

all as more fully set forth in the application on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

MVGC states that it is seeking to abandon its certificate and related service because it is not now conducting any such Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 Section 311 transportation service, and has not conducted any such services during the past six years. MVGC further states that it has no contracts for, and no plans to provide, any such services and therefore no longer has any use for the certificate.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make protest with reference to said application should on or before June 23, 1997, 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 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 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 provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for MVGC to appear or be represented at the hearing.

Lois D. Cashell,
Secretary.
[FR Doc. 97-14826 Filed 6-5-97; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. RP97-275-004]

Northern Natural Gas Company; Notice of Compliance Filing

June 2, 1997.

Take notice that on May 29, 1997, Northern Natural Gas Company (Northern), tendered for filing to become part of Northern's FERC Gas Tariff, Fifth Revised Volume No. 1, the following tariff sheets proposed to become effective on May 1, 1997:

- Substitute Fourth Revised Sheet No. 61
- Substitute Fourth Revised Sheet No. 62
- Substitute Fourth Revised Sheet No. 63
- Substitute Fourth Revised Sheet No. 64
- Fourth Revised Sheet No. 109
- Third Revised Sheet No. 124
- Fourth Revised Sheet No. 132

Northern states that this filing is made in compliance with the Commission's Order issued May 14, 1997 in Docket No. RP97-275-001, to (1) revise the fuel retention percentages to reflect a single, combined Field Area ML fuel use and unaccounted-for retention percentage for each transportation path, (2) revise the footnote on Sheet Nos. 61-64 to provide that ML fuel and unaccounted-for percentages cannot be separately stated, and (3) revise Sheet Nos. 109, 124 and 132 to add an explanation of how the fuel percentages on Sheet No. 61-64 will be used to calculate the amount of fuel and unaccounted-for to be retained.

Northern states that copies of the filing were served upon Northern's customers and interested State Commissions.

Any person desiring to protest said filing should file a protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with Section 385.211 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations. All such protests must be filed in accordance with Section 154.210 of the Commission's Regulations. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken in this proceeding, but will not serve to make protestant a party to the proceeding. Copies of this filing are on file with the

Commission and are available for inspection.

Lois D. Cashell,
Secretary.
[FR Doc. 97-14817 Filed 6-5-97; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP97-526-000]

Southern Natural Gas Company; Notice of Application

June 2, 1997.

Take notice that on May 15, 1997, as supplemented on May 23, 1997, and May 29, 1997, Southern Natural Gas Company (Southern), Post Office Box 2563, Birmingham, Alabama 35202-2563, filed in Docket No. CP97-526-000 an application, pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act, for a certificate of public convenience and necessity for authorization to construct, install, modify, and operate certain pipeline loops, compressors, and appurtenant facilities to permit increased firm transportation services in Southern's Zone 2 and 3 market areas, and for permission to roll in the costs attributable to those facilities, all as more fully set forth in the application, which is on file with the Commission and open for public inspection.

Southern states that it has undertaken an intensive effort to serve new markets that can be attached economically to its system and to develop markets already attached to its system. It is indicated that, as part of this effort, and in response to inquiries received by Southern concerning the availability of capacity, Southern conducted an open season beginning October 1996 to determine whether there was sufficient demand for transportation service to support an expansion of its system. It is also indicated that, as a result of this open season and discussions with interested customers, Southern received requests for long-term transportation service to be available beginning in November 1998, with other services to commence in November 1999 and November 2000. Southern states that it received fifteen requests for service totaling 64,911 Mcf per day. Southern lists the following requests for service noting the year that the customer requests the service to commence:

Customer	Mcf/day
Knoxville Utilities Board (1998)	15,000

Customer	Mcf/day
Knoxville Utilities Board (2000)	10,000
United Cities Gas Company (1998)	15,000
Middle Tennessee Natural Gas Utilities District (1998)	4,000
Louden Utility Board (1998)	500
Louden Utility Board (1999)	500
Louden Utility Board (2000)	500
City of Cookeville Gas Dept. (1998)	500
City of Cookeville Gas Dept. (2000)	500
Nat. Gas Utility Dist. of Hawkins County (1998)	300
Nat. Gas Utility Gas Dept. of Hawkins County (1999)	300
Nat. Gas Utility Gas Dept. of Hawkins County (2000)	300
Thomaston Mills (1998)	3,430
Cullman-Jefferson Counties Gas Dist. (1998)	1,000
Cullman-Jefferson Counties Gas Dist. (1999)	1,500
Cullman-Jefferson Counties Gas Dist. (2000)	1,500
Savannah Foods Industrial, Inc. (1998)	500
The Energy Spring Inc. (1998)	2,448
ITT Automotive, Inc. (1998)	1,000
Armstrong World Industries, Inc. (1998)	1,000
Town of Calera (1998)	250
Georgia-Pacific Corp. (1998)	2,700
Comm. of Dalton, Water, Light and Light Sinking Fund (1998)	683
Comm. of Dalton, Water, Light and Sinking Fund (2000)	1,000
Total	64,911

Southern states that each of the above shippers has executed a service agreement under Rate Schedule FT with a primary term of 12 Years.

