fact that it is an offshore pipeline and the distance of the gas from interconnecting points to the market. EGCG argues that it must be recognized that the capacity of a given pipeline is a function not only of the diameter of the pipe, but also of the pressure at which the line is operated and the geographic area where it is located. EGCG notes that, typically, pipelines operating in the Gulf Coast are operated at high pressures.

EGCG relates that the central point for this analysis is Tivoli. EGCG says that the system's configuration is similar to that in Koch Hydrocarbon Corp., 59 FERC ¶ 61,110 (1992), where the Commission found as significant the fact that the stubs downstream of a plant were relatively short in length as compared to the remaining gathering system. EGCG states the minimal facilities downstream of Tivoli are necessary for the gas production to reach various interconnection facilities. EGCG states that the geographic configuration is similar to an inverted 'y", typical of other offshore systems found to be gathering, and that the aggregate length of all the gathering pipeline in MOPS is 101 miles which EGCG says supports a finding that the configuration of the system and the distance between the area of production and the nearest interconnecting points with transmission facilities of an interstate or intrastate pipeline are consistent with the criteria which constitutes gathering.

EGCG indicates that the wells attached to MOPS are located throughout the Texas Gulf Coast producing areas where Northern operates its MOPS facilities. EGCG states that the MOPS facilities gather gas from various producing areas in the OCS for ultimate delivery to Tivoli, and redelivery to any of seven onshore transporters. EGCG further relates that the gas flowing through the system is unprocessed gathered gas, and if compressor facilities are needed, the gas is compressed on Northern's MAT 686 platform to a pressure sufficient to allow the gas to flow into the downstream onshore dehydration facilities and to third party separation facilities located onshore at Tivoli or to onshore delivery points. EGCG says the pressure at which MOPS usually operates is 1,200 psig, which the Commission has found to be consistent with that of offshore gathering systems. Finally, EGCG relates that upon EGCG's purchase of MOPS, those facilities will be owned and operated by an entity which will be engaged in the gathering of natural gas on the OCS as its primary business.

EGCG requests that its petition be consolidated with Northern's abandonment application filed in Docket No. CP95–519–000 which involves the abandonment by sale of what is commonly known as Northern's MOPS facilities.

Comment date: June 22, 1995, in accordance with the first subparagraph of Standard Paragraph F at the end of this notice.

## 5. Northern Natural Gas Company

[Docket No. CP95-517-000]

Take notice that on May 25, 1995, Northern Natural Gas Company, (Northern), P.O. 3330, Omaha Nebraska 68103–0330, filed in Docket No. CP95– 517–000 a request for an order declaring that certain facilities be functionalized as transmission facilities for rate purposes and requests expedited action, all as more fully set forth in the petition which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Northern lists certain facilities in its Exhibit 1 and states that such facilities are located on Northern's transmission system and perform purification and/or dehydration of natural gas in interstate commerce. Northern states that application of the primary function test leads to the conclusion that these facilities serve transmission-related functions and, therefore, the costs associated with the facilities are appropriately recovered in Northern's transmission rates.

Comment date: June 22, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph F at the end of this notice.

## 6. Transwestern Pipeline Company

[Docket No. CP95-518-000]

Take notice that on May 25, 1995, Transwestern Pipeline Company (Transwestern), 1400 Smith Street, P.O. Box 1188, Houston, Texas 77251-1188, filed in Docket No. CP95-518-000 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 construct and operate two taps and two valves as a new point of delivery in Mohave County, Arizona under Transwestern's blanket certificate issued in Docket No. CP82-534-000 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.

Transwestern proposes to install and operate two taps and two side valves as a new point of delivery to North Star Steel Company.

Comment date: July 17, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph (G) at the end of this notice.

## 7. Northern Natural Gas Company

[Docket No. CP95-519-000]

Take notice that on May 25, 1995, Northern Natural Gas Company (Northern), 1111 South 103rd Street. Omaha, Nebraska 68124-1000, filed, in Docket No. CP95-519-000, an application pursuant to Section 7(b) of the Natural Gas Act (NGA) and Part 157 of the Commission's Regulations for permission and approval to abandon, by sale to Enron Gulf Coast Gathering, Limited Partnership (EGCG), its interest in certain compression, pipeline, and dehydration facilities, with appurtenances, located in offshore and onshore Texas, and more commonly known as Northern's Matagorda Offshore Pipeline System (MOPS) facilities, as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Northern states that the MOPS facilities are non-contiguous to Northern's traditional transmission pipeline system and are no longer needed by Northern as its role in the marketplace has changed from a merchant of natural gas to a transporter of natural gas. Northern relates that the MOPS facilities are located on the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) and are subject to Sections 5(e) and 5(f) of the OCS Lands Act (OCSLA), 43 USC § 1334 (e) and (f). Northern states that it proposes to transfer its interest in the MOPS facilities to an affiliated company, EGCG, which will operate the facilities on a non-jurisdictional basis. Northern notes that upon its abandonment of the facilities, EGCG will be subject to the OCSLA.

Northern states it is currently providing transportation service on the facilities which will be terminated on the effective date of the sale of the MOPS facilities to EGCG. Northern says that EGCG will assume Northern's obligations and perform the services needed as non-jurisdictional gathering services during the remaining term for any transportation contracts whose primary terms have not expired by the effective date of the sale. Northern has submitted in Exhibit U, Part 2, a proposed default agreement to be used by EGCG to provide continuity of service to existing customers utilizing the MOPS facilities.

Northern says it will be seeking abandonment of Rate Schedule X–87 (an exchange agreement with TGPL) and Rate Schedule X–103 (an exchange agreement with Pan-Alberta Gas Inc.),