PROCEEDINGS WITHheld until and unless it received renewed authorization in sufficient time to allow for normal DOE processing. Sempra recognized that its authority to export electric energy to Canada had expired and asserted that it has not traded electric energy since expiration of Order No. EA–191–B and that it would not do so until and unless it received renewed authority to export at the conclusion of this proceeding. In response to SET’s request for expedited treatment, DOE has shortened the public comment period to 15 days.

The electric energy that SET proposes to export to Canada would be surplus energy purchased from electric utilities, Federal power marketing agencies, and other entities within the United States. The existing international transmission facilities to be utilized by SET have previously been authorized by Presidential permits issued pursuant to Executive Order 10485, as amended, and are appropriate for open access transmission by third parties.

Procedural Matters: Any person desiring to become a party to these proceedings 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 Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedures (18 CFR 385.211, 385.214). Fifteen copies of each petition and protest should be filed with and received by DOE on or before the date listed above.

Comments on the SET application to export electric energy to Canada should be clearly marked with Docket No. EA–191–D. An additional copy is to be filed directly with Ted Chila, Senior Vice President, Sempra Energy Trading LLC, 58 Commerce Road, Stamford, CT 06902. A final decision will be made on this application after the environmental impacts have been evaluated pursuant to DOE’s National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Procedures (10 CFR part 1021) and after a determination is made by DOE that the proposed action will not adversely impact on the reliability of the U.S. electric power system.

Copies of this application will be made available, upon request, for public inspection and copying at the address provided above, by accessing the program Web site at http://www.oe.energy.gov/permits_pending.htm, or by e-mailing Odessa Hopkins at Odessa.Hopkins@hq.doe.gov.

Issued in Washington, DC, on December 2, 2010.

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

[FR Doc. 2010–30625 Filed 12–6–10; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Request for Comments on Helium-3 Use in the Oil and Natural Gas Well Logging Industry

AGENCY: Office of Fossil Energy, Department of Energy.

ACTION: Request for Comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Energy (DOE) Office of Oil and Natural Gas is seeking public comments on the volumes and uses of Helium-3 by the oil and gas well logging industry.

DATES: Written comments and information are requested on or before 5 p.m. Eastern time on February 1, 2011.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Edith Allison, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Oil and Natural Gas, Edith.Allison@hq.doe.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: DOE Office of Oil and Natural Gas is responsible for allotting 1,000 liters of Helium-3 for use by the well logging industry in Fiscal Year (FY) 2011 and for projecting the FY 2012 Helium-3 needs so that an industry allotment can be set aside for FY 2012. The Office of Oil and Natural Gas seeks information to improve its understanding of the need for Helium-3 and the diversity of the user community so that it can tailor its allocation process to best support the efficient domestic production of oil and natural gas.

Background: Helium-3 is a non-radioactive isotope of Helium that is a byproduct of the decay of Tritium. Its main use is for neutron detection devices used in scientific research, national security and oil and gas well logging. The US helium-3 stockpile, which is held by the DOE, is not adequate to meet the current demand. Therefore, DOE is considering an allotment process.

Allotment Process Considerations: In developing its allotment process, DOE seeks information on the uses of Helium-3 by members of the oil and gas well logging industry. DOE seeks information, for example, on whether companies manufacture neutron detectors used by the well logging industry or wireline or Logging-While-Drilling tools incorporating neutron detectors, and whether companies purchase or lease logging tools that contain neutron detectors.

DOE also seeks information on the volumes of Helium-3 anticipated by the oil and gas well logging industry during the 2-year allotment under consideration by DOE. DOE seeks information on estimates of oil and gas required by companies for fiscal years 2011 (October 1, 2010 through September 30, 2011) and 2012 (October 1, 2011 through September 30, 2012).

DOE also seeks information on the recycling and reclamation of Helium-3 gas. DOE understands that Helium-3 gas can be recycled or reclaimed from many inoperable neutron detectors. DOE seeks information on whether companies plan to reclaim Helium-3 from malfunctioning devices and if so, how much Helium-3 companies anticipate reclaiming.

In allotting Helium-3, DOE would expect to give preference to devices for use in the United States. Therefore, DOE seeks information on how much companies’ expected Helium-3 will be for devices used outside the United States.

Further Information on Submitting Information: According to 10 CFR 1004.11, any person submitting information that he or she believes to be confidential and exempt by law from public disclosure should submit two copies: One copy of the document including all the information believed to be confidential and one copy of the document with the information believed to be confidential
deleted. DOE will make its own
determination as to the confidential
status of the information and treat it
according to its determination.

Factors of interest to DOE when
evaluating requests to treat submitted
information as confidential include (1) A
description of the items; (2) whether
and why such items are customarily
treated as confidential within the
industry; (3) whether the information is
generally known by or available from
other sources; (4) whether the
information has previously been made
available to others without obligation
concerning its confidentiality; (5) an
explanation of the competitive injury to
the submitting person which would
result from public disclosure; (6) a date
upon which such information might
lose its confidential nature due to the
passage of time; and (7) why disclosure
of the information would be contrary to
the public interest.

Issued in Washington, DC, on November
30, 2010.

Christopher A. Smith,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Oil and
Natural Gas.

