

outside of Portland. Comments may also be sent to the BPA Internet address: [comment@bpa.gov](mailto:comment@bpa.gov).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT:** Charles C. Alton, Project Manager, KEC-4, Bonneville Power Administration, PO Box 3621, Portland, Oregon, 97208-3621; phone number 503-230-5878; fax number 503-230-5699.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** BPA markets electric power from 29 hydroelectric dams operated by the United States Army, Corps of Engineers (Corps); and the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation (BoR), in the Pacific Northwest (Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington). Part of the power-marketing responsibility includes complying with the laws meant to protect the environment. In the last two decades, BPA has spent over \$2 billion collected from its ratepayers on measures to mitigate and recover fish and wildlife. BPA currently spends approximately \$252 million annually, plus there are lost power opportunities and operational costs.

Under the Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act (Northwest Power Act), BPA has duties: (1) To protect, mitigate, and enhance fish and wildlife adversely affected by the construction and operation of the FCRPS, and (2) to do so in a manner that provides equitable treatment for such fish and wildlife with the other purposes of the FCRPS. Under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), BPA has duties to avoid jeopardy to species listed under ESA and to aid in the recovery of those species. BPA's mitigation and recovery expenditures are typically in fulfillment of these Northwest Power Act and ESA duties.

BPA expects that the entities that help guide its expenditures for mitigation and recovery will recommend changes in BPA's spending regime and programs. These recommendations could include eliminating some current mitigation projects, significantly modifying others, and initiating whole new projects. These changes in priorities may require reexamination of the impacts BPA enables through its fish and wildlife funding. Therefore, BPA is initiating an EIS to study the environmental impacts that may arise from BPA's implementation of the alternatives being considered in the other regional processes currently underway. The EIS will provide a broad-based comparison of the impacts associated with these alternatives.

The first regional process to develop alternatives that may affect the implementation of BPA's fish and

wildlife duties is the Multi-Species Framework Project (Framework) which is managed collaboratively by the Northwest Power Planning Council (States), Federal agencies, and Tribes. The Framework is developing a set of alternatives for future economic and natural resource management of the basin. The EIS will consider the biological, social, and economic effects of those alternatives.

The other major Federal decision-making processes that may affect BPA's fish and wildlife duties are those associated with planning for future operations of the FCRPS, National Forest Planning activities, and plans for operation of fish hatcheries and regulation of fish harvests. Nine Federal agencies are involved in various aspects of these management activities affecting the Columbia River—the National Marine Fisheries Service, the Corps, the BoR, BPA, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Fish and Wildlife Service, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Forest Service, and the Bureau of Land Management. BPA is also participating in ESA consultations that will lead to a decision in the year 2000 regarding how to structure and operate the FCRPS. That decision will not be considered in the EIS here being proposed. The National Environmental Policy Act documentation for that decision has already been or is currently being prepared in a separate process.

In addition to the Framework and Federal Caucus processes, there are numerous other actions related to the development and implementation of BPA's fish and wildlife implementation plan. These actions include studies to address water quality issues in the Columbia and Snake Rivers, various salmon restoration plans, and a review of artificial (hatchery) production. Still other processes may be identified during scoping. This EIS will use information from these efforts in its analysis.

#### **Need for the EIS**

BPA intends to reexamine the assumptions underlying its current fish and wildlife implementation plan. The purpose of the EIS is to compare the status quo implementation plan with alternatives derived from the other regional processes in an attempt to find a better way to achieve greater administrative efficiency, biological effectiveness, and cost-effectiveness while providing health and stability for the environment and economy.

Issued in Portland, Oregon, on October 8, 1999.

**J. A. Johansen,**

*Administrator and Chief Executive Officer.*

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## **DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

### **Federal Energy Regulatory Commission**

[Docket No. RP99-480-002]

#### **Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation; Notice of Compliance Filing**

October 14, 1999.

