

The panel further found, in examining the Act, regulations, and preamble to the regulations, that the term "Federal property" was used interchangeably with the words "building, location, and premises." See 20 U.S.C. 107a(d) and 34 CFR 395.31. Therefore, the majority of the panel reasoned that the interpretation of the term "Federal property" should not be so convoluted as to result in the provision of a windfall of other unassigned vending machine income being distributed to the blind vendors operating vending routes at the Savannah River site. The majority of the panel reasoned further that for the purposes of the Act the Savannah River site is no more a single Federal property than the District of Columbia.

In addition, the panel took into account the decision of the Commissioner of RSA that the SLA could treat the Savannah River site as more than one Federal property. The panel stated that this RSA policy should be given deference as the Commissioner is charged by Congress with the direct national administration, policy, and management responsibility for the Act.

For the foregoing reasons, the majority of the arbitration panel concluded that—(1) neither the Act, the regulations promulgated under it, nor any decision by an arbitration panel or court compels the Savannah River site to be treated as a single Federal property for the purposes of the Randolph-Sheppard Act; (2) the blind vendor routes at the Savannah River site constitute separate and distinct Federal properties; (3) to find otherwise would constitute a distortion of the provisions and underlying purpose of the Randolph-Sheppard Act; and (4) to allocate unassigned vending income to the complainants in this case would be an unanticipated windfall to them.

One panel member dissented.

The views and opinions expressed by the panel do not necessarily represent the views and opinions of the U.S. Department of Education.

Dated: February 22, 1999.

Judith E. Heumann,

Assistant Secretary for Special Education and Rehabilitative Services.

[FR Doc. 99-4888 Filed 2-26-99; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

[Docket No. EA-205]

Application To Export Electric Energy; A. Gonzalez, Inc.

AGENCY: Office of Fossil Energy, DOE.

ACTION: Notice of application.

SUMMARY: A. Gonzalez, Inc. has applied for authority to transmit electric energy from the United States to Mexico pursuant to section 202(e) of the Federal Power Act.

DATES: Comments, protests or requests to intervene must be submitted on or before March 31, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Comments, protests or requests to intervene should be addressed as follows: Office of Coal & Power Im/Ex (FE-27), Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20585-0350 (FAX 202-287-5736).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Xavier Puslowski (Program Office) 202-586-4708 or Michael Skinker (Program Attorney) 202-586-6667.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Exports of electricity from the United States to a foreign country are regulated and require authorization under section 202(e) of the Federal Power Act (FPA) (16 U.S.C. 824a(e)).

On February 18, 1999, the Office of Fossil Energy (FE) of the Department of Energy (DOE) received an application from A. Gonzalez Inc. (AGI) to transmit electric energy from the United States to Mexico. AGI is a power marketer and does not own or control any facilities for the generation or transmission of electricity, nor does it have a franchised service area. AGI proposes to transmit to Mexico electric energy purchased from electric utilities and other suppliers within the U.S.

In FE Docket EA-205, AGI proposes to arrange for the delivery of electric energy to Mexico over the international transmission facilities owned by San Diego Gas and Electric Company, El Paso Electric Company, Central Power and Light Company, and Commission Federal de Electricidad, the national electric utility of Mexico.

The construction of each of the international transmission facilities to be utilized by AGI, as more fully described in the application, has previously been authorized by a Presidential permit issued pursuant to Executive Order 10485, as amended.

Procedural Matters: Any person desiring to become a party to this proceeding or to be heard by filing comments or protests to this application should file a petition to intervene, comment or protest at the address provided above in accordance with §§ 385.211 or 385.214 of the FERC's rules of practice and procedures (18 CFR 385.211, 385.214). Fifteen copies of each petition and protest should be filed with the DOE on or before the date listed above.

Comments on the AGI application to export electric energy to Mexico should be clearly marked with Docket EA-205. Additional copies are to be filed directly with Antonio Gonzalez, 2345 Marconi Court, Suite A, Otay Mesa, California 92173.

A final decision will be made on this application after the environment impacts have been evaluated pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), and a determination is made by the DOE that the proposed action will not adversely impact on the reliability of the U.S. electric power supply system.

Copies of this application will be made available, upon request, for public inspection and copying at the address provided above or by accessing the Fossil Energy Home Page at <http://www.fe.doe.gov>. Upon reaching the Fossil Energy Home page, select "Regulatory Programs," then "Electricity Regulation," and then "Pending Proceedings" from the options menus.

Issued in Washington, DC, on February 23, 1999.

Anthony J. Como,

Manager, Electric Power Regulation, Office of Coal & Power Im/Ex, Office of Coal & Power Systems, Office of Fossil Energy.

