

Gas, will continue under FGT's SFTS Rate Schedule and ITS-1 Rate Schedule, respectively, because FGT has constructed, upstream from the proposed abandonment, a new receipt point under the automatic authorization of Section 157.208(a) pursuant to FGT's blanket certificate authorized in Docket No. CP82-553-000.

Comment date: June 2, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph G at the end of this notice.

3. Columbia Gas Transmission

[Docket No. CP95-321-000]

Take notice that on April 12, 1995, Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation (Columbia), 1700 MacCorkle Avenue, S.E., Charleston, West Virginia 25314-1599 and Columbia Gulf Transmission Company (Columbia Gulf), of the same address, filed in Docket No. CP95-321-000 a joint application pursuant to Section 7(b) of the Natural Gas Act for permission and approval to abandon certain transportation services for Brooklyn Union Gas Company (Brooklyn Union) which were authorized in Docket No. CP83-331-000, all as more fully set forth in the application on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Columbia and Columbia Gulf propose to abandon transportation services under Rate Schedules X-117 and X-90, respectively for the account of Brooklyn Union. Columbia received, on an interruptible basis, up to 10,000 Dth of natural gas per day in Barbour, Randolph and Tucker Counties, West Virginia and made it available to Columbia Gulf for redelivery to Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Corporation in Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana for the account of Brooklyn Union. Columbia and Columbia Gulf state that the transportation agreement has been terminated and no volumes have flowed since November, 1984.

Comment date: May 9, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph F at the end of this notice.

Standard Paragraphs

F. Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before the comment date, 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 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. 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 and/or permission and approval for the proposed abandonment are 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 applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

G. Any person or the Commission's staff may, within 45 days after issuance of the instant notice by the Commission, file pursuant to Rule 214 of the Commission's Procedural Rules (18 CFR 385.214) a motion to intervene or notice of intervention and pursuant to § 157.205 of the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.205) a protest to the request. If no protest is filed within the time allowed therefor, the proposed activity shall be deemed to be authorized effective the day after the time allowed for filing a protest. If a protest is filed and not withdrawn within 30 days after the time allowed for filing a protest, the instant request shall be treated as an application for authorization pursuant to Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95-10215 Filed 4-25-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL 5196-9]

Government-Owned Inventions: Available for Licensing

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of availability of inventions for licensing.

SUMMARY: The inventions listed below are owned by the U.S. Government and are available for licensing in the United States in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 207 and 37 CFR part 404. Pursuant to 37 CFR 404.7, the Government may grant exclusive or partially exclusive licenses on any of the inventions listed below three months after the date of this notice.

Copies of the listed patents and patent applications are available from the person indicated below. Requests for copies must include the patent number or patent application serial number. An application for a license should include the information set forth in 37 CFR 404.8, including the applicant's plan for development or marketing the invention.

DATES: Exclusive licenses may be granted for the inventions listed below after July 26, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Alan Ehrlich, Patent Attorney, Office of General Counsel (2379), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C. 20460, Telephone (202) 260-7510.

Patents

U.S. Patent No. 5,101,670: Automated Proportional Integrated Sampling System; issued April 7, 1992.

U.S. Patent No. 5,221,230: Paint Spraying Booth with Split-Flow Ventilation; issued June 22, 1993.

U.S. Patent No. 5,294,553: An Improved Method for the Gravimetric Determination of Oil and Grease; issued March 15, 1994.

U.S. Patent No. 5,318,937: Ruthenium-Containing Perovskite Materials, Catalysts and Methods; issued June 7, 1994.

U.S. Patent No. 5,322,052: Fireplace with Destruction of Products of Incomplete Combustion Enhanced by a Gaseous-Fueled Pilot Burner; issued June 21, 1994.

U.S. Patent No. 5,333,511: Portable Controlled Air Sampler; issued August 2, 1994.

U.S. Patent No. 5,396,744: Electrically Induced Radon Barriers; issued March 14, 1995.

U.S. Patent No. 5,411,707: Vacuum Extractor Incorporating a Condenser Column; issuing May 2, 1995.

