

promote their commercialization, and to identify barriers to federal procurement of such products. It is anticipated that Government procurement of energy efficient products will stimulate industry to introduce energy-efficient products which enhance national competitiveness both domestically and internationally, to achieve a production scale which improves the cost-effectiveness of new technologies to government and non-government purchasers, and create new job opportunities throughout these industries. This notice requests information from interested parties on how the government can most effectively use its buying power to create or expand the market for energy-efficient products.

Section 152(h) of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (Pub. L. 102-486) amends the National Energy Conservation Policy Act (NECPA) by inserting section 549, subsection (e). This section directs the Secretary of Energy to conduct this study, which is the responsibility of the Federal Energy Management Programs Office within the DOE Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy. DOE is soliciting information from interested parties to identify and recommend energy-saving, renewable energy, and water-conserving products which offer high potential for federal purchasing power to substantially promote their commercialization.

The product component of this study is focused on products which meet certain criteria for technical and commercial viability and which are, or could be, purchased in significant quantities by federal agencies. These criteria include products:

- Which meet applicable performance, safety, and reliability requirements;
- For which the prototype development stage has been completed or is near completion;
- Which offer the potential for minimizing life-cycle cost for the application;
- For which commercial production is practical and economically feasible;
- For which initial market analysis has demonstrated a sufficiently large potential market to warrant commercial production and sales; and
- Which are not yet in production at commercial levels or which have just reached commercial availability.

These criteria do not include products at earlier stages of development—ranging from concept development through engineering prototype testing and field demonstrations—for which the technical and economic feasibility of commercial production have not yet

been established. For products, technologies, or concepts in these earlier stages, programs such as the DOE/National Institute for Standards and Technology (NIST) Energy-Related Inventions Program (ERIP) and the DOE Innovative Concepts Program (InnCon) are available. For information concerning the ERIP program, contact the Office of Technology Evaluation and Assessment, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD 20899. For information concerning the InnCon program contact Mr. E. Levine, U.S., Department of Energy, Forrestal Building, EE-521, 1000 Independence Ave., SW, Washington, DC 20585-0121, 202-586-1605.

Interested parties are requested to submit information to DOE on products which meet the above criteria for commercial viability and relevance to the federal market, on federal procurement actions which could promote commercialization of these products, and on potential barriers to such procurement actions, including:

- The product's energy efficiency and other performance characteristics;
- The product's current state of commercial development, including manufacturing capacity and sales;
- Results of market analyses which indicate the potential market—both within the federal government and the non-federal market, domestically and internationally;
- The potential for energy and dollar savings, both per unit and for potential total sales to federal and non-federal customers;
- Assessment of the life-cycle cost of the product, including projected capital cost and operating and maintenance costs, based upon projected costs at commercially viable levels of production;
- The total level of sales, including federal and non-federal sectors, considered necessary to justify undertaking commercial production;
- Concepts for federal policies and programs which would facilitate commercialization of energy-efficient products;
- Concepts for federal procurement actions which, combined with other market opportunities, could be used to implement these policies and programs;
- Barriers to the rapid penetration of products in federal, other governmental, and commercial markets (e.g. sole-source, lowest first-cost, no history of performance); and
- Recommendations for actions which DOE, other federal agencies, or Congress could take to reduce or eliminate these barriers.

An information packet which provides further definition of the types of information desired, outlines preliminary concepts being considered for such federal policies and programs, and provides information on the March public meeting will be sent to those responding to this Notice.

Only non-proprietary technical or market information should be submitted in response to this request. DOE reserves the right to publish or use any information submitted.

The Federal Energy Management Programs Office will conduct the public meeting on June 5, 1996, to solicit public comment on how federal procurement actions and related information programs, technology demonstrations, or other actions could facilitate commercialization of products meeting the criteria of this study. Responses may be in written form and/or may be presented verbally at the meeting. Verbal presentations must be limited to no more than five minutes. Verbal presentations will be limited to comments on barriers, opportunities, and recommended policies and programs; information on specific products will not be accepted in verbal comments at the hearings but should be submitted in writing.

Issued in Washington, DC on April 16, 1996.

Christine A. Ervin,
Assistant Secretary, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy.

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BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP96-298-000]

CNG Transmission Corporation; Notice of Application

April 17, 1996.

