

(B) Understand the potential outcomes associated with an emergency created when hazardous substances are present.

(C) Recognize the presence of hazardous substances in an emergency.

(D) Identify the hazardous substance, if possible.

(E) Understand the role of the first responder awareness individual in the employer's emergency response plan including site security and control and the U.S. Department of Transportation's Emergency Response Guidebook.

(F) Realize the need for additional resources, and to make appropriate notifications to the communications center. (29 CFR 1910.120(q)(6)(I)(A)).

4. First responder operations level hazardous materials training means training that provides for individuals who respond to releases or potential releases of hazardous substances as part of the initial response to the site for the purpose of protecting nearby persons, property, or the environment from the effects of the release to be able to respond in a defensive fashion without actually trying to stop the release. Their function is to contain the release from a safe distance, keep it from spreading, and prevent exposures. First responders at the operations level shall have received at least eight hours of training and have had sufficient experience to objectively demonstrate competency in the following areas in addition to those listed for the awareness level, and the employer shall so certify:

(A) Know the basic hazard and risk assessment techniques.

(B) Know how to select and use proper personal protective equipment provided to the first responder operational level.

(C) Understand basic hazardous materials terms.

(D) Know how to perform basic control, containment and/or confinement operations within the capabilities of the resources and personal protective equipment available with their unit.

(E) Know how to implement basic decontamination procedures.

(F) Understand the relevant standard operating procedures and termination procedures.

(29 CFR 1910.120(q)(6)(ii)(A)).

5. Train-the-Trainer training means training for individuals so that they can teach other emergency responders to respond to a particular level of competency.

6. Hazardous materials technician level training is training for individuals who respond to releases or potential releases for the purpose of stopping the release. They assume a more aggressive role than a first responder at the operations level in that they will approach the point of release in order to plug, patch or otherwise stop the release of a hazardous substance. Hazardous materials technicians shall have received at least 24 hours of training equal to the first responder operations level and in addition have competency in the following areas, and the employer shall so certify:

(A) Know how to implement the employer's emergency response plan.

(B) Know the classification, identification and verification of known and unknown

materials by using field survey instruments and equipment.

(C) Be able to function within an assigned role in the Incident Command System.

(D) Know how to select and use proper specialized chemical personal protective equipment provided to the hazardous materials technician.

(E) Understand hazard and risk assessment techniques.

(F) Be able to perform advance control, containment, and/or confinement operations within the capabilities of the resources and personal protective equipment available with the unit.

(G) Understand and implement decontamination procedures.

(H) Understand termination procedures.

(I) Understand basic chemical and toxicological terminology and behavior.

(29 CFR 1910.120(q)(6)(iii)(A)).

[FR Doc. 97-18840 Filed 7-16-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP97-615-000]

Florida Gas Transmission Company; Notice of Request Under Blanket Authorization

July 11, 1997.

Take notice that on July 1, 1997, Florida Gas Transmission Company (FGT), 1400 Smith Street, Houston, Texas 77002, filed in Docket No. CP97-615-000 a request pursuant to Sections 157.205 and 157.212 of the Commission's Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.205, 157.212) for authorization to construct and operate a delivery point in Hillsborough County, Florida under FGT's blanket certificate issued in Docket No. CP82-553-000 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.

FGT proposes to construct, operate and own an additional delivery point for Chesapeake Utilities Corporation (Chesapeake) at or near mile post 19.1 on its existing St. Petersburg/Sarasota Connector in Hillsborough County, Florida. FGT states that the subject delivery point will include a tap, minor connecting pipe, electronic flow measurement equipment, and any other related appurtenant facilities necessary for FGT to deliver up to 1,000 MMBtu per hour to Chesapeake. Chesapeake will reimburse FGT for the \$67,000 estimated construction costs. FGT further states that Chesapeake will

construct, own, and operate the meter and regulation station.

Any person or the Commission's staff may, within 45 days after issuance of the instant notice by the Commission, file pursuant to Rule 214 of the Commission's Procedural Rules (18 CFR 385.214) a motion to intervene or notice of intervention and pursuant to Section 157.205 of the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.205) a protest to the request. If no protest is filed within the time allowed therefor, the proposed activity shall be deemed to be authorized effective the day after the time allowed for filing a protest. If a protest is filed and not withdrawn within 30 days after the time allowed for filing a protest, the instant request shall be treated as an application for authorization pursuant to Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 97-18769 Filed 7-16-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP97-613-000]

Koch Gateway Pipeline Company; Notice of Request Under Blanket Authorization

July 11, 1997.

