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 March 2016, 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 2016, Monthly Energy Review DOE/EIA–0035(2016/02). The Short-Term Energy Outlook and the Monthly Energy Review are available on the EIA Web site at http://www.eia.doe.gov. The representative average unit after-tax cost for propane is derived from its price relative to that of heating oil, based on the 2016 averages of the U.S. residential sector prices found in the Annual Energy Outlook 2015, DOE/EIA–0383(2015). 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 2016 representative average unit costs under section 323(b)(4) of the Act are set forth in Table 1, and will become effective April 22, 2016. They will remain in effect until further notice.

Issued in Washington, DC, on March 11, 2016.

David Friedman,
Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy.