ground area, to determine contaminants in landfills, dredge materials, or groundwater, or to detect the movement of heavy equipment over the ground.

USP 5,624,492 is a method of slowing down the hardening of cement without using chemical retarders by heat treating the cement to form an amorphous, glassy shell on the outside of the cement particles.

USP 5,634,742 is a new type of bulkhead for use in the repair and maintenance of dam gates which can easily be assembled and floated into position adjacent to a dam gate.

USP 5,635,710 is an improved device for measuring radiation in subsurface formations by utilizing a detachable sleeve to strengthen and protect the sensor probe, and once the probe has been inserted into the subsurface, the detachable sleeve allows for more accurate measurement of radiation levels.

USP 5,639,195 is a novel fastener which can be used either to fasten parallel spaced panels together and maintaining a predetermined spacing between panels, or to fasten panels parallel to walls while maintaining a predetermined space between the panel and the wall.

USP 5,644,314 is a portable ground penetrating high resolution radar system that can perform target and media identification in real-time utilizing a digitally controlled phase shifter.

USP 5,647,927 is an automated system which adjusts the air pressure in the tires of a vehicle to optimize fuel consumption, tire wear, and road deterioration.

USP 5,648,724 is an apparatus for detecting the presence, location, and extent of moisture in a roof by transmitting an electrical pulse through a transmission line embedded in the roof and using a signal analyzer to interpret the transmitted pulses.

USP 5,651,200 is an improved small augerhead type dredge system which reduces clogging of the system's pump impeller intake eye by utilizing a cutter/grate device to prevent ingestion of debris into the system's pump by cutting up vegetation and excluding debris prior to entry into the pump's impeller eye, and, by utilizing a transition box structure behind the augerhead that has a back-flush and a manual clean-out box.

Applications for an exclusive or partially exclusive license should contain the information set forth in 37 CFR 404.8. Applications will be evaluated utilizing the following criteria:

(1) Ability to manufacture and market the technology; (2) Manufacturing and marketing capability; (3) Time required to bring technology to market and production rate; (4) Royalties; (5) Technical capabilities; and, (6) Small Business status.

#### Gregory D. Showalter,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer [FR Doc. 98–20862 Filed 8–4–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3710–92–P

# DELEWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

# Notice of Commission Meeting and Public Hearing

Notice is hereby given that the Delaware River Basin Commission will hold a public hearing on Wednesday, August 12, 1998. The hearing will be part of the Commission's regular business meeting which is open to the public and scheduled to begin at 10 a.m. in the River Run Meeting Room of the West Branch Angler & Sportsman's Resort, Faulkner Road, Deposit, New York.

An informal conference among the Commissioners and staff will be held on Tuesday, August 11, 1998 at 1:30 p.m. at the same location at which status reports on Delaware River fisheries will be presented by representatives of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and state fisheries management agencies.

In addition to the subjects listed below which are scheduled for the August 12 public hearing, the Commission will also address the following: Minutes of the June 24, 1998 business meeting; announcements; General Counsel's report; report on Basin hydrologic conditions; status of compliance—Evansburg Water Company; and public dialogue.

The subjects of the hearing will be as follows:

Applications for Approval of the Following Projects Pursuant to Article 10.3, Article 11 and/or Section 3.8 of the Compact:

- 1. Holdover Project: Evansburg Water Company D-96-57 CP. A ground water withdrawal project to supply up to 0.56 million gallons (mg)/30 days of water to the applicant's Perkiomen Division distribution system from Well No. 202, and to increase the existing withdrawal limit of 5.5 mg/30 days from all wells to 6.06 mg/30 days. The project is located in Perkiomen Township, Montgomery County in the Southeastern Pennsylvania Ground Water Protected Area. This hearing continues that of June 24, 1998.
- 2. Mobil Oil Corporation D-96-65. A ground water withdrawal project to withdraw up to 40 mg/30 days of water

- as part of the applicant's ground water remediation program and process water supply from new Well Nos. RW–22, RW–23, RW–24, and PW–50 and to retain the existing withdrawal limit from all wells of 150 mg/30 days. The project is located in Greenwich Township, Gloucester County, New Jersey.
- 3. Floyd G. Hersh, Inc. D-98-7. A ground water withdrawal project to supply up to 7.5 mg/30 days of water to the applicant's golf course irrigation system from new Well No. 1, and to limit the withdrawal from all wells to 7.5 mg/30 days. The project is located in Marlborough Township, Montgomery County in the Southeastern Pennsylvania Ground Water Protected Area.
- 4. Evansburg Water Company D-98–12 CP. A resolution to extend approval of Docket No. D-98–12 CP, which granted temporary approval for the operation of Well No. 102 to serve the applicant's Evansburg Division distribution system in Lower Providence Township, Montgomery County in the Southeastern Pennsylvania Ground Water Protected Area.
- 5. Merck & Company, Inc. D–98–14. A ground water withdrawal project to withdraw up to 12.2 mg/30 days as part of the applicant's ground water remediation program and process water supply from new Well Nos. 11A, 14 and 15, and to increase the existing withdrawal limit from all wells from 40 mg/30 days to 45 mg/30 days. The project is located in Upper Gwynedd Township, Montgomery County in the Southeastern Pennsylvania Ground Water Protected Area.
- 6. Township of Florence D-98-18 CP. A project to upgrade and expand the applicant's existing municipal sewage treatment plant (STP) from 1.5 million gallons per day (mgd) average monthly flow to 2.5 mgd. The STP is located on Front Street in Florence Township, Burlington County, New Jersey and will continue to discharge to the Delaware River in Water Quality Zone 2. The STP will continue to serve Florence Township.
- 7. Honey Brook Golf Club D-98-28. A ground water withdrawal project to supply up to 10.37 mg/30 days of water to the applicant's irrigation system from new Well No. PW-1, and to limit the withdrawal from all wells to 10.37 mg/30 days. The project is located in Honey Brook Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania.
- 8. Sun Pipe Line Company D-98-35. A project to construct a petroleum pipeline under Jacobs Creek in Ewing