[FR Doc. 99-4990 Filed 2-26-99; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP-152-000]

Canadian-Montana Pipe Line Corporation; Notice of Application for Section 3 Authorization and Request for a Presidential Permit

February 23, 1999.

Take notice that on January 12, 1999, Canadian-Montana Pipe Line Corporation (CMPL), 40 East Broadway, Butte, Montana 59701, filed an application pursuant to Section 3 of the Natural Gas Act (NGA) and Part 153 of the Commission's regulations for a Presidential Permit and authorization to site, construct, and operate facilities for the importation of natural gas from Canada. CMPL's proposal is more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection. This filing may be viewed on the web at <http://www.ferc.fed.us/online/rims.htm> (please call (202) 208-2222 for assistance).

Specifically, CMPL is seeking NGA Section 3 authority and a Presidential

Permit to site, construct, and operate 30 feet of 8-inch pipeline having a capacity of 10 MMcf/d at the United States-Canada International Boundary near the village of Monchy, Saskatchewan, Canada. CMPL states that the border crossing facilities will be constructed as an extension of its proposed Canadian facilities and will connect to a new 4-mile, 8-inch gathering pipeline to be constructed in Montana by North American Resource Company (NARCo). CMPL is a wholly owned subsidiary of Montana Power Company. NARCo is a wholly owned subsidiary of Entech, Inc., which is also a wholly owned subsidiary of Montana Power Company.

CMPL states that the purpose of the proposed facilities is for the transportation of low pressure, hydrocarbon and water wet natural gas from wells in the Monchy area to a connection with the proposed NARCo facilities which will then connect to KN Gas Gathering Inc.'s existing gas gathering system in the Bowdoin gas field in Montana. It is further stated that the proposed facilities are the only economically viable means to allow gas to be produced from certain Canadian gas wells which are currently shut-in, and will also allow undeveloped Canadian gas reserves in the area to be developed.

Any person desiring to be heard or making any protest with reference to said application should on or before March 16, 1999, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE, 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. The Commission's rules require that protestors provide copies of their protests to the party or person to whom the protests are directed. 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.

A person obtaining intervenor status will be placed on the service list maintained by the Secretary of the Commission and will receive copies of all documents issued by the Commission, filed by the applicant, or filed by all other intervenors. An intervenor can file for rehearing of any Commission order and can petition for court review of any such order.

However, an intervenor must serve copies of comments or any other filing it makes with the Commission to every other intervenor in the proceeding, as well as filing an original and 14 copies with the Commission.

However, a person does not have to intervene in order to have comments on any aspect of the proposal considered by the Commission. Instead, a person may submit two copies of such comments to the Secretary of the Commission. Commenters who are concerned about environmental or pipeline routing issues will be placed on the Commission's environmental mailing list, will receive copies of environmental documents and will be able to participate in meetings associated with the Commission's environmental review process. Commenters will not be required to serve copies of filed documents on all other parties. However, commenters will not receive copies of all documents filed by other parties or issued by the Commission, and will not have the right to seek rehearing or appeal the Commission's final order to a Federal court.

The Commission will consider all comments and concerns equally, whether filed by commenters or those requesting intervenor status.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission by Sections 3, and 15 of the NGA and the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission or its designee on these applications 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 CMPL to appear or be represented at the hearing.

David P. Boergers,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99-4879 Filed 2-26-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. ER99-1854-000]

Central Vermont Public Service Corporation; Notice of Filing

February 22, 1999.

Take notice that on February 12, 1999, Central Vermont Public Service Corporation (Central Vermont), tendered for filing a Service Agreement with Morgan Stanley Capital Group Inc., under its FERC Electric Tariff No. 8.

Central Vermont requests waiver of the Commission's Regulations to permit the service agreement to become effective on February 12, 1999.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest such filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE, Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211 and 385.214). All such motions and protests should be filed on or before March 4, 1999. 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. This filing may also be viewed on the Internet at <http://www.ferc.fed.us/online/rims.htm> (call 202-208-2222 for assistance).

David P. Boergers,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99-4878 Filed 2-26-99; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP99-213-000]

Reliant Energy Gas Transmission Company; Notice of Request Under Blanket Authorization

February 23, 1999.

Take notice that on February 16, 1999, Reliant Energy Gas Transmission Company (Reliant), formerly NorAm Gas Transmission Company,¹ 1111

¹ Effective February 2, 1999, as part of a corporate name change, NorAm Gas Transmission Company changed its name to Reliant Energy Gas Transmission Company.