research will be published in the peer-reviewed, archival scientific literature.

Vehicular Transportation

Basic research in vehicle transportation technologies will be needed to move beyond immediate regulatory and technology goals to meet future demands for conserving natural resources, for safety, and for minimizing adverse environmental consequences. In a workshop held in January, 1995, and jointly sponsored by NSF and DOE, basic research needs for future vehicular technologies were identified and discussed. Areas of frontier research of particular interest to NSF are, for example, modeling and simulation of energy processes, fundamental understanding of surfaces and interfaces, relevant nano-science, energy relevant new materials, advances in sensors and control methodology, and understanding catalytic and electrochemical processes.

Copies of the workshop report entitled ''Basic Research Needs for Vehicles of the Future'' can be found on the Office of Basic Energy Sciences World Wide Web pages at: http://www.er.doe.gov/production/bes/bes.html

Reducing Energy Consumption and Pollution From Energy and Pollution Intensive Manufacturing Processes

It is widely recognized that a critical and pervasive issue for the 21st Century will be the balancing of industrial activity and environmental stewardship, and that more knowledge is needed to make effective choices to achieve that balance. There are seven industries that consume 80 percent of the energy and produce over 90 percent of the wastes in the manufacturing sector; these seven industries are: chemicals, petroleum refining, forest products, steel, aluminum, glass, and metal casting.

Identification and clarification of specific areas where new knowledge is needed to address, in the longer term, industry-related environmental issues occurred through a joint DOE and NSF-sponsored workshop held in New Orleans January 4–6, 1996. The workshop consisted of two parts. In the first part, issues specific to the automotive, chemical, energy, electronics, and metals industries were considered. In the second part, general crosscutting issues such as sensors; monitoring and controls; manufacturing and processing; health; ecological and environmental impacts, including bioprocessing during manufacturing; life cycle and risk analysis (integrated assessment); resource management; recovery; renewables; and the underlying environmental chemistry issues were covered. Applications in these crosscutting areas received under additional solicitations from the Office of Energy Research may be considered under this program.

Further information on the NSF/DOE workshop can by obtained by consulting the material on the Office of Basic Energy Sciences World Wide Web pages at: http://www.er.doe.gov/production/bes/bes.html

Recommendations taken from efforts conducted by the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EE/RE) of the Department of Energy, will also be used to appropriately direct applications. EE/RE is interested in research that is directed towards near term results, particularly with regard to reduced energy consumption and reduced waste production in the steel, aluminum, forest products, glass, metal casting, chemicals, and petroleum refining industries. Those wishing to address applied problems in these industries may contact Harvey C. Wong of the Office of Industrial Technologies, EE–20, U.S. Department of Energy, Washington, DC 20585; 202–586–9235 for further information, or by consulting the material on the World Wide Web at: http://www.nrel.gov/oit/documents/technology.html

Information Regarding Applications for Assistance

To strengthen the probability that proposed research will contribute in the future to improved technologies and processes, applicants are encouraged to develop working collaborations with appropriate and relevant industries. Applications involving industrial collaboration will receive preference over applications of equal scientific merit but lacking such collaboration. All formal applications will receive peer review by members of the scientific community at large. In addition, applications considered for funding by DOE will be reviewed for relevance to the missions of the Department and its technology programs.

To minimize undue effort on the part of applicants and reviewers, interested parties are invited and encouraged to submit preapplications. Applicants submitting preapplications demonstrating the greatest likelihood of success in competition will be encouraged to submit formal applications for research grants. The brief preapplication, in accordance with 10 CFR 600.10(d)(2), should consist of two to three pages of narrative describing the research objectives and methods of accomplishment. The preapplications will be reviewed relative to the scope and research needs identified by DOE and NSF through workshops and other means. Telephone and FAX numbers are required parts of the preapplication, and electronic mail addresses are desirable.

In Fiscal Year 1996, it is anticipated that approximately $2,000,000 from DOE will be available for grants for research related to automotive technologies and approximately $5,000,000 from DOE will be available for research related to reducing energy and pollution. Multiple-year funding of grant awards is expected and is also contingent upon the availability of funds. These are new programs and, therefore, there are no previous applicable award sizes. However, awards sizes in similar programs at DOE range from $50,000 to $250,000 with terms from one to three years. Renewal of the award for another term will be dependent upon success factors such as publications and peer-review of the renewal application.

The number of awards and the range of funding will depend on the number of applications received and selected for award. Information about the development, submission, and the selection process, and other policies and procedures may be found in 10 CFR Part 605, and in the Application Guide for the Office of Energy Research Financial Assistance Program. The Application Guide is available from the Office of Computational and Technology Research, ER–33 (GTN), Office of Energy Research, U.S. Department of Energy, 19901 Germantown Road, Germantown, MD 20874–1290. Telephone requests may be made by calling (301) 903–5995. Electronic access to ER's Financial Assistance Guide is possible via the Internet using the following E-mail address: http://www.er.doe.gov/

The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number for this program is 81.049, and the solicitation control number is ERFAP 10 CFR Part 605.

Issued in Washington, DC on January 29, 1996.

John Rodney Clark,

Associate Director for Resource Management, Office of Energy Research

[FR Doc. 96–2876 Filed 2–8–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

Waste Heat Driven Thermal Swing Oxygen Production System

AGENCY: Department of Energy (DOE), Albuquerque Operations Office (AL).

ACTION: Notice of issue of solicitation.

