

BLE = A/(1 + B × average total lamp arc power ^ - C) Where A, B, and C are as follows:

Description	A	B	C
Programmed start residential ballasts that are designed and marketed to operate: 4-foot medium bipin lamps or 2-foot U-shaped lamps.	0.973	0.71	0.37

(2) *Standards for certain dimming ballasts.* Except as provided in paragraph (m)(3) of this section, each dimming ballast manufactured on or after November 14, 2014; designed and marketed to operate one F34T12, two F34T12, two F96T12/ES, or two F96T12HO/ES lamps; and

(i) Designed and marketed—
(A) To operate at nominal input voltages at or between 120 and 277 volts;
(B) To operate with an input current frequency of 60 Hertz; and
(C) For use in connection with fluorescent lamps (as defined in § 430.2)

(ii) Must have—
(A) A power factor of:
(1) 0.9 or greater for ballasts that are not residential ballasts; or
(2) 0.5 or greater for residential ballasts; and
(B) A ballast luminous efficiency not less than the following:

Designed and marketed for operation of a maximum of	Nominal input voltage	Total nominal lamp watts	Ballast luminous efficiency	
			Low frequency ballasts	High frequency ballasts
One F34T12 lamp	120/277	34	0.777	0.778
Two F34T12 lamps	120/277	68	0.804	0.805
Two F96T12/ES lamps	120/277	120	0.876	0.884
Two F96T12HO/ES lamps	120/277	190	0.711	0.713

(3) *Exemptions.* The power factor and ballast luminous efficiency standards described in paragraph (m)(1)(ii) and (m)(2)(ii) of this section do not apply to:

(i) A dimming ballast designed and marketed to operate exclusively lamp types other than one F34T12, two F34T12, two F96T12/ES, or two F96T12HO/ES lamps;

(ii) A low frequency ballast that is designed and marketed to operate T8 diameter lamps; is designed and marketed for use in electromagnetic-interference-sensitive-environments only; and is shipped by the manufacturer in packages containing 10 or fewer ballasts; or

(iii) A programmed start ballast that operates 4-foot medium bipin T8 lamps and delivers on average less than 140 milliamperes to each lamp.

(4) For the purposes of this paragraph (m), the definitions found in appendix Q of subpart B of this part apply.

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 2015-13783 Filed 6-4-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 95

[Docket No. 31021; Amdt. No. 520]

IFR Altitudes; Miscellaneous Amendments

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts miscellaneous amendments to the required IFR (instrument flight rules) altitudes and changeover points for certain Federal airways, jet routes, or direct routes for which a minimum or maximum en route authorized IFR altitude is prescribed. This regulatory action is needed because of changes occurring in the National Airspace System. These changes are designed to provide for the safe and efficient use of the navigable airspace under instrument conditions in the affected areas.

DATES: Effective 0901 UTC, June 25, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Richard A. Dunham, Flight Procedure Standards Branch (AMCAFS-420), Flight Technologies and Programs Division, Flight Standards Service, Federal Aviation Administration, Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center, 6500 South MacArthur Blvd., Oklahoma City, OK 73169 (Mail Address: P.O. Box 25082, Oklahoma City, OK 73125) telephone: (405) 954-4164.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This amendment to part 95 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 95) amends, suspends, or revokes IFR altitudes governing the operation of all aircraft in flight over a specified route or any portion of that route, as well as the changeover points (COPs) for Federal airways, jet routes, or direct routes as prescribed in part 95.

The Rule

The specified IFR altitudes, when used in conjunction with the prescribed changeover points for those routes, ensure navigation aid coverage that is adequate for safe flight operations and free of frequency interference. The reasons and circumstances that create the need for this amendment involve matters of flight safety and operational efficiency in the National Airspace System, are related to published aeronautical charts that are essential to the user, and provide for the safe and efficient use of the navigable airspace. In addition, those various reasons or circumstances require making this amendment effective before the next scheduled charting and publication date of the flight information to assure its timely availability to the user. The effective date of this amendment reflects those considerations. In view of the close and immediate relationship between these regulatory changes and safety in air commerce, I find that notice and public procedure before adopting this amendment are impracticable and contrary to the public interest and that good cause exists for making the amendment effective in less than 30 days.

