Electronic Document Information System (EDIS) at https://edis.usitc.gov, and will be available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205–2000.

General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server at United States International Trade Commission (USITC) at https://www.usitc.gov. The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission’s Electronic Document Information System (EDIS) at https://edis.usitc.gov.

Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission’s TDD terminal on (202) 205–1810.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission has received a complaint and a submission pursuant to § 210.8(b) of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure filed on behalf of Silicon Genesis Corporation on May 26, 2016. The complaint alleges violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1337) in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain silicon-on-insulator wafers. The complaint names as respondent Soitec, S.A. of France. The complaint requests that the Commission issue a limited exclusion order, a cease and desist order, and impose a bond upon respondents’ alleged infringing articles during the 60-day Presidential review period pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1337(f).

Proposed respondents, other interested parties, and members of the public are invited to file comments, not to exceed five (5) pages in length, inclusive of attachments, on any public interest issues raised by the complaint or § 210.8(b) filing. Comments should address whether issuance of the relief specifically requested by the complainant in this investigation would affect the public health and welfare in the United States, competitive conditions in the United States economy, the production of like or directly competitive articles in the United States, or United States consumers.

In particular, the Commission is interested in comments that:

(i) explain how the articles potentially subject to the requested remedial orders are used in the United States;
(ii) identify any public health, safety, or welfare concerns relating to the requested remedial orders;
(iii) identify like or directly competitive articles in the United States which could replace the subject articles if they were to be excluded;
(iv) indicate whether complainant, complainant’s licensees, and/or third party suppliers have the capacity to replace the volume of articles potentially subject to the requested exclusion order and/or a cease and desist order within a commercially reasonable time; and
(v) explain how the requested remedial orders would impact United States consumers.

Written submissions must be filed no later than by close of business, eight calendar days after the date of publication of this notice in the Federal Register. There will be further opportunities for comment on the public interest after the issuance of any final initial determination in this investigation.

Persons filing written submissions must file the original document electronically on or before the deadlines stated above and submit 8 true paper copies to the Office of the Secretary by noon the next day pursuant to § 210.4(f) of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 210.4(f)). Submissions should refer to the docket number (“Docket No. 3153”) in a prominent place on the cover page and/or the first page. (See Handbook for Electronic Filing Procedures, Electronic Filing Procedures). Persons with questions regarding filing should contact the Secretary (202–205–2000).

Any person desiring to submit a document to the Commission in confidence must request confidential treatment. All such requests should be directed to the Secretary to the Commission and must include a full statement of the reasons why the Commission should grant such treatment. See 19 CFR 201.6. Documents for which confidential treatment by the Commission is properly sought will be treated accordingly. All information, including confidential business information and documents for which confidential treatment by the Commission is properly sought, submitted to the Commission for purposes of this Investigation may be disclosed to and used: (i) By the Commission, its employees and Offices, and contract personnel (a) for developing or maintaining the records of this or a related proceeding, or (b) in internal investigations, audits, reviews, and evaluations relating to the programs, personnel, and operations of the Commission including under 5 U.S.C. Appendix 3; or (ii) by U.S. government employees and contract personnel, solely for cybersecurity purposes. All nonconfidential written submissions will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Secretary and on EDIS. This action is taken under the authority of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), and of §§ 201.10 and 210.8(c) of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 201.10, 210.8(c)).

By order of the Commission.
Issued: September 13, 2016.
Lisa R. Barton,
Secretary to the Commission.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Privacy Act of 1974; System of Records

AGENCY: Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice

ACTION: Notice of a new system of records.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. 552a, and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular No. A–130, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), a component of the United States Department of Justice (Department or DOJ), proposes to establish a new system of records titled, “FBI Insider Threat Program Records (ITPR),” JUSTICE/FBI–023, to establish certain capabilities to detect, deter, and mitigate threats by FBI personnel including, but not limited to, employees, Joint Task Force Members, contractors, detailees, assignees, and interns, with authorized access to FBI facilities, information systems, or Classified information. FBI personnel assigned to the FBI Insider Threat Prevention and Detection Program (ITPDFP) will use the system to facilitate management of insider threat inquiries and activities associated with inquiries and referrals; identify potential threats to FBI resources and information assets; track referrals of potential insider threats to internal and external partners; and provide statistical reports and meet other insider threat reporting requirements. The FBI is concurrently


2 All contract personnel will sign appropriate nondisclosure agreements.

issuing a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking to exempt this system of records from certain provisions of the Privacy Act elsewhere in this Federal Register. For an overview of the Privacy Act, see: https://www.justice.gov/opcl/privacy-act-1974.

