(k) CIGIE shall require full payment of any delinquent fee owed by the requester plus any applicable interest prior to releasing records on a subsequent request or appeal. If a requester declines to remit payment in advance, CIGIE may refuse to process the request or appeal with written notice to that effect provided to the requester. The “date of receipt” appeal for which advance payment has been required shall be the date CIGIE receives payment.

§ 9800.16 Interest charges.

For requests that result in fees assessed, CIGIE may begin levying interest charges on an unpaid bill starting on the 31st day following the day on which the billing was sent. Interest will be assessed at the rate prescribed under 31 U.S.C. 3717, and will accrue from the date of the billing.

§ 9800.17 Aggregating requests.

If CIGIE reasonably believes that a requester, or group of requesters acting in concert, is attempting to break down a request into a series of requests for the purpose of evading the assessment of fees, CIGIE may aggregate any such requests and charge accordingly.

§ 9800.18 Fee waivers and reductions.

(a) CIGIE may waive or reduce fees if disclosure of the information sought is deemed to be in the public interest. A request is made in the public interest if it is likely to contribute significantly to public understanding of the operations or activities of the Federal Government, and is not primarily in the commercial interest of the requester.

(b) When determining fee waiver requests, CIGIE will consider the following six factors:

(1) The subject of the request: whether the subject of the requested records concerns the operations or activities of the Federal Government;

(2) The informative value of the information to be disclosed: whether the disclosure is likely to contribute to an understanding of Federal Government operations or activities;

(3) The contribution to an understanding of the subject by the public likely to result from the disclosure: whether the disclosure will contribute to the public understanding;

(4) The significance of the contribution to the public understanding: whether the disclosure is likely to significantly contribute to the public understanding of Federal Government operations or activities;

(5) The existence and magnitude of a commercial interest: whether the requester has a commercial interest that would be furthered by the disclosure of the requested records; and

(6) The primary interest in disclosure: whether the magnitude of an identified commercial interest of the requester is sufficiently large, in comparison with the public interest in disclosure, that disclosure is primarily in the commercial interest of the requester.

(c) CIGIE may, in its discretion, waive or reduce fees associated with a records request, regardless of whether a waiver or reduction has been requested, if the agency determines that disclosure will primarily benefit the general public.

(d) CIGIE will waive fees without discretion in all circumstances where the amount of the fee is $25.00 or less.

(e) CIGIE will notify the requester regarding whether the fee waiver has been granted. A requester may appeal a denial of a fee waiver request only after a final decision has been made on the initial FOIA request.

Dated: June 22, 2012.

Phyllis K. Fong,
Chairperson of the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency.

[FR Doc. 2012–16792 Filed 7–19–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820–09–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 33

[Docket No. FAA–2012–0745; Notice No. 33–12–01–SC]

Special Conditions: General Electric CT7–2E1 Turboshaft Engine

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed special conditions.

SUMMARY: This action proposes special conditions for the General Electric CT7–2E1 engine model. This engine model will have a novel or unusual design feature which is a combination of two existing ratings into a new rating called “flat 30-second and 2-minute OEI” rating. This rating is intended for the continuation of flight of a multi-engine rotorcraft after one engine becomes inoperative. The applicable airworthiness regulations do not contain adequate or appropriate safety standards for this design feature. These proposed special conditions contain the additional safety standards the Administrator considers necessary to establish a level of safety equivalent to that established by the existing airworthiness standards.

DATES: Send your comments on or before September 18, 2012.

ADDRESSES: Send comments identified by docket number FAA–2012–0745 using any of the following methods:

• Federal eRegulations Portal: Go to http://www.regulations.gov and follow the online instructions for sending your comments electronically.

• Mail: Send comments to Docket Operations, M–30, U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Room W12–140, West Building Ground Floor, Washington, DC 20590–0001.

• Hand Delivery of Courier: Take comments to Docket Operations in Room W12–140 of the West Building Ground Floor at 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC, between 8 a.m., and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

• Fax: Fax comments to Docket Operations at 202–493–2251.

