
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 (EO) 10485, as amended by EO 12038.

On February 4, 2008, LBE, a Maine limited liability corporation, filed an application with the Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability of the Department of Energy (DOE) for a Presidential permit. LBE proposes to construct and operate a single-circuit 138-kilovolt (138-kV) electric transmission line from Limestone, Maine, to the border between the United States and Canada. The proposed transmission line is referred to in the application as a 138-kV AC Generator Lead. The proposed transmission facilities would extend from a new cogeneration facility to be constructed by LBE at the Loring Commerce Centre near Limestone, Maine (the site of the former Loring Air Force Base), located approximately five and one-half miles west of the U.S.-Canada border, cross the U.S.-Canada border, and extend approximately three and one-half miles east to connect to the New Brunswick electrical grid in Grand Falls Parish, New Brunswick, Canada. New Brunswick Power, an agency of the Province of New Brunswick, Canada, will construct the Canadian portion of the transmission facilities.

Since the restructuring of the electric 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 to provide access across the border in accordance with the principles of comparable open access and non-discrimination contained in the Federal Power Act and articulated in Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Order No. 888 (Promoting Wholesale Competition Through Open Access Non-Discriminatory Transmission Services by Public Utilities; FERC Stats. & Regs. ¶31,036 (1996)), as amended. In furtherance of this policy, DOE invites comments on whether it would be appropriate 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 on 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 FERC’s Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211, 385.214). Fifteen copies of each petition and protest should be filed with DOE on or before the date listed above.

Additional copies of such petitions to intervene, comments, or protests should also be filed directly with Hayes Gahagan, Vice President, Loring BioEnergy, LLC, 154 Development Drive, Suite G, Loring Commerce Centre, Limestone, ME 04750–6173.

Before a Presidential permit may be issued or amended, DOE must determine that the proposed action is in the public interest. In making that determination, DOE considers the environmental impacts of the proposed project pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, determines the project’s impact on electric reliability by ascertaining whether the proposed project would adversely affect the operation of the U.S. electric power supply system under normal and contingency conditions, and any other factors that DOE may also consider relevant to the public interest. Also, DOE 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 electronically at http://www.oe.energy.gov/permitting/electricity_imports_exports.htm. Upon reaching the Electricity Import/Exports page, select “Pending Proceedings.”

Issued in Washington, DC, on February 26, 2008.

Anthony J. Como,
Director, Permitting and Siting, Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability.

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

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


ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In this notice, the Department of Energy (DOE) is forecasting the representative average unit costs of five residential energy sources for the year 2008 pursuant to the Energy Policy and Conservation Act. The five sources are electricity, natural gas, No. 2 heating oil, propane, and kerosene.

DATES: Effective Date: The representative average unit costs of energy contained in this notice will become effective April 2, 2008 and will remain in effect until further notice.


Francine.pinto@hq.doe.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 323 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (Act) (42 U.S.C. 6291–6309) 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. (42 U.S.C. 6293) These test procedures are found in Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (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. (42 U.S.C. 6293(b)) The section further requires that DOE provide information to manufacturers regarding the representative average unit costs of energy. (42 U.S.C. 6293(b)(4)) This cost information should be used by manufacturers to meet their 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 http://www.ftc.gov/appliances.

DOE last published representative average unit costs of residential energy for use in the Energy Conservation Program for Consumer Products Other Than Automobiles on March 21, 2007 (72 FR 13268). Effective April 2, 2008, the cost figures published on March 21, 2007, will be superseded by the cost figures set forth in this notice. DOE’s Energy Information Administration (EIA) has developed the 2008 representative average unit after-tax costs found in this notice. The representative average unit after-tax costs for electricity, natural gas, No. 2 heating oil, and propane are based on simulations used to produce the January, 2008, EIA Short-Term Energy Outlook. (EIA releases the Outlook monthly.) The representative average unit after-tax cost for kerosene is derived from its price relative to that of heating oil, based on the 2002–2006 averages for these two fuels. The source for these price data is the December 2007 Monthly Energy Review DOE/EIA–0035(2007/12). The Short-Term Energy Outlook and the Monthly Energy Review are available on the EIA Web site at http://www.eia.doe.gov. For more information on the two sources, contact the National Energy Information Center, Forrestal Building, EI–30, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585, (202) 586–8800, e-mail: infoctr@eia.doe.gov.

