

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On February 14, 2024, DOE published a direct final rule (89 FR 11434) and accompanying notice of proposed rulemaking (89 FR 11548) for consumer conventional cooking products. The Energy Conservation and Policy Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. 6291, *et seq.*; “EPCA”), as amended, requires that DOJ make a determination of the impact, if any, of any lessening of competition likely to result from an energy conservation standard. (42 U.S.C. 6295(o)(2)(B)(ii)) EPCA also requires that DOE publish the determination in the **Federal Register**. *Id.*

On April 9, 2024, DOJ sent DOE a determination that the energy conservation standards for consumer conventional cooking products are unlikely to have a significant adverse impact on competition. DOE is publishing DOJ’s determination at the end of this document.

Signing Authority

This document of the Department of Energy was signed on October 10, 2024, by Jeffrey Marootian, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, pursuant to delegated authority from the Secretary of Energy. That document with the original signature and date is maintained by DOE. For administrative purposes only, and in compliance with requirements of the Office of the Federal Register, the undersigned DOE Federal Register Liaison Officer has been authorized to sign and submit the document in electronic format for publication, as an official document of the Department of Energy. This administrative process in no way alters the legal effect of this document upon publication in the **Federal Register**.

Signed in Washington, DC, on October 15, 2024.

Treena V. Garrett,

Federal Register Liaison Officer, U.S. Department of Energy.

Note: The following appendix will not appear in the Code of Federal Regulations.

Appendix A

April 9, 2024

Ami Grace-Tardy
Assistant General Counsel for
Legislation, Regulation and Energy Efficiency
U.S. Department of Energy
Washington, DC 20585
Ami.Grace-Tardy@hq.doe.gov

Re: Consumer Conventional Cooking
Products Energy Conservation Standards
DOE Docket No. EERE-2014-BT-STD-0005

Dear Assistant General Counsel Grace-Tardy:

I am responding to your February 16, 2024, letter seeking the views of the Attorney

General about the potential impact on competition of proposed energy conservation standards for consumer conventional cooking products.

Your request was submitted under Section 325(o)(2)(B)(i)(V) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, as amended (EPCA), 42 U.S.C. 6295(o)(2)(B)(i)(V), which requires the Attorney General to determine the impact of any lessening of competition that is likely to result from the imposition of proposed energy conservation standards. The Attorney General’s responsibility for responding to requests from other departments about the effect of a program on competition has been delegated to the Assistant Attorney General for the Antitrust Division in 28 CFR 0.40(g). The Assistant Attorney General for the Antitrust Division has authorized me, as the Policy Director for the Antitrust Division, to provide the Antitrust Division’s views regarding the potential impact on competition of proposed energy conservation standards on his behalf.

In conducting its analysis, the Antitrust Division examines whether a proposed standard may lessen competition, for example, by substantially limiting consumer choice, by placing certain manufacturers at an unjustified competitive disadvantage, or by inducing avoidable inefficiencies in production or distribution of particular products. A lessening of competition could result in higher prices to manufacturers and consumers.

We have reviewed the proposed standards contained in the direct final rulemaking, the notice of proposed rulemaking (89 FR 11548, February 14, 2024) and the related Technical Support Documents. We have also reviewed public comments and information provided by industry participants.

Based on this review, our conclusion is that the proposed energy conservation standards for consumer conventional cooking products are unlikely to have a significant adverse impact on competition.

Sincerely,

/s/

David G.B. Lawrence,
Policy Director.

[FR Doc. 2024-24158 Filed 10-18-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2024-0233; Project Identifier MCAI-2023-01003-T; Amendment 39-22746; AD 2024-10-01]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The FAA is adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain

Airbus SAS Model A330-800 and A330-900 series airplanes. This AD was prompted by a report of a protective cap found still in place on the drain hole of a fire extinguishing pipe, and by further investigations indicating these caps may have remained on other airplanes. This AD requires a one-time general visual inspection (GVI) of the engine fire extinguishing pipe drain hole and, depending on findings, removal of the protective cap, as specified in a European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD, which is incorporated by reference. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD is effective November 25, 2024.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of November 25, 2024.

ADDRESSES:

AD Docket: You may examine the AD docket at [regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov) under Docket No. FAA-2024-0233; or in person at Docket Operations between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this final rule, the mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI), any comments received, and other information. The address for Docket Operations is U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M-30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590.

Material Incorporated by Reference:

- For EASA material identified in this AD, contact EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; telephone +49 221 8999 000; email ADS@easa.europa.eu; website easa.europa.eu. You may find this material on the EASA website at ad.easa.europa.eu.

