its preliminary plan for retrospective review of regulations.

The Department advises that this notice and request for comments is issued for information and policy development purposes. Although the Department encourages responses to this notice, such comments do not bind the Department to taking any further actions related to the submission.

#### George W. Madison,

General Counsel, Department of the Treasury. [FR Doc. 2011-7468 Filed 3-29-11; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4810-25-P

## **DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

#### 10 CFR Part 431

[Docket No. EERE-2010-BT-STD-0003] RIN 1904-AC19

**Energy Conservation Standards for Commercial Refrigeration Equipment: Public Meeting and Availability of the Preliminary Technical Support Document** 

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

**ACTION:** Notice of public meeting and availability of preliminary technical support document.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) will hold a public meeting to discuss and receive comments on the equipment classes that DOE plans to analyze for establishing energy conservation standards for commercial refrigeration equipment; the analytical framework, models, and tools that DOE is using to evaluate standards for this equipment; the results of preliminary analyses performed by DOE for this equipment; the potential energy conservation standard levels derived from these analyses that DOE could consider for this equipment; and any other issues relevant to the development of energy conservation standards for commercial refrigeration equipment. In addition, DOE encourages written comments on these subjects. To inform interested parties and facilitate this process, DOE has prepared an agenda, a preliminary technical support document (preliminary TSD), and briefing materials.

DATES: DOE will hold a public meeting on Tuesday, April 19, 2011, from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m. in Washington, DC. Additionally, DOE plans to allow for participation in the public meeting via webinar. DOE will accept comments, data, and other information regarding

this rulemaking before or after the public meeting, but no later than May 16, 2011. See section IV, "Public Participation," of this notice of public meeting (NOPM) for details.

ADDRESSES: The public meeting will be held at the U.S. Department of Energy, Forrestal Building, Room 8E-089, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585-0121. Please note that foreign nationals participating in the public meeting are subject to advance security screening procedures which require advance notice prior to attendance of the public meeting. If a foreign national wishes to participate in the public meeting, please inform DOE of this fact as soon as possible by contacting Ms. Brenda Edwards at (202) 586-2945 so that the necessary procedures can be completed.

Interested persons may submit comments, identified by docket number EERE-2010-BT-STD-0003 or Regulation Identification Number (RIN) 1904–AC19, by any of the following methods:

- Federal eRulemaking Portal: http:// www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- E-mail: CRE-2010-STD-0003@ee.doe.gov. Include the docket number EERE-2010-BT-STD-0003 and/or RIN 1904-AC19 in the subject line of the message.
- Postal Mail: Ms. Brenda Edwards, U.S. Department of Energy, Building Technologies Program, Mailstop EE-2J, **Public Meeting for Commercial** Refrigeration Equipment, EERE-2010-BT-STD-0003, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585-0121. Telephone (202) 586-2945. Please submit one signed paper original.
- Hand Delivery/Courier: Ms. Brenda Edwards, U.S. Department of Energy, Building Technologies Program, 6th Floor, 950 L'Enfant Plaza, SW., Washington, DC 20024. Telephone (202) 586–2945. Please submit one signed paper original.

*Instructions:* All submissions received must include the docket number or RIN for this rulemaking. For detailed instructions on submitting comments and additional information on the rulemaking process, see section IV, "Public Participation," of this document.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or a copy of the transcript of the public meeting or comments received, go to the U.S. Department of Energy, 6th Floor, 950 L'Enfant Plaza, SW., Washington, DC 20024, between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. Please call Ms. Brenda Edwards at (202) 586-2945 for

additional information regarding visiting the Resource Room.

DOE has prepared an agenda, a preliminary TSD, and briefing materials, which are available at: http:// www1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/ appliance standards/commercial/ refrigeration equipment.html.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Direct requests for additional information to Mr. Charles Llenza, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Building Technologies, EE-2J, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585-0121, (202) 586-2192. E-mail:

Charles.Llenza@ee.doe.gov. In the Office of General Counsel, contact Mr. Michael Kido, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of the General Counsel, GC-71, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585-0121, (202) 586-8145, Michael.Kido@hq.doe.gov; or Ms. Elizabeth Kohl, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of the General Counsel, GC-71, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585-0121, (202) 586-7796, Elizabeth.Kohl@hq.doe.gov.

