

- Effect of facility construction and operation on wildlife and fisheries habitat, including threatened, endangered, or sensitive animal and plant species and their habitats (*i.e.*, Carolina darter and burreed community).
- Effect on wetland habitats.
 - Cultural Resources.
- Effect on historic and prehistoric sites.
- Native American and tribal concerns.
 - Socioeconomics.
- Impact of a peak workforce of about 115 workers on the surrounding area.
- Long-term effects of increased employment and taxes on the local economy.
 - Land Use.
- Impact on state areas of critical environmental concern.
- Effect of aboveground facilities on visual aesthetics in the area.
- Consistency with local land use plans and zoning.
- Impact on residences and recreation areas.
 - Air Quality and Noise.
- Air quality and noise impacts associated with construction.
- Impact on regional air quality and noise-sensitive areas associated with operation of the proposed LNG facility.
 - Public Safety.
- Compliance with 49 CFR 193 for exclusion zones (thermal and vapor gas dispersion), siting criteria, seismic criteria, and cryogenic criteria.
- Consequences of a major spill.
- Safety concerns associated with design of firewater pond dam.

We will also evaluate possible site and technology alternatives to the proposed project or portions of the project, and make recommendations on how to lessen or avoid impacts on the various resource areas.

Our independent analysis of the issues will be in the EA. Depending on the comments received during the scoping process, the EA may be published and mailed to Federal, state, and local agencies, public interest groups, interested individuals, affected landowners, newspapers, libraries, and the Commission's official service list for this proceeding. A comment period will be allotted for review if the EA is published. We will consider all comments on the EA before we recommend that the Commission approve or not approve the project.

Public Participation/Scoping Meeting

You can make a difference by sending a letter addressing your specific comments or concerns about the project.

You should focus on the potential environmental effects of the proposal, alternatives to the proposal (including alternative sites), and measures to avoid or lessen environmental impact. The more specific your comments, the more useful they will be. Please follow the instructions below to ensure that your comments are received and properly recorded:

- Address your letter to: Lois Cashell, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First St., NE., Washington, DC 20426;
- Reference Docket No. CP96-52-000;
- Send a copy of your letter to: Mr. Michael Boyle, EA Project Manager, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First St., NE., Room 72-59, Washington, DC 20426; and
- Mail your comments so that they will be received in Washington, DC on or before March 22, 1996.

If you wish to receive a copy of the EA, you should request one from Mr. Boyle at the above address.

Beyond asking for written comments, we invite you to attend our public scoping meeting that will be held on February 15, 1996, at 7:00 p.m., at the Stokesdale Elementary School, Stokesdale, North Carolina. This public meeting will be designed to provide you with more detailed information and another opportunity to offer your comments on the proposed project. The staff will also visit the proposed site on February 15, 1996.

On March 19, 1996, at 9:00 a.m., the FERC staff will meet with representatives of Pine Needle to conduct a cryogenic design and engineering review of the proposed LNG facilities. This technical conference will be held at the Stokesdale Town Hall, U.S. Hwy 158, Stokesdale, North Carolina. The staff will also visit the proposed site area.

Becoming an Intervenor

In addition to involvement in the EA scoping process, you may want to become an official party to the proceeding or become an "intervenor". Among other things, intervenors have the right to receive copies of case-related Commission documents and filings by other intervenors. Likewise, each intervenor must provide copies of its filings to all other parties. If you want to become an intervenor you must file a motion to intervene according to Rule 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.214) (see appendix 2).

The date for filing timely motions to intervene in this proceeding has passed. Therefore, parties now seeking to file

late interventions must show good cause, as required by section 385.214(b)(3), why this time limitation should be waived. Environmental issues have been viewed as good cause for late intervention. You do not need intervenor status to have your scoping comments considered.

Additional information about the proposed project and site visits is available from Mr. Michael Boyle, EA Project Manager, at (202) 208-0839. Additional information concerning the March 19 cryogenic design and engineering technical conference is available from Mr. Robert Arvedlund, Chief, Environmental Review and Compliance Branch I, at (202) 208-0091. Lois D. Cashell, Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-1110 Filed 1-24-96; 8:45 am]

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[Docket No. RP96-92-000]

Amoco Production Company vs. ANR Pipeline Company; Notice of Complaint and Request for Refunds

January 19, 1996.

Take notice that, on December 22, 1995, Amoco Production Company (Amoco), 501 Westlake Park Blvd., Houston, Texas 77079, filed a complaint and request for refunds, pursuant to sections 4 and 5 of the Natural Gas Act and Rules 206 and 212 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.206 and 385.212), against ANR Pipeline Company (ANR) regarding the charges ANR assesses to the Mooreland Plant owners for the transportation of gas used to replace [make-up] gas removed at the Mooreland Plant as plant fuel and shrinkage resulting from processing, *i.e.*, Plant Thermal Reduction (PTR), all as more fully set forth in the application, which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

The Mooreland Plant is located in Oklahoma and is operated by Amoco. Amoco asserts that ANR owns and operates an extensive gathering system behind the Mooreland Plant, which gathers gas from hundreds of wells but does not perform a transportation service with respect to field production delivered to the inlet of the Mooreland Plant.

