

- (5) Totaling the results in section 12(b)(4);
- (6) Subtracting the total in section 12(b)(5) from the total in section 12(b)(3); and
- (7) Multiplying the result in section 12(b)(6) by your share.

Example: You have a 100 percent share in one basic unit with 10 acres of fresh peaches and 5 acres of processing peaches designated on your acreage report, with a 300 bushel per acre production guarantee for both fresh and processing peaches, and you select 100 percent of the price election of \$15.50 per bushel for fresh peaches and \$6.50 per bushel for processing peaches. You harvest 2,500 bushels of fresh peaches and 500 bushels of processing peaches. Your indemnity will be calculated as follows:

(A) 10 acres × 300 bushels = 3,000 bushel production guarantee of fresh peaches;
5 acres × 300 bushels = 1,500 bushel production guarantee of processing peaches;

(B) 3,000 bushel production guarantee × \$15.50 price election = \$46,500 value of the production guarantee for fresh peaches;

1,500 bushel production guarantee × \$6.50 price election = \$9,750 value of the production guarantee for processing peaches;

(C) \$46,500 value of the production guarantee for fresh peaches + \$9,750 value of the production guarantee for processing peaches = \$56,250 total value of the production guarantee;

(D) 2,500 bushels of fresh peach production to count × \$15.50 price election = \$38,750 value of the fresh peach production to count;

500 bushels of processing peach production to count × \$6.50 price election = \$3,250 value of the processing peach production to count;

(E) \$38,750 value of the fresh peach production to count + \$3,250 value of the processing peach production to count = \$42,000 total value of the production to count;

(F) \$56,250 total value of the production guarantee—\$42,000 total value of the production to count = \$ 14,250 value of loss; and

(G) \$14,250 value of loss × 100 percent share = \$14,250 indemnity payment.

(c) * * *

(1) All appraised production as follows:

* * * * *

(i) * * *

(B) From which production is sold by direct marketing if you fail to meet the requirements contained in section 11.

* * * * *

(iii) Unharvested peach production that would be marketable if harvested; and

* * * * *

2. All harvested marketable peach production from the insurable acreage.

(3) * * *

(i) For fresh peaches by:

(A) Dividing the value of the damaged peaches minus the post production cost

specified in the Special Provisions, by the fresh peach price election; and

(B) Multiplying the result of section 12(c)(3)(i)(A) (not to exceed 1.00) by the number of bushels of the damaged fresh peaches.

(ii) For processing peaches by:

(A) Dividing the value of the damaged peaches minus the post production cost specified in the Special Provisions, by the processing peach price election; and

(B) Multiplying the result of section 12(c)(3)(ii)(A) (not to exceed 1.00) by the number of bushels of the damaged processing peaches.

* * * * *

Signed in Washington, DC, on January 13, 2012.

William J. Murphy,

Manager, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

[FR Doc. 2012-1219 Filed 1-23-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-08-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

10 CFR Part 431

[Docket No. EERE-2010-BT-STD-0037]

RIN 1904-AC39

Energy Conservation Standards for Automatic Commercial Ice Makers: Public Meeting and Availability of the Preliminary Technical Support Document

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

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 automatic commercial ice makers; 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 automatic commercial ice makers. 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 February 16, 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 March 9, 2012. 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, 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-0037 or Regulation Identification Number (RIN) 1904-AC39, by any of the following methods:

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

- *Email:* ACIM-2010-STD-0037@ee.doe.gov. Include the docket number EERE-2010-BT-STD-0037 and/or RIN 1904-AC39 in the subject line of the message.

- *Mail:* Ms. Brenda Edwards, U.S. Department of Energy, Building Technologies Program, Mailstop EE-2J, Public Meeting for Automatic Commercial Ice Makers, EERE-2010-BT-STD-0037, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585-0121. Telephone (202) 586-2945. If possible, please submit all items on CD. It is not necessary to include printed copies.

- *Hand Delivery/Courier:* Ms. Brenda Edwards, U.S. Department of Energy, Building Technologies Program, 950 L'Enfant Plaza, SW., 6th Floor, Washington, DC 20024. Telephone (202) 586-2945. If possible, please submit all items on CD. It is not necessary to include printed copies.

