

“For compact dishwashers that have neither prewash program nor a main detergent compartment, determine the amount of main wash detergent (in grams) to be added directly into the dishwasher chamber according to section 2.10.2 of this appendix.”

Add the following at the end of section 2.1 of Appendix C1:

“A compact in-sink dishwasher combined with a sink doesn’t have a flat bottom and must be tested in a rectangular enclosure constructed of nominal 0.374inch (9.5mm) plywood painted black. The enclosure must consist of a bottom, a front, a back, and two sides, and it shall not have a top. We put the in-sink dishwasher into the enclosure from the top and mounted it to the edges of the enclosure.”

IV. Petition for Interim Waiver

FOTILE also hereby applies for an Interim Waiver of the applicable test procedure requirement for its very-small-capacity, highly compact, 3-IN-1 in-sink residential dishwasher. The models for which the Interim Waiver is requested are SD2F-P1X and SD2F-P1XL. These models will be marketed in commerce under the FOTILE brand name. Based on these facts, we feel FOTILE meets the criteria for an Interim Waiver. Without waiver relief, FOTILE would be subject to requirements that clearly cannot apply to this product. In addition, FOTILE would most likely suffer economic hardship and be at a competitive disadvantage if it cannot gain DOE approval and start to distribute in the United States.

FOTILE’s in-sink dishwasher meets consumers’ needs in today’s marketplace because it is highly compact, easy to install, saves time, and eliminates having to bend down while loading and unloading dishes. It is also an affordable, energy-efficient alternative for consumers to choose. In FOTILE’s opinion, we feel there is no basis to delay this innovative product from entering the marketplace.

V. Conclusion

FOTILE respectfully requests that DOE grant its Petition for Waiver of the applicable test procedure and grant its Petition for Interim Waiver for the specified models.

FOTILE also submits its test report according to the alternate test procedure included in the attachment.

Thank you for your timely attention on reviewing this application of petition for Waiver and for Interim Waiver.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/

Guoqing Hu,

Director of Product Department.
Ningbo FOTILE Kitchen Ware Co. Ltd
No.218 Binhai 2nd Road, Hangzhou Bay New
District, Ningbo, China(315336)

[FR Doc. 2020-28497 Filed 2-5-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

10 CFR Part 431

[Case Number 2020-013; EERE-2020-BT-WAV-0027]

Energy Conservation Program: Notification of Petition for Waiver of Hercules, a Senneca Holdings Company, From the Department of Energy Walk-in Cooler and Walk-in Freezer Test Procedure and Notification of Grant of Interim Waiver

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

ACTION: Notification of petition for waiver and grant of an interim waiver; request for comments.

SUMMARY: This document announces receipt of and publishes a petition for waiver and interim waiver from Hercules, a Senneca Holdings company, which seeks a waiver for specified basic models of walk-in cooler and walk-in freezer doors (“walk-in doors”) from the U.S. Department of Energy (“DOE”) test procedure used for determining the energy consumption of walk-in doors. This document also provides notification of an Interim Waiver Order requiring Hercules to test and rate the specified walk-in door basic models in accordance with the alternate test procedure set forth in the Interim Waiver Order. DOE solicits comments, data, and information concerning the petition and its suggested alternate test procedure so as to inform DOE’s final decision on the waiver request.

DATES: The Interim Waiver Order is effective on February 8, 2021. Written comments and information are requested and will be accepted on or before March 10, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are encouraged to submit comments using the Federal eRulemaking Portal at <http://www.regulations.gov>.

Alternatively, interested persons may submit comments, identified by case number “2020-013”, and Docket number “EERE-2020-BT-WAV-0027,” by any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

- *Email:* Hercules2020WAV0027@ee.doe.gov. Include Case No. 2020-013 in the subject line of the message.

- *Postal Mail:* Appliance and Equipment Standards Program, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Building Technologies Office, Mailstop EE-5B, Petition for Waiver Case No. 2020-013, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20585-0121. If possible, please submit all items on a compact disc (“CD”), in which case it is not necessary to include printed copies.

- *Hand Delivery/Courier:* Appliance and Equipment Standards Program, U.S. Department of Energy, Building Technologies Office, 950 L’Enfant Plaza SW, 6th floor, Washington, DC 20024. Telephone: (202) 287-1445. If possible, please submit all items on a CD, in which case it is not necessary to include printed copies.

