

**2002-11-10 Sikorsky Aircraft Corporation:**  
Amendment 39-12771. Docket No.  
2002-SW-10-AD. Supersedes AD 2001-  
25-08, Amendment 39-12561, Docket  
No. 2001-SW-18-AD.

*Applicability:* Model S-70A helicopters, serial numbers (S/N) 700029, 701129, 701322, 701325, 701327, 701329, 701331, 701333, 701592, 701593, 701594, 701595, 701613, 701614, 701825, 701835, 702127, and 702129, and Model S-70C helicopters, S/ N 70583, 70785, 70788, 70792, 70793, 70794, 70797, 70798, 70799, 70800, 70811, 70812, 70813, 70830, 70831, 70836, 70837, 70848, 70855, 70856, 70867, 70868, 70879, 70884, 70892, 70910, 70918, 70927, 70928, 70929, 70949, 70950, 70951, 70954, 70957, 70958, 70959, 70965, 70966, and 701029, certificated in any category.

**Note 1:** This AD applies to each helicopter identified in the preceding applicability provision, regardless of whether it has been otherwise modified, altered, or repaired in the area subject to the requirements of this AD. For helicopters that have been modified, altered, or repaired so that the performance of the requirements of this AD is affected, the owner/operator must request approval for an alternative method of compliance in accordance with paragraph (c) of this AD. The request should include an assessment of the effect of the modification, alteration, or repair on the unsafe condition addressed by this AD; and if the unsafe condition has not been eliminated, the request should include specific proposed actions to address it.

*Compliance:* Required within 30 hours time-in-service, unless accomplished previously.

To prevent excessive torque on a jackpad mounting bolt retention nut (nut), failure of a main landing gear drag beam (beam), and subsequent loss of control of the helicopter during takeoff or landing, accomplish the following:

(a) With jackpad installed, using a 10X or higher magnifying glass, visually inspect each beam, part number (P/N) 70250-12105 or 70250-32105, for a crack at a 3.0-inch radius around the upper and lower jackpad holes.

(1) If a crack is found, remove the beam.

(2) If a crack is suspected, dye-penetrant inspect the beam, and if a crack is found, remove the beam.

**Note 2:** Temporary Revision No. 19 of Sikorsky Aircraft Model S-70 Maintenance Manual, dated January 23, 2001, pertains to the subject of this AD.

(b) If a crack is not found while accomplishing the requirements of paragraph (a) of this AD, retorque the nut, P/N MS21245-L12, on each beam as follows:

(1) Restrain the jackpad and rotate the nut counterclockwise to release the torque on the nut. If movement of the jackpad occurs, remove and replace the sealant from the lower surface of the jackpad/beam interface.

(2) Retorque the nut to 45-50 ft-lbs.

(3) Apply sealant to the nut and the immediate area.

(4) After sealant has dried, touch up the paint as required.

(5) After the paint has dried, apply a slippage mark (of a contrasting color) to the nut as follows:

(i) Wipe the area to be marked with a clean-lint-free cloth.

(ii) Apply F1000 Sentry Seal, or equivalent, with a width of approximately one half the diameter of the nut (to a maximum width of  $\frac{3}{16}$  inch) and extending a minimum of  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch on the base part (or to the edge of the part, whichever is smaller).

**Note 3:** Sikorsky Alert Service Bulletin No. 70-03-2, dated July 26, 1999, pertains to the subject of this AD.

(c) An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of the compliance time that provides an acceptable level of safety may be used if approved by the Manager, Boston Aircraft Certification Office, FAA. Operators shall submit their requests through an FAA Principal Inspector, who may concur or comment and then send it to the Manager, Boston Aircraft Certification Office.

**Note 4:** Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Boston Aircraft Certification Office.

(d) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with 14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199 to operate the helicopter to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.

(e) This amendment becomes effective on June 24, 2002.

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, on May 28, 2002.

**David A. Downey,**

*Manager, Rotorcraft Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.*

[FR Doc. 02-14249 Filed 6-6-02; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4910-13-P**

## FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

### 16 CFR Part 305

#### Rule Concerning Disclosures Regarding Energy Consumption and Water Use of Certain Home Appliances and Other Products Required Under the Energy Policy and Conservation Act ("Appliance Labeling Rule")

**AGENCY:** Federal Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Federal Trade Commission ("Commission") amends the Commission's Appliance Labeling Rule ("Rule") to incorporate the latest figures for average unit energy costs as published by the Department of Energy ("DOE") in the **Federal Register** on April 24, 2002. This rule sets forth the representative average unit energy costs

for five residential energy sources, which the Commission revises periodically on the basis of updated information provided by DOE.