Conclusion

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. It, therefore—(1) Is not a

“significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a “significant rule” under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. For the same reason, the FAA certifies that this amendment will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 95

Airspace, Navigation (air).

Issued in Washington, DC, on May 22, 2015.

John Duncan,
Director, Flight Standards Service.

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, part 95 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 95) is

amended as follows effective at 0901 UTC, June 25, 2015.

PART 95—[AMENDED]

■ 1. The authority citation for part 95 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40103, 40106, 40113, 40114, 40120, 44502, 44514, 44719, 44721.

■ 2. Part 95 is amended to read as follows:

REVISIONS TO IFR ALTITUDES & CHANGEOVER POINT

[Amendment 520 effective date June 25, 2015]

From	To	MEA
§ 95.6001 Victor Routes—U.S.		
§ 95.6071 VOR Federal Airway V71 Is Amended To Read in Part		
Fighting Tiger, LA VORTAC * 1800—MOCA	Wrack, LA FIX	* 2200
§ 95.6140 VOR Federal Airway V140 Is Amended To Read in Part		
Panhandle, TX VORTAC * 5000—MOCA	Zesus, TX FIX	* 5800
§ 95.6145 VOR Federal Airway V145 Is Amended To Read in Part		
Utica, NY VORTAC Floor, NY FIX	Weepy, NY FIX Watertown, NY VORTAC	3400 3000
§ 95.6195 VOR Federal Airway V195 Is Amended To Read in Part		
Manteca, CA VOR/DME * 2900—MOCA	Tracy, CA FIX	* 4100
Tracy, CA FIX * 4700—MCA Sunol, CA FIX, NE BND	* Sunol, CA FIX	5200
Croit, CA FIX * 7200—MCA Cordd, CA FIX, N BND ** 3400—MOCA	* Cordd, CA FIX	** 5000
Burrs, CA FIX * 7000—MRA * 7300—MCA Tomad, CA FIX, W BND ** 4600—MOCA	* Tomad, CA FIX	** 6000
* Tomad, CA FIX * 7000—MRA ** 8300—MOCA	Yager, CA FIX	** 11000
§ 95.6258 VOR Federal Airway V258 Is Amended To Read in Part		
Charleston, WV VORTAC * 4900—MOCA #HVQ Restriction Unusable 140–142 BYD 20—BLO 9000	Beckley, WV VORTAC	#* 5000
Beckley, WV VORTAC * 6300—MOCA * 6300—GNSS MEA	Zooms, WV FIX	* 10000
§ 95.6296 VOR Federal Airway V296 Is Amended To Read in Part		
Fayetteville, NC VOR/DME * 2100—MOCA #Wilmington R–315 Unusable, Use Fayetteville R–131	Wilmington, NC VORTAC	#* 3000
§ 95.6402 VOR Federal Airway V402 Is Amended To Read in Part		
Panhandle, TX VORTAC * 7000—MCA Brisc, TX FIX, SW BND ** 5000—MOCA	* Brisc, TX FIX	** 7000

REVISIONS TO IFR ALTITUDES & CHANGEOVER POINT—Continued
 [Amendment 520 effective date June 25, 2015]

From	To	MEA
§ 95.6440 VOR Federal Airway V440 Is Amended To Read in Part		
Panhandle, TX VORTAC * 7000—MCA Brisc, TX FIX, SW BND ** 5000—MOCA	* Brisc, TX FIX	** 7000
§ 95.6350 Alaska VOR Federal Airway V350 Is Amended To Read in Part		
Togiak, AK NDB/DME	Bafin, AK FIX	5400
Bafin, AK FIX	Bethel, AK VORTAC. SE BND	5400
	NW BND	2000

