

its investment adviser, Roulston & Company, Inc.

Filing Date: The application was filed on October 11, 2005.

Applicant's Address: 3636 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, OH 44115.

INVESCO Variable Investment Funds, Inc. [File No. 811-8038]

Summary: Applicant seeks an order declaring that it has ceased to be an investment company. On April 30, 2004, applicant transferred its assets to AIM Variable Insurance Funds, based on net asset value. Expenses of \$784,640 incurred in connection with the reorganization were paid by applicant and applicant's investment adviser, INVESCO Funds Group, Inc.

Filing Dates: The application was filed on May 6, 2005, and amended on August 9, 2005.

Applicant's Address: 11 Greenway Plaza, Suite 100, Houston, TX 77046-1173.

WT Investment Trust I [File No. 811-8067]

Summary: Applicant, a master fund in a master-feeder structure, seeks an order declaring that it has ceased to be an investment company. On July 1, 2005, each of applicant's series made a liquidating distribution in kind to its feeder funds, based on net asset value. Expenses of \$13,205 incurred in connection with the liquidation were paid by applicant's respective feeder funds.

Filing Date: The application was filed on October 14, 2005.

Applicant's Address: 1100 North Market, Wilmington, DE 19890.

John Hancock Variable Series Trust [File No. 811-4490]

Summary: Applicant seeks an order declaring that it has ceased to be an investment company. On April 29, 2005, Applicant made a distribution of its assets in connection to its shareholders in connection with its merger with John Hancock Trust. Expenses of \$3,436,531 were incurred in connection with the merger. These expenses were generally allocated among and paid by each portfolio of Applicant ("Acquired Fund") and the portfolio of John Hancock Trust into that portfolio of Applicant was merged ("Acquiring Fund") on an asset weighted basis, with the Acquired and Acquiring Fund in any combination bearing the expenses of that combination in proportion to their relative net assets as of June 30, 2004.

Filing Dates: The application was filed on August 3, 2005.

Applicant's Address: John Hancock Life Insurance Company, 601 Congress Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02210.

For the Commission, by the Division of Investment Management, pursuant to delegated authority.

Jonathan G. Katz,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. E5-6106 Filed 11-3-05; 8:45 am]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 35-28051]

Filings Under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, as Amended ("Act")

October 28, 2005.

Notice is hereby given that the following filing(s) has/have been made with the Commission pursuant to provisions of the Act and rules promulgated under the Act. All interested persons are referred to the application(s) and/or declaration(s) for complete statements of the proposed transaction(s) summarized below. The application(s) and/or declaration(s) and any amendment(s) is/are available for public inspection through the Commission's Branch of Public Reference.

Interested persons wishing to comment or request a hearing on the application(s) and/or declaration(s) should submit their views in writing by November 22, 2005, to the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549-9303, and serve a copy on the relevant applicant(s) and/or declarant(s) at the address(es) specified below. Proof of service (by affidavit or, in the case of an attorney at law, by certificate) should be filed with the request. Any request for hearing should identify specifically the issues of facts or law that are disputed. A person who so requests will be notified of any hearing, if ordered, and will receive a copy of any notice or order issued in the matter. After November 22, 2005, the application(s) and/or declaration(s), as filed or as amended, may be granted and/or permitted to become effective.

FirstEnergy Corp., et al. (70-10322)

FirstEnergy Corp., ("FirstEnergy"), a registered holding company; and certain of its public utility subsidiaries: Ohio Edison Company, an Ohio corporation ("Ohio Edison"); The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company, an Ohio corporation ("Cleveland Electric"); The Toledo Edison Company, an Ohio

corporation ("Toledo Edison"); and Pennsylvania Power Company, a Pennsylvania corporation and wholly owned subsidiary of Ohio Edison, ("Penn Power"; Ohio Edison, Cleveland Electric, Toledo Edison and Penn Power collectively referred to as "Utility Subsidiaries"); and FirstEnergy Nuclear Generating Corp. ("FE Nuclear"), a newly-incorporated Ohio corporation that would become a public utility subsidiary of FirstEnergy, all of 76 South Main Street, Akron, Ohio 44308, have filed an application-declaration, as amended ("Application") under sections 6(a), 7, 9(a), 10, 12(b), 12(c), 12(d), and 12(f) of the Act and rules 43, 44, 45, 46 and 54 under the Act. FirstEnergy, the Utility Subsidiaries and FE Nuclear are referred to as "Applicants."

