

vaporization facilities with a vaporization capability of 375,000 MMBtu/d. Further, Algonquin LNG will construct various metering facilities, control and monitoring systems and other miscellaneous facilities. No changes to tank storage although Algonquin LNG intends to conduct a thorough inspection of the internal components of the tank and perform any necessary maintenance. The total cost of all of this work is estimated to be \$75.7 million, including the acquisition cost of the river crossing pipelines.

Algonquin LNG proposes to provide its new open access LNG handling service under the terms of its proposed Second Revised Volume No. 1—FERC Tariff, which is contained in Exhibit P of the application. Algonquin LNG says that the open access provisions of its former Volume No. 1—FERC Tariff have been replicated in the new tariff. Algonquin LNG says that the new tariff will control the nomination and scheduling of liquefaction and vaporization and may, under certain conditions, subject customers to operational flow orders. The tariff consists of a firm service rate schedule and an interruptible rate schedule, plus general terms and conditions and *pro forma* service agreements.

The proposed initial rates for Algonquin LNG's firm and interruptible services are based on a straight fixed-variable cost classification. The reservation fee has been designed on the basis of storage tank capacity. The vaporization and liquefaction services will subject the customers to fuel use retainage factors and adjustments. The rate base underlying the proposed initial rates is based on the estimated capital cost of \$75.7 million, plus the net book value as of November 1, 1997, of the existing facilities that will be used as part of this proposal. The cost of service underlying the proposed initial rates was developed utilizing the capital structure of Algonquin LNG's parent Algonquin Gas and the cost of capital, as approved in Algonquin Gas's most recent rate settlement, along with a proposed depreciation rate of 3.33 percent.

Algonquin LNG says that interruptible customers will pay a unit rate equal to the cost that a firm customer would incur for storage of one barrel of LNG for one year, but that no costs have been allocated to interruptible service. Instead, the tariff provides for crediting to firm customers of 90 percent of revenues received for interruptible storage and services.

Algonquin LNG says that the available capacity of the project, 592,000 barrels of LNG storage, has been fully

subscribed. Providence Gas has signed a binding precedent agreement obligating it to sign a service agreement for 349,452 barrels. EnergyPlus Marketing Company (EnergyPlus), an affiliate of Algonquin LNG via parent company PanEnergy Corp., has signed a binding precedent agreement obligating it to sign a service agreement for 242,548 barrels, the remainder of the available capacity. Therefore, Algonquin LNG says that it has satisfied all of the conditions required to avoid an "at risk" condition. Both Providence Gas and EnergyPlus will be responsible for obtaining gas supplies.

Algonquin LNG says that the existing Algonquin Gas system would function as both the upstream and the downstream connection to the proposed new facilities, depending upon whether Algonquin LNG is functioning in the vaporization or liquefaction mode. There is capacity on the Algonquin Gas system to take gas away from the Algonquin LNG Interconnect. Thus, no downstream capacity needs to be installed on the Algonquin Gas pipeline to support peak day vaporization operations of the Algonquin LNG facility.

Algonquin LNG says that the environmental impact of the proposed project will be minimal. Most of the construction will take place within a site that has been dedicated to industrial use for over a century. It says that the use of the existing Providence Gas-owned river crossings will further minimize the environmental impacts of the project. It further says that the environmental impacts associated with the 1 mile of 20-inch pipeline on the east side of the river will be minimal as a result of the location of a substantial portion of the pipeline within or adjacent to existing right-of-way corridors. Algonquin LNG also says that any impacts of the operation of the plant would be little affected by the proposed plant modifications and that the use of electric compressors and pumps will limit air and noise emissions from the site.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to this application should on or before June 12, 1996, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a motion to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.214 or 385.211) and the Regulations under the NGA (18 CFR 157.20). 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. Any person wishing to become a party to the 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 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 Algonquin LNG to appear or be represented at the hearing.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-13217 Filed 5-24-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. RP96-212-001]

#### **CNG Transmission Corporation; Notice of Section 4 Filing**

May 21, 1996.

