Acceleration Act of 2004, Public Law 108–274; Division D, Title VI, section 6002 of the Tax Relief and Health Care Act of 2006 (TRHCA 2006), Public Law 109–432, and section 1, Public Law 112–163, August 10, 2012; Presidential Proclamation 7350 of October 2, 2000 (65 FR 59321); and Presidential Proclamation 7626 of November 13, 2002 (67 FR 69459).

Title I of TDA 2000 provides for dutyand quota-free treatment for certain textile and apparel articles imported from designated beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries. Section 112(b)(3) of TDA 2000 provides dutyand quota-free treatment for apparel articles wholly assembled in one or more beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries from fabric wholly formed in one or more beneficiary countries from yarn originating in the U.S. or one or more beneficiary countries. This preferential treatment is also available for apparel articles assembled in one or more lesser-developed beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries, regardless of the country of origin of the fabric used to make such articles, subject to quantitative limitation. Public Law 112-163 extended this special rule for lesserdeveloped countries through September 30, 2015.

The AGOA Acceleration Act of 2004 provides that the quantitative limitation for the twelve-month period beginning October 1, 2012 will be an amount not to exceed 7 percent of the aggregate square meter equivalents of all apparel articles imported into the United States in the preceding 12-month period for which data are available. See Section 112(b)(3)(A)(ii)(I) of TDA 2000, as amended by Section 7(b)(2)(B) of the AGOA Acceleration Act of 2004. Of this overall amount, apparel imported under the special rule for lesser-developed countries is limited to an amount not to exceed 3.5 percent of all apparel articles imported into the United States in the preceding 12-month period. See Section 112(b)(3)(B)(ii)(II) of TDA 2000, as amended by Section 6002(a) of TRHCA 2006. Presidential Proclamation 7350 of October 2, 2000 directed CITA to publish the aggregate quantity of imports allowed during each 12-month period in the Federal Register.

For the one-year period, beginning on October 1, 2012, and extending through September 30, 2013 the aggregate quantity of imports eligible for preferential treatment under these provisions is 1,735,859,926 square meters equivalent. Of this amount, 867,929,963 square meters equivalent is available to apparel articles imported under the special rule for lesserdeveloped countries. Apparel articles

entered in excess of these quantities will be subject to otherwise applicable tariffs.

These quantities are calculated using the aggregate square meter equivalents of all apparel articles imported into the United States, derived from the set of Harmonized System lines listed in the Annex to the World Trade Organization Agreement on Textiles and Clothing (ATC), and the conversion factors for units of measure into square meter equivalents used by the United States in implementing the ATC.

#### Kimberly Glas,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc. 2012–24122 Filed 9–28–12; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

# DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

## Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

**AGENCY:** Department of Education. **ACTION:** Correction Notice.

SUMMARY: On August 23, 2012, the Department of Education published a 60-day public comment period notice in the Federal Register (Page 51021, Column 2). In the SUMMARY section of the notice (Page 51021, Column 1), the changes were identified as being related to proposed regulatory changes. That identification is incorrect. This is an extension of a currently approved information collection request. The Director, Information Collection Clearance Division, Privacy, Information and Records Management Services, Office of Management, hereby issues a correction notice as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

Dated: September 25, 2012.

### Darrin A. King,

Director, Information Collection Clearance Division, Privacy, Information and Records Management Services, Office of Management.

[FR Doc. 2012-24060 Filed 9-28-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000-01-P

# **ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION**

Amended Notice: Request for Substantive Comments on the EAC's Proposed Requirements for Version 1.1 of the Voluntary Voting System Guidelines (VVSG)

**AGENCY:** United States Election Assistance Commission.

**ACTION:** Request for public comment on proposed requirements for Version 1.1

of the Voluntary Voting System Guidelines (VVSG).

