

the United States starting on the date five years after January 15, 2021.” As properly reflected in the **DATES** section and the regulatory text, the compliance date is January 15, 2021. The erroneous language conflated “the date five years after publication of the final rule” with an instruction to the **Federal Register** to insert a date five years after date of publication of the final rule. This final rule corrects this error.

II. Need for Correction

As published, the compliance date reported on page 2321 of the January 15, 2016 final rule could potentially result in confusion regarding the date upon which compliance with the amended energy conservation standards for residential boilers is required. Because this final rule would simply correct the erroneous compliance date in this one location, thereby making it consistent with the proper compliance date reported at other places in the final rule, the change addressed in this document is technical in nature.

Correction

In final rule FR Doc. 2016–00025, appearing on page 2319 in the issue of Friday, January 15, 2016, the following correction should be made:

On page 2321, third column, second paragraph, the last sentence is corrected to read as follows:

These standards apply to all residential boilers listed in Table I.1 and Table I.2 and manufactured in, or imported into, the United States starting on January 15, 2021.

Issued in Washington, DC on January 21, 2016.

Kathleen B. Hogan,

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

[FR Doc. 2016–01655 Filed 1–26–16; 8:45 am]

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NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

12 CFR Part 790

RIN 3133–AE57

Technical Amendments

AGENCY: National Credit Union Administration (NCUA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The NCUA Board is amending the section of NCUA’s regulations addressing the description of NCUA to make minor, non-substantive technical corrections. The technical amendments update the regulations to reflect current

agency office functions and responsibilities and will not cause any substantive changes.

DATES: The final rule is effective on January 27, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Linda Dent, Associate General Counsel, or Jacqueline Lussier, Staff Attorney, Office of General Counsel, at 1775 Duke Street, Alexandria, VA 22314 or telephone: (703) 518–6540.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

- I. Background and Purpose of the Final Rule
- II. Regulatory Amendments
- III. Regulatory Procedures

I. Background and Purpose of the Final Rule

Why is the NCUA Board issuing this rule?

Office of Minority and Women Inclusion.

The NCUA Board (Board) is issuing this rule to accurately reflect the functions and responsibilities of the Office of Minority and Women Inclusion (OMWI) and the direct reporting line for its director.

The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 (Dodd-Frank Act)¹ required several agencies to establish OMWI offices with each OMWI Director appointed by and reporting to “the agency administrator.”² The Dodd-Frank Act defines the term “agency administrator” as “the head of an agency.”³ NCUA’s Office of General Counsel determined that at NCUA, the Chairman is the “agency administrator” or the head of the agency for reporting purposes. Additionally, pursuant to delegated authorities, the Executive Director could serve as the reporting conduit to the Chairman.

In 2011, the Board appointed an OMWI Director who began reporting to the Executive Director under delegated Board authority. The Dodd-Frank Act does not prohibit this delegation.

Subsequently, in November 2013, the Board added the equal employment opportunity (EEO) program to OMWI’s functions, removing the program from the Office of the Executive Director. The Board regarded the realignment as strengthening OMWI’s compliance with Dodd-Frank Act requirements concerning equal employment opportunity and diversity of the agency workforce and senior management.

NCUA implemented the realignment in January 2014, but the Executive

Director remained the EEO Director due to a vacancy in the OMWI Director’s position. In July 2015, NCUA hired an OMWI Director and, accordingly, is transferring the EEO Director designation to the OMWI Director.

In implementing federal anti-discrimination laws, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission requires each executive agency to designate an EEO Director who “shall be under the *immediate* supervision of the agency head.”⁴ This regulatory requirement does not permit further delegation. Accordingly, assigning the EEO Director designation to the OMWI Director necessitates a change in the OMWI Director’s direct reporting line.

In addition, other agencies that were required to establish an OMWI office currently have the OMWI Director reporting directly to the agency’s top official.⁵

For the reasons discussed above, this final rule amends the description of OMWI to reflect the transfer of the designation of Director of EEO to the OMWI Director. This rule change also amends the description of OMWI to reflect that the OMWI Director reports directly to the NCUA Chairman.

Office of the Executive Director

This final rule amends the description of the Office of the Executive Director to delete the statement that the Executive Director serves as the Director of EEO because this designation has transferred to the Director of OMWI.

In addition, the list of offices in the description that are coordinated by the Executive Director is outdated. This final rule amends the description to update the list of offices currently coordinated by the Executive Director. This rule change reflects all current offices within NCUA’s organizational structure.

To effect these changes, the Board is making two conforming technical amendments to part 790, as described in section II.