DATES: In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552a(e)(4) and (11), the public is given a 30-day period in which to comment. Therefore, please submit any comments by October 19, 2016.

ADDRESSES: The public, OMB, and Congress are invited to submit any comments to the U.S. Department of Justice, ATTN: Privacy Analyst, Office of Privacy and Civil Liberties, National Place Building, 1331 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Suite 1000, Washington, DC 20530–0001, or by facsimile at 202–307–0653. To ensure proper handling, please reference the above CPCLO Order No. on your correspondence.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FBI has created a system of records, known as the FBI Insider Threat Program Records (ITPR), to manage insider threat matters within the FBI. Presidential Executive Order (E.O.) 13587, Structural Reforms to Improve the Security of Classified Networks and the Responsible Sharing and Safeguarding of Classified Information, issued October 7, 2011, required Federal agencies to establish an insider threat detection and prevention program to ensure the security of classified networks and the responsible sharing and safeguarding of classified information consistent with appropriate protections for privacy and civil liberties. This system of records has been established to enable the FBI to implement the requirements of E.O. 13587, to meet operating capability requirements as defined by the National Insider Threat Policy and Minimum Standards for Executive Branch Insider Threat Programs (Nov. 21, 2012), and to fulfill responsibilities under DOJ Order 0901, Insider Threat (Feb. 12, 2014).

The Presidential Memorandum—National Insider Threat Policy and Minimum Standards for Executive Branch Insider Threat Programs (Nov. 21, 2012) states that an insider threat is the threat that any person with authorized access to any United States Government resources, to include personnel, facilities, information, equipment, networks or systems, will use her/his authorized access, wittingly or unwittingly, to do harm to the security of the United States through espionage, terrorism, unauthorized disclosure of national security information, or through the loss or degradation of departmental resources or capabilities. The FBI ITPR may include information lawfully obtained by the FBI from any FBI, DOJ, or United States Government component, from other domestic or foreign government entities, or obtained from private entities, which is necessary to identify, analyze, or resolve insider threat matters. All FBI employees are cleared for access to handle Classified information.

In accordance with Privacy Act requirements of 5 U.S.C. 552a(r), the Department of Justice has provided a report to OMB and to Congress on this new system of records. September 2, 2016.

Erika Brown Lee, Chief Privacy and Civil Liberties Officer, Department of Justice.

JUSTICE/FBI-023

SYSTEM NAME: FBI Insider Threat Program Records (ITPR).

SYSTEM CLASSIFICATION: This system includes both Classified and Unclassified information.

SYSTEM LOCATION: Records may be maintained at all locations at which the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) operates or at which FBI operations are supported, including: J. Edgar Hoover Bldg., 935 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20535–0001; FBI Academy and FBI Laboratory, Quantico, VA 22135; FBI Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division, 1000 Custer Hollow Rd., Clarksburg, WV 22602–4843; and FBI field offices, legal attaches, information technology centers, and other components as listed on the FBI’s Internet Web site, https://www.fbi.gov. Some or all system information may also be duplicated at other locations where the FBI has granted direct access for support of FBI missions, for purposes of system backup, emergency preparedness, and/or continuity of operations.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM: The categories of individuals covered by this system are persons with authorized access to FBI facilities, information systems, or Classified information, including but not limited to present and former FBI employees, Joint Task Force Members, contractors, detailees, assignees, and interns.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM: An insider threat is defined as the threat that any person with authorized access to any FBI resource, to include personnel, facilities, information, equipment, networks, or systems may use his/her authorized access, wittingly or unwittingly, to do harm to the security of the United States through espionage, terrorism, unauthorized disclosure of national security information, or through the loss or degradation of FBI resources or capabilities. See Presidential Memorandum, National Insider Threat Policy and Minimum Standards for Executive Branch Insider Threat Programs (Nov. 21, 2012). Records in the ITPR system consist of information necessary to identify, analyze, or resolve insider threat matters. Such records and information may include or be derived from, but are not limited to:

A. All relevant counterintelligence and security databases and files, including personnel security files, polygraph examination reports, facility access records, security violation files, travel records, foreign contact reports, and financial disclosure filings.