**DATES:** The amendments are effective June 7, 2002. The mandatory dates for using these revised DOE cost figures in connection with the Appliance Labeling Rule are detailed in the Supplementary Information Section.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Hampton Newsome, Attorney, 202-326-2889, Division of Enforcement, Bureau of Consumer Protection, Federal Trade Commission, Washington, D.C. 20580; E-mail: [hnewsome@ftc.gov](mailto:hnewsome@ftc.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On November 19, 1979, the Commission issued a final rule in response to a directive in section 324 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act ("EPCA"), 42 U.S.C. 6201.<sup>1</sup> The Rule requires the disclosure of energy efficiency, consumption, or cost information on labels and in retail sales catalogs for eight categories of appliances, and mandates that the energy costs, consumption, or efficiency ratings be based on standardized test procedures developed by DOE. The cost information obtained by following the test procedures is derived by using the representative average unit energy costs provided by DOE. Table 1 in section 305.9(a) of the Rule sets forth the representative average unit energy costs to be used for all cost-related requirements of the Rule. As stated in section 305.9(b), the Table is to be revised periodically on the basis of updated information provided by DOE.

#### I. Representative Average Unit Energy Costs

On April 24, 2002, DOE published the most recent figures for representative average unit energy costs (67 FR 20104). These energy cost figures are for manufacturers to use, in accordance with the guidelines that appear below, to calculate the required secondary annual operating cost figures at the

<sup>1</sup> 44 FR 66466. Since its promulgation, the Rule has been amended five times to include new product categories—central air conditioners (52 FR 46888, Dec. 10, 1987), fluorescent lamp ballasts (54 FR 1182, Jan. 12, 1989), certain plumbing products (58 FR 54955, Oct. 25, 1993), certain lamp products (59 FR 25176, May 13, 1994), and pool heaters and certain residential water heater types (59 FR 49556, Sept. 28, 1994). Obligations under the Rule concerning fluorescent lamp ballasts, lighting products, plumbing products and pool heaters are not affected by the cost figures in this notice.

bottom of required Energy Guides for refrigerators, refrigerator-freezers, freezers, dishwashers, clothes washers, water heaters, and room air conditioners. The energy cost figures also are for manufacturers of central air conditioners and heat pumps to use, also in accordance with the below guidelines, to calculate annual operating cost for required fact sheets and in approved industry directories listing these products.<sup>2</sup> The Commission is revising Table 1 to reflect these latest cost figures, as set forth below. The current and future obligations of manufacturers with respect to the use of DOE's cost figures are as follows:

*A. For Labeling of Refrigerators, Refrigerator-Freezers, Freezers, Clothes Washers, Dishwashers, Water Heaters, and Room Air Conditioners*<sup>3</sup>

Manufacturers of refrigerators, refrigerator-freezers, freezers, clothes washers, dishwashers, water heaters, and room air conditioners must use the National Average Representative Unit Costs published today on labels for their products only after the Commission publishes new ranges of comparability for those products that are based on today's cost figures. In the meantime, they must continue to use past DOE cost figures as follows:

1. Refrigerators, Refrigerator-Freezers, and Freezers

Manufacturers of refrigerators, refrigerator-freezers, and freezers must continue to derive the operating cost disclosures on labels by using the 2001 National Average Representative Unit Costs (8.29 cents per kiloWatt-hour for electricity) published by DOE on March 8, 2001 (66 FR 13917), and by the Commission on May 21, 2001 (66 FR 27856), and that were in effect when the

<sup>2</sup> The DOE cost figures are not necessary for making data submissions to the Commission. The required energy use information that manufacturers of refrigerators, refrigerator-freezers, freezers, clothes washers, dishwashers, and water heaters must submit under section 305.8 of the Rule is no longer operating cost; it is now energy consumption (kilowatt-hour use per year for electricity, therms per year for natural gas, or gallons per year for propane and oil).

