

This document, concerning general service lamps is an action issued by the Department of Energy. Though it is not intended or expected, should any discrepancy occur between the document posted here and the document published in the Federal Register, the Federal Register publication controls. This document is being made available through the Internet solely as a means to facilitate the public's access to this document.

[6450-01-P]

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

10 CFR Part 430

[Docket No. EERE-2013-BT-STD-0051]

RIN: 1904-AD09

**Energy Efficiency Program for Consumer Products: Energy Conservation
Standards for General Service Lamps: Public Meeting and Availability of the
Preliminary Technical Support Document**

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

ACTION: Notice of public meeting and availability of preliminary technical support document.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) will hold a public meeting to discuss and receive comments on the preliminary analysis it has conducted for purposes of establishing energy conservation standards for general service lamps. The meeting will cover the analytical framework, models, and tools that DOE is using to evaluate potential standards for this product; the results of preliminary analyses performed by DOE for this product; the potential energy conservation standard levels derived from these analyses

that DOE could consider for this product; and any other issues relevant to the development of energy conservation standards for general service lamps. In addition, DOE encourages written comments on these subjects. To inform interested parties and to facilitate this process, DOE has prepared an agenda, a preliminary technical support document (TSD), and briefing materials, which are available on the DOE website at: http://www1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/appliance_standards/rulemaking.aspx/ruleid/83.

DATES: DOE will hold a public meeting on January 20, 2015, from 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM, in Washington, DC. Additionally, DOE plans to allow for participation in the public meeting via webinar. DOE will accept comments, data, and other information regarding this rulemaking before or after the public meeting, but no later than **[INSERT DATE 60 DAYS AFTER PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER]**. See section IV, “Public Participation,” of this notice of public meeting (NOPM) for details.

ADDRESSES: The public meeting will be held at the U.S. Department of Energy, Forrestal Building, Room 8E-089, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585-0121.

Interested persons may submit comments, identified by docket number EERE-2013-BT-STD-0051 and/or Regulation Identification Number (RIN) 1904-AD09, by any of the following methods:

- Federal eRulemaking Portal: www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

- Email: GSL2013STD0051@ee.doe.gov. Include the docket number EERE-2013-BT-STD-0051 and/or RIN 1904- AD09 in the subject line of the message.
- Mail: Ms. Brenda Edwards, U.S. Department of Energy, Building Technologies Program, Mailstop EE-2J, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585-0121. If possible, please submit all items on a compact disc (CD), in which case it is not necessary to include printed copies. [Please note that comments and CDs sent by mail are often delayed and may be damaged by mail screening processes.]
- Hand Delivery/Courier: Ms. Brenda Edwards, U.S. Department of Energy, Building Technologies Program, 950 L'Enfant Plaza, SW., Suite 600, Washington, DC 20024. Telephone (202) 586-2945. If possible, please submit all items on CD, in which case it is not necessary to include printed copies.

Docket: The docket is available for review at www.regulations.gov, including Federal Register notices, framework documents, public meeting attendee lists and transcripts, comments, and other supporting documents/materials. All documents in the docket are listed in the www.regulations.gov index. However, not all documents listed in the index may be publicly available, such as information that is exempt from public disclosure.

The rulemaking web page can be found at:

http://www1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/appliance_standards/rulemaking.aspx/ruleid/83.

This web page contains a link to the docket for this notice on the regulation.gov site. The

regulations.gov web page contains instructions on how to access all documents in the docket, including public comments.

For detailed instructions on attending the meeting and submitting comments and for additional information on the rulemaking process, see section IV, “Public Participation,” of this document. For further information on how to submit a comment, review other public comments and the docket, or participate in the public meeting, contact Ms. Brenda Edwards at (202) 586-2945 or by email:

Brenda.Edwards@ee.doe.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Lucy deButts, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Building Technologies, EE-2J, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585-0121. Telephone: (202)-287-1604. E-mail: GSL@ee.doe.gov

Or visit DOE’s general service lamps web page at

http://www1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/appliance_standards/rulemaking.aspx/ruleid/83.

for information about any existing standards and test procedures, and the history and impacts of previous DOE regulatory actions, for this category of products.

