

with: Robert M. Beningson, North American Energy Conservation, Inc., 280 Park Avenue, Suite 2700 West, New York, NY 10017 (212) 557-6200 (Facsimile 212-557-5678); with a copy to Robert M. Beningson, 74 Haviland Road, Stamford, CT 06903; AND Jeffrey Meyers and Harriet Moses, Esq., LeBoeuf, Lamb, Greene & MacRae, 125 W. 55th Street, New York, NY 10019-5389 (212) 424-8224 (Facsimile 212-424-8500).

Pursuant to 18 CFR 385.211, protests and comments will be considered by the DOE 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 petition to intervene under 18 CFR 385.214. Section 385.214 requires that a petition to intervene must state, to the extent known, the position taken by the petitioner and the petitioner's interest in sufficient factual detail to demonstrate either that the petitioner has a right to participate because it is a State Commission; that it has or represents an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding, including any interest as a consumer, customer, competitor, or a security holder of a party to the proceeding; or that the petitioner's participation is in the public interest.

A final decision will be made on this application after a determination is made by the DOE that the proposed action will not impair the sufficiency of electric supply within the United States or will not impede or tend to impede the coordination in the public interest of facilities in accordance with section 202(e) of the Federal Power Act.

Before an export authorization may be issued, the environmental impacts of the proposed DOE action (i.e., granting the export authorization, with any conditions and limitations, or denying it) must be evaluated pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969.

Copies of this application will be made available, upon request, for public inspection and copying at the address provided above.

Issued in Washington, DC, on April 13, 1995.

Anthony J. Como,

Director, Office of Coal & Electricity, Office of Fuels Programs, Office of Fossil Energy.

[FR Doc. 95-9692 Filed 4-18-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

Financial Assistance Award: Carsonite International Corporation

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of Intent.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Energy announces that pursuant to 10 CFR 600.6(a)(2) it is making a financial assistance award under Grant Number DE-FG01-95EE15625 to Carsonite International Corporation. The proposed grant will provide funding in the estimated amount of \$99,030 by the Department of Energy for the purpose of saving energy through development of the inventor's "Carsonite Noise Barrier Wall".

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department of Energy has determined in accordance with 10 CFR 600.14(e)(1) that the unsolicited application for financial assistance submitted by Carsonite International Corporation is meritorious based on the general evaluation required by 10 CFR 600.14(d) and the proposed project represents a unique idea that would not be eligible for financial assistance under a recent, current or planned solicitation. The subject invention is an innovative thoroughfare noise barrier. The total design consists of a mobile production unit that travels to the roadside and fills fiberglass modules with locally shredded automobile and truck tires. For each one-mile stretch of wall, the invention proposes to reduce by 6 billion Btu the energy normally required to produce cement walls. Mr. Donald Shemanski, Sr., president of Carsonite, has assembled a staff consisting of an engineer, technicians and shop and plant personnel. Mr. Schmanski, who will serve as the principal investigator on this project, has spent 25 years working with heat-resistant plastic materials for the aerospace industry and is experienced in working with fiber-reinforced composites.

The proposed project is not eligible for financial assistance under a recent, current or planned solicitation because the funding program, the Energy Related Invention Program (ERIP), has been structured since its beginning in 1975 to operate without competitive solicitations because the authorizing legislation directs ERIP to provide support for worthy ideas submitted by the public. The program has never issued and has no plans to issue a competitive solicitation. This award will be made 14 calendar days after publication to allow for public comment.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Please write the U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Placement and Administration, ATTN: Rose Mason, HR-531.21, 1000 Independence Ave., S.W., Washington, D.C. 20585.

The anticipated term of the proposed grant is 24 months from the date of award.

Lynn Warner,

Contracting Officer, Office of Placement and Administration.

[FR Doc. 95-9690 Filed 4-18-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

Financial Assistance Award: Incisive Engineering, Inc.

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of Intent.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Energy announces that pursuant to 10 CFR 600.6(a)(2) it is making a financial assistance award under Grant Number DE-FG01-95EE15633 to Incisive Engineering, Inc. The proposed grant will provide funding in the estimated amount of \$98,000 by the Department of Energy for the purpose of saving energy through development of the inventor's "Complex-Mode Vibration-Fluidized Bed for Coal Pyrolysis."

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department of Energy has determined in accordance with 10 CFR 600.14(e)(1) that the unsolicited application for financial assistance submitted by Incisive Engineering, Inc., is meritorious based on the general evaluation required by 10 CFR 600.14(d) and the proposed project represents a unique idea that would not be eligible for financial assistance under a recent, current or planned solicitation. The technology, if proven economical, will substantially augment the nation's fuel supply and provide a critically-needed alternative fuel for future generations. This vibrating bed design for a coal flash pyrolysis unit prevents agglomeration of coal particles by using a complex combination of linear, whirl, and oscillatory motion. The energy required for this vibratory motion requires only 10 percent of the power to run a gas fluidized bed. The design also avoids significant heat loss inherent in fluidized-bed and other designs. By recirculating lime-ash from the furnace back to the pyrolysis unit to serve as the heat source, IEI's technology consumes only enough energy required to drive the pyrolysis reaction. Specifically, IEI estimates that less than two percent of heat generated in the process is lost, a tremendous savings over the present technology, which may lose up to half the energy generated during pyrolysis. The grantee will design, build, and test a complex-mode vibration-fluidized bed for coal pyrolysis that will produce liquid and gaseous fuel from crushed coal. The inventor and principal