FirstEnergy directly owns all of the outstanding common stock of Ohio Edison, Cleveland Electric, Toledo Edison, and indirectly through Ohio Edison owns all of the outstanding common stock of Penn Power.¹ Ohio Edison was organized under the laws of the State of Ohio in 1930 and owns property and does business as an electric public utility in that state. Ohio Edison also has ownership interests in certain generating facilities located in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Ohio Edison engages in the generation, distribution and sale of electric energy to communities in a 7,500 square mile area of central and northeastern Ohio having a population of approximately 2.8 million.

Ohio Edison owns all of Penn Power's outstanding common stock. Penn Power was organized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in 1930 and owns property and does business as an electric public utility in that state. Penn Power engages in the generation, distribution and sale of electric energy in a 1,500 square mile-area of western Pennsylvania having a population of approximately 300,000. Penn Power is also authorized to do business and owns property in the State of Ohio.

Cleveland Electric was organized under the laws of the State of Ohio in 1892 and does business as an electric public utility in that state. Cleveland Electric engages in the generation, distribution and sale of electric energy in an area of approximately 1,700 square miles in northeastern Ohio having a

¹ FirstEnergy's other public utility subsidiaries are Jersey Central Power & Light Company, Pennsylvania Electric Company, Metropolitan Edison Company, York Haven Power Company, The Waverly Electric Power & Light Company and American Transmission Systems, Incorporated. These companies are not applicants in this proceeding.

population of approximately 1.9 million. It also has ownership interests in certain generating facilities located in Pennsylvania.

Toledo Edison was organized under the laws of the State of Ohio in 1901 and does business as an electric public utility in that state. Toledo Edison engages in the generation, distribution and sale of electric energy in an area of approximately 2,500 square miles in northwestern Ohio having a population of approximately 800,000. It also has

interests in certain generating facilities located in Pennsylvania.

Requested Authorization

The Utility Subsidiaries are requesting authorization to transfer ownership of their respective interests in certain nuclear generating plants and related assets and liabilities to FE Nuclear. These asset transfers are in furtherance of FirstEnergy's Ohio and Pennsylvania corporate separation plans, which were described in FirstEnergy's application/declaration for

authorization to merge with GPU, Inc. ("GPU").² In addition, FirstEnergy and FE Nuclear are requesting authorization to engage in financing and other related transactions for the period through February 8, 2006 (the "Authorization Period").

Transfer of Nuclear Generating Plants to FE Nuclear

The Utility Subsidiaries own, as tenants in common, interests in the following nuclear generating plants:

Plant	Location	MW	Ownership %
Beaver Valley 1	Shippingport, PA	821	Ohio Edison 35%; Penn Power 65%. Ohio Edison 20.22%; Penn Power 13.74%; Cleveland Electric 24.47%; Toledo Edison 1.65%. Cleveland Electric 51.38%; Toledo Edison 48.62%. OES Nuclear 17.42%; Penn Power 5.245%; Toledo Edison 19.91%; Cleveland Electric 44.85%.
Beaver Valley 2	Shippingport, PA	831	
Davis-Besse	Oak Harbor, OH	883	
Perry	North Perry Village, OH	1,260	

The Utility Subsidiaries propose to sell or otherwise transfer their respective ownership interests in the nuclear plants to FE Nuclear by means of the following transactions, all of which would be carried out concurrently:³