In the Office of the General Counsel, contact Ms. Celia Sher, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of the General Counsel, GC-71, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585-0121. Telephone: (202) 287-6122. E-mail: Celia.Sher@hq.doe.gov.

For information on how to submit or review public comments and on how to participate in the public meeting, contact Ms. Brenda Edwards, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Building Technologies Program, EE-2J, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585-0121. Telephone (202) 586-2945. Email: Brenda.Edwards@ee.doe.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Table of Contents

- I. Statutory Authority
- II. Rulemaking for General Service Lamps
 - A. Background
 - B. Current Rulemaking Process
- III. Summary of the Analyses Performed by DOE
 - A. Engineering Analysis
 - B. Product Price Determination
 - C. Energy Use Analysis
 - D. Life-Cycle Cost and Payback Period Analyses
 - E. National Impact Analysis
- IV. Public Participation
 - A. Attendance at Public Meeting
 - B. Procedure for Submitting Requests to Speak
 - C. Conduct of Public Meeting
 - D. Submission of Comments
- V. Approval of the Office of the Secretary

I. Statutory Authority

Title III, Part B¹ of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975, as amended, (EPCA or the Act), Pub. L. 94-163 (42 U.S.C. 6291-6309, as codified) sets forth a variety of provisions designed to improve energy efficiency and established the Energy Conservation Program for Consumer Products Other Than Automobiles, a program covering most major household appliances (collectively referred to as “covered products”).² Subsequent amendments expanded Title III of EPCA to include additional consumer products, including GSLs—the products that are the focus of this document. In particular, amendments to EPCA in the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007

¹ For editorial reasons, upon codification in the U.S. Code, Part B was re-designated Part A.

² All references to EPCA in this document refer to the statute as amended through the American Energy Manufacturing Technical Corrections Act (AEMTCA), Pub. L. 112-210 (Dec. 18, 2012)

(EISA) directed DOE to conduct two rulemaking cycles to evaluate energy conservation standards for GSLs. (42 U.S.C. 6295(i)(6)(A)-(B))

DOE is required to consider standards for general service lamps that: (1) achieve the maximum improvement in energy efficiency that is technologically feasible and economically justified; and (2) result in significant conservation of energy. (42 U.S.C. 6295(o)(2)(A) and (o)(3)(B)) To determine whether a proposed standard is economically justified, DOE will, after receiving comments on the proposed standard, determine whether the benefits of the standard exceed its burdens to the greatest extent practicable, using the following seven factors:

1. The economic impact of the standard on manufacturers and consumers of products subject to the standard;
2. The savings in operating costs throughout the estimated average life of the covered products in the type (or class) compared to any increase in the price, initial charges, or maintenance expenses for the covered products which are likely to result from the standard;
3. The total projected amount of energy savings likely to result directly from the standard;
4. Any lessening of the utility or the performance of the covered products likely to result from the standard;
5. The impact of any lessening of competition, as determined in writing by the Attorney General, that is likely to result from the standard;
6. The need for national energy conservation; and

7. Other factors the Secretary of Energy considers relevant.

(42 U.S.C. 6295(o)(2)(B)(i))

DOE also adheres to additional statutory requirements of general applicability for prescribing new or amended standards set forth in other relevant sections of EPCA.

II. Rulemaking for General Service Lamps

A. Background

As mentioned in the previous section, amendments to EPCA in EISA directed DOE to conduct two rulemaking cycles to evaluate energy conservation standards for GSLs. (42 U.S.C. 6295(i)(6)(A)-(B)) For the first rulemaking cycle, EPCA, as amended by EISA, directs DOE to initiate a rulemaking no later than January 1, 2014 to evaluate standards for GSLs and determine whether exemptions for certain incandescent lamps should be maintained or discontinued. (42 U.S.C. 6295(i)(6)(A)(i)) The scope of the rulemaking is not limited to incandescent lamp technologies. (42 U.S.C. 6295(i)(6)(A)(ii)) The EISA amendments to EPCA further require that if standards are to be established for GSLs, a final rule must be published by January 1, 2017 with a compliance date at least 3 years after the date on which the final rule is published. (42 U.S.C. 6295(i)(6)(A)(iii)) Additionally, the requirements direct DOE to consider phased-in compliance dates based on the impact of amending standards on manufacturers, retiring and repurposing existing equipment, stranded investments, labor contracts, workers, raw materials, and time needed to revise sales and marketing strategies. (42 U.S.C. 6295(i)(6)(A)(iv))