II. Regulatory Amendments

Part 790—Changes to NCUA’s Central Office Structure

As discussed above, the Board is amending part 790 of NCUA’s regulations to conform it to NCUA’s current central office structure.

⁴ 29 CFR 1614.102(b)(4) (emphasis added).

⁵ OMWI Directors report to the Comptroller of the Currency, the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau Director, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Chairman, the Federal Housing Finance Agency Director, the Federal Reserve Board Chairman, and the Securities and Exchange Commission Chairman.

¹ 12 U.S.C. 5452.

² *Id.* at Section 5452(b)(1).

³ *Id.* at Section 5452(g)(2).

Office of Minority and Women Inclusion

The final rule amends the description of OMWI to reflect that the Director of OMWI is the NCUA's Director of EEO. Previously, the Executive Director served as the agency's EEO Director. The final rule also amends the description to reflect that the Director of OMWI reports directly to the NCUA Chairman. Previously, the OMWI Director reported to the Executive Director, who in turn reported directly to the NCUA Chairman.

Office of the Executive Director

The final rule amends the description of the Office of the Executive Director to delete the statement that the Executive Director serves as the Director of EEO because this designation has transferred to the Director of OMWI.

The final rule also amends the list of offices coordinated by the Executive Director to reflect NCUA's current organizational structure.

III. Regulatory Procedures

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Regulatory Flexibility Act requires NCUA to prepare an analysis to describe any significant economic impact a rule may have on a substantial number of small entities (primarily those under \$100 million in assets). This final rule only makes non-substantive, technical changes. NCUA certifies that these technical amendments will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small credit unions.

Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) applies to rulemakings in which an agency by rule creates a new paperwork burden on regulated entities or modifies an existing burden. For purposes of the PRA, a paperwork burden may take the form of either a reporting or a recordkeeping requirement, both referred to as information collections. NCUA has determined that the technical amendments in this final rule do not increase the paperwork requirements under the PRA or regulations of the Office of Management and Budget.

Executive Order 13132

Executive Order 13132 encourages independent regulatory agencies to consider the impact of their actions on state and local interests. NCUA, an independent regulatory agency as defined in 44 U.S.C. 3502(5), voluntarily complies with the executive order to

adhere to fundamental federalism principles. This final rule will not have a substantial direct effect on the states, on the relationship between the national government and the states, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. NCUA has determined that this final rule does not constitute a policy that has federalism implications for purposes of the executive order.

Assessment of Federal Regulations and Policies on Families

NCUA has determined that this final rule will not affect family well-being within the meaning of Section 654 of the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 1999.

Final Rule

Generally, the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) requires a federal agency to provide the public with notice and the opportunity to comment on agency rulemakings. The amendments in this rule are non-substantive and technical, involve only matters relating to agency management and personnel and are exempt from APA notice and comment requirements. They reflect changes to NCUA's organizational structure. The APA permits an agency to forego the notice and comment period under certain circumstances, such as when a rulemaking is technical and non-substantive. NCUA finds that, in this instance, notice and public comment are unnecessary under section 553(b)(3)(B) of the APA. NCUA also finds good cause to dispense with the 30-day delayed effective date requirement under section 553(d)(3) of the APA. The rule, therefore, will be effective immediately upon publication.

List of Subjects in 12 CFR Part 790

Organization and functions (Government agencies).

By the National Credit Union Administration Board on January 21, 2016.

Gerard Poliquin,

Secretary of the Board.

For the reasons discussed above, the NCUA Board amends 12 CFR part 790 as follows:

PART 790—DESCRIPTION OF NCUA; REQUESTS FOR AGENCY ACTION

1. The authority citation for part 790 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 12 U.S.C. 1766, 1789, 1795f.

7 Public Law 105-277, 112 Stat. 2681 (1998).

8 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(2) and 553(b)(3)(B).

9 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B).

10 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3).

2. In § 790.2, revise paragraphs (b)(6) and (13) to read as follows:

§ 790.2 Central and field office organization.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(6) Office of the Executive Director.

