13. Louisville Gas and Electric Company

[Docket No. ER96–1263–000]

Take notice that on March 6, 1996, Louisville Gas and Electric Company, tendered for filing copies of service agreements between Louisville Gas and Electric Company and Rainbow Energy Marketing Corporation under Rate GSS.

Comment date: March 29, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

14. Saguaro Power Company, a Limited Partnership

[Docket No. QF90–203–001]

On February 21, 1996, Saguaro Power Company, a Limited Partnership (Applicant), submitted for filing an amendment to its filing in this docket.

The amendment provides additional information pertaining to the ownership of its cogeneration facility. No determination has been made that the submittal constitutes a complete filing.

Comment date: April 4, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

Standard Paragraph

E. 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, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211 and 18 CFR 385.214). All such motions or protests should be filed on or before the comment date. 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. 96–6824 Filed 3–20–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

[Docket No. CP96–178–000]

Maritimes & Northeast Pipeline, L.L.C.; Notice of Attendance at Meetings and Site Visit

March 15, 1996.

On March 26, 1996, at 10:00 a.m., the Office of Pipeline Regulation (OPR) staff will participate in an inspection with Maritimes & Northeast Pipeline, L.L.C. (M&NP) and the Massachusetts Energy Facilities Siting Board (Siting Board), of the locations to the facilities proposed by M&NP in Massachusetts (M&NP Project).

On March 26 and 28, 1996, at 7:00 p.m., the OPR staff will attend public scoping meetings to be conducted by the Siting Board and the Environmental Policy Act Unit of the Massachusetts Executive Office of Environmental Affairs. These meetings will take place, respectively, in Dracut and Methuen, Massachusetts.

On March 27, 1996, the OPR staff will inspect by helicopter and on the ground, along with M&NP personnel, the locations related to the facilities proposed by M&NP in Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Maine.

All interested parties may attend. Those planning to attend the March 27, 1996 site inspection must provide their own transportation.

The Commission will issue a notice of its own environmental scoping meetings for this project in the future.

For further information, call Jeff Gerber, (202) 208–1121.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–6773 Filed 3–20–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

[Project No. 5984–000–NY]

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation; Notice of Availability of Environmental Assessment

March 15, 1996.

In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (Commission's) regulations, 18 CFR Part 380 (Order No. 486, 52 FR 47897), the Office of Hydropower Licensing has reviewed the application for a new license for the Oswego Falls Hydroelectric Project, located on the Oswego River in the city of Fulton, Oswego County, New York, and has prepared a final Environmental Assessment (EA) for the project. In the EA, the Commission's staff has analyzed the potential environmental impacts of the existing project and has concluded that approval of the project, with appropriate environmental protection or enhancement measures, would not constitute a major federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment.

Copies of the EA are available for review in the Public Reference Branch, Room 2A, of the Commission's offices at 888 First Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–6768 Filed 3–20–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

Notice of Amendments to License Application Filed With the Commission

March 15, 1996.

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.: 2188–030.

c. Dates Filed: November 30, 1992. Dates Amended: (1) February 24, 1994; (2) March 21, 1994; (3) March 2, 1995; (4) June 16, 1995; and (5) March 6, 1996.

d. Applicant: Montana Power Company.

e. Name of Project: Missouri-Madison Hydroelectric Project.

f. Location: On the Madison and Missouri Rivers in Gallatin, Madison, Lewis and Clark, and Cascade Counties, Montana.

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

h. Applicant Contact: Ms. Linda McGillan, Montana Power Company, 40 East Broadway, Butte, MT 59701, (406) 723–5454, Ext. 73352.

i. FERC Contact: Mr. John McEachern, (202) 219–3056.

j. Comment Date: May 1, 1996.

k. Description of Project: The existing Missouri-Madison Project consists of nine developments described as follows.

The Hebgen Development which includes: a reservoir that stores and regulates flow from a 905 square mile drainage area and has a surface area of 13,000 acres at normal maximum reservoir water level of 6,534.87 feet. Normal maximum reservoir storage is 386,184 acre-feet, of which 378,845 acre-feet are usable storage between elevations 6,473 feet and 6,534.87 feet. Existing structures consist of a diversion dam, an outlet works, a side-channel spillway, several buildings, and two 15 kW diesel-fueled generators. The dam is an earth-filled structure 721 feet long and 85 feet above the streambed. The outlet works consists of an intake structure, an outlet conduit through the dam, and a terminal structure. The spillway, which is located on the right bank of the river, is 375 feet long and discharges to a discharge chute that varies from 47 feet wide at the inlet to 20 feet wide at the downstream end. The downstream end is equipped with a flip bucket that provides energy dissipation into a riprap-lined plunge

pool in the Madison River. The buildings include a residence, garage, recreation residences, and boathouse.

