

- 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

efficiency, environmental, and economic improvement compared to currently available state-of-the-art alternatives. The solicitation is also open to technologies capable of producing any combination of heat, fuels, chemicals, or other useful byproducts in conjunction with power generation. Prospective projects must ensure that coal is used for at least 75% of the fuel energy input to the process. Additionally, prospective projects must show the potential for rapid market penetration upon successful demonstration of the technology or concept.

The advanced technologies to be demonstrated under this program will be vital to the role that coal and other solid fuels will play on the world power production scene. Production of more electricity while creating a cleaner environment at lower cost has the potential to raise the standard of living of not only the citizens of the United States, but of the world as a whole.

Prospective applicants who would like to be notified as soon as the draft solicitation is available should register at <http://www.netl.doe.gov/business>. Click on the "Business Alert Registration and follow the instructions. Once you subscribe, you will receive an announcement by E-mail that the draft solicitation has been released to the public. Telephone requests, written requests, E-mail requests, or facsimile requests for a copy of the draft solicitation package will not be accepted and/or honored. The draft solicitation will be open for public comments on December 21, 2001. A public meeting/webcast will be held on January 17, 2002 and the draft solicitation will be closed to public comments on January 23, 2002.

The final solicitation will be made available on or about February 18, 2002. Applications must be prepared and submitted in accordance with the instructions and forms contained in the solicitation. The final solicitation document will allow for requests for explanation and/or interpretation.

Issued in Pittsburgh, PA on December 19, 2001.

Dale A. Siciliano,

Deputy Director, Acquisition and Assistance Division.

[FR Doc. 02-212 Filed 1-3-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Bonneville Power Administration

COB Energy Facility

AGENCY: Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), Department of Energy (DOE).

ACTION: Notice of intent to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).

SUMMARY: This notice announces BPA's intention to prepare an EIS, under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), on a proposed electrical interconnection requested by Peoples Energy Resources Corporation (Peoples Energy), to integrate electrical power from the COB Energy Facility into the Federal transmission grid. BPA proposes to execute an agreement with Peoples Energy to provide them with an interconnection.

DATES: Written comments on the NEPA scoping process are due to the address below no later than February 26, 2002. Comments may also be made at an EIS scoping open house meeting to be held on January 15, 2002, at the address below.

ADDRESSES: Send letters with comments and suggestions on the proposed scope of the Draft EIS to Communications, Bonneville Power Administration—KC-7, P.O. Box 12999, Portland, Oregon 97212. You may also call BPA's toll-free comment line at 1-800-622-4519; name this project, and record your complete name, address, and comments. Comments may also be sent to the BPA Internet address at comment@bpa.gov. To be placed on the project mail list, call 1-800-622-4520.

An open house will be held on January 15, 2002, 7 p.m. to 9 p.m., at Bonanza Public Library, 31703 Highway 70, Bonanza, Oregon. At this informal scoping meeting, BPA staff will answer questions and accept oral and written comments, and representatives of BPA and Peoples Energy will be available to discuss the proposed project and topics to be addressed in the EIS. Information on the proposed project will be available for review.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Thomas C. McKinney, Bonneville Power Administration—KEC-4, P.O. Box 3621, Portland, Oregon 97208-3621; toll-free telephone 1-800-282-3713; direct telephone 503-230-4749; or e-mail tcmckinney@bpa.gov. Additional information can be found at BPA's web site: www.bpa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The EIS will assess the environmental consequences of the agreement which

BPA proposes with Peoples Energy, and the consequences of any modifications to the transmission system needed to provide an electrical connection under the terms of the agreement. In addition to these Federal actions, the EIS will consider the environmental consequences of construction and operation of the COB Energy Facility.

The proposed project has several components. In addition to the generating facility itself (described below), other components may include: (1) An electrical connection into the BPA's electrical transmission system, (2) upgrades to existing BPA Substations, (3) a new substation on-site, (4) potential system upgrades to be defined through impact studies of the facility, (5) a natural gas pipeline, and (6) water supply and process water pipelines.

A. Proposed Action

The proposed COB Energy Facility would be a power development project beginning as a simple-cycle generation facility and expanding to a combined-cycle electric generating facility. Nominal generating capacity is 600 megawatts in the simple-cycle configuration and 1,150 megawatts in the combined-cycle configuration. The facility site would be located approximately 3 miles south of the City of Bonanza, on the east side of West Langell Valley Road No. 520 in Klamath County. The combined-cycle facility would consist of four combustion turbine generators, and each turbine generator would be coupled with a heat-recovery steam generator (HRSG) and two HRSG's will couple with a steam turbine generator.

The proposed COB Energy Facility would be fueled by natural gas from the existing Pacific Gas & Electric Gas Transmission Northwest (PG&E GTN) pipeline and delivered through a new, approximately 4.6-mile natural-gas pipeline. Natural gas would be burned in the combustion turbines. Expanding gases from combustion would turn rotors within the turbines that are connected to electric generators. The hot gases exhausted from the combustion turbines would be used to raise steam in the HRSGs. Steam from the HRSGs would be expanded through a steam turbine that drives its own electric generator. To increase steam-generating capacity, a duct burner system will be included in each HRSG. The duct burner will increase the steam generated in the HRSGs and increase the steam generator's electrical output.

Water would be needed at the facility to generate steam and cool the steam process. Water would be supplied from an existing well, known as the Babson