

1532, requires that covered agencies prepare a budgetary impact statement before promulgating a rule that includes any Federal mandate that may result in the expenditure by State, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of \$100 million or more in any one year. If a budgetary impact statement is required, section 205 of the Unfunded Mandates Act, 2 U.S.C. 1535, also requires covered agencies to identify and consider a reasonable number of regulatory alternatives before promulgating a rule. OMB determined that the joint interim final rule would not result in expenditures by State, local, and tribal governments, or by the private sector, of \$100 million or more in any one year. See 79 FR 75877. Thus, a budgetary impact statement was not required for the interim final rule, and is not required here.

#### Executive Order 13132 Determination

The Department determined, as required by Executive Order 13132, “Federalism”, that the joint interim final rule did not have any federalism implications. This final rule similarly has no federalism implications.

#### List of Subjects

##### 2 CFR Part 2800

Accounting, Colleges and universities, Grant programs, Hospitals, Indians, Intergovernmental relations, Nonprofit organizations, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

##### 28 CFR Part 66

Accounting, Administrative practice and procedure, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

##### 28 CFR Part 70

Accounting, Administrative practice and procedure, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Accordingly, the interim final rule published by the Department of Justice on December 19, 2014, adding 2 CFR part 2800, and removing 28 CFR parts 66 and 70, is adopted as a final rule with the following changes:

#### Title 2—Grants and Agreements

##### CHAPTER XXVIII—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

##### PART 2800—UNIFORM ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS, COST PRINCIPLES, AND AUDIT REQUIREMENTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS BY THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

■ 1. The authority citation for part 2800 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 5 U.S.C. 301; 28 U.S.C. 509; 28 U.S.C. 530C(a)(4); 42 U.S.C. 3789; 2 CFR part 200.

■ 2. Section 2800.101 is revised to read as follows:

##### § 2800.101 Adoption of 2 CFR part 200.

Under the authority listed above, the Department of Justice adopts the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Guidance in 2 CFR part 200, except as otherwise may be provided by this Part. Unless expressly provided otherwise, any reference in this part to any provision of law not in this part shall be understood to constitute a general reference and thus to include any subsequent changes to the provision.

Dated: August 31, 2016.

**Loretta E. Lynch,**  
*Attorney General.*

[FR Doc. 2016–21452 Filed 9–7–16; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4410–18–P**

#### DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

##### 10 CFR Part 430

[Docket No. EERE–2011–BT–TP–0071]

RIN 1904–AC67

##### Energy Conservation Program: Test Procedures for Integrated Light-Emitting Diode Lamps; Correction

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

**ACTION:** Final rule; correction.

**SUMMARY:** On July 1, 2016, the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) published a final rule adopting a test procedure for integrated light-emitting diode (LED) lamps (hereafter referred to as “LED lamps”) to support the implementation of labeling provisions by the Federal Trade Commission, as well as the ongoing general service lamps rulemaking, which includes LED lamps (hereafter the “July 2016 final rule”). This correction addresses an error in the July 2016 final rule to add appendix BB to 10 CFR 430.3(p)(5). Neither the error nor the correction in this document affect the substance of the test procedure rulemaking or any of the conclusions reached in support of the final rule.

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* September 8, 2016.

##### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Ms. Lucy deButts, 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) 287–1604. Email: [light\\_emitting\\_diodes@ee.doe.gov](mailto:light_emitting_diodes@ee.doe.gov).

Ms. Celia Sher, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of the General Counsel, GC–33, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585–0121. Telephone: (202) 287–6122. Email: [Celia.Sher@hq.doe.gov](mailto:Celia.Sher@hq.doe.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** DOE published the July 2016 final rule in the **Federal Register** on July 1, 2016, which adopted the test procedures for LED lamps in Appendix BB to support the implementation of labeling provisions by the Federal Trade Commission, as well as the ongoing general service lamps rulemaking, which includes LED lamps. 81 FR 43403. The test procedure for standby power adopted in the July 2016 final rule references the test standard published by the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC), titled “Household electrical appliances—Measurement of standby power,” IEC 62301 (Edition 2.0, 2011–01). Therefore, to incorporate by reference IEC 62301 for appendix BB, DOE attempted to amend § 430.3 to add appendix BB to the list of approved appendices in existing paragraph (p)(5). However, the amendatory instruction was incorrectly written and appendix BB was not added. This final rule corrects § 430.3(p)(5) to include appendix BB.

##### Procedural Issues and Regulatory Review

The regulatory reviews conducted for this rulemaking are those set forth in the July 2016 final rule that originally codified DOE’s adopted test procedures for integrated LED lamps. The test procedures in the July 2016 final rule became effective August 1, 2016.

Pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 553(b), DOE has determined that notice and prior opportunity for comment on this rule are unnecessary and contrary to the public interest. Neither the error nor the correction in this document affect the substance of the rulemaking or any of the conclusions reached in support of the final rule. For these reasons, DOE has also determined that there is good cause to waive the 30-day delay in effective date.