The Madison Development which includes: a reservoir, known as Ennis Lake, that intercepts a drainage area of 2,181 square miles and has a normal maximum surface area of 3,900 acres at elevation 4,841 feet. Normal maximum reservoir storage is 41,917 acre-feet, of which 39,115 acre-feet are usable storage between elevations 4,826 feet and 4,841 feet. Existing structures consist of the diversion dam, intake, a flow line, a surge chamber, penstocks, a powerhouse, and a tailrace. The generating facilities at the powerhouse connect to a 100-kV power line that is part of Montana Power's transmission system. The dam, which is 257 feet long and 38.5 feet high above the streambed, consists of a rock-filled spillway, a concrete intake structure, and two non-overflow abutment sections at each end. The spillway is 140 feet long with roller-equipped side panels for providing control of flow. The intake is at the right end of the spillway and provides flow control to the steel flow line. The flow line, which is 7,500 feet long and 13 feet in diameter, is located on the right side of the river and leads to the surge chamber and the powerhouse. The concrete surge chamber is 38 feet wide, 117 feet long, and 34 feet high, and has an overflow spillway over which water is discharged in the event of a plant trip. Four penstocks 9 feet in diameter and about 90 feet long convey water from the surge chamber to the powerhouse. The powerhouse is 203 feet long, 67 feet wide, and 36 feet high, and contains four generating units and associated equipment.

The Hauser Development which includes: two connected reservoirs, Hauser Lake and Lake Helena, that have a surface area of 5,970 acres and intercept a drainage area of 16,876 square miles. Usable storage capacities are 52,893 acre-feet for Hauser Lake and 11,360 acre-feet for Lake Helena. Existing structures consist of a diversion dam, a forebay, six penstocks, a powerhouse, a tailrace, and two 69-kV transmission lines. A roadway embankment with a sluiceway connection to the main reservoir isolates Lake Helena from Hauser Lake, Hauser Dam is 700 feet long and 80 feet high above the streambead. It consists of a spillway, a non-overflow section, a forebay intake section, a two abutment sections. The spillway is 493 feet long with slidegates and removable flashboards for flow control. The intake, which enters the forebay, is located between the non-overflow section and the right abutment section. The forebay is a concrete structure 250 feet long and 39 feet wide, which directs flow to the powerhouse. Six steel penstocks 12 to 14 feet in diameter convey water from the forebay to the six turbines in the powerhouse, which is 236 feet long and 57 feet wide. Each of the two transmission lines is 12 miles long and extends to the East Helena switching station.

The Holter Development which includes: a reservoir that has a surface area of 4,550 acres at an elevation of 3,564 feet and intercepts an area of 17,150 square miles. Normal maximum reservoir storage is 240,000 acre-feet, of which 81,920 acre-feet are usable storage between elevations 3,543 feet and 3,564 feet. Existing structures consist of a diversion dam, a powerhouse, and a tailrace. The dam is 1,364 feet long and 124 feet high above the streambed. It consists of a central overflow spillway section, right and left non-overflow sections, and a powerhouse intake section. The spillway is 682 feet long with slide gates and removable flashboards for flow control The powerhouse is constructed integrally with the dam and averages 208 feet long and 81 feet wide.

The Black Eagle Development which includes: a reservoir that intercepts an area of 22,100 square miles and has a surface area of 402 acres at the normal maximum reservoir water level of 3,290 feet elevation. Normal maximum reservoir storage is 1,820 acre-feet, of which 1,710 acre-feet are usable storage between elevations 3,279 feet 3,290 feet. Existing structures consist of a diversion dam, a forebay, a powerhouse, and a tailrace. The dam is 782 feet long and 34.5 feet high above the streambed. It consists of a 646-foot-long overflow spillway with removable flashboards for flow control, a 105-foot-long wastegate section with slidegates for flow control, and a right abutment section. The forebay, which forms the left abutment of the dam, is 421 feet long and 96 feet wide and directs flow to the powerhouse. The intake and the powerhouse averages 135 feet long and 50 feet wide and contains three generators. The tailrace channel is about 1,500 feet long with concrete sidewalls.