• Privacy: Docket Operations will post all comments it receives, without change, to http://regulations.gov, including any personal information the commenter provides. Using the search function of the docket Web site, anyone can find and read the electronic form of all comments received into any FAA docket, including the name of the individual sending the comment (or signing the comment for an association, business, labor union, etc.). DOT’s complete Privacy Act Statement can be found in the Federal Register published on April 11, 2000 (65 FR 19477–19478), as well as at http://DocketsInfo.dot.gov.

Docket: You may read background documents or comments received at http://www.regulations.gov at any time. Follow the online instructions for accessing the docket or go to the Docket Operations in Room W12–140 of the West Building Ground Floor at 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC, between 9 a.m., and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For technical questions concerning this proposed rule, contact Donna Mihail, ANE–111, Engine and Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, Massachusetts 01803–5299; telephone (781) 238–7153; facsimile (781) 238–7199; email dorina.mihail@faa.gov. For legal questions concerning this proposed rule, contact Vincent Bennett, ANE–7 Engine and Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, Massachusetts 01803–5299; telephone (781) 238–7044; facsimile (781) 238–7055; email vincent.bennett@faa.gov.
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

We invite interested people to take part in this rulemaking by sending written comments, data, or views to the docket. The most helpful comments reference a specific portion of the special conditions, explain the reason for any recommended change, and include supporting data. We will consider all comments received in the docket on or before the closing date for comments. We will consider comments filed late if it is possible to do so without incurring expense or delay. We may change these special conditions based on the comments we receive.

Background

On September 10, 2009, General Electric applied for an amendment to type certificate E8NE to add the new CT7–2E1 turboshaft engine model. The CT7–2E1 engine model is a derivative of the CT7 engine family certified between 1977 and 2010. It is a free turbine turbo shaft designed for a transport category twin-engine helicopter. The CT7–2E1 engine will incorporate a novel and unusual feature which is the “flat 30-second and 2-minute OEI” rating. The applicant requested this rating to provide the increased power required for the rotorcraft performance. A special condition is necessary to apply additional requirements for the rating’s definition, overspeed, controls system, and endurance test because the applicable airworthiness standards do not contain adequate or appropriate airworthiness standards to address this design feature.

Type Certification Basis

Under the provisions of 14 CFR 21.101(a), GE must show that the model CT7–2E1 turboshaft engine meets the provisions of the applicable regulations in effect on the date of application, except as detailed in paragraphs 21.101(b) and (c). The FAA has determined the following certification basis for CT7–2E1 model turboshaft engine:

1. 14 CFR part 33, “Airworthiness Standards: Aircraft Engines”, dated February 1, 1965, with Amendments 1 through 20 except §§ 33.5(b)(4), A33.4(b)(1), and A33.4(b)(2)

2. 14 CFR part 34, Amendments 1 through 4, § 34.11 “Standard for Fuel Venting Emissions”.

Under the provisions of 14 CFR 21.101(d), if the FAA finds that the regulations in effect on the date of the application for the change do not provide adequate standards with respect to the proposed change because of a novel or unusual design feature, the applicant must also comply with special conditions, and amendments to those special conditions, prescribed under the provisions of § 21.16, to provide a level of safety equal to that established by the regulations in effect on the date of the application for the change. The FAA issues special conditions, as defined by 14 CFR 11.19, under 14 CFR 11.38, which become part of the type certification basis as specified in §§ 21.17(a)(2) or 21.101(d).

Special conditions are initially applicable to the engine model for which they are issued. If the type certificate for that model is amended later to include another related model that incorporates the same or similar novel or unusual design feature, or if any other model already included on the type certificate is modified to incorporate the same or similar novel or unusual design feature, the special conditions may also apply to the other model.

Novel or Unusual Design Features

The CT7–2E1 turboshaft engine will incorporate a “flat 30-second and 2-minute OEI” rating, for use after the failure or shutdown of one engine, and for up to three periods of 2.5 minutes each on any one flight. Special conditions for the flat 30-second and 2-minute OEI rating are proposed to address this novel and unusual design feature. The special conditions are discussed below.

