

planned for November 17–18, 2004, and access to some project facilities may be limited by weather conditions. For this reason, the Commission will host the site visit earlier in the process. The Commission encourages all interested parties to participate in this site visit to ensure a productive scoping meeting in November 2004.

The site visit is open to the public and resource agencies. Car pooling is encouraged as much as possible but participants may be required to provide their own transportation to most sites. Roads in upper watershed locations are unpaved and may be in poor condition—4 wheel drive is recommended. Portions of the tour may require hiking steep trails in remote locations. Weather may be cold, and possibly wet in October. Please plan accordingly. Tour days may be long, please bring food and water. A tentative schedule is provided below.

Due to the logistics involved in traveling to some locations, there is the need to know the number of attendees in advance. All individuals planning to attend need to call or e-mail Susan O'Brien, FERC Team Leader, at (202) 502-8449 or susan.obrien@ferc.gov, no later than October 21, 2004. During the August 26 relicensing process planning meeting, several parties indicated that attendance on a weekday may not be possible and that a weekend visit to specific sites may be of interest. Parties interested in a weekend visit to specific sites should also contact Susan O'Brien.

Tentative schedule for site visit (times given are in Pacific daylight savings):

Wednesday, October 27, 2004—West Branch Feather River Watershed

- 7:45 a.m. Individuals arrive at PG&E's Camp 1 Office located on Humbug Road adjacent to DeSabra Forebay. This is approximately 2 miles north of Magalia and Magalia is approximately 3 miles north of Paradise. Camp 1 is approximately 45 minutes from Chico or Oroville. Please arrive on time.
- 8 a.m. *Leave* PG&E's Camp 1 Office.
- 10 a.m. Arrive at Snag Lake—10 minute stay.
- 11 a.m. Arrive at Butte House Meadows—10 minute stay.
- 12:30 p.m. Arrive at Philbrook Reservoir—1 hour stay, including lunch break.
- 2:30 p.m. Arrive at Hendricks Head Dam—20 minute stay.
- 3:45 p.m. Arrive at Toadtown Powerhouse—30 minute stay.
- 4:45 p.m. Arrive back at Camp 1.

Thursday, October 28, 2004—Butte Creek Watershed

- 7:45 a.m. Individuals arrive at PG&E's Camp 1 Office. See previous day for directions.
- 8 a.m. *Leave* PG&E's Camp 1 Office.
- 9:30 a.m. Arrive at Butte Head Dam—30 minute stay (this location is remote with very poor, narrow roads, limited parking and will require a short but very steep hike).
- 11:30 a.m. Arrive at DeSabra Forebay/Camp 1—1 hour stay, including lunch break.
- 12:30 p.m. *Leave* Camp 1 for DeSabra Powerhouse and LCDD—Private vehicle are not recommended on this portion of the tour.
- 2:30 p.m. Arrive back at Camp 1 and leave for Centerville Powerhouse.
- 4 p.m. Arrive at Centerville Powerhouse—45 minute stay.
- 4:45 p.m. Tour ends at Centerville Powerhouse.

Magalie R. Salas,

Secretary.

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Project No. 2030-036]

Portland General Electric and the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon; Notice of Technical Conference

September 30, 2004.

Take notice that a technical conference will be held to discuss the Settlement Agreement and proposed draft license articles filed on July 30, 2004, by Portland General Electric and The Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon for the Pelton Round Butte Hydroelectric Project.

This conference will be held on Tuesday, October 19, 2004, beginning at 11 a.m. (EDT) at the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Hearing Room 6, 888 First Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426. Participation by video teleconference will be available at the 3 World Trade Center, Room 01A, 121 SW. Salmon Street, Portland, Oregon 97204.

All local, state, and federal agencies, Indian tribes, and other interested parties are invited to participate. There will be no transcript of the conference. Please contact Nick Jayjack at (202) 502-6073 or Nicholas.Jayjack@ferc.gov by October 15, 2004, to RSVP. Please

indicate whether you will participate in-person or by video teleconference. If you have any questions related to participation by video teleconference, please contact Marty May of Portland General Electric at 503-464-7578.

Magalie R. Salas,

Secretary.

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket Nos. PL04-17-000 and AD04-11-000]

State of the Natural Gas Industry Conference; Staff Report on Natural Gas Storage; Notice of Public Conference

September 30, 2004.

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) will hold a conference on October 21, 2004, to engage industry members and the public in a dialogue about policy issues facing the natural gas industry today and the Commission's regulation of the industry for the future. In each of the prior two years, the Commission held wide-ranging discussions concerning its regulatory goals for the natural gas industry (Docket Nos. PL02-9-000 and PL03-6-000). This year's conference on the state of the natural gas industry will focus on underground storage and other factors that differentiate regional natural gas deliverability and market needs. The conference will have panels and an open forum that will give all interested individuals an opportunity to raise issues.

I. Scope of Inquiry

A. Responses to Report

The Commission seeks comments on certain findings in the FERC Staff Report, *Current State of and Issues Concerning Underground Natural Gas Storage*, released concurrently with this notice. These findings are:

- The market's various methods for the valuation of storage are a challenge in matching storage's value with the cost of new storage development.
- Storage may be the best way of managing gas commodity price volatility, so the long-term adequacy of storage investment depends on how much price volatility customers consider "acceptable."
- Storage projects in certain geographic areas often fail the Commission's market-based rates tests.