No telefacsimilies (“faxes”) will be accepted. For detailed instructions on submitting comments and additional information on this process, see the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this document.

Docket: The docket, which includes **Federal Register** notices, comments, and other supporting documents/materials, is available for review at <http://www.regulations.gov>. All documents in the docket are listed in the <http://www.regulations.gov> index. However, some documents listed in the index, such as those containing information that is exempt from public disclosure, may not be publicly available.

The docket web page can be found at <http://www.regulations.gov/docket?D=EERE-2020-BT-WAV-0027>. The docket web page contains instruction on how to access all documents, including public comments, in the docket. See the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for information on how to submit comments through <http://www.regulations.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Lucy deButts, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Building Technologies Office, Mailstop EE-5B, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20585-0121. Email: AS_Waiver_Request@ee.doe.gov.

Mr. Michael Kido, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of the General Counsel, Mail Stop GC-33, Forrestal Building, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20585-0103. Telephone: (202) 586-8145. Email: Michael.Kido@hq.doe.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The U.S. Department of Energy (“DOE”) is

publishing a petition for waiver from Hercules, a Seneca Holdings company, (“Hercules”) in its entirety, pursuant to 10 CFR 431.401(b)(1)(iv).¹ DOE invites all interested parties to submit in writing by March 10, 2021, comments and information on all aspects of the petition, including the alternate test procedure. Pursuant to 10 CFR 431.401(d), any person submitting written comments to DOE must also send a copy of such comments to the petitioner. The contact information for the petitioner is Brendan Batzlaff, Door Engineering. Telephone: (507) 934-0545. Email: bbatzlaff@doorengineering.com.

Submitting comments via <http://www.regulations.gov>. The <http://www.regulations.gov> web page will require you to provide your name and contact information. Your contact information will be viewable to DOE Building Technologies staff only. Your contact information will not be publicly viewable except for your first and last names, organization name (if any), and submitter representative name (if any). If your comment is not processed properly because of technical difficulties, DOE will use this information to contact you. If DOE cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, DOE may not be able to consider your comment.

However, your contact information will be publicly viewable if you include it in the comment or in any documents attached to your comment. Any information that you do not want to be publicly viewable should not be included in your comment, nor in any document attached to your comment. If this instruction is followed, persons viewing comments will see only first and last names, organization names, correspondence containing comments, and any documents submitted with the comments.

Do not submit to <http://www.regulations.gov> information for which disclosure is restricted by statute, such as trade secrets and commercial or financial information (hereinafter referred to as Confidential Business Information (“CBI”). Comments submitted through <http://www.regulations.gov> cannot be claimed as CBI. Comments received through the website will waive any CBI claims for the information submitted. For information on submitting CBI, see the Confidential Business Information section.

¹ The petition did not identify any of the information contained therein as confidential business information.

DOE processes submissions made through <http://www.regulations.gov> before posting. Normally, comments will be posted within a few days of being submitted. However, if large volumes of comments are being processed simultaneously, your comment may not be viewable for up to several weeks. Please keep the comment tracking number that <http://www.regulations.gov> provides after you have successfully uploaded your comment.

Submitting comments via email, hand delivery/courier, or postal mail.

Comments and documents submitted via email, hand delivery/courier, or postal mail also will be posted to <http://www.regulations.gov>. If you do not want your personal contact information to be publicly viewable, do not include it in your comment or any accompanying documents. Instead, provide your contact information on a cover letter. Include your first and last names, email address, telephone number, and optional mailing address. The cover letter will not be publicly viewable as long as it does not include any comments.

Include contact information each time you submit comments, data, documents, and other information to DOE. If you submit via postal mail or hand delivery/courier, please provide all items on a CD, if feasible, in which case it is not necessary to submit printed copies. Faxes will not be accepted.

Comments, data, and other information submitted to DOE electronically should be provided in PDF (preferred), Microsoft Word or Excel, WordPerfect, or text (ASCII) file format. Provide documents that are not secured, written in English and free of any defects or viruses. Documents should not contain special characters or any form of encryption and, if possible, they should carry the electronic signature of the author.

Campaign form letters. Please submit campaign form letters by the originating organization in batches of between 50 to 500 form letters per PDF or as one form letter with a list of supporters’ names compiled into one or more PDFs. This reduces comment processing and posting time.

