Government employees, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Wages.

John Berry,
Director, U.S. Office of Personnel Management.

Accordingly, the U.S. Office of Personnel Management is proposing to amend 5 CFR part 532 as follows:

PART 532—PREVAILING RATE SYSTEMS

1. The authority citation for part 532 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 5343, 5346; § 532.707 also issued under 5 U.S.C. 552.

532.213 [Amended]

2. In § 532.213, amend the table headings in both columns by removing “2007” and adding “2012.”

532.221 [Amended]

3. In § 532.221, amend the table as follows:

a. Revise the year “2007” to “2012” in the table headings in both columns;

b. Remove NAICS codes “44311,” “7221,” and “7222” in the first column and “Appliance, television, and other electronic stores,” “Full-service restaurants,” and “Limited-service eating places” in the second column; and

c. Add NAICS codes “443” and “7225” in the first column in numerical order and “Electronics and appliance stores” and “Restaurants and other eating places” in the second column.

532.267 [Amended]

4. In § 532.267(c)(1), amend the table as follows:

a. Revise the year “2007” to “2012” in the table headings in both columns;

b. Add NAICS code “333316” in the first column in numerical order and “Photographic and photocopying equipment manufacturing” in the second column; and

c. Revise the title of NAICS code 334613 from “Magnetic and optical recording media manufacturing” to “Blank magnetic and optical recording media manufacturing” in the second column; and

d. Revise the title of NAICS code 4921 from “Couriers” to “Couriers and express delivery services” in the second column.

532.285 [Amended]

5. In § 532.285(c)(1), amend the table headings in both columns by replacing the year “2007” with “2012.”

532.313 [Amended]

6. In § 532.313(a), amend the table as follows:

a. Revise the year “2007” to “2012” in the table headings in both columns;

b. Add NAICS code “333316” in the first column in numerical order and “Photographic and photocopying equipment manufacturing” in the second column to the list of required NAICS codes for the Electronics Specialized Industry, Guided Missiles Specialized Industry, and Sighting and Fire Control Equipment Specialized Industry; and

c. Remove NAICS codes “332212,” “332995,” “336312,” “336322,” and “336399” in the first column and “Hand and edge tool manufacturing,” “Other ordnance and accessories manufacturing,” “Gasoline engine and engine parts manufacturing,” “Other motor vehicle electrical and electronic equipment manufacturing,” and “All other motor vehicle parts manufacturing” in the second column from the list of required NAICS codes for the Artillery and Combat Vehicle Specialized Industry.

d. Add NAICS codes “332216,” “332994,” “336313,” “336323,” and “336393” in the first column in numerical order and “Saw blade and edge tool manufacturing,” “Small arms, ordnance, and ordnance accessories manufacturing,” “Motor vehicle gasoline engine and engine parts manufacturing,” “Motor vehicle electrical and electronic equipment manufacturing,” and “Other motor vehicle parts manufacturing” in the second column to the list of required NAICS codes for the for the Artillery and Combat Vehicle Specialized Industry.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

10 CFR Part 430
RIN 1904–AB57

Request for Information on Evaluating New Products for the Battery Chargers and External Power Supply Rulemaking


ACTION: Request for information (RFI) for proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) requests information to help inform its current rulemaking in which it has proposed to set energy conservation standards for classes of battery chargers and external power supplies. Specifically, DOE seeks information on battery chargers that manufacturers have certified as compliant with the California Energy Commission (CEC) standards that became effective on February 1, 2013. DOE is actively reviewing battery chargers that have been certified as compliant with the CEC standards to determine if the analysis DOE prepared in support of the notice of proposed rulemaking for Battery Chargers and External Power Supplies published on March 27, 2012, needs revision in light of the availability of these products. Based on testing data and information received from stakeholders, DOE may propose alternative energy conservation standard levels for battery chargers if it is determined that new energy conservation standards for battery chargers are technologically feasible and economically justified. If DOE determined that different standards could satisfy these criteria, DOE would issue a supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking in order to discuss any new findings, propose alternative energy conservation standard levels, and request stakeholder feedback. At this time, DOE welcomes written comments from the public on the issues brought up in this Request for Information or on any other topic within the scope of this rulemaking.

