

**ACTION:** Issuance of solicitation for financial assistance applications.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) is announcing its intention to seek Financial Assistance Applications for the development and demonstration of an integrated renewable hydrogen generation system that will electrolyze water and produce hydrogen at 5000 psi pressure at a projected cost of less than \$600/kW for a 10,000 scfpd unit and \$300/kW for a 100,000 scfpd unit (by the year 2005, when produced in assumed quantities of 10,000 units).

**DATES:** Issuance of the Solicitation was April 10, 2002.

**ADDRESSES:** To obtain a copy of the solicitation, interested parties should access the DOE Golden Field Office Home Page at <http://www.golden.doe.gov/businessopportunities.html>, click on "Solicitations", and then access the solicitation number identified above. The Golden Home Page will provide a link to the Solicitation in the Industry Interactive Procurement System (IIPS) web site and provide instructions on using IIPS. The Solicitation can also be obtained directly through IIPS at <http://e-center.doe.gov> by browsing opportunities by Program Office for those solicitations issued by the Golden Field Office. DOE will not issue paper copies of the solicitation.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Andrea K. Lucero, Contract Specialist, via facsimile to (303) 275-4788, or electronically at [Andrea\\_Lucero@nrel.gov](mailto:Andrea_Lucero@nrel.gov). Responses to questions will be made by amendment to the Solicitation and posted on the IIPS Web site.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Office of Power Technologies of the DOE Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy is soliciting Financial Assistance Applications for the development and demonstration of an integrated renewable hydrogen generation system that will electrolyze water to produce hydrogen. Through the award of Cooperative Agreements, DOE intends to provide financial support to assist in the development of such systems under provisions of the Hydrogen Future Act of 1996, Public Law 104-271.

The DOE Hydrogen Program works with U.S. industry to develop hydrogen technologies that will improve our nation's energy security, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and create

business opportunities for U.S. industry. The Hydrogen Future Act requires the Department to ensure that research and development activities bring hydrogen systems into the marketplace. Using renewable energy sources, the DOE Hydrogen Program has an interim goal to generate hydrogen with electrolyzers at a cost of less than \$600 per kW where each unit would be capable of producing 10,000 standard cubic feet per day (scfpd) and \$300 per kW for 100,000 scfpd units (by 2005, when produced in assumed quantities of 10,000 units). The system should be capable of delivering hydrogen at 5,000 psi to a vehicle. The work needed to reduce the costs of existing technology includes cost reductions in electrochemical technologies and other efficiency improvements.

Awards under this solicitation will be Cooperative Agreements with a term of up to three years. The required term will be specified by the Applicant, depending on the needs of the proposed project. Awards will be for the complete project period specified by the Applicant, with incremental funding provided by DOE during each year, as available. Subject to availability, the total DOE funding anticipated under this Solicitation will be approximately \$3,000,000. DOE anticipates selecting two Applications for negotiation toward an award. Thus, the anticipated available funding is approximately \$500,000 per award per year, for up to three years.

Eligibility for an award is not restricted to any particular category of Applicant. However, a minimum Cost Share of 50% of Total Project Costs is required in order to be considered for an award under this Solicitation.

Although this Solicitation is being issued in Fiscal Year (FY) 2002, potential awards will not be considered until early in FY 2003 (FY 2003 begins October 1, 2002). The possibility for awards to be made will depend on the availability of funds in the FY 2003 congressional appropriations. DOE reserves the right to make no awards under this Solicitation or to reduce the requested DOE funding commitment on any potential award through negotiated reductions in work scope.

Issued in Golden, Colorado, on April 10, 2002.

**Jerry L. Zimmer,**

*Director, Office of Acquisition and Financial Assistance.*

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**BILLING CODE 6450-01-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

### [Certification Notice—206]

#### Office of Fossil Energy; Notice of Filings of Coal Capability, Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act

**AGENCY:** Office of Fossil Energy, Department of Energy.

**ACTION:** Notice of Filings.

**SUMMARY:** The owners/operators of 13 baseload electric powerplants have submitted coal capability self-certifications pursuant to section 201 of the Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1978, as amended, in accordance with 10 CFR 501.60, 61.

**ADDRESSES:** Copies of self-certification filings are available for public inspection, upon request, in the Office of Coal & Power Import/Export, Fossil Energy, Room 4G-039, FE-27, Forrestal Building, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ellen Russell at (202) 586-9624.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Title II of the Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1978 (FUA), as amended (42 U.S.C. 8301 *et seq.*), provides that no new baseload electric powerplant may be constructed or operated without the capability to use coal or another alternate fuel as a primary energy source. In order to meet the requirement of coal capability, the owner or operator of such facilities proposing to use natural gas or petroleum as its primary energy source shall certify, pursuant to FUA section 201(d), to the Secretary of Energy prior to construction, or prior to operation as a base load electric powerplant, that such powerplant has the capability to use coal or another alternate fuel. Such certification establishes compliance with section 201(a) as of the date filed with the Department of Energy (DOE). The Secretary is required to publish a notice in the **Federal Register** that a certification has been filed. The following owners/operators of proposed new baseload electric powerplants have filed self-certifications pursuant to section 201(d) and in accordance with DOE regulations in 10 CFR § 501.60, 61.

