to make an oral statement regarding any of the items on the agenda, you should contact Dr. Ed Synakowski at 301–903– 8584 (fax) or *Ed.synakowski*@ *science.doe.gov* (email). Reasonable provisions will be made to include the scheduled oral statements during the Public Comments time on the agenda. The Chairperson of the Committee will conduct the meeting to facilitate the orderly conduct of business. Public comment will follow the 10-minute rule.

Minutes: The minutes of the meeting will be available for public review and copying within 30 days on the Fusion Energy Sciences Advisory Committee Web site at: *http://science.energy.gov/ fes/fesac/*

Issued at Washington, DC, on March 12, 2014.

LaTanya R. Butler,

Deputy Committee Management Officer. [FR Doc. 2014–05976 Filed 3–17–14; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Proposed Subsequent Arrangement

AGENCY: Office of Nonproliferation and International Security, Department of Energy.

ACTION: Proposed subsequent arrangement.

SUMMARY: This notice is being issued under the authority of section 131a. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended. The Department is providing notice of a proposed subsequent arrangement under the Agreement for Cooperation Concerning Civil Uses of Nuclear Energy Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Canada and the Agreement for Cooperation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy Between the United States of America and the European Atomic Energy Community.

DATES: This subsequent arrangement will take effect no sooner than April 2, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Katie Strangis, Office of

Nonproliferation and International Security, National Nuclear Security Administration, Department of Energy. Telephone: 202–586–8623 or email: *Katie.Strangis@nnsa.doe.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This subsequent arrangement concerns the retransfer of 171,561.2 l kg of U.S.-origin natural uranium hexafluoride (UF6) (67.60% U), 115,975.4 kg of which is uranium, from Cameco Corporation

(Cameco) in Port Hope, Ontario, Canada, to Urenco, Ltd. (URENCO) in Capenhurst Works, Chester, United Kingdom. The material, which is currently located at Cameco, will be used for toll enrichment by URENCO at its facility in Capenhurst, United Kingdom. The material was originally obtained by Cameco from Power Resources Inc., Cameco Resources-Crowe Butte Operation, and White Mesa Mill pursuant to export license XSOU8798.

In accordance with section 131a. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, it has been determined that this subsequent arrangement concerning the retransfer of nuclear material of United States origin will not be inimical to the common defense and security of the United States of America.

Dated: February 21, 2014.

For the Department of Energy.

Anne M. Harrington,

Deputy Administrator, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation.

[FR Doc. 2014–05953 Filed 3–17–14; 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 2014 pursuant to the Energy Policy and Conservation 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 17, 2014 and will remain in effect until further notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mohammed Khan, 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) 586–7892, *Rep_Average_* Unit Costs@ee.doe.gov.

Francine Pinto, Esq., U.S. Department of Energy, Office of General Counsel, Forrestal Building, Mail Station GC-72, 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 (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 22, 2013, 78 FR 17648. On April 17, 2014, the cost figures published in today's notice will become effective and supersede those cost figures published on March 22, 2013. The cost figures set forth in today's notice will be effective until further notice.

DOE's Energy Information Administration (EIA) has developed the 2014 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 February 2014, 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 2009-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 January 2014, Monthly Energy Review DOE/EIA-0035(2014/01). The Short-Term Energy Outlook and the Monthly Energy Review are available on the EIA Web site at http://www.eia.doe.gov. Propane prices

are econometric modeling projections based on historical Weekly Petroleum Status Report winter prices and Mont Belvieu (Texas) spot and futures prices. 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 2014 representative average unit costs under section 323(b)(4) of the Act are set forth in Table 1. and will become effective April 17, 2014. They will remain in effect until further notice.

Issued in Washington, DC, on March 11, 2014.

David T. Danielson,

Assistant Secretary, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy.

TABLE 1—REPRESENTATIVE AVERAGE UNIT COSTS OF ENERGY FOR FIVE RESIDENTIAL ENERGY SOURCES (2014)

Type of energy	Per million Btu ¹	In commonly used terms	As required by test procedure
Electricity Natural Gas		12.4¢/kWh ² thnsp;3 \$1.128/therm ⁴ or \$11.56/MCF ⁵ thnsp;6	\$0.124/kWh 0.00001128/Btu
No. 2 Heating Oil Propane Kerosene	29.89	J	0.00002989/Btu

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook (February 11, 2014) and Monthly Energy Review (January 30, 2014)

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 1,025 Btu.

For the purposes of this table, one gallon of No. 2 heating oil has an energy equivalence of 91,025 bit.
For the purposes of this table, one gallon of No. 2 heating oil has an energy equivalence of 91,333 Btu.
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. 2014-05949 Filed 3-17-14; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Office of Energy Efficiency and **Renewable Energy**

Guidance Surrounding Department of Energy Support of Building Energy **Code Compliance Software**

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

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Building Energy Codes Program has made available guidance on how it intends to respond to requests for modified versions of energy code compliance software.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jeremiah Williams, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Building Technologies Office, Mailstop EE-5B, 1000 Independence Ave. SW., Washington, DC 20585-0121, Telephone: (202) 287–1941, Email:

jeremiah.williams@ee.doe.gov. Daniel Cohen, U.S. Department of

Energy, Office of the General Counsel,

Forrestal Building, Mailstop GC-71, 1000 Independence Ave. SW., Washington, DC 20585, Telephone: (202) 586–9523, Email: daniel.cohen@ hq.doe.gov.

ADDRESSES: The guidance described in this notice is also posted at *http://* www.energycodes.gov/compliance/tools. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Priorities for REScheck and **COM***check* Support

The Energy Conservation and Production Act, as amended, directs the United States Department of Energy (DOE) to provide technical assistance "to improve and implement State residential and commercial building energy efficiency codes" (42 U.S.C. 6833(d) and (e)). As part of this directive, to accelerate national code adoption and compliance, DOE's Building Energy Codes Program provides residential (REScheck) and commercial (COM*check*) energy code compliance software to the building industry and local building jurisdictions, available as free downloads at energycodes.gov. DOE creates a new version of REScheck each time a new edition of the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) is published and a new version of COMcheck each time that a new edition of ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1 is published. DOE also releases regular updates of RES*check* and COM*check* for maintenance and enhancement. The IECC and ASHRAE 90.1,

respectively, are typically referred to as the national model codes, as they are referenced specifically in federal statute (42 U.S.C. 6833(d) and (e)). Because many states adopt both the residential and commercial provisions of the IECC, and the IECC commercial provisions formally reference Standard 90.1 as alternative compliance path, COMcheck is typically updated to accommodate both the commercial provisions of the IECC and Standard 90.1.

DOE has historically created a small number of custom versions of REScheck and COM*check* when requested by individual states which have adopted the national model codes with amendments. In recent years the number of these requests has increased to exceed available program resources. The following priorities provide internal consistency and transparency to the public regarding resources dedicated to REScheck and COMcheck.

1. Order of Priorities for Developing and Maintaining REScheck and COMcheck Versions

(a) Current version of national model codes as published.