burden of 300 responses and 450 hours to the public. Accessible Format: On request to the program contact person listed under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT, individuals with disabilities can obtain this document in an accessible format. The Department will provide the requestor with an accessible format that may include Rich Text Format (RTF) or text format (txt), a thumb drive, an MP3 file, braille, large print, audiotape, or compact disc, or other accessible format. Electronic Access to This Document: The official version of this document is the document published in the Federal Register. You may access the official edition of the Federal Register and the Code of Federal Regulations at www.govinfo.gov. At this site you can view this document, as well as all other documents of this Department published in the Federal Register, in text or Portable Document Format (PDF). To use PDF you must have Adobe Acrobat Reader, which is available free at the site.

You may also access documents of the Department published in the Federal Register by using the article search feature at www.federalregister.gov. Specifically, through the advanced search feature at this site, you can limit your search to documents published by the Department.

Ruth Ryder,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Programs, Office of Elementary and Secondary Education.

Erin McHugh,
Acting Assistant Secretary for Planning, Evaluation, and Policy Development.

Tiwanda Burse,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Management and Planning, Office of Postsecondary Education.

[FR Doc. 2021–05588 Filed 3–16–21; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4000–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Energy Conservation Program for Consumer Products: Representative Average Unit Costs 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 source products for the year 2021 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 April 16, 2021 and will remain in effect until further notice.


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.

On April 16, 2021, the cost figures published in this notice will become effective and supersede those cost figures published on August 14, 2020. The cost figures set forth in this notice will be effective until further notice.

DOE’s Energy Information Administration (EIA) has developed the 2021 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 February 2021, 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 February 2021, Monthly Energy Review DOE/EIA–0035(2021/2). The representative average unit after-tax cost for propane is derived from its price relative to that of heating oil, based on the 2021 averages of the U.S. residential sector prices found in the Annual Energy Outlook 2021, AEO(2021) (February 3, 2021). The Short-Term Energy Outlook, the Monthly Energy Review, and the Annual Energy Outlook are available on the EIA website at http://www.eia.doe.gov. For more information on the data sources used in this notice, contact the National Energy Information Center, Forrestal Building, E1–30, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20585, (202) 586–8800, email: infoctr@eia.doe.gov.

The 2021 representative average unit costs under section 323(b)(4) of the Act are set forth in Table 1, and will become effective April 16, 2021. They will remain in effect until further notice.

### Signing Authority

This document of the Department of Energy was signed on March 10, 2021, by Kelly Speakes-Backman, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary and Acting Assistant Secretary for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, pursuant to delegated authority from the Secretary of Energy. That document with the original signature and date is maintained by DOE. For administrative purposes only, and in compliance with requirements of the Office of the Federal Register, the undersigned DOE Federal Register Liaison Officer has been authorized to sign and submit the document in electronic format for publication, as an official document of the Department of Energy. This administrative process in no way alters the legal effect of this document upon publication in the Federal Register.

Signed in Washington, DC, on March 11, 2021.

Treena V. Garrett,
Federal Register Liaison Officer, U.S. Department of Energy.

### Table 1—Representative Average Unit Costs of Energy for Five Residential Energy Sources (2021)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of energy</th>
<th>Per million Btu①</th>
<th>In commonly used terms</th>
<th>As required by test procedure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td>$39.01</td>
<td>13.31¢/kWh ②③</td>
<td>$0.133/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Gas</td>
<td>10.64</td>
<td>$1.064/therm ④ or $11.56/MCF ⑤⑥</td>
<td>$0.00001064/Btu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 2 Heating Oil</td>
<td>19.73</td>
<td>$2.71/gallon ⑦</td>
<td>$0.00001973/Btu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane</td>
<td>19.21</td>
<td>$1.75/gallon ⑧</td>
<td>$0.00001921/Btu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerosene</td>
<td>23.35</td>
<td>$3.15/gallon ⑨</td>
<td>$0.00002335/Btu</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


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 1,039 Btu.
⑦ For the purposes of this table, one gallon of No. 2 heating oil has an energy equivalence of 137.38 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.