Docket: The docket is available for review at www.regulations.gov, including **Federal Register** notices, framework documents, public meeting attendee lists and transcripts, comments, and other supporting

documents/materials. All documents in the docket are listed in the www.regulations.gov index. However, not all documents listed in the index may be publicly available, such as information that is exempt from public disclosure. The www.regulations.gov Web page will contain instructions on how to access all documents in the docket, including public comments.

The rulemaking Web page can be found at: www.eere.energy.gov/buildings/appliance_standards/commercial/automatic_ice_making_equipment.html. This Web page contains a link to the docket for this notice on www.regulations.gov.

For detailed instructions on submitting comments and additional information on the rulemaking process, see section IV, "Public Participation," of this document.

For further information on how to submit a comment, review other public comments and the docket, or participate in the public meeting, contact Ms. Brenda Edwards at (202) 586–2945 or by email: Brenda.Edwards@ee.doe.gov.

DOE has prepared an agenda, a preliminary TSD, and briefing materials, which are available at: www1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/appliance_standards/commercial/automatic_ice_making_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. Email: Charles.Llenza@ee.doe.gov.

In the Office of General Counsel, contact Mr. Ari Altman, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of the General Counsel, GC–71, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585–0121, (202) 287–6307. Ari.Altman@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. Email: Brenda.Edwards@ee.doe.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Statutory Authority

II. History of Standards Rulemaking for

Automatic Commercial Ice Makers

A. Background

B. Current Rulemaking Process

III. Summary of the Analyses Performed by DOE

A. Engineering Analysis

B. Markups To Determine Installed Price

C. Energy Use Analysis

D. Life-Cycle Cost and Payback Period Analyses

E. National Impact Analysis

IV. Public Participation

A. Attendance at Public Meeting

B. Procedure for Submitting Requests To Speak

C. Conduct of Public Meeting

D. Submission of Comments

V. Approval of the Office of the Secretary

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 equipment¹ (42 U.S.C. 6311–6317), includes provisions for the subject of this rulemaking: automatic commercial ice makers.

Pursuant to EPCA, DOE's energy conservation program for covered equipment consists essentially of four parts: (1) Testing; (2) labeling; (3) establishment of Federal energy conservation standards; and (4) certification and enforcement procedures. Subject to certain criteria and conditions, DOE has authority to establish mandatory energy conservation standards for automatic commercial ice makers. (42 U.S.C. 6311(19) and 6313(d))

EPCA prescribes energy conservation standards for automatic commercial ice makers that produce cube type ice with capacities between 50 and 2,500 pounds of ice per 24-hour period. (42 U.S.C. 6313(d)(1)) EPCA requires DOE to review these standards and determine, by January 1, 2015, whether amending the applicable standards is technologically feasible and economically justified. (42 U.S.C. 6313(d)(3)(A)) In the current rulemaking, DOE is reviewing the standards set by EPCA to determine if amended standards are technologically feasible and economically justified for automatic commercial ice makers covered by the current standards. DOE is also proposing, under 42 U.S.C. 6313(d)(2), standards for other types of automatic commercial ice makers, including continuous type ice makers, tube type ice makers, and equipment

with capacities up to 4,000 pounds of ice per 24 hours.

EPCA provides criteria for prescribing new or amended standards for automatic commercial ice makers. 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); 6313(d)(4)) 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) and 6313(d)(4))

EPCA also directs that DOE may not prescribe an amended or new standard if the standard is likely to result in the unavailability in the United States of performance characteristics (including reliability), features, sizes, capacities, and volumes that are substantially the same as those generally available in the United States at the time that the standard is prescribed. (42 U.S.C. 6295(o)(4) and 6313(d)(4))

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

¹ For editorial reasons, upon codification in the U.S. Code, Parts B and C were re-designated as Parts A and A–1, respectively.

for the product. DOE publishes this document to announce the availability of the preliminary TSD, which details the preliminary analyses, discusses the comments DOE received from interested parties 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 Automatic Commercial Ice Makers

A. Background

EPCA, as amended by the Energy Policy Act of 2005, prescribes energy conservation standards for certain cube type automatic commercial ice makers with harvest rates between 50 and 2,500 pounds of ice per 24 hours: Self-contained ice makers and ice-making heads using air or water for cooling and ice makers with remote condensing with or without a remote compressor. Compliance with these standards was required as of January 1, 2010. (42 U.S.C. 6313(d)(1)) DOE adopted these standards and placed them under title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part 431, subpart H, Automatic Commercial Ice Makers.