Take notice that on October 7, 1999, Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation (Texas Eastern) tendered for filing as part of its FERC Gas Tariff, Sixth Revised Volume No. 1, the following revised tariff sheets to be effective September 23, 1999:

Second Sub Second Revised Sheet No. 456  
Third Revised Sheet No. 462

Texas Eastern states that the sole purpose of this filing is to comply with the Commission's letter order in Docket Nos. RP99-480-000 and 001 dated September 22, 1999 accepting Texas Eastern's August 23, 1999 filing, to include in its tariff a negotiated rates provision pursuant to the Alternative Rates Policy Statement [74 FERC 61,076 (1996)]. Texas Eastern states that the revised tariff sheets modify the net present value evaluations in Sections 3.12(A)(1) and 3.13(E) of the General Terms and Conditions of its tariff as required by the Commission in the September 22, 1999 letter order.

Texas Eastern states that copies of its filing have been mailed to all affected customers and interested state commissions.

Any person desiring to protest this 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 protest 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 proceedings. 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 web at <http://www.ferc.fed.us/online/>

rims.htm (call 202-208-2222 for assistance).

**David P. Boergers,**  
*Secretary.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

### Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP98-133-003]

#### Vector Pipeline L.P.; Notice of Amendment

October 14, 1999.

Take notice that on October 4, 1999, Vector Pipeline L.P. (Vector), 2900 421-7th Avenue SW, Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2P 4K9, filed in Docket No. CP98-133-003 an application pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act for an amendment to its certificate of public convenience and necessity previously issued by the Commission on May 27, 1999, in Docket No. CP98-133-000, all 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 Internet at <http://www.ferc.fed.us/online/rims.htm> (call 202-208-2222 for assistance).

The Commission's May 27, 1999 order authorized, among other things, the construction and operation of a pipeline from Joilet, Illinois to the U.S.-Canada border near St. Clair, Michigan. Vector states that the May 27, 1999 order also certificated the "Milford" Compressor Station site; although, the Final Environmental Impact Analysis found that either the proposed "Milford" site or "Alternate Site 2", both located in Oakland County, Michigan, would be acceptable as a site for construction of the compressor station.

Specifically, Vector seeks authorization to move the site of the construction of the subject compressor station from the "Milford" site to "Alternate Site 2" (which Vector has re-named as the "Highland" site). Vector states that it has negotiated a purchase agreement for the "Highland" site, thereby obviating the need for eminent domain. Vector further states that shifting the compressor station site from "Milford" to "Highland" does not impair Vector's ability to meet its design requirements, although the shift will result in additional costs that will increase Vector's recourse rate by approximately \$0.002 per Dth on a unit basis.

Vector also requests that Ordering Paragraph (E) of the May 27, 1999 order be amended to impose the two-year

construction completion/in-service condition, as it applies to this amended compressor station site, from the date of the final order on this amendment application.

Any question regarding this amendment should be directed to Ned Hengerer, Counsel for Vector Pipeline L.P., John & Hengerer, 1200 17th Street, NW, Suite 600, Washington, DC 20036 at (202) 429-8811.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before October 28, 1999, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NW, Washington, DC 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.

A person does not have to intervene, however, in order to have comments considered. A person, instead, may submit two copies of comments to the Secretary of the Commission. Commenters will be placed on the Commission's environmental mailing list, will receive copies of environmental documents and will be able to participate in meetings associated with the Commission's environmental review process. Commenters will not be required to serve copies of filed documents on all other parties. However, commenters will not receive copies of all documents filed by other parties or issued by the Commission and will not have the right to seek rehearing or appeal the

Commission's final order to a federal court.

The Commission will consider all comments and concerns equally, whether filed by commenters or those requesting intervenor status.

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 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 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 Vector to appear or to be represented at the hearing.

**David P. Boergers,**  
*Secretary.*

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BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

## DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

### Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. EC00-2-000, et al.]

#### Louisville Gas and Electric Company, et al.; Electric Rate and Corporate Regulation Filings

October 12, 1999.

Take notice that the following filings have been made with the Commission:

##### 1. Louisville Gas and Electric Company, Kentucky Utilities Company

[Docket No. EC00-2-000]

Take notice that on October 5, 1999, Louisville Gas and Electric Company (LG&E) and Kentucky Utilities Company (KU) tendered for filing, pursuant to Section 203 of the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. 824(b) (1999), and Part 33 of the Commission's regulations, 18 CFR part 33, an Application for approval of the disposition of their joint interests in certain combustion turbine units and related transmission facilities through a sale/leaseback transaction with a foreign entity, and for the waiver of certain filing requirements under Part 33 of the Commission's regulations.