**SUMMARY:** This notice is being amended to provide for a one hundred thirty (130) day comment period. The original ninety (90) day public comment period provided for in the initial notice is amended in order to allow the election community additional time to comment after the November 2012 Presidential election. As required by Section 222(d) of HAVA, the U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC) is publishing for public comment a set of proposed requirements, the Voluntary Voting System Guidelines, Version 1.1. The VVSG provides specifications and standards against which voting systems can be tested to determine if they provide basic functionality. accessibility, and security capabilities.

**DATES:** Comments must be received on or before 4 p.m. EST on January 14, 2013.

Submission of Comments: The public may submit comments through one of the two different methods provided by the EAC: (1) email submissions to votingsystemguidelines@eac.gov; (2) by mail to Voluntary Voting System Guidelines Comments, U.S. Election Assistance Commission, 1201 New York Ave. NW., Suite 300, Washington, DC 20005.

In order to allow efficient and effective review of comments the EAC requests that:

- (1) Comments refer to the specific section that is the subject of the comment.
- (2) General comments regarding the entire document or comments that refer to more than one section be made as specifically as possible so that EAC can clearly understand to which portion(s) of the documents the comment refers.
- (3) To the extent that a comment suggests a change in the wording of a requirement or section of the guidelines, please provide proposed language for the suggested change.

All comments submitted will be published at the end of the comment period on the EAC's Web site at www.eac.gov. This publication and request for comment is not required under the rulemaking, adjudicative, or licensing provisions of the Administrative Procedures Act (APA). It is a voluntary effort by the EAC to gather input from the public on the EAC's administrative procedures for certifying voting systems to be used in pilot projects. Furthermore, this request by the EAC for public comment is not intended to make any of the APA's rulemaking provisions applicable to

development of this or future EAC procedural programs.

An electronic copy of the proposed guidance may be found on the EAC's Web site at http://www.eac.gov/open/comment.aspx.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brian Hancock, Phone (202) 566–3100, email votingsystemguidelines@eac.gov.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### Background

The EAC made the decision to update and revise the 2005 VVSG (also known as VVSG 1.0) as a result of feedback received through its Voting System Testing and Certification Program. As the EAC has worked to test and certify voting systems it observed and received feedback from various sources that the standards being tested to were at times ambiguous and difficult to apply in testing. This ambiguity led to challenges in making testing consistent both within a test laboratory and across test campaigns at different laboratories. The EAC also received feedback from the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) that the creation of formalized test suites for the 2005 VVSG would be aided by a clarification of certain portions of document. This information, combined with the EAC's issuance of thirty five interpretations of the VVSG to clarify various standards, led the EAC to propose improvements to the 2005 VVSG. In addition, the EAC determined to implement a number of

recommendations submitted by the EAC's Technical Guidelines Development Committee (TGDC).

The TGDC held numerous public meetings and subcommittee conference calls to create a set of draft guidelines for recommendation to the EAC (all TGDC meeting materials can be found at <a href="http://www.nist.gov/itl/vote/">http://www.nist.gov/itl/vote/</a>). On August 17, 2007, the TGDC voted to complete final edits of their recommendations and submitted them to the Executive Director of the EAC. The EAC received the draft guidelines from the TGDC on August 31, 2007.

After receipt of the TGDC's recommendations for the next iteration (VVSG 2.0) of the VVSG the EAC opened a one hundred and eighty day public comment period. During this comment period, which ran from September 2007 to May 2008, the EAC received comments praising many of the proposed standards as being more testable and less ambiguous than previous versions of the standard. This public comment period produced over 3000 comments on the recommendations. In addition, during the comment period the EAC conducted a series of seven roundtable discussions regarding the TGDC's recommendations. After the close of the public comment period for the TGDC's VVSG 2.0 recommendations and considering a variety of relevant factors, the EAC made the decision to first update and revise the 2005 VVSG with portions of the TGDC's recommendations. This

serves as the basis for the creation of VVSG 1.1.