- You may view this material at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 206-231-3195. It is also available in the AD docket at [regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov) under Docket No. FAA-2024-0233.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Vladimir Ulyanov, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; telephone 206-231-3229; email Vladimir.Ulyanov@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The FAA issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR

part 39 by adding an AD that would apply to certain Airbus SAS Model A330–800 and A330–900 series airplanes. The NPRM published in the **Federal Register** on February 21, 2024 (89 FR 12993). The NPRM was prompted by AD 2023–0169, dated September 4, 2023, issued by EASA, which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Union (EASA AD 2023–0169) (also referred to as the MCAI). The MCAI states that a protective cap was found still in place on the drain hole of a fire extinguishing pipe. Further investigations indicated that this failure to remove those caps may have occurred on other airplanes. This condition, if not detected and corrected, could lead to accumulation of water and ice in the pipe and, in case of an engine fire, prevent extinguishing that engine fire, possibly resulting in reduced control of the airplane.

In the NPRM, the FAA proposed to require a one-time GVI of the engine fire extinguishing pipe drain hole and, depending on findings, removal of the

protective cap, as specified in EASA AD 2023–0169. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

You may examine the MCAI in the AD docket at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2024–0233.

Discussion of Final Airworthiness Directive Comments

The FAA received a comment from Air Line Pilots Association, International (ALPA) who supported the NPRM without change.

Conclusion

This product has been approved by the aviation authority of another country and is approved for operation in the United States. Pursuant to the FAA’s bilateral agreement with this State of Design Authority, it has notified the FAA of the unsafe condition described in the MCAI referenced above. The FAA reviewed the relevant data, considered the comment received, and determined

that air safety requires adopting this AD as proposed. Accordingly, the FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on this product. Except for minor editorial changes, this AD is adopted as proposed in the NPRM. None of the changes will increase the economic burden on any operator.

Material Incorporated by Reference Under 1 CFR Part 51

EASA AD 2023–0169 specifies procedures for a GVI of each engine fire extinguishing pipe drain hole and, if found, removal of the protective cap. This material is reasonably available because the interested parties have access to it through their normal course of business or by the means identified in the **ADDRESSES** section.

Costs of Compliance

The FAA estimates that this AD affects 8 airplanes of U.S. registry. The FAA estimates the following costs to comply with this AD:

ESTIMATED COSTS FOR REQUIRED ACTIONS

Labor cost	Parts cost	Cost per product	Cost on U.S. operators
4 work-hours × \$85 per hour = \$340	\$0	\$340	\$2,720

Authority for This Rulemaking

Title 49 of the United States Code specifies the FAA’s authority to issue rules on aviation safety. Subtitle I, section 106, describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII: Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the Agency’s authority.

The FAA is issuing this rulemaking under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart III, Section 44701: General requirements. Under that section, Congress charges the FAA with promoting safe flight of civil aircraft in air commerce by prescribing regulations for practices, methods, and procedures the Administrator finds necessary for safety in air commerce. This regulation is within the scope of that authority because it addresses an unsafe condition that is likely to exist or develop on products identified in this rulemaking action.

Regulatory Findings

This AD will not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This AD 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.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this AD:

- (1) Is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866,
- (2) Will not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska, and
- (3) Will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

The Amendment

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA amends 14 CFR part 39 as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

- 1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

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

- **§ 39.13 [Amended]**
 - 2. The FAA amends § 39.13 by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

2024–10–01 Airbus SAS: Amendment 39–22746; Docket No. FAA–2024–0233; Project Identifier MCAI–2023–01003–T.

 - (a) **Effective Date**

This airworthiness directive (AD) is effective November 25, 2024.
 - (b) **Affected ADs**

None.
 - (c) **Applicability**

This AD applies to Airbus SAS Model A330–841 and A330–941 airplanes, certificated in any category, as identified in European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2023–0169, dated September 4, 2023 (EASA AD 2023–0169).
 - (d) **Subject**

Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 26, Fire Protection.
 - (e) **Unsafe Condition**

This AD was prompted by a report of a protective cap found still in place on the drain hole of a fire extinguishing pipe, and by further investigations indicating these caps may have remained on other airplanes. The FAA is issuing this AD to address protective caps possibly remaining in place on fire extinguishing pipes installed on the

affected airplanes. The unsafe condition, if not addressed, could result in accumulation of water and ice in the pipe and, in case of an engine fire, prevent extinguishing that engine fire, possibly resulting in reduced control of the airplane.

(f) Compliance

Comply with this AD within the compliance times specified, unless already done.

(g) Requirements

Except as specified in paragraphs (h) and (i) of this AD: Comply with all required actions and compliance times specified in, and in accordance with, EASA AD 2023–0169.