B. All relevant Unclassified and Classified network information generated by Information Assurance elements, including, but not limited to, personnel usernames and aliases, levels of network access, audit data, unauthorized use of removable media, print logs, and other data needed for clarification or resolution of an insider threat concern.

C. All relevant Human Resources databases and files including, but not limited to: Personnel files, payroll and voucher files, outside work and activities requests, disciplinary files, and personal contact records, as may be necessary for resolving or clarifying insider threat matters.

the Security of Classified Networks and the Responsible Sharing and Safeguarding of Classified Information, issued October 7, 2011, 76 FR 63811 (Oct. 13, 2011); and Presidential Memorandum, National Insider Threat Policy and Minimum Standards for Executive Branch Insider Threat Programs (Nov. 21, 2012). DOJ Order 901, Insider Threat (Feb. 12, 2014), also directs the head of each Department Component to implement DOJ policy and minimum standards issued pursuant to this policy and in coordination with the DOJ ITDPD and promulgate additional Component guidance, if needed, to reflect unique mission requirements consistent with meeting the minimum standards and guidance issued pursuant to this policy.”

PURPOSE(S):
To monitor, detect, deter, and/or mitigate FBI insider threats. The FBI has established the FBI ITDPD and this system of records in order to implement the requirements of E.O. 13587, Structural Reforms to Improve the Security of Classified Networks and the Responsible Sharing and Safeguarding of Classified Information (Oct. 7, 2011), and the National Insider Threat Policy and Minimum Standards for Executive Branch Insider Threat Programs (Nov. 21, 2012). These authorities require agencies with access to Classified information to establish certain capabilities for detecting, deterring, and/or mitigating insider threats, including: Accessing, gathering, integrating, assessing, and sharing information and data derived from offices across the organization for a centralized analysis, reporting, and response; monitoring user activity on Classified computer networks controlled by the federal government; evaluating personnel security information; and establishing procedures for insider threat response actions, such as inquiries, to clarify or resolve insider threat matters.

ROUTINE USES OF RECORDS MAINTAINED IN THE SYSTEM, INCLUDING CATEGORIES OF USERS AND THE PURPOSES OF SUCH USES:
In addition to those disclosures generally permitted under 5 U.S.C. 552a(b), relevant information contained in this system of records may be disclosed as a routine use, under 5 U.S.C. 552a(b)(3), in accordance with the blanket routine uses established for FBI record systems. See Blanket Routine Uses (BRU) Applicable to More Than One FBI Privacy Act System of Records, JUSTICE/FBI–BRU, published at 66 FR 33558 (June 22, 2001), and amended at 70 FR 7513 (Feb. 14, 2005), and 72 FR 3410 (Jan. 25, 2007). In addition, relevant information contained in this system of records may be disclosed as a routine use, under 5 U.S.C. 552a(b)(3), under the circumstances or for the purposes described below, to the extent such disclosures are compatible with the purposes for which the information was collected:

A. Where a record, either alone or in conjunction with other information, indicates a violation or potential violation of law—criminal, civil, or regulatory in nature—the relevant records may be referred to the appropriate federal, state, local, territorial, tribal, or foreign law enforcement authority or other appropriate entity charged with the responsibility for investigating or prosecuting such violation or charged with enforcing or implementing such law.

B. To a governmental entity lawfully engaged in collecting law enforcement, law enforcement, or national security intelligence information for such purposes when determined to be relevant by the FBI.

C. To any person, organization, or governmental entity in order to notify them of a potential terrorist threat for the purpose of guarding against or responding to such threat.

D. To an agency of a foreign government or international agency or entity where the FBI determines that the information is relevant to the recipient’s responsibilities, dissemination serves the best interests of the U.S. Government, and where the purpose in making the disclosure is compatible with the purpose for which the information was collected.

E. To any entity or individual where there is reason to believe the recipient is or could become the target of a particular criminal activity, conspiracy, or other threat, to the extent the information is relevant to the protection of life, health, or property. Information may similarly be disclosed to other recipients to the extent the information is relevant to the protection of life, health, or property.

F. To appropriate agencies, entities, and persons when (1) the FBI suspects or has confirmed that the security or confidentiality of information in the system of records has been compromised; (2) the FBI has determined that as a result of the suspected or confirmed compromise there is a risk of harm to economic or property interests, identity theft or fraud, the integrity of this system or other systems or programs (whether maintained by the FBI or another agency or entity) that rely upon the compromised information; and (3) the disclosure made to such agencies, entities, and persons is reasonably necessary to assist in connection with the FBI’s efforts to respond to the suspected or confirmed compromise and prevent, minimize, or remedy such harm.