Transfer of Nuclear Plants by Penn Power. Pursuant to the terms of a Subscription and Capital Contribution Agreement ("Penn Power Contribution Agreement"), Penn Power would acquire 100 shares of common stock of FE Nuclear in consideration for Penn Power's contribution to FE Nuclear of its undivided interests in the two Beaver Valley units and Beaver Valley common facilities and its undivided interest in Perry Unit 1, together with associated decommissioning funds. In connection with such contribution, FE Nuclear would assume Penn Power's obligations in respect of \$64 million aggregate principal amount of pollution control revenue bonds ("PCRBs") and certain other liabilities associated with the transferred units. The parties to the Penn Power Contribution Agreement have agreed that the value of the contributed assets would be the net book value thereof as of the end of the fiscal quarter immediately preceding the closing. Simultaneously, Penn Power would receive from FE Nuclear a

promissory note ("FE Nuclear Note") in respect of the book value of certain related assets, including construction work in progress, nuclear fuel, inventories and spare parts and accounts receivable, determined as of the end of the quarter immediately preceding the closing. The FE Nuclear Note would bear interest at a rate equal to Penn Power's weighted average cost of long-term debt, would mature 20 years after its date of issuance, and would be prepayable at any time, in whole or in part, by FE Nuclear.⁴

Transfer of Nuclear Plants by Ohio Edison. Pursuant to the terms of a Capital Contribution Agreement ("Ohio Edison Contribution Agreement"), Ohio Edison would contribute its undivided interests in the two Beaver Valley units and Beaver Valley common facilities and the common stock of OES Nuclear Incorporated ("OES Nuclear"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Ohio Edison, which holds an undivided interest in Perry Unit 1, together with associated decommissioning funds and its interests in other assets, inventories, fuel, spare parts, equipment, supplies and contract rights relating to the transferred units, to FE Nuclear as an additional capital contribution to FE Nuclear. In connection with such transfer, FE Nuclear would assume Ohio

Edison's obligations in respect of \$116 million aggregate principal amount of PCRB obligations and certain other liabilities associated with the transferred units. An additional \$295 million of Ohio Edison's PCRBs are expected to be assumed by FE Nuclear after the distribution described in the next paragraph. The parties to the Ohio Edison Contribution Agreement have agreed that the value of the contributed assets would be the net book value thereof as of the end of the fiscal quarter immediately preceding the closing.

Following the transfer of Ohio Edison's nuclear assets to FE Nuclear, Applicants state that it is anticipated that OES Nuclear would be merged with and into FE Nuclear, and Ohio Edison would distribute the stock of FE Nuclear as a dividend to its parent, FirstEnergy, such that FE Nuclear would become a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of FirstEnergy.

If the transactions described above had occurred on March 31, 2005, Applicants represent that Ohio Edison's cost basis for the stock of FE Nuclear would have been equal to the net book value of the transferred interests in the Beaver Valley and Perry units and associated assets (approximately \$712 million), less the initial PCRB obligations to be assumed (\$116 million)

² See HCAR No. 27459 (October 29, 2001).

³ The Utility Subsidiaries do not propose to transfer to FE Nuclear their remaining percentage ownership interests in certain of the nuclear facilities that are currently subject to sale and leaseback arrangements with third parties.

⁴ Following the contribution to FE Nuclear, Penn Power would distribute the stock of FE Nuclear as

a dividend to its parent, Ohio Edison, such that FE Nuclear would become, momentarily, a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of Ohio Edison. If the transactions described in the previous paragraph had occurred on March 31, 2005, Applicants state that Penn Power's cost basis for the stock of FE Nuclear would have been equal to the net book value of the transferred interests in the Beaver

Valley and Perry units and associated assets (approximately \$542 million), less the PCRB obligations (\$64 million) and agreed upon value of other liabilities assumed by FE Nuclear (approximately \$401 million), and the distribution of the stock of FE Nuclear to Ohio Edison would have resulted in a charge to Penn Power's retained earnings of \$77 million.

and the agreed upon value of other liabilities assumed by FE Nuclear (approximately \$596 million), resulting in no charge to Ohio Edison's retained earnings.

