Attorney General and the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) concerning the impact of the commercial or industry standards on competition.

The modifications to regulatory definitions addressed by this action do not incorporate testing methods contained in any new commercial standards not already referenced by the test procedures.

IV. Approval of the Office of the Secretary

The Secretary of Energy has approved publication of today's final rule.

List of Subjects in 10 CFR Part 430

Administrative practice and procedure, Energy conservation, Household appliances.

Issued in Washington, DC, on April 7, 2014.

David T. Danielson,

Assistant Secretary, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, DOE amends part 430 of chapter II, subchapter D, of title 10, of the Code of Federal Regulations, as set forth below:

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.

■ 2. Section 430.2 is amended by removing the definition of ''through-the-wall air conditioner and heat pump'' and by adding, in alphabetical order, definitions for ''through-the-wall central air conditioner'' and ''through-the-wall central air conditioning heat pump'' to read as follows:

§ 430.2 Definitions.

* * * * *

Through-the-wall central air conditioner means a central air conditioner that is designed to be installed totally or partially within a fixed-size opening in an exterior wall, and:

(1) Is not weatherized;

(2) Is clearly and permanently marked for installation only through an exterior wall;

(3) Has a rated cooling capacity no greater than 30,000 Btu/hr;

(4) Exchanges all of its outdoor air across a single surface of the equipment cabinet; and

(5) Has a combined outdoor air exchange area of less than 800 square inches (split systems) or less than 1,210 square inches (single packaged systems) as measured on the surface described in paragraph (4) of this definition.

Through-the-wall central air conditioning heat pump means a heat pump that is designed to be installed totally or partially within a fixed-size opening in an exterior wall, and:

(1) Is not weatherized;

(2) Is clearly and permanently marked for installation only through an exterior wall;

(3) Has a rated cooling capacity no greater than 30,000 Btu/hr;

(4) Exchanges all of its outdoor air across a single surface of the equipment cabinet; and

(5) Has a combined outdoor air exchange area of less than 800 square inches (split systems) or less than 1,210 square inches (single packaged systems) as measured on the surface described in paragraph (4) of this definition.

* * * * *

■ 3. Section 430.32 is amended by:

■ a. Revising the introductory text to paragraph (c);

■ b. Removing paragraph (c)(1);

■ c. Redesignating paragraphs (c)(2) through (c)(6) as (c)(1) through (c)(5) respectively;

■ d. Removing footnote 1 to the table in newly redesignated paragraph (c)(1);

■ e. Removing newly redesignated paragraphs (c)(1)(v)(A) and (v)(B);

■ f. Further redesignating newly redesignated paragraph (c)(1)(vi) as paragraph (c)(1)(v);

■ g. Further redesignating newly redesignated paragraphs (c)(1)(vii)(A) and (vii)(B) as paragraphs (c)(1)(vi)(A) and (vi)(B) respectively;

■ h. Removing footnote 1 to the table in newly redesignated paragraph (c)(2);

■ i. Amending newly redesignated paragraph (c)(3) by removing the reference to ''(c)(3)'' and adding in its place ''(c)(2)''; and

■ j. Amending newly redesignated paragraph (c)(4), by removing the references to ''(c)(3)'' in both places and adding in their places, ''(c)(2)''.

The revision reads as follows:

§ 430.32 Energy and water conservation standards and their compliance dates.

* * * * *

(c) *Central air conditioners and heat pumps.* The energy conservation standards defined in terms of the heating seasonal performance factor are based on Region IV, the minimum standardized design heating requirement, and the sampling plan stated in § 429.16 of this chapter.

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 2014–08223 Filed 4–10–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 14

[Docket No. FDA–2014–N–0355]

Advisory Committee: Bone, Reproductive and Urologic Drugs Advisory Committee

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the standing advisory committees' regulations to change the name and function of the Advisory Committee for Reproductive Health Drugs. This action is being taken to reflect changes made to the charter for this advisory committee.

DATES: This rule is effective April 11, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Teresa Hays, Committee Management Officer, Food and Drug Administration, 10903 New Hampshire Ave., Silver Spring, MD 20993, 301–796–8220.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: FDA is announcing that the name of the Advisory Committee for Reproductive Health Drugs, which was established on March 23, 1978, has been changed. The Agency decided that the name ''Bone, Reproductive and Urologic Drugs Advisory Committee'' more accurately describes the subject areas for which the committee is responsible. The committee reviews and evaluates data on the safety and effectiveness of marketed and investigational human drug products for use in the practice of osteoporosis and metabolic bone disease, obstetrics, gynecology, urology and related specialties, and makes appropriate recommendations to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

The Bone, Reproductive and Urologic Drugs Advisory Committee name was changed and its functions expanded in the charter renewal dated March 23, 2014. In this final rule, FDA is revising 21 CFR 14.100(c)(9) to reflect these changes.

Publication of this final rule constitutes a final action on this change under the Administrative Procedure Act. Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B) and (d) and 21 CFR 10.40(d) and (e), the Agency finds good cause to dispense with notice and public procedure and to proceed to an immediately effective regulation. Such notice and procedures are unnecessary and are not in the public

interest because the final rule is merely codifying the new name and expanded function of the advisory committee to reflect the current committee charter.