Further, for this first cycle of rulemaking, the EISA amendments provide that DOE must consider a minimum standard of 45 lumens per watt (lm/W). (42 U.S.C. 6295(i)(6)(A)(ii)) If DOE fails to meet the requirements of 42 U.S.C. 6295(i)(6)(A)(i)-(iv) or the final rule from the first rulemaking cycle does not produce savings greater than or equal to the savings from a minimum efficacy standard of 45 lm/W, sales of GSLs that do not meet the minimum 45 lm/W standard beginning on January 1, 2020 will be prohibited. (42 U.S.C. 6295(i)(6)(A)(v)) Additionally, state preemption requirements are specified for California and Nevada. Namely, beginning January 1, 2018, no provision of law could preclude these states from adopting: (1) a final rule adopted in accordance with 42 U.S.C. 6295(i)(6)(A)(i)-(iv); (2) the minimum efficacy standard of the backstop requirement (45 lm/W) if no final rule was adopted; or (3) for the state of California, any California regulations related to the covered products adopted pursuant to State statute in effect as of the date of enactment of EISA. 42 U.S.C. 6295(i)(6)(A)(vi)

The EISA-prescribed amendments direct DOE to initiate a second rulemaking cycle by January 1, 2020 to determine whether standards in effect for general service incandescent lamps (GSILs) should be amended with more stringent requirements and if the exemptions for certain incandescent lamps should be maintained or discontinued. (42 U.S.C. 6295(i)(6)(B)(i)) For this second review of energy conservation standards, the scope is not limited to incandescent lamp technologies. (42 U.S.C. 6295(i)(6)(B)(ii)) The EISA amendments require that if standards are to be amended for GSILs, a final rule must be published by January 1, 2022 with a compliance date at least 3 years after the date on which the final rule is published. (42 U.S.C. 6295(i)(6)(B)(iii)) These

amendments also direct DOE to consider phased-in effective dates for the second round of review based on the impact of amending standards on manufacturers, retiring and repurposing existing equipment, stranded investments, labor contracts, workers, raw materials, and time needed to revise sales and marketing strategies. (42 U.S.C. 6295(i)(6)(B)(iv))

Additionally, this rulemaking satisfies the requirements under 42 U.S.C 6295(m)(1) for DOE to review the existing standards for medium base compact fluorescent lamps (MBCFLs) as compact fluorescent lamps are included in the definition of GSL. The Energy Policy Act of 2005 (EPA 2005) amended EPCA by establishing energy conservation standards for MBCFLs. Under 42 U.S.C 6295(m)(1), within 6 years after issuance of any final rule establishing or amending a standard, DOE is required to publish a notice determining whether to amend such standards. If DOE determines that amendment is warranted, DOE must also issue a notice of proposed rulemaking including new proposed energy conservation standards by that same date. (42 U.S.C. 6295(m)(1)).

B. Current Rulemaking Process

In initiating this rulemaking, DOE prepared a Framework Document, “Energy Conservation Standards Rulemaking Framework Document for General Service Lamps,” which describes the procedural and analytical approaches DOE anticipates using to evaluate energy conservation standards for general service lamps. This document is

available at:

http://www1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/appliance_standards/rulemaking.aspx/ruleid/83.

DOE held a public meeting on January 14, 2014, at which it described the various analyses DOE would conduct as part of the rulemaking, such as the engineering analysis, the life-cycle cost (LCC) and payback period (PBP) analyses, and the national impact analysis (NIA). Representatives for manufacturers, trade associations, environmental and energy efficiency advocates, and other interested parties attended the meeting.

Comments received since publication of the Framework Document have helped DOE identify and resolve issues related to the preliminary analyses. Chapter 2 of the preliminary TSD summarizes and addresses the comments received.

III. Summary of the Analyses Performed by DOE

For the products covered in this rulemaking, DOE conducted in-depth technical analyses in the following areas: (1) engineering; (2) markups to determine product price; (3) energy use; (4) life-cycle cost and payback period; and (5) national impacts. The preliminary TSD that presents the methodology and results of each of these analyses is available at

http://www1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/appliance_standards/rulemaking.aspx/ruleid/83.

