Other priority objectives include policy development on the water quality issues at Blue Marsh Reservoir and assessment of the use of Commission water charging funds and interest. Plans will be developed to address water supply and quality problems in high growth areas in the Basin and reservoir releases to sustain and improve fisheries. A strategic action plan will also be developed and will include an update of the Comprehensive Plan for the Basin. Other issues identified include assessing and eliminating unnecessary duplication between the Commission and the states, providing better opportunities for Governors and the Secretary of the Interior to participate in formulating policy and resolving major problems, reassessing relationships between the Commission and the federal agencies, and evaluating how to implement a Geographic Information System at the Commission.

A copy of the strategy including the list of problems, the objectives to address the problems, and a prioritized listing of objectives and the problems they address—together with the action items believed necessary to meet each objective—is being prepared. That document will be available sometime after the Commission's January 24, 1996 meeting. To obtain a copy, contact Susan M. Weisman at (609) 883–9500 ext. 203.

Dated: January 10, 1996. Susan M. Weisman, Secretary. [FR Doc. 96–607 Filed 1–18–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6360–01–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 Department of Energy (DOE or Department) is forecasting the representative average unit costs of five residential energy sources for the year 1996. 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 the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, Pub. L. No. 94–163, 89 Stat. 871, as amended, (EPCA).

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** The representative average unit costs of energy contained in this notice will become effective February 20, 1996 and will remain in effect until further notice.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Dr. Barry P. Berlin, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Forrestal Building, Mail Station EE–43, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585, (202) 586– 9127

Eugene Margolis, Esq., U.S. Department of Energy, Office of General Counsel, Forrestal Building, Mail Station GC– 41, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585, (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 and 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 computed from measurements of energy use in a representative average-use cycle and from representative average unit costs of energy needed to operate such product during such cycle. The section further requires DOE to provide information regarding the representative average unit costs of energy for use wherever

such costs are needed to perform calculations in accordance with the test procedures. Most notably, these costs are used under the Federal Trade Commission appliance labeling program established by Section 324 of the Act and in connection with advertisements of appliance energy use and energy costs which are covered by Section 323(c) of the Act.

The Department last published representative average unit costs of residential energy for use in the Conservation Program for Consumer Products on January 5, 1995. (60 FR 1773). Effective [Insert date 30 days after publication], the cost figures published on January 5, 1995, will be superseded by the cost figures set forth in this notice.

The Department's Energy Information Administration (EIA) has developed the 1996 representative average unit aftertax costs of electricity, natural gas, No. 2 heating oil, and propane and kerosene prices found in this notice. The cost projections for heating oil, electricity and natural gas are found in the fourth quarter, 1995, EIA Short-Term Energy Outlook, DOE/EIA-0226 (95/4Q) and reflect the mid-price scenario. Projections for propane and kerosene are based on the Short-Term Energy Outlook net-of-tax projection for heating oil costs and the relative prices of those two fuels in 1992 (the most recent year available) in the State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, DOE/EIA-0376 (92). Both the Short-Term Energy Outlook and the State Energy Price and Expenditure Report are available at the National Energy Information Center, Forrestal Building, Room 1F–048, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585, (202) 586-8800.

The 1996 representative average unit costs stated in Table 1 are provided pursuant to Section 323(b)(4) of the Act and will become effective [Insert date 30 days from the date of publication]. They will remain in effect until further notice.

Issued in Washington, DC, January 11, 1996.

Brian T. Castelli,

Chief of Staff, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy.

¹ References to the "Act" refer to the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, as amended. 42 U.S.C. 88 6201–6300

TABLE 1.—REPRESENTATIVE AVERAGE UNIT COSTS OF ENERGY FOR FIVE RESIDENTIAL ENERGY SOURCES (1996)

Type of energy	Per million Btu <sup>1</sup>	In commonly used terms	As required by test procedure
Electricity Natural gas	\$25.21 6.26	8.6¢/kWh <sup>2,3</sup>	.00000626/Btu
Heating oil	9.84	\$.92/gallon <sup>7</sup> \$.90/gallon <sup>8</sup> \$1.00/gallon <sup>9</sup>	.00000663/Btu .00000984/Btu

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Btu stands for British thermal units.

