

States use to measure success in meeting these key goals and objectives? How might States measure their success in implementing each program included in the consolidated application?

2. *Phase-in process.* The Department will need to distribute FY 2002 funds to States this coming July. States will have insufficient time by then to prepare high-quality consolidated applications that would reflect all of the desired information. Consequently, the Department would establish initial procedures and criteria under which States choosing to submit consolidated applications will be able to receive FY 2002 funds in a timely manner.

However, given the requirements of the pending No Child Left Behind Act, and the urgency with which all of us will be working to implement it, the Department would want all States to have submitted complete consolidated State applications by a specific deadline, no later than the beginning of the 2003–04 school year. States plainly will need to be able to submit this information to the Department in two or more phases that reflect the differing amounts of time that will be needed to prepare the different parts of their applications.

What might this phase-in process look like? Consistent with the exigencies and program-specific schedules underpinning the No Child Left Behind Act, how much time would States need to provide the different information that would be included in the complete consolidated State application? What information should States be expected to provide in each phase? In addition, while the Department would insist that each State submit all of the information to be included in its consolidated application by the end of the 2003–2004 school year, some States may be able to submit their information earlier than others. Should the Department have States submit their information on different schedules that depend on when they have their data available?

3. *Individual program requirements.* Without undermining the important purposes of consolidated State applications, how can the Department do a better job of helping to ensure State, school district, and school adherence to the requirements of the individual programs that those consolidated applications include?

4. *Consolidated performance reporting.* Consolidated performance reporting for school years 2000–01 and 2001–02 will be conducted through the Office of Management and Budget-approved reporting form the Department prepared under the previous law. Are there elements of this report that the Department should retain for reporting

under the No Child Left Behind Act? Which ones?

5. *Flexibility initiatives under the new law.* What implications do the No Child Left Behind Act's flexibility initiatives have for the consolidated State application and annual reporting effort? These initiatives include:

- Transferability of program funds, allowing any SEA to transfer 50 percent of its State-level funds under certain programs to State-level activities under other programs or under Title I, and LEAs to transfer 50 percent of their funds among programs or into Title I (Title VI, Part A, Subpart 2);
- The Rural Education Achievement Program (REAP), which allows small rural LEAs to consolidate certain federal program funds (Part B of Title VI);
- The Secretary's waiver authority (Title IX, Part D), and waiver decisions available to States under the Ed-Flex Partnership Demonstration Act of 1999 (Ed-Flex);
- The State Flexibility Program (state-flex), which allows SEAs to use certain federal funds for any ESEA purpose, direct the use of funds provided under Title V, Part A (formerly Title VI of the ESEA), and enter into local performance agreements with ten LEAs in each State (Title VI, Part A, Subpart 3, Chapter A); and
- Local flexibility authority, under which up to 80 additional LEAs will receive broad authority to consolidate funds (Title VI, Part A, Subpart 3, Chapter B).

6. *Other considerations.* Are there criteria and procedures for consolidated State applications (or plans) that, consistent with the requirements of sections 9301 and 9302 of the new Act, would better promote accountability for increased academic achievement of all students and other objectives of the No Child Left Behind Act? What are they? How should they be reflected in the procedures and content for consolidated State applications or plans that the Department establishes?

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of Federal Regulations is available on GPO access at: <http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/index.html>

Dated: December 28, 2001.

Susan B. Neuman,

Assistant Secretary for Elementary and Secondary Education.

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BILLING CODE 4000–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

National Energy Technology Laboratory

Notice of Inventions Available for Licensing

AGENCY: Department of Energy (DOE) National Energy Technology Laboratory (NETL).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The United States Department of Energy, National Energy Technology Laboratory hereby announces that the inventions listed below are available for licensing in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 207–209 to achieve expeditious commercialization of results of federally funded research and development. Foreign patents rights have been retained on selected inventions to extend market coverage and may also be available for licensing. A copy of issued patents may be obtained, for a modest fee, from the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, Washington, DC 20231. Address: Technology Transfer Manager, U.S. Department of Energy, National Energy Technology Laboratory, P.O. Box 880, Morgantown, WV 26507–0880.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Diane Newlon, Technology Transfer Manager for U.S. Department of Energy, National Energy Technology Laboratory, P.O. Box 880, Morgantown, WV 26507–0880; Telephone (304) 285–4086; E-mail: newlon@netl.doe.gov

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: 35 U.S.C. 207 authorizes licensing of Government-owned inventions. Implementing regulations are contained in 37 CFR part 404. 37 CFR 404.7(a)(1) authorizes exclusive licensing of Government-owned inventions under certain circumstances, provided that notice of the invention's availability for licensing has been announced in the **Federal Register**.