Thus, creative policy, certificate and ratemaking approaches may encourage storage development. Examples of these approaches are:

—Re-examining current cost-based pricing flexibility.

—Re-examining criteria for storage market-based rates.

—Re-examining certificate review and service policies.

B. Investment in Storage and Pipeline Infrastructure

How do existing Commission policies impact the development of new storage or pipeline infrastructure? The Commission would like to hear a discussion from entities that have recently developed new storage or pipeline projects. The Commission is also interested in hearing from parties that have recently canceled or postponed the development of new storage or pipeline infrastructure. The discussions should focus on how the decisions to develop these projects were impacted by existing Commission policies.

C. Need for Uncommitted Reserve Storage and Pipeline Capacity

Would a program for creating more uncommitted reserve storage and pipeline capacity be useful? In the next several years, the natural gas industry could experience increased capacity constraints and service interruptions or outages associated with facility inspection compliance activities required by the Department of Transportation. Also, recent experience with colder than normal weather has shown that certain regions' pipeline infrastructure is very near maximum capacity during such times. Other regions may approach their pipeline infrastructure's maximum capacity during peak electric generation seasons.

What actions, if any, should the Commission take to create more uncommitted reserve storage and pipeline capacity? Further, if uncommitted reserve storage and pipeline capacity is needed, what level of "reserve margin" might be appropriate? What options could be used to recover the costs of such capacity reserve margins? Should certain costs of uncommitted reserve storage and pipeline capacity be given presumptive rolled-in rate treatment in pipeline rate cases, or should cost tracking mechanisms for these types of costs be developed?

D. Changing Roles of Industry Segments and Commodity Price Volatility

As the natural gas industry matures and experiences more service

unbundling down to end use levels, the various service provider roles will continue to change/evolve. One trend that seems to be emerging is a preference to purchase gas supplies at hubs in market areas, and a corresponding desire to shed upstream capacity commitments. This market evolution may have service implications depending on who holds upstream capacity contracts, and may lead to additional service balancing issues for supply aggregators and end users alike and increased commodity price volatility. Many local distribution companies (LDCs) are still redefining their role in the industry—will they continue their supply aggregation functions or will they become local "pipes" companies? When marketers were on the rise in many states, LDCs wanted to shed upstream capacity and supply aggregation roles in favor of having marketers handling these roles. Also, we believe that electric generators may be reluctant to commit to long-term capacity obligations, preferring to rely on downstream gas markets. In general, increased reliance on downstream markets as a substitute for capacity commitments may tend to increase seasonal commodity price volatility.

The Commission is interested in hearing views on how much seasonal commodity price volatility the industry and consumers can tolerate? Are customers and the industry, in general, willing to contract for the additional storage and pipeline capacity that may be necessary to mitigate commodity price volatility? Would we be better served with more storage and pipeline capacity as insurance against commodity price volatility?

II. Open Forum

In addition to addressing the above mentioned issues, the Commission also seeks input from industry representatives and interested individuals regarding other issues they believe are ripe for Commission consideration in shaping its future natural gas industry regulatory policies.

III. Participation

The conference will be held on October 21, 2004 at the Commission's headquarters, 888 First Street, NE., in Washington, DC beginning at 9 a.m. (EST) in the Commission's Meeting Room. The public is invited to attend. Anyone interested in being considered as a speaker to present their views at the conference should contact Richard Foley at (202) 502-8955 or at Richard.Foley@ferc.gov by October 12, 2004. Requests to speak should include information concerning the issue or

issues the participant would like to speak on. Time constraints may not allow all requests to speak to be fulfilled. Persons requesting to speak on the same topic, with the same views, may be asked to consolidate their remarks through a single representative. We will issue further details on the conference, including the agenda and a list of participants, as plans evolve. Interested parties are urged to watch for further notices providing more information on the conference. You may register online at <http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/esubscriptions.asp> to be notified via e-mail of new issuances and filings related to these dockets.

The conference will be transcribed. Those interested in acquiring the transcript should contact Ace Reporters at (202) 347-3700 or (800) 336-6646. Transcripts will be placed in the public record ten days after the Commission receives the transcripts. Additionally, Capitol Connection offers the opportunity for remote listening and viewing of the conference. It is available for a fee, live or over the Internet, via C-Band Satellite. Persons interested in receiving the broadcast, or who need information on making arrangements should contact David Reininger or Julia Morelli at Capitol Connection (703-993-3100) as soon as possible or visit the Capitol Connection Web site at <http://www.capitolconnection.gmu.edu> and click on "FERC."

Magalie R. Salas,
Secretary.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-7824-5]

Request for Applications for Essential Use Exemptions to the Production and Import Phaseout of Ozone Depleting Substances Under the Montreal Protocol for the Years 2006 and 2007

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Through this action, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is requesting applications for essential use allowances for calendar years 2006 and 2007. Essential use allowances provide exemptions to the production and import phaseout of ozone-depleting substances and must be authorized by the Parties to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer. The U.S. Government will use