385.211 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations. All such 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. 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.

Magalie R. Salas,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 02–8411 Filed 4–5–02; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. RP00-426-008]

Texas Gas Transmission Corporation; Notice of Compliance Filing

April 2, 2002.

Take notice that on March 27, 2002, Texas Gas Transmission Corporation (Texas Gas) tendered for filing as part of its FERC Gas Tariff, First Revised Volume No. 1, the following tariff sheet to become effective April 1, 2002:

Fourth Revised Sheet No. 40

Texas Gas states that the purpose of this filing is to reflect a new negotiated rate/non-conforming contract in its tariff as required Section 154.112(b) of the Commission's regulations and as directed by Commission Letter Order dated April 27, 2001. The contract is non-conforming due to its capacity release crediting mechanism.

Texas Gas states that copies of the revised tariff sheet is being mailed to the parties on the official service list for this docket number, Texas Gas's jurisdictional customers and interested state commissions.

Any person desiring to protest said filing should file a protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with Section 385.211 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations. All such 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. 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.

Magalie R. Salas,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 02–8408 Filed 4–5–02; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 6717–01–P**

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Notice of Application Tendered for Filing With the Commission, Establishing Procedures for Relicensing and Deadline for Commenting, and Submission of Final Amendments

April 2, 2002.

Take notice that the following hydroelectric application has been filed with the Commission and is available for public inspection.

a. Type of Application: New License

b. *Project No.:* 637–022

c. Date Filed: March 28, 2002

d. *Applicant:* Public Utility District No.1 of Chelan County (Chelan PUD)

e. *Name of Project:* Lake Chelan Hydroelectric Project

f. Location: On the Chelan River in Chelan County, Washington. The project occupies about 465 acres of federal lands administered by the U.S Forest Service and the National Park Service.

g. *Filed Pursuant to:* Federal Power Act 16 U.S.C. 791(a)–825(r).

h. Applicant Contact: Gregg Carrington, Chelan PUD, 327 North Wenatchee Ave, Wenatchee WA 98801 or P.O. Box 1231, Wenatchee WA 98807–1231, 509–663–8121 or within Washington State toll-free at 888–663– 8121, email: gregg@chelanpud.org

i. FERC Contact: Vince Yearick, FERC, 888 First Street, NE, Room 61–11, Washington, DC 20426, (202) 219–3073, email: vince.yearick@ferc.gov

j. *Deadline for filing comments:* 30 days from the issuance date of this notice

All documents (original and eight copies) should be filed with: Magalie R. Salas, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commissions, 888 First Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426. Comments 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.gov under the "e-Filing" link.

k. The existing Lake Chelan Project consists of: Lake Chelan, a natural glacial lake that was raised 21 feet by construction of the dam to a current normal maximum water surface elevation of 1,100 feet; a 40-foot-high, 490-foot-long, concrete gravity, steelreinforced dam; a 14-foot-diameter power tunnel, 2.2 miles long; a 45-footdiameter-by-125-foot-high steel surge tank located along the power tunnel approximately 700 feet upstream of the powerhouse; a 90-foot-long penstock transition that reduces from 14 feet in diameter to 12 feet in diameter and then bifurcates; two 9-foot-diameter, steellined, concrete-encased penstocks that reduce to 7.5 feet in diameter at the turbine shutoff valves; a 140-foot-long, 100-foot-wide and 124-foot-high reinforced concrete powerhouse that contains two vertical-shaft, Francis-type turbines with a rated generating capacity of 24,000 kilowatts (kW) each; and a 1,700-foot-long excavated tailrace channel adjacent to the mouth of the Chelan River that discharges into the Columbia River.

l. A copy of the application is available for inspection and reproduction at the Commission's Public Reference and Files Maintenance Branch, located at 888 First Street, NE., Room 2–A, Washington, DC 20426, or by calling (202) 219–1371. 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). A copy is also available for inspection and reproduction by contacting the applicant identified in item h above.

m. Relicensing procedures and final amendments: The Commission staff proposes to issue a single Environmental Assessment (EA) rather than issuing a draft and final EA. Staff intends to allow at least 30 days for entities to comment on the EA before final action is taken on the license application. If any person or organization objects to this staff proposed procedure, they should file comments as stipulated in item j above, explaining the basis for their objection.

