

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This award is a result of a DOE published Notice of Program Interest for the Pulp and Paper Industry. The DOE has evaluated the unsolicited application according to § 600.14 of the DOE Assistance Regulations, 10 CFR part 600, and the criteria for selection in § 600.14(e)(1). Based on this evaluation, it is recommended that the unsolicited application for Federal Assistance entitled, "Corrosivity Monitoring of Kraft Mill Boilers," submitted by IPST, be accepted for support. This award will not be made for at least 14 days, to allow for public comment.

Under this cooperative agreement, IPST, with assistance from various subcontractors, will develop an extensive corrosion kinetics database and a device to measure conditions that control corrosion in an operating recovery boiler. The benefit of such an approach will allow operators to predict or explain the impact of decisions prior to damaging boiler components. The project will be divided into four one-year phases. Phase I will establish the feasibility of the project concept. Phase II will involve detailed studies on the most promising candidates for corrosion measurements. Phase III will consist of small scale experiments conducted in a laboratory furnace to test the efficacy of the measurement system developed in Phase II. In the final phase, Phase IV, the measurement device and corrosion probes will be installed in an operating boiler for comparison.

IPST has demonstrated capabilities in the technologies directly related to the proposed project and personnel that should provide a basis for a successful project. IPST and the supporting subcontractors have strong ties with pulp and paper manufacturing operations, equipment manufacturing, and control companies which should present a sound basis for technology transfer.

The proposal has been found to be meritorious, and it is recommended that the unsolicited application be accepted for support. The proposed project is not eligible for financial assistance under a recent, current, or planned solicitation.

The project cost over 4 years is estimated to be \$1,753,362 total, with the DOE share being \$1,153,732.

Issued in Golden, Colorado, on August 8, 1995.

**John W. Meeker,**

*Chief, Procurement, GO.*

[FR Doc. 95-20287 Filed 8-15-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

[FE Docket PP-106 and EA-106]

**Application for Presidential Permit and Electricity Export Authorization by Arizona Public Service Co.**

**AGENCY:** Office of Fossil Energy, Department of Energy.

**ACTION:** Notice of applications.

**SUMMARY:** Arizona Public Service Company (APS) has applied for a Presidential Permit to construct a new electric transmission facility at the U.S. border with Mexico. In addition APS has applied for authorization to export electric energy to Mexico over those facilities.

**DATES:** Comments, protests or requests to intervene must be submitted on or before September 15, 1995.

**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.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Loren Farrar (Program Office) 301-903-2338 or Michael Skinker (Program Attorney) 202-586-6667.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The construction, connection, operation, and maintenance of facilities at the international border of the United States for the transmission of electrical energy is prohibited in the absence of a Presidential permit pursuant to Executive Order No. 12038. Exports of electricity from the United States are also regulated and require authorization under section 202(e) of the Federal Power Act.

On June 22, 1995, APS filed an application with the Office of Fossil Energy (FE) of the Department of Energy (DOE) for a Presidential permit to construct a new 34.5-kilovolt (kV) transmission line across the U.S.-Mexican border near St. Luis, Mexico. The proposed line would tap an existing 34.5-kV line owned and operated by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and extend approximately 1000 feet to the U.S. border with Mexico. This application has been docketed as PP-106.

On July 2, 1995, APS filed a companion application for authority to export electric energy over the international transmission facilities proposed in the PP-106 application. APS proposes to export up to 30 megawatts of electrical capacity and associated energy to the Comision Federal de Electricidad, the Mexican national electric utility, under the terms of a proposed Reciprocal Emergency

Assistance Agreement and an Economy Energy Agreement. However, to date these agreements have not been signed. This application has been docketed as EA-106.

**Procedural Matters:**

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest these applications should file a petition(s) to intervene or protest at the address provided above in accordance with §§ 385.211 or 385.214 of the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 385.211, 385.214).

Any such petitions and protests should be filed with the DOE on or before the date listed above. Additional copies of such petitions to intervene or protests also should be filed directly with: Dennis Beals, Manager, Bulk Power Trading and Customer Services, Arizona Public Service Company, P.O. Box 53999, Station 9860, Phoenix, AZ 85072-3999, Phone: (602) 250-3101; and Bruce A. Gardner, Esq., Senior Attorney, Arizona Public Service Company, P.O. Box 53999, Station 9820, Phoenix, AZ 85072-3999, Phone: (602) 250-3507

Pursuant to 18 CFR 385.211, protests and comments will be considered by the DOE in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding(s). Any person wishing to become a party must file a petition to intervene under 18 CFR 385.214. Section 385.214 requires that a petition to intervene must state, to the extent known, the position taken by the petitioner and the petitioner's interest in sufficient factual detail to demonstrate either that the petitioner has a right to participate because it is a State Commission; that it has or represents an interest which may be directly affected by the outcome of the proceeding(s), including any interest as a consumer, customer, competitor, or security holder of a party to the proceeding; or that the petitioner's participation is in the public interest.

A final decision will be made on the application for Presidential permit contained in docket PP-106 after a determination is made by the DOE that the proposed action is in the public interest and will not adversely impact on the reliability of the U.S. electric power supply system. Before a final decision is made on the export application contained in docket EA-106, the DOE must determine that the proposed export would not impair the sufficiency of electric supply within the U.S. and would not impede or tend to impede the coordination in the public interest of facilities subject to the jurisdiction of the DOE.

