

Title of Collection: Mandatory Civil Rights Data Collection.

OMB Control Number: 1870–00504.

Type of Review: A revision of a currently approved ICR.

Respondents/Affected Public: State, Local or Tribal Governments.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 17,717.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 2,290,195.

Abstract: The collection, use, and reporting of education data is an integral component of the mission of the U.S. Department of Education (Department). The Department has collected civil rights data about the nation's public schools via the Civil Rights Data Collection (CRDC) since 1968. As with previous CRDC collections, the purpose of the 2025–26 and 2027–28 CRDCs is to obtain vital data related to the civil rights laws' requirement that public local educational agencies (LEA) and elementary and secondary schools provide equal educational opportunity. The Department has analyzed the uses of many data elements collected in the 2020–21 CRDC and sought advice from experts across the Department to refine, improve, and where appropriate, add or remove data elements from the collection. CRDC data definitions and metrics are consistent with other mandatory collections across the Department wherever possible. The Department seeks the Office of Management and Budget's approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act to collect from LEAs the elementary and secondary education data described in the sections of Attachment A. The Department requests that LEAs and other stakeholders review and comment on the proposed changes (detailed in Supporting Statement A, Attachments A–1, A–2, A–3, and A–4, and Attachment B), and respond to the directed questions found in Attachment A–5.

Dated: October 10, 2024.

Stephanie Valentine,

PRA Coordinator, Strategic Collections and Clearance, Governance and Strategy Division, Office of Chief Data Officer, Office of Planning, Evaluation and Policy Development.

[FR Doc. 2024–23892 Filed 10–16–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF 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 2024 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 November 18, 2024 and will remain in effect until further notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Lucas Adin, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, EE–5B, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20585–0121, Telephone: (202) 287–1692, Email: ApplianceStandardsQuestions@ee.doe.gov.

Ms. Emma Shahabi, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of General Counsel, GC–33, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20585–0103, Telephone: (202) 586–4789, Email: emma.shahabi@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) and (b)(4)) 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 <https://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 August 28, 2023, 88 FR 58575.

On November 18, 2024, the cost figures published in this notice will become effective and supersede those cost figures published on August 28, 2023. The cost figures set forth in this notice will be effective until further notice.

DOE's Energy Information Administration (EIA) has developed the 2024 representative average unit after-tax residential costs found in this notice. These costs for electricity, natural gas, and No. 2 heating oil are based on simulations used to produce the July 2024, EIA *Short-Term Energy Outlook* (EIA releases the *Outlook* monthly). The representative average unit after-tax costs for propane and kerosene are based on the projected 2024 U.S. residential sector prices found in the *Annual Energy Outlook 2023* (AEO2023) (March 16, 2023). The *Short-Term Energy Outlook* and the *Annual Energy Outlook* are available on the EIA website at <https://www.eia.doe.gov>. 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, Telephone: (202) 586–8800, Email: infoctr@eia.doe.gov.

The 2024 representative average unit costs under section 323(b)(4) of the Act are set forth in Table 1, and will become effective November 18, 2024. They will remain in effect until further notice.

Signing Authority

This document of the Department of Energy was signed on October 10, 2024, by Jeffrey Marootian, Principal Deputy 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 October 10, 2024.
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 (2024)

Type of energy	\$ Per million Btu ¹	In commonly used terms	As required by test procedure
Electricity	47.36	^{2,3} 16.16 c/kWh	\$0.1616/kWh
Natural Gas	13.38	\$1.34/therm ⁴ or \$13.87/MCF ^{5,6}	\$0.00001338/Btu
No. 2 Heating Oil	27.22	\$3.74/gallon ⁷	\$0.00002722/Btu
Propane	33.59	\$3.07/gallon ⁸	\$0.00003359/Btu
Kerosene	34.37	\$4.64/gallon ⁹	\$0.00003437/Btu

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook (July 9, 2024)* and *Annual Energy Outlook (March 16, 2023)*.

