

(a) Indicates that the funds awarded under the grantback have been spent in accordance with the proposed plan and approved budget, and

(b) Describes the results and effectiveness of the project for which the funds were spent.

(4) Separate accounting records must be maintained documenting the expenditures of funds awarded under the grantback arrangement.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number 84.048, Basic State Grants for Vocational Education)

Dated: September 24, 1996.

Patricia W. McNeil,

Assistant Secretary for Vocational and Adult Education.

[FR Doc. 96-24910 Filed 9-27-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Office of Arms Control and Nonproliferation Policy; Proposed Subsequent Arrangement

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Subsequent arrangement.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 131 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2160), notice is hereby given of a proposed "subsequent arrangement" under the Agreement for Cooperation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy between the United States of America and the European Atomic Energy Community (EURATOM) and the Agreement for Cooperation between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Japan concerning Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy.

The subsequent arrangement to be carried out under the above-mentioned agreements involves approval of the following: RTD/JA(EU)-79, for the transfer of 0.043 grams of uranium containing 0.042 grams of the isotope U-233 (98 percent enrichment); and 0.0022 grams of plutonium-242 (99.9 percent enrichment); and 0.010 grams of uranium containing 0.0033 grams of the isotope U-233 (33 percent enrichment) and 0.0033 grams of the isotope U-235 (33 percent enrichment) from EURATOM to Japan for use as reference material for mass spectrometer calibration.

In accordance with Section 131 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, it has been determined that this subsequent arrangement will not be inimical to the common defense and security.

This subsequent arrangement will take effect no sooner than fifteen days

after the date of publication of this notice.

Dated: September 24, 1996.

For the Department of Energy.

Edward T. Fei,

Deputy Director, International Policy and Analysis Division, Office of Arms Control and Nonproliferation.

[FR Doc. 96-24975 Filed 9-27-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

Office of Arms Control and Nonproliferation Policy; Proposed Subsequent Arrangement

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Subsequent arrangement.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 131 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2160), notice is hereby given of a proposed "subsequent arrangement" under the Agreement for Cooperation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy between the United States of America and the European Atomic Energy Community (EURATOM) and the Agreement for Cooperation between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Japan concerning Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy.

The subsequent arrangement to be carried out under the above-mentioned agreements involves approval of the following: RTD/JA(EU)-78, for the transfer of 6.5 grams of enriched uranium containing 1.26 grams of the isotope U-235 (19.4 percent enrichment) and 0.26 grams of isotope plutonium-239 (97.14 percent enrichment) from EURATOM to Japan for use as reference material for mass spectrometer calibration.

In accordance with Section 131 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, it has been determined that this subsequent arrangement will not be inimical to the common defense and security.

This subsequent arrangement will take effect no sooner than fifteen days after the date of publication of this notice.

Dated: September 24, 1996.

For the Department of Energy.

Edward T. Fei,

Deputy Director, International Policy and Analysis Division.

[FR Doc. 96-24976 Filed 9-27-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

[Docket No. EA-124]

Application to Export Electric Energy; Public Service Company of New Mexico

AGENCY: Office of Fossil Energy, DOE.

AGENCY: Notice of application.

SUMMARY: Public Service Company of New Mexico (PNM), a regulated public utility, has submitted an application to export electric energy to Mexico pursuant to section 202(e) of the Federal Power Act.

DATES: Comments, protests or requests to intervene must be submitted on or before October 14, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Comments, protests or requests to intervene should be addressed as follows: Office of Coal & Electricity (FE-52), Office of Fuels Programs, Office of Fossil Energy, Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585 (FAX 202-287-5736).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ellen Russell (Program Office) 202-586-9624 or Michael 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 (FPA) (16 U.S.C. § 824a(e)).

On September 24, 1996, PNM filed an application with the Office of Fossil Energy (FE) of the Department of Energy (DOE) for authorization to export electric energy to the Comision Federal de Electricidad (CFE), the Mexican national electric utility, pursuant to section 202(e) of the FPA. Specifically, PNM has proposed to engage in open-ended transactions to transmit and exchange wholesale electric energy under terms and contracts to be negotiated in the future.

PNM asserts that a series of State regulatory actions have left the utility with 170 megawatts (MW) of generating capacity that could be dedicated for the sale in the wholesale market. PNM further asserts that it will schedule all power consistent with the reliability criteria, standards, and guides of the North American Electric Reliability Council and the Western Systems Coordinating Council.

The electric energy PNM proposes to sell to CFE would be delivered to Mexico using El Paso Electric Company's (EPE) 115-kilovolt (kV) line at Ascarate, Texas, and EPE's 115-kV line at Diablo, New Mexico. The construction and operation of these international transmission lines was

previously authorized by Presidential Permit numbers PP-48 and PP-92, respectively.

Procedural Matters

Any persons 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 Procedures (18 CFR 385.211, 385.214). Fifteen copies of such petitions and protests should be filed with the DOE on or before the date listed above. Additional copies are to be filed directly with: John T. Stough, Jr., Long, Aldridge & Norman, 701 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Suite 600, Washington, D.C. 20004 (Facsimile 202-624-1298) AND Patrick T. Ortiz, Secretary and General Counsel, Public Service Company of New Mexico, Alvarado Square, Albuquerque, NM 87158 (Facsimile 505-241-2368).