Amoco claims that ANR has classified certain of its pipeline facilities upstream of the Mooreland Plant as transmission facilities (including a portion of ANR pipeline that connects the rest of ANR's gathering system to the Mooreland Plant and a portion of ANR's Mooreland Compression Station which is used to

compress gathered gas to allow it to enter the plant). Amoco contends that these facilities are not transportation facilities, but rather an integral part of ANR's Mooreland Area gathering system.

Amoco alleges that ANR's improper classification of these pipeline facilities as transportation facilities has, in effect, allowed ANR to rebundle transportation and gathering rates for behind-the-plant services and improperly charge the Mooreland Plant owners transportation rates for the PTR make-up volumes sourced upstream of the Mooreland Plant. Amoco further alleges that ANR does not provide a transportation service to the Mooreland Plant owners, but requires the plant owners to pay transportation charges for "fictional" transportation to the tailgate of the Mooreland Plant, a practice that (according to Amoco) permits ANR to double or triple charge the plant owners for transportation of the same gas volumes.

Amoco asserts that, to make shippers receiving make-up gas at the plant tailgate or Southwest Area pool responsible for the transportation charges on ANR's transmission system downstream of the Mooreland Plant, to ensure that gathering and transportation rates are not rebundled and charged to the Mooreland Plant owners, and to prevent ANR from overcharging the Mooreland Plant owners for the delivery of the same gas volumes through some other interpretation of its tariff, the Mooreland Plant owners should be permitted to physically deliver PTR make-up volumes (in-kind) at the tailgate of the plant, or through ANR's Southwest Area pool.

Amoco requests the Commission to find that ANR does not perform a transportation service upstream of the Mooreland Plant, and to find that ANR's facilities upstream of the inlet to the plant that are used to bring gas to the inlet of the plant for processing only perform a gathering function and, as such, should be classified as gathering facilities. Amoco also requests the Commission to find that ANR has already charged producers or downstream shippers to transport PTR make-up volumes, to find that ANR cannot also charge the Mooreland Plant owners again for the same service provided to others, and to require ANR to cease charging the Mooreland Plant owners transportation rates on gas volumes that only move on ANR's behind-the-plant gathering system. Amoco also requests the Commission to find that the Mooreland Plant owners should be permitted to physically deliver PTR make-up volumes (in-kind)

at the tailgate of the plant, or through ANR's Southwest area pool.

Amoco further requests the Commission to direct ANR to refund (with interest), to the Mooreland Plant owners, all transportation charges assessed on PTR make-up volumes since the effective date of ANR's unbundled gathering and transportation rates in Docket No. RP94-43, and to grant such other relief as the Commission may find appropriate.

Any person desiring to be heard, or to make any protest with reference to said application should, on or before February 20, 1996, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a motion to intervene or 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 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, or 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 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 Amoco and ANR to appear or be represented at the hearing.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-1121 Filed 1-24-96; 8:45 am]

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[Docket No. RP96-35-002]

East Tennessee Natural Gas Company; Notice of Compliance Filing

January 19, 1996.

Take notice that on January 2, 1996, East Tennessee Natural Gas Company (East Tennessee) in accordance with the Commission's "Order Accepting and Suspending Tariff Sheets Subject to Conditions and Granting Waiver" issued in the above-referenced docket on December 1, 1995 ("December 1 Order"), submitted for filing Substitute First Revised Sheet No. 52, Substitute Original Sheet No. 52 A, and First Revised Sheet No. 61. East Tennessee proposes that the filed tariff sheets become effective as of December 2, 1995.

East Tennessee states that on November 2, 1995, East Tennessee failed to change its tariff to impose a limit on the quantity of gas a customer can take without scheduling it and to include language in its tariff allowing it to waive its Daily Variance charge on a nondiscriminatory basis. In its December 1 Order, the Commission accepted and suspended the proposed tariff sheets to be effective on December 2, 1995, subject to East Tennessee refile certain sheets to reflect minor changes. The instant filing reflects the changes required by the December 1 Order.

Any person desiring to protest with reference to said filing should file a protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with Section 211 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 385.211. All such protests must be filed as provided in Section 154.210 of the Commission's Regulations. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make Protestants parties to this proceeding. Copies of this filing are on file and available for public inspection.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-1119 Filed 1-24-96; 8:45 am]

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[Docket No. CP96-138-000]

El Paso Natural Gas Company; Notice of Request Under Blanket Authorization

January 19, 1996.

Take notice that on January 16, 1996, El Paso Natural Gas Company (El Paso), P.O. Box 1492, El Paso, Texas 79978,