<sup>3</sup> Sections 305.11(a)(5)(i)(H)(2) and (3) of the Rule (16 CFR 305.11(a)(5)(i)(H)(2) and (3)) require that labels for refrigerators, refrigerator-freezers, freezers, clothes washers, dishwashers, water heaters, and room air conditioners contain a secondary energy usage disclosure in terms of an estimated annual operating cost (labels for clothes washers and dishwashers will show two such secondary disclosures—one based on operation with water heated by natural gas, and one on operation with water heated by electricity). The labels also must disclose, below this secondary estimated annual operating cost, the fact that the estimated annual operating cost is based on the appropriate DOE energy cost figure, and must identify the year in which the cost figure was published.

current 2001 ranges of comparability for these products were published.<sup>4</sup> Manufacturers must continue to use the foregoing DOE cost figures until such time as the Commission publishes new ranges of comparability and states that operating cost disclosures must be based on the DOE cost figure for electricity then in effect.

2. Room Air Conditioners

Manufacturers of room air conditioners must continue to derive the operating cost disclosures on labels by using the 1995 National Average Representative Unit Costs for electricity (8.67 cents per kiloWatt-hour) that were published by DOE on January 5, 1995 (60 FR 1773), and by the Commission on February 17, 1995 (60 FR 9296), and that were in effect when the current (1995) ranges of comparability for these products were published.<sup>5</sup> Manufacturers of room air conditioners must continue to use the 1995 DOE cost figures until such time as the Commission publishes new ranges of comparability and states that operating cost disclosures must be based on the DOE cost figure for electricity then in effect.

3. Storage-Type Water Heaters

Manufacturers of storage-type water heaters must continue to use the 1994 DOE cost figures (8.41 cents per kiloWatt-hour for electricity, 60.4 cents per therm for natural gas, \$1.05 per gallon for No. 2 heating oil, and 98.3 cents per gallon for propane) in determining the operating cost disclosures on the labels on their products. This is because the 1994 DOE cost figures were in effect when the 1994 ranges of comparability for storage-type water heaters were published, and those 1994 ranges are still in effect for those products.<sup>6</sup> Manufacturers of

<sup>4</sup> The current (2001) ranges for refrigerators, refrigerator-freezers, and freezers were published on November 19, 2001 (66 FR 57867).

<sup>5</sup> The current (1995) ranges for room air conditioners were published on November 13, 1995 (60 FR 56945). On September 16, 1996 (61 FR 48620), August 25, 1997 (62 FR 44890), August 28, 1998 (63 FR 45941), December 20, 1999 (64 FR 71019), September 1, 2000 (65 FR 53163), and August 2, 2001 (66 FR 40110), the Commission announced that the 1995 ranges for room air conditioners would continue to remain in effect.

<sup>6</sup> The 1994 DOE cost figures were published by DOE on December 29, 1993 (58 FR 68901), and by the Commission on February 8, 1994 (59 FR 5699). The current (1994) ranges of comparability for storage-type water heaters were published on September 23, 1994 (59 FR 48796). On August 21, 1995 (60 FR 43367), September 16, 1996 (61 FR 48620), August 25, 1997 (62 FR 44890), August 28, 1998 (63 FR 45941), December 20, 1999 (64 FR 71019), September 1, 2000 (65 FR 53163), and August 2, 2001 (66 FR 40110), the Commission announced that the 1994 ranges for storage-type water heaters would continue to remain in effect.

storage-type water heaters must continue to use the 1994 DOE cost figures until such time as the Commission publishes new ranges of comparability and states that operating cost disclosures must be based on the DOE cost figure for electricity then in effect.

4. Heat Pump Water Heaters

Manufacturers of heat pump water heaters must continue to derive the operating cost disclosures on labels by using the 2000 National Average Representative Unit Costs for electricity (8.03 cents per kiloWatt-hour) that were published by DOE on February 7, 2000 (65 FR 5860), and by the Commission on April 17, 2000 (65 FR 20352), and that were in effect when the current (2000) ranges of comparability for these products were published.<sup>7</sup> Manufacturers of heat pump water heaters must continue to use the 2000 DOE cost figures until such time as the Commission publishes new ranges of comparability and states that operating cost disclosures must be based on the DOE cost figure for electricity then in effect.