[FR Doc. 96–574 Filed 1–18–96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

#### Office of Energy Research

#### Fusion Energy Advisory Committee; Meeting Postponement

**AGENCY:** Department of Energy.

**ACTION:** Notice of meeting postponement.

**SUMMARY:** An open meeting of the Fusion Energy Advisory Committee that was scheduled to be held on January 18–19, 1996, at 9:00 a.m., at the Omni Shoreham Hotel in Washington, D.C., has been rescheduled due to the snow emergency. The meeting will be held on January 26–27, 1996, at the same location. This meeting was announced in the Federal Register on Wednesday, January 10, 1996. (61–FR–724).

Issued at Washington, D.C., on January 17, 1996.

Rachel Murphy Samuel,

Acting Deputy Advisory Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 96-718 Filed 1-17-96; 2:32 pm]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

## Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. ER94-155-010, et al.]

#### Catex Vitol Electric, L.L.C., et al.; Electric Rate and Corporate Regulation Filings

January 4, 1996.

Take notice that the following filings have been made with the Commission:

1. Catex Vitol Electric, L.L.C.; Powernet Corporation; National Power Management Company; Industrial Gas & Electric Services Company; Progas Power, Inc.; Ruffin Energy Services, Inc.; Utility Trade Corporation

[Docket Nos. ER94–155–010, ER94–931–006, ER95–192–004, ER95–257–004, ER95–968–001, ER95–1047–001, ER95–1382–001 (Not consolidated)]

Take notice that the following informational filings have been made with the Commission and are on file and available for inspection and copying in the Commission's Public Reference Room:

On November 1, 1995, Catex Vitol Electric, L.L.C. filed certain information as required by the Commission's January 14, 1994, order in Docket No. ER94–155–000.

On December 18, 1995, Powernet Corporation filed certain information as required by the Commission's April 22, 1994, order in Docket No. ER94–931– 000.

On December 18, 1995, National Power Management Company filed certain information as required by the Commission's January 4, 1995, order in Docket No. ER95–192–000.

On December 27, 1995, Industrial Gas & Electric Services Company filed certain information as required by the Commission's February 1, 1995, order in Docket No. ER95–257–000.

On December 18, 1995, Progas Power, Inc. filed certain information as required by the Commission's July 7, 1995, order in Docket No. ER95–968–000.

On December 28, 1995, Ruffin Energy Services, Inc. filed certain information as required by the Commission's July 7, 1995, order in Docket No. ER95–1047–000.

On December 28, 1995, Utility Trade Corporation filed certain information as required by the Commission's August 25, 1995, order in Docket No. ER95–1382–000.

# 2. Commonwealth Edison Company [Docket No. ER96–560–000]

Take notice that on December 8, 1995 Commonwealth Edison Company (ComEd) submitted four Service Agreements establishing Coastal Electric Services Company (Coastal) dated October 26, 1995, Cenergy, Inc. (Cenergy), dated November 3, 1995, Valero Power Services Company (Valero), dated November 6, 1995, and Missouri Public Service, a Division of UtiliCorp United Inc. (UtiliCorp), dated November 7, 1995. The Commission has previously designated the PS-1 Tariff as FERC Electric Tariff, Original Volume No. 2.

ComEd requests an effective date of November 8, 1995, and accordingly seeks waiver of the Commission's requirements. Copies of this filing were served upon Coastal, Cenergy, Valero, UtiliCorp and the Illinois Commerce Commission.

Comment date: January 18, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

### 3. Tucson Electric Power Company

[Docket No. ER96-570-000]

Take notice that on December 11, 1995, Tucson Electric Power Company (Tucson) tendered for filing an Interchange Agreement, dated as of November 14, 1995 (the Agreement) between Tucson and Citizens Utilities Company (Citizens). The Agreement sets forth certain operational procedures governing a point of interconnection between the parties' systems and provides for the purchase and sale between the parties of economy energy from time to time.

Tucson requests an effective date of December 15, 1995, and therefore requests waiver of the Commission's

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

<sup>31</sup> kWh = 3,412 Btu.

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

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> For the purposes of this table, one gallon of No. 2 heating oil has an energy equivalence of 138,690 Btu. <sup>8</sup> For the purposes of this table, one gallon of liquid propane has an energy equivalence of 91,333 Btu.

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