

Inventor: Christopher C. Smyth.

Patent Number: 5,726,916.

Issued Date: March 10, 1998.

Title: Method for Detecting Nitrocompounds Using Excimer Laser Radiation.

Inventor: Rosario C. Sausa.

Patent Number: 5,728,584.

Issued Date: March 17, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Mike Rausa, Technology Transfer Office, AMSRL-CS-TT, U.S. Army Research Laboratory, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland 21005-5055, tel: (401) 278-5028; fax: (410) 278-5820.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: None.

Mary V. Yonts,

Alternate Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 98-14559 Filed 6-1-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710-08-M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Availability of a Pop-up Target System for Non-Exclusive, Exclusive, or Partially Exclusive Licensing

AGENCY: U.S. Army Research Laboratory, Adelphi, Maryland.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Army announces the general availability of exclusive, partially exclusive or non-exclusive licenses relative to a novel pop-up target system as described in the U.S. Army Research Laboratory patent docket #ARL 98-16 and a subsequent patent application to the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office. A licensing meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, 15 July 1998 at Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD. Visit <http://www.fedlabs.org/flc/ma/pl> for technical and registration information. A non-disclosure agreement must be signed prior to attending the licensing meeting. Licenses shall comply with 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Michael D. Rausa, U.S. Army Research Laboratory, Office of Research and Technology Applications, ATTN: AMSRL-CS-TT/Bldg. 434, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland 21005-5425, Telephone: (410) 278-5028.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: None.

Mary V. Yonts,

Alternate Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket Nos. EC96-19-026 and ER96-1663-027]

California Power Exchange Corporation; Notice of Filing

May 27, 1998.

Take notice that on May 22, 1998, the California Power Exchange Corporation (PX), filed a Notice of Change in Start of the Hour-Ahead Market. The filing amends the PX's proposed Tariff Amendment No. 2, filed on April 10, 1998 in the above-referenced dockets, by changing the requested effective date to introduce the Hour-Ahead Market to June 27, 1998. The PX states that it is doing so in order to conduct further market testing and training.

The PX states that it is serving copies of its filing on all parties designated on the official service list and will promptly post it on the PX's web site.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE, Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211 and 18 CFR 385.214). All such motions and protests should be filed on or before June 2, 1998. Protests will be considered by the Commission to determine the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceedings. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 98-14580 Filed 6-1-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. RP97-406-000]

CNG Transmission Corporation; Notice of Informal Settlement Conference

May 27, 1998.

Take notice that an informal settlement conference will be convened in this proceeding on Tuesday, June 9, 1998, at 10:00 a.m., at the offices of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE, Washington, DC 20426, for the purpose of exploring the

possible settlement of the above-referenced docket.

Any party, as defined by 18 CFR 385.102(c), or any participant as defined in 18 CFR 385.102(b), is invited to attend. Persons wishing to become a party must move to intervene and receive intervenor status pursuant to the Commission's regulations (18 CFR 385.214).

For additional information, please contact William J. Collins at (202) 208-0248.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 98-14483 Filed 6-1-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP98-545-000]

Colorado Engineering Experiment Station, Inc.; Notice of Petition for Declaratory Order

May 27, 1998.

Take notice that on May 13, 1998, Colorado Engineering Experiment Station, Inc. (CEESI), 54043 WCR 37, Nunn, Colorado 80648, filed in Docket No. CP98-545-000, a petition pursuant to Rule 207 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.207), requesting the Commission to determine and declare that it lacks jurisdiction pursuant to the Natural Gas Act (NGA), other statutes including the Natural Gas Policy Act (NGPA), and any regulations promulgated thereunder, over the construction, maintenance and operation of CEESI's proposed natural gas meter calibration facilities and appurtenances; all as more fully set forth in the petition which is on file with the Commission and open for public inspection.

CEESI plans to develop a natural gas meter calibration facility at Northern Border Pipeline Company's (Northern Border) Ventura Measurement Station (Ventura Station) located near Ventura, Iowa, for the primary purpose of calibrating large volume flowmeters. The meter calibration facility to be operated by CEESI will consist of reference meters, meter testing facilities and instrumentation, 30-inch piping and buildings. CEESI states that the Ventura Station provide the following essential elements for calibrating large volume meters: (i) A consistent year around daily flow of a large volume of natural gas; (ii) a high pressure system; and (iii) cold winter conditions.

CEESI states that the planned calibration facility will provide manufacturers and users of large volume flow meters in the United States access to a calibration facility in the United States, resulting in reduced expense and time required to test and transport such meters. In addition, CEESI avers that the facility will provide the opportunity to further develop the ultrasonic flowmeter technology and to develop United States standards for ultrasonic flowmeters.