Confidential Business Information. According to 10 CFR 1004.11, any person submitting information that he or she believes to be confidential and exempt by law from public disclosure should submit via email, postal mail, or hand delivery/courier two well-marked copies: one copy of the document marked confidential including all the information believed to be confidential, and one copy of the document marked

“non-confidential” with the information believed to be confidential deleted. Submit these documents via email or on a CD, if feasible. DOE will make its own determination about the confidential status of the information and treat it according to its determination.

It is DOE’s policy that all comments may be included in the public docket, without change and as received, including any personal information provided in the comments (except information deemed to be exempt from public disclosure).

Signing Authority

This document of the Department of Energy was signed on December 28, 2020, by Daniel R Simmons, Assistant Secretary for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, pursuant to delegated authority from the Secretary of Energy. That document with the original signature and date is maintained by DOE. For administrative purposes only, and in compliance with requirements of the Office of the Federal Register, the undersigned DOE **Federal Register** Liaison Officer has been authorized to sign and submit the document in electronic format for publication, as an official document of the Department of Energy. This administrative process in no way alters the legal effect of this document upon publication in the **Federal Register**.

Signed in Washington, DC, on December 29, 2020.

Treena V. Garrett,

Federal Register Liaison Officer, U.S. Department of Energy.

Case Number 2020-013

Interim Waiver Order

I. Background and Authority

The Energy Policy and Conservation Act, as amended (“EPCA”),² authorizes the U.S. Department of Energy (“DOE”) to regulate the energy efficiency of a number of consumer products and certain industrial equipment. (42 U.S.C. 6291-6317) Title III, Part C³ of EPCA, added by the National Energy Conservation Policy Act, Public Law 95-619, sec. 441 (Nov. 9, 1978), established the Energy Conservation Program for Certain Industrial Equipment, which sets forth a variety of provisions designed to improve the energy efficiency for certain types of industrial equipment. This equipment includes walk-in coolers and walk-in

² All references to EPCA in this document refer to the statute as amended through America’s Water Infrastructure Act of 2018, Public Law 115-270 (Oct. 23, 2018).

³ For editorial reasons, upon codification in the U.S. Code, Part C was redesignated as Part A-1.

freezers, the subject of this Interim Waiver Order. (42 U.S.C. 6311(1)(G))

The energy conservation program under EPCA consists essentially of four parts: (1) Testing, (2) labeling, (3) Federal energy conservation standards, and (4) certification and enforcement procedures. Relevant provisions of EPCA include definitions (42 U.S.C. 6311), energy conservation standards (42 U.S.C. 6313), test procedures (42 U.S.C. 6314), labeling provisions (42 U.S.C. 6315), and the authority to require information and reports from manufacturers (42 U.S.C. 6316).

The Federal testing requirements consist of test procedures that manufacturers of covered equipment must use as the basis for: (1) Certifying to DOE that their equipment complies with the applicable energy conservation standards adopted pursuant to EPCA (42 U.S.C. 6316(a); 42 U.S.C. 6295(s)), and (2) making representations about the efficiency of that equipment (42 U.S.C. 6314(d)). Similarly, DOE must use these test procedures to determine whether the covered equipment complies with relevant standards promulgated under EPCA. (42 U.S.C. 6316(a); 42 U.S.C. 6295(s))

Under 42 U.S.C. 6314, EPCA sets forth the criteria and procedures DOE is required to follow when prescribing or amending test procedures for covered equipment. EPCA requires that any test procedures prescribed or amended under this section must be reasonably designed to produce test results which reflect the energy efficiency, energy use or estimated annual operating cost of covered equipment during a representative average use cycle and requires that test procedures not be unduly burdensome to conduct. (42 U.S.C. 6314(a)(2)) The test procedure for measuring the energy consumption of walk-in cooler and walk-in freezer doors (“walk-in doors”) is contained in the Code of Federal Regulations (“CFR”) at 10 CFR part 431, subpart R, appendix A, “Uniform Test Method for the Measurement of Energy Consumption of the Components of Envelopes of Walk-In Coolers and Walk-In Freezers” (“Appendix A”).

