parties directly involved. 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. Beginning November 1, 2000, comments and protests may be filed electronically via the internet in lieu of paper. See, 18 CFR 385.2001(a)(1)(iii) and the instructions on the Commission's web site at http://www.ferc.fed.us/ efi.doorbeel.htm.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to jurisdiction conferred upon the Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the NGA 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 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 Mahue to appear or be represented at the hearing.

David P. Boergers,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 00–27485 Filed 10–25–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP01-4-000]

Maritimes & Northeast Pipeline, L.L.C.; Notice of Application

October 20, 2000.

Take notice that on October 10, 2000. Maritimes & Northeast Pipeline, L.L.C. (Maritimes & Northeast), 1284 Soldiers Field Road, Boston, Massachusetts 02135, filed in Docket No. CP01-4-000 an application pursuant to the provisions on section 7 of the Natural Gas Act for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the construction and operation of pipeline facilities for the transportation of natural gas, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection. This filing may be viewed on the web at http://www.ferc.fed.us/ online/rims.htm (call 202-208-2222 for assistance).

Specifically, Maritimes & Northeast seeks to construct and operate: (1) Approximately 24 miles of 30-inch pipeline and approximately one mile of 24-inch pipeline from a connection with the existing Maritimes & Northeast system near Methuen, Massachusetts to an interconnection near Beverly, Massachusetts with the proposed facilities of Algonquin Gas Transmission Company's (Algonquin); (2) a meter station in Methuen; (3) a meter station in Beverly; and (4) other appurtenant facilities. Maritimes & Northeast states that the proposed facilities will be capable of providing approximately 360,000 dekatherms per day of firm transportation service at an estimated cost of \$133,995,000. Maritimes & Northeast proposes to place the facilities in service on November 1, 2002.

Maritimes & Northeast proposes to provide firm and interruptible transportation service on the new facilities pursuant to its existing rate schedules on file with the Commission and the general terms and conditions of its FERC Gas Tariff. Maritimes & Northeast adds that rates for service to firm customers are capped at \$0.715 per dekatherm on a 100 percent load factor basis for the first five years following the in-service date of the existing mainline. Maritimes & Northeast states that it will add the new Beverly delivery point with Algonquin as an additional primary delivery point in each firm customer's transportation agreement. Maritimes & Northeast asserts that this new delivery point will give its existing customers greater access to Northeastern markets and new operating flexibility and will also increase the reliability of service.

Maritimes & Northeast states that because of the benefits to existing customers along with the five-year rate cap, its proposal satisfies the Certificates Policy Statement's (Policy Statement) threshold requirement that existing customers of a pipeline not subsidize a project.¹ Maritimes & Northeast states that it does not seek to roll in the cost of the new facilities at this time, but may seek to do so in the future. Maritimes & Northeast avers that it has made significant efforts to minimize any adverse impacts in accordance with the Policy Statement. Further, Maritimes & Northeast asserts that its proposal provides significant benefits to its firm shippers and to the public, including: satisfying demand that is not currently being served by the existing pipeline grid; eliminating bottlenecks in the northeastern U.S. pipeline grid; providing direct access to a new source of supply for markets behind the Maritimes & Northeast and Algonquin systems; lowering natural gas costs by providing upstream pipeline alternatives; increasing reliability to the local distribution company and electric generation markets; and advancing clean air objectives.

Any questions regarding the application should be directed to Joseph F. McHugh, Director, Regulatory Affairs, M&N Management Company, 1284 Soldiers Field Road, Boston,

Massachusetts 02135 at 617–560–1518.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before November 13, 2000, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE., Washington, DC 20426, a motion to intervene or 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 NGA (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 must file a motion to intervene in accordance with the Commission's rules. Beginning November 1, 2000, comments and protests may be filed electronically via the internet in lieu of paper. See, 18 CFR 385.2001(a)(1)(iii) and the instructions on the Commission's web site at http://www.ferc.fed.us/efi/doorbell.htm.

Any 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 issued by the Commission, filed by the applicant, or filed by all other 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 serve copies of comments or any other filing it makes with the Commission to every other intervenor in the proceeding, as well as filing an original and 14 copies with the Commission.

A person does not have to intervene, however, in order to have comments considered. A person, instead, may submit original and two copies of such 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 Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the NGA 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 the proposal 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 provide for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Maritimes & Northeast to appear or to be represented at the hearing.

David P. Boergers,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 00–27487 Filed 10–25–00; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Notice of Filing

October 20, 2000.

In the matter of: RT01-52-000, RT01-53-000, RT01-54-000, RT01-55-000, RT01-56-000, RT01-57-000, RT01-58-000, RT01-59-000, RT01-60-000, RT01-61-000, RT01-62-000, RT01-63-000, RT01-64-000, RT01-65-000, RT01-66-000, RT01-68-000, RT01-69-000, RT01-72-000, RT01-73-000, RT01-76-000, (Not Consolidated); Midwest ISO Transmission Owners, Cheyenne Light, Fuel and Power Company, Northern States Power Company (Wisconsin), Public Service Company of Colorado and Southwestern Public Service Company, Platte-Clay Electric Cooperative, Inc., North West Rural Electric Cooperative, Midwest Energy, Inc., Lockhart Power Company, Graham County Electric Cooperative Inc., First Electric Cooperative Corporation, Alcoa Power Generating, Inc., Northern Maine Independent System Administrator, Inc., Wells Rural Electric Company, Otter Tail Power Company, Ohio Valley Electric Corporation, Deseret Generation & Transmission Co-Operative, Inc., Citizens Communication Company, Golden Spread Electric Cooperative, Inc., Wayne-White Counties Electric Cooperative, NewCorp Resources Electric Cooperative, Inc., Oregon Trail Electric Consumers Cooperative, Inc., Northwestern Wisconsin Electric Company.

Take notice that on October 16, 2000, the entities listed in the caption above made compliance filings pursuant to 18 CFR 35.34(c) and the Commission's Order No. 2000.¹

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest such filings should file a motion to intervene, comments, or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE, Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with rules 211 and 214 of the

 $^{^1}$ See, 88 FERC § 61,227 (1999), clarification 90 FERC § 61,128 (2000), further clarification 92 FERC § 61,094 (2000).

¹Regional Transmission Organizations, Order NO. 2000, 65 FR 809 (January 6, 2000), FERC Stats. & Regs. 31,089 (1999), *order on reh g*, Order No. 2000—A, 65 FR 12,088 (March 8, 2000), FERC Stats. & Regs. 31,092 (2000).