

Comment date: June 1, 2000, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

11. Commonwealth Edison Company

[Docket No. ER00-2467-000]

Take notice that on May 11, 2000, Commonwealth Edison Company (ComEd) tendered for filing four Non-Firm Transmission Service Agreements with the City of St. Charles, Illinois (St. Charles), the City of Batavia, Illinois (Batavia), InPower Marketing Corp. (IPMC), and Dynegy Energy Services, Inc. (DESY), and four Short-Term Firm Transmission Service Agreements with DESY, Merchant Energy Group of the Americas, Inc. (MEGA), NewEnergy, Inc. (NEI), and IPMC under the terms of ComEd's Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT). ComEd requests that the Commission substitute the Service Agreement with MEGA for the unexecuted agreement with MEGA previously filed under the OATT in Docket No. ER00-2260-000 on April 21, 2000.

ComEd also submits for filing an updated Index of Customers reflecting the addition of St. Charles, Batavia, IPMC, DESY, and NEI, and name changes for current customers PP&L, Inc, renamed PPL Electric Utilities Corporation d/b/a PPL Utilities (PPL); PP&L EnergyPlus Co, LLC, renamed PP&L EnergyPlus LLC. (EPLUS).

ComEd requests an effective date of and accordingly, seeks waiver of the Commission's notice requirements. Copies of this filing were served on St. Charles, Batavia, IPMC, DESY, MEGA, NEI, PPL and EPLUS.

Comment date: June 1, 2000, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

12. Portland General Electric Company

[Docket No. ER00-2468-000]

Take notice that on May 11, 2000, Portland General Electric Company (PGE), on May 9, 2000, tendered for filing proposed changes in its FERC Electric Service Tariff No. 11 to reflect its affiliation with PG&E Energy Services Corporation (PG&E ES). PGE also filed a revised Code of Conduct that will generically restrict the relationship of PGE with all of its affiliates with market-based rate authority, including PG&E ES.

Copies of the filing were served upon the Oregon Public Utility Commission, the California Public Utility Commission, the California Independent System Operator Corporation, and PG&E Energy Services Corporation.

Comment date: June 1, 2000, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

13. Northeast Utilities Services Company

[Docket No. ER00-2471-000]

Take notice that on May 9, 2000, Northeast Utilities Service Company (NUSCO), on behalf of its affiliate, The Connecticut Light and Power Company (CL&P), tendered for filing Notice of Cancellation of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) rate schedules and supplements thereto for Unit Contract Connecticut Yankee, Rate Schedule FERC No. CL&P 225, by and between CL&P and the Connecticut Municipal Electric Energy Cooperative (CMEEC).

NUSCO requested that the cancellation become effective as of April 30, 2000.

The termination of this contract is part of a larger settlement of disputes between CL&P and CMEEC, including disputes related to the operation, shutdown and decommissioning of the Connecticut Yankee nuclear plant.

Copies of the filing were served upon the jurisdictional customer, CMEEC, as well as upon CL&P and the Connecticut Department of Public Utilities Control.

Comment date: May 30, 2000, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

14. Williams Flexible Generation, LLC

[Docket No. ER00-2469-000]

Take notice that on May 11, 2000, Williams Flexible Generation, LLC tendered for filing pursuant to Section 205 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 385.205, its application for waivers and blanket approvals under various regulations of the Commission and for an order accepting its Electric Rate Schedule FERC No. 1.

Comment date: June 1, 2000, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

15. Electric Energy, Inc.

[Docket No. EG00-148-000]

Take notice that on May 11, 2000, Electric Energy, Inc. (EEInc.), 2100 Portland Road, P.O. Box 165, Joppa, IL 62953 filed with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission an application for determination of exempt wholesale generator status pursuant to Part 365 of the Commission's regulations.