Under 10 CFR 431.401, any interested person may submit a petition for waiver from DOE’s test procedure requirements. DOE will grant a waiver from the test procedure requirements if DOE determines either that the basic model for which the waiver was requested contains a design characteristic that prevents testing of the basic model according to the prescribed test procedures, or that the prescribed test procedures evaluate the basic model in a manner so unrepresentative of its

true energy consumption characteristics as to provide materially inaccurate comparative data. *See* 10 CFR 431.401(f)(2). A petitioner must include in its petition any alternate test procedures known to the petitioner to evaluate the performance of the equipment type in a manner representative of the energy consumption characteristics of the basic model. *See* 10 CFR 431.401(b)(1)(iii). DOE may grant the waiver subject to conditions, including adherence to alternate test procedures. *See* 10 CFR 431.401(f)(2).

As soon as practicable after the granting of any waiver, DOE will publish in the **Federal Register** a notice of proposed rulemaking to amend its regulations so as to eliminate any need for the continuation of such waiver. *See* 10 CFR 431.401(l). As soon thereafter as practicable, DOE will publish in the **Federal Register** a final rule to that effect. *Id.*

The waiver process also provides that DOE may grant an interim waiver if it appears likely that the underlying petition for waiver will be granted and/or if DOE determines that it would be desirable for public policy reasons to grant immediate relief pending a determination on the underlying petition for waiver. *See* 10 CFR 431.401(e)(2). Within one year of issuance of an interim waiver, DOE will either: (i) Publish in the **Federal Register** a determination on the petition for waiver; or (ii) publish in the **Federal Register** a new or amended test procedure that addresses the issues presented in the waiver. *See* 10 CFR 431.401(h)(1).

When DOE amends the test procedure to address the issues presented in a waiver, the waiver will automatically terminate on the date on which use of that test procedure is required to demonstrate compliance. *See* 10 CFR 431.401(h)(2).

II. Hercules’s Petition for Waiver and Interim Waiver

By letter dated July 22, 2020, Hercules, a Seneca Holdings company, (“Hercules”) filed a petition for waiver and interim waiver from the test procedure for walk-in doors set forth at 10 CFR part 431, subpart R, appendix A. (Hercules, No. 1; “July 2020 petition”) ⁴ Subsequent to the July 22, 2020 submission and in response to questions from DOE regarding characteristics of

the specified basic models and stipulated values in the suggested alternate test procedure, Hercules submitted an updated petition for waiver and interim waiver on October 14, 2020, that provided additional and updated information. (Hercules, No. 2; “October 2020 petition”) ⁵

Section 4.5.2 of Appendix A, “Direct Energy Consumption of Electrical Components of Non-Display Doors”, establishes percent time off (“PTO”) values that account for the percent of time that an electrical device is assumed to be off for lighting, anti-sweat heaters, and any other electricity-consuming devices. The PTO value discounts the daily energy consumption of electrical components as calculated in section 4.5.2(b) of Appendix A. Hercules stated that the basic models identified in its petition use electric door motors for vertical and horizontal openings of the walk-in doors. The motors described in Hercules’s waiver petition are “other electricity consuming devices . . . controlled by a preinstalled timer, control system or other auto-shut-off system” under section 4.5.2(a)(3) of Appendix A. The DOE test procedure specifies using a PTO value of 25 percent for such devices, thereby reflecting an “on” time of 75 percent. Hercules stated that operating a door motor for 75 percent of the day significantly overstates normal motor usage on their powered door models. (Hercules, No. 2 at p. 1)

In the July 2020 petition, Hercules requested a PTO of 96 percent, based on an opening of 120 inches, instead of the PTO value of 25 percent specified in section 4.5.2(a)(3) of Appendix A for electricity-consuming devices other than lighting and anti-sweat heaters. (Hercules, No. 1 at pp. 2–3) DOE requested clarification from Hercules on the maximum opening width and height for all horizontally and vertically opening doors specified in the petition for waiver to evaluate the most energy consumptive scenarios.

In the October 2020 petition, Hercules provided performance data for three door examples: the first two for horizontally sliding door basic models and the third for vertical lift door basic models. (Hercules, No. 2 at pp. 2–3) All examples estimated a normal daily use of 120 cycles. One cycle is one complete opening and one complete closing of a

⁴ A notation in the form “Hercules, No. 1” identifies a written submission: (1) Made by Hercules; and (2) recorded in document number 1 that is filed in the docket of this petition for waiver (Docket No. EERE–2020–BT–WAV–0027) and available for review at <http://www.regulations.gov>.

