
EPCA also requires that, not later than 6 years after the issuance of a final rule establishing or amending a standard, DOE publish a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) proposing new standards or a notice of determination that the existing standards do not need to be amended. (42 U.S.C. 6295(m)(1))

II. Test Procedures

EPCA specifies that the test procedure for dehumidifiers must be based on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)’s test criteria used under the ENERGY STAR Program in effect on August 8, 2005, unless DOE revises the test procedures. (42 U.S.C. 6293(b)(13)) Those ENERGY STAR test criteria require that American National Standards Institute (ANSI)/Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers (AHAM) Standard DH–1 be used to measure capacity in pints of moisture removed per day, while Canada’s CAN/Canadian Standards Association (CSA)–C749–94 is used to calculate the energy factor (EF) in terms of liters of moisture removed per kilowatt-hour (kWh). DOE codified the test procedure requirements from EPCA for dehumidifiers at 10 CFR part 430 subpart B, appendix X. 71 FR 71340 (Dec. 8, 2006).

EPCA requires that DOE amend the test procedures for certain residential products, including dehumidifiers, to incorporate measures of standby mode and off mode energy use, if technically feasible. DOE published a NPRM in which it proposed to incorporate by reference in the test procedures for dehumidifiers and other products an international test method for measuring standby mode and off mode power consumption, International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) Standard 62301. 75 FR 75290 (Dec. 2, 2010). DOE subsequently published a Supplemental Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (SNOPR) to propose referencing the updated version of IEC Standard 62301. 76 FR 58346 (Sept. 20, 2011). In a second SNOPR, DOE proposed in relevant part to measure both capacity and EF for dehumidifiers according to the current version of AHAM Standard DH–1. 77 FR 31444 (May 25, 2012).

III. Energy Conservation Standards

During this rulemaking, DOE will determine whether to further amend the energy conservation standards for residential dehumidifiers. (42 U.S.C. 6295(cc)). EPCA requires that any newly amended energy conservation standard be designed to achieve the maximum improvement in energy or water efficiency that is technologically feasible and economically justified. To determine whether a standard is economically justified, EPCA requires that DOE determine whether the benefits of the standard exceed its burdens by considering, to the greatest extent practicable, the following:

(1) The economic impact of the standard on the manufacturers and consumers of the affected products;
(2) The savings in operating costs throughout the estimated average life of the product compared to any increases in the initial cost, or maintenance expense;
(3) The total projected amount of energy and water (if applicable) savings likely to result directly from the imposition of the standard;
(4) Any lessening of the utility or the performance of the products likely to result from the imposition of 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 imposition of the standard;
(6) The need for national energy and water conservation; and
(7) Other factors the Secretary considers relevant.

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

To begin the required rulemaking process, DOE has prepared a framework document to explain the issues, analyses, and processes that it is considering for the development of amended energy conservation standards for residential dehumidifiers. The framework document is available at http://www1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/appliance_standards/residential/dehumidifiers.html.

Additionally, DOE will hold a public meeting to focus on the analyses and issues described in the framework document. DOE encourages anyone who wishes to participate in the public meeting to submit in writing comments and information on matters addressed in the framework document and on other matters relevant to consideration of standards for residential dehumidifiers.

DOE will conduct the public meeting, to be held in an informal conference style. A court reporter will record the minutes of the meeting. The discussion will not include proprietary information, costs or prices, market shares, or other commercial matters regulated by U.S. antitrust laws.

After the public meeting and the expiration of the period for submitting written statements, DOE will begin collecting data, conducting the analyses as discussed at the public meeting, and reviewing public comments.

Anyone who wishes to participate in the public meeting, receive meeting materials, or be added to the DOE mailing list to receive future notices and information about the rulemaking process for residential dehumidifiers should contact Ms. Brenda Edwards at (202) 586–2945

Issued in Washington, DC, on July 31, 2012.

Kathleen B. Hogan,
Deputy Assistant Secretary of Energy, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Parts 43, 91, and 145
[Docket No. FAA–2006–26408; Notice No. 12–03]
RIN 2120–AJ61

Repair Stations; Extension of Comment Period

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM); Extension of comment period.

SUMMARY: This action extends the comment period for an NPRM that was published on May 21, 2012. In that document, the FAA proposed to update and revise the regulations for repair stations. This extension is a result of formal requests from repair stations and industry associations to extend the comment period to the proposal. This extension is necessary to afford all interested parties an opportunity to present their views on the proposed rulemaking.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before November 19, 2012.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments identified by Docket No. FAA–2006–26408 using any of the following methods:

• Federal eRulemaking Portal: Go to http://www.regulations.gov and follow the online instructions for sending your comments electronically.
By letter dated August 3, 2012, nine associations representing a large cross-section of the aviation industry jointly requested that the FAA extend the comment period for 90 days (Aeronautical Repair Station Association, Aerospace Industries Association, Aircraft Electronics Association, Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association, Airlines for America, Helicopter Association International, National Air Carrier Association, National Air Transportation Association, and Regional Airline Association). The petitioners stated that good cause and need for an extended comment period arises from the scope and extent of the proposed changes, coupled with the effects it will have between and among individual companies represented by the petitioners. Further, the petitioners noted that many repair stations are small businesses which do not have departments or personnel dedicated to reviewing regulatory changes. As such, they may not be aware of the proposals, and the petitioners need more time to reach these small businesses and gather their input. Finally, the petitioners stated that more time is needed to consolidate its members’ comments and coordinate these comments among the group.

The FAA agrees with the petitioners’ request for an extension of the comment period. We recognize the NPRM’s contents are significant and complex. Further, we understand that it is the intention of the petitioners to continue to canvass their members for comments, and to coordinate and consolidate the additional comments.

Absent unusual circumstances, the FAA does not anticipate any further extension of the comment period for this rulemaking.

Extension of Comment Period

In accordance with §11.47(c) of Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, the FAA has reviewed the joint petition made by the nine associations for extension of the comment period to Notice No. 12–03. These petitioners have shown a substantive interest in the proposed rule and good cause for the extension. The FAA has determined that extension of the comment period is consistent with the public interest, and that good cause exists for taking this action.

Accordingly, the comment period for Notice No. 12–03 is extended to November 19, 2012.