

abandon the Dobie Creek receipt point meter station (Dobie Creek Meter Station), which is connected to the Rairden Loop and is also located in Big Horn County, Wyoming. Williston Basin states that the primary purpose of the Rairden Loop was to increase the maximum capacity of Williston Basin's Worland to Cabin Creek line section and the increased capacity allowed the transfer of additional gas volumes to Williston Basin's Elk Basin storage field. Williston Basin states that in September of 1999 it was discovered that the Rairden Loop was severely corroded due to failed pipeline coating. Upon this discovery, Williston Basin states that the Office of Pipeline Safety was notified of a generalized corrosion condition and that the maximum allowable operating pressure (MAOP) of the Rairden Loop line was reduced to ensure the continued safe operation of those facilities and the remaining parties who were utilizing the facilities were informed that they should attempt to find other transportation alternatives. As a result of these consultations, all of the parties who previously used these facilities have found other transportation alternatives, and no volumes have been transported on this line since February 12, 2002. In addition to being severely corroded, Williston Basin states that much of the original production for which the Rairden Loop was constructed has declined and that competition from other pipelines in the Rairden Loop area has resulted in decreased demand for the Rairden Loop facilities. Consequently, Williston Basin states that it has been determined that the Rairden Loop is no longer required and is seeking abandonment as the safest and most economical course of action.

Williston Basin states that Montana-Dakota constructed the Dobie Creek Meter Station under blanket authority and reported the construction in its Annual Report of Activities under Blanket Certificate in Docket No. CP78-101-000. Williston Basin states that the Dobie Creek Meter Station was originally constructed to facilitate a gas purchase agreement with American Quasar Petroleum Company. Accordingly, Williston Basin states that the Dobie Creek Meter Station is being abandoned because no customer has received service through this meter station since February 12, 2002, and Williston Basin believes that requests for service will not occur in the future. Consequently, Williston Basin is requesting Commission authorization to abandon the Dobie Creek Meter Station facilities.

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 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 385.214 or 385.211) and the regulations under the NGA (18 CFR 157.10) by the comment date, below. 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.

However, a person does not have to intervene in order to have comments considered. The second way to participate is by filing with the Secretary of the Commission, as soon as possible, an original and two copies of comments in support of or in opposition to this project. The Commission will consider these comments in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but the filing of a comment alone will not serve to make the filer a party to the proceeding. The Commission's rules require that persons filing comments in opposition to the project provide copies of their protests only to the party or parties directly involved in the protest.

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. The Commission strongly encourages electronic filings.

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.

*Comment Date:* February 27, 2003.

**Magalie R. Salas,**  
*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 03-3651 Filed 2-13-03; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6717-01-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

### Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. EG03-40-000, et al.]

#### Calpine California Equipment Finance Company, LLC., et al.; Electric Rate and Corporate Filings

February 6, 2003.

The following filings have been made with the Commission. The filings are listed in ascending order within each docket classification.

##### 1. Calpine California Equipment Finance Company, LLC

[Docket No. EG03-40-000]

Take notice that on January 31, 2003, Calpine California Equipment Finance Company, LLC (CCEFC) tendered for filing with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) an application for determination of exempt wholesale generator status pursuant to part 365 of the Commission's regulations.

CCEFC, a Delaware limited liability company, owns and leases to certain of its affiliates in California 495 MW of electric generating facilities. CCEFC states that it will purchase and resell the output of such facilities at wholesale. CCEFC further states that copies of the application were served upon the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and California Public Utilities Commission.

*Comment Date:* February 17, 2003.

##### 2. Calpine Parlin, LLC

[Docket No. EG03-41-000]

Take notice that on February 4, 2003, Calpine Parlin, LLC (Calpine Parlin), c/o Calpine Corporation Eastern Region Office, The Pilot House, 2nd Floor, Lewis Wharf, Boston, MA 02110, filed with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) an application for determination of exempt wholesale generator status pursuant to part 365 of the Commission's regulations.

Calpine Parlin is a Delaware limited liability company and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Calpine Cogeneration Corporation. Calpine Parlin states that it owns and operates a 122 MW cogeneration facility located in Parlin, New Jersey and sells electric energy at wholesale. Calpine Parlin further states that copies of the application were served upon the Securities and Exchange Commission, New Jersey Board of Public Utilities, Colorado Public Utilities Commission, Kansas Corporation Commission, Michigan