⁵ Due to the lengthy list of walk-in door basic models listed in Hercules’s October 2020 petition, DOE is making the complete list publicly available in the relevant regulatory docket. The specific basic models identified in Appendix I of the petition can be found in the docket at <http://www.regulations.gov/docket?D=EERE-2020-BT-WAV-0027>.

door. The 120-cycle estimate is consistent with the value relied on by DOE in its evaluation of potential test procedure provisions to address door opening infiltration in the test procedure supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking published September 9, 2010. 75 FR 55068, 55085.⁶

The first example provided by Hercules was the Single Slide Electric Horizontal Sliding Door, which has a maximum opening of 288 inches operating at a speed of 10 inches per second (“IPS”) in both directions. (Hercules, No. 2 at p. 2) For this example, the normal daily use cycle estimate and cycle time estimate result in a total motor run time of 115.2 minutes (1.92 hours) per day, leaving the door motor out of operation for 22.08 hours per day, or 92 PTO. *Id.*

The second example provided by Hercules was the Bi-Parting Electric Horizontal Sliding Door, which has a maximum opening of 288 inches operating at a speed of 10 IPS in both directions for each door. *Id.* Because the motor operator controls the movement of two doors at once, the cycle time is half of what it was for the Single Slide Electric Horizontal Sliding Door example. This results in an estimated total motor run time of 57.6 minutes (0.96 hours) per day, leaving the door motor out of operation for 23.04 hours per day, or 96 PTO. *Id.*

The third example provided by Hercules was the Electric Vertical Lift door, which has a maximum vertical opening of 288 inches operating at a speed of 12 IPS in both directions. (Hercules, No. 2 at p. 3). For this example, the normal daily use cycle estimate and cycle time estimate result in a total run time of 96 minutes (1.6 hours) per day, leaving the door motor out of operation for 22.4 hours per day, or 93.3 PTO.

Based on these calculations, Hercules petitioned DOE to apply a PTO value of 92 percent for the specified basic models of their walk-in doors that use electric door motors. *Id.*

Hercules also requested an interim waiver from the existing DOE test procedure. DOE will grant an interim waiver if it appears likely that the petition for waiver will be granted, and/or if DOE determines that it would be desirable for public policy reasons to grant immediate relief pending a

⁶ DOE did not adopt test procedure provisions addressing door opening infiltration, having determined that a typical door manufacturer has very few direct means for reducing the door infiltration on its own. 73 FR 21580, 21595 (Apr. 15, 2011).

determination of the petition for waiver. See 10 CFR 431.401(e)(2).

Based on the assertions in the petition, absent an interim waiver, the walk-in door basic models with electric door motors identified in Hercules’s October 2020 petition for a waiver cannot be tested and rated for energy consumption on a basis representative of their actual energy consumption characteristics.

III. Requested Alternate Test Procedure

EPCA requires that manufacturers use DOE test procedures when making representations about the energy consumption and energy consumption costs of covered equipment. (42 U.S.C. 6314(d)) Consistency is important when making representations about the energy efficiency of covered equipment, including when demonstrating compliance with applicable DOE energy conservation standards. Pursuant to its regulations at 10 CFR 430.401, and after consideration of public comments on the petition, DOE may establish in a subsequent Decision and Order an alternate test procedure for the basic models addressed by the Interim Waiver Order.

Hercules seeks to use an alternate test procedure to test and rate specific walk-in door basic models. Instead of using the PTO value of 25 percent established in section 4.5.2(a)(3) of Appendix A for electricity-consuming devices other than lighting and anti-sweat heaters, Hercules requests using the minimum calculated PTO value in their petition, 92 percent, for all of their specified models.

VI. Interim Waiver Order

DOE has reviewed Hercules’s application for an interim waiver, the alternate test procedure requested by Hercules, and the data provided by Hercules in both its original July 2020 petition and the October 2020 petition, along with material on its website. As part of DOE’s review, DOE considered the potential range of parameters affecting door motor operating time, including door opening width or height, speed of door closing/opening, and cycles per day.

DOE examined the operating conditions specified in Hercules’s petition and compared them with the values mentioned in the product literature. Specifically, DOE compared the minimum operating speed of the motor and maximum length or height of the door opening to assess if the most energy consumptive scenario was captured in the PTO value requested. Based on DOE’s review of the manufacturer materials, the examples

provided by Hercules in the October 2020 petition and the associated calculations are the most energy consumptive scenarios for the basic models specified by Hercules (*i.e.*, the single-slide electric horizontal sliding door basic models beginning with EHS–D, the bi-parting electric horizontal sliding door basic models beginning with EBP–D, and the electric vertical lifting door basic models beginning with EVL–D). DOE then validated these calculations.