The Executive Director reports to the entire NCUA Board. The Executive Director translates NCUA Board policy decisions into workable programs, delegates responsibility for these programs to appropriate staff members, and coordinates the activities of the senior executive staff, which includes: The General Counsel; the Regional Directors; and the Office Directors for the Asset Management and Assistance Center, Chief Economist, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Information Officer, Consumer Protection, Continuity and Security Management, Examination and Insurance, Human Resources, Minority and Women Inclusion, National Examinations and Supervision, Public and Congressional Affairs and Small Credit Union Initiatives. Because of the nature of the attorney/client relationship between the Board and General Counsel, the General Counsel may be directed by the Board not to disclose discussions and/or assignments with anyone, including the Executive Director. The Executive Director is otherwise to be privy to all matters within senior executive staff's responsibility. The Office of the Executive Director also supervises the agency's ombudsman. The ombudsman investigates complaints and recommends solutions on regulatory issues that cannot be resolved at the regional level.

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(13) Office of Minority and Women Inclusion. The Office of Minority and Women Inclusion (OMWI) was established pursuant to the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010. The Director of OMWI reports to the NCUA Chairman. OMWI has the responsibility for all NCUA matters relating to diversity in management, employment, and business activities. Specific duties of the office include developing and implementing standards for: Equal employment opportunity and the racial, ethnic, and gender diversity of the workforce and senior management of NCUA; increased participation of minority-owned and women-owned businesses in the programs and contracts of NCUA, including standards for coordinating technical assistance to such businesses; assessing the diversity policies and practices of credit unions regulated by NCUA; and preserving credit unions run

6 44 U.S.C. 3507(d); 5 CFR part 1320.

by minorities and/or serving minorities. The Director of OMWI also serves as NCUA's Director of Equal Employment Opportunity.

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[FR Doc. 2016-01602 Filed 1-26-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7535-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 25

[Docket No. FAA-2015-5878; Special Conditions No. 25-608-SC]

Special Conditions: Dassault Aviation, Model Falcon 2000EX Airplanes, Head-Up Display (HUD) With Vision-System Video

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final special conditions; request for comments.

SUMMARY: These special conditions are issued for Dassault Aviation Model Falcon 2000EX airplanes. This airplane will have a novel or unusual design feature associated with a vision system that displays video imagery on the head-up display (HUD). The applicable airworthiness regulations do not contain adequate or appropriate safety standards for this design feature. These 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: This action is effective on Dassault Aviation on January 27, 2016. We must receive your comments by March 14, 2016.

ADDRESSES: Send comments identified by docket number FAA-2015-5878 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 or 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 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

- *Fax:* Fax comments to Docket Operations at 202-493-2251.

Privacy: The FAA will post all comments it receives, without change, to <http://www.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: Background documents or comments received may be read at <http://www.regulations.gov/> at any time. Follow the online instructions for accessing the docket or go to 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: Dale Dunford, FAA, Airplane and Flightcrew Interface, ANM-111, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, Washington 98057-3356; telephone 425-227-2239; facsimile 425-227-1100.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FAA has determined that notice of, and opportunity for prior public comment on, these special conditions are impracticable because these procedures would significantly delay issuance of the design approval and thus delivery of the affected airplane. In addition, the substance of these special conditions has been subject to the public-comment process in several prior instances with no substantive comments received. The FAA therefore finds that good cause exists for making these special conditions effective upon publication in the **Federal Register**.

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 will consider all comments we receive by the closing date for comments. We may change these special conditions based on the comments we receive.

Background

On September 24, 2012, the European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), on

behalf of Dassault Aviation, applied for a design change to type certificate no. A50NM to install the Elbit Systems head-up display, which is an enhanced-flight vision system (EFVS) and synthetic vision system (SVS). The change includes the display of a vision-system video on the HUD.

Video display on the HUD constitutes new and unusual technology for which the FAA has no certification criteria. Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) 25.773 does not permit visual distortions and reflections in the pilot's view out the airplane windshield that could interfere with the pilot's normal duties, and was not written in anticipation of such technology. Special conditions are therefore issued as prescribed under the provisions of § 21.16.

Type Certification Basis

Under the provisions of 14 CFR 21.101, Dassault Aviation must show that the Model Falcon 2000EX airplane, as changed, continues to meet the applicable provisions of the regulations listed in type certificate no. A50NM, or the applicable regulations in effect on the date of application for the change, except for earlier amendments as agreed upon by the FAA. The regulations listed in the type certificate are commonly referred to as the "original type certification basis." The regulations listed in type certificate no. A50NM are as follows:

14 CFR part 25, effective February 1, 1965, including the latest applicable requirements of Amendments 25-1 through 25-98. In addition, the certification basis includes certain special conditions, exemptions, or later amended sections of the applicable part that are not relevant to these special conditions.

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 Model Falcon 2000EX airplane 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 feature, or should any other model already included on the same type certificate be modified to incorporate the same novel or unusual design feature, these special conditions would also apply to the other model under § 21.101.