G. To contractors, grantees, experts, consultants, detailees, students, or others performing or working on a contract, service, grant, cooperative agreement, or other assignment for the FBI, when necessary to accomplish an agency function related to this system of records.

H. To the news media or members of the general public in furtherance of a legitimate law enforcement or public safety function as determined by the FBI and, where applicable, consistent with 28 CFR 50.2, unless it is determined that release of the specific information in the context of a particular case would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

I. In an appropriate proceeding before a court, grand jury, or administrative or adjudicative body, when the FBI determines that the records are arguably relevant to the proceeding; or in an appropriate proceeding before an administrative or adjudicative body when the adjudicator determines the records to be relevant to the proceeding.

J. To an actual or potential party to litigation or the party’s authorized representative for the purpose of negotiation or discussion of such matters as settlement, plea bargaining, or informal discovery proceedings.

K. To such recipients and under such circumstances and procedures as are mandated by federal statute or treaty.

L. To a Member of Congress or staff acting upon the Member’s behalf when the Member or staff requests the information on behalf of, and the request of, the individual who is the subject of the record.

M. To any agency, organization, or individual for the purposes of ensuring the integrity of this system or other systems or programs (whether maintained by the FBI or another agency or entity) that rely upon the compromised information; and (3) the disclosure made to such agencies, entities, and persons is reasonably necessary to assist in connection with the FBI’s efforts to respond to the suspected or confirmed compromise and prevent, minimize, or remedy such harm.

G. To contractors, grantees, experts, consultants, detailees, students, or others performing or working on a contract, service, grant, cooperative agreement, or other assignment for the FBI, when necessary to accomplish an agency function related to this system of records.

H. To the news media or members of the general public in furtherance of a legitimate law enforcement or public safety function as determined by the FBI and, where applicable, consistent with 28 CFR 50.2, unless it is determined that release of the specific information in the context of a particular case would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

I. In an appropriate proceeding before a court, grand jury, or administrative or adjudicative body, when the FBI determines that the records are arguably relevant to the proceeding; or in an appropriate proceeding before an administrative or adjudicative body when the adjudicator determines the records to be relevant to the proceeding.

J. To an actual or potential party to litigation or the party’s authorized representative for the purpose of negotiation or discussion of such matters as settlement, plea bargaining, or informal discovery proceedings.

K. To such recipients and under such circumstances and procedures as are mandated by federal statute or treaty.

L. To a Member of Congress or staff acting upon the Member’s behalf when the Member or staff requests the information on behalf of, and the request of, the individual who is the subject of the record.

M. To any agency, organization, or individual for the purposes of ensuring the integrity of this system or other systems or programs (whether maintained by the FBI or another agency or entity) that rely upon the compromised information; and (3) the disclosure made to such agencies, entities, and persons is reasonably necessary to assist in connection with the FBI’s efforts to respond to the suspected or confirmed compromise and prevent, minimize, or remedy such harm.

G. To contractors, grantees, experts, consultants, detailees, students, or others performing or working on a contract, service, grant, cooperative agreement, or other assignment for the FBI, when necessary to accomplish an agency function related to this system of records.

H. To the news media or members of the general public in furtherance of a legitimate law enforcement or public safety function as determined by the FBI and, where applicable, consistent with 28 CFR 50.2, unless it is determined that release of the specific information in the context of a particular case would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

I. In an appropriate proceeding before a court, grand jury, or administrative or adjudicative body, when the FBI determines that the records are arguably relevant to the proceeding; or in an appropriate proceeding before an administrative or adjudicative body when the adjudicator determines the records to be relevant to the proceeding.

J. To an actual or potential party to litigation or the party’s authorized representative for the purpose of negotiation or discussion of such matters as settlement, plea bargaining, or informal discovery proceedings.

K. To such recipients and under such circumstances and procedures as are mandated by federal statute or treaty.

L. To a Member of Congress or staff acting upon the Member’s behalf when the Member or staff requests the information on behalf of, and the request of, the individual who is the subject of the record.

M. To any agency, organization, or individual for the purposes of ensuring the integrity of this system or other systems or programs (whether maintained by the FBI or another agency or entity) that rely upon the compromised information; and (3) the disclosure made to such agencies, entities, and persons is reasonably necessary to assist in connection with the FBI’s efforts to respond to the suspected or confirmed compromise and prevent, minimize, or remedy such harm.
employee that may be necessary for personnel-related or other official purposes where the Department requires information and/or consultation assistance from the former employee regarding a matter within that person’s former area of responsibility.