5. Gas-Fired Instantaneous Water Heaters

Manufacturers of gas-fired instantaneous water heaters must continue to base the required secondary operating cost disclosures on labels on the 1999 National Average Representative Unit Costs for natural gas (68.8 cents per therm) and propane (77 cents per therm) that were published by DOE on January 5, 1999 (64 FR 487), and by the Commission on February 17, 1999 (64 FR 7783), and that were in effect when the 1999 ranges of comparability for these products were published.<sup>8</sup> Manufacturers must continue to use the 1999 DOE cost figures until such time as the Commission publishes new ranges of comparability and states that operating cost disclosures must be based on the DOE cost figure for electricity then in effect.

<sup>7</sup> The current (2000) ranges of comparability for heat pump water heaters were published on September 1, 2000 (65 FR 53163). On August 2, 2001 (66 FR 40110), the Commission announced that the 2000 ranges for heat pump water heaters would continue to remain in effect.

<sup>8</sup> The current ranges for gas-fired instantaneous water heaters were published on December 20, 1999 (64 FR 71019). On September 1, 2000 (65 FR 53165) and on August 2, 2001 (66 FR 40110), the Commission announced that the 1999 ranges for gas-fired instantaneous water heaters would continue to remain in effect.

## 6. Standard-Size Dishwashers

Manufacturers of standard-size dishwashers must continue to base the required secondary operating cost disclosures on labels on the 1997 National Average Representative Unit Costs for electricity (8.31 cents per kiloWatt-hour) and natural gas (61.2 cents per therm) that were published by DOE on November 18, 1996 (61 FR 58679), and by the Commission on February 5, 1997 (62 FR 5316), and that were in effect when the 1997 ranges of comparability for these products were published.<sup>9</sup> Manufacturers of standard-size dishwashers must continue to use the 1997 DOE cost figures until such time as the Commission publishes new ranges of comparability and states that operating cost disclosures must be based on the DOE cost figure for electricity then in effect.

## 7. Compact-Size Dishwashers

Manufacturers of compact-size dishwashers must continue to derive the operating cost disclosures on labels by using the 2001 National Average Representative Unit Costs for electricity (8.29 cents per kiloWatt-hour) and natural gas (83.7 cents per therm) that were published by DOE on March 8, 2001 (66 FR 13917), and by the Commission on May 21, 2001 (66 FR 27856), and that were in effect when the current (2001) ranges of comparability for these products were published.<sup>10</sup> Manufacturers of compact dishwashers must continue to use the 2001 DOE cost figures until such time as the Commission publishes new ranges of comparability and states that operating cost disclosures must be based on the DOE cost figure for electricity then in effect.

## 8. Clothes Washers

Manufacturers of clothes washers must continue to derive the operating cost disclosures on labels by using the 2000 National Average Representative Unit Costs for electricity (8.03 cents per kiloWatt-hour) and natural gas (68.8 cents per therm) that were published by DOE on February 7, 2000 (65 FR 5860), and by the Commission on April 17, 2000 (65 FR 20352), and that were in

effect when the current (2000) ranges of comparability for these products were published.<sup>11</sup> Manufacturers of clothes washers must continue to use the 2000 DOE cost figures until such time as the Commission publishes new ranges of comparability and states that operating cost disclosures must be based on the DOE cost figure for electricity then in effect.

### *B. For Operating Cost Information Relating to Central Air Conditioners and Heat Pumps Disclosed on Fact Sheets and In Industry Directories*

In the 2002 notice announcing whether there will be new ranges of comparability for central air conditioners and heat pumps, the Commission also will announce that operating cost disclosures for these products on fact sheets and in industry directories must be based on the 2002 DOE cost figure for electricity beginning on the effective date of that notice.

### *C. For Operating Cost Representations Respecting Products Covered By EPCA but Not By the Commission's Rule*

Manufacturers of products covered by section 323(c) of EPCA, 42 U.S.C. 6293(c), but not by the Appliance Labeling Rule (clothes dryers, television sets, kitchen ranges and ovens, and space heaters) must use the 2002 DOE energy costs in all operating cost representations beginning September 5, 2002.

## II. Administrative Procedure Act

The amendments published in this notice involve routine, technical and minor, or conforming changes to the Rule's labeling requirements. These technical amendments merely provide a routine change to the cost information in the Rule. Accordingly, the Commission finds for good cause that public comment and a 30-day effective date for these technical, procedural amendments are impractical and unnecessary (5 U.S.C. 553(b)(A)(B) and (d)).