The Rainbow Development which includes: a reservoir that has a surface area of 126 acres at normal reservoir water level of 3,224 feet. Normal maximum reservoir storage is 1,237 acre-feet, of which 1,170 acre-feet are usable storage between elevations 3,212 feet and 3,224 feet. Existing structures include a diversion dam, three flow lines, a surge tank, a surge chamber, 16 penstocks, a powerhouse, and a tailrace. The dam, which is 1,146 feet long and 44 feet high above the streambed, consists of an overflow spillway, a concrete intake section, and a wastegate structure on the right abutment. The spillway is 1,065 feet long with rubber dams and removable flashboards for flow control. Two adjacent structures totaling about 200 feet wide form the intake, which discharges into flow lines that are about 2,400 feet long. Flow lines for units 7 and 8 have a surge tank 40 feet in diameter and 65 feet high. A standpipe 12 feet in diameter and 45 feet high is upstream of the surge tank. Flow lines for units 1 through 6 lead to the surge chamber, which is 182 feet wide and 346 feet long and has a spillway for discharge of water in the event of a plant trip. Sixteen buried penstocks transfer water from the surge tank and surge chamber to the eight turbine generating units in the powerhouse. The powerhouse is 41 feet wide and 415 feet long with smaller extensions. The tailrace below the powerhouse is about 60 feet wide and 850 feet long.

The Cochrane Development which includes: a reservoir that intercepts an area of 23,270 square miles and has a surface area of 249 acres at the normal maximum reservoir water level of 3,116.5 feet elevation. Normal maximum reservoir storage is 8,464 acre-feet, of which 4,503 acre-feet are usable storage between elevations 3,090 feet and 3,116.5 feet. Existing structures consist of a diversion dam, a powerhouse, a tailrace, and a 100-kV transmission line. The diversion dam is 856 feet long and 100 feet high above the streambed. It has a spillway section, a powerhouse/intake section, and left and right non-overflow sections. The spillway has radial gates for flow control and a standby generator for emergency gate operation. The intake, penstocks, and powerhouse are constructed integrally with the dam. The left and right non-overflow sections are 190 and 144 feet long, respectively. The transmission line is 2.9 miles long and connects the Cochrane Development to the Rainbow Development switchyard.

The Ryan Development which includes: a reservoir that intercepts a drainage area of 23,080 square miles and has a surface area of 168 acres at normal maximum elevation of 3,037 feet. Normal maximum reservoir storage is 3,653 acre-feet, of which 2,440 acre-feet are usable storage between elevations 3,020 feet and 3,037 feet. Existing structures consist of a diversion dam, penstocks, a powerhouse, a tailrace, and two adjacent 100-kV transmission lines. The diversion dam is 1,465 feet long

and 82 feet high above the streambed. It consists of an overflow spillway, a wastegate section, an intake section, and left and right abutment sections. The spillway is 1,000 feet long with removable flashboards for flow control. The wastegate is 129 feet long with gates for flow control and a skimmer gate. The intake section is between the wastegate section and the left abutment and is 135 feet long. The left and right abutments are 150 and 100 feet long, respectively. eight buried 327-foot-long penstocks convey water from the intake to the powerhouse, which is 253 feet long and 80 feet wide with six main generators and two exciters. The tailrace is about 1,500 feet long and tapers from 220 feet wide at its upstream end to 100 feet wide at the discharge. The two adjacent power lines are 4.6 miles long and terminate at the Rainbow Development switching station.

The Morony Development which includes: a reservoir that intercepts a total drainage area of 23,292 square miles and has a surface of 304 acres at normal maximum reservoir water level of 2,887 feet elevation. Normal maximum reservoir storage is 13,598 acre-feet, of which 7,595 acre-feet are usable storage between elevations 2,887 feet and 2,861 feet. Existing structures consist of a diversion dam, a powerhouse integral with the dam, a tailrace, and a 100-kV transmission line. The dam is 842 feet long and 96 feet high above the streambed. It consists of an overflow spillway section, a powerhouse/intake section, and left and right non-overflow sections. The spillway is 390 feet long with nine radial gates for regulating flow and a slide gate for handling trash. The powerhouse/intake section is 195 feet long and contains the penstocks leading to the powerhouse, which is 162 feet long and 58 feet wide. Water is discharged through a short tail race. The left and right non-overflow sections of the dam are 199 and 68 feet long, respectively. The 100-kV transmission line is 8.5 miles long and terminates at the Great Falls switchyard. The original license included a 7.4-mile-long, 100-kV transmission line to the Rainbow Development switchyard.

Amendment 1: On page E–2–60 of the application, Montana Power proposed development of a day use recreation area on the north shore of Ennis Lake at the Madison Development. Montana Power amends this proposal by substituting development of Sandy Beach, also on the north shore of Ennis Lake, as the day use area site. In addition, Montana Power amends its application to reallocate $1 million from the $1.5 million originally proposed for the Black Eagle Recreation Area (page E–5–52 of the application) and $100,000 from the $200,000 originally proposed for the Sulfur Springs Trailhead (page E–5–54 of the application) to partially fund construction of the Lewis and Clark Interpretive Center in Great Falls.

