Washington, D.C. 20208–7564. Telephone: (202) 208–0692; Fax: (202) 219–1528. Internet: Eve__—Bither@ed.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The National Educational Research Policy and Priorities Board is authorized by Section 921 of the Educational Research, Development, Dissemination, and Improvement Act of 1994 (the Act). The Board works collaboratively with the Assistant Secretary for the Office of Educational Research and Improvement (the Office) to forge a national consensus with respect to a long-term agenda for educational research, development, and dissemination, and to provide advice and assistance to the Assistant Secretary in administering the duties of the Office. The Act directs the Board to provide guidance to the Congress in its oversight of the Office; to advise the Untied States on the Federal educational research and development effort; and to solicit advice form practitioners, policymakers, and researchers to define research needs and suggestions for research topics. The meeting of the Board is open to the public.

The agenda for January 31 will consider the adoption of proposed by-laws; the approval of standards for the conduct and evaluation of research, and for assessing performance on contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements, as well as standards for reviewing and designating exemplary and promising programs. A final agenda will be available from the Board's office on January 15.

Records are kept of all Board proceedings, and are available for public inspection at the office of the National Educational Research Policy and Priorities Board, 80 F St., NW Washington, D.C. 20208–7564.

Dated: December 30, 1997.

Eve M. Bither,

Executive Director.

[FR Doc. 97–110 Filed 1–3–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

[Docket No. EA–137]

Application to Export Electric Energy; New York State Electric & Gas Corporation

AGENCY: Office of Fossil Energy, DOE.

AGENCY: Notice of application.

SUMMARY: New York State Electric & Gas Corporation (NYSEG), a regulated investor-owned utility, has submitted an application to export electric energy to Canada pursuant to section 202(e) of the Federal Power Act.

DATES: Comments, protests or requests to intervene must be submitted on or before February 5, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Comments, protests or requests to intervene should be addressed as follows: Office of Coal & Power Im/Ex (FE–52), Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20585 (FAX 202–287–5736).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William H. Freeman (Program Office) 202–586–5883 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 December 5, 1996, NYSEG filed an application with the Office of Fossil Energy (FE) of the Department of Energy (DOE) for authorization to export electric energy to Canada pursuant to section 202(e) of the FPA. Specifically, NYSEG proposes to sell surplus electric energy, operating capacity, and/or installed capacity, on either a firm or interruptible basis, from its own generation sources or purchased from other electric utilities or Federal power marketing agencies. NYSEG asserts that it will schedule all exports consistent with the reliability criteria, standards, and guidelines of the North American Electric Reliability Council and the Northeast Power Coordinating Council.

NYSEG would arrange for the exported energy to be transmitted to Canada over one or more of the following international transmission lines for which Presidential permits (PP) have been previously issued:

Owner	Location	Voltage	Presidential permit No.
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	Devil's Hole, NY	230 kV	PP–31
New York Power Authority	Devil's Hole, NY	230 kV	PP–30
	Niagara Falls, NY	2–345 kV	PP–74
	Fort Covington, NY	765 kV	PP–56
	Massena, NY	2–230 kV	PP–25

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 R. Tigue, Manager—Bulk Power Sales, New York State Electric & Gas Corporation, Corporate Drive, Kirkwood Industrial Park, P.O. Box 5224, Binghamton, New York 13902–5224 (Fax: 607–762–8496) *AND* Nicholas A. Giannasca, Esq., Huber Lawrence & Abell, 605 Third Avenue, 27th Floor, New York, New York 10158 (Fax: 212–661–5759).

A final decision will be made on this applications 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 December 30, 1996.

Anthony J. Como,

Manager, Electric Power Regulation, Office of Coal & Power Systems, Office of Fossil Energy.

[FR Doc. 97–167 Filed 1–3–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

National Environmental Policy Act Record of Decision for the Disposal of the S1C Prototype Reactor Plant

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Record of decision.

SUMMARY: This Record of Decision has been prepared on the proposed disposal

of the defueled S1C Prototype reactor plant, located in Windsor, Connecticut, pursuant to Section 102(2) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), 42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*), and in accordance with the Council on Environmental Quality regulations implementing NEPA procedures (40 CFR parts 1500–1508), and Department of Energy regulations implementing NEPA procedures (10 CFR part 1021). The Department of Energy (DOE) Office of Naval Reactors (Naval Reactors) has decided to promptly dismantle the defueled S1C Prototype reactor plant. To the extent practical, the resulting low-level radioactive metals will be recycled at existing commercial facilities that recycle radioactive metals. The remaining low-level radioactive wastes will be disposed of at the Department of Energy Savannah River Site in South Carolina.