The tools used in preparing several of the above analyses (life-cycle cost and national impacts) are available at the same website. Each individual spreadsheet includes

an introduction describing the various inputs and outputs to the analysis, as well as operation instructions.

DOE also conducted, and has included in the preliminary TSD, several other analyses that support the major analyses or are preliminary analyses that will be expanded upon for a notice of proposed rulemaking (NOPR) if DOE determines that energy conservation standards are technologically feasible, economically justified, and would save a significant amount of energy, based on the information presented to the Department. These analyses include: (1) the market and technology assessment; (2) the screening analysis, which contributes to the engineering analysis; and (3) the shipments analysis, which contributes to the LCC and PBP analysis and NIA. In addition to these analyses, DOE has begun preliminary work on the manufacturer impact analysis and has identified the methods to be used for the consumer subgroup analysis, the emissions analysis, the employment impact analysis, the regulatory impact analysis, and the utility impact analysis. DOE will expand on these analyses in the NOPR.

A. Engineering Analysis

For this GSL rulemaking, DOE derives efficacy levels in the engineering analysis and lamp end-user prices in the product price determination (see section III.B). DOE estimates the end-user price of GSLs directly because it is difficult to disassemble and reverse-engineer the lamps. The outputs of the engineering analysis and product price determination are used to develop cost-efficiency relationships.

The engineering analysis focuses on selecting commercially available lamps that incorporate design options that improve efficacy. The engineering analysis identifies both the highest efficacy level that is technologically feasible within each product class and the representative baseline models, which serve as reference points against which DOE can measure changes resulting from potential energy conservation standards. After identifying more efficacious substitutes for each baseline model, DOE develops candidate standard levels. Chapters 2 and 5 of the preliminary TSD discuss the engineering analysis, and chapters 2 and 6 of the preliminary TSD discuss the product price determination.

B. Product Price Determination

As mentioned in section III.A, DOE often develops cost-efficiency relationships in the engineering analysis. However, for this rulemaking, DOE estimated the end-user price of GSLs directly. DOE selected this methodology because it is difficult to reverse-engineer GSLs, which are not easily disassembled. Chapters 2 and 6 of the preliminary TSD provide detail on the estimation of end-user prices.

C. Energy Use Analysis

The energy use analysis provides estimates of the annual energy consumption of general service lamps. The energy use analysis seeks to estimate the range of energy consumption of the products that meet each of the efficiency levels considered in a given rulemaking as they are used in the field. DOE uses these values in the LCC and PBP

analyses and in the NIA. Chapter 7 of the preliminary TSD addresses the energy use analysis.

D. Life-Cycle Cost and Payback Period Analyses

The LCC and PBP analyses determine the economic impact of potential standards on individual consumers. The LCC is the total cost of purchasing, installing and operating a considered product over the course of its lifetime. The LCC analysis compares the LCCs of products designed to meet possible energy conservation standards with the LCC of the product likely to be installed in the absence of standards. DOE determines LCCs by considering: (1) total installed cost to the purchaser (which consists of end-user product price, sales taxes, and installation cost); (2) the operating cost of the product (energy cost, water and wastewater cost in some cases, and maintenance and repair cost); (3) product lifetime; and (4) a discount rate that reflects the real consumer cost of capital and puts the LCC in present-value terms. The PBP represents the number of years needed to recover the increase in purchase price (including installation cost) of higher-efficiency products through savings in the operating cost of the product. PBP is calculated by dividing the incremental increase in installed cost of the higher efficiency product, compared to the baseline product, by the annual savings in operating costs. Chapter 8 of the preliminary TSD addresses the LCC and PBP analyses.

E. National Impact Analysis

The NIA estimates the national energy savings (NES) and the net present value (NPV) of total consumer costs and savings expected to result from standards at specific

efficiency levels (referred to as candidate standard levels). DOE calculated NES and NPV for each candidate standard level for general service lamps as the difference between a base-case forecast (without standards) and the standards-case forecast (with standards). Cumulative energy savings are the sum of the annual NES determined for the lifetime of the products shipped from 2020 to 2049.³ The NPV is the sum over time of the discounted net savings each year, which consists of the difference between total operating cost savings and increases in total installed costs. Critical inputs to this analysis include shipments projections, estimated product lifetimes, product installed costs and operating costs, product annual energy consumption, the base case efficiency projection, and discount rates. Chapter 10 of the preliminary TSD addresses the NIA.