EPCA requires DOE to conduct a rulemaking to determine whether to amend the standards established under 42 U.S.C. 6313(d)(1), and if DOE determines that amendment is warranted, DOE must also issue a final rule establishing such amended standards by January 1, 2015. (42 U.S.C. 6313(d)(3)(A)).

In addition, EPCA granted DOE authority to set standards for additional types of automatic commercial ice makers that are not covered in 42 U.S.C. 6313(d)(1). (42 U.S.C. 6313(d)(2)(A)) While not enumerated in EPCA, additional types of automatic commercial ice makers DOE identified as candidates for standards to be established in this rulemaking include flake, nugget, as well as batch type ice makers that are not included in the EPCA definition of cube type ice makers.

B. Current Rulemaking Process

In initiating this rulemaking, DOE prepared a Framework document, "Rulemaking Framework for Automatic Commercial Ice Makers," which describes the procedural and analytical approaches DOE anticipates using to evaluate energy conservation standards for automatic commercial ice makers. 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 70852 (Nov. 19, 2010). The Framework document is available at: www1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/appliance_standards/commercial/pdfs/acim_framework_2010_11_04.pdf.

DOE held a public meeting on December 16, 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 energy efficiency 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 issues.

Comments received since publication of the Framework document have helped DOE identify and resolve issues related to the preliminary analyses. Chapter 2 of the preliminary TSD, available at the web address given in section III and 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 automatic commercial ice makers 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: www1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/appliance_standards/commercial/automatic_ice_making_equipment.html.

DOE also conducted, and has included in the preliminary TSD, several other analyses that support the 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 LCC subgroup analysis, the emissions analysis, the employment analysis, the regulatory impact analysis, and the utility impact analysis. DOE will expand on these analyses in the notice of proposed rulemaking (NPR).

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 that included 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 2.5 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 2.6 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 automatic commercial ice makers installed in the field, such as in hospitals and restaurants. Details of the energy use analysis are provided in section 2.7 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, water and wastewater 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 present-value 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 2.8 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 national energy savings (NES) and the net present value (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 automatic commercial ice makers 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 2.10 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 of the topics described herein. 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: www1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/appliance_standards/commercial/automatic_ice_making_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 March 9, 2012 comments and information on matters addressed in the preliminary TSD and on other matters relevant to consideration of standards for automatic commercial ice makers.

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 notice of proposed public meeting (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: <https://www1.gotomeeting.com/register/746214648>. Participants are responsible for ensuring their computer 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., February 2, 2012. DOE must receive a signed original and an electronic copy of statements to be given at the public meeting before 4 p.m., February 2, 2012.

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 Ms. Brenda Edwards at 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 to the address shown in the **ADDRESSES** section or email 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.

A transcript of the public meeting will be included in the docket, which can be viewed as described in the *Docket* section at the beginning of this notice. In addition, any person may buy a copy of the transcript from the transcribing reporter.

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-0037 and/or RIN 1904-AC39 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 January 17, 2012.

Kathleen B. Hogan,

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

[FR Doc. 2012-1350 Filed 1-23-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

12 CFR Part 46

[Docket ID OCC-2011-0029]

RIN 1557-AD58

Annual Stress Test

AGENCY: Office of the Comptroller of the Currency ("OCC"), Treasury.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: This proposed rule would implement section 165(i) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act ("Dodd-Frank Act") which requires certain companies to conduct annual stress tests pursuant to regulations prescribed by their respective primary financial regulatory agencies. Specifically, this proposed rule would require national banks and Federal savings associations with total consolidated assets of more than \$10 billion to conduct an annual stress test as prescribed by this proposed rule. In addition to the annual stress test requirement, such institutions would be subject to certain reporting and disclosure requirements.

DATES: Comments must be received by March 26, 2012.

ADDRESSES: Please use the title "Annual Stress Test" to facilitate the organization and distribution of the comments. You may submit comments by any of the following methods:

- **Email:** regs.comments@occ.treas.gov.
- **Mail:** Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, 250 E Street, SW., Mail Stop 2-3, Washington, DC 20219.
- **Fax:** (202) 874-5274.
- **Hand Delivery/Courier:** 250 E Street SW., Mail Stop 2-3, Washington, DC 20219.

Instructions: You must include "OCC" as the agency name and "Docket Number OCC-2011-0029" in your comment. In general, OCC will enter all comments received into the docket and publish them on the Regulations.gov Web site without change, including any business or personal information that you provide such as name and address