#### **DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

### Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP98-360-000]

### Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation; Notice of Application

April 23, 1998.

Take notice that on April 16, 1998, Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation (Columbia), 12801 Fairlakes Parkway, Fairfax, Virginia 22030, filed in Docket No. CP98–360–000 an application pursuant to Sections 7(b) and 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act for authorization to abandon certain pipeline facilities and to construct and operate other pipeline facilities to replace those being abandoned in Hocking County, Ohio, all as more fully set forth in the application on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Columbia proposes to abandon by removal approximately 2.3 miles of 12-, 10-, 8- and 6-inch storage pipeline and appurtenances, which comprise Columbia's Line SR-553. Columbia proposes to construct and operate approximately 2.3 miles of 10- and 4inch pipeline and appurtenances to replace the facilities being abandoned. It is stated that Line SR-553 is a major line in Columbia's Laurel Storage Field and that the existing facilities were installed in 1951 and have deteriorated to the point where replacement facilities are required to ensure the integrity of the system.

Columbia asserts that it does not propose any new or additional service as a result of the pipeline replacement. Columbia further asserts that the proposal would not result in any abandonment of service to existing customers. The construction cost is estimated at \$1,094,200, which would be generated from internal sources.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before May 14, 1998, 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 ČFR 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 Columbia to appear or be represented at the hearing.

#### David P. Boergers,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 98–11305 Filed 4–28–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

#### **DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

# Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. OA96-56-002]

## **Duquesne Light Company; Notice of Filing**

April 20, 1998.

Take notice that on March 30, 1998, Duquesne Light Company tendered for filing its compliance filing in the abovereferenced docket.

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, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211 and 18 CFR 385.214). All such motions and protests should be filed on or before May 1, 1998. Protests will be considered by the Commission to determine the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceedings. 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.

#### David P. Boergers,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 98–11298 Filed 4–28–98; 8:45 am]

#### **DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

### Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP98-359-000]

# El Paso Natural Gas Company; Notice of Request Under Blanket Authorization

April 23, 1998.

Take notice that on April 16, 1998, El Paso Natural Gas Company (El Paso), P.O. Box 1492, El Paso, Texas 79978, filed in Docket No. CP98-359-000 a request pursuant to Sections 157.205 and 157.212 of the Commission's Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.205, 157.212) for authorization to construct and operate a new delivery point located in Cochise County, Arizona, to permit the interruptible transportation and delivery of natural gas to Mexicana de Cobre, S.A. de C.V. (Mexcobre), near the International Boundary between the United States and Mexico near the town of Douglas, Arizona, under El Paso's blanket certificate issued in Docket Nos. CP82-435-000 and CP88-433-000, pursuant to Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act (NGA), all as more fully set forth in the request that is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

El Paso states that Mexcobre currently operates a copper mine in Nacozari, Sonora, Mexico, located approximately 65 miles south of the town of Douglas, Cochise County, Arizona, and the International Boundary between the United States and Mexico. El Paso further states that Mexcobre has been using high sulfur residual oil as fuel for its mining of copper, but that it now desires to use clean burning natural gas as a fuel for its mining process.

Further, El Paso states that in support of Mexcobre's decision to use natural gas as fuel for its mining operations, Mexcobre has requested that El Paso provide transportation service for Mexcobre and, therefor, El Paso and Mexcobre have entered into an interruptible Transportation Service Agreement dated March 17, 1998. The proposed quantity of natural gas to be transported on an interruptible basis to the proposed delivery point is estimated to be an average of 24 MMcf per day.