Based on DOE’s review, Hercules’s suggested alternate test procedure that applies a PTO value of 92 percent appears to allow for the accurate measurement of the energy consumption of the specified basic models, while alleviating the testing issues associated with Hercules’s implementation of walk-in door testing for these basic models. The required use of a PTO value of 92 percent is consistent with waivers previously granted in response to petitions that presented the same issue as in Hercules’s petition.⁷ Consequently, DOE has determined that Hercules’s petition for waiver will likely be granted. Furthermore, DOE has determined that it is desirable for public policy reasons to grant Hercules immediate relief pending a determination of the petition for waiver.

For the reasons stated, it is *ordered* that:

(1) Hercules must test and rate the Hercules brand basic models listed in Appendix I of its October 14, 2020 petition as provided in Docket Number EERE–2020–BT–WAV–0027⁸ with the alternate test procedure set forth in paragraph (2).

(2) The alternate test procedure for the Hercules basic models identified in paragraph (1) of this Interim Waiver Order is the test procedure for walk-in doors prescribed by DOE at 10 CFR part 431, subpart R, appendix A, except that the percent time off (“PTO”) value specified in section 4.5.2 “Direct Energy Consumption of Electrical Components of Non-Display Doors” shall be 92 percent for door motors. All other requirements of 10 CFR part 431, subpart R, appendix A and DOE’s regulations remain applicable.

(3) *Representations.* Hercules may not make representations about the energy

⁷ See Notice of Decision and Order granting a waiver to Jamison Door (Case No. 2017–009; 83 FR 53460 (Oct. 23, 2018)); Notice of Decision and Order granting a waiver to HH Technologies (Case No. 2018–001; 83 FR 53457 (Oct. 23, 2018)); and Extension of Waiver to HH Technologies (Case No. 2018–011; 84 FR 1434 (Feb. 4, 2019)).

⁸ Available at <http://www.regulations.gov/docket?D=EERE-2020-BT-WAV-0027>.

use of a basic model identified in paragraph (1) for compliance, marketing, or other purposes unless that basic model has been tested in accordance with the provisions set forth above and such representations fairly disclose the results of such testing.

(4) This Interim Waiver Order shall remain in effect according to the provisions of 10 CFR 431.401.

(5) This Interim Waiver Order is issued on the condition that the door performance characteristics, statements, representations, test data, and documentary materials provided by Hercules are valid. If Hercules makes any modifications to the controls or configurations of a basic model subject to this Interim Waiver Order, such modifications will render the waiver invalid with respect to that basic model, and Hercules will either be required to use the current Federal test method or submit a new application for a test procedure waiver. DOE may rescind or modify this waiver at any time if it determines the factual basis underlying the petition for the Interim Waiver Order is incorrect, or the results from the alternate test procedure are unrepresentative of the basic model's true energy consumption characteristics. 10 CFR 431.401(k)(1). Likewise, Hercules may request that DOE rescind or modify the Interim Waiver Order if Hercules discovers an error in the information provided to DOE as part of its petition, determines that the interim waiver is no longer needed, or for other appropriate reasons. 10 CFR 431.401(k)(2).

(6) Issuance of this Interim Waiver Order does not release Hercules from the applicable requirements set forth at 10 CFR part 429.

DOE makes decisions on waivers and interim waivers for only those basic models specifically set out in the petition, not future models that may be manufactured by the petitioner. Hercules may submit a new or amended petition for waiver and request for grant of interim waiver, as appropriate, for additional basic models of walk-in doors. Alternatively, if appropriate, Hercules may request that DOE extend the scope of a waiver or an interim waiver to include additional basic models employing the same technology as the basic model(s) set forth in the original petition consistent with 10 CFR 431.401(g).

Signed in Washington, DC, on December 28, 2020.

Daniel R Simmons,
Assistant Secretary, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy.

Hercules

10/14/2020

Petition for Hercules for Waiver of Test Procedure for Walk in Cooler and Freezer Doors

Hercules, a Senneca Holdings company, is petitioning for a Waiver and submitting an Application for Interim Waiver from the current Department of Energy (DOE) code for walk in freezer doors per Title 10 Chapter II Subpart R, General Provisions, Section 431.401.