Take notice that on April 4, 1996, CNG Transmission Corporation (CNG), 445 West Main Street, Clarksburg, West Virginia 26301, filed in Docket No. CP96-298-000 an application pursuant to Section 7(c)¹ of the Natural Gas Act for authorization to amend an existing service agreement applicable to the storage of natural gas under Rate Schedule GSS between CNG and Long Island Lighting Company (LILCO) to add, on a secondary basis, a new storage receipt point, all as more fully set forth

¹ CNG filed its 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), however, CNG's request is being treated as a Section 7(c) application.

in the application on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

CNG states that LILCO, a local distribution company, has requested, and CNG has agreed to add, on a secondary basis, a new storage injection receipt point at an existing interconnection between CNG and Iroquois Pipeline Company, known as Canajoharie, to the existing GSS Service Agreement between CNG and LILCO dated January 1, 1996.

CNG states that the utilization of the Canajoharie receipt point as a storage injection receipt point will only be used as operating conditions permit, and that since the interconnect already exists, no new facilities are required.

CNG states that the addition of this secondary receipt point will not disadvantage any existing CNG customer and does not change LILCO's GSS Storage injection quantities.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before April 29, 1996, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 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 or 385.211) and the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). 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.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission by Sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission or its designee on this application if no motion to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that a grant of the certificate is required by the public convenience and necessity. If a motion for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be

unnecessary for CNG to appear or be represented at the hearing.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-9886 Filed 4-22-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket Nos. RP94-367-007 and RP95-31-014]

National Fuel Gas Supply Corporation; Notice of Tariff Filing

April 17, 1996.

Take notice that on April 12, 1996, National Fuel Gas Supply Corporation (National) tendered for filing as part of its FERC Gas Tariff, Third Revised Volume No. 1, the following tariff sheets proposed to be effective April 1, 1996:

2nd Sub. Sixth Revised Sheet No. 2

Fourth Revised Sheet No. 17

Second Revised Sheet No. 17A

Third Revised Sheet No. 159

3rd Sub. Fifth Revised Sheet Nos. 236 and 237

National states that on March 22, 1996, National submitted its compliance filing in the above-captioned proceedings. On April 1, 1996 and April 5, 1996, National submitted corrections to the Compliance Filing. The above-listed sheets correct pagination and typographical errors in National's previous filings.

National further states that copies of this filing were served upon the company's jurisdictional customers and upon the Regulatory Commissions of the States of New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Massachusetts, and New Jersey.

Any person desiring to protest said filing should file a protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, N.E., Washington, D.C., 20426, in accordance with Rule 211 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211). All such protests must be filed as provided in Section 154.210 of the Commission's Regulations. 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 proceeding. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-9888 Filed 4-22-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. TM96-13-29-000]

Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corporation; Notice of Proposed Changes in FERC Gas Tariff

April 17, 1996.

Take notice that on April 12, 1996 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corporation (Transco) tendered for filing certain revised tariff sheets to its FERC Gas Tariff, Third Revised Volume No. 1 which tariff sheets are enumerated in Appendix A attached to the filing.

Transco states that the purpose of the instant filing is to track rate changes attributable to a) storage service purchased from CNG Transmission Corporation (CNG) under its Rate Schedule GSS the costs of which are included in the rates and charges payable under Transco's Rate Schedules LSS and GSS and b) transportation service purchased from Texas Gas Transmission Corporation (Texas Gas) under its rate schedule FT the costs of which are included in the rates and charges payable under Transco's Rate Schedule FT-NT. This tracking filing is being made pursuant to Section 4 of Transco's Rate Schedule LSS, Section 3 of Transco's Rate Schedule GSS and Section 4 of Transco's Rate Schedule FT-NT.

Transco states that included in Appendices B and C attached to the filing are explanations of the rate changes and details regarding the computation of the revised Rate Schedule LSS, GSS and FT-NT rates.

Transco states that copies of the filing are being mailed to each of its LSS, GSS and FT-NT customers and interested State Commissions.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with Sections 385.214 and 385.211 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations. All such motions or protests must be filed as provided in Section 154.210 of the Commission's Regulations. 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 proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection in the Public Reference Room.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-9889 Filed 4-22-96; 8:45 am]

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