

certification requirements set forth at 10 CFR part 429.

Issued in Washington, DC, on 4/28/2017.
Kathleen B. Hogan,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Energy
Efficiency, Energy Efficiency and Renewable
Energy.

[FR Doc. 2017-09131 Filed 5-4-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

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 U.S.
Department of Energy (DOE) is
forecasting the representative average
unit costs of five residential energy
sources for the year 2017 pursuant to
the Energy Policy and Conservation Act
(Act). The five sources are electricity,
natural gas, No. 2 heating oil, propane,
and kerosene.

DATES: The representative average unit
costs of energy contained in this notice
will become effective June 5, 2017 and
will remain in effect until further notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John
Cymbalsky, U.S. Department of Energy,
Office of Energy Efficiency and
Renewable Energy Forrestal Building,
Mail Station EE-5B, 1000 Independence
Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585-
0121, (202) 287-1692,
*ApplianceStandardsQuestions@
ee.doe.gov*.

Francine Pinto, Esq., U.S. Department
of Energy, Office of General Counsel
Forrestal Building, Mail Station GC-33,
1000 Independence Avenue SW.,

Washington, DC 20585-0103, (202) 586-
7432, *Francine.Pinto@hq.doe.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section
323 of the Energy Policy and
Conservation Act requires that DOE
prescribe test procedures for the
measurement 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(b)(3)) These test
procedures are found in Title 10 of the
Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part
430, subpart B.

Section 323(b)(3) 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)(3)) 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
in a **Federal Register** notice entitled,
“Energy Conservation Program for
Consumer Products: Representative
Average Unit Costs of Energy”, dated
March 23, 2016, 81 FR 15513.

On June 5, 2017, the cost figures
published in this notice will become

effective and supersede those cost
figures published on March 23, 2016.
The cost figures set forth in this notice
will be effective until further notice.

DOE’s Energy Information
Administration (EIA) is the data source
for the 2017 representative average unit
after-tax residential costs found in this
notice. These costs for electricity,
natural gas, No. 2 heating oil, and
propane are based on simulations used
to produce the April 2017, *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 2010-to-2013
averages of the U.S. refiner price to end
users, which include all the major
energy-consuming sectors in the U.S. for
these fuels. The source for these price
data is the April 2017, *Monthly Energy
Review* DOE/EIA-0035(2017/04). The
Short-Term Energy Outlook and the
Monthly Energy Review are available on
the EIA Web site at *http://
www.eia.doe.gov*. The representative
average unit after-tax cost for propane is
derived from its price relative to that of
heating oil, based on the 2017 averages
of the U.S. residential sector prices
found in the *Annual Energy Outlook
2017*, AEO2017 (January 5, 2017). For
more information on the data sources
used in this Notice, contact the National
Energy Information Center, Forrestal
Building, EI-30, 1000 Independence
Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585,
(202) 586-8800, email: *infoctr@
eia.doe.gov*.

The 2017 representative average unit
costs under section 323(b)(4) of the Act
are set forth in Table 1, and will become
effective June 5, 2017. They will remain
in effect until further notice.

Issued in Washington, DC, on May 1, 2017.

Daniel Simmons,

*Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary, Energy
Efficiency and Renewable Energy.*

**TABLE 1—REPRESENTATIVE AVERAGE UNIT COSTS OF ENERGY FOR FIVE RESIDENTIAL ENERGY SOURCES
[2017]**

Type of energy	Per million Btu ¹	In commonly used terms	As required by test procedure
Electricity	\$37.72	12.9c/kWh ^{2,3}	\$0.129/kWh.
Natural Gas	10.52	\$1.052/therm ⁴ or \$10.86/MCF ^{5,6}	\$0.00001052/Btu.
No. 2 Heating Oil	18.83	\$2.59/gallon ⁷	\$0.00001883/Btu.
Propane	16.72	\$1.53/gallon ⁸	\$0.00001672/Btu.
Kerosene	22.32	\$3.01/gallon ⁹	\$0.00002232/Btu.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook* (April 11, 2017), *Annual Energy Outlook* (January 5, 2017), and *Monthly Energy Review* (April 25, 2017).

Notes: Prices include taxes.

1. Btu stands for British thermal units.
2. kWh stands for kilowatt hour.
3. 1 kWh = 3,412 Btu.
4. 1 therm = 100,000 Btu.

