the environmental impacts have been evaluated pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969. DOE also must obtain the concurrence of the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense before taking final action on amending the Presidential permits.

Issued in Washington, D.C., on July 21, 1999.

Anthony J. Como,

Deputy Director, Electric Power Regulation, Office of Coal & Power Im/Ex, Office of Coal & Power Systems, Office of Fossil Energy.

Attachment—Department of Energy Delegation Order No. 0204–170 to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Pursuant to the authority vested in me as the Secretary of Energy (Secretary) by sections 642 and 402(e) of the Department of Energy Organization Act (DOE Act) (42 U.S.C. 7252, 7172(e)), there is hereby delegated and assigned to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) the authority to carry out such functions as are necessary to implement and enforce the Secretary's policy requiring holders of Presidential permits authorizing the construction, operation, maintenance, or connection of facilities for the transmission of electric energy between the United States and foreign countries to provide non-discriminatory open access transmission services.

In exercising the authority delegated by this Order the Commission is specifically authorized to utilize the authority of the Secretary under Executive Order (EO) 10485, dated September 3, 1953, as amended by EO 12038, dated February 3, 1978, and section 202(e) of the Federal Power Act (FPA) (16 U.S.C. 824a(e)) and such other sections of the FPA vested in the Secretary as may be relevant, to regulate access to, and the rates, terms, and conditions for, transmission services over permitted international electric transmission facilities to the extent the Commission finds it necessary and appropriate to the public interest. This authority is delegated to the Commission for the sole purpose of authorizing the Commission to take actions necessary to implement and enforce non-discriminatory open access transmission service over the United States portion of those international electric transmission lines required by the Secretary to provide such service. Nothing in this delegation shall allow the Commission to revoke, amend, or otherwise modify Presidential permits or electricity export authorizations issued by the Secretary. The authority delegated to the Commission may be further delegated within the Commission, in whole or in part, as may be appropriate.

All actions taken pursuant to authority delegated prior to this Order or pursuant to any authority delegated by this Order taken prior to and in effect on the date of this Order are hereby confirmed and ratified, and shall remain in full force and effect as if taken under this Order, unless and until rescinded, amended, or superseded.

Nothing in this Order shall preclude the Secretary from exercising or further delegating any of the authority hereby delegated, whenever, in the Secretary's judgment, the exercise or further delegation of such authority is necessary or appropriate to administer the functions vested in the Secretary.

This Order hereby rescinds and supersedes the previous Secretarial delegation and assignment to the Commission in Delegation Order No. 0204–163, dated November 1, 1996.

This Order is effective on July 27, 1999.

Bill Richardson,

Secretary of Energy.

[FR Doc. 99–19168 Filed 7–26–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP99–579–000, Docket No. CP99–580–000, Docket No. CP99–581–000, Docket No. CP99–58279–000]

Southern LNG Inc.; Notice of Applications for Section 7 Certificates and A Section 3 Authorization

July 21, 1999.

Take notice that on July 13, 1999, Southern LNG Inc. (Southern LNG), AmSouth-Sonat Tower, 1900 Fifth Avenue, North, Birmingham, Alabama 35203, filed applications for authority to re-commission its marine import terminal on Elba Island, Georgia (Elba Island Terminal). These proposals are fully set forth in the applications, which are on file with the Commission and open to public inspection in Washington, DC. These applications may be viewed on the Commission's website at http://ferc.fed.us/online/rims.htm (call 202–208–2222 for assistance). Southern LNG has also made a complete copy of the application available to the Chatham-Effingham-Liberty Regional Library at the Savannah/Oglethorpe Mall branch (reference section, 912–925–5432). Further, the name, address, and telephone number of an authorized Southern LNG company contact person are: Patrick B. Pope, Associate General Counsel, Southern Natural Gas Company, PO Box 2563, Birmingham, Alabama 35202, (205) 325–7126.

Specifically, Southern LNG seeks several authorizations pursuant to Sections 7(c) and 3(a) of the Natural Gas Act. In Docket No. CP99–580–000, Southern LNG seeks a certificate of public convenience and necessity to construct certain new facilities at the Elba Island Terminal and to operate (re-commission) the entire Elba Island Terminal. In Docket No. CP99–581–000, Southern LNG requests a blanket certificate pursuant to Subpart F of Part 157 of the Commission's Regulations under which Southern LNG will perform routine activities and operations. In Docket No. CP99–582–000, Southern LNG seeks a blanket certificate pursuant to Subpart G of Part 284 of the Commission's Regulations under which Southern LNG will provide open-access terminal service to its customers. Finally, in Docket No. CP99–579–000, Southern LNG requests Section 3 authorization under Subpart B of Part 153 of the Commission's regulations for siting of natural gas import facilities. Southern LNG also requests any waivers that may be necessary to implement the proposal, and it makes a request for approval of; (i) certain specific accounting treatment of the original costs of the Elba Island Terminal; (ii) a revised depreciation rate for original and new facilities' costs; and, (iii) the definition of the new ''in-service date''.

