

would be consistent with Decision 5/CP.1 of the Conference of the Parties of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). The demonstration of commercially available, cost-effective building energy savings opportunities is part of the Priority Programme for China's Agenda 21 and could potentially be a project of the Activities Implemented Jointly (AIJ) under the Pilot Phase of the UNFCCC. Reported energy savings will provide both valuable information to the buildings profession in China and on energy savings calculations needed for climate change projects. There is a potential market opportunity for participants should "trading" in greenhouse gas emission reductions be allowed in the future under the UNFCCC.

Role of the Entity. The Department seeks an innovative entity to volunteer to lead and be responsible for phases two and three of the project. Phase two consists of the assessment of this plan by each country, including providing any feedback on the engineering and financial feasibility analysis conducted under phase one; and, if the project is found feasible, phase three would consist of the construction of the building, and establishment and operation of the Demonstration Center.

This entity will enlist interested parties—hereinafter referred to as Suppliers—from industry, including electric utilities, academia, non-government organizations (NGOs), and government agencies to be involved during phases two and three of the project. Further, the entity will enlist building community organizations to help ensure that potential Suppliers are aware of the opportunity.

The Supplier role will be filled by those that plan to bid to provide products (e.g., windows, controls, lighting) and/or services (e.g., design, financing, equipment, installation, construction, commissioning, monitoring). Suppliers also may include others expecting to contribute to the success of the project; for example utilities interested in the AIJ aspects of this project with the potential for greenhouse gas emissions reductions. Suppliers would also provide input on refining the performance and market price assumptions underlying the phase one analysis.

The entity will contract with the Chinese for the products and services that Suppliers will provide for the construction of the energy efficiency and renewables portion of the building. Suppliers will provide those products and services at zero or discounted cost (e.g., controls for no cost if none were

planned or double glazed windows for the cost in China of single glazed windows if only single glazed were planned and the package of improvements increase the building's costs) to gain benefits from being associated with the publicity for the building & its performance, and any laboratory demonstrations of their other products/services. Furthermore, Suppliers will have an unparalleled opportunity in an official Chinese venue to demonstrate their products and services to the world's largest consumer market. In addition to supplying products and services in the building initially, the Demonstration Center, modeled on those operating in the United States, will allow Suppliers the opportunity to provide "hands on" demonstrations for builders, architects, and others in the Chinese buildings community to learn about the latest in proven, available energy-efficient and renewable energy design practices and technologies.

The entity will need to determine and make Suppliers aware of the advantages inherent in donating products and services to efforts such as this as a part of the incentive for Suppliers to support this project. Additionally the entity may locate/create and develop financing mechanisms for subsequent Supplier product/services sales in China.

To ensure appropriate information sharing among the interested parties, the entity will establish and maintain regular communications with the U.S. building community and the public at large as the project progresses. This is to include a home page for the project on the Internet.

Funding: The primary Federal role to date has been to make arrangements between the countries for the project to be undertaken and to fund the phase one technical analysis. Once phase one is complete, Federal involvement will be to ensure an open and technically sound process through the remaining phases. Upon a decision to construct the building, the Department will evaluate the building results to assess whether the design objectives were indeed reached. Private sector support is needed to fulfill all other responsibilities in the project.

The U.S. costs associated with the engineering feasibility analysis are being funded by the Department. If the building is constructed, the Chinese government plans to provide for all expenses associated with the base building. The entity is expected to raise its funding through whatever sources it can develop that support reduced energy usage and associated greenhouse gas emissions. Costs associated with

energy-efficiency and renewables upgrades of the building—whether design, products and/or services—over and above the base building are to be borne by the successful Suppliers, based on their appreciation for the opportunity that opening this market potentially provides for the sale of their products and services. The entity will arrange remuneration for any amounts included in the base building for replacement energy-efficient and renewable energy technologies employed by U.S. Suppliers (e.g., whatever the windows included in the base building would have cost, that amount would be paid by the Chinese to the entity to be passed on to the successful U.S. window Supplier).

The entity will determine if there are normal or any special provisions (e.g., for a non-profit and/or research and development oriented organization) in the U.S. Tax Code under which it can operate that will provide benefits for its functioning in this voluntary capacity, and/or for any donors to its effort.

Issued in Washington, DC on December 8, 1998.

Abraham E. Haspel,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Energy, Environmental and Economic Policy Analysis.

[FR Doc. 98-33287 Filed 12-15-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

[FE Docket Nos. 97-70-NG; 98-86-NG; 98-87NG; 98-88-NG; 98-90-NG; 98-91-NG; 89-49-NG; 98-89-NG; 98-95-NG; 93-85-NG; and 86-43-NG]

Office of Fossil Energy; Niagara Mohawk Energy (Formerly Plum Street Energy Marketing, Inc.); Numac Energy (U.S.) Inc.; Pemex Gas Y Petroquimica Basica; Energy West Resources, Inc.; Equitable Energy L.L.C.; Idaho Power Co.; Megan-Racine Associates, Inc.; Tristate Pipeline, L.L.C.; Statoil Energy Services, Inc.; Granite State Gas Transmission, Inc.; Granite State Gas Transmission, Inc.; Orders Granting, Amending, and Vacating Authorizations to Import and/or Export Natural Gas, Including Liquefied Natural Gas

AGENCY: Office of Fossil Energy, DOE.