Issued Patents

Number and Title

6,267,849 Method for the Photocatalytic Conversion of Gas Hydrates

- 6,058,709 Dynamically Balanced Fuel Nozzle and Method of Operation
- 6,059,560 Periodic Equivalence Ratio Modulation Method and Apparatus for Controlling Combustion Instability
- 6,056,125 Cross Flow Cyclonic Flotation column for Coal and Minerals Beneficiation
- 6,056,796 Rigid Porous Filter
- 6,033,794 Multi-Stage Fuel Cell System Method and Apparatus
- 5,948,722 Method for Producing Iron-Based Catalysts
- 5,895,508 Down-Flow Moving-Bed Gasifier with Catalyst Recycle
- 5,827,903 Separation of Catalyst from Fischer-Tropsch Slurry
- 5,809,769 Control of Oscillation Attenuation Via the Control of Fuel-Supply Line Dynamics
- 5,798,088 Method for Producing Elemental Sulfur from Sulfur-Containing Gasses
- 5,791,889 Combustor Oscillating Pressure Stabilization and Method
- 5,728,953 Cable Load Sensing Device
- 5,721,186 Method for Producing Catalysts from Coal
- 5,720,858 Method for the Photocatalytic Conversion of Methane
- 5,706,645 Removal of Oxides of Nitrogen from Gases in Multi-Stage Coal Combustion
- 5,693,588 Reduction of Spalling in Mixed Metal Oxide Desulfurization Sorbents by Addition of a Large Promoter Metal Oxide
- 5,456,066 Fuel Supply System and Method for Coal-Fired Prime Mover
- 5,449,568 Indirect-Fired Gas Turbine Bottomed with Fuel Cell
- 5,413,878 An Improved System and Method for Networking Electrochemical Devices
- 5,369,214 Method for Selective Dehalogenation of Halogenated Polyaromatic Compounds
- 5,348,921 Method for Reducing Sulfate Formation During Regeneration of Hot-Gas Desulfurization Sorbents
- 5,333,044 Fluorescent Image Tracking Velocimeter
- 5,325,797 Staged Fluidized-Bed Combustion and Filter System
- 5,214,015 Synthesis of Iron Based Hydrocracking Catalysts
- 5,198,002 Gas Stream Clean-Up Filter and Method for Forming Same
- 5,170,670 Three Axis Velocity Probe System
- 5,167,676 Apparatus and Method for Removing Particulate Deposits from High Temperature Filters
- 5,144,251 Three-Axis Particle Impact Probe
- 5,139,991 Oxyhydrochlorination Catalyst
- 5,139,958 Method and Device for the Determination of Low Concentrations of Oxygen in Carbonaceous Materials
- 5,130,097 Apparatus for Hot-Gas Desulfurization of Fuel Gases
- 5,104,520 Apparatus and Method for Separating Constituents
- 5,061,363 Method for Co-Processing Waste Rubber and Carbonaceous Material
- 5,022,892 Fine Coal Cleaning Via the Micro-Mag Process
- 5,020,457 Destruction of Acid Gas Emissions
- 4,955,942 In-Bed Tube Bank for a Fluidized-Bed Combustor
- 4,939,376 Light Collection Device for Flame Emission Detectors
- 4,867,868 Selective Flotation of Inorganic Sulfides from Coal
- 4,775,387 Sulfur Removal and Comminution of Carbonaceous Material
- 4,769,504 Process for Converting Light Alkanes to Higher Hydrocarbons
- 4,769,045 Method for the Desulfurization of Hot Product Gases from Coal Gasifier
- 4,696,680 Method and Apparatus for the Selective Separation of Gaseous Coal Gasification Products by Pressure Swing Adsorption
- 4,695,372 Conditioning of Carbonaceous Material Prior to Physical Beneficiation
- 4,667,097 Compensated Vibrating Optical Fiber Pressure Measuring Device
- 4,587,113 Removal of Sulfur and Nitrogen Containing Pollutants from Discharge Gases
- 4,526,272 Laterally Bendable Belt Conveyor
- 4,523,465 Wireless Remote Liquid Level Detector and Indicator for Well Testing
- 4,475,884 Reversed Flow Fluidized-Bed Combustion Apparatus
- 4,466,360 Loop-Bed Combustion Apparatus
- 4,465,135 Fire Flood Method for Recovering Petroleum from Oil Reservoirs of Low Permeability and Temperature
- 4,451,826 Single Transmission Line Data Acquisition System
- 4,447,297 Combined Fluidized Bed Retort and Combustor
- Patent Applications Filed**
- Flashback Detection Sensor for Lean PreMix Fuel Nozzles
- Real-Time Combustion Controls and Diagnostics Sensors
- Issued: December 18, 2001.
- Rita A. Bajura,**
Director, NETL.
[FR Doc. 02-211 Filed 1-3-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**National Energy Technology Laboratory****Notice of Availability of a Financial Assistance Solicitation**

AGENCY: National Energy Technology Laboratory, Department of Energy (DOE).

ACTION: Notice of availability of a Financial Assistance Solicitation.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given of the intent to issue Financial Assistance Solicitation No. DE-PS26-02NT41428 entitled "Clean Coal Power Initiative." A draft program solicitation, as a precursor to potentially awarding multiple financial assistance cooperative agreements, is now being developed. Following release of the draft solicitation, expected in December 2001, a comment and response session with industry and other potential partners will be conducted prior to final issuance of the program solicitation. Final issuance of the program solicitation is slated for February 18, 2002 with awards expected late in fiscal year 2003. DOE will provide between \$300-\$400 million to fund the program, and industry must match (or exceed) the government cost share for every project. DOE anticipates making multiple awards under this program solicitation.

DATES: The draft solicitation will be available via the DOE's Industry Interactive Procurement System (IIPS) at <http://www.netl.doe.gov/business> on or about December 21, 2001.

ADDRESSES: For the contact to submit comments, where documents can be obtained, where meetings are being held, please see the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jo Ann C. Zysk, MS 921-107, U.S. Department of Energy, National Energy Technology Laboratory, P.O. Box 10940, E-mail Address: zysk@netl.doe.gov, Telephone Number: (412) 386-6600.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Clean Coal Power Initiative (CCPI) is a cost-shared partnership between the government and industry to demonstrate advanced coal-based, power generation technologies. The goal is to accelerate commercial deployment of advanced technologies to ensure that the United States has clean, reliable, and affordable electricity. Electric power produced from coal is fundamental to a strong U.S. economy and to domestic energy security.

This CCPI solicitation is open to any technology advancement related to coal-based power generation that results in