Take notice that on July 1, 1997, Koch Gateway Pipeline Company (Koch Gateway), P.O. Box 1478, Houston, TX 77251-1478, filed in Docket No. CP97-613-000 a request pursuant to Sections 157.205 and 157.211 of the Commission's Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.205, 157.211) for authorization to operate as a jurisdictional facility, a 2-inch tap placed in service under Section 311 of the Natural Gas Policy Act and Section 284.3(c) of the Commission's regulations. Koch Gateway makes such request under Koch Gateway's blanket certificate issued in Docket No. CP82-430-000 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.

Koch Gateway states that the proposed certification of facilities will enable Koch Gateway to provide transportation services under its blanket transportation certificate through a tap serving Trans-Louisiana Gas Company, an intrastate pipeline company, in Lafayette Parish, Louisiana.

Any person or the Commission's staff may, within 45 days after issuance of the instant notice by the Commission, file pursuant to Rule 214 of the Commission's Procedural Rules (18 CFR 385.214) a motion to intervene or notice of intervention and pursuant to Section 157.205 of the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.205) a protest to the request. If no protest is filed within the time allowed therefor, the proposed activity shall be deemed to be authorized effective the day after the time allowed for filing a protest. If a protest is filed and not withdrawn within 30 days after the time allowed for filing a protest, the instant request shall be treated as an application for authorization pursuant to Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 97-18768 Filed 7-16-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP97-623-000]

Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America; Notice of Application

July 11, 1997.

Take notice that on July 8, 1997, Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America (Applicant), 701 East 22nd Street, Lombard, Illinois 60148, filed an application pursuant to Section 7(b) of the Natural Gas Act (NGA) and Part 157 of the Commission's Regulations thereunder for an order granting permission and approval to abandon, in place, by sale to Timberland Gathering and Processing Company, Inc. (Timberland), certain facilities located near the town of Hooker, Texas County, Oklahoma, all as more fully set forth in the application on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicant proposes to abandon its Compressor Station No. 101, 2,948 feet or 20/26-inch lateral, 4,748 feet of 20-inch lateral, and various other facilities within its Hooker Gathering System. The facilities for which Applicant is seeking abandonment authority, along with many uncertificated facilities, make up what is generally described as Applicant's Hooker Gathering System. Applicant has agreed to sell the entire gathering system to Timberland, which will continue to perform gathering service for the few customers now being served on the system by Applicant, or

alternatively, purchase the production from wells along the system.

Applicant states that the regulatory status of the Hooker Gathering System was thoroughly reviewed by the Commission in its order issued in Docket No. CP93-500-000.¹ In that order, the Commission also stated that Applicant must apply for abandonment authority if it seeks to sell its certificated facilities at a future time.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before August 1, 1997, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 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 or 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 the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a 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 or its designee on this application if no petition 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 petition for leave 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 provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 97-18770 Filed 7-16-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

¹ See, 68 FERC ¶ 61,339 at 62,359 ("The record in this case supports a conclusion that the facilities (certificated and uncertificated) continue to function primarily as gathering facilities.")

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. ER97-2128-001]

Ohio Valley Electric Corporation; Notice of Filing

July 9, 1997.

Take notice that Ohio Valley Electric Corporation on June 16, 1997, tendered for filing its refund report in the above-referenced docket.

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 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 July 22, 1997. 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.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 97-18778 Filed 7-16-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. QF92-156-003]

Pasco Cogen, Ltd.; Notice of Application for Commission Recertification of Qualifying Status of a Cogeneration Facility

July 11, 1997.

On July 2, 1997, Pasco Cogen, Ltd. (Pasco), P.O. Box 111, Tampa, Florida 33601 submitted for filing an application for Commission recertification as a qualifying cogeneration facility (QF) pursuant to section 292.207(b) of the Commission's Regulations. No determination has been made that the submittal constitutes a complete filing.

According to the applicant, the 109 MW, natural gas-fired combined-cycle cogeneration facility is located in Dade City, Florida. Steam recovered from the facility is used in the production of fruit juice concentrate by Lykes Pasco, Inc. Power from the facility was certified as a QF Docket No. QF92-156-000 [60