TABLE 2—LOADING CONDITIONS FOR A MULTIPLE-VOLTAGE UNIT UNDER TEST—Continued

Load Condition 5.	10% of De-rated Nameplate Output Current ± 2% (optional).
Load Condition 6.	0%.

(6) Input and output power measurements shall be conducted in sequence from Loading Condition 1 to Loading Condition 5, as indicated in Table 2 of this section. For Loading Condition 6, place the unit under test in no-load mode, disconnect any additional signal connections to the unit under test, and measure input power.

(B) * * *

(2) If $D \geq 1$, then loading every bus to its nameplate output current does not exceed the overall nameplate output power for the power supply. In this case, each output bus will simply be loaded to the percentages of its nameplate output current listed in Table 2 of this section. However, if $D < 1$, it is an indication that loading each bus to its nameplate output current will exceed the overall nameplate output power for the power supply. In this case, and at each loading condition, each output bus will be loaded to the appropriate percentage of its nameplate output current listed in Table 2, multiplied by the derating factor *D*.

(C) Minimum output current requirements. Depending on their application, some multiple-voltage power supplies may require a minimum output current for each output bus of the power supply for correct operation. In these cases, ensure that the load current for each output at Loading Condition 4 in Table 2 of this section is greater than the minimum output current requirement. Thus, if the test method's calculated load current for a given voltage bus is lower than the minimum output current requirement, the minimum output current must be used to load the bus. This load current shall be recorded in the test report.

* * * * *

(E) Efficiency calculation and data recordation. The efficiency of a unit under test shall be calculated by dividing the measured active output power of that unit at a given loading condition by the active AC input power measured at that loading condition. The average active-mode efficiency of the unit shall be calculated by averaging the efficiency of the unit under test as calculated at Loading Conditions 1 through 4, unless output cannot be sustained at one of those loading conditions. In that case, average-active mode efficiency is calculated as described in paragraph (a)(i)(D) of this section. Additionally, an optional calculation and individual recording of the efficiency at Loading Condition 5 (specified in Table 2 in paragraph (b)(i)A)(5) of this section) may also be performed. Power factor for Loading Conditions 1 through 5 (as specified under the same Table 2) may also be recorded, but these measurements are not mandatory. The efficiency at each loading condition and the power factor at each loading condition shall be individually recorded.

(F) Power consumption calculation. Power consumption of the unit under test at Loading Conditions 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 is the difference between the active output power at that Loading Condition and the active AC input power at that Loading Condition. The power consumption of Loading Condition 6 (no-load) is equal to the AC active input power at that Loading Condition.

(ii) Off Mode Measurement—If the multiple-voltage external power supply unit under test incorporates any on-off switches, the unit under test shall be placed in off mode and its power consumption in off mode measured and recorded. The measurement of the off mode energy consumption shall conform to the requirements specified in paragraph (b)(i) of this section. The only loading condition that will be measured for off mode is ''Loading Condition 6'' in paragraph (b)(i)(A), ''Loading conditions and testing sequence'', except that all manual on-off switches shall be placed in the off position for this measurement.

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NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

14 CFR Parts 1260 and 1274

RIN 2700–AE12

Removal of Procedures for Delegation of Administration of Grants and Cooperative Agreements; Withdrawal

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration

ACTION: Proposed rule; withdrawal.

SUMMARY: NASA hereby provides notice of the cancellation of a proposed rule without further action.

DATES: The proposed rule published in the **Federal Register** of November 14, 2013 (78 FR 68376) is withdrawn as of October 9, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Leigh Pomponio, NASA, Office of Procurement, Contract Management Division (Suite 2P77), 300 E Street SW., Washington DC, 30546–0001; email: *leigh.pomponio@nasa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

On November 14, 2013, NASA published a proposed rule (78 FR 68376) to remove internal procedures for delegation of grant administration from the regulation at 14 CFR 1260.70 and 1274.301. The action was published with an incorrect RIN number (2700–AE11). On December 26, 2013, a correction was published (78 FR 78305) to indicate that the correct RIN number is 2700–AE12. No public comments were received on the proposed rule. NASA will not proceed to finalize this action at this time. NASA is currently preparing guidance and regulations to implement OMB's Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (78 FR 78589, Dec 26, 2013). Because implementation of OMB's guidance will necessitate major changes to NASA's Grant Handbook, NASA will make changes to internal delegation of administration procedures concurrent with or following the implementation of OMB's uniform requirements.

Cynthia Boots,

Alternate Federal Register Liaison.

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

20 CFR Part 620

RIN 1205–AB63

Federal-State Unemployment Compensation Program; Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 Provision on Establishing Appropriate Occupations for Drug Testing of Unemployment Compensation Applicants

AGENCY: Employment and Training Administration, Labor.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Employment and Training Administration (ETA) of the U.S. Department of Labor (Department) proposes to establish in regulation, for State Unemployment Insurance (UI) program purposes, occupations that regularly conduct drug testing. These regulations would implement the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 (the Act) amendments to the Social Security Act (SSA), permitting States to enact legislation that would allow State UI agencies to conduct drug testing on unemployment compensation (UC) applicants for whom suitable work (as defined under the State law) is *only* available in an occupation that regularly conducts drug testing (as determined under regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor (Secretary)). States may deny UC to an applicant who tests positive for drug use under these circumstances. The Secretary is required under the SSA to issue regulations determining those occupations that regularly conduct drug testing.