

Request for Market-Based rates, and Granting Waivers and Authorizations (Order), in the above-docketed proceedings.

The Commission's May 18, 1995 Order granted the request for blanket approvals under 18 CFR Part 34, subject to the following conditions found in Ordering Paragraphs (J), (K), and (M):

“(J) Within 30 days of the date of this order, any person desiring to be heard or to protest the Commission's blanket approval of issuances of securities or assumptions of liabilities by Illinova 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 Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 385.211 and 385.214.

(K) Absent a request to be heard within the period set forth in Ordering Paragraph (J) above, Illinova is hereby authorized, pursuant to section 204 of the Federal Power Act, to issued securities and assume obligations or liabilities as guarantor, endorser, security, or otherwise in respect of any security of another person; provided that such issue or assumption is for some lawful object within the corporate purposes of Illinova, compatible with the public interest, and reasonably necessary or appropriate for such purposes.

(M) The Commission reserves the right to modify this order and to require a further showing that neither public nor private interests will be adversely affected by continued Commission approval of Illinova's issuances of securities or assumptions of liabilities. . . .”

Notice is hereby given that the deadline for filing motions to intervene or protests, as set forth above, is June 19, 1995. Copies of the full text of the order are available from the Commission's Public Reference Branch, Room 3308, 941 North Capitol Street, NE., Washington, D.C. 20426.

Lois D. Cashell,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95-12839 Filed 5-24-95; 8:45 am]

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Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP95-501-000]

K N Interstate Gas Transmission Co.; Application

May 19, 1995.

Take notice that on May 16, 1995, K N Interstate Gas Transmission Co. (KNI),

P.O. Box 281304, Lakewood, Colorado 80228, filed in Docket No. CP95-501-000 an application pursuant to Section 7(b) of the Natural Gas Act for authorization to abandon by sale to Mountain Petroleum Corporation (MPC) its Phuma Compressor Station facilities located in Phillips County, Colorado, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

KNI proposes to abandon by sale to MPC one Ajax DPC42 compressor, one glycol dehydrator and miscellaneous station pipeline and valves. KNI states that its predecessor constructed the Phuma Compressor Station in 1977 to compress gas that it purchased from MPC and gathered through its adjacent gathering system for use as system supply. KNI states that, due to the small amount of gas (100 Mcf per day) received from MPC, the costs of operating the gathering system by K N Gas Gathering, Inc. (KNGG) and the compressor station facilities by KNI exceeded the revenues received to gather and compress the gas. KNI also states that, in order to relieve KNGG and KNI of the high cost of operating the facilities and still provide MPC with the opportunity to produce its gas, KNI, KNGG and MPC have entered into a facilities purchase and sale agreement whereby MPC would purchase the facilities. It is indicated that, because of its non-jurisdictional status, the gathering system has already been transferred to MPC by KNGG. It is also indicated that because MPC is the only producer with gas supplies connected to the Phuma facilities, no other party would be affected by the proposed abandonment.

KNI states that MPC would purchase the compressor station, dehydrator and appurtenant facilities at a price of \$12,500.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before June 9, 1995, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 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 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 in accordance with the Commission's Rules.

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 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 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 KNI to appear or be represented at the hearing.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95-12810 Filed 5-24-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. CP95-432-000]

Trunkline Gas Company; Application

May 19, 1995.

Take notice that on May 1, 1995, Trunkline Gas Company (Trunkline), P.O. Box 1642, Houston, Texas 77251-1642, filed in Docket No. CP95-432-000 an abbreviated application pursuant to Section 7(b) of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, and Sections 157.7 and 157.18 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (Commission) Regulations thereunder, for permission and approval to abandon certain mainline transmission facilities, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Trunkline states that it proposes to abandon approximately 2,187 feet of twenty-inch connector pipeline (Line 100-T1) on the south side of Trunkline's Red River crossing in Rapides Parish, Louisiana. Trunkline indicates that this connector pipeline was originally certificated in Docket No. G-13300. Trunkline further states that Line 100-T1 is located between Line 54B-100-26" and a retired dual twelve-inch river crossing. It is indicated that Line 54B-100-26" was constructed in Docket No. G-14704 to connect Trunkline's Line 100-1-26" mainline to a dual twenty-four-inch river crossing (River Crossing 100-2) also constructed pursuant to Docket No. G-14704 and

located further downstream of the dual twelve-inch river crossing which was subsequently retired from service.

