

each type of institution. The surveys will be administered to a sample of 470 Learn and Serve grantee and subgrantee organizations that received their initial Learn and Serve grants in 1994–95.

The study will allow the Corporation to assess the growth and institutionalization of service-learning in Learn and Serve grantee institutions, to assess the degree to which service-learning activities have been sustained after the end of Learn and Serve funding, and to assess the role of Learn and Serve America grants in promoting the growth and institutionalization of service-learning in grantee institutions. Findings from the study will help the Corporation to develop more effective strategies for supporting institutionalization of service-learning through its planning, grantmaking and technical assistance activities.

There have been two changes since the publication of the 60 day notice (**Federal Register**, November 16, 2000 (Volume 65, Number 222), Pages 69288–69290). The original plan called for the survey to be administered through a telephone interview. The current plan calls for the survey to be distributed as a paper-based, mail survey. The original plan also included short and long versions of each form. The current submission includes a single version of each form.

Dated: February 21, 2001.

Lance D. Potter,

Director, Office of Evaluation.

[FR Doc. 01–4712 Filed 2–26–01; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

[Docket No. EA–233]

Application To Export Electric Energy; Idaho Power Company

AGENCY: Office of Fossil Energy, DOE.

ACTION: Notice of application.

SUMMARY: Idaho Power Company (IPC) has applied for authority to transmit electric energy from the United States to Mexico pursuant to section 202(e) of the Federal Power Act.

DATES: Comments, protests or requests to intervene must be submitted on or before March 29, 2001.

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: Steven Mintz (Program Office) 202–586–9506 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 February 12, 2001, the Office of Fossil Energy (FE) of the Department of Energy (DOE) received an application from IPC to transmit electric energy from the United States to Mexico. IPC is a wholly owned subsidiary of IDACORP, Inc. IPC is incorporated under the laws of the State of Idaho and is authorized to operate in Idaho, Oregon, and Nevada. The electric energy IPC proposes to export to Mexico would be purchased from electric utilities, Federal power marketing agencies, cogeneration facilities, and exempt wholesale generators within the United States. In addition, IPC proposes to export electric energy from power plants that it owns only if that energy is surplus to the needs of its native-load customers.

IPC proposes to arrange for the delivery of electric energy to Mexico over the international transmission facilities owned by San Diego Gas & Electric Company, El Paso Electric Company, Central Power and Light Company, and Comision Federal de Electricidad, the national electric utility of Mexico. The construction of each of the international transmission facilities to be utilized by IPC, 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 the DOE on or before the date listed above.

Comments on the IPC application to export electric energy to Mexico should be clearly marked with Docket EA–233. Additional copies are to be filed directly with James Thompson, Idaho Power Company, 1221 West Idaho Street, Boise, ID 83702 and Steven J. Ross, Steptoe & Johnson LLP, 1330 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20036.

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 (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 or by accessing the Fossil Energy Home Page at <http://www.fe.doe.gov>. Upon reaching the Fossil Energy Home page, select “Regulatory Programs,” then “Electricity Regulation,” and then “Pending Proceedings” from the options menus.

Issued in Washington, DC, on February 21, 2001.

Anthony J. Como,

Deputy Director, Electric Power Regulation, Office of Coal & Power Im/Ex, Office of Coal & Power Systems, Office of Fossil Energy.

[FR Doc. 01–4735 Filed 2–26–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

[FE Docket No. PP–68–2]

Application to Amend Presidential Permit San Diego Gas & Electric Company

AGENCY: Office of Fossil Energy, DOE.

ACTION: Notice of Application.

SUMMARY: San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E) has applied to amend Presidential Permit PP–68 authorizing the construction, operation, maintenance, and connection of a 230-kV electric transmission line at the U.S. international border with Mexico.

DATES: Comments, protests, or requests to intervene must be submitted on or before March 29, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Comments, protests, or requests to intervene should be addressed as follows: Office of Coal & Power Import and Export (FE–27), Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585–0350.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ellen Russell (Program Office) 202–586–9624 or Michael T. Skinker (Program Attorney) 202–586–6667.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The construction, operation, maintenance, and connection of facilities at the international border of the United States for the transmission of electric energy between the United States and a foreign country is prohibited in the absence of

a Presidential permit issued pursuant to Executive Order 10485, as amended by Executive Order 12038.

On January 12, 1981, the Department of Energy (DOE), in Presidential Permit PP-68, authorized San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E) to construct, operate, maintain, and connect a 230,000-volt (230-kV) electric transmission line from its Miguel Substation, located approximately 10 miles north of the United States border with Mexico, to Tijuana, Mexico, where it interconnects with similar facilities at the Comision Federal de Electricidad's Tijuana Substation. SDG&E is a regulated public utility and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Sempra Energy. On November 8, 1982, in Docket PP-68-1, DOE amended Presidential permit PP-68 to permit SDG&E to add a second set of conductors to the towers authorized in the original Presidential permit.

