

should reference ERA Docket No. 79-CERT-121

Sincerely,
Doris J. Dewton,

Assistant Administrator, Office of Petroleum Operations, Economic Regulatory Administration.

Enclosure.

[FR Doc. 80-5806 Filed 3-4-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-M

Arizona Chemical Co.; Application for Designation as Producer of Petroleum Substitute in Domestic Crude Oil Allocation Program

Request of: Arizona Chemical Company, Wayne, New Jersey 07470.

Regarding: Application for Designation as a Producer of a Petroleum Substitute in the Domestic Crude Oil Allocation Program under 10 CFR 211.67(a)(5) for the plants at Panama City, Florida and Springhill, Louisiana.

Docket Number: ERA-APS-78-5.

Decision and Order

I. Introduction

On August 25, 1978, Arizona Chemical Company submitted to the Economic Regulatory Administration (ERA) of the Department of Energy (DOE) an application for designation as a producer of a petroleum substitute pursuant to 10 CFR 211.67(a)(5). The application was received by the ERA on September 11, 1978.

The ERA is issuing this Decision and Order pursuant to 10 CFR Part 205, Subpart G of DOE's Administrative Procedures and Sanctions and 10 CFR 211.67(a)(5) of the Mandatory Petroleum Allocation Regulations.

II. Regulatory Authorities

Section 211.62 of the Mandatory Petroleum Allocation Regulations provides that upon application, the ERA may designate liquid synthetic fuels as petroleum substitutes if it is found that the liquid synthetic fuels are derived from domestic sources and used as a feedstock to a refinery, a blending feedstock or as a boiler fuel in a refinery or elsewhere. The ERA may deny the petroleum substitute designation if it finds that the process by which the liquid synthetic fuel is produced does not result in a net energy gain and does not result in a higher-valued fuel when the quality and type of fuels consumed in the process are considered, especially if a substantial amount of a relatively scarce fuel is consumed.

The ERA may designate the producer, marketer, or consumer as the party to receive the benefits of the Entitlements Program. The producer will in many cases be the designated recipient.

III. Analysis of Arizona Chemical Company's Petroleum Substitute Application

Arizona Chemical Company submitted an application for designation as a producer of a petroleum substitute on August 25, 1978. Arizona Chemical Company has two facilities in operation, one in Panama City, Florida and the other in Springhill, Louisiana. Arizona Chemical purchases from the International Paper Company the crude sulfate turpentine and black liquor soap which are by-products of the kraft pulping process by which paper is made from raw wood chips.

Arizona Chemical takes the crude sulfate turpentine and fractionates it into products such as terpenes, anethole, and pine oil. The bottoms and a light distillate fraction are also reclaimed which are usable as a boiler fuel. The black liquor soap is converted by acidulation into rosin, fatty acids, pitch, and heads. The pitch and heads are recovered and sold as boiler fuel.

The Panama City facility processes both crude sulfate turpentine and black liquor soap and sells the boiler fuel to Southwest Forest Industries. The Springhill facility processes only the black liquor soap and sells the boiler fuel to International Paper Company.

The energy requirements of the two facilities and their processes are as follows: (A) Panama City, Florida: (1) Volume of petroleum substitute produced:

73.3 Tons/Day at 34,352 MMBTU/
Ton=2,518.0 MMBTU/Day

(2) Volume of direct fuel usage
(Natural Gas):

11,799 Therms/Day at 100,000 BTU/
Therm=1,179.9 MMBTU/Day

(3) The net energy gained is:

Produced (1)—Used (2)=2,518.0—1,179.9
MMBTU/Day=1,338.1 MMBTU/Day

(B) Springhill, La. (1) Volume of petroleum substitute produced:

(a) Pitch: 26.6 Tons/Day at 33,744 MMBTU/
Ton=897.59 MMBTU/Day

(b) Heads: 10.3 Tons/Day at 34,402 MMBTU/
Ton=354.34 MMBTU/Day

(c) Total: 897.59+354.34=1251.93 MMBTU/
Day

(2) Volume of direct fuel usage
(Natural Gas):