Patent Applications

U.S. Patent Application No. 07/793,881: Membrane Filter Agar Medium for Detection of Total Coliforms and E. Coli; filed November 18, 1991.

U.S. Patent Application No. 08/023,093: Method for Destruction of Halogenated Organics in Contaminated Media; filed February 26, 1993.

U.S. Patent Application No. 08/057,748: Virtual Impactor for Removing Particles from an Airstream and Method for Using Same; filed May 5, 1993.

U.S. Patent Application No. 08/084,985: Use of Immobilized Film Bioreactor; filed July 2, 1993.

U.S. Patent Application No. 08/148,725: Method for In-Situ Immobilization of Lead in Contaminated Soils, Wastes, and Sediments Using Solid Calcium Phosphate Materials; filed November 8, 1993.

U.S. Patent Application No. 08/150,996: Tandem Refrigeration System; filed November 12, 1993.

U.S. Patent Application No. 08/241,113: Landfill Gas Treatment System; filed May 10, 1994.

U.S. Patent Application No. 08/269,518: Removal of Hydrogen Sulfide from Anaerobic Digester Gas; filed July 1, 1994.

U.S. Patent Application No. 08/296,110: Low Temperature Destruction of Toxics in Pollutant Airstreams; filed August 24, 1994.

Canadian Patent Application No. 2082376: Single Chamber Woodstove Including Gaseous Hydrocarbon Supply; filed November 7, 1992.

Mexican Patent Application No. 9206436: Hornillo Para Madera De Camara Unica Que Incluye Suministro De Hidrocarburo Gaseoso (Single Chamber Woodstove Including Gaseous Hydrocarbon Supply); filed November 7, 1992.

Dated: April 14, 1995.

Jean C. Nelson,
General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 95-10248 Filed 4-25-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

[FRL-5197-4]

Science Advisory Board; Notification of Public Advisory Committee Meeting(s) Open Meeting(s)

Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Public Law 92-463, notice is hereby given that several committees of the Science Advisory Board (SAB) will meet on the dates and times described below. All times noted are Eastern Time. Documents that are the subject of SAB reviews are normally available from the originating EPA office and are not available from the SAB Office. Public drafts of SAB reports are available to the Agency and the public from the SAB office. These meetings are open to the public, but seating is limited and available on a first come basis.

(1) Clean Air Act Compliance Analysis Council (CAACAC) Physical Effects Review Subcommittee (CAACAPERS) Meeting—May 18, 1995

The Clean Air Act Compliance Analysis Council (CAACAC) Physical Effects Review Subcommittee (CAACAPERS) of the Science Advisory Board (SAB) will conduct a one-day meeting on Thursday, May 18, 1995 from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. eastern time. The meeting will take place at the Courtyard Marriott Hotel, 2899 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202 (tel. 703-549-3434). In this meeting, the CAACAPERS intends to complete edits to its draft report under preparation (it is entitled "Review of Clean Air Act Section 812 Physical Effects Draft Documents"), which critiques six draft documents which have been prepared for review as required by Section 812 of the Clean Air Act (CAA). The CAACAPERS will also have a discussion with Agency staff on additional staff papers and supporting documentation regarding the overall Physical Effects review process (See below for details).

In the meeting, the CAACAPERS will be discussing its draft report edits resulting from a public meeting held on November 15 and 16, 1994 (See **Federal Register**, Vol. 59, No. 191, Tuesday, October 4, 1994, pp.50599-50601), and a public teleconference meeting held April 12, 1995 (See **Federal Register**, Vol. 60, No. 58, Monday, March 27, 1995, pp. 15761-15763) relating to review drafts of the Physical Effects Documents pertaining Section 812 of the Clean Air Act (CAA), namely (1) Ozone, (2) Sulphur Oxides, (3) Particulate Matter, (4) Carbon Monoxide, (5) Nitrogen Oxides, and (6) Lead, and a draft methodology document, which outlines the overall strategy of this effort. The proposed charge to the CAACAPERS relating to this review is listed in the October 4, 1994 **Federal Register** notice.pollutant?.