On February 8, 2001, SDG&E filed an application with the Office of Fossil Energy (FE) of DOE to again amend the existing Presidential permit to authorize it to make certain changes to the existing transmission line to provide for the connection of the 510-megawatt (MW) Otay Mesa merchant powerplant being developed 1.5 miles north of the border. To interconnect the new powerplant to the existing PP-68 international transmission facilities, SDG&E proposes to construct a 5-acre switchyard within the fenced boundary of the powerplant and to construct approximately 0.1 miles of new 230kV transmission line to interconnect with the 230-kV Miguel-Tijuana transmission line.

SDG&E also proposes to reconductor that portion of the existing transmission line from the new 5-acre switchyard, north to the Miguel Substation, a distance of approximately 8.5 miles. SDG&E proposes to bundle each circuit by adding a second set of conductors to each phase (i.e., 12 total conductors versus 6 that currently exist). The 1.5 mile portion of SDG&E's Miguel-Tijuana international transmission line south of the Otay Mesa powerplant will remain unchanged.

Since the restructuring of the electric power industry began, resulting in the introduction of different types of competitive entities into the marketplace, DOE has consistently expressed its policy that cross-border trade in electric energy should be subject to the same principles of comparable open access and non-discrimination that apply to transmission in interstate commerce. DOE has stated that policy in export authorizations granted to entities requesting authority to export over

international transmission facilities. Specifically, DOE expects transmitting utilities owning border facilities constructed pursuant to Presidential permits to provide access across the border in accordance with the principles of comparable open access and non-discrimination contained in the FPA and articulated in Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Order No. 888, as amended (Promoting Wholesale Competition Through Open Access Non-Discriminatory Transmission Services by Public Utilities). In furtherance of this policy, DOE intends to condition any Presidential permit issued in this proceeding on compliance with these open access principles.

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.

Additional copies of such petitions to intervene or protests also should be filed directly with: James F. Walsh, Sempra Energy, 101 Ash Street, HQ11B, San Diego, CA 92124 and Pat Fleming, Sempra Energy, 101 Ash Street, HQ14A, San Diego, CA 92124.

Before a Presidential permit may be issued or amended, the DOE must determine that the proposed action will not adversely impact on the reliability of the U.S. electric power supply system. In addition, DOE must consider the environmental impacts of the proposed actions pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969. DOE also must obtain the concurrence of the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense before taking final action on a Presidential permit application.

Copies of this application will be made available, upon request, for public inspection and copying at the address provided above. In addition, the application may be reviewed or downloaded from the Fossil Energy Home Page at: <http://www.fe.doe.gov>. Upon reaching the Fossil Energy Home page, select "Electricity" from the option's menu, and then "Pending Proceedings."

Issued in Washington, DC., on February 21, 2001.

Anthony J. Como,

Deputy Director, Electric Power Regulation, Office of Coal & Power Im/Ex, Office of Coal & Power Systems, Office of Fossil Energy.

[FR Doc. 01-4732 Filed 2-26-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Office of Nuclear Energy, Science and Technology; Small Modular Nuclear Power Units

AGENCY: Department of Energy (DOE).

ACTION: Notice of public interest.

SUMMARY: The United States Department of Energy plans to undertake a study to determine the feasibility of and issues associated with the deployment of small modular nuclear reactors for preparation of a report to Congress by May 2001. This report is being prepared as directed by the Senate Committee on Appropriations (S.R. Report no. 106-395, at 107(2000)) on the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2001 (Public Law 106-377). The Committee report specifically states the following:

The committee is aware of recent improvements in reactor design that make feasible small modular reactors with attractive characteristics for remote communities that otherwise must rely on shipments of relatively expensive and sometimes environmentally undesirable fuels for their electric power. To be acceptable, such a reactor would have to be inherently safe, be relatively cost effective, have intrinsic design features which would deter sabotage or efforts to divert nuclear materials, have infrequent refuelings, and be largely factory constructed and deliverable to remote sites. The Committee recommendation provides \$1,000,000 for the Department to undertake a study to determine the feasibility of and issues associated with the deployment of such small reactors and provide a report to Congress by May 2001.

This notice hereby announces the Department's interest in receiving information from the nuclear technology community on small modular power unit concepts that should be considered in the study. Such concepts must generally meet the criteria previously mentioned and may be entirely, or almost entirely, factory fabricated for transport to remote communities such as islands and should be no larger than 50 megawatts-electric (MWe).

DATES: Concept information must be submitted by 4:30 p.m., edt, March 15, 2001, to be accepted for review and to permit timely consideration for inclusion within the report.