For information on how to submit or review public comments and on how to participate in the public meeting, contact Ms. Brenda Edwards, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Building Technologies Program, EE-2J, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585-0121. Telephone (202) 586–2945. E-mail: Brenda.Edwards@ee.doe.gov.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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### I. Statutory Authority

Title III of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975, as amended, (EPCA or the Act) sets forth a variety of provisions designed to improve energy efficiency. Part B of Title III (42 U.S.C. 6291-6309) provides for the Energy

Conservation Program for Consumer Products Other Than Automobiles. Part C of Title III, which established an energy conservation program for certain industrial equipment <sup>a</sup> (42 U.S.C. 6311 – 6317), includes provisions for commercial refrigeration equipment, which is the subject of this rulemaking.

DOE is required to design each standard for this equipment to: (1) Achieve the maximum improvement in energy efficiency that is technologically feasible and economically justified; and (2) result in significant conservation of energy. (42 U.S.C. 6295(o)(2)(A) and (o)(3)(B); 42 U.S.C. 6316(e)(1)(A)) To determine whether a proposed standard is economically justified, DOE will, after receiving comments on the proposed standard, determine whether the benefits of the standard exceed its burdens to the greatest extent practicable, using the following seven factors:

- 1. The economic impact of the standard on manufacturers and consumers of equipment subject to the standard;
- 2. The savings in operating costs throughout the estimated average life of the covered equipment in the type (or class) compared to any increase in the price, initial charges, or maintenance expenses for the covered equipment which are likely to result from the imposition of the standard;
- 3. The total projected amount of energy savings likely to result directly from the imposition of the standard;
- 4. Any lessening of the utility or the performance of the covered equipment 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 conservation; and
- 7. Other factors the Secretary of Energy considers relevant. (See 42 U.S.C. 6295(o)(2)(B)(i); 6316(e)(1)(A))

Before proposing a standard, DOE typically seeks public input on the analytical framework, models, and tools that DOE will use to evaluate standards for the product at issue; and the results of preliminary analyses DOE performed for the product. DOE publishes this document to announce the availability of the preliminary TSD, which details the preliminary analyses, discusses the comments on the framework document,

and summarizes the preliminary results of DOE's analyses. In addition, DOE announces a public meeting to solicit feedback from interested parties on its analytical framework, models, and preliminary results.

## II. History of Standards Rulemaking for Commercial Refrigeration Equipment

## A. Background

EPCA, as amended by EPACT 2005, prescribes energy conservation standards for certain commercial refrigeration equipment: self-contained commercial refrigerators, freezers and refrigerator-freezers with transparent and solid doors designed for holding temperature applications, and selfcontained commercial refrigerators with transparent doors designed for pulldown temperature applications. (42 U.S.C. 6313(c)(2) - (3) Compliance with these standards was required as of January 1, 2010. Id. In addition, EPCA required DOE to set standards for additional commercial refrigeration equipment, namely: commercial icecream freezers; self-contained commercial refrigerators, freezers, and refrigerator-freezers without doors; and remote condensing commercial refrigerators, freezers, and refrigeratorfreezers. (See generally, 42 U.S.C. 6313(c)(4)) DOE published a final rule establishing these standards on January 9, 2009 (74 FR 1092), and manufacturers must comply with these standards starting on January 1, 2012. (42 U.S.C. 6313(c)(4)(A))

Additionally, EPCA requires DOE to conduct a second rulemaking to determine whether to amend the standards established under 42 U.S.C. 6313(c), which includes both the standards prescribed by EPACT 2005 and those prescribed by DOE in the January 2009 final rule. (42 U.S.C. 6313(c)(5)) If DOE decides as part of this ongoing rulemaking to amend the standards, DOE must publish a final rule establishing such amended standards by January 1, 2013. *Id.* 

## B. Current Rulemaking Process

In initiating this rulemaking, DOE prepared a framework document, "Rulemaking Framework for Commercial Refrigeration Equipment," which describes the procedural and analytical approaches DOE anticipates using to evaluate energy conservation standards for commercial refrigeration equipment. DOE published a notice that announced both the availability of the framework document and a public meeting to discuss the proposed analytical framework for the rulemaking. That notice also invited

written comments from the public. 75 FR 24824 (May 6, 2010). The framework document is available at http://www1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/appliance\_standards/commercial/pdfs/cre framework 04-30-10.pdf.

DOE held a public meeting on May 18, 2010, at which it presented the various analyses DOE would conduct as part of the rulemaking, such as the engineering analysis, the life-cycle cost (LCC) and payback period (PBP) analyses, and the national impact analysis (NIA). Manufacturers, trade associations, environmental and energyefficiency advocates and other interested parties attended the meeting. The participants discussed the following major topics: (1) Issues pertaining to the scope of coverage of the current rulemaking; (2) equipment classes; (3) analytical approaches and methods used in the rulemaking; (4) impacts of standards and burden on manufacturers; (5) technology options; (6) distribution channels, shipments, and end users; (7) impacts of outside regulations; and (8) environmental

Comments received since publication of the framework document have helped DOE identify and resolve issues involved in the preliminary analyses. Chapter 2 of the preliminary TSD, available at the Web address given in the ADDRESSES section of this notice, summarizes and addresses the comments received in response to the framework document.

### III. Summary of the Analyses Performed by DOE

For the commercial refrigeration equipment covered in this rulemaking, DOE conducted in-depth technical analyses in the following areas: (1) Engineering; (2) markups to determine equipment price; (3) life-cycle cost and payback period; and (4) national impacts. The preliminary TSD that presents the methodology and results of each of these analyses is available at <a href="http://www1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/appliance\_standards/commercial/refrigeration\_equipment.html">http://www1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/appliance\_standards/commercial/refrigeration\_equipment.html</a>.

DOE also conducted, and has included in the preliminary TSD, several other analyses that either support the five major analyses. These analyses include: (1) The market and technology assessment; (2) the screening analysis, which contributes to the engineering analysis; and (3) the shipments analysis, which contributes to the LCC and PBP analysis and NIA. In addition to these analyses, DOE has begun preliminary work on the manufacturer impact analysis and identified the methods to be used for the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> For editorial reasons, Parts B and C were redesignated as Parts A and A–1, respectively, on codification in the U.S. Code.

LCC subgroup analysis, the environmental assessment, the employment analysis, the regulatory impact analysis, and the utility impact analysis. DOE will expand on these analyses in the notice of proposed rulemaking (NOPR).

## A. Engineering Analysis

The engineering analysis establishes the relationship between the manufacturer selling price and equipment efficiency that DOE is evaluating for energy conservation standards. This relationship serves as the basis for cost-benefit calculations for individual consumers, manufacturers, and the nation. The engineering analysis identifies representative baseline equipment, which is the starting point for analyzing technologies that provide energy efficiency improvements. Baseline equipment refers to a model or models having features and technologies typically found in the minimum efficiency equipment currently available on the market. After identifying the baseline models, DOE estimated manufacturer selling prices by using a consistent methodology and pricing scheme including material costs, cost of shipping, and manufacturer markups. DOE used these inputs to develop manufacturer selling prices for the baseline and more efficient designs. Later, in the markups to determine the installed price analysis, DOE converts these manufacturer selling prices into installed prices. In the preliminary TSD, section 2.4 of chapter 2 and chapter 5 each provide details on the engineering analysis and the derivation of the manufacturer selling prices.

### B. Markups To Determine Installed Price

DOE derives the installed prices for equipment based on manufacturer markups, distributor markups, contractor markups, and sales taxes. In deriving these markups, DOE determined the major distribution channels for equipment sales, the markup associated with each party in each distribution channel, and the existence and magnitude of differences between markups for baseline equipment (baseline markups) and higher efficiency equipment (incremental markups). DOE calculates both overall baseline and overall incremental markups based on the equipment markups at each step in each distribution channel. In the preliminary TSD, section 2.5 of chapter 2 and chapter 6 provide detail on the estimation of markups.

#### C. Energy Use Analysis

DOE carries out the energy use analysis to estimate the energy consumption of the commercial refrigeration equipment installed in the field, such as in grocery stores and restaurants. DOE also carries out additional studies to understand the impact of variations in building interior temperature and relative humidity on the energy consumption of the refrigeration equipment. Details of the energy use analysis are provided in section 2.6 of chapter 2 and chapter 7 of the TSD.

## D. Life-Cycle Cost and Payback Period Analyses

The LCC and PBP analyses determine the economic impact of potential standards on individual consumers. The LCC is the total cost of the equipment to the customer over the life of the equipment. The LCC analysis compares the LCCs of equipment designed to meet possible energy conservation standards with the LCCs of the equipment likely to be installed in the absence of standards. DOE determines LCCs by considering (1) total installed cost to the purchaser (which consists of manufacturer selling price, sales taxes, distribution chain markups, and installation cost); (2) the operating cost of the equipment (energy cost and maintenance and repair cost); (3) equipment lifetime; and (4) a discount rate that reflects the real consumer cost of capital and puts the LCC in presentvalue terms. The PBP represents the number of years needed to recover the increase in purchase price (including installation cost) of higher efficiency equipment through savings in the operating cost of the equipment. PBP is calculated by dividing the incremental increase in installed cost of the higher efficiency equipment, compared to baseline equipment, by the annual savings in operating costs. Section 2.7 of chapter 2 and chapter 8 of the preliminary TSD provide details on the LCC and PBP analyses.

## E. National Impact Analysis

The NIA estimates the NES and the NPV of total consumer costs and savings expected to result from new standards at specific efficiency levels (referred to as candidate standard levels). DOE calculated NES and NPV for each candidate standard level for commercial refrigeration equipment as the difference between a base-case forecast (without new standards) and the standards-case forecast (with standards). DOE determined national annual energy consumption by multiplying the

number of units in use (by vintage) by the average unit energy consumption (also by vintage). Cumulative energy savings are the sum of the annual NES determined from 2016 - 2045. The national NPV is the sum over time of the discounted net savings each year, which consists of the difference between total operating cost savings and increases in total installed costs. Critical inputs to this analysis include shipments projections, equipment retirement rates (based on estimated equipment lifetimes), equipment installed costs and operating costs, equipment annual energy consumption, and discount rates. Section 2.8 of chapter 2 and chapter 10 of the preliminary TSD provide details on the NIA.

## **IV. Public Participation**

DOE invites input from the public on all the topics described above. The preliminary analytical results are subject to revision following further review and input from the public. A complete and revised TSD will be made available upon issuance of a NOPR. The final rule establishing any amended energy conservation standards will contain the final analysis results and be accompanied by a final rule TSD.

DOE encourages those who wish to participate in the public meeting to obtain the preliminary TSD from DOE's Web site and to be prepared to discuss its contents. A copy of the preliminary TSD is available at the Web at http:// www1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/ appliance standards/commercial/ refrigeration equipment.html. However, public meeting participants need not limit their comments to the topics identified in the preliminary TSD. DOE is also interested in receiving views concerning other relevant issues that participants believe would affect energy conservation standards for this equipment or that DOE should address in the NOPR.

Furthermore, DOE welcomes all interested parties, regardless of whether they participate in the public meeting, to submit in writing by May 16, 2011 comments and information on matters addressed in the preliminary TSD and on other matters relevant to consideration of standards for commercial refrigeration equipment.

The public meeting will be conducted in an informal, conference style. A court reporter will be present to record the minutes of the meeting. There shall be no discussion of proprietary information, costs or prices, market shares, or other commercial matters regulated by United States antitrust laws.

After the public meeting and the closing of the comment period, DOE will consider all timely submitted comments and additional information obtained from interested parties, as well as information obtained through further analyses, and prepare a NOPR. The NOPR will include proposed energy conservation standards for the equipment covered by the rulemaking, and members of the public will be given an opportunity to submit written and oral comments on the proposed standards.

#### A. Attendance at Public Meeting

The time and date of the public meeting are listed in the **DATES** and **ADDRESSES** sections at the beginning of this NOPM. The public meeting will be held at the U.S. Department of Energy, Forrestal Building, Room 8E–089, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585–0121. To attend the public meeting, please notify Ms. Brenda Edwards at (202) 586–2945. Any foreign national wishing to participate in the meeting should advise DOE of this fact as soon as possible by contacting Ms. Brenda Edwards to initiate the necessary procedures.

You can attend the public meeting via webinar, and registration information, participant instructions, and information about the capabilities available to webinar participants will be published on the following Web site: <a href="http://www1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/appliance\_standards/commercial/refrigeration\_equipment.html">http://www1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/appliance\_standards/commercial/refrigeration\_equipment.html</a>. Participants are responsible for ensuring their systems are compatible with the webinar software.

The purpose of the meeting is to receive comments and to help DOE understand potential issues associated with this proposed rulemaking. DOE must receive requests to speak at the meeting before 4 p.m., Tuesday, April 12, 2011. DOE must receive a signed original and an electronic copy of statements to be given at the public meeting before 4 p.m., Tuesday, April 12, 2011.

## B. Procedure for Submitting Requests To Speak

Any person who has an interest in today's notice or who is a representative of a group or class of persons that has an interest in these issues may request an opportunity to make an oral presentation. Such persons may hand-deliver requests to speak, along with a computer diskette or CD in WordPerfect, Microsoft Word, PDF, or text (ASCII) file format to the address shown in the ADDRESSES section at the beginning of this NOPM between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. Requests may also be sent by mail or e-mail to

Brenda.Edwards@ee.doe.gov.

Persons requesting to speak should briefly describe the nature of their interest in this rulemaking and provide a telephone number for contact. DOE requests persons selected to be heard to submit an advance copy of their statements at least two weeks before the public meeting. At its discretion, DOE may permit any person who cannot supply an advance copy of their statement to participate, if that person has made advance alternative arrangements with the Building Technologies Program. The request to give an oral presentation should ask for such alternative arrangements.

#### C. Conduct of Public Meeting

DOE will designate a DOE official to preside at the public meeting and may also employ a professional facilitator to aid discussion. The meeting will not be a judicial or evidentiary-type public hearing, but DOE will conduct it in accordance with section 336 of EPCA. (42 U.S.C. 6306) A court reporter will record the proceedings and prepare a transcript. DOE reserves the right to schedule the order of presentations and to establish the procedures governing the conduct of the public meeting. After the public meeting, interested parties may submit further comments on the proceedings as well as on any aspect of the rulemaking until the end of the comment period.

The public meeting will be conducted in an informal conference style. DOE will present summaries of comments received before the public meeting, allow time for presentations by participants, and encourage all interested parties to share their views on issues affecting this rulemaking. Each participant will be allowed to make a prepared general statement (within DOE-determined time limits) prior to the discussion of specific topics. DOE will permit other participants to comment briefly on any general statements.

At the end of all prepared statements on a topic, DOE will permit participants to clarify their statements briefly and comment on statements made by others. Participants should be prepared to answer questions from DOE and other participants concerning these issues. DOE representatives may also ask questions of participants concerning other matters relevant to this rulemaking. The official conducting the public meeting will accept additional comments or questions from those attending, as time permits. The

presiding official will announce any further procedural rules or modification of the above procedures that may be needed for the proper conduct of the public meeting.

DOE will make the entire record of this proposed rulemaking, including the transcript from the public meeting, available for inspection at the U.S. Department of Energy, 6th Floor, 950 L'Enfant Plaza, SW., Washington, DC 20024, (202) 586–2945, between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The transcript will also be available on DOE's Web site at: http://www1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/appliance\_standards/commercial/refrigeration equipment.html.

## D. Submission of Comments

DOE will accept comments, data, and other information regarding the proposed rule before or after the public meeting, but no later than the date provided at the beginning of this NOPM. Please submit comments, data, and other information as provided in the ADDRESSES section. Submit electronic comments in WordPerfect, Microsoft Word, PDF, or text (ASCII) file format and avoid the use of special characters or any form of encryption. Comments in electronic format should be identified by the docket number EERE-2010-BT-STD-0003 and/or RIN 1904-AC19 and wherever possible carry the electronic signature of the author. No telefacsimiles (faxes) will be accepted.

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 two copies: One copy of the document including all the information believed to be confidential and one copy of the document with the information believed to be confidential deleted. DOE will make its own determination as to the confidential status of the information and treat it according to its determination.

Factors of interest to DOE when evaluating requests to treat submitted information as confidential include (1) a description of the items; (2) whether and why such items are customarily treated as confidential within the industry; (3) whether the information is generally known by or available from other sources; (4) whether the information has previously been made available to others without obligation concerning its confidentiality; (5) an explanation of the competitive injury to the submitting person which would result from public disclosure; (6) a date upon which such information might lose its confidential nature due to the

passage of time; and (7) why disclosure of the information would be contrary to the public interest.

# V. Approval of the Office of the Secretary

The Secretary of Energy has approved publication of this NOPM.

Issued in Washington, DC, on March 24, 2011.

#### Kathleen B. Hogan,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Energy Efficiency, Office of Technology Development, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy.

[FR Doc. 2011–7452 Filed 3–29–11; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

#### 10 CFR Part 431

[Docket Number EERE-2010-BT-STD-0027]

RIN 1904-AC28

## **Increased Scope of Coverage for Electric Motors**

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

**ACTION:** Request for information (RFI).

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE or the Department) seeks certain information to help inform its current rulemaking to set energy conservation standards for electric motors. Specifically, DOE seeks information to assist DOE in determining whether to develop energy conservation standards for certain types of electric motors that are currently unregulated by any standards. Should DOE receive sufficient information supporting the inclusion of these motor types, DOE will consider including these motor types in the electric motors standards rulemaking.

**DATES:** Written comments and information are requested on or before April 19, 2011.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are encouraged to submit comments using the Federal eRulemaking Portal at <a href="http://www.regulations.gov">http://www.regulations.gov</a>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments. Alternatively, interested persons may submit comments, identified by docket number EERE—2010—BT—STD—0027, by any of the following methods:

• E-mail: ElecMotors-2010-STD-0027@ee.doe.gov. Include docket number EERE-2010-BT-STD-0027 and/or RIN 1904-AC28 in the subject line of the message.

• *Mail:* Ms. Brenda Edwards, U.S. Department of Energy, Building

Technologies Program, Mailstop EE–2J, Revisions to Energy Efficiency Enforcement Regulations, EERE–2010– BT–STD–0027, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585– 0121. Phone: (202) 586–2945. Please submit one signed paper original.

• Hand Delivery/Courier: Ms. Brenda Edwards, U.S. Department of Energy, Building Technologies Program, 6th Floor, 950 L'Enfant Plaza, SW., Washington, DC 20024. Phone: (202) 586–2945. Please submit one signed paper original.

*Înstructions:* All submissions received must include the agency name and docket number or RIN for this rulemaking.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents, or comments received, go to the Federal eRulemaking Portal at http://www.regulations.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. James Raba, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Building Technologies Program, EE–2J, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585–0121, (202) 586–8654, e-mail: Jim.Raba@ee.doe.gov.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority and Background: DOE intends to publish a final rule determining whether to amend the current energy conservation standards for electric motors. On September 28, 2010, DOE published a notice of availability of the "Energy Conservation Standards Rulemaking Framework Document for Electric Motors" (Framework Document), which describes the procedural and analytical approaches DOE anticipates using in its evaluation. 75 FR 59657. DOE must publish a final rule determining whether to amend the electric motors standards by December 19, 2012. (42 U.S.C. 6313(b)(4)(B)).

The current energy conservation standards for electric motors, as set forth in the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (EISA 2007) amendments to the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (ECPA), establish energy conservation standards for two types of general purpose electric motors: (1) Subtype I, and (2) subtype II. (42) U.S.C. 6313(b)(2)) These broad categories include various types of motors, such as the National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) Design B motors rated from 1 to 500 horsepower, NEMA Design A and C motors rated from 1 to 200 horsepower, vertical solid shaft motors and closecoupled pump motors. These standards do not apply to vertical hollow shaft

motors, integral shafted partial motors, brake motors, or NEMA Design A motors between 200 and 500 horsepower, among other motor types. This is so because these types of electric motors do not meet currently prescribed definitions for general purpose electric motor (subtype I) and general purpose electric motor (subtype II), in that they are not general purpose motors and cannot be used in most general purpose applications. (42 U.S.C. 6311(13)(A)–(B); 10 CFR 431.12).

During the Framework Document comment period, energy efficiency advocates (the Appliance Standards Awareness Project (ASAP) and the American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy (ACEEE)), manufacturers (NEMA and Baldor), and utilities (the Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E), Southern California Gas Company (SCGC), San Diego Gas and Electric (SDG&E), and Southern California Edison (SCE)) urged DOE to consider including additional motor types currently without energy conservation standards in DOE's analyses and establishing such standards. (ASAP/NEMA, No. 12 at p. 1; ACEEE, No. 10 at p. 1; Baldor, No. 8 at p. 2; PG&E/SCGC/SDG&E/SCE, No. 11 at p. 1) 1 In the commenters' view, this approach would more effectively increase energy savings than setting more stringent standards for the electric motors that are currently being examined as part of the energy conservation standards rulemaking that DOE has initiated. See 75 FR 59657 (September 28, 2010). These parties also asserted that expanding the scope of DOE's current efforts, along with specially tailored exemptions for certain types of electric motors, would enable DOE to simplify its compliance and enforcement efforts. (ASAP/NEMA, No. 12 at p. 1-2; ACEEE, No. 10 at p. 1)

In light of these comments, DOE requests information regarding definite purpose and special purpose motors, including the additional motor types that DOE describes in Table 1 and Table 2. DOE is considering including definite and special purpose motors in the electric motors standards rulemaking.

¹ Notations of this form appear throughout this document and identify statements made in written comments or at public hearings that DOE has received and has included in the docket for this rulemaking. For example, "NEMA, No. 12 at p. 7" refers to a comment: (1) From the National Electrical Manufacturers Association; (2) in document number 12 in the docket of this rulemaking; and (3) appearing on page 7 of the submission, while "Baldor, Framework Public Meeting Transcript, p.126" refers to a comment: (1) From Baldor Electric Company; (2) in the transcript for the public meeting on the Framework document; and (3) appearing on page 126 of the transcript.