Amendment 2: In the application, Montana Power proposed to conduct a study to evaluate the effects of flow reductions on fisheries and fish habitat in the bypass reach of the Madison River (pages E–2–15 and E–2–16 of the application) and to fund a flushing flow (sediment transport) study in the Madison and Missouri rivers (pages E–1–15, E–2–13, E–4–12, and E–9–9 of the application). Montana Power has subsequently completed final reports on these studies, and amends the application by proposing additional measures to protect, mitigate, and enhance fisheries resources in the Madison River bypass reach and measures to maintain adequate flushing flows in the Madison River Downstream of Hebgen and Madison dams. Additional measures proposed for the Madison River bypass include:

(1) Funding for initial supplementation of spawning gravels at three key locations within the bypass reach ($27,000);

(2) Funding for annual replacement of spawning gravels transported by high flows at key locations within the bypass reach. The proposed Madison River fisheries biologist (page E–2–14 of the application) would evaluate the feasibility of introducing replacement gravels at upstream reaches in the bypass (e.g., below Madison Dam). If feasible, this method could replenish spawning gravels at key sites by natural downstream transport during high flows ($5,500 per year for gravel replacement at three key sites; $2,000 per year if gravel replacement at a single upstream site is feasible);

(3) Maintaining an instantaneous minimum spawning flow of 200 cfs in the bypass reach from April 1 through June 30, and an instantaneous minimum (maintenance) flow of 80 cfs in the bypass reach from July 1 through March 31 ($97,693 per year);

(4) In the bypass reach, flow reductions from 600 cfs to minimum flow would not exceed 100 cfs per hour, and flow increases from less than 600 cfs to 600 cfs would not exceed 100 cfs per hour (except when needed to meet the 1,100 cfs minimum flow below the powerhouse or to avoid overfilling Ennis Lake);

(5) Establishing a permanent flow gauge station in the bypass reach to monitor instantaneous minimum flow and flow ramping rate (at bypass streamflows less than 600 cfs); and

(6) Activities of the proposed Madison River fisheries biologist (page E–2–14 of the application) may include: (1) monitoring of salmonid species specific habitat usage and preference in the bypass reach; (2) analysis of invertebrate drift and fish populations relative to bypass reach flows; (3) spawning gravel supplementation and evaluation; and, (4) additional fish outmigration trapping and standing surveys during bypass reach upramping and downramping periods.

Additional measures proposed for flushing flows include:

(1) Operating Hebgen Dam (pages E–1–7 to E–1–9 of the application) and Madison Dam (pages E–2–4 to E–2–6 of the application) in recognition of continued flushing flow needs in the Upper Madison River and funding further investigation of flushing flow needs in the Lower Madison River near Norris and Greycliff;

(2) Cooperating with the Bureau of Reclamation, in consultation with other agencies, and the public to determine appropriate releases from Canyon Ferry Dam to meet flushing flow needs in the Missouri River below Canyon Ferry, Holter, and Hauser dams; and

(3) Monitoring flushing flow needs in the Upper and Lower Madison River near Kirby Ranch, Ennis, Norris, and Greycliff for 3 consecutive years (1995–1997) to establish baseline conditions, and every 5 years thereafter for the term of the new license.

Amendment 3: On pages A–2–1 through A–2–6 of the application, Montana Power proposed replacing the existing four Madison Development horizontal turbines and generators with four vertical Francis turbines and four vertical shaft generators. Montana Power amends this proposal by substituting rehabilitation and upgrade modifications to the four existing horizontal turbines and generators.

Amendment 4: On pages C–2–1, C–3–1, C–6–1, and C–8–1 of the application, Montana Power proposed schedules for completing modifications and/or expansions at the Madison, Hauser, Rainbow, and Ryan developments, respectively. All construction dates were based on the assumption that a new license would be issued in 1994. Montana Power amends this proposal by changing the construction dates for the Madison, Hauser, and Rainbow developments and by deleting the proposed modification to the Ryan Development, as follows:

Development name	Application construction start date	Amendment construction start date[1]	Amended on-line date
Madison	1995	2001	Late 2002.
Hauser	1998	2000	Late 2002.
Rainbow	1996	2006	2010
Ryan	Subject to additional study.	None. No plans for construction at this time.	None at this time.