As noted during the previous public comment period for version VVSG 1.1, by revising the guidelines now, the EAC expects to improve the test process over the short term for existing voting systems while allowing additional time to develop more complex revisions for the requirements in VVSG 2.0 written for the next generation of voting systems. Topics currently undergoing continued research at NIST include open ended vulnerability testing/ penetration testing, volume testing, further development of the concept of software independence and the development (with IEEE Working Group P1622 of a common data format for voting systems.

# Changes to VVSG 1.1 Since the Initial Public Comment Period

The initial proposed revision to VVSG 1.1, was offered during a 120-day public comment period in the summer of 2009. Since that time, the EAC's Testing & Certification Program has discovered additional best practices, experienced anomalies and deficiencies with voting systems entering the Testing and Certification Program, and clarified many ambiguities with the standard. Changes were made after the 120-day public comment period to address these issues. Since the initial public comment, changes were made to the following areas:

Heading	Comment
Telecommunications  NSRL  Software Validation  Access Control  Quality Assurance and Configuration Management	Treated all results as official. Removed all references. Provided a secondary method of software validation not available in the 2005 VVSG. Enhanced access control requirements based on the two—tier access control model present in today's election equipment. Combined sections 8 and 9 into a single section.
Coding Convention	
Required Languages	Required all systems to officially support at least one ideographic language. Enhanced and strengthen logging requirements by providing greater clarity and specific, especially for election logs.

Additionally, the EAC included all relevant Requests for Interpretations (located at the EAC's Web site) within the latest draft of VVSG 1.1. Please be aware that those sections added since the close of the initial public comment period for VVSG 1.1 are the only sections that the EAC is accepting comments on for this 90-day public comment period.

### **Project Summary**

Although both Volume 1 and Volume 2 of the VVSG 1.1 draft have undergone

revisions, and should be commented on, we believe most commenter's should focus on the significant changes to Volume 1 of the draft document. Major sections of VVSG 1.1 Volume 1 revised for this comment period include but are not limited to:

# Volume 1

- 2.12 Accuracy
- 2.1.4 Integrity
- 2.1.5.1 Operational Requirements
- 2.3.1 Opening the Polls

- 2.3.3.3 DRE and EBM System requirements
- 2.4.1 Closing the Polls
- 2.4.4.2 Tabulator electronic reports
- 3.2.2.1 Editable electronic ballot interfaces
- 3.2.5 Visual display characteristics
- 3.3.2 Enhanced visual interfaces
- 3.3.4 Enhanced input and control characteristics
- 4.1.1 Accuracy requirements
- 4.1.2 Environmental requirements
- 4.1.2.4 Electrical supply
- 4.1.5.2 Ballot reading accuracy

- 4.3.3 Reliability
- 5.2.1 Scope (Software requirements)
- 5.2.2 Selection of programming languages
- 5.2.4 Software modularity and programming
- 5.2.5 Structured programming
- 5.2.8 Error checking
- 5.5 Vote secrecy on DRE and EBM systems
- 6.2.2 Durability (Telecommunications)
- 6.2.3 Reliability
- 7.1 Scope (Security requirements)
- 7.2 Access control
- 7.3 Physical security measures
- 7.4.4 Software distribution
- 7.4.5 Software reference information
- 7.4.6 Software setup validation
- 7.5.1 Maintaining data integrity
- 7.5.5 Election returns
- 7.7.3 Protecting transmitted data
- 7.8.2 Approve or void the paper record
- 7.8.3 Electronic and paper record structure
- 8 Quality Assurance and Configuration Management (all)

All changes made since the last public comment period are highlighted in yellow in the version published on the EAC's Web site and in the **Federal Register**.