List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 14

Administrative practice and procedure, Advisory committees, Color additives, Drugs, Radiation protection.

Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and under the authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, 21 CFR part 14 is amended as follows:

PART 14—PUBLIC HEARING BEFORE A PUBLIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE

■ 1. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 14 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. App. 2; 15 U.S.C. 1451–1461, 21 U.S.C. 41–50, 141–149, 321–394, 467f, 679, 821, 1034; 28 U.S.C. 2112; 42 U.S.C. 201, 262, 263b, 264, Pub. L. 107–109; Pub. L. 108–155; Pub. L. 113–54.

■ 2. Section 14.100 is amended by revising the heading of paragraph (c)(9) and paragraph (c)(9)(ii) to read as follows:

§ 14.100 List of standing advisory committees.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(9) *Bone, Reproductive and Urologic Drugs Advisory Committee.*

(i) * * *

(ii) Function: Advises the Commissioner or designee in discharging responsibilities as they relate to helping to ensure safe and effective drugs for human use and, as required, any other product for which the Food and Drug Administration has regulatory responsibility.

* * * * *

Dated: April 8, 2014.

Jill Hartzler Warner,

Acting Associate Commissioner for Special Medical Programs.

[FR Doc. 2014–08151 Filed 4–10–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 73

[Docket No. FDA–2012–C–0900]

Listing of Color Additives Exempt From Certification; Spirulina Extract

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA or we) is amending the color additive regulations to provide for the expanded safe use of spirulina extract as a color additive in food. This action is in response to a petition filed by GNT USA, Inc.

DATES: This rule is effective May 13, 2014. See section X for further information on the filing of objections. Submit either electronic or written objections and requests for a hearing by May 12, 2014.

ADDRESSES: You may submit either electronic or written objections and requests for a hearing, identified by Docket No. FDA–2012–C–0900, by any of the following methods:

Electronic Submissions

Submit electronic objections in the following way:

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

Written Submissions

Submit written objections in the following ways:

- *Mail/Hand Delivery/Courier (for paper submissions):* Division of Dockets Management (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the Agency name and Docket No. FDA–2012–C–0900 for this rulemaking. All objections received will be posted without change to *http://www.regulations.gov,* including any personal information provided. For detailed instructions on submitting objections, see the ''Objections'' heading of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or objections received, go to *http://www.regulations.gov* and insert the docket number, found in brackets in the heading of this document, into the ''Search'' box and follow the prompts and/or go to the Division of Dockets Management, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Felicia M. Ellison, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS–265), Food and Drug Administration, 5100 Paint Branch Pkwy., College Park, MD 20740–3835, 240–402–1264.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Introduction

In a document published in the **Federal Register** of September 6, 2012 (77 FR 54862), we announced that GNT USA, Inc., c/o Hogan Lovells US LLP, Columbia Square, 555 Thirteenth St. NW., Washington, DC 20004, had filed a color additive petition (CAP 2C0297). The petition proposed to amend the color additive regulations in part 73 *Listing of Color Additives Exempt From Certification* (21 CFR part 73) to provide for the safe use of spirulina concentrate, prepared from a filtered aqueous extract of the dried biomass of *Arthrospira platensis* (*A. platensis*) (an edible blue-green cyanobacterium also known as *Spirulina platensis*), as a color additive in food.

The spirulina concentrate that is manufactured by the petitioner is a blue colored powder or liquid produced by extracting the water soluble components of *A. platensis,* namely phycocyanins and other proteins, polysaccharides, lipids, and minor amounts of components such as vitamins, minerals, and water, followed by evaporation and the addition of sugars and other food-grade carriers (and water, if liquid form). The principal coloring components in the concentrate are the phycocyanins (not more than 2 percent), with lesser amounts of chlorophyll and carotenoids.

II. Background

In the **Federal Register** of August 13, 2013, we issued a final rule in response to a color additive petition (CAP 2C0293) approving the use of a filtered aqueous extract of the dried biomass of *A. platensis* as a color additive in candy and chewing gum (78 FR 49117). We established spirulina extract as the common or usual name for the color additive and listed it in § 73.530 (21 CFR 73.530). In addition to the identity of the color additive, the regulation in § 73.530 includes specifications that must be met for lead, arsenic, mercury, and microcystin toxin; however, the regulation does not impose a specific upper limit for spirulina extract in food or for the phycocyanin content of the color additive because FDA determined that the amount of the color additive used in food was self-limiting. Instead, FDA limited the use of spirulina extract in candy and chewing gum to amounts consistent with good manufacturing practice.

The primary difference between the spirulina extract that was the subject of CAP 2C0293 and spirulina concentrate that is the subject of CAP 2C0297 is the concentration of the components. Although spirulina concentrate is produced with an evaporation step to concentrate the components, the color additive has a lower level of phycocyanins (i.e., not more than 2 percent) than the spirulina extract that was the subject of CAP 2C0293 (i.e., not