

procedures and procedures concerning Prearranged Bidders. In addition, the revised tariff sheets will make the changes in Kern River's tariff, with respect to all firm transportation rate schedules, that are necessary to comply with the Commission's Order No. 577.

Kern River states that copies of the filing were served upon Kern River's jurisdictional customers and all affected state commissions.

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, 825 North Capitol Street, NE, Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with 18 CFR 385.214 and 285.211 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations. All such motions or protests should be filed on or before May 10, 1995. 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 in the Public Reference Room.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95-11328 Filed 5-8-95; 8:45 am]

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Louisiana Gas System Inc. and Conoco Inc., Complainants, vs. Panhandle Eastern Corporation and Centana Energy Corporation, et al., Respondents; Notice of Complaint and Motion for Cease and Desist Order

[Docket No. CP95-349-000]

May 3, 1995.

Take notice that on April 24, 1995, Louisiana Gas System Inc. (LGS), P.O. Box 2197 (CH-1128), Houston, Texas 77252, and Conoco Inc. (Conoco), (jointly Complainants), 600 North Dairy Ashford, Houston, Texas 77079, filed a complaint with the Commission in Docket No. CP95-349-000, pursuant to Rule 206 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, against Panhandle Eastern Corporation (PECO) and Centana Energy Corporation (CECO), *et al.*,¹ (jointly Respondents), alleging efforts to circumvent the Commission's authority under Section 7

of the Natural Gas Act (NGA) through the use of "unregulated" affiliates.

Complainants allege that PECO, through its regulated and unregulated subsidiaries, intends to construct and operate a 70-mile large diameter, high-pressure natural gas pipeline from its storage/marketing hub at Spindletop, Jefferson County, Texas,² to Gillis, Beauregard Parish, Louisiana, where the proposed pipeline would interconnect with existing interstate pipeline affiliates' facilities. Complainants state that as part of this project, CECO has recently filed for and received approval from the State of Louisiana Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division to construct and operate an "intrastate" pipeline.

CECO's proposed "intrastate" pipeline would begin at Trunkline Gas Company's (Trunkline is a PECO interstate subsidiary) proposed Sabine River Crossing at the Texas-Louisiana border. According to the Complainants, CECO's proposed 24-inch diameter "intrastate" pipeline would then proceed 35.30 miles in a northeasterly direction to interconnections with Trunkline and Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation (Texas Eastern is also a PECO interstate subsidiary).³ The 35.30-mile Louisiana portion of this pipeline system would complete a chain of affiliated interstate and "intrastate" pipelines from southern Texas to eastern Louisiana and beyond. The Louisiana portion of this proposed pipeline would have a 1,200 psig Maximum Allowable Operating Pressure (MAOP) and a capacity of 450 MMcf of natural gas per day.

Complainants allege that PECO and CECO are constructing the above pipeline with the intent of looping Texas Eastern's interstate mainline system. A map submitted in the complaint filing herein indicates that the combined Centana-Texas to Trunkline to Centana-Louisiana to Texas Eastern's system parallels the existing Texas Eastern mainline, and in fact, shares its right-of-way. Complainants state that the obvious intent is to expand Texas Eastern's mainline without seeking Commission certificate approval. Furthermore, Complainants allege that Centana-Louisiana admits that its system serves as a bridge between Texas Eastern on its

western end and Texas Eastern on its eastern end. Complainants also allege that all of the entities to this transaction are affiliated and shares corporate directors, officers, and addresses.

Complainants, therefore, request that the Commission issue an immediate cease and desist order and direct a show cause order to the Respondents to explain why the proposed facilities do not require NGA certification, and further, that the matter be set for a full evidentiary hearing.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make a protest with reference to LGS and Conoco's complaint should file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, a motion to intervene or protest in accordance with the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211 or 385.214). All such motions, together with the answer(s) of Respondents to the motion and to the Complaint, should be filed on or before May 31, 1995. Any person desiring 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.

Louis D. Cashell,

Secretary.

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[Docket No. ER95-269-000]

Montana-Dakota Utilities Co., a division of MDU Resources Group, Inc.; Notice of Filing

May 3, 1995.

Take notice on March 20, 1995, Montana-Dakota Utilities Co., a division of MDU Resources Group, Inc. (Montana-Dakota) tendered for filing an amendment to its original filing in this docket.

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, 825 North Capitol 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 should be filed on or before May 15, 1995. 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

¹ Among these parties are Centana Louisiana Pipeline (Centana Louisiana), a CECO subsidiary which operates as a Louisiana intrastate pipeline, and Centana Intrastate Pipeline Company (Centana Texas), a CECO subsidiary which operates as a Texas intrastate pipeline.

² Complainants state that they have not been able to obtain Texas Railroad Commission filings, if any exist, that would describe the details of the proposed Texas portion of the project.

³ The delivery capacities of the Trunkline and Texas Eastern interconnections in Louisiana would be 250 MMcf and 350 MMcf of natural gas per day, respectively.