Sale of Nuclear Plants by Cleveland Electric and Toledo Edison. Cleveland Electric and Toledo Edison have each entered into a Nuclear Purchase and Sale Agreement with FE Nuclear ("Nuclear PSA"), under which FE Nuclear has agreed to purchase Cleveland Electric's and Toledo Edison's respective undivided ownership interests in Beaver Valley Unit 2, Perry Unit 1 and Davis-Besse for a purchase price equal to the net book value thereof, determined as of the end of the fiscal quarter immediately preceding the closing, together with the respective interests of Cleveland Electric and Toledo Edison in nuclear decommissioning trust funds associated with those plants and their respective right, title and interest in and to all contracts, fuel, spare parts, inventories, equipment, supplies and other assets associated with each transferred unit, less the amount of obligations of Cleveland Electric and Toledo Edison under PCRBs associated with the transferred units (\$367 million and \$284 million, respectively, at March 31, 2005), and the agreed upon value of certain other liabilities associated with the transferred units.

At closing, FE Nuclear would pay the purchase price, determined as described in the previous paragraph, by delivering to Cleveland Electric and Toledo Edison FE Nuclear Notes secured by a lien on the transferred assets. Each FE Nuclear Note would bear interest at a rate per annum based on the average weighted cost of long-term debt of Cleveland Electric and Toledo Edison, as the case may be, would mature 20 years after the date of issuance, and would be prepayable at any time, in whole or in part, at the option of FE Nuclear, without penalty.⁵

Repurchases of Common Stock of Cleveland Electric, Toledo Edison and Penn Power. FirstEnergy states that, in connection with the transfer of the nuclear plants to FE Nuclear, FirstEnergy would make a cash capital contribution to FE Nuclear of up to \$700 million. FE Nuclear would use the proceeds of this investment at or subsequent to closing to prepay a like amount of the FE Nuclear Notes delivered at closing to Penn Power,

Cleveland Electric and Toledo Edison. In turn, Penn Power, Cleveland Electric and Toledo Edison would apply the proceeds of such prepayment of the FE Nuclear Notes to repay outstanding borrowings under the FirstEnergy system utility money pool. To the extent that there are any remaining prepayment proceeds, the Applicants request authorization for Cleveland Electric and Toledo Edison to repurchase shares of their common stock that are held by FirstEnergy and Penn Power requests authorization to repurchase shares of its common stock that are held by Ohio Edison. Applicants state that the purpose of these transactions is to adjust (*i.e.*, reduce) the equity and debt capitalization of Cleveland Electric, Toledo Edison and Penn Power to mirror their smaller asset base after the transfer of their undivided interests in the nuclear plants to FE Nuclear.

Financing by FE Nuclear

External Debt Financing by FE Nuclear. FE Nuclear is requesting authorization to issue and sell to unaffiliated lenders, from time to time during the period through the Authorization Period, long-term debt securities having maturities of up to 50 years ("Long-term Debt") and short-term debt securities having maturities of less than one year ("Short-term Debt") in an aggregate amount at any time outstanding not to exceed \$1.5 billion (the "FE Nuclear Debt Limit"). The following general terms would be applicable where appropriate to Long-term Debt and Short-term Debt of FE Nuclear:

(a) *Effective Cost of Money.* The effective cost of capital (*i.e.*, the aggregate of all payments, including interest, dividend distributions and other periodic payments) in respect of Long-term Debt and Short-term Debt of FE Nuclear would not exceed competitive market rates available at the time of issuance for securities having the same or reasonably similar terms and conditions issued by similar companies of reasonably comparable credit quality; *provided* that, in no event would the effective cost of capital (i) on Long-term Debt exceed at the time of issuance 500 basis points over the yield to maturity of comparable-term U.S. Treasury securities if the interest rate on such Long-term Debt securities is a fixed rate or, if the rate on such Long-term Debt securities is a floating rate, 500 basis points over the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") for maturities of less than one year; and (ii) on Short-term Debt exceed at the time of issuance, (A) in the case of commercial

paper or any other short-term borrowing that is not tied to a reference rate, 300 basis points over LIBOR, and (B) in the case of any short-term borrowing that is tied to a reference rate, either (1) 300 basis points over the prime rate, as announced from time to time by CitiBank, or any successor thereto, or (3) 100 basis points over the Federal Funds Rate, whichever reference rate is applicable.

