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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

10 CFR Part 429

[Docket Number EERE-2013-BT-STD-0022]

RIN 1904-AD00

Energy Conservation Program: Energy Conservation Standards for Refrigerated Bottled or Canned Beverage Vending Machines; Correction

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

ACTION: Final rule; correcting amendment.

SUMMARY: On January 8, 2016, the U.S. Department of Energy published a final rule amending energy conservation standards for bottled and refrigerated beverage vending machines (beverage vending machines). This correction addresses a technical error in that final rule.

DATES: Effective April 25, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

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

Ms. Sarah Butler, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of the General Counsel, GC–33, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585–0121. Telephone: (202) 586–1777. Email: Sarah.Butler@hq.doe.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) published a final rule in the **Federal Register** on January 8, 2016 ("the January 2016 final rule") amending and establishing energy conservation standards for beverage

vending machines. (81 FR 1027). As part of that final rule, DOE amended 10 CFR 429.134 to add a paragraph (g), which addresses product-specific enforcement provisions that DOE will use to verify the appropriate equipment class and refrigerated volume during enforcement testing for beverage vending machines. This correction addresses the placement of those provisions under 10 CFR 429.134 at paragraph (g). At the time of publication of the January 2015 final rule, 10 CFR 429.134(g) already existed. In order to remedy this error, DOE is issuing this final rule correction to add these provisions at 10 CFR 429.134(j).

Correction

In final rule FR Doc. 2015–33074, published in the issue of Wednesday, January 8, 2016 (81 FR 1027), make the following correction:

On page 1112, in the second and third columns, remove amendatory instruction 3.

List of Subjects in 10 CFR Part 429

Confidential business information, Energy conservation, Household appliances, Imports, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, 10 CFR part 429 is corrected as follows:

PART 429—CERTIFICATION, COMPLIANCE, AND ENFORCEMENT FOR CONSUMER PRODUCTS AND COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT

■ 1. The authority citation for part 429 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 6291-6317.

■ 2. Section 429.134 is amended by adding paragraph (j) to read as follows:

§ 429.134 Product-specific enforcement provisions.

* * * * *

(j) Refrigerated bottled or canned beverage vending mMachines—(1) Verification of refrigerated volume. The refrigerated volume (V) of each tested unit of the basic model will be measured pursuant to the test requirements of 10 CFR 431.296. The results of the measurement(s) will be compared to the representative value of refrigerated volume certified by the manufacturer. The certified refrigerated volume will be considered valid only if

the measurement(s) (either the measured refrigerated volume for a single unit sample or the average of the measured refrigerated volumes for a multiple unit sample) is within five percent of the certified refrigerated volume.

- (i) If the representative value of refrigerated volume is found to be valid, the certified refrigerated volume will be used as the basis for calculation of maximum daily energy consumption for the basic model.
- (ii) If the representative value of refrigerated volume is found to be invalid, the average measured refrigerated volume determined from the tested unit(s) will serve as the basis for calculation of maximum daily energy consumption for the tested basic model.
- (2) Verification of surface area, transparent, and non-transparent areas. The percent transparent surface area on the front side of the basic model will be measured pursuant to these requirements for the purposes of determining whether a given basic model meets the definition of Class A or Combination A, as presented at 10 CFR 431.292. The transparent and nontransparent surface areas shall be determined on the front side of the beverage vending machine at the outermost surfaces of the beverage vending machine cabinet, from edge to edge, excluding any legs or other protrusions that extend beyond the dimensions of the primary cabinet. Determine the transparent and nontransparent areas on each side of a beverage vending machine as described in paragraphs (j)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section. For combination vending machines, disregard the surface area surrounding any refrigerated compartments that are not designed to be refrigerated (as demonstrated by the presence of temperature controls), whether or not it is transparent. Determine the percent transparent surface area on the front side of the beverage vending machine as a ratio of the measured transparent area on that side divided by the sum of the measured transparent and non-transparent areas, multiplying the result by 100.

(i) Determination of transparent area. Determine the total surface area that is transparent as the sum of all surface areas on the front side of a beverage vending machine that meet the definition of transparent at 10 CFR 431.292. When determining whether or not a particular wall segment is transparent, transparency should be determined for the aggregate performance of all the materials between the refrigerated volume and the ambient environment; the composite performance of all those materials in a particular wall segment must meet the definition of transparent for that area be treated as transparent.

(ii) Determination of non-transparent area. Determine the total surface area that is not transparent as the sum of all surface areas on the front side of a beverage vending machine that are not considered part of the transparent area, as determined in accordance with paragraph (j)(2)(i) of this section.

Issued in Washington, DC, on February 9, 2016.

Kathleen Hogan,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Energy Efficiency, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy.