Before a Presidential permit or electricity export authorization may be issued or amended, the environmental impacts of the proposed DOE action must be evaluated pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA).

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 August 9, 1995.

**Anthony J. Como,**

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

[FR Doc. 95-20291 Filed 8-15-95; 8:45 am]

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### Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

[Case No. CW-003]

#### Energy Conservation Program for Consumer Products: Granting of the Application for Interim Waiver and Publishing of the Petition of Miele Appliance Inc. (Miele) for Waiver From the Department of Energy Clothes Washer Test Procedure, (Case No. CW-003).

**AGENCY:** Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Department of Energy.

**SUMMARY:** Today's notice publishes a letter granting an Interim Waiver to Miele and a Petition for Waiver request from the existing Department of Energy (Department or DOE) clothes washer test procedure for the company's clothes washer models W1903, W1918, and W1930. The design features that differ from those covered by the existing clothes washer test procedure are: an internal electrical heater for heating wash water, a continuously variable wash water temperature control; 208/240 volt electrical power supply; and machine-controlled water fill capability.

Miele seeks to test by internally heating inlet cold water instead of using externally heated water; test by using the coldest and hottest temperature setting available on its machines, along with warm (minimum of 100 °F to maximum of 105 °F) and hot (minimum of 140 °F to 145 °F) temperature settings with new temperature use factors instead of the existing test procedure temperature requirements and temperature use factors; test using a 208/240 volt power supply instead of a 120 volt power supply; and test without selecting a desired level of fill instead of manually selecting minimum and maximum fill settings. DOE is soliciting

comments and information regarding the Petition for Waiver.

**DATES:** DOE will accept comments, data, and information not later than September 15, 1995.

**ADDRESSES:** Written comments and statements shall be sent to: Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Case No. CW-003, Mail Stop EE-431, Room 1J-018, Forrestal Building, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC, 20585 (202) 586-7574.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

P. Marc LaFrance, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Mail Station EE-431, Forrestal Building, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585, (202) 586-8423

Eugene Margolis, Esq., U.S. Department of Energy, Office of General Counsel, Mail Station GC-72, Forrestal Building, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585, (202) 586-9507.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Energy Conservation Program for Consumer Products (other than automobiles) was established pursuant to the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, Public Law 94-163, 89 Stat. 917, amended by the National Energy Conservation Policy Act, Public Law 95-619, 92 Stat. 3266, the National Appliance Energy Conservation Act of 1987, Public Law 100-12, the National Appliance Energy Conservation Amendments of 1988, Public Law 100-357, and the Energy Policy Act of 1992, Public Law 102-486, 106 Stat. 2776, which requires DOE to prescribe standardized test procedures to measure the energy consumption of certain consumer products, including clothes washers. The intent of the test procedures is to provide a comparable measure of energy consumption that will assist consumers in making purchasing decisions. These test procedures appear at 10 CFR Part 430, Subpart B.

DOE amended the prescribed test procedures by adding 10 CFR 430.27 on September 26, 1980, creating the waiver process (45 FR 64108). Thereafter, DOE further amended the appliance test procedure waiver process to allow the Assistant Secretary for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (Assistant Secretary) to grant an Interim Waiver from test procedure requirements to manufacturers that have petitioned DOE for a waiver of such prescribed test procedures (51 FR 42823, November 26, 1986).

The waiver process allows the Assistant Secretary to temporarily waive the test procedures for a particular basic model when a petitioner shows that the basic model contains one or more design characteristics which prevent testing according to the prescribed test procedures, or when the prescribed test procedures may evaluate the basic model in a manner so unrepresentative of its true energy consumption as to provide materially inaccurate comparative data. Waivers generally remain in effect until final test procedure amendments become effective, resolving the problem that is the subject of the waiver.

The Interim Waiver provisions, added by the 1986 amendment, allow the Assistant Secretary to grant an Interim Waiver when it is determined that the applicant will experience economic hardship if the Application for Interim Waiver is denied, if it appears likely that the Petition for Waiver will be granted, and/or the Assistant Secretary determines that it would be desirable for public policy reasons to grant immediate relief pending a determination on the Petition for Waiver. An Interim Waiver remains in effect for a period of 180 days, or until DOE issues its determination on the Petition for Waiver, whichever is sooner, and may be extended for an additional 180 days, if necessary.

Pursuant to § 430.27(g), the Assistant Secretary shall publish in the **Federal Register** notice of each waiver granted, and any limiting conditions of each waiver.

In accordance with § 430.27 of 10 CFR Part 430, on June 2, 1995, Miele filed a Petition for Waiver and an Application for Interim Waiver regarding its clothes washer models W1903, W1918, and W1930, with the following design features that differ from those covered by the existing clothes washer test procedure: an internal electrical heater for heating wash water; a continuously variable wash water temperature control; 208/240 volt electrical power supply; and machine-controlled water fill capability. Miele's Application seeks an Interim Waiver from the DOE provisions that require an externally heated water supply, three specified temperature settings (i.e., 140° F, 100° F, and 60° F), 120 volt electrical power supply, and manually selected water fill settings. Instead, Miele requests the allowance to test its machines with: a cold water supply that is heated internally for washing; the coldest and hottest temperature setting available on its machines along with warm (minimum of 100° F to maximum of 105° F) and hot (minimum of 140° F to