

which spatial price patterns are created that lead market participants to relieve congestion through actions taken in their own self-interest. Locational pricing, such as nodal pricing, "flowgate" pricing, and to a lesser extent zonal pricing, are embodiments of this second approach. Issues of concern for operation of interconnected power systems include: (1) Could the entire U.S. electricity grid be operated as one integrated whole or a few large integrated markets? (2) How could we assure reliability of such an integrated or national electricity grid? (3) What are the merits of and appropriate relationship between "mandated" approaches (e.g., reliance on TLR protocols), and "market-based" approaches, such as real-time and day-ahead markets to ensure system reliability?

Reliability Management and Oversight

Assuring power system reliability is both a physical and organizational activity. Specific activities must take place but they do so within a commercial and political framework. Determining who sets the rules for power system reliability and how may be the most challenging aspect of maintaining reliability in a restructured electricity industry. Historically, the vertically integrated utility industry utilized the North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC) a bottom-up, industry-dominated, volunteer organization to establish reliability rules and monitor compliance. The restructured industry will require a more open and inclusive process for establishing mandatory standards and monitoring and enforcing compliance. To assure reliability the following issues need to be addressed: (1) The physical constraints and requirements of the electricity system; (2) who should make decisions about reliability and the technical and economic bases for those decisions; (3) who takes what risk (communal versus individual risks); (4) how reliability costs are assessed; (5) how to address the inevitable disputes that will arise over reliability decisions; (6) what should be the scope of reliability decisions (regional vs. national); (7) how to assess alternative means of supplying reliability services (including the use of customer loads as reliability resources), and how technology is expanding these options; and (8) evaluating proposed institutional structures for insuring reliability.

New Transmission Technologies

Electric industry restructuring is based in part on the assumption of a

transmission system that is flexible, reliable, and open to all exchanges no matter where the suppliers and consumers of energy are located. However, neither the existing transmission system nor its management infrastructure can fully support this open exchange. Some desirable market transactions are quite different from those envisioned when the transmission system was designed, and they may stress the limits of safe operation. The risk posed by such transactions may not be recognized in time to avert major system emergencies, which may be difficult to manage without loss of customer load. It is also increasingly common for one transaction to interfere with others, producing "congestion" in the system. These problems can be remedied in part by direct technical reinforcements to the transmission system, in the form of improved hardware technology. Another need is for indirect reinforcements to the general infrastructure for grid operations and planning. Progress in both areas has, for many years, been hampered by electricity restructuring. This process is far from complete, and it has greatly weakened the essential dialog between technology developers and technology users. Development of new technology must be closely linked to its actual deployment for operational use. Together, both activities should reflect, serve, and keep pace with the evolving infrastructure needs of transmission organizations. This is not happening. Neither the details nor the needs of this infrastructure are well known, and all parties are understandably averse to investments that may not be promptly and directly beneficial to them. As a result many promising technologies are stuck at various points in the "pipeline" from concept to practical use. Included among them are superconducting equipment, large scale devices for routing power flow on the grid (HVDC and FACTS), real time operating tools for enhanced management of grid assets, and a new generation of system planning methods that are robust against uncertainty. A critical issue is that some enabling technologies for healthy and reliable electricity commerce are not attractive to individual commercial entities, but should be developed and deployed in furtherance of the public good. To summarize, key issues include: (1) The capability and cost of new technologies to improve operation of the transmission system; and (2) the requirements of and institutional options available to support timely development and deployment of these

technologies through the current period of industry restructuring.

Issued in Washington, DC, on September 6, 2001.

Margot Anderson,

Deputy Assistant Secretary, Office of Policy and International Affairs.

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket Nos. RP01-533-000]

ANR Pipeline Company; Notice of Tariff Filing and Annual Charge Adjustment

September 6, 2001.

Take notice that on August 30, 2001, ANR Pipeline Company ("ANR"), 9 Greenway Plaza, Houston, Texas 77046, tendered for filing Thirty First Revised Sheet No. 17 from its FERC Gas Tariff, Second Revised Volume No. 1 and Seventeenth Revised Sheet No. 14 from its FERC Gas Tariff Original Volume No. 2, to be effective October 1, 2001.

ANR state that the purpose of the filing is to reflect a decrease in the ACA rate adjustment to ANR's commodity rates effective October 1, 2001. The tariff sheets reflect a decrease of \$.0001 per Dth in the ACA adjustment surcharge, resulting in a new ACA rate of \$.0021 per Dth for fiscal year 2001.