DATES: Written comments and information are requested on or before May 28, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are encouraged to submit comments using the Federal eRulemaking Portal at http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments. Alternatively, interested persons may submit comments, identified by docket number EERE–2011–BT–STD–0005, by any of the following methods:

• Email: to BC&EPS_ECS@ee.doe.gov. Include EERE–2011–BT–STD–0005 in the subject line of the message.


Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name and
a notice of proposed rulemaking (NOPR) proposing Federal energy conservation standards for battery chargers and external power supplies (BCEPS). 77 FR 18478. This proposal, however, came after the California Energy Commission (CEC) had issued its own standards for battery charger systems on January 12, 2012, which took effect on February 1, 2013.\(^1\) There is some overlap between the classes of battery chargers affected by the CEC rule and those classes of battery chargers that DOE is proposing to regulate. Additionally, the standards proposed by DOE differ from the ones issued by the CEC, with some being more stringent and others being less stringent than the CEC standards. Pursuant to the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975, as amended (EPCA), DOE performs a robust analysis to determine whether potential new or amended energy conservation standards that DOE prescribes for certain products, such as battery chargers, are designed to achieve the maximum improvement in energy efficiency that is technologically feasible and economically justified. (42 U.S.C. 6295(o)(2)(A)). While the analysis performed in support of the NOPR determined that the proposed standards would achieve the maximum improvement in energy efficiency that is economically justified, DOE is interested in determining if revisions to its analysis are necessary now that manufacturers have begun complying with CEC standards that are more stringent than DOE’s proposed energy conservation standards for some product classes of battery chargers.

### II. Discussion

DOE is particularly interested in the effect the CEC standards have on the market for battery chargers within DOE’s product classes 2 through 6, as DOE’s proposed standards are lower than the equivalent CEC standards for these product classes. Under EPCA, any standards that DOE sets will preempt CEC’s standards once those Federal standards become effective. See 42 U.S.C. 6295(ii) (prescribing specific application for the preemption of State and local standards for, among other products, battery chargers and external power supplies). Table 1 compares the Candidate Standard Levels (CSLs) proposed in the NOPR to the CSLs closest to the CEC standards for each product class. Further details on each product class can be found in the NOPR for battery chargers and external power supplies. 77 FR 18478 (March 27, 2012).

#### Table 1—CSLs Equivalent to California Proposed Standards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product class</th>
<th>DOE proposed level</th>
<th>CSL closest equivalent to CEC standard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 (Low-Energy, Inductive)</td>
<td>CSL 2</td>
<td>CSL 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 (Low-Energy, Low-Voltage)</td>
<td>CSL 1</td>
<td>CSL 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 (Low-Energy, Medium-Voltage)</td>
<td>CSL 1</td>
<td>CSL 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 (Low-Energy, High-Voltage)</td>
<td>CSL 1</td>
<td>CSL 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 (Medium-Energy, Low-Voltage)</td>
<td>CSL 1</td>
<td>CSL 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 (Medium-Energy, High-Voltage)</td>
<td>CSL 1</td>
<td>CSL 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 (High-Energy)</td>
<td>CSL 1</td>
<td>CSL 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 (DC Input &lt; 9 V)</td>
<td>CSL 1</td>
<td>CSL 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 (AC Output)</td>
<td>CSL 3</td>
<td>CSL 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DOE is interested in learning information about how manufacturers are complying with the CEC standards, particularly with respect to the technologies that are being used. DOE is particularly interested in products contained within CEC’s public database\(^2\) which contains a listing of products that meet the CEC standards. DOE has already identified several battery chargers in that list for further analysis. Thus far these products have included chargers in end use products such as wireless mouse devices, cordless phones, power tools, and cordless vacuums. Using the information sought in this notice, DOE plans to assess whether its current analyses need revision.

If any new information is presented that was not previously considered by DOE in the NOPR, DOE may revise its analysis. If a revised analysis supports an alternative proposed energy conservation standards for certain product classes, DOE would issue a supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking (SNOPR). Following a SNOPR publication, stakeholders would have additional opportunity to provide comments to DOE.

