

your comment or any accompanying documents. Instead, provide your contact information in a cover letter. Include your first and last names, email address, telephone number, and optional mailing address. The cover letter will not be publicly viewable as long as it does not include any comments.

Include contact information each time you submit comments, data, documents, and other information to DOE. Email submissions are preferred. If you submit via mail or hand delivery/courier, please provide all items on a CD, if feasible, in which case, it is not necessary to submit printed copies. No facsimiles (faxes) will be accepted.

Comments, data, and other information submitted to DOE electronically should be provided in PDF (preferred), Microsoft Word or Excel, WordPerfect, or text (ASCII) file format. Provide documents that are not secured, that are written in English, and that are free of any defects or viruses. Documents should not contain special characters or any form of encryption and, if possible, they should carry the electronic signature of the author.

Campaign form letters. Please submit campaign form letters by the originating organization in batches of between 50 to 500 form letters per PDF or as one form letter with a list of supporters' names compiled into one or more PDFs. This reduces comment processing and posting time.

Confidential business information. Pursuant 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 via email, postal mail, or hand delivery/courier two well-marked copies: one copy of the document marked "confidential" that includes all the information believed to be confidential, and one copy of the document marked "non-confidential" with the information believed to be confidential deleted. Submit these documents via email or on a CD, if feasible. DOE will make its own determination about 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) when such information might lose its confidential character due to the passage of time; and (7) why disclosure of the information would be contrary to the public interest.

It is DOE's policy that all comments may be included in the public docket, without change and as received, including any personal information provided in the comments (except information deemed to be exempt from public disclosure).

B. Issues on Which DOE Seeks Comment

Although DOE welcomes comments on any aspect of this notice, DOE is particularly interested in receiving comments and views of interested parties concerning the following issues:

(1) The impact of proposed addenda h, i, and j to ASHRAE Standard 90.1–2010 on the energy savings presented in today's NODA;

(2) The energy savings potential of small and large evaporatively-cooled commercial package air conditioners;

(3) The market for VRF water-source heat pumps with cooling capacities below 17,000 Btu/h and above 135,000 Btu/h. DOE is seeking data and information that would allow it to accurately characterize the energy savings from amended energy conservation standards for these products;

(4) The market for large and very large SPVACs and SPVHPs;

(5) Approaches for establishing energy conservation standards for covering air conditioners and condensing units serving computer rooms;

(6) Data and information for air conditioners and condensing units serving computer rooms that could be used in performing an energy savings analysis at a future stage of this rulemaking;

(7) Approaches for developing appropriate definitions for "air conditioners and condensing units serving computer rooms" that would not result in overlap between this equipment and the other types of commercial packaged air conditioning and heating equipment covered by EPCA;

(8) The use of AHRI 1230, ASHRAE 127, and AHRI 390 as the test method for VRF equipment, air conditioners and condensing units serving computer rooms, and SPVACs and SPVHPs, respectively; and

(9) DOE's preliminary conclusion that the updates to the most recent versions of AHRI 210/240, AHRI 340/360, UL 727, ANSI Z21.47, and ANSI Z21.10.3

do not have a substantive impact on the measurement of energy efficiency for the associated equipment types for each test procedure;

(10) DOE's analysis of UEC for the water-cooled, evaporatively-cooled, SVPU equipment classes and its use in establishing the energy savings potential for higher standards. Of particular interest are other building applications for SPVU equipment and the value of incorporating these into the analysis of UEC.

(11) DOE's allocation of shipments to the eight classes of water-cooled and evaporatively-cooled equipment for which analysis was performed, as well as the future market and shipment scenarios for these products; and

(12) DOE's determination of the base-case distribution efficiencies and its prediction on how amended energy conservation standards affect the distribution of efficiencies in the standards case for the twelve classes of equipment for which analysis was performed.

V. Approval of the Office of the Secretary

The Secretary of Energy has approved publication of this notice of data availability.

Issued in Washington, DC, on April 27, 2011.

Kathleen Hogan,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Energy Efficiency, Office of Technology Development, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy.

[FR Doc. 2011–10877 Filed 5–4–11; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 25

[Docket No. NM454 Special Conditions No. 25–11–11–SC]

Special Conditions: Gulfstream Model GVI Airplane; Limit Engine Torque Loads for Sudden Engine Stoppage

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed special conditions.

SUMMARY: This action proposes special conditions for the Gulfstream GVI airplane. This airplane will have novel or unusual design features when compared to the state of technology envisioned in the airworthiness standards for transport category airplanes. These design features include

engine size and the potential torque load imposed by sudden engine stoppage. These proposed special conditions pertain to their effects on the structural performance of the airplane. The applicable airworthiness regulations do not contain adequate or appropriate safety standards for these design features. These proposed special conditions contain the additional safety standards that the Administrator considers necessary to establish a level of safety equivalent to that established by the existing airworthiness standards.