(b) *Issuance Expenses.* The underwriting fees, commissions or other similar remuneration paid in connection with the non-competitive issue, sale or distribution of any security (not including any original issue discount) would not exceed 5% of the principal or total amount of the security being issued.

(c) *Use of Proceeds.* The proceeds from the sale of securities in external financing transactions would be used for general corporate purposes, including financing, in part, of the capital expenditures of FE Nuclear, financing of working capital requirements of FE Nuclear, the acquisition, retirement or redemption of securities (including PCRB obligations) previously issued by or on behalf of FE Nuclear, and other lawful purposes.

(d) *Common Equity Ratio.* FE Nuclear and each of the Utility Subsidiaries commits that it would maintain common equity as a percentage of consolidated capitalization (common stock equity, long-term debt and short-term debt, including current maturities of long-term debt) at 30% or higher.

(e) *Ratings Event.* With respect to the securities issuance for which authorization is requested: (a) Within four business days after the occurrence of a Ratings Event,⁶ Applicants would notify the Commission of its occurrence (by means of a letter, via fax, e-mail or overnight mail to the Office of Public Utility Regulation), and (b) within 30 days after the occurrence of a Ratings Event, Applicants would submit a post-effective amendment to this Application explaining the material facts and circumstances relating to that Ratings Event (including the basis on which, taking into account the interests of

⁵ If the transactions described above had been consummated at March 31, 2005, Applicants state that the principal amounts of the FE Nuclear Notes delivered to Cleveland Electric and Toledo Edison would have been approximately \$469 million and \$307 million, respectively.

⁶ A "Ratings Event" will be deemed to have occurred if, during the Authorization Period, (i) any security issued by FE Nuclear or FirstEnergy upon original issuance, if rated, is rated below investment grade, or (ii) any outstanding security of FirstEnergy or FE Nuclear that is rated is downgraded below investment grade. For purposes of this provision, a security will be deemed "investment grade" if it is rated investment grade by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization, as that term is used in paragraphs (c)(2)(vi)(E), (F) and (H) of rule 15c3-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

investors, consumers and the public as well as other applicable criteria under the Act, it remains appropriate for FE Nuclear to issue the securities for which authorization has been requested, so long as FE Nuclear continues to comply with the other applicable terms and conditions specified in the Commission's order authorizing the transactions requested in this Application). Furthermore, except in accordance with a further order of the Commission, no such securities would be issued following the 60th day after a Ratings Event (other than Short-term Debt) if the downgraded rating(s) has or have not been upgraded to investment grade. Applicants request that the Commission reserve jurisdiction, through the remainder of the Authorization Period, over the issuance of any securities (other than Short-term Debt) that FE Nuclear is prohibited from issuing as a result of the occurrence of a Ratings Event if no revised rating reflecting an investment grade rating has been issued.

Description of Specific Types of External Debt Securities of FE Nuclear

Long-term Debt. Each series of Long-term Debt would have such designation, aggregate principal amount, maturity, interest rate(s) or methods of determining the same, terms of payment of interest, redemption provisions, sinking fund terms and other terms and conditions as FE Nuclear may determine at the time of issuance. Any Long-term Debt (a) may be secured or unsecured, (b) may be senior or subordinated, (c) would have maturities ranging from one to 50 years, (d) may be subject to optional and/or mandatory redemption, in whole or in part, at par or at various premiums above the principal amount thereof, (e) may be entitled to mandatory or optional sinking fund provisions, (f) may provide for reset of the coupon pursuant to a remarketing arrangement, (g) may be subject to tender or the obligation of the issuer to repurchase at the election of the holder or upon the occurrence of a specified event, (h) may be called from existing investors by a third party, and (i) may be entitled to the benefit of affirmative or negative financial or other covenants.

Long-term Debt may also be in the form of agreements between FE Nuclear and one or more industrial development authorities ("IDAs") pursuant to which an IDA agrees to issue PCRBS for the purpose of financing or refinancing pollution control revenue facilities relating to FE Nuclear's nuclear power plants. Under the terms of any such agreement, payments to the issuing IDA would be designed to match payments

of principal of and interest on the PCRBS to which such agreement relates.

