

Rules and Regulations

Federal Register

Vol. 89, No. 240

Friday, December 13, 2024

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains regulatory documents having general applicability and legal effect, most of which are keyed to and codified in the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published under 50 titles pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 1510.

The Code of Federal Regulations is sold by the Superintendent of Documents.

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

5 CFR Part 532

[Docket ID: OPM-2023-0018]

RIN 3206-A075

Prevailing Rate Systems; Definition of Saratoga County, New York, to a Nonappropriated Fund Federal Wage System Wage Area

AGENCY: Office of Personnel Management.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Office of Personnel Management (OPM) is issuing a final rule to define Saratoga County, New York, as an area of application to the Jefferson, NY, nonappropriated fund (NAF) Federal Wage System (FWS) wage area for pay-setting purposes. This change is necessary because there is one NAF FWS employee working in Saratoga County, and the county is not currently defined to a NAF wage area.

DATES:

Effective date: This regulation is effective January 13, 2025.

Applicability date: This change applies on the first day of the first applicable pay period beginning on or after January 13, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ana Paunoiu, by telephone at (202) 606-2858 or by email at paypolicy@opm.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On August 21, 2024, OPM issued a proposed rule (89 FR 67563) to define Saratoga County, NY, as an area of application to the Jefferson, NY, NAF FWS wage area for pay-setting purposes. The Federal Prevailing Rate Advisory Committee, the national labor-management committee responsible for advising OPM on matters concerning the pay of FWS employees, reviewed and recommended these changes by consensus.

The proposed rule had a 30-day comment period, during which OPM

received no comments. Therefore, this final rule adopts the proposed rule at 89 FR 67563 without change.

Expected Impact of This Rule

Section 5343 of title 5, U.S. Code, provides OPM with the authority and responsibility to define the boundaries of NAF FWS wage areas. Any changes in wage area definitions can have the long-term effect of increasing pay for Federal employees in affected locations. OPM expects this final rule to impact approximately one NAF FWS employee. Considering the small number of employees affected, OPM does not anticipate this rule will substantially impact local economies or have a large impact in local labor markets. As this and future wage area changes may impact higher volumes of employees in geographical areas and could rise to the level of impacting local labor markets, OPM will continue to study the implications of such impacts in this or future rules as needed.

Regulatory Review

Executive Orders 13563, 12866, and 14094 direct agencies to assess all costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, public health and safety effects, distributive impacts, and equity). This rule is not a “significant regulatory action” under the provisions of Executive Order 14094 and, therefore, was not reviewed by OMB.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Acting Director of OPM certifies that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Federalism

OPM has examined this rule in accordance with Executive Order 13132, Federalism, and has determined that this rule will not have any negative impact on the rights, roles and responsibilities of State, local, or tribal governments.

Civil Justice Reform

This rule meets the applicable standard set forth in Executive Order 12988.

Unfunded Mandates Act of 1995

Section 202 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA) requires that agencies assess anticipated costs and benefits before issuing any rule that would impose spending costs on State, local, or tribal governments in the aggregate, or on the private sector, in any 1 year of \$100 million in 1995 dollars, updated annually for inflation. That threshold is currently approximately \$183 million. This rule will not result in the expenditure by State, local, or tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, in excess of the threshold. Thus, no written assessment of unfunded mandates is required.

Congressional Review Act

OMB's Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs has determined this rule does not satisfy the criteria listed in 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

Paperwork Reduction Act

This rule does not impose any reporting or record-keeping requirements subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act.

List of Subjects in 5 CFR Part 532

Administrative practice and procedure, Freedom of information, Government employees, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Wages.

Office of Personnel Management.

Kayyonne Marston,

Federal Register Liaison.

Accordingly, OPM amends 5 CFR part 532 as follows:

PART 532—PREVAILING RATE SYSTEMS

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

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

■ 2. In Appendix D to subpart B, amend the table by revising the wage area listing for the State of New York to read as follows:

Appendix D to Subpart B of Part 532—Nonappropriated Fund Wage and Survey Areas

Definitions of Wage Areas and Wage Area Survey Areas

* * * * *

NEW YORK
Jefferson
Survey Area
New York:
Jefferson
Area of Application. Survey area plus:
New York:
Albany
Oneida
Onondaga
Ontario
Saratoga
Schenectady
Steuben

