mike.miller@ferc.fed.us; and (2) Amy Farrell, FERC Desk Officer, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10202 NOEB, 725 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20503 20426. Ms. Farrell may be reached by telephone at (202) 395–7318 or by fax at (202) 395–7285.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mary Morton, Office of the General Counsel, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. Ms. Morton may be reached by telephone at (202) 208–0642 and by e-mail at mary.morton@ferc.fed.us.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Natural Gas Act directs the Commission to ensure just and reasonable rates for transportation and wholesale sales of natural gas. See 15 USC 717c(a). To enable the Commission to fulfill this duty, the Natural Gas Act also authorizes the Commission to conduct investigations of, and collect information from public utilities. See 15

USC 717g, 717i, and 717m. On December 7, 2000, San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E), which provides natural gas and electricity to 1.2 million customers in San Diego County, filed a complaint with the Commission. See San Diego Gas & Electric Company, Docket No. RP01-180-000. SDG&E is asking the Commission to take certain steps on an emergency basis to remedy what SDG&E describes as the lack of workable competition in the California natural gas market. The Commission published notice of the complaint in the Federal Register and set a deadline of December 13, 2000, for comments. Numerous parties have filed comments.

In response to SDG&E's complaint, the Commission must determine if rates for transportation and wholesale sales of natural gas in California are just and reasonable, and, if they are not, which remedies are appropriate. The information provided so far by SDG&E and the intervening parties is not adequate to make these determinations. Therefore, the Commission is requesting additional information from the major natural gas marketers in California. These requests are subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act, which requires OMB to review certain federal reporting requirements. 44 USC 3507. Prices for natural gas in California have suddenly risen to levels significantly higher than those in other parts of the country. These price increases come at the start of a winter predicted to be much colder than average, in combination with an ongoing electricity emergency in California. Therefore, the

Commission has requested emergency processing of this proposed information collection.

The Commission will refer to the reports being requested as "California Natural Gas Marketers' Reports." Respondents would provide a one-time-only Report no later than January 16, 2001. The Reports would contain the following information for each gas sales transaction made at or into the California market during the months of November and December, 2000.

The contract's identification number; The date the contract was entered into;

The identity of the buyer;

The volumes sold and/or transported;

The contract price;

The term of the contract;

The transportation component versus the gas commodity component;

The interstate pipeline that provided

transportation; and

The maximum Part 284 transportation rate applicable to the contract. For contracts with a price equal to or greater than \$15 per Dth, respondents would also provide:

A copy of the contract;

A copy of each associated upstream contract for transportation or gas purchase; and

The point where the respondent took

title to the gas.

Fifteen marketers would be subject to this reporting requirement. The Commission estimates that it would take each respondent no more than 24 hours to generate the Report. Therefore, the total number of hours it would take to comply with the reporting requirement would be 360. The Commission estimates a cost of \$50 per hour, based on salaries for professional and clerical staff, as well as direct and indirect overhead costs. Therefore, costs for each respondent would be \$1,200, and total costs to comply with this request would be \$18,000.

The Commission has submitted this reporting requirement to OMB for approval. OMB's regulations describe the process that federal agencies must follow in order to obtain OMB approval of reporting requirement. See 5 CFR part 1320. The standards for emergency processing of information collections appear at 5 CFR 1320.13. If OMB approves a reporting requirement, then it will assign an information collection control number to that requirement. If a request for information subject to OMB review has not been given a valid control number, then the recipient is not required to respond.

OMB requires federal agencies seeking approval of reporting requirements to allow the public an

opportunity to comment on the proposed reporting requirement. 5 CFR 1320.5(a)(1)(iv). Therefore, the Commission is soliciting comment on: (1) Whether the collection of the information is necessary for the proper performance of the Commission's estimate of the burden of the collection of this information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) The quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) How to minimize the burden of the collection of this information on respondents, including the use of appropriate automated electronic, mechanical, or other forms of information technology.

## David P. Boergers,

Secretary

[FR Doc. 01–518 Filed 1–8–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

## **DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

# Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. RP99-301-012]

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

January 3, 2001.

Take notice that on December 21, 2000, 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 December 1, 2000:

First Revised Sheet No. 140 First Revised Sheet No. 14P

ANR is filing the attached tariff sheets to reflect a change in the delivery point underlying the negotiated rate contracts with Reliant Energy Services (Reliant) and Dynegy Marketing & Trade (Dynegy) which were previously accepted by Commission's Letter Order issued September 27, 2000. ANR requests that the Commission grant ANR any waivers of the Commission's regulations which are necessary in order to make these tariff sheets effective as of December 1, 2000. A copy of this filing is being mailed to the affected shippers and to each of ANR's FERC Gas Tariff, Second Revised Volume No. 1 and Original Volume No. 2 customers, and interested State Commissions.

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.E., 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. 01–523 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]

#### **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.<sup>1</sup>

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

#### **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,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>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).