The U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC) lacks a quorum of commissioners since the resignation of Commissioner Gracia Hillman on December 10, 2010. The EAC lost its two remaining commissioners in December 2011, with the resignations of Commissioners Gineen Bresso and Donetta Davidson. Because HAVA requires an affirmative vote of the Commission (Section 222(d)), all comments received will be reviewed and published as noted below. The final VVSG 1.1 draft document will be prepared for a Commission vote at such time as the EAC once again has a quorum of Commissioners.

## Alice P. Miller,

Chief Operating Officer and Acting Executive Director, U.S. Election Assistance Commission.

[FR Doc. 2012–24029 Filed 9–28–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

### **DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

# Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

[Case No. DW-007]

Energy Conservation Program for Consumer Products: Decision and Order Granting a Waiver to BSH Corporation From the Department of Energy Residential Dishwasher Test Procedure

**AGENCY:** Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Department of Energy.

**ACTION:** Decision and Order.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) gives notice of the decision and order (Case No. DW–007) that grants to BSH Corporation (BSH) a waiver from the DOE dishwasher test procedure for certain basic models containing integrated or built-in water softeners. Under today's decision and order, BSH shall be required to test and rate its dishwashers with integrated water softeners using an alternate test procedure that takes this technology into account when measuring energy and water consumption.

**DATES:** This Decision and Order is effective October 1, 2012 through May 29, 2013.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Bryan Berringer, U.S. Department of Energy, Building Technologies Program, Mail Stop EE–2J, Forrestal Building, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585–0121. Telephone: (202) 586–0371. Email: Bryan.Berringer@ee.doe.gov.

Ms. Elizabeth Kohl, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of the General Counsel, Mail Stop GC–71, Forrestal Building, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585–0103.
Telephone: (202) 586–7796. Email: Elizabeth.Kohl@hq.doe.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR 430.27(l)), DOE gives notice of the issuance of its decision and order as set forth below. The decision and order grants BSH a waiver from the applicable residential dishwasher test procedure in 10 CFR part 430, subpart B, appendix C for certain basic models of dishwashers with built-in or integrated water softeners, provided that BSH tests and rates such products using the alternate test procedure described in this notice. Today's decision prohibits BSH from making representations concerning the energy efficiency of these products unless the product has been tested

consistent with the provisions of the alternate test procedure set forth in the decision and order below, and the representations fairly disclose the test results. Distributors, retailers, and private labelers are held to the same standard when making representations regarding the energy efficiency of these products. 42 U.S.C. 6293(c).

Issued in Washington, DC, on September 18, 2012.

#### Kathleen B. Hogan,

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

### **Decision and Order**

*In the Matter of:* BSH Corporation (Case No. DW–007)

I. Background and Authority

Title III of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (EPCA) sets forth a variety of provisions concerning energy efficiency. Part B of Title III provides for the "Energy Conservation Program for Consumer Products Other Than Automobiles." 1 42 U.S.C. 6291-6309. Part B includes definitions, test procedures, labeling provisions, energy conservation standards, and the authority to require information and reports from manufacturers. Further, Part B authorizes the Secretary of Energy to prescribe test procedures that are reasonably designed to produce results that measure energy efficiency, energy use, or estimated operating costs, and that are not unduly burdensome to conduct. 42 U.S.C. 6293(b)(3). The test procedure for residential dishwashers, the subject of today's notice, is contained in 10 CFR part 430, subpart B, appendix C.

DOE's regulations for covered products contain provisions allowing a person to seek a waiver for a particular basic model from the test procedure requirements for covered consumer products when (1) the petitioner's basic model for which the petition for waiver was submitted contains one or more design characteristics that prevent testing according to the prescribed test procedure, or (2) when prescribed test procedures may evaluate the basic model in a manner so unrepresentative of its true energy consumption characteristics as to provide materially inaccurate comparative data. 10 CFR 430.27(a)(1). Petitioners must include in their petition any alternate test procedures known to the petitioner to evaluate the basic model in a manner representative of its energy consumption characteristics.

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  For editorial reasons, on codification in the U.S. Code, Part B was re-designated Part A.