Commission's Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (NGA) for authorization to utilize the existing Tehachapi-Cummings Meter Station an authorized delivery point for the delivery of natural gas, on a secondary firm or interruptible basis, for any eligible shipper authorized in blanket certificate issued in Docket No. CP89–2048–000, all as more fully set forth in the request on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Kern River states that the Tehachapi-Cummings Meter Station is located on Kern River and Mojave Pipeline Company's (Mojave) common pipeline facilities in Kern River County, California, and is owned and operated by Mojave.

Kern River further states that Mobil Oil Corporation has requested that Kern River provide deliveries of natural gas to the Tehachapi-Cummings delivery point on a secondary firm basis. Kern River reports that pursuant to an agreement between Kern River and Mojave, dated August 29, 1989, Mojave and Kern River have the right to use each other's delivery points on the common pipeline facilities as secondary delivery points.

Kern River proposes to utilize the existing Tehachapi-Cummings Meter Station for deliveries of gas to the Water District for Mobil or other shippers for whom Kern River is, or will be, authorized to transport gas.

Any person or the Commission's staff may, within 45 days after the Commission has issued this notice, 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 NGA (18 CFR 157.205) a protest to the request. If no protest is filed within the allowed time, 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 If a protest is filed and not withdrawn within 30 days after the time allowed for filing a protest, the instant request shall be treated as an application for authorization pursuant to Section 7 of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 NGA.

David P. Boergers,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 98–7840 Filed 3–25–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. SA98–34–000]

McCoy Petroleum Corporation; Notice of Petition for Adjustment

March 20, 1998.

Take notice that on March 9, 1998, McCoy Petroleum Corporation (McCoy), filed a petition for adjustment under section 502(c) of the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 (NGPA),[1] requesting to be relieved of its obligation to refund to The Williams Companies, Inc., (Williams) the Kansas ad valorem tax refunds owned by three of the working interest owners in a well located in Barber County, Kansas, otherwise required by the Commission's September 10, 1997 order (September 10 order) in Docket Nos. RP97–369–000, GP97–3–000, GP97–4–000, and GP97–5–000.[2] McCoy's petition is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

The Commission's September 10 order on remand from the D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals[3] directed first sellers under the NGPA to make Kansas ad valorem tax refunds, with interest, for the period from 1983 to 1988. The Commission clarified the refund procedures in an order issued January 28, 1998, in Docket No. RP98–39–001, *et al.*,[4] stating therein that producers [first sellers] could request additional time to establish the uncollectability of royalty refunds, and that first sellers may file requests for NGPA section 502(c) adjustment relief from the refund requirement and the timing and procedures for implementing the refunds, based on their individual circumstances.

McCoy states that it was and is the operator of the Wortman #1 Lease and the Reed #1 Lease located in Barber County, Kansas. McCoy claims that no portion of the ad valorem tax attributable to the royalty interest in these leases was ever collected by McCoy and is not pertinent to this proceeding. McCoy also states that three of the working interest owners in the Reed #1–23 Well were National Oil Company (National), K & E Drilling Company (K&E), and Christina Sollars (Sollars). McCoy explains that since payment of the reimbursement of the ad valorem taxes to National and Sollars, they have both declared bankruptcy. McCoy states that several years ago K & E sold all of its assets and the company is no longer in business. McCoy indicates that the principal and attributable to National is $1550.88, the amount of the principal and attributable to K&E is $620.35, and the amount of principal attributable to Sollars is $48.46 for a total of $2,219.69.

McCoy asserts that the claims against Nation and Sollars by McCoy are uncollectable by virtue of the federal bankruptcy law. McCoy also asserts that the Kansas statutes relating to the liabilities of a dissolved corporation provide that successors in interest to K&E have no obligation at this time to pay to Williams any Kansas ad valorem tax reimbursement that may have been received by the corporation during the subject period. McCoy further states that the balance of the claim made by Williams against McCoy is being remitted under protest, with all rights reserved, to Williams on behalf of McCoy and the other working interest owners in the two subject leases.

In support of its request for a staff adjustment, McCoy states that it does not have an ongoing contractual relationship with these three working interest owners which would permit McCoy to collect the subject refunds through billing adjustments. McCoy asserts that therefore the alleged refunds as to these three working interest owners should be deemed to be uncollectible and the Commission should waive the obligation of McCoy to make payment of the same. McCoy requests that the Commission grant McCoy staff adjustment in the amount $2,219.69 for taxes and interest as of December 31, 1997, in connection with the Statement of Refunds Due submitted to it on November 10, 1997, by Williams.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said petition should on or before 15 days after the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of this notice, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, N.E., 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, 385.211, 385.1105, and 385.1106). 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 to protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing

[1] 15 U.S.C. 3142(c) (1982).

[2] See 80 FERC ¶ 61,264 (1997); order denying reh'g 82 FERC ¶ 61,058 (1998).