507,867 Cubic Feet/Day at 1,050 BTU/Cubic
Feet=531.16 MMBTU/Day

(3) The net energy gained is:

Produced (1)—Used (2)=1251.93—531.16
MMBTU/Day=720.77 MMBTU/Day

Arizona Chemical has applied for the benefits of the entitlements program as the producer and marketer of the boiler

fuel. It is the ERA's determination that due to the fact that Arizona Chemical sells directly to the consumers (thus making Arizona Chemical both the producer and the marketer), it is in the best interest of both the producer/marketer and consumers that the producer/marketer (Arizona Chemical) receive the entitlement benefits.

The level of benefits to be received by Arizona Chemical is based upon a gross heating value range of 14,992 BTU/lb to 18,262 BTU/lb or 29,984 MMBTU/Ton to 36,524 MMBTU/Ton, as compared to a 42 gallon 5.7 million BTU barrel or crude. The resulting benefit is computed as follows:

(1) Average BTU's per ton (AVBTU)

$$AVBTU = \frac{29,984 + 36,524}{2} = 33,252 \text{ Mill. BTU/Ton}$$

(2) Per ton benefit (PTB)

$$PTB = \frac{33,252 \text{ MMBTU/Ton}}{5.7 \text{ MMBTU/Bbl}} = 5.8337 \text{ Bbls/Ton}$$

In summary, Arizona Chemical is operating two facilities which:

(a) Produce a liquid petroleum substitute (Tall Oil Heads, Pitch, Skim Oil, and Turpene Heads);

(b) Produce it from domestic sources of solid waste (crude sulfate turpentine and black liquor soap) which is from biomass (wood chips);

(c) Markets a boiler fuel;

(d) Result in a net energy gain; and

(e) Will be the recipient of entitlement benefits.

IV. Order

In consideration of the foregoing, the ERA hereby approves the application of Arizona Chemical Company for designation as a producer of a petroleum substitute, under 10 CFR 211.67(a)(5). Arizona Chemical is designated to receive 5.8337 barrels per ton of entitlement benefits for each ton of liquid synthetic fuel it produces and sells as boiler fuel.

The effective date of this decision is October 1, 1978, and all volumes of liquid synthetic fuel produced since that date will be granted entitlement benefits through the standard entitlements correction process. The October 1, 1978 effective date is to provide Arizona Chemical with any entitlement benefits due them beginning with the first full month after their application was filed.

In order to receive the entitlement benefits, Arizona Chemical Company will report for each month it is eligible the volume in tons, the average BTU's per ton, and the number of 42 gallons per barrel equivalency.

In accordance with the provisions of 10 CFR, Part 205, any aggrieved party

may file an appeal from this Decision and Order with the Office of Hearings and Appeals of the Department of Energy. The provisions of 10 CFR Part 205, Subpart H, set forth procedures and criteria which govern the filing and determination of any such appeal.

This decision is based upon the presumed validity of statements, allegations, and documentary material submitted by the applicant. It may be revoked or modified at any time upon a determination that the factual basis underlying the application is incorrect.

Issued in Washington, D.C., on February 27, 1980.

Doris J. Dewton,

Assistant Administrator, Office of Petroleum Operations, Economic Regulatory Administration.

[FR Doc. 80-6886 Filed 3-4-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-M

Office of Energy Research

High Energy Physics Advisory Panel, Subpanel on Accelerator R. & D.; Open Meeting

Notice is hereby given of the following meeting:

Name: Subpanel on Accelerator R&D of the High Energy Physics Advisory Panel (HEPAP). The HEPAP is a committee constituted under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92-463, 86 Stat. 770).

Date and time: Friday, March 21, 1980—9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Saturday, March 22, 1980—9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Place: Committium, Central Laboratory Building, Fermi National Laboratory, Batavia, Illinois.