Southern LNG proposes to re-commission the Elba Island Terminal to provide open-access service to shippers importing LNG. Southern LNG proposes to repair, improve and upgrade various control, LNG flow and safety systems, and renew dredging in LNG tanker docking and turn-around areas. Southern LNG states that it held an open-season in June 1999, and that it has executed a binding precedent agreement for a primary term of 22 years with the successful bidder, Sonat Energy Services Company (Sonat Energy Services) for 100% of the capacity of the Elba Island Terminal. Sonat Energy Services will be able to store up to 4 Bcf of natural gas in LNG form, and receive up to 330 MMcf per day of natural gas in vaporized form. Sonat Energy Services expects its source of imported LNG to be from Trinidad and Tobago, and Sonat Energy Services will sell such vaporized LNG to its customers.

Southern LNG estimates the total capital cost of re-commissioning the Elba Island Terminal will be about $26 million, and the annual cost-of-service will be about $23 million. Specific initial rates and charges based on these

costs have been derived by Southern LNG, as shown in Exhibit P of its application. However, Southern LNG has also agreed to a limited 7- to 10-year rate moratorium with its customer, Sonat Energy Services, which Southern LNG says increases the risk that it will face cost-of-service increases with only limited rights to recover those costs. Southern LNG's proposes to place the Elba Island Terminal in service on the date of first commercial delivery of LNG, estimated to begin in the third quarter of 2002. Southern LNG requests that the Commission issue a preliminary determination on non-environmental issues no later than December 31, 1999, and final authorizations before March 31, 2000.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said applications should, on or before August 13, 1999, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE, Washington, DC 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 and 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. The Commission's rules require that protestors provide copies of their protests to the party or parties directly involved.

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. A person obtaining intervenor 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 every one of the intervenors. An intervenor can file for rehearing of any Commission order and can petition for court review of any such order. However, an intervenor must submit copies of comments or any other filing it makes with the Commission to every other intervenor in the proceeding, as well as 14 copies with the Commission.

A person does not have to intervene, however, in order to have comments considered. A person, instead, may submit two copies of comments to the Secretary of the Commission. 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. Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Commission by Sections 3, 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 these applications if no motion 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 certificates and authorizations is required by the public convenience and necessity and the public interest. If a motion for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that 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 Southern LNG to appear or to be represented at the hearing.

David P. Boergers,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99–19075 Filed 7–26–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP96–606–001]

Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation; Notice of Fuel Calculation

July 21, 1999.

Take notice that on July 19, 1999, Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation (Texas Eastern) submitted a report detailing the amount of fuel to be used and setting forth an incremental fuel charge (Fuel Filing) pursuant to Ordering Paragraph (G) of the Commission's June 18, 1999 order (June 18 order) in Docket No. CP96–606–001. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection in the Public Reference Room. This filing may be viewed on the web at *http://www.ferc.fed.us/online/rims.htm* (call 202–208–2222 for assistance).

Texas Eastern's Fuel Filing reflects the incremental fuel to be used in connection with capacity leased to CNG Transmission Corporation (CNG) which was approved in the June 18 order. Texas Eastern projects an annual average incremental fuel usage of 251 Mcf/d (or 1.28%) in connection with 19,500 Dth/d of capacity leased to CNG.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said filing should on or before July 29, 1999, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE, Washington, DC 20426, a motion to intervene or 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 protestants parties to the proceedings. 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. All persons who have heretofore filed need not file again.

David P. Boergers,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99–19074 Filed 7–26–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Notice of Application Accepted for Filing and Soliciting Motions to Intervene, Protests, and Comments

July 21, 1999.

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

a. *Type of Application:* Preliminary Permit.

b. *Project No.:* 11779–000.

c. *Date filed:* June 28, 1999.

d. *Applicant:* Universal Electric Power Corporation.

e. *Name of Project:* Mississippi Lock and Dam #3 Hydroelectric Project.

f. *Location:* On the Mississippi River in Goodhue County, Minnesota. The project would utilize the Corp of Engineers' Mississippi Lock and Dam #3

g. *Filed Pursuant to:* Federal Power Act, 16 USC 791(a)–825(r).

h. *Applicant Contact:* Gregory S. Feltenberger, Universal Electric Power