or 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, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceedings. 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 web at http://www.ferc.fed.us/online/rims.htm (call 202–208–2222 for assistance). Comments and protests may be filed electronically via the internet in lieu of paper. See, 18 CFR 385.2001(a)(1)(iii) and the instructions on the Commission's web site at http://www.ferc.fed.us/efi/doorbell.htm.

David P. Boergers,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 01–523 Filed 1–8–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. RP99–507–009]

El Paso Natural Gas Company; Notice of Proposed Changes in FERC Gas Tariff

January 3, 2001.

Take notice that on December 22, 2000, El Paso Natural Gas Company (El Paso) tendered for filing and acceptance by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) the following tariff sheets in its FERC Gas Tariff, Second Revised Volume No. 1–A, to become effective February 1, 2001:

First Revised Sheet No. 219C
Original Sheet No. 219D

El Paso states that the above tariff sheets are being filed to implement the Topock Delivery Rights Capacity Allocations required by the Commission's order issued October 25, 2000 at Docket No. RP99–507.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or a protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with Sections 385.214 or 385.211 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations. All such motions or 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, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceedings. 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 web at http://www.ferc.fed.us/online/rims.htm (call 202–208–2222 for assistance). Comments and protests may be filed electronically via the internet in lieu of paper. See, 18 CFR 385.2001(a)(1)(iii) and the instructions on the Commission's web site at http://www.ferc.fed.us/efi/doorbell.htm.

David P. Boergers,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 01–524 Filed 1–8–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Project No. 13–016]

Erie Boulevard Hydropower L.P. Green Island Power Authority; Notice of Transfer of Ownership Pursuant to an Order of Condemnation and Designation of New Licensee

January 3, 2001.

On July 14, 2000, as supplemented September 7, 2000, the Green Island Power Authority (Authority) filed a notice, in accordance with section 14(a) of the Federal Power Act (FPA), 16 U.S.C. 807(a), stating that on July 11, 2000, the Supreme Court of the State of New York entered an order of condemnation whereby the property that constitutes the licensed Green Island Project No. 13 was vested in the Authority. Project No. 13 is located on the Hudson River, at the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Troy Lock and Dam in Albany County, New York.[1]

Section 14(a) of the FPA states that "the right of the United States or any State or municipality to take over, maintain, and operate any project licensed under this Act at any time by condemnation proceedings upon payment of just compensation is hereby expressly reserved." The Authority's filing demonstrate that it is "municipality" as defined in Section 3(8) of the FPA (16 U.S.C. 796(8)); that it has fulfilled the conditions of the condemnation court's order, which therefore vests the project's property in it; and that it intends to operate the project as the licensee.

In accordance with Section 14(a) of the FPA, the Authority is recognized as the licensee for Project No. 13.

David P. Boergers,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 01–519 Filed 1–8–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

[1] The Commission issued the original license for the project to Henry Ford and Son, Inc., in 1921. *See* First Annual Report of the Federal Power Commission, pp. 110, 195. It issued a new license for the project to Niagara Mohawk Power Company in 1977. 57 FPC 817. The new license expires at the end of March 2, 2011. Recently, the Commission approved a transfer of the project license to Erie Boulevard Hydropower, L.P. 88 FERC ¶ 62,082 (1999), *reh'g denied*, 90 FERC ¶ 61,148 (2000).

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. RP01–198–000]

Florida Gas Transmission Company; Notice of Filing of Report of Cash-Out Activity

January 3, 2001.

Take notice that on December 22, 2000 Florida Gas Transmission Company (FGT) tendered for filing schedules detailing certain information related to the Cash-Out mechanism from October 1, 1999 through September 30, 2000. No tariff changes are proposed therein.

FGT states that it has experienced a revenue deficiency of $882,959 in the current Settlement Period. A total of $515,000 of this deficiency is related to the Cash-Out Mechanism. As shown on Schedule A, page 2 of 3, lines 1–14, even though the price paid by FGT was less than the price received by FGT for each month in the Settlement Period, the weighted average price paid by FGT for the Settlement Period was $3.1184 while the weighted average price received by FGT was $2.8874. This was a result of shippers generally overburning during periods of lower prices, thus using FGT as a source of supply, and underburning during periods of higher prices, when FGT's cash out indices made FGT a relatively attractive market for gas.

Also, FGT states that the revenue deficiency attributable to the Cash-Out Mechanism, there is a revenue deficiency of $367,959 associated with the Fuel Resolution Mechanism as shown on Schedule A, page 1, lines 7–12. FGT believes this deficiency is primarily attributable to a $1.47 negative differential in the weighted average prices used in the deferred fuel account balances ($3.903/MMBtu paid for over retained fuel versus $2.437/MMBtu received for under retained fuel, as detailed on Schedule A, page 2 of 3,