

NEPA in 40 CFR 1500, and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) 404(b)(1) guidelines in 40 CFR 230.

The DEIS was filed with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for publication of its availability for public review and comment. Comments received on the DEIS will be considered in developing the Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS). The FEIS is anticipated to be available in August, 1995.

Gregory D. Showalter,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 95-9582 Filed 4-18-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710-GH-M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

[FE Docket No. EA-103]

Application to Export Electricity; North American Energy Conservation, Inc.

AGENCY: Office of Fossil Energy, DOE.

ACTION: Notice of application.

SUMMARY: North American Energy Conservation, Inc. (NAEC) has requested

authorization to export electric energy to Canada. NAEC is a marketer of electric energy. It does not own or control any electric generation or transmission facilities.

DATES: Comments, protests, or requests to intervene must be submitted on or before June 5, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Comments, protests, or requests to intervene should be addressed as follows: Office of Coal & Electricity (FE-52), Office of Fuels Programs, Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ellen Russell (Program Office), 202-586-9624 or Michael T. 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.

On March 20, 1995, NAEC filed an application with the Office of Fossil Energy (FE) of the Department of Energy (DOE) for authorization to export

electric energy to Canada pursuant to section 202(e) of the Federal Power Act. NAEC neither owns nor controls any facilities for the transmission or distribution of electricity, nor does it have a franchised retail service area. Rather, NAEC is a power marketer authorized by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) to engage in the wholesale sale of electricity in interstate commerce at negotiated rates pursuant to its filed rate schedule.

The application asserts that NAEC's suppliers and/or customers have been utilities in the New England Power Pool, the New York Power Pool, the Pennsylvania New Jersey Interconnection, and utilities in the eastern provinces of Canada. NAEC claims that, although it holds title to the electricity it sells, actual power flows are coordinated by the operators of the utilities supplying, transmitting, and purchasing NAEC's power.

NAEC proposes to use the following cross border transmission facilities for which Presidential permits have been issued:

Presidential permit holder	Permit No.	Voltage	Location
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	PP-31	230 kV	Devil's Hole, NY.
New York Power Authority	PP-30	230 kV	Devil's Hole, NY.
	PP-74	345 kV	Niagara Falls, NY.
	PP-56	765 kV	Fort Covington, NY.
	PP-25	230 kV	Massena, NY.
Long Sault	PP-24	115 kV	Massena, NY.
Joint Owners of Highgate	PP-82	345 kV	Highgate, VT.
Vermont Electric Trans. Co	PP-76	450 kV DC	Norton, VT.
		345 kV	Sandy Pond to Millbury #3.
		345 kV	Millbury #3 to West Medway.
Maine Electric Power Co	PP-43	345 kV	Houlton, ME.

NAEC requests that FE: (1) Authorize it to export electric energy to Canada utilizing the transmission facilities identified above, without limitation as to amount or timing of the electricity exported, for a period of time no less than the term of the transmission contracts under which NAEC purchases transmission services for such exports; (2) authorize it to commence exports of electric energy utilizing non-firm transmission services immediately upon providing copies of the FERC transmission tariffs under which NAEC purchases such transmission services; (3) authorize it to commence exports of electric energy utilizing firm transmission service within 30 days of providing copies of the FERC transmission tariffs under which NAEC purchases such transmission services; and (4) waive the following regulatory requirements:

(a) Section 205.301 that requires export applications be filed six months in advance of initiation of a proposed export;

(b) Section 205.302(f) that requires a description of the transmission facilities through which the electric energy will be delivered;

(c) Section 205.302(g) that requires a technical discussion of the proposed electricity export's reliability, fuel use, and system stability impact on the applicant's present and prospective electric power supply system;

(d) Section 205.303(a) that requires a copy of the transmission agreement;

(e) Section 205.303(c) that requires maps showing the applicant's overall electric system, as well as detailed maps;

(f) Section 205.303(f) that requires an explanation of the operating procedures to be used to inform neighboring electric utilities in the U.S. of the available

capacity and energy which may be in excess of the applicant's requirements before delivery of such capacity to the foreign purchaser, and

(g) Section 205.308 that requires an export authorization recipient to file, among other documentation, annual reports of international transactions in addition to the information it is required to file with the FERC.

Procedural Matters

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest this application should file a petition to intervene or protest at the address provided above in accordance with §§ 385.211 or 385.214 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211, 385.214).

Any such petitions and protests should be filed with the DOE on or before the date listed above. Additional copies of such petitions to intervene or protests also should be filed directly

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