## III. Regulatory Flexibility Act

The provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act relating to a Regulatory Flexibility Act analysis (5 U.S.C. 603–604) are not applicable to this proceeding because the amendments do not impose any new obligations on entities regulated by the Appliance

Labeling Rule. These technical amendments merely provide a routine change to the cost information in the Rule. Thus, the amendments will not have a "significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities." 5 U.S.C. 605. The Commission has concluded, therefore, that a regulatory flexibility analysis is not necessary, and certifies, under Section 605 of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 605(b)), that the amendments announced today will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

## IV. Paperwork Reduction Act

In the 1988 NPR, the Commission stated that the Rule contains disclosure and reporting requirements that constitute "information collection requirements" as defined by 5 CFR 1320.7(c), the regulation that implements the Paperwork Reduction Act ("PRA").<sup>12</sup> The Commission noted that the Rule had been reviewed and approved in 1984 by the Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") and assigned OMB Control No. 3084–0068. OMB has extended its approval for its recordkeeping and reporting requirements until September 30, 2004. The amendments now being adopted do not change the substance or frequency of the recordkeeping, disclosure, or reporting requirements and, therefore, do not require further OMB clearance.

### List of Subjects in 16 CFR part 305

Advertising, Energy conservation, Household appliances, Labeling, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Accordingly, 16 CFR part 305 is amended as follows:

### PART 305—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 305 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 42 U.S.C. 6294.

2. Section 305.9(a) is revised to read as follows:

#### **§ 305.9 Representative average unit energy costs.**

(a) Table 1, to this paragraph contains the representative unit energy costs to be utilized for all requirements of this part.

<sup>12</sup> 44 U.S.C. 3501–3520.

<sup>9</sup> The current ranges for standard-size dishwashers were published on August 25, 1997 (62 FR 44890). On August 28, 1998 (63 FR 45941), December 20, 1999 (64 FR 71019), September 1, 2000 (65 FR 53165), and September 28, 2001 (66 FR 49529), the Commission announced that the 1997 ranges for standard-size dishwashers would continue to remain in effect.

<sup>10</sup> The current (2001) ranges of comparability for compact-size dishwashers were published on September 28, 2001 (66 Fed. Reg. 49529).

<sup>11</sup> The current (2000) ranges of comparability for clothes washers were published on May 11, 2000 (65 FR 30351). On April 16, 2001 (66 FR 19389) and on April 12, 2002 (67 FR 17936), the Commission announced that the 2000 ranges for clothes washers would continue to remain in effect.

TABLE 1.—REPRESENTATIVE AVERAGE UNIT COSTS OF ENERGY FOR FIVE RESIDENTIAL ENERGY SOURCES (2002)

Type of energy	In commonly used terms	As required by DOE test procedure	Dollars per million Btu <sup>1</sup>
Electricity .....	8.28¢/kWh <sup>2, 3</sup> .....	\$0.0828/kWh .....	\$24.27
Natural Gas .....	65.6¢/therm <sup>4</sup> or \$6.74/MCF <sup>5, 6</sup> .....	\$0.00000656/Btu .....	6.56
No. 2 heating oil .....	\$1.08/gallon <sup>7</sup> .....	\$0.00000779/Btu .....	7.79
Propane .....	\$0.87/gallon <sup>8</sup> .....	\$0.00000953/Btu .....	9.53
Kerosene .....	\$1.23/gallon <sup>9</sup> .....	\$0.00000911/Btu .....	9.11

<sup>1</sup> Btu stands for British thermal unit.

<sup>2</sup> kWh stands for kiloWatt hour.

<sup>3</sup> 1 kWh = 3,412 Btu.

<sup>4</sup> 1 therm = 100,000 Btu. Natural gas prices include taxes.

<sup>5</sup> MCF stands for 1,000 cubic feet.

<sup>6</sup> For the purposes of this table, 1 cubic foot of natural gas has an energy equivalence of 1,027 Btu.

<sup>7</sup> For the purposes of this table, 1 gallon of No. 2 heating oil has an energy equivalence of 138,690 Btu.

<sup>8</sup> For the purposes of this table, 1 gallon of liquid propane has an energy equivalence of 91,333 Btu.

<sup>9</sup> For the purposes of this table, 1 gallon of kerosene has an energy equivalence of 135,000 Btu.

