

Generation Imbalance Service is provided for in an interconnection agreement or other arrangement. Generation Imbalance Service is taken when there is a difference between scheduled and actual energy delivered from generation resources in the BPA Control Area during a schedule hour. The rates for this service differ depending upon whether the Generation Imbalance occurs within the Generation Imbalance Deviation Band or outside the Generation Imbalance Deviation Band. The Generation Imbalance Deviation Band is + or - 1.5% of the scheduled amount of energy, or 2 MW, whichever is larger (absolute value).

1. Rates

a. For Imbalance Within the Generation Imbalance Deviation Band

BPA-TBL will maintain a deviation account showing the net Generation Imbalance (the sum of positive and negative deviations from schedule for each hour). Return energy must be scheduled to bring the deviation account balance to zero each month. BPA-TBL will designate the hours and amounts of return energy for each hour that will be scheduled. The customer shall make the arrangements and submit the schedule for the balancing transaction.

b. For Imbalance Outside the Generation Imbalance Deviation Band

i. When energy delivered in a schedule hour by the generation resource, *not including wind generation resources*, is less than the energy scheduled, the charge will be the greater of: (I) BPA's incremental cost plus 10%, or (ii) 100 mills per kilowatthour. *When energy delivered in a schedule hour by a wind generation resource is less than the energy scheduled, the charge will be BPA's incremental cost plus 10%.*

BPA's incremental cost will be based on an hourly energy index in the PNW, if one exists. If one does not exist, an alternative index will be based on: The Dow-Jones Mid-Columbia, California PX, or NYMEX Mid-Columbia index prices. On September 30 each year, BPA-TBL will post on the OASIS the index to be used for the ensuing fiscal year.

ii. When energy delivered by the generation resource is greater than the scheduled amount, a credit equal to 90% of BPA's decremental cost may be given for deviations.

2. Billing Factors

For each hour a Generation Imbalance occurs, the Billing Factor for the rates specified in section 1.b. for Imbalance

Outside the Generation Imbalance Deviation Band, is:

a. The amount of energy that the customer delivers, in kilowatthours, less than the lower limit of the Generation Imbalance Deviation Band, or

b. The amount of energy the customer delivers, in kilowatthours, in excess of the upper limit of the Generation Imbalance Deviation Band. No credit will be given for an energy difference if: (a) The imbalance was an Intentional Deviation (as determined by BPA-TBL); or (b) the Federal System was in a Spill Condition at any time during the month.

Issued in Portland, Oregon, this 3rd day of April, 2002.

Stephen J. Wright,

*Administrator and Chief Executive Officer,
Bonneville Power Administration.*

[FR Doc. 02-9274 Filed 4-16-02; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. RP99-301-048]

ANR Pipeline Company; Notice of Negotiated Rate Filing

April 11, 2002.

Take notice that on April 5, 2002, ANR Pipeline Company (ANR), tendered for filing one IPLS Service Agreement and a description of the essential conditions involved in agreeing to a Negotiated Rate Arrangement. ANR requests that the Commission approve the Negotiated Rate Arrangements to be retroactively effective on May 1, 2002.

ANR states that the filed Negotiated Rate Arrangement reflects a negotiated rate between ANR and AEP Energy Services, Inc. for transportation service, under one transportation agreement for a period to be effective beginning May 1, 2002 for a primary term of ten (10) years thereafter.

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.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 02-9290 Filed 4-16-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. PR02-14-000]

Bridgeline Gas Distribution LLC; Notice of Petition for Rate Approval

April 11, 2002.

Take notice that on March 29, 2002, Bridgeline Gas Distribution LLC (Bridgeline) filed pursuant to section 284.123(b)(2) of the Commission's regulations, a petition for rate approval requesting that the Commission approve the proposed rates as fair and equitable for transportation and storage services performed under section 311 of the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 (NGPA). Bridgeline proposes an effective date of March 29, 2002.

Bridgeline states that it is a local distribution company with a blanket certificate issued in Docket No. CP93-190 authorizing it to engage in NGPA Section 311 services as if it were an intrastate pipeline. Bridgeline owns and operates transportation and storage facilities in the State of Louisiana.

Pursuant to section 284.123(b)(2)(ii), if the Commission does not act within 150 days of the date of this filing, the rates will be deemed to be fair and equitable and not in excess of an amount which interstate pipelines would be permitted to charge for similar transportation service. The Commission may, prior to the expiration of the 150 day period, extend the time for action or institute a proceeding to afford parties an opportunity for written comments and for the oral presentation of views, data, and arguments.