IV. Public Participation

DOE invites input from the public on all the topics described above. The preliminary analytical results are subject to revision following further review and input from the public. A complete and revised TSD will be made available upon issuance of a NOPR. The final rule establishing any energy conservation standards will contain the final analytical results and will be accompanied by a final rule TSD.

DOE encourages those who wish to participate in the public meeting to obtain the preliminary TSD from DOE's website and to be prepared to discuss its contents. Once again, a copy of the preliminary TSD is available at:

³ For purposes of analysis, DOE assumes that 2020 would be the first year of compliance with amended standards.

http://www1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/appliance_standards/rulemaking.aspx/ruleid/83.

However, public meeting participants need not limit their comments to the topics identified in the preliminary TSD; DOE is also interested in receiving views concerning other relevant issues that participants believe would affect energy conservation standards for this product or that DOE should address in the NOPR.

Furthermore, DOE welcomes all interested parties, regardless of whether they participate in the public meeting, to submit in writing by **[INSERT DATE 60 DAYS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER]** comments, data, and information on matters addressed in the preliminary TSD and on other matters relevant to consideration of energy conservation standards for general service lamps.

The public meeting will be conducted in an informal conference style. A court reporter will be present to record the minutes of the meeting. There shall be no discussion of proprietary information, costs or prices, market shares, or other commercial matters regulated by United States antitrust laws.

After the public meeting and the closing of the comment period, DOE will consider all timely-submitted comments and additional information obtained from interested parties, as well as information obtained through further analyses. Afterwards, the Department will publish either a determination that the standards for general service lamps need not be amended or a NOPR proposing to amend those standards. The NOPR will include proposed energy conservation standards for the products covered by the

rulemaking, and members of the public will be given an opportunity to submit written and oral comments on the proposed standards.

A. Attendance at Public Meeting

The time and date of the public meeting are listed in the **DATES** and **ADDRESSES** sections at the beginning of this notice. The public meeting will be held at the U.S. Department of Energy, Forrestal Building, Room 8E-089, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585-0121. To attend the public meeting, please notify Ms. Brenda Edwards at (202) 586-2945. 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 of this fact as soon as possible by contacting Ms. Regina Washington at (202) 586-1214 or by e-mail:

Regina.Washington@ee.doe.gov so that the necessary procedures can be completed.

DOE requires visitors to with laptop computers and other devices, such as tablets, to be checked upon entry into the building. Any person wishing to bring these devices into the Forrestal Building will be required to obtain a property pass. Visitors should avoid bringing these devices, or allow an extra 45 minutes to check in. Please report to the visitor's desk to have devices checked before proceeding through security.

Due to the REAL ID Act implemented by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), there have been recent changes regarding ID requirements for individuals wishing to enter Federal buildings from specific states and U.S. territories. Driver's licenses from

the following states or territory will not be accepted for building entry and one of the alternate forms of ID listed below will be required. DHS has determined that regular driver's licenses (and ID cards) from the following jurisdictions are not acceptable for entry into DOE facilities: Alaska, American Samoa, Arizona, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New York, Oklahoma, and Washington. Acceptable alternate forms of Photo-ID include: U.S. Passport or Passport Card; an Enhanced Driver's License or Enhanced ID-Card issued by the states of Minnesota, New York or Washington (Enhanced licenses issued by these states are clearly marked Enhanced or Enhanced Driver's License); a military ID or other Federal government issued Photo-ID card.

You can attend the public meeting via webinar, and registration information, participant instructions, and information about the capabilities available to webinar participants will be published on the following website:

http://www1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/appliance_standards/rulemaking.aspx/ruleid/83.

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

The purpose of the meeting is to receive comments and to help DOE understand potential issues associated with this rulemaking. DOE must receive requests to speak at the meeting before 5:00 p.m. on January 6, 2014. DOE must receive a signed original and an electronic copy of statements to be given at the public meeting before 5:00 p.m. on January 6, 2014.