SUMMARY: AL of the DOE announces the issue of a competitive Solicitation

Number DE–C04–96AL89608 under DOE Financial Assistance Rules, 10 CFR 600.9, for Waste Heat Driven Thermal Swing Oxygen Production System.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: U.S. Department of Energy, Albuquerque Operations Office, P.O. Box 5400, Albuquerque, NM 87185–5400, Attn: Ms. Martha Youngblood, Contracts and Procurement Division, Telephone Number: (505) 845–4268, Fax Number: (505) 845–4004.

A copy of the solicitation can be obtained by contacting Ms. Youngblood at the above address, telephone, or fax number(s). Applicants who have previously requested copies of this solicitation are currently on the mailing list and have been furnished copies of the solicitation.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The DOE plans to issue a Federal Assistance Solicitation for Cooperative Agreement Proposals (FASCAP), February 1, 1996 for the Waste Heat Driven Thermal Swing Oxygen Production System Program. The program objective of this program is to implement a development program that will demonstrate the waste heat driven Thermal Swing Absorption (TSA) Cycle as an economical, commercial oxygen producing process for use by industries with furnace applications that would benefit from oxygen-fuel combustion which effectively fulfills the following objectives: (1) Apply and extend the development of existing chemicals whose potential application for a commercial TSA oxygen production cycle have been demonstrated by either of the following approaches or a combination of both: (a) Utilize the chemical development and process feasibility already demonstrated by the DOE-University of New Hampshire (UNH) TSA Project under DOE Grant No. DE–FG04–90CE40927, or (b) utilize chemicals and processes that have been independently developed and tested; (2) design, develop, demonstrate and assure applicability of the TSA process to industries with furnace applications that would benefit from oxygen-fuel combustion; (3) utilize the special characteristics and processes of the appropriate furnace applications, such as the availability of waste heat, to enhance the applicability, efficiency and economy of TSA technology; (4) achieve adequate potential for industrial adoption of the technology by demonstrating satisfactory system operation, and overcome identifiable barriers by proper planning, analysis and testing; (5) enable further energy savings and reduction of environmental pollution by industry; and (6) lead to corresponding improvements in the U.S. economy, technical leadership and competitiveness of U.S. industry and standard of living.

The project will consist of up to three phases: Phase I, Chemical Verification, Equipment Design and System Analysis; Phase II, Pilot-Scale Development; and Phase III, Demonstration Testing and Planning for Adoption. If any of the Phase I work has already been performed, the applicant may propose a project for only the uncompleted Phase I work and the remaining Phases; however, the proposal must fully document and demonstrate that the previous work has been successfully completed. The estimated DOE funding for Phase I is $174,000 (to be spent in fiscal years (FY) 1996 and 1997). A minimum of 50% cost sharing (non-federal) is required for Phase I. Cost sharing for Phase II will be a minimum of 50% cost share. Cost sharing for Phase III is expected to be 100%. The resultant agreement will be managed by the DOE, Albuquerque Operations Office. The period of performance is expected to last approximately four years. Applications will be due by April 5, 1996. If you are interested in receiving the FASCAP, contact Martha Youngblood at the above address or (505) 845–4268. All responsible sources may submit an application which will be considered.

The Solicitation is subject to the Energy Policy Act, Public Law 102–486, 42 U.S.C. 13525. Section 2306 imposes eligibility requirements on companies seeking financial assistance under Titles XX through XXIII of the Act. A company shall be eligible to receive financial assistance under Titles XX through XXIII of the Act only if the Secretary finds that the company's participation in any program under such titles would be in the economic interest of the United States, as evidence by investments in the United States in research, development, and manufacturing (including, for example, the manufacture of major components or subassemblies in the United States); significant contributions of employment in the United States; an agreement with respect to any technology arising from assistance provided under this section to promote the manufacture within the United States of products resulting from that technology (taking into account the goals of promoting the competitiveness of United States industry), and to procure parts and materials from competitive suppliers.

PURPOSE: This solicitation is issued to announce the issue of a waste heat driven thermal swing oxygen production system solicitation.

Issued in Albuquerque, New Mexico on February 1, 1996.

G. Eric Bell,

Assistant Manger for Management and Administration.

[FR Doc. 96–2874 Filed 2–8–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

Energy Information Administration

Agency Information Collections Under Review by the Office of Management and Budget

AGENCY: Energy Information Administration, Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of request submitted for review by the Office of Management and Budget.

SUMMARY: The Energy Information Administration (EIA) has submitted the energy information collection to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review under provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Comments must be filed on or before March 11, 1996. If you anticipate that you will be submitting comments but find it difficult to do so within the time allowed by this notice, you should advise the OMB DOE Desk Officer listed below of your intention to do so as soon as possible. The Desk Officer may be telephoned at (202) 395–3084. (Also, please notify the EIA contact listed below.)

ADDRESSES: Address comments to the Department of Energy Desk Officer, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, 726 Jackson Place, NW., Washington, DC 20503. (Comments should also be addressed to the Office of Statistical Standards at the address below.)

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: Requests for additional information or copies of the forms and instructions should be directed to Herbert Miller, Office of Statistical Standards, (EI–73), Forrestal Building, U.S. Department of Energy, Washington, DC 20585–0670. Mr. Miller may be telephoned at (202) 426–1103; e-mail: hmiller@eia.doe.gov; (FAX 202–426–1081).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Energy Information Administration (EIA) has submitted the energy information collections listed below to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review under provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–13). The listing does not include collections of information