Contact: Dr. David F. Sutter, Secretary, HEPAP Subpanel on Accelerator R&D, Department of Energy—J-309, Washington, D.C. 20545, Telephone: 301-353-3367.

Purpose of committee: To provide advice and guidance on a continuing basis with respect to the high energy physics research program.

Tentative agenda: Discuss, prepare, and edit the Subpanel draft report to HEPAP on long range accelerator R&D for the U.S. High Energy Physics Program.

Public participation: The meeting is open to the public. The Chairperson of the the Subpanel is empowered to conduct the meeting in a fashion that will, in his judgment, facilitate the orderly conduct of business. Any member of the public who wishes to file a written statement with the Subpanel will be permitted to do so, either before or after the meeting. Members of the public who wish to make oral statements pertaining to agenda items should contact Dr. Sutter at the address or telephone number above. Requests must be received at least 5 days prior to the meeting and reasonable provision will be made to include the presentation on the agenda.

Minutes: Available for public review and copying at the Public Reading Room, Room 5B180, Forrestal Building, 1000 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C., between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Issued at Washington, D.C. on February 28, 1980.

Georgia Hildreth,

Director, Advisory Committee Management.

[FR Doc. 80-6803 Filed 3-4-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-M

Office of Conservation and Solar Energy

Grant Programs for Schools and Hospitals and Buildings Owned by Units of Local Government and Public Care Institutions

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Public notice.

The Department of Energy announces the dates for grant program cycle II for the grant programs for schools and hospitals, and buildings owned by units of local government and public care institutions. Applicable regulations concerning these programs are found at 10 CFR Part 455.

The second grant program cycle for preliminary energy audits and energy audits will begin on April 1, 1980 and end May 30, 1980. Table 1 provides the amounts allocated to each State.

For technical assistance and energy conservation measures, the second grant program cycle will begin on June 2, 1980 and end on August 29, 1980. State allocations for this phase of the programs will be published in a separate notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Willingham, Ronald Milner, or Harry Lane, Institutional Buildings Grants Programs Division, Office of Conservation and Solar Energy, Room 2H-043, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, D.C. 20585. Telephone Number (202) 252-2330.

Issued in Washington, D.C. February 28, 1980.

T.E. Stelson,

Assistant Secretary, Conservation and Solar Energy.

DOE region, State	Allocation factor	Schools and hospitals	Local government, public care
Region I:			
Connecticut.....	.01585	78,263	109,568
Maine.....	.00998	49,935	69,908
Massachusetts.....	.02433	121,697	170,375
New Hampshire.....	.00896	44,822	62,751
Rhode Island.....	.00846	42,302	59,223
Vermont.....	.00804	40,223	56,313