P. To the White House (the President, Vice President, their staffs, and other entities of the Executive Office of the President (EOP)), and, during Presidential transitions, the President-elect and Vice President-elect and their designees for appointment, employment, security, and access purposes compatible with the purposes for which the records were collected by the FBI, e.g., disclosure of information to assist the White House in making a determination whether an individual should be: (1) Granted, denied, or permitted to continue in employment on the White House Staff; (2) given a Presidential appointment or Presidential recognition; (3) provided access, or continued access, to Classified or sensitive information; or (4) permitted access, or continued access, to personnel or facilities of the White House/EOP complex. System records may also be disclosed to the White House and, during Presidential transitions, to the President-elect and Vice-President-elect and their designees, for Executive Branch coordination of activities that relate to or have an effect upon the carrying out of the constitutional, statutory, or other official or ceremonial duties of the President, President-elect, Vice-President or Vice-President-elect. System records or information may also be disclosed during a Presidential campaign to a major-party Presidential candidate, including the candidate’s designees, to the extent the disclosure is reasonably related to a clearance request submitted by the candidate for the candidate’s transition team members pursuant to Section 7601 of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004, as amended.

Q. To complainants and/or victims to the extent necessary to provide such persons with information and explanations concerning the progress and/or results of the investigations or cases arising from the matters of which they complained and/or of which they were a victim.

R. To appropriate officials and employees of a federal agency or entity that requires information relevant to a decision concerning the hiring, appointment, or retention of an employee; the assignment, detail, or deployment of an employee; the issuance, renewal, suspension, or revocation of a security clearance; the execution of a security or suitability investigation; the letting of a contract; or the issuance of a grant or benefit.

S. To federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, foreign, or international licensing agencies or associations, when the FBI determines the information is relevant to the suitability or eligibility of an individual for a license or permit.

T. To designated officers and employees of state, local, territorial, or tribal law enforcement or detention agencies in connection with the hiring or continued employment of an employee or contractor, where the employee or contractor would occupy or occupies a position of public trust as a law enforcement officer or detention officer having direct contact with the public or with prisoners or detainees, to the extent that the information is relevant to the recipient agency’s decision.

U. To such agencies, entities, and persons as is necessary to ensure the continuity of government functions in the event of any actual or potential disruption of normal government operations. This use encompasses all manner of such situations in which government operations may be disrupted, including: Military, terrorist, cyber, or other attacks, natural or manmade disasters, and other national or local emergencies; inclement weather and other acts of nature; infrastructure/ utility outages; failures, renovations, or maintenance of buildings or building systems; problems arising from planning, testing or other development efforts; and other operational interruptions. This also includes all related pre-event planning, preparation, backup/redundancy, training and exercises, and post-event operations, mitigation, and recovery.

V. To any person or entity, if necessary to elicit information or cooperation from the recipient for use by the FBI in the performance of an authorized law enforcement, national security, or intelligence function.

DISCLOSURE TO CONSUMER REPORTING AGENCIES:
None.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORING, RETRIEVING, ACCESSING, RETAINING, AND DISPOSING OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

STORAGE:
Records in this system are stored on paper and/or in electronic form. Electronic records are stored in enterprise information technology platforms and networks, databases and/or on hard disks, removable storage devices or other electronic media. Paper records may be stored in individual file folders and file cabinets with controlled access, or other appropriate GSA-approved security containers. Classified information is stored in accordance with applicable legal, administrative, and other requirements.

RETRIEVABILITY:
Information in this system may be retrieved by an individual’s name, user ID, email address, Social Security number, unique employee identifier, as well as by use of key word search terms, including the names of persons with whom covered individuals have interacted or to whom they have been linked.