Owner/operator	Capacity MW	Plant location	In-service date
Duke Energy Arlington Valley, LLC .....	580	Arlington, AZ .....	June 1, 2002.
Otay Mesa Generating Co. LLC .....	510	San Diego, CA .....	3rd Quarter of 2003.
Moapa Energy Center, LLC .....	1100	Clark County, NV .....	April 2004.
Frederickson Power L.P .....	249.5	Tacoma, WA .....	July 2002.
Hot Spring Power Company, LLC .....	815	Hot Spring Cty, AK .....	July 1, 2004.
CPV Warren, LLC .....	520	Warren County, VA .....	2nd or 3rd Qrt 2005.
CPV Cunningham Creek, LLC .....	550	Fluvanna County, VA ..	2nd Qrt of 2005.
CPV Smyth, LLC .....	780	Smyth County, VA .....	3rd or 4th Qrt 2005.
CalPeak Power-Enterprise, LLC .....	49.5	Buttonwillow, CA .....	September 25, 2001.
Duke Energy Fayette, LLC .....	620	Masontown, PA .....	June 1, 2003.
Yuba City Energy Ctr., LLC .....	48.7	Yuba City, CA .....	Mid 2002.
King City Energy Ctr., LLC .....	48.7	King City, CA .....	Mid Feb. 2002.
Gilroy Energy Center, LLC .....	146.1	Gilroy, CA .....	Mid Feb. 2002.

Issued in Washington, DC, on April 18, 2002.

**Anthony J. Como,**

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

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## DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

### Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

#### Energy Conservation Program for Consumer Products Representative Average Unit Costs of Energy

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In this notice, the Department of Energy (DOE or Department) is forecasting the representative average unit costs of five residential energy sources for the year 2002. The five sources are electricity, natural gas, No. 2 heating oil, propane, and kerosene. The representative unit costs of these energy sources are used in the Energy Conservation Program for Consumer Products, established by Part B of Title III of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** The representative average unit costs of energy contained in this notice will become effective May 24, 2002 and will remain in effect until further notice.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**  
Brian Card, U.S. Department of Energy,  
Office of Energy Efficiency and  
Renewable Energy, Forrestal Building,

Mail Station EE-41, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585-0121, (202) 586-9228.

Francine Pinto, Esq., U.S. Department of Energy, Office of General Counsel, Forrestal Building, Mail Station GC-72, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585-0103, (202) 586-9507.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Section 323 of the EPCA (Act) <sup>1</sup> requires that DOE prescribe test procedures for the determination of the estimated annual operating costs or other measures of energy consumption for certain consumer products specified in the Act. These test procedures are found in 10 CFR part 430, subpart B.

Section 323(b) of the Act requires that the estimated annual operating costs of a covered product be calculated from measurements of energy use in a representative average use cycle or period of use and from representative average unit costs of the energy needed to operate such product during such cycle. The section further requires that DOE provide information to manufacturers regarding the representative average unit costs of energy. This cost information should be used by manufacturers to meet the obligations under section 323(c) of the Act. Most notably, these costs are used to comply with Federal Trade Commission (FTC) requirements for labeling. Manufacturers are required to use the revised DOE representative average unit costs when the FTC publishes new ranges of comparability for specific covered products, 16 CFR Part 305. Interested parties can also find information covering the FTC labeling requirements at [www.ftc.gov/appliances](http://www.ftc.gov/appliances).

The Department last published representative average unit costs of residential energy for use in the Energy Conservation Program for Consumer Products Other Than Automobiles on March 8, 2001 (66 FR 13917). Effective May 24, 2002, the cost figures published on March 8, 2001, will be superseded by the cost figures set forth in this notice.

The Department's Energy Information Administration (EIA) has developed the 2002 representative average unit after-tax costs of electricity, natural gas, No. 2 heating oil, propane, and kerosene prices found in this notice. The cost projections for heating oil, electricity, and natural gas are found in the December, 2001, EIA *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, DOE/EIA-0226 (01/12), and reflect the mid-price scenario. Projections for residential propane and kerosene prices are derived from their relative prices to that of heating oil, based on 1996-2000 averages for these three fuels. The source for these price data is the September 2001, *Monthly Energy Review* DOE/EIA-0035(01/09). The *Short-Term Energy Outlook* and the *Monthly Energy Review* are available at the National Energy Information Center, Forrestal Building, Room 1F-048, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585, (202) 586-8800.

We provide the 2002 representative average unit costs in Table 1 pursuant to section 323(b)(4) of the Act, and they will become effective May 24, 2002. They will remain in effect until further notice.

Issued in Washington, DC, on April 12, 2002.

**David K. Garman,**

*Assistant Secretary for Energy Efficiency and  
Renewable Energy.*

<sup>1</sup> References to the "Act" refer to the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, as amended. 42 U.S.C. 6291-6309.