

certification of the delivery point will not have an impact on Koch's annual deliveries or peak day operations because no change in the existing service levels are proposed.

Koch states that it has sufficient capacity to render the proposed service without detriment or disadvantage to its other customers. Koch further states that its tariff does not prohibit the proposed change in jurisdictional status of the delivery point.

Any person or Commission Staff may, within 45 days of the issuance of the instant notice by the Commission, file pursuant to Rule 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.214), a motion to intervene and pursuant to Section 157.205 of the regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.205), a protest to the request. If no protest is filed within the time allowed therefor, the proposed activities shall be deemed to be authorized effective the day after the time allowed for filing a protest. If a protest is filed and not withdrawn 30 days after the time allowed for filing a protest, the instant request shall be treated as an application for authorization pursuant to Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-26724 Filed 10-17-96; 8:45 am]

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operation of its Loreed Storage Field, and that ANR unfairly refuses to transport gas produced from Lomex's Coon 1-36 well, all as more fully set forth in the complaint which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection. Lomex requests that the Commission give this matter expedited review and issue a show cause order without delay.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make a protest with reference to this complaint should on or before October 28, 1996, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First St., N.E., 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). 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 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. Answers to the complaint shall be due on or before October 28, 1996.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-26729 Filed 10-17-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

Northeast's project (Docket No. CP96-178-002). Thus future filings concerning the 30-inch single pipeline alternative from Dracut to Wells should be filed under Docket No. CP96-178-002. Filings concerning the 30-inch pipeline alternative from Wells to Cumberland/Portland, Maine will be considered in Docket No. CP96-809-000. The details of Maritimes & Northeast's proposal are more fully set forth in its September 23rd filing, which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Maritimes & Northeast is a limited liability company, organized and existing under the laws of the state of Delaware. Maritimes & Northeast's members are M&N Management Company, a wholly-owned subsidiary of PanEnergy Corp.; Westcoast Energy (U.S.) Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Westcoast Energy, Inc. and Mobil Midstream Natural Gas Investment, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Mobil Oil Corporation.

Maritimes & Northeast's Phase I project is from Dracut, Massachusetts to Wells, Maine. The Commission issued Preliminary Determination (PD) for this project on July 31, 1996, in Docket No. CP96-178-000. The project is currently under environmental review. A final certificate for Phase I has not yet been considered by the Commission.

The PD encouraged Maritimes & Northeast and the Portland Natural Gas Transmission System (PNGTS)² to consider a single pipeline alternative or a joint right-of-way between Haverhill, Massachusetts and Portland, Maine. As part of its September 23, 1996, filing for Phase II of its project,³ Maritimes & Northeast submitted an engineering design for a 30-inch single pipeline alternative from Dracut to Cumberland/Portland. At this time the Commission Staff believes that the 30-inch alternative has enough capacity for it and PNGTS to share.

Maritimes & Northeast filed certain exhibits describing a 30-inch single-pipe alternative that it seeks to construct from Dracut to a proposed interconnection with Granite State Gas Transmission Company near Wells. Maritimes & Northeast says that its 30-inch single-pipe alternative is designed to accommodate service to PNGTS (or other arrangements such as a joint pipeline or common right-of-way) and

² See Order issued July 31, 1996, in Docket Nos. CP96-248-000 and CP96-249-000.

³ Phase II is a two-stage extension of Maritimes & Northeast's proposed project, first from Wells, Maine to Portland, Maine for 1998 interim service (south to north flow), and then from Portland to the Canadian border for 1999 service (provide access to Sable Island supply, north to south flow).

[Docket No. CP97-19-000]

Lomex Oil & Gas Co., Mr. Jerry Lutz, Mr. & Mrs. Earl Coon, and Mr. & Mrs. Carl Meyers, Complainants, v. ANR Pipeline Company, Respondent; Notice of Complaint

October 11, 1996.

Take notice that on October 8, 1996, Lomex Oil & Gas Co., Mr. Jerry Lutz, Mr. & Mrs. Earl Coon, and Mr. & Mrs. Carl Meyers (collectively, Lomex), filed a complaint in Docket No. CP97-19-000, pursuant to Rule 206 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, and to the order amending certificate issued on September 13, 1996, in Docket No. CP96-337, in which the Commission authorized a revised boundary for ANR's Loreed Storage Field. In that order, the Commission denied Lomex's protest and motions stating that "whether ANR has violated its certificate authorizations or open-access requirements would be more appropriately considered in the context of a complaint proceeding." Lomex charges that ANR Pipeline Company (ANR) has exceeded its certificated maximum reservoir pressure in the

[Docket No. CP96-178-002]

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

October 11, 1996.

