liabilities as a guarantor, endorser, surety, or otherwise in respect of any security of another person; provided that such issuance or assumption is for some lawful object within the corporate purposes of the applicant, and compatible with the public interest, and is reasonably necessary or appropriate for such purposes.

The Commission reserves the right to require a further showing that neither public nor private interests will be adversely affected by continued approval of AESI's issuances of securities or assumptions of liability.

Notice is hereby given that the deadline for filing motions to intervene or protests, as set forth above, is January 6, 1997. Copies of the full text of the order are available from the Commission's Public Reference Branch, 888 First Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–33188 Filed 12–27–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

[Docket No. RP97–197–000]

Chandeleur Pipe Line Company; Notice of Proposed Changes in FERC Gas Tariff

December 23, 1996.

Take notice that on December 18, 1996, Chandeleur Pipe Line Company (Chandeleur) tendered for filing as part of its FERC Gas Tariff, Second Revised Volume No. 1, the following tariff sheets, to become effective June 1, 1997;

Pro Forma Sheet Nos. 18, 19, 19A, 19B, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 64A, 65, 66, 67, 68, and 69

Chandeleur states that the pro forma tariff sheets are filed implementing tariff changes purporting to incorporate Gas Industry Standard Board (GISB) natural gas pipeline business procedures and Pro Forma Sheet Nos. 88–100 which were moved due to the above changes.

Chandeleur states that the purpose of this filing is to comply with the Commission's Order No. 587 issued July 17, 1996, in Docket No. RM96–1–000. In Order No. 587, Chandeleur Pipe Line Company is required to file *pro forma* tariff sheets incorporating the GISB standardize procedures for critical business practices—nominations; allocations, balancing, and measurement; invoicing; and capacity release—and standardized mechanism for electronic communication between Chandeleur and its Shippers. Chandeleur has made numerous changes in its tariff to implement by June 1, 1996 for Chandeleur standardize natural gas business procedures and the capability to provide natural gas business transactions via EDI-formatted files (GISB Compliant).

Chandeleur states that it is serving copies of the filing to its customers, State Commissions and interested parties.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest this filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with Sections 385.214 and 385.211 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations. All such motions or protests must be filed on or before January 8, 1997. 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 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. 96–33052 Filed 12–27–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

[Docket No. TM97–3–22–000]

CNG Transmission Corporation; Notice of Proposed Changes in FERC Gas Tariff

December 23, 1996.

Take notice that on December 3, 1996, CNG Transmission Corporation (CNG) tendered for filing as part of its FERC Gas Tariff, Second Revised Volume No. 1, the following tariff sheets with a proposed effective date of January 1, 1997:

Thirteenth Revised Sheet No. 31
Twenty-Third Revised Sheet No. 32
Twenty-Third Revised Sheet No. 33
Tenth Revised Sheet No. 34
Thirteenth Revised Sheet No. 35
Thirteenth Revised Sheet No. 36

CNG states that the purpose of its filing is to adjust CNG's Account No. 858 rates to update CNG's annual Transportation Cost Rate Adjustment (TCRA) to reflect changes in rates made by upstream pipelines after CNG made its Annual TCRA filing on September 30, 1996 and accepted by letter order dated October 31, 1996. CNG states that it is making this out of cycle filing to reflect rate changes by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, as a result of the Commission-approved settlement in Docket No. RP95–112–000, and Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation as a result of its filing in Docket No. RP97–50–000. The annual impact of this filing is a total cost reduction of $3.6 million. The effect of the proposed update to the TCRA on each component of CNG's rates is more fully summarized in the workpapers attached to CNG's filing.

CNG states that copies of its filing are being mailed to CNG's customers and interested 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, 888 First Street, NE., Washington, DC, 20426, in accordance with Sections 385.211 and 385.214 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations. All such motions or protests were due to be filed in accordance with Section 154.210 of the Commission's Regulations. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. Copies of the filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection in the Public Reference Room.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–33053 Filed 12–27–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

[Docket No. CP97–156–000]

Hopkinton LNG Corporation; Notice of Application

December 24, 1996.

Take notice that on December 16, 1996, Hopkinton LNG Corporation (Hopkinton), One Main Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02142–9150, filed in Docket No. CP97–156–000, an abbreviated application, pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's regulations, for a limited jurisdiction certificate of public convenience and necessity, authorizing it to employ and operate in interstate commerce its existing LNG facility located in Hopkinton, Massachusetts, all as more fully set forth in the request which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Hopkinton states that it currently operates its LNG facility for the provision of services to support the local distribution operations of its affiliated local natural gas distribution utility, Commonwealth Gas Company (ComGas). Hopkinton explains that due to federal and state level restructuring activities, Hopkinton anticipates that it may, in the future, have excess capacity in its LNG facilities that is not required by Hopkinton to serve ComGas on a firm basis. Hopkinton says it seeks the