To provide the requested service, Southern proposes to construct, install, modify and operate pipeline and compression facilities. More specifically, Southern proposes to construct (1) approximately 2.86 miles of new 8-inch pipeline on its existing Cleveland Branch Line extending from a point in Catoosa County, Georgia to new point of interconnection with East Tennessee Natural Gas Company in Hamilton County, Tennessee; (2) approximately 10.2 miles of 16-inch pipeline to replace the existing 12-inch pipe on the Macon Branch Loop Line in Fulton and Clayton Counties, Georgia; (3) approximately 6.015 miles of new 30-inch pipeline in Spalding and Henry Counties, Georgia to be known as the Ocmulgee Atlanta Loop Line; (4) approximately 2.77 miles of 24-inch 2nd North Main Loop Line in Pickens County, South Carolina; (5) approximately 4.6 miles of 30-inch South Main 3rd Loop line in Perry County, Alabama; and (6) the Cartersville Gate Regulator Station on the 12-inch Chattanooga Line in Floyd County, Georgia. Southern also indicates that in relation to (2) above, it will remove the existing 12-inch pipeline located in the same right-of-way.

Southern also proposes to rewheel the four Dresser-Rand compressors at the York Compressor Station in Sumter County, Alabama and at the Auburn

Compressor Station in Lee County, Alabama, which would increase the rated horsepower at an 80 degree ambient temperature from 6,500 to 9,160 of each engine. Southern also proposes to add a turbine unit rated at 1,600 horsepower at the existing Bell Mill Compressor Station, and install a new compressor station in Floyd County, Georgia, consisting of one Solar T4700 turbine unit ISO-rated at 4,700 horsepower, to be known as the Rome Compressor Station. In addition, Southern proposes to uprate the maximum allowable operating pressure of the Chattanooga Line from 1114 to 1200 psig. Southern also indicates it will construct metering facilities.

Southern estimates a facilities cost of \$52,179,005, which would be financed initially through the use of short term financing, available cash from operations of use of both alternatives and ultimately from permanent financing.

Southern also requests that the Commission issue a predetermination that rolled-in rates are appropriate for the proposed facilities. In support of that request, Southern states that the proposed facilities will be physically and operationally integrated with existing facilities that serve Southern's current customers and that the new facilities will be used for the benefit of all shippers on Southern's system. Southern states that the estimated revenues generated from the proposed facilities will exceed the estimated cost of service from the facilities in every year after the first year, and even in the

first year, rolling in of the costs would not increase the rates in any zone by more than 0.4 percent.

Southern claims that shippers will experience both monetary and operational benefit as a result of the expansion. Southern submits that, with respect to financial benefits, Exhibit N of the application demonstrates that, over the 12-year primary terms of the new firm agreements associated with the expansion, the related revenues will exceed the costs incurred by approximately \$18.1 million. Southern also submits the expansion will also provide specific operational benefits to its shippers. Southern notes that the facilities will be installed throughout a three-state area and will be an integral part of Southern's system, by providing system enhancement and increasing system reliability. Southern states that the additional pipeline loops and compression uprates would allow Southern to provide increased delivery pressures to its existing customers during off-peak periods. It is stated that the compression uprates would permit the stations to operate at a level closer to their maximum operating efficiency, thus increasing the overall efficiency of Southern's pipeline system. Southern also notes that by replacing some of the old compressor components with new uprated components, future maintenance costs for these compressors should be reduced.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before June 23, 1997, 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 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 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 a grant of the certificate and 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 Southern to appear or be represented at the hearing.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 97-14827 Filed 6-5-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP97-516-000]

Transwestern Pipeline Company; Notice of Application

June 2, 1997.

Take notice that on May 19, 1997, Transwestern Pipeline Company (Transwestern), 1400 Smith Street, Houston, Texas 77002, filed in Docket No. CP97-516-000 an application pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act and Part 157 of the Commission's Regulations for a certificate of public convenience and necessity to construct, own, and operate

compression facilities on its existing San Juan Lateral, all as more fully described in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Specifically, Transwestern proposes to: (1) construct and operate a new compressor station near Standing Rock, New Mexico (Standing Rock Compressor Station) consisting of a 15,000 ISO rated horsepower gas turbine compressor and appurtenant facilities, located on Transwestern's San Juan Lateral in McKinley County, New Mexico; and (2) construct and operate an additional 2,000 ISO rated horsepower electric compressor unit and appurtenant facilities at Transwestern's existing La Plata "A" Compressor Station in La Plata County, Colorado.

Transwestern states that the proposed facilities will provide incremental capacity of 115,000 dth per day on its existing San Juan Lateral from Ignacio to Blanco and 130,000 dth per day from Blanco to Thoreau. Transwestern estimates the cost for the proposed facilities to be approximately \$17.2 million which will be financed with internally generated funds.

Transwestern requests certificate authorization by November 15, 1997 in order to place the facilities into service by April 1, 1998.

Transwestern says that it held an open season for additional San Juan Lateral capacity between May 7, 1996 and June 14, 1996. Transwestern says that it is currently in the process of finalizing contracts with interested parties.

The Commission staff will defer all processing of Transwestern's application until Transwestern demonstrates contract commitments in support of the project.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before June 23, 1997, 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 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 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 approval for the proposed application is 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 Transwestern to appear or be represented at the hearing.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 97-14828 Filed 6-5-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP97-539-000]

Williams Natural Gas Company; Notice of Application

June 2, 1997.

Take notice that on May 21, 1997, Williams Natural Gas Company (WNG), One Williams Center, P.O. Box 3288, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74101, filed in Docket No. CP97-539-000 an application pursuant to Section 7(b) of the Natural Gas Act and Part 157 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's Regulations for permission and approval to abandon by reclaim the Beloit compressor station consisting of two 169 horsepower Cooper compressor units, one 500 horsepower White Superior compressor unit, miscellaneous coolers and piping, all in Mitchell County, Kansas, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

WNG states that the Beloit compressor station was authorized pursuant to Docket No. G-1795 and placed in service on January 6, 1952. The Beloit compressor station was constructed on the Superior 8-inch line to provide the Holnam Cement plant with increased pressure needed to produce cement. WNG notes that at the time of construction, the annual volume of gas