[1] These dates assume that a new license will be issued in the last quarter of 1996.

Amendment 5: Montana Power's fifth amendment to the license application includes the revisions and material listed below.

(1) Throughout the application, Montana Power refers to the operating level of Cochrane Reservoir as 3,115.0 feet. This amendment is to change all references to the operating level of Cochrane Reservoir from 3,115.0 feet to 3,116.5.

(2) Montana Power submitted at Madison Thermal Mitigation Plan to the Commission on June 30, 1995. This amendment includes a revised Final Madison Thermal Mitigation Plan.

(3) In its August 21, 1995, filing with the Commission, Montana Power stated that it would submit the Comprehensive Recreation Plan Executive Summary upon its completion. This amendment includes the Comprehensive Recreation Plan Executive Summary.

(4) In its August 21, 1995, filing with the Commission, Montana Power stated that the 1995 Madison River temperature and meteorological field data would be available in November. This amendment includes the 1995 temperature and meteorological data.

(5) Since filing the final application, Montana Power has completed some of the proposed enhancement measures in Exhibit E, and some of the cost estimates of enhancements have been updated. This amendment includes revised Exhibit E tables that depict these changes in cost estimates and summarize the funds Montana Power has spent on various enhancement measures since filing the application in 1992.

(6) In its August 21, 1995, filing with the Commission, Montana Power provided updated Benefit/Cost Work Papers for all the Missouri-Madison developments based on its 1995 *Electric Integrated Least Cost Resources Plan* (ILCP). This amendment includes newly updated and revised Benefit/Cost Work Papers.

l. Available Location of Application: A copy of the application, as amended and supplemented, is available for inspection and reproduction at the Commission's Public Reference and Files Maintenance Branch, located at 888 1st Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426, or by calling (202) 208–1371. A copy is also available for inspection and reproduction at Montana Power Company, 40 East Broadway, Butte, MT 59701 or by calling (406) 723–5454.

m. Refiling of comments on the original application or motions to intervene in this docket is not necessary. This notice supplements the notice issued April 6, 1995, for Montana Power Company's Project No. 2188–030. Comments on the amendments to the license application should be filed by May 1, 1996.

n. Montana Power's responses to comments on the amendments to the license application should be filed by June 1, 1996.

o. Filing and Service of Responsive Documents—Any filings must bear in all capital letters and title ''COMMENTS,'' ''RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TERMS AND CONDITIONS,'' or ''PROTEST'', ''MOTION TO INTERVENE,'' as applicable, and the project number of the particular application to which the filing is in response. Any of these documents must be filed by providing the original and the number of copies required by the Commission's regulations to: The Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 1st Street, NE., Washington, DC 20436. An additional copy must be sent to: the Director, Division of Project Review, Office of Hydropower Licensing, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, at the above address. A copy of any notice of intent, competing application, or motion to intervene must also be served upon each representative of the applicant specified in the particular application.

p. This notice also consists of the following standard paragraph: B.

B. Comments, Protests, or Motions to Intervene—Anyone may submit comments, a protest, or a motion to intervene in accordance with the requirements of Rules and Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 385.210, .211, .214. In determining the appropriate action to take, the Commission will consider all protests or other comments filed, but only those who file a motion to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules may become a party to the proceeding. Any comments, protests, or motions to intervene must be received on or before the specified comment date for the particular application.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–6767 Filed 3–20–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

[Docket No. CP96–235–000, et al.]

Southern Natural Gas Company, et al.; Natural Gas Certificate Filings

March 14, 1996.

Take notice that the following filings have been made with the Commission:

1. Southern Natural Gas Company

[Docket No. CP96–235–000]

Take notice that on March 6, 1996, Southern Natural Gas Company (Southern), P.O. Box 2563, Birmingham, Alabama 35202–2563, filed in Docket No. CP96–235–000 a request pursuant to Sections 157.205 and 157.212 of the Commission's Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.205 and 157.212) for authorization to construct and operate a new natural gas delivery point located in Etowah County, Alabama under Southern's blanket certificate issued in Docket No. CP82–406–000 pursuant to Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, all as more fully set forth in the request that is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Southern proposes to construct and operate a new delivery point consisting of two 6-inch turbine meters and other appurtenant facilities for DeKalb-Cherokee County Gas District (DeKalb-Cherokee). Southern states that the new facilities would cost approximately $307,700 and DeKalb-Cherokee would reimburse Southern for these costs. Southern adds that DeKalb-Cherokee would construct, own and operate, as part of its natural gas distribution system, 58 miles of 10 or 12 inch diameter pipeline extending from the outlet of the proposed meter station to its existing distribution system.