Take notice that on May 14, 1996, CNG Transmission Corporation (CNG), tendered for filing, pursuant to Section 4 of the Natural Gas Act, Substitute Original Sheets 10, 11, 12, 19, 22, 29, 30, 61, 62, 79, 84, 86, 87, 88, 89, 93, 103, and 104 to First Revised Volume 1A of CNG Transmission's FERC Gas Tariff. CNG further states that the filing is made to correct errata in the filing of First Revised Volume 1A.

Any person desiring to protest this filing should file a protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules and Regulations. All such 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 the 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.

Lois D. Cashell,  
*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 96-13219 Filed 5-24-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

**[Docket No. CP96-522-000]**

**Columbia Gulf Transmission Company, Notice of Application**

May 21, 1996.

Take notice that on May 15, 1996, Columbia Gulf Transmission Company (Columbia Gulf), 2603 Augusta, Suite 125, Houston, Texas 77210-4621, filed in Docket No. CP96-522-000 an abbreviated application pursuant to Section 7(b) and 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the construction and operation of certain natural gas facilities and order granting permission and approval to abandon the facilities being replaced, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Columbia Gulf states that as part of its objective to ensure the more efficient and reliable operation of its pipeline system, it initiated in 1986 to install on-line pigging facilities on its mainline system. Columbia Gulf further states that as part of this program, it proposes to construct and operate approximately 0.3 mile of 30-inch pipeline crossing the Ouachita River, replacing approximately 0.3 mile of dual 24-inch pipeline located in Catahoula Parish, Louisiana. Columbia Gulf indicates that the estimated cost of the proposed construction is \$712,000. It is asserted that the proposed single 30-inch pipeline crossing will result in a *de minimus* decrease in the theoretical capacity of the crossing. It is further asserted that the proposed crossing will have no effect on the throughput of Columbia Gulf's loop pipeline system as the minimal pressure reduction can be made up at the existing Delhi Compressor Station with existing compressor units.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make protest with reference to said application should on or before June 11, 1996, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.214 and 385.211) 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 protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to the proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a petition 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 Natural Gas Act and the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission on this application if no petition to intervene is filed within the time required herein, and if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that the abandonment is required by the public convenience and necessity. If a petition 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 Gulf to appear or be represented at the hearing.

Lois D. Cashell,

*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 96-13218 Filed 5-24-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

**[Docket No. RP94-120-012]**

**Koch Gateway Pipeline Company; Notice of Proposed Changes in FERC Gas Tariff**

May 21, 1996.

Take notice that on May 16, 1996, Koch Gateway Pipeline Company (Koch Gateway) tendered for filing as part of its FERC Gas Tariff, Fifth Revised Volume No. 1, the following tariff sheets:

Substitute Eleventh Revised Sheet No. 20  
Substitute Tenth Revised Sheet No. 21  
Substitute Eleventh Revised Sheet No. 22  
Substitute Seventh Revised Sheet No. 23  
Substitute Eleventh Revised Sheet No. 24

Koch Gateway states that the purpose of this filing is to comply with the Commission's May 1, 1996 Order on Rehearing. Koch Gateway also states that these tariff sheets reflect adjustments to the gathering rate in compliance with the Order.

Koch Gateway states that copies of the filing will be served upon all parties on the official service list created by the Secretary in this proceeding.

Any person desiring to protest this filing should file a protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE, Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with 18 CFR 385.211 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations. All such 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. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection in the Public Reference Room.

Lois D. Cashell,

*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 96-13220 Filed 5-24-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

**[Docket No. MG96-8-001]**

**Michigan Gas Storage Company; Notice of Filing**

May 21, 1996.

Take notice that on May 13, 1996, Michigan Gas Storage Company (Michigan Gas) filed a revised Standard K, 18 CFR 161.3(k), in response to the Commission's April 12, 1996 order.<sup>1</sup>

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with Rules 211 or 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211 or 385.214). All such motions to intervene or protest should be filed on or before June 5, 1996. 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.

Lois D. Cashell,

*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 96-13221 Filed 5-24-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

**[Docket No. RP96-239-000]**

**Questar Pipeline Company; Notice of Tariff Filing**

May 21, 1996.

Take notice that on May 17, 1996, Questar Pipeline Company, tendered for filing as part of its FERC Gas Tariff, First

<sup>1</sup> 75 FERC ¶ 61,075 (1996).