and Hopewell Townships, Mercer County, New Jersey, to replace an existing deteriorating pipeline stream crossing. The new steel pipeline crossing will be 14 inches in diameter and approximately 250 feet long, and will be excavated four feet under the existing stream bed, at a point approximately 1,500 feet west of the intersection of Jacobs Creek and Bear Tavern Roads. The pipeline crossing is part of maintenance work on the applicant's interstate petroleum pipeline system.

Documents relating to these items may be examined at the Commission's offices. Preliminary dockets are available in single copies upon request. Please contact Thomas L. Brand at (609) 883–9500 ext. 221 concerning docket-related questions. Persons wishing to testify at this hearing are requested to register with the Secretary at (609) 883–9500 ext. 203 prior to the hearing.

Dated: July 28, 1998

## Susan M. Weisman,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 98–20846 Filed 8–4–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6360–01–P

# DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

[Docket No. EA-115-A]

Application To Export Electric Energy; Enron Power Marketing, Inc.

**AGENCY:** Office of Fossil Energy, DOE. **ACTION:** Notice of Application.

**SUMMARY:** Enron Power Marketing, Inc. has applied for renewal of its authority to transmit electric energy from the United States to Canada.

**DATES:** Comments, protests or requests to intervene must be submitted on or before September 4, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Comments, protests or requests to intervene should be addressed as follows: Office of Coal & Power Im/Ex (FE–27), Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20585–0350 (FAX 202–287–5736).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ellen Russell (Program Office) 202–586– 9624 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 September 26, 1996, the Office of Fossil Energy (FE) of the Department of

Energy (DOE) authorized Enron Power Marketing, Inc. (Enron) to transmit electric energy from the United States to Canada as a power marketer using the electric transmission facilities of Basin Electric Corporation, Bonneville Power Administration, Citizens Utilities, Detroit Edison Company, Eastern Maine Electric Cooperative, Joint Owners of the Highgate Project, Maine Electric Power Company, Maine Public Service Company, Minnesota Power Company, Minnkota Power, New York Power Authority, Niagara Mohawk Power Company, Northern States Power, and Vermont Electric Transmission Company. The term of the authorization was for a period of two years and will expire on September 26, 1998. On July 23, 1998, Enron filed an application with FE for renewal of this export authority and requested that the Order be issued for a 5-year term.

DOE notes that the circumstances described in this application are virtually identical to those for which export authority had previously been granted in FE Order EA–115. Consequently, DOE believes that it has adequately satisfied its responsibilities under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 through the documentation of a categorical exclusion in the FE Docket EA–115 proceeding.

### **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 the DOE on or before the date listed above.

Comments on Enron's request to export to Canada should be clearly marked with Docket EA–115–A.

Additional copies are to be filed directly with David B. Ward, Ward & Anderson, P.C., 1000 Thomas Jefferson Street, NW, Suite 503, Washington, DC 20007 and Christi L. Nicolay, Enron Corp., 1400 Smith Street, Houston, TX 77251–1188.

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 July *29*, 1998. **Anthony J. Como**,

Manager, Electric Power Regulation, Office of Coal and Power Im/Ex, Office of Coal and Power Systems, Office of Fossil Energy.

[FR Doc. 98–20892 Filed 8–4–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

Record of Decision for the Department of Energy's Waste Management Program: Treatment of Nonwastewater Hazardous Waste

**AGENCY:** Department of Energy. **ACTION:** Record of decision.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Energy's (DOE) Final Waste Management Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (WM PEIS) (May 1997) analyzed alternatives for the annual treatment of approximately 3,440 metric tons of non-wastewater hazardous waste that is currently being transported to commercial facilities for treatment. DOE has decided to continue to use off-site facilities for the treatment of major portions of the non-wastewater hazardous waste generated at DOE sites, based in part on analyses in the WM PEIS. The Oak Ridge Reservation (ORR) in Tennessee and the Savannah River Site (SRS) in South Carolina will treat some of their own non-wastewater hazardous waste on-site, where capacity is available in existing facilities and where this is economically favorable. This decision does not involve any transfers of non-wastewater hazardous waste among DOE sites.

This decision differs slightly in two respects from the Preferred Alternative (the No Action Alternative) identified in the WM PEIS. First, in the Preferred Alternative (and all other alternatives analyzed), DOE's Idaho National **Engineering and Environmental** Laboratory (INEEL) was assumed to treat some of its own non-wastewater hazardous waste on site. However, all non-wastewater hazardous waste at INEEL is currently treated at off-site facilities, and DOE's decision is to continue this practice for the site. Second, the Preferred Alternative did not assume any on-site treatment at SRS. However, treatment of nonwastewater hazardous waste at SRS was analyzed in the Decentralized Alternative (as was on-site treatment of non-wastewater hazardous waste at ORR). Since publication of the WM PEIS, the Consolidated Incineration Facility has become available at SRS for the treatment of some of the site's nonwastewater hazardous wastes. Use of