A final decision will be made on this application after the environmental impacts have been evaluated pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), and a determination is made by the DOE that the proposed action will not adversely impact on the reliability of the U.S. electric power supply system.

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 September 25, 1996.

Anthony J. Como,

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

[FR Doc. 96-24974 Filed 9-27-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

Notice of Restricted Eligibility in Support of Advanced Coal Research at U.S. Colleges and Universities

AGENCY: U. S. Department of Energy (DOE), Pittsburgh Energy Technology Center (PETC).

ACTION: Issuance of Financial Assistance Solicitation.

SUMMARY: The PETC announces that pursuant to 10 CFR 600.8(a)(2), and in support of advanced coal research to U.S. Colleges and Universities, it intends to conduct a competitive Program Solicitation and award financial assistance grants to qualified recipients. Proposals will be subjected to a comparative merit review by a Peer Review/DOE technical panel, and awards will be made to a limited number of proposers on the basis of the scientific merit of the proposal,

application of relevant program policy factors, and the availability of funds.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Mary S. Price, U.S. Department of Energy, Pittsburgh Energy Technology Center, P.O. Box 10940 (MS 921-143), Pittsburgh, PA 15236-0940; (Telephone: 412-892-6179; Facsimile: 412-892-6216; E-Mail: MPRICE@petc.doe.gov). The solicitation will be posted on the internet at PETC's Home Page (<http://www.petc.doe.gov/business>). The solicitation will also be available, upon request, in Wordperfect 5.1 format on 3.5" double-sided/high-density disk. Paper copies can be obtained, upon request, only if the above two modes are not attainable. Requests can be made via letter, facsimile, or by E-mail. TELEPHONE REQUESTS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED FOR ANY FORMAT VERSION OF THE SOLICITATION.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Through Program Solicitation DE-PS22-97PC97200, the DOE is interested in applications from U.S. Colleges and Universities (and university-affiliated research centers submitting applications through their respective university). Applications will be selected to compliment and enhance research being conducted in related Fossil Energy (FE) programs. Applications may be submitted individually (i.e., by only one college/university) or jointly (i.e., by "teams" made up of: (1) Three or more colleges/universities, or (2) a historically black college/university and at least two or more other colleges/universities, or (3) two or more colleges/universities and at least one industrial partner. Collaboration, in the form of joint proposals, is *encouraged* but not required.

Eligibility. Applications under this solicitation may be accepted in two subprogram areas: (1) University Coal Research (UCR) Core Program, and (2) University Coal Research Innovative Concepts Program.

Applications must address coal research in one of the solicitation key focus areas. Details on the UCR Core Program and the Innovative Concepts Program eligibility requirements, budget limitations, and technical topic descriptions are contained in the Program Solicitation.

Focus Areas and Technical Topic(s)

University Coal Research (UCR) Core Program

The DOE is interested in innovative and fundamental research pertinent to coal conversion and utilization *limited* to the following two (2) focus areas: (1) NO_x Control and (2) Catalysts for Coal Conversion and Utilization. The UCR

Core Program is governed by these focus areas. The examples provided under each focus area are not intended to be all-encompassing. Offers on other subjects that fall within the scope of the focus areas will receive the same evaluation and consideration as the examples cited.

NO_x Control

As environmental regulations become more stringent, the restrictions placed upon emissions from coal combustion processes will require either an improved understanding of the combustion process itself or tight post-combustion control or some combination of both.

Currently, significant NO_x control can be achieved both through decreased formation of NO_x and NO_x destruction prior to its exit from the combustion chamber. Further decreases in NO_x emissions and control of the Products of Incomplete Combustion (PICs) from all combustion sources may be achieved with advances in our understanding of the combustion process and an ability to control it. Products of Incomplete Combustion includes: unburnt carbon; formation of trace, complex, organic compounds; and liberation and reaction of trace inorganics.

Additional reductions in NO_x emissions may also be sought through post-combustion control. Direct conversion of NO_x, from dilute flue gas streams, to nitrogen or a saleable/marketable product would be highly desirable. Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) is a commercially available post-combustion control that converts NO_x to nitrogen. One of the limitations to the widespread use of SCR is the possibility that increased toxic emissions, ammonia and carbon monoxide, will occur when NO_x removals greater than 90% (85% by some estimates) are desired. Research is necessary to identify alternate reductants, catalysts, and/or chemical pathways that will not result in the release of toxic emissions when high removals (> 95%) are required.

Examples of research areas of interest include:

- Research to develop the knowledge and understanding of the staged combustion of coal that will allow modifications to existing boilers to reduce emissions of nitrogen oxides to below 0.2 pounds per million Btu.
- Development of techniques that would allow measurements to be taken in the combustion zone, thus enhancing our understanding of the combustion process and leading to improved designs for low emissions of nitrogen oxides.