Kings-Queens
Survey Area
New York:
Kings
Queens
Area of Application. Survey area plus:
New Jersey:
Essex
Hudson
New York:
Bronx
Nassau
New York
Richmond
Suffolk

Niagara
Survey Area
New York:
Niagara
Area of Application. Survey area plus:
New York:
Erie
Genesee
Ohio:
Trumbull

Pennsylvania:
Erie
Orange
Survey Area
New York:
Orange
Area of Application. Survey area plus:
New York:
Dutchess
Westchester
* * * * *

[FR Doc. 2024–29355 Filed 12–12–24; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6325–39–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

10 CFR Part 430

Energy Conservation Program for Consumer Products

CFR Correction

This rule is being published by the Office of the Federal Register to correct an editorial or technical error that appeared in the most recent annual revision of the Code of Federal Regulations.

In Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 200 to 499, revised as of January 1, 2024, make the following corrections:

- 1. Amend § 430.3 by revising paragraph (q)(6) to read as follows:

§ 430.3 Materials incorporated by reference.

* * * * *

(q) * * *
(6) IEC 62301 (“IEC 62301”),
Household electrical appliances—Measurement of standby power, (Edition 2.0, 2011–01); IBR approved for appendices C1, C2, D1, D2, F, G, I, I1, J, J2, N, O, P, Q, U, X1, Y, Y1, Z, BB, CC, CC1, EE, and FF to subpart B.
* * * * *

- 2. Amend Appendix X1 to Subpart B of Part 430 by:

- a. Reinstating section 4.1.1.;
 - b. Removing the second instance of section 4.2.; and
 - c. Removing sections 4.3.1 and 4.3.2.
- The reinstated text reads as follows:

Appendix X1 to Subpart B of Part 430—Uniform Test Method for Measuring the Energy Consumption of Dehumidifiers

* * * * *

4.1 * * *

4.1.1 Portable dehumidifiers and whole-home dehumidifiers other than refrigerant-desiccant dehumidifiers. Measure the energy consumption in dehumidification mode, EDM, in kilowatt-hours (kWh), the average percent relative humidity, Ht, either as measured using a relative humidity sensor or using Tables 2 and 3 when using an aspirating psychrometer, and the product capacity, Ct, in pints per day (pints/day), in accordance with the test requirements specified in section 7, “Test Tolerances,” section 8, “Capacity Test,” and section 9, “Energy Consumption,” of AHAM DH–1–2022, with two exceptions. First, the rating test period must be 2 hours. Second, maintain the standard test conditions as shown in Table 1.

TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH 4.1.1.—STANDARD TEST CONDITIONS FOR DEHUMIDIFIER TESTING

Configuration	Dry-bulb temperature (°F)	Aspirating psychrometer wet-bulb temperature (°F)	Relative humidity sensor relative humidity (%)
Portable dehumidifiers	65 ± 2.0	56.6 ± 1.0	60 ± 2
Whole-home dehumidifiers	73 ± 2.0	63.6 ± 1.0	60 ± 2

When using relative humidity and dry-bulb temperature sensors, for dehumidifiers with multiple process air intake grilles, average the measured relative humidities and average the measured dry-bulb temperatures to determine the overall intake air conditions.

TABLE 2 TO PARAGRAPH 4.1.1.—RELATIVE HUMIDITY AS A FUNCTION OF DRY-BULB AND WET-BULB TEMPERATURES FOR PORTABLE DEHUMIDIFIERS

Wet-bulb temperature (°F)	Dry-bulb temperature (°F)										
	64.5	64.6	64.7	64.8	64.9	65	65.1	65.2	65.3	65.4	65.5
56.3	60.32	59.94	59.57	59.17	58.8	58.42	58.04	57.67	57.3	56.93	56.56
56.4	60.77	60.38	60	59.62	59.24	58.86	58.48	58.11	57.73	57.36	56.99
56.5	61.22	60.83	60.44	60.06	59.68	59.3	58.92	58.54	58.17	57.8	57.43
56.6	61.66	61.27	60.89	60.5	60.12	59.74	59.36	58.98	58.6	58.23	57.86
56.7	62.4	61.72	61.33	60.95	60.56	60.18	59.8	59.42	59.04	58.67	58.29
56.8	62.56	62.17	61.78	61.39	61	60.62	60.24	59.86	59.48	59.1	58.73
56.9	63.01	62.62	62.23	61.84	61.45	61.06	60.68	60.3	59.92	59.54	59.16