B. Procedure for Submitting Requests to Speak

Any person who has an interest in today's notice or who is a representative of a group or class of persons that has an interest in these issues may request an opportunity to make an oral presentation. Such persons may hand-deliver requests to speak, along with a computer diskette or CD in WordPerfect, Microsoft Word, PDF, or text (ASCII) file format to Ms. Brenda Edwards at the address shown in the **ADDRESSES** section at the beginning of this notice between 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. Requests may also be sent by mail to the address shown in the **ADDRESSES** section or email to Brenda.Edwards@ee.doe.gov.

Persons requesting to speak should briefly describe the nature of their interest in this rulemaking and provide a telephone number for contact. DOE requests persons selected to be heard to submit an advance copy of their statements at least two weeks before the public meeting. At its discretion, DOE may permit any person who cannot supply an advance copy of their statement to participate, if that person has made advance alternative arrangements with the Building Technologies Program. The request to give an oral presentation should ask for such alternative arrangements.

C. Conduct of Public Meeting

DOE will designate a DOE official to preside at the public meeting and may also employ a professional facilitator to aid discussion. The meeting will not be a judicial or evidentiary-type public hearing, but DOE will conduct it in accordance with section 336 of EPCA. (42 U.S.C. 6306) A court reporter will record the proceedings and prepare a

transcript. DOE reserves the right to schedule the order of presentations and to establish the procedures governing the conduct of the public meeting. After the public meeting, interested parties may submit further comments on the proceedings as well as on any aspect of the rulemaking until the end of the comment period.

The public meeting will be conducted in an informal conference style. DOE will present summaries of comments received before the public meeting, allow time for presentations by participants, and encourage all interested parties to share their views on issues affecting this rulemaking. Each participant will be allowed to make a prepared general statement (within DOE-determined time limits) prior to the discussion of specific topics. DOE will permit other participants to comment briefly on any general statements.

At the end of all prepared statements on a topic, DOE will permit participants to clarify their statements briefly and comment on statements made by others. Participants should be prepared to answer questions from DOE and other participants concerning these issues. DOE representatives may also ask questions of participants concerning other matters relevant to this rulemaking. The official conducting the public meeting will accept additional comments or questions from those attending, as time permits. The presiding official will announce any further procedural rules or modification of the above procedures that may be needed for the proper conduct of the public meeting.

A transcript of the public meeting will be posted on the DOE website and will also be included in the docket, which can be viewed as described in the **Docket** section at

the beginning of this notice. In addition, any person may buy a copy of the transcript from the transcribing reporter.

D. Submission of Comments

DOE will accept comments, data, and other information regarding this rulemaking before or after the public meeting, but no later than the date provided at the beginning of this notice. Please submit comments, data, and other information as provided in the **ADDRESSES** section. Submit electronic comments in WordPerfect, Microsoft Word, PDF, or text (ASCII) file format and avoid the use of special characters or any form of encryption. Comments in electronic format should be identified by the Docket Number EERE-2013-BT-STD-0051 and/or RIN 1904-AD09 and, wherever possible, carry the electronic signature of the author. No telefacsimiles (faxes) will be accepted.

Pursuant to 10 CFR 1004.11, any person submitting information that he or she believes to be confidential and exempt by law from public disclosure should submit two copies: one copy of the document including all the information believed to be confidential and one copy of the document with the information believed to be confidential deleted. DOE will make its own determination as to the confidential status of the information and treat it according to its determination.

Factors of interest to DOE when evaluating requests to treat submitted information as confidential include: (1) a description of the items; (2) whether and why such items are customarily treated as confidential within the industry; (3) whether the

information is generally known by or available from other sources; (4) whether the information has previously been made available to others without obligation concerning its confidentiality; (5) an explanation of the competitive injury to the submitting person which would result from public disclosure; (6) a date upon which such information might lose its confidential nature due to the passage of time; and (7) why disclosure of the information would be contrary to the public interest.

V. Approval of the Office of the Secretary

The Secretary of Energy has approved publication of this notice of public meeting and availability of preliminary technical support document.

Issued in Washington, DC, on December 5, 2014.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'KBH', is positioned above a horizontal line.

Kathleen B. Hogan
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Energy Efficiency
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy