Division, 1400 Independence Avenue SW., Stop 0237, Washington, DC 20520–0237; telephone (202) 720–4607; fax (202) 720–5698; or email AMSCompliance@ams.usda.gov.

(d) Export Form Certificate number. The shipper (or shipper’s authorized agent) shall enter the Export Form Certificate number in the U.S. Census Bureau’s Automated Export System (AES), pursuant to the Electronic Export Information (EEI) filing requirements under the Foreign Trade Regulations (15 CFR part 30) and Export Clearance Requirements (15 CFR part 758).

(e) Spray residue tolerance. If the inspector has reason to believe that samples of a lot of any variety of viniferana species table grapes have been obtained for a determination as to compliance with tolerance for spray residue, established under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, as amended (52 Stat. 1040; 21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.), he or she shall not issue a certificate on the lot unless it complies with such tolerances.

Dated: November 29, 2016.
Elanor Starmer,
Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. 2016–29017 Filed 12–2–16; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

10 CFR Part 430

RIN 1904–AD20

Energy Conservation Program: Energy Conservation Standards for Residential Furnaces


ACTION: Reopening of public comment period.

SUMMARY: On September 23, 2016, the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) published a supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking (SNOPR) and announcement of public meeting pertaining to proposed energy conservation standards for residential furnaces in the Federal Register. The notice provided an opportunity for submitting written comments, data, and information by November 22, 2016. This document announces a reopening of the public comment period for submitting comments and data on the SNOPR or any other aspect of the rulemaking for residential furnaces. The comment period is reopened until January 6, 2017.

DATES: The comment period for the supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking published on September 23, 2016 (81 FR 65719) is reopened. DOE will accept comments, data, and information regarding this rulemaking received no later than January 6, 2017.

ADDRESSES: Instructions: Any comments submitted must identify the SNOPR on Energy Conservation Standards for Residential Furnaces, and provide docket number EERE–2014–BT–STD–0031 and/or regulatory information number (RIN) 1904–AD20. Comments may be submitted using any of the following methods:


2. Email: ResFurnaces2014STD0031@ee.doe.gov. Include the docket number and/or RIN in the subject line of the message. Submit electronic comments in WordPerfect, Microsoft Word, PDF, or ASCII file format, and avoid the use of special characters or any form of encryption.

3. Postal Mail: Appliance and Equipment Standards Program, U.S. Department of Energy, Building Technologies Office, Mailstop EE–5B, 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.


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

The docket Web page can be found at: http://www.regulations.gov/#/docketDetail?D=EERE-2014-BT-STD-0031. The docket Web page contains simple instructions on how to access all documents, including public comments, in the docket.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On September 2, 2016, DOE issued a pre-publication supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking (September 2016 SNOPR) pertaining to proposed energy conservation standards for residential furnaces on the Appliance and Equipment Standards Web page http://energy.gov/eere/buildings/downloads/issuance-2016-09-02-energy-conservation-program-energy-conservation. DOE also posted on the same Web page its analytical tools and supplementary documentation for residential furnaces. In that pre-publication notice, DOE provided for a 30-day comment period. Following the issuance of the pre-publication notice, Spire Inc., the Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute (AHRI), and the American Gas Association and American Public Gas Association (AGA/APGA, jointly) submitted requests that DOE extend the 30-day comment period by 60 additional days. (Spire, No. 219 at p. 1; AGA/APGA, No. 220 at pp. 1–3; AHRI, No. 221 at p. 1) These commenters requested additional time to review DOE’s analytical tools and supplementary materials supporting the September 2016 SNOPR. To accommodate those requests, DOE extended the comment period by 30 days when it published in the Federal Register the September 23, 2016 SNOPR, providing for a comment period of 60 days ending November 22, 2016. 81 FR 65719. During the SNOPR public meeting on October 17, 2016, DOE noted that between the date of issuance of the pre-publication notice (along with analytical tools and documentation) and the end of the comment period on November 22, 2016, interested parties would have had 81 days to review the notice, analytical tools and supplementary documentation. (DOE, No. 243 at p. 213)

Following publication in the Federal Register of the September 2016 SNOPR on September 23, 2016, commenters again requested that DOE extend the
comment period to provide for a 90 day total comment period. (AGA/APGA, No. 232 at p. 1; Spire, No. 234 at p. 14; APGA, No. 235 at p. 2; Lonnox, No. 245 at pp. 1–2; Heating, Air-conditioning, and Refrigeration Distributors International and Air-Conditioning Contractors of America, No. 251 at p. 1; APGA, SNOPR Public Meeting Transcript, No. 243 at p. 31) Some commenters subsequently submitted requests for an even longer extension, equivalent to a total 120 day comment period. (Spire, No. 241 at pp. 1–2; AGA/ APGA, No. 242 at pp. 1–2; AHRI, No. 244 at p. 1; Carrier, No. 250 at p. 1) Spire submitted an additional comment that a 90-day comment period would be acceptable, and AGA requested that DOE issue a written response to the comment period extension requests. (Spire, No. 247 at p.1; AGA, No. 249 at p.1) In general, commenters suggested that the quantity of supplemental information supporting the rulemaking analysis warranted additional time for review. The National Resource Defense Council (NRDC) suggested that DOE’s extension from the 30-day comment period in the pre-publication notice to the 60-day period at publication represented a delay, and recommended that DOE not extend the comment period any further. (NRDC, SNOPR Public Meeting Transcript, No. 243 at p. 50)

In view of the requests for an additional comment period extension for the September 2016 SNOPR, DOE has determined that a reopening of the public comment period and a 45-day extension to January 6, 2017 for the September 2016 SNOPR is appropriate. The comment period is reopened until January 6, 2017. DOE further notes that any submissions of comments or other information submitted between the original comment end date and January 6, 2017 will be deemed timely filed.

Issued in Washington, DC, on November 21, 2016.

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

[FR Doc. 2016–29980 Filed 12–2–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39


RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: We propose to adopt a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain The Boeing Company Model 737–800, –900, and –900ER series airplanes. This proposed AD was prompted by reports indicating in-flight valve failure of the left temperature control valve and control cabin trim air modulating valve. This proposed AD would require replacing the left temperature control valve and control cabin trim air modulating valve. We are proposing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: We must receive comments on this proposed AD by January 19, 2017.

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


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


Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2016–9432; 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–2016–9432; Directorate Identifier 2016–NM–116–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 have received reports indicating in-flight valve failure of the left temperature control valve and control cabin trim air modulating valve. These valves can fail in their open positions causing elevated temperatures in the flight deck or the passenger cabin during cruise. Operators have reported events where they were unable to control the flight deck and passenger cabin temperatures during cruise. This condition, if not corrected, could result in temperatures in excess of 100 degrees Fahrenheit in the flight deck or the passenger cabin during cruise, which