

intervene in accordance with the requirements of Rules of 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.

C1. Filing and Service of Responsive Documents—Any filings must bear in all capital letters the title "COMMENTS", "RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TERMS AND CONDITIONS", "PROTEST", OR "MOTION TO INTERVENE", as applicable, and the Project Number of the particular application to which the filing refers. Any of the above-named documents must be filed by providing the original and the number of copies provided by the Commission's regulations to: The Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426. A copy of any motion to intervene must also be served upon each representative of the Applicant specified in the particular application.

D2. Agency Comments—Federal, state, and local agencies are invited to file comments on the described application. A copy of the application may be obtained by agencies directly from the Applicant. If an agency does not file comments within the time specified for filing comments, it will be presumed to have no comments. One copy of an agency's comments must also be sent to the Applicant's representatives.

Lois D. Cashell,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95-12808 Filed 5-24-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. RM93-11-000]

Revisions to Oil Pipeline Regulations Pursuant to the Energy Policy Act of 1992

Issued May 19, 1995.

AGENCY: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice of Annual Change in the Producer Price Index for Finished Goods, Minus One Percent.

SUMMARY: The Commission is issuing the index that oil pipelines must apply to their January 1-June 30, 1995 rate ceiling levels to compute their rate

ceiling levels for the period July 1, 1995, through June 30, 1996, in accordance with 18 CFR 342.3(d). This index, which is the percent change (expressed as a decimal) in the annual average Producer Price Index for Finished Goods from 1993 to 1994, minus one percent, is a negative .003585. Oil pipelines must multiply their January 1-June 30, 1995 rate ceiling levels by .996415 to compute their rate ceiling levels for the period July 1, 1995 through June 30, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lucille M. Langlois, Office of Economic Policy, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, DC 20426, (202) 208-2141.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In addition to publishing the full text of this document in the **Federal Register**, the Commission also provides all interested persons an opportunity to inspect or copy the contents of this document during normal business hours in Room 3104, 941 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, DC 20426.

The Commission Issuance Posting System (CIPS), an electronic bulletin board service, provides access to the texts of formal documents issued by the Commission. CIPS is available at no charge to the user and may be accessed using a personal computer with a modem by dialing (202) 208-1397. To access CIPS, set your communications software to 19200, 14400, 12000, 9600, 7200, 4800, 2400, 1200 or 300bps, full duplex, no parity, 8 data bits, and 1 stop bit. The full text of this document will be available on CIPS for 60 days from the date of issuance in ASCII and WordPerfect 5.1 format. After 60 days the document will be archived, but still accessible. The complete text on diskette in Wordperfect format may also be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, La Dorn Systems Corporation, also located in Room 3104, 941 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, DC 20426.

Notice of Annual Change in the Producer Price Index for Finished Goods, Minus One Percent

Issued May 19, 1995.

In Order No. 561, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission issued a Final Rule adopting regulations to implement the requirements of the Energy Policy Act of 1992.¹ The Final Rule provides a methodology for oil pipelines to change their rates through use of an index system that establishes ceiling levels for such rates. The index system as set forth

¹ III FERC Stats. & Regs. ¶ 30,985 (1993); 58 FR 58753 (November 4, 1993).

in the Commission's regulations at 18 CFR 342.3 is based on the annual change in the Producer Price Index for Finished Goods (PPI-FG), minus one percent. The regulations provide that each year the Commission will publish an index reflecting the final change in the PPI-FG, minus one percent, after the final PPI-FG is made available by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in May of each calendar year.

The annual average PPI-FG index figure for 1993 was 124.7 and the annual average PPI-FG index figure for 1994 was 125.5.² The percent change expressed as a decimal) in the annual average PPI-FG from 1993 to 1994, minus one percent therefore is a negative .003585.³ Thus, oil pipelines must multiply their January 1-June 30, 1995 rate ceiling levels by .996415 to compute their rate ceiling levels for the period July 1, 1995, through June 30, 1996, in accordance with 18 CFR 342.3(d). If a resulting rate ceiling level is below a filed rate, that rate must be reduced in accordance with 18 CFR 342.3(e).

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95-12838 Filed 5-24-95; 8:45 am]

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[Docket No. ER95-764-000; Docket No. ER94-1475-000]

Illinois Power Company, et al.; Notice of Issuance of Order

May 22, 1995.

On July 20, 1994, as amended on August 26, 1994, March 20, 1995, and April 5, 1995, Illinova Power Marketing, Inc. (Illinova), an affiliate of Illinois Power Company,¹ filed a proposed rate schedule, a petition for waivers, blanket approvals, disclaimer of jurisdiction, and authorization to transact as a power marketer at market-based rates, in Docket No. ER94-1475. On May 18, 1995, the Commission issued an Order Noting and Granting Interventions, Accepting for Filing and Suspending Transmission Tariffs as Modified, Establishing Hearing Procedures, Accepting for Filing and Suspending

² The final figure for the annual average PPI-FG is published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in mid-May of each year. This figure is publicly available from the Division of Industrial Prices and Price Indexes of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, at (202) 606-7705, and is available in print in August in Table 1 of the annual data supplement to the BLS publication *Producer Price Indexes*.