Additional draft documents, such as the methodology used to aggregate the effect of hazardous air pollutants, up-to-date assessments of the significance of recent research, and select methodology papers will be reviewed as necessary and appropriate. Additional draft documents may be made available by the Agency prior to the review. The following draft documents have been provided to the CAACAPERS in April for the April 12, 1995 teleconference and the May 18, 1995 CAACAPERS review meeting:

- (1) A May 11, 1994 memorandum on non-cancer health benefits,
- (2) A methodology for analysis of indirect exposure to hazardous air pollutants,
- (3) A March 22, 1993 memorandum which provides a draft summary of methodology used for cancer risk from stationary sources,
- (4) A September 30, 1992 memorandum on the retrospective analysis for Section 812(a) benefits study,
- (5) A March 5, 1993 memorandum on cancer risk estimates from stationary sources,
- (6) A November 11, 1994 draft on direct inhalation incidence benefits,
- (7) Drafts on the effects of: air pollutants on agriculture; criteria air pollutants on forests; criteria air pollutants on ecosystems; air pollutants on wetland ecosystems; air pollutants on visibility; and air pollutants on materials—a summary of science, and

(8) A January 19, 1995 draft document entitled "The impact of the Clean Air Act on lead pollution: emissions reductions, health effects, and economic benefits from 1970 to 1990."

For copies of the Agency's draft Section 812 CAA draft documents, including all the above listed drafts, please contact Ms. Eileen Pritchard, Secretary, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Policy Planning and Evaluation (OPPE), Economic Analysis and Innovation Division (Mail Code 2127), 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460. Tel. (202) 260-3354, and FAX (202) 260-5732. For a discussion of technical aspects of the Agency draft documents, please contact Mr. James DeMocker of EPA's Office of Policy Analysis and Review (OPAR) at (202) 260-8980, or Mr. Tom Gillis of EPA's Office of Policy, Planning and Evaluation (OPPE) at (202) 260-4181.

Members of the public who wish to make a brief oral presentation at this meeting should contact Mrs. Diana L. Pozun, Staff Secretary, RCSS, (tel. 202-260-6552; FAX 202-260-7118) no later than May 15, 1995, in order to have time reserved on the agenda. For a copy of the proposed agenda, please contact Ms. Pozun at the numbers given above or via the INTERNET: POZUN.DIANA@EPAMAIL.EPA.GOV. For questions regarding technical issues to be discussed, please contact Dr. K. Jack Kooyoomjian, Designated Federal Official, Science Advisory Board (1400F), US EPA, 401 M Street, SW, Washington DC 20460, by telephone (202) 260-2560, FAX (202) 260-7118, or via the INTERNET: KOOYOOMJIAN.JACK@EPAMAIL.EPA.GOV.

(2) Radionuclide Cleanup Standards Subcommittee (RCSS) of the Radiation Advisory Committee (RAC) Meeting—May 23 & 24, 1995

The Radionuclide Cleanup Standards Subcommittee (RCSS) of the Science Advisory Board's (SAB's) Radiation Advisory Committee (RAC), will continue its review of the technical basis of the Agency's Cleanup Standards for Radionuclides with a public meeting on Tuesday, May 23 and Wednesday, May 24, 1995. The meeting will take place at the Courtyard Marriott Hotel, 2899 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202 (tel. 703-549-3434). The meeting will begin at 9:00 a.m. on Tuesday, May 23 and end no later than 5:00 p.m. Wednesday, May 24, 1995. In addition, the members of the RAC who are not part of the RCSS are being invited to join the RCSS on Wednesday, May 24, 1995 to conduct a closure review on this topic. The RCSS formally began this review at its first public meeting on the topic on October 27 and 28, 1994 (See **Federal Register** Vol. 59, No. 191, Tuesday, October 4, 1994, pages 50600-50601), and had a follow-up review meeting on January 26 and 27, 1995 (See **Federal Register** Vol. 60, No. 5, January 9, 1995, pp. 2386-2387), and a teleconference meeting on March 27, 1995 (See **Federal Register**, Vol. 60, No. 42, March 3, 1995). This meeting is open to the public, but seating is limited and available on a first come basis. Additional instructions about how to participate in the meeting can be obtained by calling Ms. Diana L. Pozun at