CEESI further states that Northern Border will install about 900 feet of 30-inch pipe and a tie-over between Ventura to Harper, Iowa and the outlet of the CEESI facility all located in the Ventura Station yard to accommodate CEESI's calibration facility. The 30-inch pipe will connect the meter calibration facility and Northern Border's system. Northern Border will also construct two buildings for CEESI, one to house instrumentation and one for the testing of meters. CEESI will reimburse Northern Border for any operating or maintenance costs. CEESI will also pay Northern Border a fee related to the 30-inch pipe, the tie-over, buildings and appurtenances installed by Northern Border. CEESI will replace in kind any natural gas volume lost during the meter calibration process. The gas loss during the meter calibration process will be minimis. Operation of the CEESI facilities will not result in costs or charges to Northern Border's customers.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before June 17, 1998, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, N.E., 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 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 Section 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 and if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that a grant of the certificate is 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 the CEESI to appear or be represented at the hearing.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 98-14481 Filed 6-1-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING COCE 6717-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. GP98-33-000]

Graham-Michaelis Corporation; Notice of Petition for Dispute Resolution

May 27, 1998.

Take notice that, on May 19, 1998, Graham-Michaelis Corporation (GMC) filed a petition requesting the Commission to resolve any dispute between GMC and Williams Gas Pipelines Central, Inc., formerly: Williams Natural Gas Company (Williams), regarding GMC's refund liability for Kansas ad valorem tax reimbursements that Amoco made to GMC and that GMC forwarded to certain third-party working interest owners. GMC asks the Commission to find that GMC has no such refund liability, to Williams, because GMC only served as the operator for those third-party working interest owners, and did not hold an interest in those leases and wells. GMC's petition is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

The Commission, by order issued September 10, 1997, in Docket No. RP97-369-000 *et al.*,¹ on remand from the D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals,² required first sellers to refund the Kansas ad valorem tax reimbursements to the pipelines, with interest, for the period from 1983 to 1988. In its January 28, 1998 Order Clarifying Procedures, the Commission stated that producers (i.e., first sellers) could file dispute

¹ See 80 FERC ¶ 61,264 (1997); order denying rehearing issued January 28, 1998, 82 FERC ¶ 61,058 (1998).

² *Public Service Company of Colorado, v. FERC*, 91 F.3d 1478 (D.C. 1996), cert. denied, Nos. 96-954 and 96-1230 (65 U.S.L.W. 3751 and 3754, May 12, 1997).

resolution requests with the Commission, asking the Commission to resolve the dispute with the pipeline over the amount of Kansas ad valorem tax refunds owed, see 82 FERC ¶ 61,059 (1998).

GMC states that it received a copy of a letter that Amoco Production Company (Amoco) sent to Williams (in response to the Statement of Refunds Due that Williams sent to Amoco) that detailed Amoco's analysis of its Kansas ad valorem tax refund liability. GMC notes that Amoco stated therein that it is not responsible for refunds attributable to third-party working interests, and listed "Graham-Michaelis" as having received these reimbursements during the applicable period (1983-1988). GMC states that, with interest computed through March 9, 1998, these refunds total \$42,004.68.

While GMC agrees that Amoco has no refund liability for the third-party reimbursements, GMC contends that it also has no such refund liability, because GMC only operated the leases and the eight wells involved (Bowker 2, Lowe, Long Wood, Wheatley 2-33, Weber B, Weber A, Dennis, and Steen) on behalf of the working interest owners, and GMC did not retain the Kansas ad valorem tax reimbursements. GMC adds that: 1) the subject working interest owners sold the leases and wells a number of years ago; 2) many of the corresponding files and records were turned over to the purchaser; 3) it has been unable to determine whether, and to what extent these reimbursements exceeded the maximum lawful prices; and 4) it has been unable to determine the principal and interest owed by each working interest owner.

GMC states that it has not received a Statement of Refunds Due from Williams with respect to these refunds; thus, no refund claim has been leveled at GMC. GMC further states that it does not know, at this time, whether any dispute with Williams exists. Nevertheless, GMC asks the Commission to find that GMC has no refund liability to Williams, with regard to the Kansas ad valorem tax reimbursements that GMC passed through to the working interest owners. Meanwhile, GMC states that it will: 1) continue to assemble the information to determine what Kansas ad valorem tax reimbursement distributions it made to each working interest owner; 2) continue its efforts to determine whether those reimbursements exceeded the applicable maximum lawful prices; and 3) notify the working interest owners of their refund liability once GMC completes its determinations, and furnish its findings to Williams,