[FR Doc. 2016–09555 Filed 4–22–16; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2013-0734; Directorate Identifier 2012-SW-080-AD; Amendment 39-18494; AD 2016-08-17]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Bell Helicopter Textron Canada Helicopters

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are superseding Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2010-19-51 for Bell Helicopter Textron Canada (Bell) Model 222, 222B, 222U, 230, and 430 helicopters. AD 2010-19-51 required inspecting parts of the main rotor hydraulic servo actuator (servo actuator) for certain conditions and replacing any unairworthy parts before further flight. This new AD requires installing a servo actuator with a new stainless steel piston rod. This AD was prompted by a collective servo actuator malfunction. We are issuing this AD to detect corrosion on a piston rod, which could result in failure of the servo actuator and consequent loss of helicopter control.

DATES: This AD is effective May 31, 2016.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain document listed in this AD as of December 9, 2010 (75 FR 71540, November 24, 2010).

ADDRESSES: For service information identified in this final rule, contact Bell Helicopter Textron Canada Limited, 12,800 Rue de l'Avenir, Mirabel, Quebec J7J1R4; telephone (450) 437–2862 or (800) 363–8023; fax (450) 433–0272; or at http://www.bellcustomer.com/files/. You may review the referenced service information at the FAA, Office of the Regional Counsel, Southwest Region, 10101 Hillwood Pkwy., Room 6N–321, Fort Worth, TX 76177. It is also on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2013–0734.

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at http:// www.regulations.govby searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2013-0734; or in person at the Docket Management Facility between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this AD, the Transport Canada Civil Aviation (TCCA) AD, any incorporated-by-reference information, the economic evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The address for the Docket Office (phone: 800-647-5527) is Document Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M-30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Matt Wilbanks, Aviation Safety Engineer, Regulations and Policy Group, Rotorcraft Directorate, FAA, 10101 Hillwood Pkwy., Fort Worth, TX 76177; telephone (817) 222–5110; email matt.wilbanks@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Discussion

On August 12, 2013, we issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) that was published in the **Federal** Register on August 20, 2013 (78 FR 51123). The NPRM proposed to remove AD 2010-19-51, Amendment 39-16523 (75 FR 71540, November 24, 2010) and add a new AD for Bell Model 222, 222B, 222U, 230, and 430 helicopters. The NPRM proposed to require inspecting servo actuator part number (P/N) 222-382-001-107 using a 10X or higher magnifying glass to determine whether the piston rod has any pitting or penetration of the base metal. If the piston rod had any pitting or

penetration of the base metal, the NPRM proposed replacing servo actuator P/N 222–382–001–107 with servo actuator P/N 222-382-001-111 or P/N 222-382-001-111FM. Thereafter, the NPRM proposed overhauling servo actuator P/ N 222-382-001-111 or P/N 222-382-001-111FM at intervals not to exceed 10 years or 10,000 hours time-in-service (TIS), whichever comes first. The NPRM was prompted by AD No. CF-2010-29R1, dated July 26, 2012, issued by TCCA, which is the aviation authority for Canada. TCCA AD No. CF-2010-29R1 requires an inspection of the servo actuator and either overhauling or replacing the piston rod with a stainless steel piston rod. Replacement of the piston rod extends the overhaul interval of the servo actuator to 10,000 hours TIS or 10 years, whichever comes first. TCCA AD No. CF-2010-29R1 allows different compliance times for overhaul or replacement of the piston rod, depending on the condition of the piston rod when inspected.

After the NPRM was published, we received comments from Bell requesting we mandate replacement of servo actuator P/N 222-382-001-107 with servo actuator part number P/N 222-382-001-111 even if no pitting or penetration of the base metal is found during the inspection, in accordance with the replacement provisions in its Alert Service Bulletin (ASB) 430-11-46, Revision A, dated June 20, 2012. In light of those comments, we determined that our AD should retain all of the inspection requirements of AD 2010-19-51 and also include compliance times specified in Revision A of the ASB for replacing servo actuator P/N 222-382-001-107 with servo actuator P/N 222-382-001-111 or -111FM. Therefore, we revised the proposed actions accordingly. Because those changes expanded the scope of the original NPRM, we determined that it was necessary to reopen the comment period to provide additional opportunity for the public to comment. A supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking (SNPRM) was published in the **Federal Register** on June 16, 2015 (80 FR 34332).

Since the SNPRM was issued, the FAA Southwest Regional Office has relocated and a group email address has been established for requesting an FAA Alternative Method of Compliance for a helicopter of foreign design. We have updated this information throughout this AD.

We have also removed the proposed paragraph (f)(7) from the Required Actions section, which would have required overhauling servo actuator P/N 222–382–001–111 or P/N 222–382–001–