The application will be processed according to the following milestones, some of which may be combined to expedite processing:

Notice of application has been accepted for filing

Notice soliciting final terms and conditions

Notice of the availability of the NEPA document

Order issuing the Commission's decision on the application

Final amendments to the application must be filed with the Commission no later than 45 days from the issuance date of the notice soliciting final terms and conditions.

Magalie R. Salas,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 02–8403 Filed 4–5–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. AD02-14-000]

Conference on Emergency Reconstruction of Interstate Natural Gas Infrastructure; Notice of Conference

April 2, 2002.

On April 22, 2002 at 9 a.m. in the Commission Meeting Room (2C), staff from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) and from the Office of Pipeline Safety (OPS) of the Department of Transportation will convene a technical conference to begin discussions with interested parties on whether and how to clarify, expedite and streamline permitting and approvals for interstate pipeline reconstruction in the event of disaster, whether natural or otherwise.

Commission and OPS staff will provide an overview of their current regulatory processes and recent experiences for dealing with emergency situations. Additionally, Commission and OPS staff will facilitate discussions on possible approaches to expedite permitting emergency reconstruction of natural gas facilities. Other participants, including relevant Federal agencies and representatives of industry, will describe their responsibilities and present their views.

In order to more clearly focus the discussion at the technical conference, other potential presenters should consider the following questions and present their responses at the conference:

- What industry practices exist to respond to incidents of intentional or accidental damage? Does the industry need additional flexibility to respond to such incidents? What are the antitrust implications of pipeline companies coordinating construction and operations to restore service?
- What existing state processes are there which may be useful to coordinate emergency responses across a diffuse community of industry and regulatory interests?
- Are there any existing regulations and authorities that could be relied on to facilitate rerouting or reconstruction in the event of an emergency? Are these sufficient to ensure that reconstructed facilities are placed in service as expeditiously as possible? If not, what changes may be warranted? Are modifications to, or waivers of, regulatory requirements called for?
- How can compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) be assured and expedited? Can a generic public interest/national security finding be made that avoids case-specific environmental assessment in order to permit a pipeline company to commence immediate construction?
- In the event of an emergency, what agency should take the lead? What government entity makes the determination that a particular incident constitutes an emergency, and what are the implications of this? How will agencies cooperate on needed actions and authorizations to ensure rapid reconstruction and restoration of service? What are the roles of other agencies, State and local governments, and the regulatory authorities in Canada and Mexico?
- Should the Commission have the authority to compel construction in certain emergency circumstances? Should companies be compelled to construct redundant facilities for certain high-risk/high-profile targets? Who should pay for any compelled construction?

We will issue further details on the conference, including the agenda and a list of participants, as plans evolve. For additional information, please contact Carol Connors in the Office of External Affairs at *carol.connors@ferc.gov*.

Magalie R. Salas,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 02–8400 Filed 4–5–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. AD02-15-000]

Conference on Emergency Reallocation of Natural Gas; Notice of Conference

April 2, 2002.

On April 23, 2002 at 9 a.m. in the Commission Meeting Room (2C), staff from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC or Commission) and from the Department of Energy (DOE) will convene a technical conference to begin discussions with interested parties on whether and how to clarify, expedite and streamline processes for reallocating natural gas among shippers, pipelines, and local distribution companies (LDCs) in today's nonvertically integrated industry in the event of a disaster, whether natural or otherwise.

Commission and DOE staff will provide an overview of their current processes for emergency reallocation of natural gas. Commission staff will review FERC-related statutes and regulations and discuss the provisions related to reallocation and compensation contained in natural gas companies' tariffs. DOE staff will review DOE-related statutes and regulations. Other participants, including relevant Federal agencies and representatives of industry, will describe their responsibilities and present their views.

In order to more clearly focus the discussion at the technical conference, other potential presenters should consider the following questions and present their responses at the conference:

- What industry practices exist to respond to emergency-related reallocations of natural gas? Does the industry need additional flexibility to respond to such situations? What are the antitrust implications of shippers, pipelines, and LDCs coordinating reallocation response?
- Are there any antitrust limitations that would hinder the ability of industry to communicate and coordinate logistical and other information in the event of an emergency? If so, can and should remedies be crafted to facilitate such communication and coordination?
- What existing state processes are there which may be useful to coordinate emergency responses across a diffuse community of industry and regulatory interests?
- Are there any existing regulations, authorities, and business practice standards that could be relied on to