areas. Maclaren does not own or control any electric power generation or transmission facilities and does not have a franchised service area.

Maclaren proposes to arrange for the delivery of electric energy to Canada over the existing international transmission facilities owned by Basin Electric Power Cooperative, Bonneville Power Administration, Citizen Utilities, Eastern Maine Electric Cooperative, International Transmission Company, Joint Owners of the Highgate Project, Long Sault, Inc., Maine Electric Power Company, Maine Public Service Company, Minnesota Power Inc., Minnkota Power Cooperative, New York Power Authority, Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation, Northern States Power, and Vermont Electric Transmission Company. The construction, operation, maintenance, and connection of each of the international transmission facilities to be utilized by Maclaren, as more fully described in the application, has previously been authorized by a Presidential permit issued pursuant to Executive Order 10485, as amended.

Procedural Matters

Any person desiring to become a party to this proceeding or to be heard by filing comments or protests to this application should file a petition to intervene, comment or protest at the address provided above in accordance with §§ 385.211 or 385.214 of the FERC's Rules of Practice and Procedures (18 CFR 385.211, 385.214). Fifteen copies of each petition and protest should be filed with DOE on or before the date listed above.

Comments on the Maclaren application to export electric energy to Canada should be clearly marked with Docket EA–258. Additional copies are to be filed directly with Ginette Berthel, Maclaren Energy Inc., Legal Counsel and Corporate Secretary, 2 Montreal Road West, Masson-Angers, Quebec J8M 1K6.

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, 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 or by accessing the Fossil Energy Home Page at *http://www.fe.de.gov.* Upon reaching the Fossil Energy Home page, select ''Electricity Regulation,'' and then ''Pending Procedures'' from the options menus.

Issued in Washington, D.C., on February 13, 2002.

Anthony J. Como,

Deputy Director, Electric Power Regulation, Office of Coal & Power Import/Export, Office of Coal & Power Systems, Office of Fossil Energy.

[FR Doc. 02–4050 Filed 2–19–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

National Nuclear Security Administration; Notice of Floodplain/Wetlands Involvement for the Disposition of the Omega West Reactor Vessel and Ancillary Structures at Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico

AGENCY: National Nuclear Security Administration, Office of Los Alamos Site Operation, Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of Floodplain Involvement.

SUMMARY: The Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration, Office of Los Alamos Site Operations hereby provides notice for its proposal to decontaminate and demolish the Omega West Reactor vessel along with the remaining structures associated with the Omega Facility, and to remove the resulting waste from the Los Alamos canyon floodplain and out of the canyon bottom. The Omega Facility, located in Los Alamos Canyon at LANL in New Mexico, housed an old research reactor known as the Omega West Reactor (OWR). The OWR was shut down in 1992 and the fuel removed in 1994. The Facility, originally constructed in 1944, and its associated structures are of advanced age and not in a condition suitable for renovation or reapplication. Further, they are located within a potential flood pathway. There is no foreseeable future use for the Facility, which is eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

DATES: Written comments are due to the address below no later than March 7, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be addressed to Jeff Robbins, U.S. Department of Energy, National Nuclear Security Administration, Albuquerque Operations Office, P.O. Box 5400, Albuquerque, New Mexico, 87185 or transmitted by E-mail via Internet to *jfrobbins@doeal.gov,* or by facsimile to (505) 284–7101.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rich Nevarez, Document Manager, U.S. Department of Energy, Albuquerque Operations Office, ERD SC–1, PO Box 5400, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87185, Telephone (505) 845–5804, or transmitted by E-mail via Internet to *rnevarez@doeal.gov,* or by facsimile (505) 845–4239.

For Further Information on General DOE Floodplain Environmental Review Requirements, Contact: Carol M. Borgstrom, Director, office of NEPA Policy and Compliance (EH–42), U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20585–0119, Telephone (202) 586–4600 or (800) 472–2756, facsimile (202) 586–7031.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In May 2000, the Cerro Grande Fire burned across the upper and mid-elevation zones of several watersheds, including the Los Alamos Canyon watershed. Several of the Omega Facility's small support buildings and structures were demolished and disposed of during the first 6 months post Cerro Grande Fire. The remaining buildings, including Building 2–1 that houses the OWR vessel, and the associated structures and utilities and infrastructure, continue to be vulnerable to damage from flooding and mudflows as a result of the fire and the changed environmental conditions upstream from the Facility. While all buildings are vulnerable, the support buildings and structures are especially at risk due to their construction characteristics. An assessment of the floodplain is being included in the Disposition of the Omega West Vessel and Ancillary Structures Environmental Assessment (EA).

According to the requirements of E.O. 11988—Floodplain Management and 10 CFR part 1022—Compliance with Floodplain Environmental Review Requirements, notice is given that NNSA is planning to decontaminate and demolish (D&D) the OWR vessel and the remaining Omega Facility structures located within Los Alamos Canyon at Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico.