EEInc. is a generation-only company, the stock of which is owned by Union Electric Company (40%), Central Illinois Public Service Company (20%), Illinova Generating Company (20%), and Kentucky Utilities Company (20%) (collectively, the Sponsors). EEInc. owns and operates a six-unit coal-fired generating plant in Joppa, IL that has a

total generating capacity of 1,086 MW (the "Joppa Plant"). All of the electricity available from the Joppa Plant is sold at wholesale either to the U.S. Department of Energy, to the Sponsors, or to other wholesale purchasers. EEInc. also owns all of the outstanding common stock of Midwest Electric Power, Inc., which will own and/or operate 260 MW of combustion turbine generating capacity to be installed at the site of the Joppa Plant and sell electricity exclusively at wholesale.

Comment date: June 6, 2000, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

Standard Paragraphs:

E. Any person desiring to be heard or to protest such 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 Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211 and 385.214). All such motions or protests should be filed on or before the comment date. 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 these filings are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection. This filing may also be viewed on the Internet at <http://www.ferc.fed.us/online/rims.htm> (call 202-208-2222 for assistance).

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Project No. 420-009, Alaska]

City of Ketchikan and Ketchikan Public Utilities; Notice of Availability of Final Environmental Assessment

May 18, 2000.

In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (Commission) regulations, 18 CFR part 380 (Order No. 486, 52 FR 47897), the Office of Energy Projects has reviewed the application for a new license for the Ketchikan Lakes Hydroelectric Project, and has prepared a Final Environmental

Assessment (FEA). The project is located on Ketchikan Creek and Granite Basin Creek, near the City of Ketchikan, in Ketchikan Gateway Borough, Alaska. The project uses lands administered by the U.S. Forest Service in the Tongass National Forest. The Forest Service is a cooperating agency on this environmental assessment. The FEA contains the staff's analysis of the potential environmental impacts of the project and concludes that licensing the project, with appropriate environmental protective measures, would not constitute a major federal action that would significantly affect the quality of the human environment.

Copies of the FEA are available for review in the Public Reference Room, Room 2A, of the Commission's offices at 888 First Street, NW., Washington, DC 20426. This FEA may also be viewed on the web at <http://www.ferc.fed.us/online/rims.htm> (please call (202) 208-2222 for assistance). For further information, contact Charles Hall at (202) 219-2853.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 00-13010 Filed 5-23-00; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. EL00-75-000]

Notice of Interim Procedures To Support Industry Reliability Efforts and Request for Comments

May 17, 2000.

As the electric industry prepares for another summer of potentially high peak demands, the Commission believes it is important to identify practical steps the Commission and others can take to support the industry's efforts to ensure the continued reliability of the electric power system.¹ Accordingly, the

¹ We note that other governmental and industry sources share a heightened awareness to current reliability issues. *See, e.g.,* Report of the U.S. Department of Energy's Power Outage Study Team, Findings and Recommendations to Enhance Reliability from the Summer of 1999, at S-1, S-2 (March 2000) ("the reliability events of the summer of 1999 demonstrated that the necessary operating practices, regulatory policies, and technological tools for assuring an acceptable level of reliability were not yet in place"); Investigation Into The Adequacy and Availability of Electric Power (Pub. Util. Comm. of Ohio, Case No. 00-617-EL-COI, April 10, 2000) (Ohio Commission notes that ECAR is predicting a tight capacity situation this summer); High Temperatures & Electricity Demand: An Assessment of Supply Adequacy in California Trends & Outlook (July 1999) (California Energy Commission staff report showing decreasing reserve

Commission hereby announces a number of specific actions it will implement on an interim basis this summer, and requests comments on these and other actions the Commission could take to assist others in their efforts to address system reliability this summer.

Background

While the Commission does not have direct responsibility over reliability matters, its consistent policy has been to assure that the exercise of its ratemaking and other jurisdictional responsibilities supports and facilities the continued high degree of reliability that has existed in the U.S. Indeed, transmission system reliability is one of the principal issues sought to be addressed by the Commission's recent rulemaking on Regional Transmission Organizations.² The Commission has also been monitoring the functioning of electricity markets and has been encouraging good utility practices through its Enforcement Hotline and other programs.