##### List of Subjects in 10 CFR Part 430

Administrative practice and procedure, Confidential business information, Energy conservation, Household appliances, Imports, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Small businesses.

Issued in Washington, DC, on August 31, 2016.

**Kathleen B. Hogan,**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy.*

For the reasons stated in the preamble, DOE amends part 430 of title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations by making the following correcting amendment:

#### **PART 430—ENERGY CONSERVATION PROGRAM FOR CONSUMER PRODUCTS**

■ 1. The authority citation for part 430 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 42 U.S.C. 6291–6309; 28 U.S.C. 2461 note.

##### **§ 430.3 [Corrected]**

■ 2. Section 430.3(p)(5) is corrected by removing the text “Z and CC” and adding in its place, the text “Z, BB, and CC”.

[FR Doc. 2016–21577 Filed 9–7–16; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6450–01–P**

#### **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

##### **Federal Aviation Administration**

##### **14 CFR Part 39**

**[Docket No. FAA–2016–6665; Directorate Identifier 2015–NM–070–AD; Amendment 39–18644; AD 2016–18–13]**

**RIN 2120–AA64**

##### **Airworthiness Directives; Fokker Services B.V. Airplanes**

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for all Fokker Services B.V. Model F28 Mark 0070 and 0100 airplanes. This AD was prompted by an aileron-wing flutter analysis finding that, when a hydraulic aileron actuator is not powered while at least one aileron flutter damper is inoperative (latent failure), the maximum speed currently defined in the airplane flight manual (AFM) is insufficient to meet the required safety margin. This AD requires revising the AFM to include procedures to follow in the event of a hydraulic system failure and abnormal flight control behavior. We are issuing this AD to ensure that the flightcrew has procedures to follow in the event of a hydraulic system failure and abnormal flight control behavior. If not corrected, this condition

could lead to aileron flutter and possible reduced control of the airplane.

**DATES:** This AD is effective October 13, 2016.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of October 13, 2016.

**ADDRESSES:** For service information identified in this final rule, contact Fokker Services B.V., Technical Services Dept., P.O. Box 1357, 2130 EL Hoofddorp, the Netherlands; telephone +31 (0)88–6280–350; fax +31 (0)88–6280–111; email [technicalservices@fokker.com](mailto:technicalservices@fokker.com); Internet <http://www.myfokkerfleet.com>. You may view this referenced service information at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 425–227–1221. It is also available on the Internet at <http://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2016–6665.

##### **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–2016–6665; 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 AD, the regulatory evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The street address for the Docket Office (telephone 800–647–5527) is Docket Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Tom Rodriguez, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA 98057–3356; telephone 253–227–1137; fax 253–227–1149.

##### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

##### **Discussion**

We issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 by adding an AD that would apply to all Fokker Services B.V. Model F28 Mark 0070 and 0100 airplanes. The NPRM published in the **Federal Register** on May 13, 2016 (81 FR 29800) (“the NPRM”). The NPRM was prompted by an aileron-wing flutter analysis finding that, when a hydraulic aileron actuator is not powered while at

least one aileron flutter damper is inoperative (latent failure), the maximum speed currently defined in the AFM is insufficient to meet the required safety margin. The NPRM proposed to require revising the AFM to include procedures to follow in the event of a hydraulic system failure and abnormal flight control behavior. We are issuing this AD to ensure that the flightcrew has procedures to follow in the event of a hydraulic system failure and abnormal flight control behavior. If not corrected, this condition could lead to aileron flutter and possible reduced control of the airplane.

The European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Union, has issued EASA Airworthiness Directive 2015–0078, dated May 6, 2015 (referred to after this as the Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information, or “the MCAI”), to correct an unsafe condition for all Fokker Services B.V. Model F28 Mark 0070 and 0100 airplanes. The MCAI states:

In the frame of a complementary aileron-wing flutter analysis performed by Fokker Services, it has been found that in case a hydraulic aileron actuator is not powered, while at least one aileron flutter damper is inoperative (latent failure), the maximum speed currently defined in the Airplane Flight Manual (AFM) is insufficient to meet the required safety margin.

This condition, if not corrected, could lead to aileron flutter, possibly resulting in reduced control of the aeroplane.

To address this potential unsafe condition, Fokker Services published an AFM change through Manual Change Notification—Operational (MCNO) F100–066 which introduces an additional step in the Abnormal Procedures for [a] hydraulic [system] failure and for abnormal flight control behaviour. This new step consists in a speed reduction to Vra (IAS 250kt/M 0.65) to restore a sufficient margin to the flutter speed.

For the reasons described above, this [EASA] AD requires incorporation of the amended abnormal procedures into the applicable AFM.

You may examine the MCAI in the AD docket on the Internet at <http://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2016–6665.

##### **Comments**

We gave the public the opportunity to participate in developing this AD. We received no comments on the NPRM or on the determination of the cost to the public.

##### **Conclusion**

We reviewed the relevant data and determined that air safety and the public interest require adopting this AD