[FR Doc. 2010–30632 Filed 12–6–10; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Federal Energy Regulatory
Commission

[Project No. 13879–000]

Kahawai Power 2, LLC: Notice of
Preliminary Permit Application
Accepted for Filing and Soliciting
Comments, Motions To Intervene, and
Competing Applications

November 29, 2010.

On November 15, 2010, Kahawai
Power 2, LLC filed an application for a
preliminary permit, pursuant to section
4(f) of the Federal Power Act, proposing
to study the feasibility of hydropower at
Point Marion Lock and Dam located on the Monongahela River in
Fayette County, Pennsylvania. The sole
purpose of a preliminary permit, if
issued, is to grant the permit holder
permission to file an application during the permit term. A preliminary
permit does not authorize the permit
holder to perform any land-disturbing
activities or otherwise enter upon lands or waters owned by others
without the owners’ express permission.

The proposed project would consist of:
(1) A proposed 6-foot-high and 40-
foot-long reinforced concrete weir and intake
structure on the Kahana stream that
will maintain a normal surface
elevation of 2,200 foot msl; (2) a
proposed 8-foot-high and 40-foot-long
reinforced concrete weir and intake
structure on the Mokuone stream that
will maintain a normal surface elevation of 2,200 foot msl; (3) a new 31,000-foot-
long, steel penstock; (4) a proposed
1,500-foot-long, 48-inch diameter,
underground tunnel to convey water from the Mokuone Diversion to the
Mokuone Feeder Penstock; (5) a new
1,750-foot-long, 36-inch diameter steel
feeder penstock to collect additional
flows from the Mokuone Diversion; (6)
a proposed 70-foot-long, 40-foot-wide,
reinforced concrete powerhouse; (7) a
proposed 90-foot-long, 15-foot-wide
tailrace; (8) an anticipated proposed
transmission line approximately 4.25
miles in length and a voltage of 69kV;
(9) a new gravel roadway approximately
1 mile in length; (10) a proposed average annual generation of 23,900 megawatt-
hours.

Applicant Contact: Daniel Irvin, CEO,
Free Flow Power Corporation, 33
Commercial Street, Gloucester, MA
01930; phone: (978) 252–7631.
FERC Contact: Mary Greene, 202–
502–8865.

Deadline for filing comments, motions
to intervene, competing applications
(without notices of intent), or notices of
intent to file competing applications:
60 days from the issuance of this notice.
Comments, motions to intervene,
notices of intent, and competing
applications may be filed electronically
via the Internet. See 18 CFR
385.2001(a)(1)(ii) and the instructions on the Commission’s Web site (http://
www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/ferconline.asp)
under the “eFiling” link. For a simpler
method of submitting text only
comments, click on “Quick Comment.”
For assistance, please contact FERC
Online Support at FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov; call toll-
free at (866) 208–3676; or, for TTY,
contact (202) 502–8659. Although the
Commission strongly encourages
electronic filing, documents may also
be paper-filed. To paper-file, mail
an original and eight copies to:
Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary, Federal
Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First
Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426.

More information about this project,
including a copy of the application, can
be viewed or printed on the “eLibrary”
link of Commission’s Web site at
http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/
elibrary.asp. Enter the docket number
(P–13879) in the docket number field to
access the document. For assistance,
contact FERC Online Support.

Kimberly D. Bose,
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Federal Energy Regulatory
Commission
Notice of Competing Preliminary
Permit Applications Accepted for
Filing and Soliciting Comments, and
Motions To Intervene

November 30, 2010.

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Locked + Hydro Friends Fund XLV
FFP Missouri 9, LLC
Solia 8 Hydroelectric, LLC
Project No. 13789–000
Project No. 13741–000
Project No. 13746–000
Project No. 13771–000
Project No. 13748–000
Project No. 13798–000
Point Marion Hydro, LLC

On May 18, 2010, Locked + Hydro
Friends Fund XLV, FFP Missouri 9,
LLC, and Solia 8 Hydroelectric, LLC
filed applications, and on May 19, 2010,
Point Marion Hydro, LLC filed an
application pursuant to section 4(f) of
the Federal Power Act, proposing to
study the feasibility of hydropower at the
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
(Corps) Point Marion Lock and Dam
located on the Monongahela River in
Fayette County, Pennsylvania. The sole
purpose of a preliminary permit, if
issued, is to grant the permit holder
priority to file a license application
during the permit term. A preliminary
permit does not authorize the permit
holder to perform any land-disturbing
activities or otherwise enter upon lands or
waters owned by others without the
owners’ express permission.

Descriptions of the proposed Point
Marion Lock and Dam Projects:

Locked + Hydro Friends Fund XLV’s
project (Project No. 13741–000) would
consist of: (1) Two 57-foot-high, 75-foot-
long prefabricated concrete walls
attached to the downstream side of the
Corps dam which would support one
frame module; (2) each frame module
would be 109 feet long and weigh 1.16
million pounds and contain 10
generating units with a total combined
capacity of 19.0 megawatts (MW); (3) a
new switchyard containing a
transformer; and (4) a proposed 11,000-
foot-long, 36.7-kilovolt (kV)
transmission line connecting to an
existing substation. The proposed
project would have an average annual
generation of 83.277 gigawatt-hours.