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By direction of the Commission.

Donald S. Clark,

Secretary.

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BILLING CODE 6750-01-P

**DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

**Federal Energy Regulatory Commission**

**18 CFR Part 35**

[Docket No. RM01-8-000]

**Revised Public Utility Filing Requirements**

Issued May 31, 2002.

**AGENCY:** Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

**ACTION:** Order Issuing Interim Instruction Manual for Electronic Filing of Electric Quarterly Reports.

**SUMMARY:** In this order, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (the Commission) issues an instruction manual for public utilities to use to file their Electric Quarterly Reports on or before July 31, 2002 and October 31, 2002.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** H. Keith Pierce (Technical Information), Office of Markets, Tariffs, and Rates, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE, Washington, DC 20426. (202) 208-0525.

Barbara D. Bourque (Information Technology Information), Office of Markets, Tariffs, and Rates, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426. (202) 208-2338.

Gary D. Cohen (Legal Information), Office of the General Counsel, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888

First Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426. (202) 208-0321.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

Before Commissioners: Pat Wood, III, Chairman; William L. Massey, Linda Breathitt, And Nora Mead Brownell.

**Order Issuing Instruction Manual for Public Utilities To Use To File Their Electric Quarterly Reports**

Issued May 31, 2002.

In *Revised Public Utility Filing Requirements*, Final Rule, Order No. 2001, 67 FR 31043, FERC Stats. & Regs. ¶ 31,127 (April 25, 2002), the Commission stated that, in the near future, it would issue an instruction manual to govern the filing of the Electric Quarterly Reports covering the second and third calendar quarters of 2002. In this order, the Commission does so.

Order No. 2001 also explained that, for the reports public utilities file on or before July 31, 2002 and October 31, 2002, respondents will use the FERC electronic filing system (available on the FERC Internet site, [www.ferc.gov](http://www.ferc.gov)) using the link labeled e-Filing. "Contract data" for agreements entered into and under which service was first rendered between April 1, 2002 and June 30, 2002 will be reported in the filing due by July 31, 2002, and will be reported thereafter until the contracts expire.<sup>1</sup> Contract data for agreements entered into and under which service was first rendered between July 1, 2002 and September 30, 2002 will be reported in the filing due by October 31, 2002, and will be reported thereafter until the contracts expire. Electric Quarterly Reports filed by July 31, 2002 will include "transaction data" for all power sales made between April 1, 2002 and June 30, 2002. Electric Quarterly Reports

<sup>1</sup> Order No. 2001, Attachment C, specifies the contract data elements to be included in Electric Quarterly Reports.

filed by October 31, 2002 will include transaction data for all power sales made between July 1, 2002 and September 30, 2002.<sup>2</sup> The public will be able to view and download filed documents from the FERC Internet site using either the RIMS or FERRIS document management systems.<sup>3</sup>

When making the first two Electric Quarterly Reports, respondents must go to the FERC Web site ([www.ferc.gov](http://www.ferc.gov)) select "e-Filing," and log in.<sup>4</sup> At the "Filing Type Selection" page, filers must select the option for "Electric Quarterly Report" from the file types listed under "Other." Respondents will, at the "Enter Docket Number" page, specify Docket No. ER02-2001-000. Respondents will file a single document in either Microsoft Excel or ASCII Comma Separated Values (CSV) format exactly as detailed in the attached "Instruction Manual for Electronic Filing of Electric Quarterly Reports for the Reporting Periods Ending on June 30, 2002 and September 30, 2002." Respondents providing large amounts of data may wish to file separately for each corporate entity to avoid the 5 megabyte e-filing size constraint. Concurrent with the issuance of this order, the Commission will post a sample Microsoft Excel template file on the FERC Internet site that may be used in preparing the filings due on or before July 31, 2002 and October 31, 2002. Filed documents must not contain computer formulas or macros.

For reports filed after October 31, 2002, this interim filing format will be replaced by an automated Electric Quarterly Report filing system now under development. Utilities wishing to

<sup>2</sup> Order No. 2001, Attachment C, also specifies the Transaction data elements to be included in Electric Quarterly Reports.

<sup>3</sup> The RIMS option may be superseded by FERRIS before July 31, 2002.

<sup>4</sup> Filers who have never made an electronic filing with FERC must register on-line at the e-filing page.