The 2008 representative average unit costs under section 323(b)(4) of the Act are set forth in Table 1, and will become effective April 2, 2008. They will remain in effect until further notice.

Issued in Washington, DC, on February 19, 2008.

Alexander A. Karsner, Assistant Secretary, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy.

### Table 1.—Representative Average Unit Costs of Energy for Five Residential Energy Sources (2008)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of energy</th>
<th>Per million Btu</th>
<th>In commonly used terms</th>
<th>As required by test procedure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td>$31.65</td>
<td>$10.80/kWh²,³</td>
<td>$1.080/kWh.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Gas</td>
<td>13.28</td>
<td>$1.328/therm4,5 $13.65/MCF6,7</td>
<td>$0.0001328/Btu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 2 Heating Oil</td>
<td>23.00</td>
<td>$3.19/gallon²</td>
<td>$0.0002300/Btu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane</td>
<td>26.50</td>
<td>$2.42/gallon³</td>
<td>$0.0002650/Btu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerosene</td>
<td>27.41</td>
<td>$3.70/gallon⁹</td>
<td>$0.0002741/Btu.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook (January 2008) and Monthly Energy Review (December 2007)

1 Btu stands for British thermal units.
2 kWh stands for kilowatt hour.
3 $/therm = 100,000 Btu. Natural gas prices include taxes.
4 1 therm = 100,000 Btu. Natural gas prices include taxes.
5 MCF stands for 1,000 cubic feet.
6 For the purposes of this table, one cubic foot of natural gas has an energy equivalence of 1.028 Btu.
7 For the purposes of this table, one gallon of No. 2 heating oil has an energy equivalence of 138.690 Btu.
8 For the purposes of this table, one gallon of liquid propane has an energy equivalence of 91,333 Btu.
9 For the purposes of this table, one gallon of kerosene has an energy equivalence of 135,000 Btu.

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BILLING CODE 6450–01–P  

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY  

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission  

Combined Notice of Filings # 1  

February 25, 2008.  

Take notice that the Commission received the following electric corporate filings:  

Applications: Entegra Power Group LLC, Gila River Power, L.P., Union Power Partners, L.P., EPG LLC, Entegra TC LLC.  
Description: Application for order extending blanket authorizations and amending reporting requirements for certain future transfers and acquisitions of equity interests etc re Entegra Power Group LLC et al.  
Filed Date: 02/12/2008.  
Accession Number: 20080221–0041.  

Comment Date: 5 p.m. Eastern Time on Tuesday, March 04, 2008.  
Docket Numbers: EC08–42–000.  
Applicants: Puget Sound Energy, Inc.  
Description: Application for authorization to acquire an existing generation facility re Puget Sound Energy Inc.  
Filed Date: 02/07/2008.  
Accession Number: 20080212–0108.  
Comment Date: 5 p.m. Eastern Time on Thursday, February 28, 2008.  
Take notice that the Commission received the following exempt wholesale generator filings:  

Applicants: Providence Heights Wind, LLC.  
Description: Notice of Self-Certification of Exempt Wholesale Generator Status of Providence Heights Wind, LLC.  
Filed Date: 02/20/2008.  
Accession Number: 20080220–5030.  
Comment Date: 5 p.m. Eastern Time on Wednesday, March 12, 2008.  
Docket Numbers: EG08–40–000.  
Applicants: Ocotillo Windpower, LP.  
Description: Notice of Self-Certification of Ocotillo Windpower, LP as an Exempt Wholesale Generator.  
Filed Date: 02/21/2008.  
Accession Number: 20080221–5024.  
Comment Date: 5 p.m. Eastern Time on Thursday, March 13, 2008.  
Docket Numbers: EG08–41–000.  
Applicants: Goat Wind, LP.  
Description: Notice of Self-Certification of Exempt Wholesale Generator Status of Goat Wind, LP.  
Filed Date: 02/21/2008.  
Accession Number: 20080221–5038.  
Comment Date: 5 p.m. Eastern Time on Thursday, March 13, 2008.  
Take notice that the Commission received the following electric rate filings:  

Description: Waiver of 30 day notice period in SDG&E’s Transmission Owner Tariff.  
Filed Date: 02/25/2008.  
Accession Number: 20080225–5028.