(h) Exceptions to EASA AD 2023–0169

(1) Where EASA AD 2023–0169 refers to its effective date, this AD requires using the effective date of this AD.

(2) This AD does not adopt the “Remarks” section of EASA AD 2023–0169.

(i) No Reporting Requirement

Although the material referenced in EASA AD 2023–0169 specifies to submit certain information to the manufacturer, this AD does not include that requirement.

(j) Additional AD Provisions

The following provisions also apply to this AD:

(1) *Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)*: The Manager, International Validation Branch, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, send your request to your principal inspector or responsible Flight Standards Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the manager of the International Validation Branch, mail it to the address identified in paragraph (k) of this AD. Information may be emailed to: 9-AVS-AIR-730-AMOC@faa.gov. Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the responsible Flight Standards Office.

(2) *Contacting the Manufacturer*: For any requirement in this AD to obtain instructions from a manufacturer, the instructions must be accomplished using a method approved by the Manager, International Validation Branch, FAA; or EASA; or Airbus SAS’s EASA Design Organization Approval (DOA). If approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA-authorized signature.

(3) *Required for Compliance (RC)*: Except as required by paragraph (j)(2) of this AD, if any material contains procedures or tests that are identified as RC, those procedures and tests must be done to comply with this AD; any procedures or tests that are not identified as RC are recommended. Those procedures and tests that are not identified as RC may be deviated from using accepted methods in accordance with the operator’s maintenance or inspection program without obtaining approval of an AMOC, provided the procedures and tests identified as RC can be done and the airplane can be put back in an airworthy condition. Any substitutions or

changes to procedures or tests identified as RC require approval of an AMOC.

(k) Additional Information

For more information about this AD, contact Vladimir Ulyanov, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; phone 206–231–3229; email Vladimir.Ulyanov@faa.gov.

(l) Material Incorporated by Reference

(1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of the material listed in this paragraph under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

(2) You must use this material as applicable to do the actions required by this AD, unless this AD specifies otherwise.

(i) European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2023–0169, dated September 4, 2023.

(ii) [Reserved]

(3) For EASA AD 2023–0169, contact EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; telephone +49 221 8999 000; email ADs@easa.europa.eu; website easa.europa.eu. You may find this EASA AD on the EASA website at ad.easa.europa.eu.

(4) You may view this material at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 206–231–3195.

(5) You may view this material at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, visit www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations, or email fr.inspection@nara.gov.

Issued on October 3, 2024.

Peter A. White,

Deputy Director, Integrated Certificate Management Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2024–23538 Filed 10–18–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

26 CFR Part 31

[TD 10008]

RIN 1545–BN52

Withholding on Certain Distributions Under Section 3405(a) and (b)

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Final regulation.

SUMMARY: This document contains a final regulation regarding income tax withholding on certain periodic payments and nonperiodic distributions from employer deferred compensation plans, individual retirement plans, and commercial annuities that are not

eligible rollover distributions. The regulation addresses a payor’s obligation to withhold income taxes in the circumstances in which those payments or distributions are made to payees outside of the United States and affects payors and payees of those periodic payments and nonperiodic distributions.

DATES:

Effective date. This regulation is effective October 21, 2024.

Applicability date. This regulation applies with respect to payments and distributions made on or after January 1, 2026. However, taxpayers may apply it to earlier payments and distributions.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jeremy Lamb at (202) 317–4575 or Isaac Stein at (202) 317–6320 (not toll-free numbers).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority

Section 7805(a) authorizes the Secretary to prescribe all needful rules and regulations for the enforcement of the Code.

Background

Section 3405(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (Code) requires the payor of any periodic payment to withhold income tax from the payment. Under section 3405(a)(2), an individual generally may elect not to have section 3405(a)(1) apply with respect to periodic payments made to the individual. Section 3405(b)(1) requires the payor of any nonperiodic distribution to withhold income tax from the distribution. Under section 3405(b)(2), an individual generally may elect not to have section 3405(b)(1) apply with respect to any nonperiodic distribution.

Section 3405(e)(2) defines a periodic payment as a designated distribution that is an annuity or similar periodic payment. Section 3405(e)(3) defines a nonperiodic distribution as any designated distribution that is not a periodic payment. A designated distribution is defined in section 3405(e)(1) as generally any distribution or payment from or under an employer deferred compensation plan, an individual retirement plan (as defined in section 7701(a)(37) of the Code), or a commercial annuity. For this purpose, an employer deferred compensation plan is defined in section 3405(e)(5) as any pension, annuity, profit sharing, or stock bonus plan or other plan deferring the receipt of compensation, and a commercial annuity is defined in section 3405(e)(6) as an annuity, endowment, or life insurance contract