DOE region, State	Allocation factor	Schools and hospitals	Local government, public care
Region II:			
New Jersey.....	.02904	145,221	203,309
New York.....	.06371	318,582	446,014
Puerto Rico.....	.01412	70,620	98,868
Virgin Islands.....	.00520	26,032	36,444
Region III:			
Delaware.....	.00702	35,125	49,175
District of Columbia.....	.00762	38,100	53,340
Maryland.....	.01846	92,349	129,289
Pennsylvania.....	.04366	218,323	305,652
Virginia.....	.02109	105,473	147,662
West Virginia.....	.01109	55,482	77,675
Region IV:			
Alabama.....	.01629	81,480	114,072
Florida.....	.03122	156,112	218,557
Georgia.....	.02040	102,015	142,821
Kentucky.....	.01609	80,473	112,662
Mississippi.....	.01204	60,242	84,339
North Carolina.....	.02218	110,905	155,267
South Carolina.....	.01360	68,030	95,243
Tennessee.....	.01838	91,927	128,697
Region V:			
Illinois.....	.04193	209,676	293,546
Indiana.....	.02269	113,452	158,833
Michigan.....	.03529	176,462	247,047
Minnesota.....	.01985	99,265	138,971
Ohio.....	.03995	199,772	279,681
Wisconsin.....	.02127	106,363	148,909
Region VI:			
Arkansas.....	.01153	57,663	80,728
Louisiana.....	.01685	83,282	116,594
New Mexico.....	.00887	44,360	62,104
Oklahoma.....	.01387	69,384	97,138
Texas.....	.04464	223,206	312,489
Region VII:			
Iowa.....	.01547	77,379	108,331
Kansas.....	.01294	64,738	90,633
Missouri.....	.02082	104,144	145,801
Nebraska.....	.01109	55,458	77,642
Region VIII:			
Colorado.....	.01434	71,704	100,385
Montana.....	.00914	45,724	64,013
North Dakota.....	.00958	47,908	67,071
South Dakota.....	.00890	44,506	62,309
Utah.....	.00991	49,557	69,380
Wyoming.....	.00779	39,000	54,599
Region IX:			
Arizona.....	.01194	59,721	83,609
California.....	.07293	364,650	510,510
Hawaii.....	.00669	33,489	46,885
Nevada.....	.00715	35,774	50,083
American Samoa.....	.00487	24,854	34,796
Guam.....	.00502	25,108	35,152
Region X:			
Alaska.....	.00995	49,796	69,715
Idaho.....	.00670	43,529	60,941
Oregon.....	.01243	62,179	87,050
Washington.....	.01683	84,163	117,828
Grand total.....	1.00000	4,999,999	6,999,997

[FR Doc. 80-6821 Filed 3-4-80; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL 1428-2; OPTS-066001-066002]

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB's); Statement of Policy on All Future Exemption Petitions

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice

SUMMARY: This notice announces EPA policy on all future PCB manufacturing, processing, and distribution in commerce exemption petitions filed after the December 1, 1978 and July 1, 1979 deadlines.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Pamela A. Moore, Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances (TS-794), Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St. SW., Washington, D.C. 20460 (202-755-1188), or Industry Assistance (800-424-9065).

Joni T. Repasch is the Record Clerk for PCB exemptions. The official records for PCB exemptions are located in Room 447 WSME, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St. SW., Washington, D.C. 20460 (202-755-8050). The record is available for viewing and copying from 8:00 a.m.-4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday, excluding holidays.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

In light of the continuing receipt of late manufacturing, processing, and distribution in commerce exemption petitions, EPA wants to clarify its previously announced policy for acceptance of late PCB exemption petitions published in the *Federal Register* of January 2, 1979 (44 FR 108) and May 31, 1979 (44 FR 31514).

EPA will decide on a case-by-case basis whether or not to accept for consideration manufacturing exemption petitions submitted after the manufacturing exemption filing deadline. This same policy is being extended to all processing and distribution in commerce exemption petitions filed after the July 1, 1979 filing deadline. No late petition for manufacturing, processing, or distribution in commerce will be accepted by EPA for consideration unless the petitioner makes a showing of good cause as to why the petition is being submitted after the filing deadline. With respect to those late petitions accepted for consideration, only those activities which EPA determines were underway prior to the effective dates of January 1, 1979 (for manufacturing) and July 1, 1979 (for processing and distribution in commerce) will be allowed to continue until EPA rules on the pending exemption petitions. This policy for existing activities, however, does not apply to manufacturing activities initiated after January 1, 1979, or processing and distribution in commerce activities initiated after July 1, 1979. Persons submitting late exemption petitions must obtain a determination from EPA whether the activity was "underway". Therefore, persons who wish to begin a PCB manufacturing, or processing, or distribution in commerce activity which was not underway at the time the section 6(e)(3)(A) bans went into effect may not initiate the activity until EPA rules on their exemption requests. Intermittent manufacturing activities which had occurred on a regular basis prior to January 1, 1979, or processing,

and distribution in commerce activities which occurred on a regular basis before July 1, 1979, will be considered to be underway for the purpose of this notice.