Requests for further information should be directed to Mr. Christopher G. Overton, Chief, Windsor Field Office, Office of Naval Reactors, U.S. Department of Energy, P.O. Box 393, Windsor, CT 06095, telephone (860) 687–5610.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The S1C Prototype reactor plant is located on the 10.8-acre Windsor Site in Windsor, Connecticut, approximately 5 miles north of Hartford. As a result of the end of the Cold War and the downsizing of the Navy, the S1C Prototype reactor plant was permanently shut down in March 1993. Removal of the spent nuclear fuel from the S1C Prototype reactor was completed in February 1995. After defueling, S1C Prototype reactor plant systems were drained and placed in a stable protective storage condition. Since the S1C Prototype reactor plant is the only activity at this small site and there is no further need for this plant, a decision is needed on its disposal.

The alternatives analyzed in detail in the Final Environmental Impact Statement were the preferred alternative of prompt dismantlement, a deferred dismantlement alternative, and a ''no action'' alternative of keeping the defueled S1C Prototype reactor plant in protective storage indefinitely.

The alternative that DOE is selecting, the preferred alternative, involves the prompt dismantlement of the reactor plant. All structures will be removed from the Windsor Site, and the Windsor Site will be released for unrestricted use. To the extent practical, the resulting low-level radioactive metals will be recycled at existing commercial facilities that recycle radioactive metals. The remaining low-level radioactive waste will be disposed of at the DOE Savannah River Site in South Carolina. There will be an estimated total of twenty-three radioactive material shipments to the Savannah River Site and to commercial recycling facilities. One or two of the shipments to the Savannah River Site will be by rail and the remainder of the radioactive material shipments will be by truck. The Savannah River Site currently receives low-level radioactive waste from Naval Reactors sites in the eastern United States. Both the volume and radioactive content of the S1C Prototype reactor plant low-level waste fall within the projections of Naval Reactors waste provided to the Savannah River Site, which were included and analyzed in the Savannah River Site Waste Management Final Environmental Impact Statement dated July 1995.

The deferred dismantlement alternative would involve keeping the defueled S1C Prototype reactor plant in protective storage for 30 years before dismantling it. Deferring dismantlement for 30 years would allow nearly all of the gamma radiation within the reactor plant to decay away.

The ''no action'' alternative would involve keeping the defueled S1C Prototype reactor plant in protective storage indefinitely. This alternative would leave long-lived radioactivity at the Windsor Site indefinitely.

Naval Reactors distributed the Draft Environmental Impact Statement on the S1C Prototype Reactor Plant Disposal in June 1996. Comments from 28 individuals and agencies were received in either oral or written statements at a public hearing or in letters. Nearly all of the commenters expressed a preference for the prompt dismantlement alternative. The Final Environmental Impact Statement, which includes responses to public comments, has been issued and distributed to interested parties.

From an environmental perspective, no single alternative stands out as the environmentally preferred alternative. The no action alternative is the least preferable since it would leave long-lived radioactivity at the Windsor Site indefinitely and does not provide for eventual re-use of the Windsor Site. Regarding prompt dismantlement and deferred dismantlement, neither alternative stands out in this comparison, and neither is considered on balance to be environmentally preferred. Deferred dismantlement has the advantage of lower occupational radiation exposure while still providing for eventual unrestricted release of the Windsor Site. Prompt dismantlement has the advantage of not requiring long term commitment of the land for surveillance and maintenance of the S1C Prototype reactor plant. The occupational radiation exposure associated with the prompt dismantlement alternative is comparable in magnitude to the radiation exposure routinely received during operation and maintenance of Naval prototype reactors. Also, the impacts associated with the prompt dismantlement alternative have a higher degree of certainty than those associated with actions thirty years in the future. Since prompt dismantlement will result in unrestricted release of the Windsor Site at the earliest time with little occupational exposure risk to the workers, and given that the impacts associated with prompt dismantlement have a higher degree of certainty, Naval Reactors has decided to proceed with the preferred alternative of prompt dismantlement.

As discussed in the Final Environmental Impact Statement, Naval Reactors implements a large number of conservative engineering practices in its operations. These conservative engineering practices will serve to assure that environmental impacts will be very small. No additional mitigative measures have been identified which are needed to further reduce the small impacts which were described in the Final Environmental Impact Statement. Accordingly, all practicable means to avoid or minimize environmental harm from the preferred alternative have been adopted.

Issued at Arlington, VA this 30th day of December 1996.

F.L. Bowman,

Admiral, U.S. Navy, Director, Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program.

[FR Doc. 97–169 Filed 1–3–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

Energy Conservation Program for Consumer Products: Granting of the Application for Interim Waiver and Publishing of the Petition for Waiver of CFM Majestic Inc. from the DOE Vented Home Heating Equipment Test Procedure. (Case No. DH–008)

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

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Today's notice grants an Interim Waiver to CFM Majestic Inc. from the existing Department of Energy (DOE or Department) test procedure