

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 NGA 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 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 Columbia to appear or be represented at the hearing.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,
Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99-7859 Filed 3-30-99; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. UL96-18-005]

Hubbardston Hydro Company; Notice of Rejecting Request for Hearing

March 25, 1999.

On January 15, 1999, the Commission issued an order denying reconsideration of an order issued by the Acting Director, Office of Hydropower Licensing which found that the existing, unlicensed Hubbardston Project, located at Fish Creek in Ionia County, Michigan, is required to be licensed pursuant to Section 23(b)(1) of the Federal Power Act (FPA).¹ On February 23, 1999, Hubbardston Hydro Company (Hubbardston) filed a request for rehearing of the order denying reconsideration.

Section 313(a) of the EPA² required an aggrieved party to file a request for rehearing within 30 days after the issuance of the Commission's order, in

this case by February 16, 1999. Because the 30-day deadline for requesting rehearing is statutorily based, it cannot be extended and Hubbardston's request for rehearing must be rejected as untimely.

This notice constitutes final agency action. Requests for rehearing by the Commission may be filed within 30 days of the date of issuance of this notice pursuant to 18 CFR 385.713.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99-7862 Filed 3-30-99; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP96-52-003]

Pine Needle LNG Company, LLC; Notice of Initial Gas Tariff

March 25, 1999.

Take notice that on March 17, 1999, Pine Needle LNG Company, LLC (Pine Needle) filed to place into effect its FERC Gas Tariff, Original Volume No. 1, Original Sheet Nos 1 through 118 (Tariff). Pine Needle requests that its Tariff be made effective on May 1, 1999, which is the expected in service date for the Pine Needle facilities. The Tariff will allow Pine Needle to provide interstate service in compliance with the Commission orders issued on April 30, 1996 and November 27, 1996 in this proceeding.

Pine Needle states that the Tariff incorporates the revisions described in the April 30 order and is in compliance with the requirements of the Gas Institute Standards Board (GISB). The Tariff also includes a tariff sheet reflecting the initial rates based upon the actual cost of debt as required by Ordering Paragraph (L) of the April 30 order.

Pine Needle notes that Ordering Paragraph (D) of the April 30 order required Pine Needle to file its initial tariff 60 days prior to its projected in-service date. Pine Needle states that it was unable to meet this date and, after discussions with Commission staff, was granted permission to make the filing 45 days prior to the in-service date.

Pine Needle states that copies of this filing have been served on customers and interested state Commissions.

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, N.E., Washington, D.C. 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 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 the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection in the Public Reference Room. This filing may be viewed on the Internet at <http://www.ferc.fed.us/online/rims.htm> (call 202-208-222 for assistance).

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99-7856 Filed 3-30-99; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP99-268-000]

Southern Natural Gas Company; Notice of Application

March 25, 1999.

Take notice that on March 22, 1999, Southern Natural Gas Company (Southern), AmSouth-Sonat Tower, Birmingham, Alabama 35203, filed in Docket No. CP99-268-000, an application pursuant to Section 7(b) of the Natural Gas Act (NGA), and Part 157 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (Commission) Regulations seeking authorization to abandon by sale to J.R. Pounds, Inc. (Pounds), certain natural gas transmission facilities including pipelines, receiving stations, compressors, and appurtenant facilities located in or near the Dexter Field, Hub Field, and Sandy Hook Field in Marion and Walthall Counties, Mississippi, as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection. This filing may be viewed on the web at <http://www.ferc.fed.us/online/rims.htm> (call 202-208-2222 for assistance).

Southern maintains that the proposed abandonment by sale to Pounds will not affect the capacity of Southern's pipeline system. Southern states that this abandonment is in the public interest because the sale of the facilities will reduce Southern's operation and maintenance costs, fuel and gas loss, and capital expenditures for upgrading of line and receiving stations through

¹ 16 U.S.C. 817(1).

² 16 U.S.C. 8251(a).