Any person desiring to participate in this rate proceeding must file a motion to intervene or 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 with the Secretary of the Commission on or before April 26, 2002. 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. This petition for rate approval is 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.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 02-9287 Filed 4-16-02; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP02-142-000]

Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation; Notice of Application

April 11, 2002.

Take notice that on April 5, 2002, Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation (Columbia), 12801 Fair Lakes Parkway, Fairfax, Virginia 22030-0146, filed in Docket No. CP02-142-000, an application, pursuant to sections 7(b) and (c) of the Natural Gas Act (NGA) and part 157 of the Commission's Regulations for abandonment authorization and a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the construction and operation of certain natural gas transmission facilities in Pennsylvania to provide firm transportation service (FTS) under part 284 of the Commission's Regulations for Rock Springs Generation, LLC (Rock Springs) and CED Rock Springs, Inc. (CEDRS) (together, "Customer"), all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Columbia proposes to abandon 8.6 miles of 14-inch pipeline and replace it with 8.6 miles of 24-inch pipeline in

Chester County, Pennsylvania, between its Eagle and Downingtown Compressor Stations. It is stated that Columbia will use this pipeline to transport up to 270,000 Dekatherms (dt) per day of natural gas to the Customer's power plant to be located in Rock Springs, Cecil County, Maryland, in order to serve the fuel requirements of the power plant and to serve future electric demand requirements. Columbia states that it has signed contracts with Rock Springs and CEDRS to transport gas for a term of 20 years, delivering 135,000 dt of gas per day to each. It is asserted that the replacement of the line will enhance reliability and flexibility for Columbia's existing customers through the creation of additional capacity during off-peak periods. Columbia will make deliveries to the Customer using the existing Rock Springs Meter Station which was constructed by Columbia under the automatic provisions of its blanket certificate and paid for by the Customer.

Columbia estimates the cost of the project at \$15,059,400 and requests rolled-in rate treatment for the cost, asserting that the project satisfies the requirements of the Commission's Pricing Policy Statement for new construction. Columbia requests that a certificate be issued by October 1, 2002, in order to begin service by April 1, 2003.

Any questions regarding this application should be directed to Fredric J. George, Certificates, at (304)357-2359, Columbia Gas Transmission Company, P.O. Box 1273, Charleston, West Virginia 25325-1273.

There are two ways to become involved in the Commission's review of this project. First, any person wishing to obtain legal status by becoming a party to the proceedings for this project should, on or before May 2, 2002, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426, a motion to intervene in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211 and 385.214) and the regulations under the NGA (18 CFR 157.10). A person obtaining party status will be placed on the service list maintained by the Secretary of the Commission and will receive copies of all documents filed by the applicant and by all other parties. A party must submit 14 copies of filings made with the Commission and must mail a copy to the applicant and to every other party in the proceeding. Only parties to the proceeding can ask for court review of Commission orders in the proceeding. Comments and protests may be filed electronically via the internet in lieu of

paper. See 18 CFR 385.2001(a)(1)(iii) and the Commission's website at <http://www.ferc.fed.us/efi/doorbell.htm>.

Persons who wish to comment only on the environmental review of this project should submit an original and two copies of their comments to the Secretary of the Commission. Environmental commenters will be placed on the Commission's environmental mailing list, will receive copies of environmental documents, and will be able to participate in meetings associated with the Commission's environmental review process. Commenters will not be required to serve copies of filed documents on all other parties. However, Commenters will not receive copies of all documents filed by other parties or issued by the Commission, and will not have the right to seek rehearing or appeal the Commission's final order to a Federal court.

The Commission will consider all comments and concerns equally, whether filed by commenters or those requesting intervenor status.

The Commission may issue a preliminary determination on non-environmental issues prior to the completion of its review of the environmental aspects of the project. This preliminary determination typically considers such issues as the need for the project and its economic effect on existing customers of the applicant, on other pipelines in the area, and on landowners and communities. For example, the Commission considers the extent to which the applicant may need to exercise eminent domain to obtain rights-of-way for the proposed project and balances that against the non-environmental benefits to be provided by the project. Therefore, if a person has comments on community and landowner impacts from this proposal, it is important to file comments or to intervene as early in the process as possible.

If the Commission decides to set the application for a formal hearing before an Administrative Law Judge, the Commission will issue another notice describing that process. At the end of the Commission's review process, a final Commission order approving or denying a certificate will be issued.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Deputy Secretary.

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