DATES: We must receive your comments by June 20, 2011.

ADDRESSES: You must mail two copies of your comments to: Federal Aviation Administration, Transport Airplane Directorate, *Attn:* Rules Docket (ANM-113), Docket No. NM454, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, Washington 98057-3356. You may deliver two copies to the Transport Airplane Directorate at the above address. You must mark your comments: Docket No. NM454. You can inspect comments in the Rules Docket weekdays, except Federal holidays, between 7:30 a.m. and 4 p.m.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Carl Niedermeyer, FAA, Airframe/Cabin Safety Branch, ANM-115, Transport Standards Staff, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, Washington 98057-3356; telephone (425) 227-2279; electronic mail Carl.Niedermeyer@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

We invite interested people to take part in this rulemaking by sending written comments, data, or views. The most helpful comments reference a specific portion of the special conditions, explain the reason for any recommended change, and include supporting data. We ask that you send us two copies of written comments.

We will file in the docket all comments we receive, as well as a report summarizing each substantive public contact with FAA personnel concerning these special conditions. You can inspect the docket before and after the comment closing date. If you wish to review the docket in person, go to the address in the **ADDRESSES** section of this preamble between 7:30 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

We will consider all comments we receive 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.

If you want us to acknowledge receipt of your comments on this proposal, include with your comments a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which you have written the docket number. We will stamp the date on the postcard and mail it back to you.

Background

On March 29, 2005, Gulfstream Aerospace Corporation (hereafter referred to as “Gulfstream”) applied for an FAA type certificate for its new Gulfstream Model GVI passenger airplane. Gulfstream later applied for, and was granted, an extension of time for the type certificate, which changed the effective application date to September 28, 2006. The Gulfstream Model GVI airplane will be an all-new, two-engine jet transport airplane with an executive cabin interior. The maximum takeoff weight will be 99,600 pounds, with a maximum passenger count of 19 passengers.

Type Certification Basis

Under provisions of Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) 21.17, Gulfstream must show that the Gulfstream Model GVI airplane (hereafter referred to as “the GVI”) meets the applicable provisions of 14 CFR part 25, as amended by Amendments 25-1 through 25-119, 25-122, and 25.124. If the Administrator finds that the applicable airworthiness regulations (i.e., 14 CFR part 25) do not contain adequate or appropriate safety standards for the GVI because of a novel or unusual design feature, special conditions are prescribed under the provisions of § 21.16.

Special conditions are initially applicable to the model for which they are issued. Should the type certificate for that model be amended later to include any other model that incorporates the same novel or unusual design features, the special conditions would also apply to the other model under provisions of § 21.101.

In addition to complying with the applicable airworthiness regulations and special conditions, the GVI must comply with the fuel vent and exhaust emission requirements of 14 CFR part 34 and the noise certification requirements of 14 CFR part 36. The FAA must also issue a finding of regulatory adequacy pursuant to section 611 of Public Law 92-574, the “Noise Control Act of 1972.”

The FAA issues special conditions, as defined in 14 CFR 11.19, in accordance with § 11.38, and they become part of

the type certification basis under § 21.17(a)(2).

Novel or Unusual Design Features

The GVI will have high bypass engines. Engines of this size, configuration, and failure modes were not envisioned when § 25.361, which addresses loads imposed by engine seizure, was adopted in 1965. Worst case engine seizure events have become increasingly more severe with increasing engine size because of the higher inertia of the rotating components. The GVI engines are sufficiently different and novel to justify issuance of a special condition to establish appropriate design standards.

Discussion of Proposed Special Conditions

Section 25.361(b)(1) requires that for turbine engine installations, the engine mounts and the supporting structures must be designed to withstand a “limit engine torque load imposed by sudden engine stoppage due to malfunction or structural failure.” Limit loads are expected to occur about once in the lifetime of any airplane. Section 25.305 requires that supporting structures be able to support limit loads without detrimental permanent deformation, meaning that supporting structures should remain serviceable after a limit load event.

Since adoption of § 25.361(b)(1), the size, configuration, and failure modes of jet engines have changed considerably. Current engines are much larger and are designed with large bypass fans. In the event of a structural failure, these engines are capable of producing much higher transient loads on the engine mounts and supporting structures.

As a result, modern high bypass engines are subject to certain rare-but-severe engine seizure events. Service history shows that such events occur far less frequently than limit load events. Although it is important for the airplane to be able to support such rare loads safely without failure, it is unrealistic to expect that no permanent deformation will occur.

Given this situation, Aviation Rulemaking Advisory Committee (ARAC) has proposed a design standard for today’s large engines. For the commonly-occurring deceleration events, the proposed standard would require engine mounts and structures to support maximum torques without detrimental permanent deformation. For the rare-but-severe engine seizure events such as loss of any fan, compressor, or turbine blade, the proposed standard would require engine mounts and structures to support maximum torques

without failure, but allows for some deformation in the structure.