ACTION: Notice of orders.

SUMMARY: The Office of Fossil Energy (FE) of the Department of Energy gives notice that it has issued Orders granting, amending, and vacating various natural gas, including liquefied natural gas, import and export authorizations. These

Orders are summarized in the attached appendix.

These Orders may be found on the FE web site at <http://www.fe.doe.gov>, or on the electronic bulletin board at (202) 586-7853.

They are also available for inspection and copying in the Office of Natural Gas

& Petroleum Import and Export Activities, Docket Room 3E-033, Forrestal Building, 1000 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20585, (202) 586-9478. The Docket Room is open between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Issued in Washington, D.C., on December 10, 1998.

John W. Glynn,

Manager, Natural Gas Regulation, Office of Natural Gas & Petroleum, Import and Export Activities, Office of Fossil Energy.

APPENDIX.—ORDERS GRANTING, AMENDING, AND VACATING IMPORT/EXPORT AUTHORIZATION

Order No.	Date issued	Importer/exporter FE Docket No.	Two-Year Maximum		Comments
			Import volume	Export volume	
1303-A	11/03/98	Niagara Mohawk Energy Marketing, Inc. (Formerly Plum Street Energy Marketing, Inc.), 97-70-NG.	.....	.....	Name change.
1433	11/06/98	Numac Energy (U.S.) Inc., 98-86-NG;	50 Bcf	.....	Import from Canada over a two-year term beginning on October 15, 1998, and ending October 14, 2000.
1435	11/12/98	Pemex Gas Y Petroquimica Basica, 98-87-NG;	160 Bcf		Import and export up to a combined total, including LNG, from and to Canada and Mexico, beginning January 1, 1999, and ending December 31, 2000.
1436	11/12/98	Energy West Resources, Inc., 98-88-NG;	30 Bcf		Import and export up to a combined total from and to Canada, over a two-year term beginning on the date of first delivery.
1437	11/18/98	Equitable Energy, L.L.C., 98-90-NG	100 Bcf	100 Bcf	Import from Canada and Mexico, and export to Canada and Mexico, over a two-year term beginning on December 1, 1998, and expiring on November 30, 2000.
1438	11/19/98	Idaho Power Co., 98-91-NG;	1 Bcf		Import and export up to a combined total from and to Canada, over a two-year term beginning on the date of first delivery.
461-A	11/19/98	Megan-Racine Associates, Inc., 89-49-NG .....	.....	.....	Authority vacated
1439	11/19/98	Tristate Pipeline, L.L.C., 98-89-NG	100 Bcf	400 Bcf	Import and export from and to Canada, over a two-year term beginning on the date of first delivery.
1440	11/27/98	Statoil Energy Services, Inc., 98-95-NG	110 Bcf		Import and export up to a combined total from and to Canada, over a two-year term beginning on December 8, 1998, through December 7, 2000.
857-A	11/27/98	Granite State Gas Transmission, Inc., 93-85-NG	.....	.....	Order amending import point from Highwater, Quebec, and North Troy, Vermont, to Pittsburg, New Hampshire, opposite East Hereford, Quebec.
187-B	11/27/98	Granite State Gas Transmission, Inc., 86-43-NG	.....	.....	Order amending import point from Highwater, Quebec, and North Troy, Vermont, to Pittsburg, New Hampshire, opposite East Hereford, Quebec.

DOE/FE AUTHORITY

[FR Doc. 98-33288 Filed 12-15-98; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

[Docket No. FE C&E 98-09—Certification Notice—164]

Office of Fossil Energy; Gregory Power Partners, L.P.; Notice of Filing of Coal Capability; Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act

AGENCY: Office of Fossil Energy, DOE.

ACTION: Notice of filing.

SUMMARY: On November 24, 1998, Gregory Power Partners, L.P. submitted a coal capability self-certification pursuant to section 201 of the Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1978, as amended.

ADDRESSES: Copies of self-certification filings are available for public inspection, upon request, in the Office of Coal & Power IM/Ex, Fossil Energy, Room 4G-039, FE-27, Forrestal Building, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20585.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Ellen Russell at (202) 586-9624.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Title II of the Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1978 (FUA), as amended (42 U.S.C. 8301 et seq.), provides that no new baseload electric powerplant may be constructed or operated without the capability to use coal or another alternate fuel as a primary energy source. In order to meet the requirement of coal capability, the owner or operator of such facilities proposing to use natural gas or petroleum as its primary energy source shall certify, pursuant to FUA section 201(d), to the Secretary of Energy prior to construction, or prior to operation as a base load powerplant, that such powerplant has the capability