Take notice that on September 23, 1996, Maritimes & Northeast Pipeline, L.L.C. (Maritimes & Northeast), c/o M&N Management Company, 1284 Soldiers Field Road, Boston, Massachusetts, 02135, filed for authority under Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act (NGA) to construct, install, own, operate, and maintain a 30-inch diameter natural gas pipeline as an alternative to its currently proposed Phase I, 24-inch diameter pipeline from Dracut, Massachusetts to Wells, Maine (Docket No. CP96-178-000). The proposed facilities were included in an application to construct certain other facilities for Phase II of its project (Docket Nos. CP96-809-000).¹ We will sever those parts of the text and exhibits in Docket No. CP96-809-000 pertaining to the 30-inch pipeline from Dracut to Wells and treat them as an amendment to Phase I of Maritimes &

¹ A separate public notice of the application in Docket No. CP96-809-000 is being issued concurrently with Docket No. CP96-178-002.

to meet the 1997 in-service requirements for Maritimes & Northeast's Phase I facilities. Maritimes & Northeast requests the Commission consider its 30-inch single-pipe alternative from Dracut to Wells in a timely manner in order that it may be approved, if selected as the most desirable alternative, in time for the 1997 Phase I commencement of service.

The Commission Staff, however, cannot establish a schedule for the proposed 30-inch pipeline alternative until Maritimes & Northeast files additional certificate application exhibits. These are, in part, further Exhibit G—Flow Diagrams and Exhibit K—Cost of Facilities. Further, Maritimes & Northeast and PNGTS should file, as soon as possible, the appropriate agreements for the specific joint-use structure of a single-pipe alternative or joint-use right-of-way. Also, Maritimes & Northeast should clarify whether the route for its 30-inch alternative is along the route currently being studied for its 23-inch proposal, along the route currently being studied for the PNGTS proposal, or a combination of the two.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before November 4, 1996, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, N.E., 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 be 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 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 petition 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 application is required by the public convenience and necessity. If a petition 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 given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Maritimes & Northeast to appear or be represented at the hearing.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-26767 Filed 10-17-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. CP96-809-000]

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

October 11, 1996.

Take notice that on September 23, 1996, Maritimes & Northeast Pipeline, L.L.C. (Maritimes & Northeast), c/o M&N Management Company, 1284 Soldiers Field Road, Boston, Massachusetts, 02135, filed an application in Docket No. CP96-809-000. The application seeks authority under Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act (NGA) to construct, install, own, operate, and maintain a large-diameter natural gas pipeline which would connect to Maritimes & Northeast's proposed Phase I facilities near Wells, Maine and extend about 230 miles to a point near Woodland, Maine. Maritimes & Northeast also proposes to construct certain natural gas compression stations and other smaller diameter natural gas pipeline laterals and spurs. Maritimes & Northeast has also filed an application in Docket No. CP96-810-000 for a Presidential Permit and authority under Section 3 of the NGA to construct and operate certain international border facilities near Woodland, Maine and St. Stephen, New Brunswick, Canada. The details of Maritimes & Northeast's proposal are more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Specifically Maritimes & Northeast proposes to construct about 229.6 miles of 24-inch and 1.8 miles of 30-inch mainline pipeline and two new mainline compressor stations. Each of the two proposed compressor stations will have a horsepower rating of 15,580. One is proposed to be located near Richmond, Sagadahoc County, Maine and the other is near Woodland, Washington County, Maine. Maritimes & Northeast also proposes to build 154 miles of various pipeline laterals and meter stations in Maine near Cousins Island, Westbrook, Skowhegan, Bucksport, Oldtown and Millinocket, and Woodland. The total cost of these

facilities is estimated to be \$404 million.¹

Maritime & Northeast is a limited liability company, organized and existing under the laws of the state of Delaware. Maritimes & Northeast's members are M&N Management Company, a wholly-owned subsidiary of PanEnergy Corp; Westcoast Energy (U.S.) Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Westcoast Energy, Inc. and Mobile Midstream Natural Gas Investment, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Mobile Oil Corporation.

Maritimes & Northeast proposes to construct the facilities in two stages; the 42.1 miles of 24-inch pipeline from Wells, Maine to a point near Cumberland Center, Maine, the Cousins Island Lateral and the Westbrook Lateral would be constructed in 1998 (these facilities would cost about \$63 million), and the remainder of the proposed facilities would be constructed in 1999 (these facilities would cost about \$341 million). Maritimes & Northeast says that the facilities will have a design delivery capacity of 440,000 MMBtu per day.

Maritimes & Northeast says that the proposed facilities constitute Phase II of the Maritimes & Northeast Pipeline Project, a natural gas transportation facility for the Sable Offshore Energy Project (Sable Island). The Sable Island project is being developed by a consortium of United States and Canadian energy companies and is scheduled to make significant offshore supply available to eastern Canada and the northeastern United States in 1999. Maritimes & Northeast Pipeline Limited Partnership, a New Brunswick, Canada limited partnership consisting of Canadian affiliates of the members of Maritimes & Northeast, has filed an application with the Canadian National Energy Board requesting regulatory authorizations necessary to construct the Canadian portion of the Phase II facilities.

Maritimes & Northeast says that the need for firm natural gas transportation capacity from Sable Island to the Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and other northeastern markets is evidenced by the precedent agreements executed by the parties and included as Exhibit I to the application. Maritimes & Northeast says that these precedent

¹ As part of the 1998 and 1999 Facilities discussed above, Maritimes & Northeast proposes to construct, install, own, operate and maintain ancillary above-ground appurtenant facilities, including but not limited to, mainline crossover and blowoff piping and valving, pressure regulating devices, gas metering equipment, cathodic protection devices, and launchers, receivers and associated piping and valves for internal inspection instruments and cleaning devices.