The FAA concludes that modern large engines, including those on the GVI, are novel and unusual compared to those envisioned when § 25.361(b)(1) was adopted and thus warrant special conditions. The proposed special conditions contain design criteria recommended by ARAC. The proposed special conditions also clarify the design criteria that apply to auxiliary power units.

Applicability

As discussed above, these proposed special conditions are applicable to the GVI. Should Gulfstream apply at a later date for a change to the type certificate to include another model incorporating the same novel or unusual design features, these proposed special conditions would apply to that model as well.

Conclusion

This action affects only certain novel or unusual design features of the GVI. It is not a rule of general applicability.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 25

Aircraft, Aviation safety, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

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 Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) proposes the following special conditions as part of the type certification basis for the GVI airplanes.

In lieu of § 25.361(b) the following special conditions are proposed:

1. For turbine engine installations, the engine mounts, pylons and adjacent supporting airframe structure must be designed to withstand 1g level flight loads acting simultaneously with the maximum limit torque loads imposed by each of the following:

(a) Sudden engine deceleration due to a malfunction which could result in a temporary loss of power or thrust; and

(b) The maximum acceleration of the engine.

2. For auxiliary power unit installations, the power unit mounts and adjacent supporting airframe structure must be designed to withstand 1g level flight loads acting simultaneously with the maximum limit torque loads imposed by each of the following:

(a) Sudden auxiliary power unit deceleration due to malfunction or structural failure; and

(b) The maximum acceleration of the power unit.

3. For engine supporting structure, an ultimate loading condition must be considered that combines 1g flight loads with the transient dynamic loads resulting from:

(a) The loss of any fan, compressor, or turbine blade; and

(b) Separately, where applicable to a specific engine design, any other engine structural failure that results in higher loads.

4. The ultimate loads developed from the conditions specified in paragraphs 3(a) and 3(b) are to be multiplied by a factor of 1.0 when applied to engine mounts and pylons and multiplied by a factor of 1.25 when applied to adjacent supporting airframe structure.

5. Any permanent deformation that results from the conditions specified in paragraph 3 must not prevent continued safe flight and landing.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on April 20, 2011.

KC Yanamura,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

34 CFR Chapter VI

[Docket ID ED-2011-OPE-0003]

Negotiated Rulemaking Committees; Public Hearings

AGENCY: Office of Postsecondary Education, Department of Education.

ACTION: Intent to establish negotiated rulemaking committees.

SUMMARY: We announce our intention to establish one or more negotiated rulemaking committees to propose regulations under the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended (HEA). The committees will include representatives of organizations or groups with interests that are significantly affected by the subject matter of the proposed regulations, as described more fully in the *Regulatory Issues* section of this document. We also announce three public hearings, at which interested parties may suggest additional issues that should be considered for action by the negotiating committees. In addition, for anyone unable to attend a public hearing, we announce that the Department will accept written comments.

Finally, the Department announces that it will conduct roundtable

discussions that focus on the areas of teacher preparation, college completion, and the Department's proposed "First in the World" competition, as more fully described in the Roundtable Discussions section of this document.

DATES: The dates, times, and locations of the public hearings and the roundtable discussions are listed under the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this notice. We must receive written comments suggesting issues that should be considered for action by the negotiating committees on or before May 20, 2011.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments through the Federal eRulemaking Portal or via postal mail, commercial delivery, or hand delivery. We will not accept comments by fax or by e-mail. Please submit your comments only one time, in order to ensure that we do not receive duplicate copies. In addition, please include the Docket ID at the top of your comments.

• *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to www.regulations.gov to submit your comments electronically. Information on using Regulations.gov, including instructions for finding a notice, submitting a comment, finding a comment, and signing up for e-mail alerts, is available on the site under "How to Use Regulations.gov" in the Help section.

• *Postal Mail, Commercial Delivery, or Hand Delivery.* If you mail or deliver your comments about these proposed regulations, address them to Nikki Harris, U.S. Department of Education, 1990 K Street, NW., room 8033, Washington, DC 20006.

Privacy Note: The Department's policy for comments received from members of the public (including those comments submitted by mail, commercial delivery, or hand delivery) is to make these submissions available for public viewing in their entirety on the Federal eRulemaking Portal at www.regulations.gov. Therefore, commenters should be careful to include in their comments only information that they wish to make publicly available on the Internet.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information about the public hearings and roundtable discussions, go to <http://www2.ed.gov/policy/highered/reg/hearulemaking/2011/hearings.html> or contact: Nikki Harris, U.S. Department of Education, 1990 K Street, NW., room 8033, Washington, DC 20006. Telephone: (202) 219-7050. You may also e-mail your questions about the public hearings to: negreg.2011@ed.gov.

For information about negotiated rulemaking in general, go to *The Negotiated Rulemaking Process for Title*