This action is based on section 6(e) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (sec. 6(e), 90 Stat. 2025, (15 U.S.C. 2605)) and the preamble to the Manufacturing, Processing, Distribution in Commerce, and Use Prohibition Rule published in the *Federal Register* of May 31, 1979 (44 FR 31514), which delegates authority to amend or modify this rule to the Assistant Administrator for Pesticides and Toxic Substances.

Dated: February 25, 1980.

Steven D. Jellinek,

Assistant Administrator for Pesticides and Toxic Substances.

[FR Doc. 80-6887 Filed 3-4-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-01-M

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[BC Docket No. 80-76, File No. BPH-10736; BC Docket No. 80-77, File No. BPH-11010]

Garrett, Andrews & Letizia, Inc., and Ferraro & Ferraro; Designating Applications for Consolidated Hearing on Stated Issues

In re applications of Garrett, Andrews & Letizia, Inc., Boulder City, Nevada, Reg: 105.5 MHz, Channel 288, 0.12 kW (H&V), 1470' HAAT (BC Docket No. 80-76, File No. BPH-10736); and Arthur Ferraro and Jodi Crowfoot Ferraro d.b.a. Ferraro and Ferraro, Boulder City, Nevada, Reg: 105.5 MHz, Channel 288, 0.12 kW (H&V), 1490' HAAT (BC Docket No. 80-77, File No. BPH-11010); applications for construction permit for a new FM station.

Adopted: February 12, 1980.

Released: February 27, 1980.

1. The Commission, by the Chief, Broadcast Bureau, acting pursuant to delegated authority, has under consideration the above-captioned mutually exclusive applications of Garrett, Andrews & Letizia, Inc. (GAL) and Arthur Ferraro and Jodi Crowfoot Ferraro d.b.a. Ferraro and Ferraro (Ferraro) for a new FM station.

2. Data submitted by the applicants indicate that there would be a significant difference in the size of the areas and populations which would receive service from the proposals. However, the area and population figures supplied by GAL appear to be in error. Since the coverage proposed by the two applicants is virtually identical, comparison of the service areas is not warranted.

3. Both applicants are qualified to construct and operate as proposed. However, since the proposals are mutually exclusive, they must be designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding.

4. Accordingly, it is ordered, That, pursuant to Section 309(e) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the applications are designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding, at a time and place to be specified in a subsequent order, upon the following issues:

(1) To determine which of the proposals would, on a comparative basis, better serve the public interest.

(2) To determine, in the light of the evidence adduced pursuant to the foregoing issues, which of the applications should be granted.

5. It is further ordered, That Garrett, Andrews & Letizia, Inc. submit an amendment within 30 days of the release of this order correcting the apparent error in its computation of the area and population included within its proposed service area.

6. It is further ordered, That, to avail themselves of the opportunity to be heard, the applicants herein shall, pursuant to § 1.221(c) of the Commission's Rules, in person or by attorney, within 20 days of the mailing of this order, file with the Commission in triplicate a written appearance stating an intention to appear on the date fixed for the hearing and to present evidence on the issues specified in this order.

7. It is further ordered, That the applicants herein shall, pursuant to Section 311(a)(2) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and § 73.3594 of the Commission's Rules, give notice of the hearing (either individually or, if feasible, jointly) within the time and in the manner prescribed in such Rule, and shall advise the Commission of the publication of such notice as required by § 73.3594(g) of the Rules.

Federal Communications Commission.

Richard J. Shibem,

Chief, Broadcast Bureau.

[FR Doc. 80-6862 Filed 3-4-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

[FCC 80-92]**Interim Procedures for One-Way Signaling Service Applications at Frequencies 43.22 and 43.58 MHz**

February 29, 1980.

On February 28, 1980, the Commission adopted an order concerning the acceptance and grant by the Mobile Services Division of applications requesting frequencies 43.22 and 43.58