Trunkline indicates that after it received authorization in Docket No. CP65-117 to increase mainline capacity by 50,000 Mcf per day, the necessity arose for the construction of River Crossing 100-3. Trunkline states that after River Crossings 100-2 and 100-3 were placed into service, Trunkline removed the dual twelve-inch river crossing from active service. It is indicated that when the dual twelve-inch river crossing was taken out of service, Line 100-T1 was blinded on the north end connected to the dual twelve-inch river crossing, thus rendering Line 100-T1 a nonfunctional facility. Trunkline avers that the south end of Line 100-T1, which is connected to Line 54B-100, was not blinded and therefore gas has still been able to flow into Line 100-T1 from Line 54B-100 to no purpose.

Trunkline submits that the removal of Line 100-T1 will not affect Trunkline's mainline capacity, and will allow Trunkline to eliminate safety concerns and the cost of maintaining this nonfunctional facility. It is indicated that the scope of work for the proposed abandonment includes isolation and blowdown of Line 100-T1 and Line 54B-100, cutting and removing the tee from Line 54B-100, returning Line 54B-100 to service, and removing Line 100-T1.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before June 9, 1995, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition 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 proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to the proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules.

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 the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission on this application if no petition to intervene is filed within the

time required herein, and if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that the abandonment is required by the public convenience and necessity. If a petition for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its 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 Trunkline to appear or be represented at the hearing.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95-12809 Filed 5-24-95; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-5210-9]

Determining Compliance With Water Quality Based Effluent Limits Below Quantitation in the Absence of Promulgated Minimum Levels (MLs)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Request for Technical Data and Notice of Presentation-Style meeting.

SUMMARY: On March 22, 1994, the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Office of Wastewater Management (OWM) released for comment the draft "National Guidance for the Permitting, Monitoring, and Enforcement of Water Quality-based Effluent Limitations Set Below Analytical Detection or Quantitation Levels." The draft guidance was distributed to EPA Headquarters, EPA Regions, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) state representatives, trade associations and environmental groups for comment. In general, there was support by all parties for the need for the guidance. However, there were several issues raised by the commenters which must be resolved before the guidance becomes final. Of particular concern to commenters was the methodology used to determine quantitation levels in the absence of promulgated MLs. Today's notice is to invite interested stakeholders to submit technical data to EPA on this issue, and to announce a meeting to discuss this topic and the data submitted.

DATES: Technical information should be submitted on or before June 22, 1995. A presentation-style meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, August 2 and Thursday, August 3, 1995 in McLean, Virginia.

Meeting attendees should reply by June 22, 1995, confirming your attendance.

ADDRESSES: Technical data should be sent to Jackie Romney; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Office of Wastewater Management; MC-4203; 401 M Street, S.W.; Washington, DC 20460; 202/260-9528. A Government contractor will compile and maintain the confidentiality of the data. Meeting reservations should be made by calling Lynn Kurth of SAIC at 703/917-8496.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jackie Romney; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Office of Wastewater Management; MC-4203; 401 M Street, S.W.; Washington, DC 20460; 202/260-9528.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On March 22, 1994, EPA's Office of Wastewater Management released the draft "National Guidance for the Permitting, Monitoring, and Enforcement of Water Quality-based Effluent Limitations Set Below Analytical Detection or Quantitation Levels." The primary intent of the guidance is to promote national consistency in the implementation of water quality-based effluent limits (WQBELs) established below detection or quantitation levels. The secondary intent of the guidance is to ensure that National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permittees strive to measure as closely as possible to WQBELs even in the absence of more sensitive promulgated methods. The draft guidance contains four main recommendations including: (1) Permit limits should be expressed as the calculated WQBEL; (2) the minimum level (ML) should be used as the quantitation level and included in the permit as a footnote to the WQBEL; (3) where a promulgated ML is not available, an "interim ML" should be calculated using a factor of 3.18 times the method detection limit (MDL); and (4) analytical results below the ML should be reported as zero.

The draft guidance was distributed to EPA Headquarters, EPA Regions, NPDES state representatives, and trade associations and environmental groups for comment. In general, there was support by all parties for the need for the guidance. However, there were several technical issues that were raised. Of particular concern to commenters was the methodology used to determine quantitation levels in the absence of promulgated MLs. Based on subsequent meetings with the regulated community, EPA has delayed finalizing the guidance until this issue is resolved.

A presentation-style meeting will be held on August 2-3, 1995 in McLean,