ANR state that copies of this filing are being mailed to its customers, state commissions and other interested parties.

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, NE., Washington, DC 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 on or before September 13, 2001. 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. This filing may also be viewed on the web at <http://www.ferc.gov> using the "RIMS" link, select "Docket#" and follow the instructions (call 202-208-2222 for assistance). Comments, protests and interventions 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 under the "e-Filing" link.

David P. Boergers,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 01-22873 Filed 9-11-01; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. RP01-562-000]

ANR Pipeline Company; Notice of Proposed Changes in FERC Gas Tariff

September 6, 2001.

Take notice that on August 31, 2001, ANR Pipeline Company (ANR) tendered for filing, as part of its FERC Gas Tariff, Second Revised Volume No. 1, the following tariff sheets proposed to become effective September 1, 2001:

Forty-eighth Revised Sheet No. 8

Forty-eighth Revised Sheet No. 9

Forty-seventh Revised Sheet No. 13

Fifty-eighth Revised Sheet No. 18

ANR states that the above-referenced tariff sheets are being filed to implement recovery of approximately \$2.0 million of above-market costs that are associated with its obligations to Dakota Gasification Company (Dakota). ANR proposes a reservation surcharge applicable to its Part 284 firm transportation customers to collect ninety percent (90%) of the Dakota costs, and an adjustment to the maximum base tariff rates of Rate Schedule ITS and overrun rates applicable to Rate Schedule FTS-2, so as to recover the remaining ten percent (10%). ANR advises that the proposed changes would decrease current quarterly Above-Market Dakota Cost recoveries from \$2,995,512 to \$1,968,858.

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, NE., Washington, DC 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. This filing may also be viewed on the web at <http://www.ferc.gov> using the "RIMS" link, select "Docket#" and follow the instructions (call 202-208-2222 for assistance). Comments, protests and interventions 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 under the "e-Filing" link.

David P. Boergers,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 01-22898 Filed 9-11-01; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. RP01-529-000]

ANR Storage Company; Notice of Tariff Filing and Annual Charge Adjustment

September 6, 2001.

Take notice that on August 30, 2001, ANR Storage Company ("ANR Storage"), 9 Greenway Plaza, Houston, Texas 77046, tendered for filing Seventh Revised Sheet No. 5 from its FERC Gas Tariff, Original Volume No. 1 and Tenth Revised Sheet No. 1(a) from its FERC Gas Tariff Original Volume No. 2, to be effective October 1, 2001.

ANR states the purpose of the filing is to reflect a decrease in the ACA rate adjustment to ANR Storage's commodity rates effective October 1, 2001. The tariff sheets reflect a decrease of \$0.0001 per Dth in the ACA adjustment surcharge, resulting in a new ACA rate of \$.0021 per Dth for fiscal year 2001.

ANR state that copies of this filing are being mailed to its customers, state commissions and other interested parties.

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, NE., Washington, DC 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 on or before September 13, 2001. 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. This filing may also be

viewed on the web at <http://www.ferc.gov> using the "RIMS" link, select "Docket#" and follow the instructions (call 202-208-2222 for assistance). Comments, protests and interventions 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 under the "e-Filing" link.

David P. Boergers,

Secretary.

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. RP01-531-000]

Blue Lake Gas Storage Company; Notice of Tariff Filing and Annual Charge Adjustment

September 6, 2001.

Take notice that on August 30, 2001, Blue Lake Gas Storage Company ("Blue Lake"), 9 Greenway Plaza, Houston, Texas 77046, tendered for filing Seventh Revised Sheet No. 5 from its FERC Gas Tariff, First Revised Volume No. 1 to be effective October 1, 2001.

Blue Lake states that the purpose of the filing is to reflect a decrease in the ACA rate adjustment to Blue Lake's commodity rates effective October 1, 2001. The tariff sheet reflects a decrease of \$.0001 per Dth in the ACA adjustment surcharge, resulting in a new ACA rate of \$.0021 per Dth for fiscal year 2001.

Blue Lake states that copies of this filing are being mailed to its customers, state commissions and other interested parties.

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, NE., Washington, DC 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 on or before September 13, 2001. 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. This filing may also be viewed on the web at <http://www.ferc.gov> using the "RIMS" link,