Hercules began operating in 1952 as an insulated walk-in cooler and specialty refrigeration equipment manufacturer. Today, Hercules is a recognized manufacturer of high-quality, made-to-order Cold Storage door systems. Hercules is mainly focused on applications including Blast Freezer, Freezer, Cooler, Docks, Processing, Ripening Rooms, Automotive Test Cells, Research Facilities and Distribution Facilities. Senneca Holdings Company previously sold Hercules products into applications greater than 3000 square feet, but recently has decided to market Hercules products into smaller applications that are regulated by DOE.

I. Basic Models for Which Hercules Requests a Waiver

Hercules requests a waiver and interim waiver for the Hercules brand basic models set forth in Appendix I.

Please note that Appendix I uses wildcards to represent height and width measurements in the individual model numbers, as well as whether the individual model includes a window. Use of the wildcards is necessary as Senneca has not yet determined every precise height and width combination that we will include in a forthcoming certification submission. In order to ensure DOE has enough information to assess what sized doors are covered by the waiver request, Senneca has identified the final surface area for each basic model listed in Appendix I. The ultimate size of a door is determined by the surface area in the basic model number, however no door covered by Appendix I has an opening larger than 288 inches or smaller than 36 inches. The exact height and width of individual models will be reflected in Senneca's certifications.

II. Why Hercules Requests a Waiver

Currently, per the standard at 10 CFR 431.306, section 4.5.2, the rating of the door for insulating values and motor power uses a percent time off, or PTO, of 25 percent. This would require the door motor to operate for 75 percent of the day which significantly overstates

normal motor usage on our basic brands of powered door models.

The first example, listed below, discusses two door types within our horizontally sliding door model groups that normally operate at a total speed of 10 Inches Per Second (IPS) or greater. The second example is for the Hercules vertical lift door model that normally operates at a total speed of 12 IPS or greater. Documentation and support for the numbers used below are included in Appendix II. While the supporting materials in Appendix II refer to and cover a broader group of doors than the Hercules basic models listed in Appendix I, these materials are accurate in their description of the components of the Hercules basic models listed in Appendix I. That is, the supporting materials provided cover all Hercules basic models listed in Appendix I.

A. First Example: Hercules Horizontally Sliding Door Models

Hercules Listed Model Groups:

- EHS-D—Single Slide Electric Horizontal Sliding Door
- EBP-D—Bi-Parting Electric Horizontal Sliding Door

EHS-D doors have one panel that must travel the entire width of the opening to open or close, while EBP-D doors have two panels that each must travel one-half the width of the opening—from the midpoint of the opening—to open or close. As a result, although the operator moves both EHS-D and EBP-D door panels at the same speed, the door cycle for EBP-D doors is half that of EHS-D doors. For this reason, the PTO values for EHS-D versus EBP-D doors are calculated separately below.

The DOE has stated that door operation of 120 cycles (operations) per day is normal. Hercules uses this cycle number as our norm when estimating customer usage of sliding model groups listed above also and will use this as the base for our first PTO example. One cycle is defined as one opening and closing cycle of a door with a door opening of 288 inches operating at a constant speed of 10 IPS in both opening and closing directions.

The amount of time that the door is in the open and stopped position does not add to the calculation as the motor is not powered during this time.

EHS-D—Single-Slide Electric Horizontal Sliding Door:

Door Cycles/Day = 120
Door Cycle time = 57.6 Sec.
Total run time/Day (min.) = 115.2
Total run time/Day (hr.) = 1.92
Total not running time/Day (hr.) = 22.08
PTO calculated = .92

EBP-D—Bi-Parting Electric Horizontal Sliding Door:

Door Cycles/Day = 120
 Door Cycle time = 28.8 Sec.
 Total run time/Day (min.) = 57.6
 Total run time/Day (hr.) = 0.96
 Total not running time/Day (hr.) = 23.04
 PTO calculated = .96

B. Second Example: Hercules Vertical Lift Door Models**Hercules Listed Model Groups:**• **EVL-D—Electric Vertical Lift**

Our second example covers doors within our vertical lift model group. Hercules Vertical Lift door basic models are operated at a maximum of 120 cycles (operations) per day, as specified by the DOE. One cycle is defined as one opening and closing cycle of a door. There is a maximum possible door travel of 288 inches operating at a constant speed of 12 IPS in both opening and closing directions.