The D&D activities would consist of characterization and removal of radiological and other potential contamination in all the structures and subsequent demolition of the structures; dismantlement of the reactor vessel; segregation, size reduction, packaging, transportation, and disposal of wastes; and removal of several feet of potentially contaminated soil from beneath the reactor vessel. The D&D of the entire Omega Facility is proposed to be conducted using a phased approach. For each individual structure, the initial phase would include the

characterization and planning of the work, followed by the decontamination effort, and lastly the demolition of the structure and disposal of resulting debris. Decontamination of the Omega Facility would include the removal of nonradiological and radiological contamination from building and structure surfaces throughout the Omega Facility. The extent of decontamination performed would be limited to those activities required to minimize radiological and hazardous material exposure to workers, the public, and the environment. This would involve mostly decontamination of the Omega Facility, its components and spot contamination of surrounding areas, buildings and structure components.

Once the Omega Facility has been decontaminated, the buildings, structures, foundations, and other facility components would be demolished. All building and structural materials would be removed from the canyon and sent to appropriate disposal sites. The buildings are not expected to be technically difficult to demolish and the resultant wastes can be handled, transported, and disposed of in accordance with standard LANL D&D procedures. The demolition of the OWR vessel and its concrete radiation shielding would generate high exposure rates in the room as the vessel is dismantled. Therefore, a safe method of demolition would be employed that would assure the involved workers could maintain their exposure limits below one rem per year. The OWR vessel and radiation shielding would be horizontally sectioned using diamond wire saws or other similar equipment for cutting the structure. The result cut sections would be packaged as appropriate, transported out of the canyon for eventual disposal.

An assessment of the floodplain effects is being included in the draft EA for the proposed disposition of the OWR vessel and associated structures, which is under preparation. After NNSA issues the assessment, a floodplain statement of findings will be published in the **Federal Register**.

Issued in Los Alamos, New Mexico on February 4, 2002.

Corey A. Cruz,

Acting Director, U.S. Department of Energy, National Nuclear Security Administration, Office of Los Alamos Site Operations.

[FR Doc. 02–4045 Filed 2–19–02; 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–PS26–02NT15373 entitled ''Focused Research in Air Quality and Produced Water Management in Oil and Gas Exploration and Production.'' The Department of Energy (DOE) National Energy Technology Laboratory (NETL), on behalf of its National Petroleum Technology Office (NPTO), seeks applications for cost-shared research projects that address specific air quality or produced water management issues faced by the oil and gas industry. Applications will either address (1) solutions to air quality issues in emission control technology, monitoring technology or air modeling or (2) produced water management issues in low cost treatment technologies, beneficial use of produced water, or best management practices for handling, treatment and/or disposal. The goal is to provide solutions to issues that are limiting domestic on-shore or off-shore production while providing the same or higher levels of environmental protection.

DATES: The solicitation will be available on the DOE/NETL's Internet address at http://www.netl.doe.gov/business and on the ''Industry Interactive Procurement System'' (IIPS) webpage located at *http://e-center.doe.gov* on or about February 28, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Keith R. Miles, U.S. Department of Energy, National Energy Technology Laboratory, P.O. Box 10940, MS 921–107, Pittsburgh, PA 15236, E-mail Address: miles@netl.doe.gov, Telephone Number: 412–386–5984.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department of Energy (DOE) National Energy Technology Laboratory (NETL), on behalf of its National Petroleum Technology Office (NPTO), is soliciting applications for cost-shared research projects that address specific air quality or produced water management issues faced by the oil and gas industry. The goal is to provide solutions to issues that are limiting domestic on-shore or off-shore production while providing the same or higher levels of environmental protection.

The mission of the Department of Energy's Fossil Energy Oil Program is derived from the National need for increased oil production for national security, requirements for Federal Lands stewardship, and increased protection of the environment. The Oil and Gas Environmental Program supports those goals and the National Energy Policy goal of increasing domestic oil and gas production, by providing technologies and approaches that reduce the cost of effective environmental protection and by providing technologies and approaches that improve environmental protection.

The two areas of interest for this solicitation are:

(1) Air Quality

This area of interest is directed toward providing better tools to meet existing requirements as well as providing a more accurate assessment of the impacts of oil and gas activities on regional air quality. Applications in this area should address emissions control technologies for oil and gas E&P activities or address monitoring and modeling improvements that will provide more accurate assessments and predictions of the impacts of both current and future oil and gas activities on regional air quality. Applications in this area of interest should clearly demonstrate that the results of the project meet current legal and regulatory requirements or that the appropriate government agencies are appropriately involved with the project and support the project goals.

(2) Produced Water

This area of interest is directed toward reducing the cost of produced water management. Applications in this area should address lower cost treatment processes, economic beneficial use of produced water, or best management practices that reduce the overall cost of produced water handling. All applications should clearly describe how a successful project will result in cost savings to operators and the magnitude of those savings. Applications addressing beneficial use of produced water may address treatment technologies designed to meet certain use criteria or may address ecological and/or regulatory concerns that limit producers' options for managing produced water. If implementation of the results of the project are dependent upon approval or concurrence of one or more regulatory agencies, applications should clearly demonstrate that such agencies are appropriately involved with the project and support the project goals.