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 1,037 Btu.

⁷ For the purposes of this table, one gallon of No. 2 heating oil has an energy equivalence of 137,381 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

[Project No. 2610–012]

Northern States Power Company; Notice of Application Accepted for Filing, Soliciting Motions To Intervene and Protests, Ready for Environmental Analysis, and Soliciting Comments, Recommendations, Terms and Conditions, and Prescriptions

Take notice that the following hydroelectric application has been filed with the Commission and is available for public inspection.

a. *Type of Application:* Subsequent Minor License.

b. *Project No.:* 2610–012.

c. *Date Filed:* December 30, 2022.

d. *Applicant:* Northern States Power Company (Northern States).

e. *Name of Project:* Saxon Falls Hydroelectric Project (project).

f. *Location:* On the Montreal River in Gogebic County, Michigan and Iron County, Wisconsin.

g. *Filed Pursuant to:* Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. 791 (a)–825(r).

h. *Applicant Contact:* Donald R. Hartinger, Director—Renewable Operation, 414 Nicollet Mall FL 2, Minneapolis, MN 55401; telephone at (651) 261–7668; email at donald.r.hartinger@xcelenergy.com.

i. *FERC Contact:* Nicholas Ettema, Project Coordinator, Great Lakes Branch,

Division of Hydropower Licensing; telephone at (312) 596–4447; email at nicholas.ettema@ferc.gov.

j. *Deadline for filing motions to intervene and protests, comments, recommendations, terms and conditions, and prescriptions:* 60 days from the issuance date of this notice; reply comments are due 105 days from the issuance date of this notice.

The Commission strongly encourages electronic filing. Please file motions to intervene and protests, comments, recommendations, terms and conditions, and prescriptions using the Commission’s eFiling system at <https://ferconline.ferc.gov/FERCOOnline.aspx>. Commenters can submit brief comments up to 6,000 characters, without prior registration, using the eComment system at <https://ferconline.ferc.gov/QuickComment.aspx>. For assistance, please contact FERC Online Support at FERCOOnlineSupport@ferc.gov, (866) 208–3676 (toll free), or (202) 502–8659 (TTY). In lieu of electronic filing, you may submit a paper copy. Submissions sent via the U.S. Postal Service must be addressed to: Debbie-Anne A. Reese, Acting Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE, Room 1A, Washington, DC 20426. Submissions sent via any other carrier must be addressed to: Debbie-Anne A. Reese, Acting Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 12225 Wilkins Avenue, Rockville, MD 20852. All filings must clearly identify the project name and docket number on the first page: Saxon Falls Hydroelectric Project (P–2610–012).

The Commission’s Rules of Practice require all intervenors filing documents with the Commission to serve a copy of that document on each person on the official service list for the project. Further, if an intervenor files comments or documents with the Commission relating to the merits of an issue that may affect the responsibilities of a particular resource agency, they must also serve a copy of the document on that resource agency.

k. This application has been accepted for filing and is now ready for environmental analysis.

l. *Project Description:* The project includes a dam that consists of: (1) a 250-foot-long non-overflow earthen embankment; (2) a 57-foot-long non-overflow concrete section; (3) a 31-foot-long non-overflow concrete section with a 19-foot-long intake structure with an 8-foot-long gate and a trashrack with 1-inch clear bar spacing; (4) a 30-foot-long concrete section with an 26-foot-long Tainter gate; and (5) a 127-foot-long spillway section with a crest elevation of 997.0 feet National Geodetic Vertical Dam of 1929 (NGVD 29). The dam creates an impoundment with a surface area of 70 acres at an elevation of 997.0 feet NGVD 29.

From the impoundment, water flows through the intake structure to a 1,607-foot-long conduit with a surge tank, and two 207-foot-long penstocks. From the penstocks, water is conveyed to a 52-foot-long, 30-foot-wide powerhouse that contains two 750-kilowatt (kW) horizontal turbine-generator units, for a total installed capacity of 1,500 kW. Water is discharged from the