Our objective is not to become involved in the day-to-day operation of the electric grid or to duplicate or supplant the efforts of others in the industry that are engaged in inquiries about electric reliability issues. However, it is important that the Commission exercise its regulatory mandate in a manner that supports, and does not impede, efforts to enhance reliability throughout the industry. The Commission has identified five actions that it can take, in exercising its regulatory responsibilities, that may provide such support this summer by, for example, supporting efforts to increase generation supply, supporting efforts to implement demand-side management, and supporting efforts to maximize the amount of Available Transmission Capability (ATC) this summer. In addition to these actions, the Commission will be expediting individual cases affecting reliability planning for this summer which are pending before the Commission in other dockets.

Actions Commission Will Implement During the Summer of 2000

The Commission hereby announces the following actions that it will implement to support the electric

margins); Northwest Power Planning Council, Pacific Northwest Power Supply Adequacy/Reliability Study (February 2000) (24 percent probability of being unable to serve winter loads by 2003).

² Regional Transmission Organizations, Order No. 2000, 65 FR 809 (2000), FERC Stats. and Reg. ¶ 31,089 at 30,997-99 (1999), *order on reh'g*, Order No. 2000-A, 65 FR 12,088 (March 8, 2000), FERC Stats. and Regs. ¶ 31,092 (2000).

industry's efforts in dealing with reliability issues this summer. Although these actions are within the Commission's authority to implement on an immediate basis and will be in effect on an experimental basis from the date of this Notice through September 30, 2000, we invite comments on them.

1. There are many businesses that have installed generators at their business location to meet a portion of their own demands or to serve as a backstop to their purchase of electricity from the local grid. These generators may provide a ready source of generation capacity during periods when power markets are facing a temporary generation shortage. Indeed, we recently approved a tariff under which the owners of such generation could sell electricity to a power marketer in *InPower Marketing Corporation*.³ In order to facilitate the use of existing on-site generators to meet demand, the Commission will adopt a streamlined regulatory procedure to accommodate sales from such facilities to any entity engaged in sales of electric energy. Owners of generating facilities located at business locations and used primarily for back-up for self-generation, who would become subject to the Federal Power Act by virtue of sales of power from such facilities,⁴ will be permitted to sell power at wholesale from such facilities to non-affiliated entities without prior notice under section 205 of the FPA. Pursuant to FPA section 205(d), we find good cause to waive the prior notice requirements for such sales. Further, the Commission hereby grants waiver of its regulations consistent with our recent orders on market-based rates,⁵ and authorizes market-based rates during the identified time period, subject to the following requirements: The wholesale purchasers

³ Order Accepting For Filing Proposed Market-Based Rate Schedule And Granting Waivers, 90 FERC ¶ 61,329 (2000) (*InPower*).

⁴ We note that while entities become "public utilities" subject to the Federal Power Act when they commence the sale of electric energy at wholesale in interstate commerce, they cease to be public utilities when such sales cease (assuming they engage in no other activities that would make them public utilities) without further Commission action. *See* Century Power Corporation, 72 FERC ¶ 61,045 at 61,279 (1995).

⁵ *See, e.g., InPower*, 90 FERC at 62,105; Reliant Energy, Inc., *et al.*, 91 FERC ¶ 61,073 at Appendix B (2000). The Commission has generally waived for such sellers the following parts of its regulations in 18 CFR: most of Subparts B and C of Part 35 (documentation), Part 41 (accounting verification), Part 101 (prescribed Uniform System of Accounts), and Part 141 (annual reports). In addition, where requirements are statutory, the Commission has allowed such sellers to make shortened filings to satisfy Part 33 (disposition of facilities) and Part 45 (interlocking positions), and has granted blanket authorizations for issuances of securities (Part 34).