³ $[125.5 - 124.7] / 124.7 = .006415$; $.006415 - 0.01 = -.003585$.

¹ Illinois Power and Illinova are both subsidiaries of Illinova Corporation. Illinova currently owns interests in qualifying facilities and is also involved in natural gas marketing activities.

Request for Market-Based rates, and Granting Waivers and Authorizations (Order), in the above-docketed proceedings.

The Commission's May 18, 1995 Order granted the request for blanket approvals under 18 CFR Part 34, subject to the following conditions found in Ordering Paragraphs (J), (K), and (M):

“(J) Within 30 days of the date of this order, any person desiring to be heard or to protest the Commission's blanket approval of issuances of securities or assumptions of liabilities by Illinova should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., 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 385.214.

(K) Absent a request to be heard within the period set forth in Ordering Paragraph (J) above, Illinova is hereby authorized, pursuant to section 204 of the Federal Power Act, to issued securities and assume obligations or liabilities as guarantor, endorser, security, or otherwise in respect of any security of another person; provided that such issue or assumption is for some lawful object within the corporate purposes of Illinova, compatible with the public interest, and reasonably necessary or appropriate for such purposes.

(M) The Commission reserves the right to modify this order and to require a further showing that neither public nor private interests will be adversely affected by continued Commission approval of Illinova's issuances of securities or assumptions of liabilities. . . .”

Notice is hereby given that the deadline for filing motions to intervene or protests, as set forth above, is June 19, 1995. Copies of the full text of the order are available from the Commission's Public Reference Branch, Room 3308, 941 North Capitol Street, NE., Washington, D.C. 20426.

Lois D. Cashell,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95-12839 Filed 5-24-95; 8:45 am]

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Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP95-501-000]

K N Interstate Gas Transmission Co.; Application

May 19, 1995.

Take notice that on May 16, 1995, K N Interstate Gas Transmission Co. (KNI),

P.O. Box 281304, Lakewood, Colorado 80228, filed in Docket No. CP95-501-000 an application pursuant to Section 7(b) of the Natural Gas Act for authorization to abandon by sale to Mountain Petroleum Corporation (MPC) its Phuma Compressor Station facilities located in Phillips County, Colorado, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

KNI proposes to abandon by sale to MPC one Ajax DPC42 compressor, one glycol dehydrator and miscellaneous station pipeline and valves. KNI states that its predecessor constructed the Phuma Compressor Station in 1977 to compress gas that it purchased from MPC and gathered through its adjacent gathering system for use as system supply. KNI states that, due to the small amount of gas (100 Mcf per day) received from MPC, the costs of operating the gathering system by K N Gas Gathering, Inc. (KNGG) and the compressor station facilities by KNI exceeded the revenues received to gather and compress the gas. KNI also states that, in order to relieve KNGG and KNI of the high cost of operating the facilities and still provide MPC with the opportunity to produce its gas, KNI, KNGG and MPC have entered into a facilities purchase and sale agreement whereby MPC would purchase the facilities. It is indicated that, because of its non-jurisdictional status, the gathering system has already been transferred to MPC by KNGG. It is also indicated that because MPC is the only producer with gas supplies connected to the Phuma facilities, no other party would be affected by the proposed abandonment.

KNI states that MPC would purchase the compressor station, dehydrator and appurtenant facilities at a price of \$12,500.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before June 9, 1995, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a motion 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 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 motion 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 motion to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that permission and approval for the proposed abandonment are required by the public convenience and necessity. If a motion for leave to intervene 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 herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for KNI to appear or be represented at the hearing.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95-12810 Filed 5-24-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. CP95-432-000]

Trunkline Gas Company; Application

May 19, 1995.

Take notice that on May 1, 1995, Trunkline Gas Company (Trunkline), P.O. Box 1642, Houston, Texas 77251-1642, filed in Docket No. CP95-432-000 an abbreviated application pursuant to Section 7(b) of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, and Sections 157.7 and 157.18 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (Commission) Regulations thereunder, for permission and approval to abandon certain mainline transmission facilities, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Trunkline states that it proposes to abandon approximately 2,187 feet of twenty-inch connector pipeline (Line 100-T1) on the south side of Trunkline's Red River crossing in Rapides Parish, Louisiana. Trunkline indicates that this connector pipeline was originally certificated in Docket No. G-13300. Trunkline further states that Line 100-T1 is located between Line 54B-100-26" and a retired dual twelve-inch river crossing. It is indicated that Line 54B-100-26" was constructed in Docket No. G-14704 to connect Trunkline's Line 100-1-26" mainline to a dual twenty-four-inch river crossing (River Crossing 100-2) also constructed pursuant to Docket No. G-14704 and