### III. Public Participation

#### A. Submission of Information

DOE will accept comments in response to this RFI under the timeline provided in the DATES section. Comments submitted to the Department through the eRulemaking Portal or by email should be provided in WordPerfect, Microsoft Word, portable document format (PDF), or text file format. Those responding should avoid the use of special characters or any form

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\(^1\) [http://www.energy.ca.gov/appliances/battery_chargers/](http://www.energy.ca.gov/appliances/battery_chargers/)

\(^2\) Available here: [www.appliances.energy.ca.gov/](http://www.appliances.energy.ca.gov/)
of encryption. No facsimiles will be accepted. Comments submitted in response to this notice will become a matter of public record and will be made publicly available.

B. Issues on Which DOE Seeks Information

For this RFI, DOE requests comments, information, and recommendations on the following topics for the purpose of determining if DOE should revise its NOPR analysis:

1. DOE seeks comment on the product designs and technologies used by manufacturers to meet the CEC standards, as well as other changes made to the products since DOE’s initial NOPR analysis.

2. DOE seeks comment on the product costs incurred by manufacturers to meet the CEC standards, including those related to engineering, design, manufacturing and product labeling.

3. DOE seeks information on the impact of the CEC standards on manufacturer’s supply chain. Specifically, DOE seeks information on whether manufacturers will continue to manufacture products that do not meet the CEC standards for sale outside California, while selling a separate product of similar utility and function compliant with CEC standards for sale in California.

4. DOE requests information on whether there are any types of products that have been discontinued from sale in California due to the CEC standards. DOE is specifically interested in whether these discontinued products offer consumer utility not offered by products compliant with the CEC standards.

5. Finally, DOE seeks information from manufacturers on the potential costs and burdens of complying with a battery charger labeling requirement. DOE is also interested in comments on other relevant issues that participants believe would affect the proposed standards for battery chargers.

DOE invites all interested parties to submit in writing by May 28, 2013, comments and information on matters addressed in this notice and on other matters relevant to DOE’s consideration of the battery charger and external power supply rulemaking.

After the close of the comment period, DOE will review the public comments and determine if any changes to the proposed standards for the battery charger and external power supply rulemaking are necessary and warranted.

DOE actively encourages the participation and interaction of the public during the comment period in each stage of the rulemaking process. Interactions with and between members of the public provide a balanced discussion of the issues and assist DOE in the rulemaking process. Anyone who wishes to be added to the DOE mailing list to receive future notices and information about this rulemaking should contact Ms. Brenda Edwards at (202) 586–2945, or via email at Brenda.Edwards@ee.energy.gov.

Issued in Washington, DC, on March 19, 2013.

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


DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39


RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Hartzell Propeller, Inc. Propellers

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: We propose to adopt a new airworthiness directive (AD) for Hartzell Propeller, Inc. propeller models HC-(1, Dj2)(X, V, MV)20–7, HC-(1, Dj2)(X, V, MV)20–8 and HC-(1, Dj3)(X, V, MV)20–8. This proposed AD was prompted by failures of the propeller hydraulic bladder diaphragm and resulting engine oil leak. This proposed AD would require replacement of the propeller hydraulic bladder diaphragm. We are proposing this AD to prevent propeller hydraulic bladder diaphragm rupture, loss of engine oil, damage to the engine, and loss of the airplane.

DATES: We must receive comments on this proposed AD by May 28, 2013.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments, using the procedures found in 14 CFR 11.43 and 11.45, by any of the following methods:

• Federal eRulemaking Portal: Go to http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

• Fax: 202–491–2251.


Hand Delivery: Deliver to Mail address above between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

For service information identified in this proposed AD, contact Hartzell Propeller, Inc., 1 Propeller Place, Piqua, OH 45356; phone: 937–778–4200; email: techsupport@hartzellprop.com. You may view this service information at the FAA, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 781–238–7125.

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov; 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 proposed AD, the regulatory evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The street address for the Docket Office (phone: 800–647–5527) is in the ADDRESSES section. Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after receipt.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

We invite you to send any written relevant data, views, or arguments about this proposal. Send your comments to an address listed under the ADDRESSES section. Include “Docket No. FAA–2013–0130; Directorate Identifier 2013–NE–07–AD” at the beginning of your comments. We specifically invite comments on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of this proposed AD. We will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend this proposed AD because of those comments.

We will post all comments we receive, without change, to http://www.regulations.gov, including any personal information you provide. We will also post a report summarizing each substantive verbal contact we receive about this proposed AD.

Discussion

We received a report of Hartzell propeller failures of the variable pitch