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.

Betsy DeVos,

Secretary of Education.
[FR Doc. 2020–17872 Filed 8–13–20; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4000–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

[EERE-2013-BT-NOC-0005]

Appliance Standards and Rulemaking Federal Advisory Committee: Notice of Public Webinar

AGENCY: Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The Department of Energy ("DOE") announces a meeting via webinar of the Appliance Standards and Rulemaking Federal Advisory Committee (ASRAC). The Federal Advisory Committee Act requires that agencies publish notice of an advisory committee meeting in the Federal Register.

DATES: DOE will hold a webinar on Tuesday, September 22, 2020 from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m.

ADDRESSES: Webinar registration information, participant instructions, and information about the capabilities available to webinar participants will be published on DOE's website: https://www.energy.gov/eere/buildings/appliance-standards-and-rulemaking-federal-advisory-committee. See the Public Participation section of this notice for additional information on this attending this webinar.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Cymbalsky, ASRAC Designated Federal Officer, U.S. Department of Energy, Building Technologies Program, EE–5B, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20585–0121. Telephone: (202) 287–1692. Email: asrac@ee.doe.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The primary focus of this meeting will be the discussion and prioritization of topic areas on which ASRAC can assist the Appliance and Equipment Standards Program. DOE plans to hold this webinar to gather advice and recommendations on the development of standards and test procedures for consumer products and commercial and

industrial equipment. (The final agenda will be available for public viewing at https://www.regulations.gov/docket?D=EERE-2013-BT-NOC-0005.)

Public Participation

Attendance at Public Meeting

The time and date of the webinar are listed in the **DATES** section at the beginning of this document. Webinar registration information, participant instructions, and information about the capabilities available to webinar participants will be published on DOE's website: If you plan to attend the public meeting, please notify the ASRAC staff at asrac@ee.doe.gov.

Please note that foreign nationals participating in the public meeting are subject to advance security screening procedures which require advance notice prior to attendance at the public meeting. If a foreign national wishes to participate in the public meeting, please inform DOE as soon as possible by contacting Ms. Regina Washington at (202) 586–1214 or by email: Regina.Washington@ee.doe.gov so that the necessary procedures can be completed.

Participants are responsible for ensuring their systems are compatible with the webinar software.

Signing Authority

This document of the Department of Energy was signed on August 10, 2020, by Alexander N. Fitzsimmons, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Energy Efficiency, 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 August 11, 2020.

Treena V. Garrett,

Federal Register Liaison Officer, U.S. Department of Energy. [FR Doc. 2020–17802 Filed 8–13–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-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 2020 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 September 14, 2020 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, Appliance StandardsQuestions@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 8, 2019, 84 FR 8516.

On September 14, 2020, the cost figures published in this notice will become effective and supersede those cost figures published on March 8, 2019. The cost figures set forth in this notice will be effective until further notice.

DOE's Energy Information Administration (EIA) has developed the 2020 representative average unit aftertax 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 July 2020, 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 June 2020, Monthly Energy Review DOE/EIA-0035(2020/6). The representative average unit after-tax cost for propane is derived from its price relative to that of heating oil, based on the 2020 averages of the U.S. residential sector prices found in the Annual Energy Outlook 2020, AEO2020 (January 29, 2020). 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, EI–30, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20585, (202) 586-8800, email: infoctr@eia.doe.gov.

The 2020 representative average unit costs under section 323(b)(4) of the Act

are set forth in Table 1, and will become effective September 14, 2020. They will remain in effect until further notice.

Signing Authority

This document of the Department of Energy was signed on August 10, 2020, by Daniel R Simmons, 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 August 11,

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 (2020)

Type of energy	Per million Btu ¹	In commonly used terms	As required by test procedure
Electricity Natural Gas No. 2 Heating Oil Propane Kerosene	10.13 17.97 17.81		\$0.131/kWh. \$0.00001013/Btu. \$0.00001797/Btu. \$0.00001781/Btu. \$0.00002128/Btu.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook (July, 2020), Annual Energy Outlook (January 29, 2020), and Monthly Energy Review (June, 2020).

Notes: Prices include taxes.

- Btu stands for British thermal units.
- 2kWh stands for kilowatt hour.
- 31 kWh = 3,412 Btu.
- 41 therm = 100,000 Btu.
- ⁵MCF stands for 1,000 cubic feet.
- ⁶ For the purposes of this table, one cubic foot of natural gas has an energy equivalence of 1,038 Btu.
- ⁷ For the purposes of this table, one gallon of No. 2 heating oil has an energy equivalence of 137,476 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. 2020-17803 Filed 8-13-20; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. RP20-1088-000]

Southwest Gas Storage Company; **Notice of Petition for Declaratory Order**

Take notice that on August 6, 2020, pursuant to Rule 207 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's

(Commission) Rules of Practice and Procedure and section 284.501 of the Commission's regulations, Southwest Gas Storage Company (Southwest Gas Storage) filed a petition requesting that the Commission issue a declaratory order granting Southwest Gas Storage authorization to charge market-based rates for the natural gas storage services performed at its Borchers North Storage Field in Kansas and North Hopeton Storage Field in Oklahoma, 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.

In addition to publishing the full text of this document in the Federal