The amount of time that the door is in the open and stopped position does not add to the calculation as the motor is not powered during this time.

Door Cycles/Day = 120
 Door Cycle time = 48 Sec.
 Total run time/Day (min.) = 96
 Total run time/Day (hr.) = 1.6
 Total not running time/Day (hr.) = 22.4
 PTO calculated = .933

Based on the PTO examples above Hercules would request a waiver to use a PTO value of 92 percent for the Hercules basic models set forth in Appendix I.¹ The calculation for all door models demonstrates a much lower motor run time than the standards currently assume, which results in a much larger energy savings. Hercules is requesting this waiver so that we can continue to sell power operated doors which are more convenient and efficient for our customers. These doors represent a large part of the WICF market, and our business would be severely impacted if we could no longer make these doors available for our customers.

III. Interim Waiver Request

Hercules is also requesting an interim waiver for the identified Hercules basic models and individual models in Appendix I. Given the economic realities of business, it is imperative that

¹ This waiver request is limited to the Hercules basic models listed in Appendix I. Although additional basic models and individual models may exist within a model group, those basic models and individual models are not power-operated and thus are not included in the request. Moreover, the Hercules basic models and individual models listed in Appendix I reflect new modeling nomenclature, updated to more closely align with DOE expectations.

the interim waiver be granted so that Senneca may ship Hercules doors to be used in DOE-regulated environments during the pendency of DOE's review. Without a waiver, Hercules would be in a position of disadvantage in the marketplace for our products. Other manufacturers of similar product design, such as Jamison Doors, have petitioned and previously been granted Interim and permanent waivers on the same basis.

IV. Other Manufacturers

Manufacturers that are known to us of other basic models that are distributed in the United States and that incorporate designs with similar characteristics that are subject to this petition include: JAMISON DOORS, HH TECHNOLOGIES and FRANK DOORS.

10.14.20
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Appendix I

For a list of the specific basic models for which the test procedure applies see the docket at <http://www.regulations.gov/docket?D=EERE-2020-BT-WAV-0027-0002>.

Appendix II

For product literature used to calculate percent time off see the docket at <http://www.regulations.gov/docket?D=EERE-2020-BT-WAV-0027-0002>.

[FR Doc. 2020-29100 Filed 2-5-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION**47 CFR Part 15**

[ET Docket No. 20-36; FCC 20-156; FRS 17432]

Unlicensed White Space Device Operations in the Television Bands; Correction

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: The Federal Communications Commission (Commission) is correcting a final rule that appeared in the **Federal Register** on January 12, 2021. In this document, the Commission revised its rules to expand the ability of unlicensed

white space devices to deliver wireless broadband services in rural areas and to facilitate the development of new and innovative narrowband Internet of Things (IoT) devices. This correction clarifies an amendatory instruction.

DATES: Effective February 11, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Federal Communications Commission, 45 L Street NE, Washington, DC 20554.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Hugh Van Tuyl, Office of Engineering and Technology, 202-418-7506, Hugh.VanTuyl@fcc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This correction clarifies that the Commission's modifications to § 15.712(h)(1) were to the introductory text of (h)(1) and not (h)(1) as a whole.

Correction

In FR Doc. 20-26706, appearing on page 2278 in the **Federal Register** on January 12, 2021, the following correction is made:

§ 15.712 [Corrected]

- 1. On page 2293, in the second column, instruction number 6 amending § 15.712 is corrected to read as follows:
- 6. Amend § 15.712 by:
 - a. Revising the introductory text and paragraphs (a)(2) and (3) and (b)(3)(ii) and (iii);
 - b. Adding paragraph (b)(3)(iv);
 - c. Revising paragraph (c)(2)(ii);
 - d. Adding paragraph (c)(2)(iii); and
 - e. Revising paragraphs (d), (f), and (g); (h)(1) introductory text, and (i)(1).

The revisions and additions read as follows:

Dated: January 27, 2021.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene Dortch,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2021-02626 Filed 2-5-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION**47 CFR Part 64**

[CG Docket No. 17-59, FCC 18-177; FRS 17376]

Advanced Methods To Target and Eliminate Unlawful Robocalls

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule; announcement of compliance date.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Commission announces that compliance with the rule for reporting information about the most recent date of permanent