As security for FE Nuclear's obligations under any agreement relating to any series of PCRBS, FE Nuclear requests authority to (1) issue its promissory note or notes to evidence the loan to FE Nuclear of the proceeds of the PCRBS by the issuing IDA, (2) acquire and deliver a letter of credit ("LOC") guaranteeing payment of the PCRBS and enter into reimbursement agreements with respect to any such LOC, (3) acquire insurance policies guaranteeing payment of the PCRBS, and/or (4) pledge its first mortgage bonds as collateral for its obligations to the issuing IDA, any trustee, LOC bank or PCRBS insurer. To avoid double counting, FE Nuclear proposes that the amount of any note or notes issued by FE Nuclear to evidence the loan to FE Nuclear of the proceeds of any PCRBS or first mortgage bonds issued by FE Nuclear as collateral security for PCRBS obligations not count against the FE Nuclear Debt Limit.

Short-term Debt. Short-term Debt of FE Nuclear may be in the form of commercial paper, promissory notes and/or other forms of unsecured short-term indebtedness. FE Nuclear may establish from time to time new committed bank lines of credit, provided that only the principal amount of any outstanding borrowings would be counted against the proposed FE Nuclear Debt Limit. Credit lines may be set up for use by FE Nuclear for general corporate purposes in addition to credit lines to support commercial paper as described in this subsection. FE Nuclear would borrow and repay under such lines of credit, from time to time, as it is deemed appropriate or necessary. FE Nuclear may also engage in other types of short-term financing, including borrowings under uncommitted lines, generally available to borrowers with comparable credit ratings as it may deem appropriate in light of its needs and market conditions at the time of issuance.

Commercial paper would be sold in established domestic or European commercial paper markets from time to time. Such commercial paper would be sold to dealers at the discount rate or the coupon rate per annum prevailing at the date of issuance for commercial paper of comparable quality and maturities sold to commercial paper dealers generally. It is expected that the dealers acquiring commercial paper from FE Nuclear would reoffer such paper at a discount to corporate, institutional and, with respect to European commercial paper, individual investors. Institutional investors are

expected to include commercial banks, insurance companies, pension funds, investment trusts, foundations, colleges and universities and finance companies.

Intrasystem Financing Transactions. FE Nuclear further requests authorization to make direct long-term and short-term borrowings from FirstEnergy ("Direct Borrowings"). All such Direct Borrowings would be evidenced by FE Nuclear's promissory notes and would be prepayable at any time without premium or penalty at FE Nuclear's option. The aggregate principal amount of Direct Borrowings by FE Nuclear at any time outstanding would be counted against and would in no event exceed the FE Nuclear Debt Limit. The interest rate and maturity of any Direct Borrowings would be designed to parallel the terms (*i.e.*, effective cost of funds and maturity) of similar debt securities issued by FirstEnergy, as authorized by the Commission by order dated June 30, 2003 (HCAR No. 27694) (the "2003 Financing Order").

In addition, FE Nuclear requests authorization to become a participant in and to make borrowings under the FirstEnergy system nonutility money pool agreement ("Nonutility Money Pool") subject to terms and conditions previously approved by the Commission in the 2003 Financing Order.⁷ FE Nuclear requests authorization to borrow up to \$1 billion at any time outstanding under the Nonutility Money Pool. Borrowings by FE Nuclear under the Nonutility Money Pool would also be counted against the proposed FE Nuclear Debt Limit.

For the Commission, by the Division of Investment Management, pursuant to delegated authority.

Jonathan G. Katz,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. E5-6105 Filed 11-3-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010-01-P

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

The Ticket To Work and Work Incentives Advisory Panel Meeting

AGENCY: Social Security Administration (SSA).

ACTION: Notice of Quarterly and Strategic Planning meeting.

DATES: November 16, 2005—1:30 p.m. to 6 p.m., November 17, 2005—9 a.m. to

⁷ Under the 2003 Financing Order, FirstEnergy is authorized to maintain and make loans to its nonutility subsidiaries through the Nonutility Money Pool.