Discussion

The “flat 30-second and 2-minute OEI” rating is equivalent in some regards with the 2½ min OEI rating and in other regards with the 30-second OEI and the 2-minute OEI ratings. However, the proposed rating differs from the 2½ minute OEI rating because it limits the number of occurrences per flight and mandates post-flight inspection and maintenance actions. The proposed rating is similar with the combined or joined 30-second OEI and 2-minute OEI ratings when they are equal. However, the existing standards are not adequate for this combination.

Similarly with the “flat 30-second and 2-minute OEI” rating, the 30-second and 2-minute OEI ratings were introduced to provide multi-engine rotorcraft with high power for short periods of time when an engine becomes inoperative during critical flight conditions. Existing airworthiness standards for the 30-second OEI and 2-minute OEI ratings were established based on the assumption that the two ratings will be selected together as a package, and that the 30-second OEI rating is higher than the 2-minute OEI rating. Because the 30-second OEI rating was assumed higher, specific requirements were established for only this rating and for the 30 seconds time period. When the 30-second and 2-minute OEI ratings are equal, these requirements must be extended to a total period of 2.5 minutes.

We identified the special conditions discussed below, that are based on a combination of existing regulations for the 2½ minute OEI rating on one hand, and the 30-second and 2-minute OEI ratings on the other. Under the provisions of § 21.101(d) the special conditions must provide a level of safety equal to that established by the regulations in effect on the date of the application for the change. The FAA determined that the type certification basis for CT7–2E1 engine model is up to and including Amendment 20 of part 33. We also determined that the part 33 standards up to and including Amendment 25 contain part of the standards for the “flat 30-second and 2-minute OEI”. Therefore, we will not use special conditions when the requirements exist in later amendments, and instead we will apply these later amendments; refer to the above section titled “Type Certification Basis”. These standards are (1) Section A33.4, “Airworthiness Limitations Section”, paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) Amendments 1–25, and (2) Section 33.5 Instruction manual for installing and operating the engine, paragraph (b)(4) Amendments 1–25.

The special conditions are in addition to the requirements of the 30-second and 2-minute OEI ratings that remain applicable to the “flat 30-second and 2-minute OEI” rating, as follows:

• The special conditions extend the standards applicable to the 30-second OEI or 2-minute OEI for the 2.5 minutes time duration of the “flat 30-second and 2-minute OEI” rating. We propose special conditions by revising the time dependent requirements of §§ 33.27, 33.87(a)(7), and 33.88(c). The 2.5 minutes time duration for the proposed rating would affect the engine structural and operational characteristics that are time dependent, such as the values for transients, time duration for stabilization to steady state, and part growth due to deformation. In addition, we propose special conditions to extend the 30-second OEI rating requirements of § 33.67(d) for automatic availability
and control of the engine power, from 30 seconds to 2.5 minutes. FAA proposes special conditions based on § 33.28(k) requirements of amendment 33–26, which are the same as those of § 33.67(d) amendment 33–18.

Special conditions are required to account for the proposed rating of 2.5 minutes time duration during the endurance test conduct. For the 30-second and 2-minute OEI the test schedule of § 33.87(f) is divided among the two ratings.

We propose special conditions by revising the requirements of § 33.87(f) to ensure the test will be run for 2.5 minutes duration with no interruption.

Applicability

As discussed above, these special conditions are applicable to GE’s CT7–2E1 turboshift engines. If GE applies later for a change to the type certificate to include another closely related model incorporating the same novel or unusual design feature, these special conditions would apply to that model as well, providing the certification basis is the same or contains later amendments that satisfy the certification basis discussed in the section titled “Type Certification Basis”.

Conclusion

This action affects only certain novel or unusual design features on the CT7–2E1 turboshift engine. It is not a rule of general applicability, and it applies only to GE, who requested FAA approval of this engine feature.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR part 33

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Safety.