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 1,032 Btu.
7. For the purposes of this table, one gallon of No. 2 heating oil has an energy equivalence of 137,561 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.

[FR Doc. 2017-09128 Filed 5-4-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. AC17-127-000]

South Central MCN LLC; Notice of Petition for Waiver

Take notice that on April 27, 2017, South Central MCN LLC filed a petition for waiver of the requirement to file a FERC Form 3-Q for the periods of January 1, 2017 through March 31, 2017, and April 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017, as required by 18 CFR 141.400, all as more fully explained in the petition.

Any person desiring to intervene or to protest this filing must file in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211, 385.214). Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a notice of intervention or motion to intervene, as appropriate. Such notices, motions, or protests must be filed on or before the comment date. Anyone filing a motion to intervene or protest must serve a copy of that document on the Petitioner.

The Commission encourages electronic submission of protests and interventions in lieu of paper using the "eFiling" link at <http://www.ferc.gov>. Persons unable to file electronically should submit an original and 5 copies of the protest or intervention to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE., Washington, DC 20426.

This filing is accessible on-line at <http://www.ferc.gov>, using the "eLibrary" link and is available for review in the Commission's Public Reference Room in Washington, DC. There is an "eSubscription" link on the Web site that enables subscribers to receive email notification when a document is added to a subscribed docket(s). For assistance with any FERC Online service, please email FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov, or call (866) 208-3676 (toll free). For TTY, call (202) 502-8659.

Comments: 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on May 18, 2017.

Dated: April 28, 2017.

Kimberly D. Bose,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2017-09105 Filed 5-4-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP16-498-000]

Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC; Notice of Availability of the Environmental Assessment for the Proposed B-System Project

The staff of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC or Commission) has prepared an environmental assessment (EA) for the B-System Project, proposed by Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC (Columbia) in the above-referenced docket. Columbia requests authorization to modernize and upgrade Columbia's B-System pipelines by replacing and abandoning existing pipeline as well as constructing new pipeline and appurtenant facilities in Fairfield and Franklin Counties, Ohio.

The EA assesses the potential environmental effects of the construction and operation of the B-System Project in accordance with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The FERC staff concludes that approval of the proposed project, with appropriate mitigating measures, would not constitute a major federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and Ohio Department of Natural Resources participated as cooperating agencies in the preparation of the EA. Cooperating agencies have jurisdiction by law or special expertise with respect to resources potentially affected by the proposal and participate in the NEPA analysis.

As part of its proposed B-System Project, Columbia would:

- Abandon in place approximately 17.5 miles of 20-inch-diameter pipeline, remove two associated mainline valves (mileposts 7.7 and 10.9), install two gas heaters, and remove various exposed

pipe segments on Columbia's Line B-105;

- construct approximately 14.0 miles of 20-inch-diameter replacement pipeline on Columbia's Line B-111;
- construct approximately 0.1 mile of 4-inch-diameter replacement pipeline on Columbia's Line B-121;
- construct approximately 0.5 mile of 4-inch-diameter replacement pipeline on Columbia's Line B-130;
- construct approximately 7.6 miles of new 20-inch-diameter pipeline ("Line K-270") connecting Columbia's K-System and B-System; and
- remove, replace, restore, and install various appurtenances including connections, valves, aboveground piping, one regulation facility, and pig¹ launchers and receivers.

The FERC staff mailed copies of the EA to federal, state, and local government representatives and agencies; elected officials; environmental and public interest groups; Native American tribes; potentially affected landowners and other interested individuals and groups; and newspapers and libraries in the project area. In addition, the EA is available for public viewing on the FERC's Web site (www.ferc.gov) using the eLibrary link. A limited number of copies of the EA are available for distribution and public inspection at: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Public Reference Room, 888 First Street NE., Room 2A, Washington, DC 20426, (202) 502-8371.

Any person wishing to comment on the EA may do so. Your comments should focus on the potential environmental effects, reasonable alternatives, and measures to avoid or lessen environmental impacts. The more specific your comments, the more useful they will be. To ensure that the Commission has the opportunity to consider your comments prior to making its decision on this project, it is important that we receive your comments in Washington, DC on or before May 30, 2017.

For your convenience, there are three methods you can use to file your comments with the Commission. In all instances please reference the project docket number (CP16-498-000) with your submission. The Commission

¹ A "pig" is a tool that the pipeline company inserts into and pushes through the pipeline for cleaning the pipeline, conducting internal inspections, or other purposes.