[3] *Public Service Company of Colorado* v. *FERC,* 91 F.3d 1478 (D.C. 1996), cert. denied, Nos. 96–954 and 96–1230 (65 U.S.L.W. 3751 and 3754, May 12, 1997) (Public Service).

[4] See Order Clarifying Procedures 82 FERC ¶ 61,059 (1998).

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.

David P. Boergers,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 98–7850 Filed 3–25–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. SA98–25–000]

Range Oil Company, Inc.; Notice of Petition for Adjustment

March 20, 1998.

Take notice that on March 9, 1998, Range Oil Company, Inc. (Range) filed a petition for adjustment, pursuant to section 502(c) of the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 [15 U.S.C. 3142(c)(1982)], requesting that the Commission issue an order determining that the Kansas ad valorem tax refunds required by the Commission's September 10, 1997 order (in Docket No. RP97–369–000, *et al.*) [1] on remand from the DC Circuit Court of Appeals,[2] are barred by operation of law. The subject refunds have been sought by Williams Natural Gas Company (Williams) in response to the Commission's September 10 order. Range's petition is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Range has been unable to identify all of the subject gas leases. Range has requested that Williams assist in the allocation of the claim between leases. All of the monies received from Williams as reimbursement of Kansas ad valorem taxes was remitted to royalty owners of various leases operated by Range, no part of the reimbursement was allocated to the working interest in the subject leases.

Range does not have an ongoing contractual relationship which would permit Range to collect the subject refunds through billing adjustments; applicant states that the alleged refunds as to these royalty owners should be deemed to be uncollectible because four (4) of these royalty owners are deceased and their estates are closed, and the Kansas non-claim statute (K.S.A. 59–2239) prohibits Range, as operator, from taking legal action against these deceased royalty owners to obtain refunds. Applicant further submits that the refunds due from Herbert C. Voorhis and Joyce Voorhis in the total amount of $1,115.32 should be deemed to be subject to a hardship ruling based upon the statement of their attorney. Applicant submits that these refunds should be deemed to be uncollectible and the Commission should waive the obligation of Range to make payment of the same to Williams.

Therefore, Range requests that the Commission grant Range staff adjustments in the amount of $2,159.25 for taxes and interest as of December 31, 1997, in connection with the Statement of Refunds Due submitted to it on November 10, 1997, by Williams.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said petition should on or before 15 days after the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of this notice, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, N.E., 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, 385.211, 385.1105, and 385.1106). 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 motion to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules.

David P. Boergers,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 98–7846 Filed 3–25–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

[1] See 80 FERC ¶ 61,264(1997); order denying reh'g issued January 28, 1998, 82 FERC ¶ 61,058(1998).

[2] *Public Service Company of Colorado* v. *FERC*, 91 F.3d 1478 (DC 1996), cert. denied, Nos. 96–954 and 96–1230 (65 U.S.L.W. 3751 and 3754, May 12, 1997) (Public Service).

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket Nos. PR96–2–002 and PR96–7–002]

Transok, LLC; Notice of Filing

March 20, 1998.

Take notice that on March 16, 1998, Transok, LLC (Transok) submitted for filing fuel factors of .94% for the Transok Traditional System and of 1.44% for the Anadarko System proposed to be effective May 1, 1998, pursuant to the terms of Transok's most recent section 311 rate cases which implemented fuel trackers for both systems.

Transok states that it has served a copy of the filing on all current shippers and on the Oklahoma Corporation Commission.

Any person desiring to protest this filing should file a protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with Section 385.211 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations. All such protests must be filed on or before March 27, 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 proceedings. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection in the Public Reference Room.

David P. Boergers,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 98–7841 Filed 3–25–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. RP98–104–000]

Williston Basin Interstate Pipeline Company; Notice of Technical Conference

March 20, 1998.

On December 31, 1997, Williston Basin Interstate Pipeline Company (Williston Basin) filed tariff sheets to implement a paper pooling service pursuant to a request by one of its shippers and in compliance with Order No. 587, Standards for Business Practices of Interstate Natural Gas Pipelines. On January 30, 1998, the Commission issued an order accepting the tariff sheets effective February 1, 1998, subject to conditions, and subject to Williston Basin's filing revised tariff sheets within 15 days of the order.[1]

In the January 30, 1998 order, the Commission questioned Williston Basin's restrictions regarding storage volumes and pooled volumes originating from multiple rate schedules, and required Williston Basin to file an explanation within 15 days of the order. On February 13, 1998, Williston Basin filed further explanations to support those provisions of its proposed pooling service. These explanations require further inquiry. Therefore, pursuant to the January 30, 1998 order, staff will convene a technical conference at which

[1] Williston Basin Interstate Pipeline Company, 82 FERC § 61.082 (1998).