The authority citation for these special conditions is as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701, 44702, 44704.

The Proposed Special Conditions

Accordingly, the FAA proposes the following special conditions as part of the type certification basis for GE CT7–2E1 turboshift engine.

1. Part 1 Definitions

Unless otherwise approved by the Administrator and documented in the appropriate manuals and certification documents, the following definition applies to this special condition: “Rated flat 30-second and 2-minute One Engine Inoperative (OEI) Power,” with respect to rotorcraft turbine engines, means (1) a rating for which the shaft horsepower and associated operating limitations of the 30-second OEI and 2-minute OEI ratings are equal, and (2) the shaft horsepower is that developed under static conditions at the altitude and temperature for the hot day, and within the operating limitations established under part 33. The rating is for continuation of flight operation after the failure or shutdown of one engine in multiengine rotorcraft, for up to three periods of use no longer than 2.5 minutes each in any one flight, and followed by mandatory inspection and prescribed maintenance action.

2. Part 33 Requirements

(a) In addition to the airworthiness standards in the type certification basis applicable to the engine and the 30-second and 2-minute OEI ratings, the special conditions in this section apply.

(b) Section 33.7 Engine ratings and operating limitations. Flat 30-second and 2-minute OEI rating and operating limitations are established by power, torque, rotational speed, gas temperature, and time duration.

(c) Section 33.27. Turbine, compressor, fan, and turbosupercharger rotor overspeed. The requirements applicable to 2½ minute OEI rating, except that following the test, the rotor may not exhibit conditions such as cracking or distortion which preclude continued safe operation.

(d) Section 33.28 Engine controls systems. Must incorporate a means, or a provision for a means, for automatic availability and automatic control of the flat 30-second and 2-minute OEI power for the duration of 2.5 minutes and within the declared operating limitations.

(e) Section 33.87 Endurance test. The requirements applicable to 30-second and 2-minute OEI rating, except for:

1. The test of § 33.87[a][7] as applicable to the 2½ minute OEI rating. Note to paragraph [e][1]: For the purpose of temperature stabilization, the test period time is 2.5 minutes.

2. The tests in § 33.87(f)(2) and (3) must be run continuously for the duration of 2.5 minutes, and

3. The tests in § 33.87(f)(6) and (7) must be run continuously for the duration of 2.5 minutes.

(f) Section 33.88 Engine overtemperature test. The requirements of § 33.88(c) except that the test time is 5 minutes instead of 4 minutes.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on June 28, 2012.

Robert J. Ganley,
Acting Manager, Engine and Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

BILING CODE 4910–13–M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 9 and 122

[RIN 2040–AF22

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) Reporting Rule

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule; Withdrawal.

SUMMARY: On October 21, 2011, the EPA proposed a rulemaking to improve and restore water quality by collecting certain information about concentrated animal feeding operations (CAFOs). The EPA also solicited comments on improving water quality by promoting environmental stewardship and compliance rather than collecting facility-specific information. The EPA is withdrawing the proposal to collect CAFO information by rule. Instead, the EPA, where appropriate, will collect CAFO information using existing sources of information, including state NPDES programs, other regulations, and other programs at the federal, state, and local level. The EPA believes, at this time, it is more appropriate to obtain CAFO information by working with federal, state, and local partners instead of requiring CAFO information to be submitted pursuant to a rule. Today’s withdrawal does not preclude the Agency from initiating the same or similar rulemaking at a future date.

ADDRESSES: Docket: All documents in the docket are listed in the www.regulations.gov index. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, e.g., confidential business information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, will be publicly available only in hard copy. Publicly available docket materials are available either electronically on www.regulations.gov or in hard copy at the Water Docket, EPA/DC, EPA West, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20004. The Public Reading Room is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding federal holidays. The telephone number for the Public Reading Room is (202) 566–1744, and the telephone number for the Water Docket is (202) 566–2426.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information, contact Becky