[FR Doc. 2015-13823 Filed 6-4-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

20 CFR Parts 404 and 416

[Docket No. SSA-2015-0017]

RIN 0960-AH83

Extension of Sunset Date for Attorney Advisor Program

AGENCY: Social Security Administration.
ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are extending for 2 years our rule authorizing attorney advisors to conduct certain prehearing procedures and to issue fully favorable decisions. The current rule will expire on August 7, 2015. In this final rule, we are extending the sunset date to August 4, 2017. We are making no other substantive changes.

DATES: This final rule is effective June 5, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rainbow Lloyd, Social Security Administration, 5107 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041-3260, 703-605-7100 for information about this final rule. For information on eligibility or filing for benefits, call our national toll-free number, 1-800-772-1213 or TTY 1-800-325-0778, or visit our Internet site, Social Security Online, at <http://www.socialsecurity.gov>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background of the Attorney Advisor Program

On August 9, 2007, we issued an interim final rule permitting some attorney advisors to conduct certain prehearing procedures and issue decisions that are fully favorable when the documentary record warrants. 72 FR 44763. We instituted this practice to provide more timely service to the

increasing number of applicants for Social Security disability benefits and Supplemental Security Income payments based on disability. We considered the public comments we received on the interim final rule and, on March 3, 2008, we issued a final rule without changes. 73 FR 11349. Under this rule, some attorney advisors may develop claims and, in appropriate cases, issue fully favorable decisions before a hearing.

We originally intended the attorney advisor program to be a temporary modification to our procedures. Therefore, we included in sections 404.942(g) and 416.1442(g) of the interim final rule a provision that the program would end on August 10, 2009, unless we decided to either terminate the rule earlier or extend it beyond that date by publication of a final rule in the **Federal Register**. Since that time, we have periodically extended the sunset date; as we noted above, the current sunset date for the program is August 7, 2015. 78 FR 45460.

Explanation of Extension

When we published the final rules reinstating the attorney advisor program in 2008, we discussed a variety of concerns about the program and we stated our intent to closely monitor it and to make changes to the program if it did not meet our expectations. 73 FR 11349, 11350, 11351, and 11352.

We explained in the final rule in 2008 that the number of requests for hearings has increased significantly in recent years. We anticipate that we will continue to receive a high number of requests for hearings. The attorney advisor program has assisted our efforts to reduce the backlog of pending hearing requests, and we believe that the program should continue at this time.

In order to preserve the maximum degree of flexibility we need to effectively manage our hearings-level

workloads, we have decided to extend the attorney advisor rule for another 2 years, until August 4, 2017. As before, we reserve the authority to end the program earlier or to extend it by publishing a final rule in the **Federal Register**.

Regulatory Procedures

Justification for Issuing Final Rule Without Notice and Comment

We follow the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) rulemaking procedures specified in 5 U.S.C. 553 when developing regulations. Section 702(a)(5) of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 902(a)(5). The APA provides exceptions to its notice and public comment procedures when an agency finds there is good cause for dispensing with such procedures because they are impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest. We have determined that good cause exists for dispensing with the notice and public comment procedures for this rule. 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B). Good cause exists because this final rule only extends the sunset date of an existing rule. It makes no substantive changes to the rule. The current regulations expressly provide that we may extend or terminate this rule. Therefore, we have determined that opportunity for prior comment is unnecessary, and we are issuing this rule as a final rule.

In addition, because we are not making any substantive changes to the existing rule, we find that there is good cause for dispensing with the 30-day delay in the effective date of a substantive rule provided by 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3). To ensure that we have uninterrupted authority to use attorney advisors to reduce the number of pending cases at the hearing level, we find that it is in the public interest to make this final rule effective on the date of publication.