

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**Federal Energy Regulatory Commission**

[Docket Nos. SA98-86-000, SA98-87-000, SA98-88-000, SA98-89-000, SA98-90-000, SA98-91-000 (Not Consolidated)]

Beren Corporation; Notice of Petitions for Dispute Resolution and Adjustment

July 23, 1998.

Take notice that on June 30, 1998, Beren Corporation (Beren) filed the above-referenced petitions, pursuant to section 502(c) of the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978. Beren's petitions, for various reasons, reject (in whole or in part) the Kansas ad valorem tax refund claims made by the pipelines listed below.

Pipeline	Docket No.
ANR Pipeline Company	SA98-86-000
Williams Gas Pipelines Central, Inc.	SA98-87-000
Colorado Interstate Gas Company.	SA98-88-000
K N Interstate Gas Transmission Company.	SA98-89-000
Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company.	SA98-90-000
Northern Natural Gas Company.	SA98-91-000

If adjustment relief becomes necessary (i.e., if the Commission determines that Beren owes Kansas ad valorem tax refunds to one or more of the subject pipelines), Beren requests to be relieved from making the refunds attributable to royalties, on the ground that such refunds are now uncollectible. Beren asserts uncollectability based on various factors, including the death of certain royalty interest owners and the enactment of section 7 of House Bill No. 2419, by the State of Kansas. Beren's petitions are on file with the Commission and they are open to public inspection.

The Commission, by order issued September 10, 1997, in Docket No. RP97-369-000 *et al.*,¹ on remand from the D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals,² directed First Sellers to make Kansas ad valorem tax refunds, with interest, to the appropriate pipelines, for the period from 1983 to 1988. In its January 28, 1998 Order Clarifying Procedures [82 FERC ¶ 61,059 (1998)], the Commission stated that producers (i.e., First Sellers) could file dispute resolution requests

¹ See: 80 FERC ¶ 61,264 (1997); rehearing denied January 28, 1998, 82 FERC ¶ 61,058 (1998).

² *Public Service Company of Colorado v. FERC*, 91 F.3d 1478 (D.C. 1996), cert. denied, Nos. 96-954 and 96-1230 (65 U.S.L.W. 3751 and 3754, May 12, 1997).

with the Commission, asking the Commission to resolve the dispute with the pipeline over the amount of Kansas ad valorem tax refunds owed.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to any of these petitions should on or before 15 days after the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of this notice, 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, 385.211, 385.1105, and 385.1106). 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.

David P. Boergers,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 98-20206 Filed 7-28-98; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**Federal Energy Regulatory Commission**

[Docket No. CP98-677-000]

Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation; Notice of Application

July 23, 1998.

Take notice that on July 21, 1998, Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation (Columbia), 12801 Fair Lakes Parkway, Fairfax, Virginia 22030 filed, in Docket No. CP98-677-000, an application pursuant to Sections 7(c) and 7(b) of the Natural Gas Act and Part 157 of the Commission's Regulations for a temporary and permanent certificate of public convenience and necessity to construct approximately 1,030 feet of 20-inch pipeline on new right-of-way; and abandon in place approximately 750 feet of existing 20-inch pipeline, and 200 feet of well line in Kanawha County, West Virginia, as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

On June 30, 1998, Columbia discovered that a weather-induced landslide had damaged a part of an existing right of way and a section of pipeline in its Coco "A" Storage Field. As a result of the damage, Columbia immediately removed the pipeline from

service. Columbia is seeking immediate authorization to relocate the damage section of pipeline from its original right-of-way with like-size replacement of approximately 1,030 feet in length. Columbia identifies the facilities being replaced and abandoned as Columbia's Line X-52A-F1 (750 feet of existing storage pipeline) and Line X-52A-W7222 (200 feet of 6-inch well line) and appurtenances.

Columbia relates that no further changes to the operational characteristics of this pipeline will be undertaken in connection with this application. Columbia states that the Coco "A" Storage Field is an integral component of its pipeline and storage network. Columbia says maintaining the rate of injection is essential in order for Columbia to meet its obligations to its customers November 1, 1998. Columbia maintains that to complete the planned injections by October 31, 1998, the line must be restored to normal service without delay.

Columbia asserts it is not requesting authorization for any new or additional service. Columbia estimates the proposed construction will cost \$306,700.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before July 30, 1998, 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 385.211 and 385.214) 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. The Commission's rules require that protestors provide copies of their protests to the party or parties directly involved. Any person wishing to become a party in any proceeding herein must file a motion to intervene in accordance with the Commission's rules.

A person obtaining intervenor status will be placed on the service list maintained by the Secretary of the Commission and will receive copies of all documents filed by the applicant and by every one of the intervenors. An intervenor can file for rehearing of any Commission order and can petition for court review of any such order. However, an intervenor must submit copies of comments or any other filing it makes with the Commission to every other intervenor in the proceeding, as well as 14 copies with the Commission.