SAFEGUARDS:
Records are maintained in secure, restricted areas and are accessed only by authorized personnel. Physical security protections include guarded and locked facilities requiring badges and passwords for access and other physical and technological safeguards (such as role-based access and strong passwords) to prevent unauthorized access. All visitors must be accompanied by authorized staff personnel at all times. Highly Classified or sensitive privacy information is electronically transmitted on secure lines and in encrypted form to prevent interception and interpretation. Users accessing system components through mobile or portable computers or electronic devices such as laptop computers, multi-purpose cell phones, and personal digital assistants (PDAs) must comply with the FBI’s remote access policy, which requires encryption. All FBI employees receive a complete background investigation prior to being hired. Other persons with authorized access to system records receive comparable vetting. All personnel are required to undergo privacy and annual information security training, and are cautioned about divulging confidential information or any information contained in FBI files. Failure to abide by this provision violates DOJ regulations and may violate certain civil and criminal statutes providing for penalties of fine or imprisonment or both. As a condition of employment, FBI personnel also sign nondisclosure agreements which encompass both Classified and Unclassified information and remain in force even after FBI employment. Employees who resign or retire are also cautioned about divulging information acquired in their FBI capacity.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:
Records in this system are maintained and destroyed in accordance with applicable schedules and procedures...
is being contested, the reasons for contesting it, and the proposed amendment to the information sought. The envelope and letter should be clearly marked “Privacy Act Amendment Request” and comply with 28 CFR § 16.46. Some information may be exempt from contesting record procedures as described in the EXEMPTIONS CLAIMED FOR THE SYSTEM paragraph. An individual who is the subject of a record in this system may amend those records that are not exempt. A determination whether a record may be amended will be made at the time a request is received.

**EXEMPTIONS CLAIMED FOR THE SYSTEM:**

The Attorney General has exempted this system of records from subsection (c)(3) and (4); (d)(1), (2), (3) and (4); (e)(1), (2), and (3); and (e)(4) (G), (H) and (I); (e)(5) and (8); (f) and (g) of the Privacy Act. These exemptions apply only to the extent that information in the system is subject to exemption pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(j) or (k). Where compliance would not appear to interfere with or adversely affect the purposes of the system, or the overall law enforcement/intelligence process, the applicable exemption (in whole or in part) may be waived by the FBI in its sole discretion.

All requests for access should follow the guidance provided on the FBI’s Web site at https://www.fbi.gov/services/records-management/foipa. Individuals may mail, fax or email a request, clearly marked “Privacy Act Access Request,” to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, ATTN: FOI/PA Request, Record/Information Dissemination Section, 170 Marcel Drive, Winchester, VA 22602–4843; Fax: 540–868–4995/6/7; Email: foiparequests@ic.fbi.gov. The request should include a general description of the records sought and must include either a completed Department of Justice Certification of Identity Form, DOJ–361, which can be issued or approved by the National Archives and Records Administration.

**SYSTEM MANAGER AND ADDRESS:**

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, 935 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20535–0001.

**NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:**

Same as RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES, below.

**RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:**

The Attorney General has exempted this system of records from the notification, access, and contest procedures of the Privacy Act. These exemptions apply only to the extent that the information in this system is subject to exemption pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(j) or (k). Where compliance would not appear to interfere with or adversely affect the purposes of the system, or the overall law enforcement/intelligence process, the applicable exemption (in whole or in part) may be waived by the FBI in its sole discretion.

All requests for access should follow the guidance provided on the FBI’s Web site at https://www.fbi.gov/services/records-management/foipa. Individuals may mail, fax or email a request, clearly marked “Privacy Act Access Request,” to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, ATTN: FOI/PA Request, Record/Information Dissemination Section, 170 Marcel Drive, Winchester, VA 22602–4843; Fax: 540–868–4995/6/7; Email: foiparequests@ic.fbi.gov. The request should include a general description of the records sought and must include either a completed Department of Justice Certification of Identity Form, DOJ–361, which can be located at the above link, or a letter that has been notarized which includes: The requester’s full name, current and complete address, and place and date of birth. In the initial request the requester may also include any other identifying data that the requester may wish to furnish to assist the FBI in making a reasonable search. The request should include a return address for use by the FBI in responding; requesters are also encouraged to include a telephone number to facilitate FBI contacts related to processing the request. A determination of whether a record may be accessed will be made after a request is received.

**CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:**

Individuals desiring to contest or amend information maintained in the system should direct their requests according to the RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES listed above, stating clearly and concisely what information

**DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

**Notice of Lodging of Proposed Consent Decree Under the Clean Water Act**

On September 13, 2016, a proposed Consent Decree in United States of America v. Total Petroleum Puerto Rico Corporation, Civil Action No.3:16–cv–02641, was filed with the United States District Court for Puerto Rico.

The proposed Consent Decree between the parties resolves the United States’ claims that Total Petroleum violated the Clean Water Act and permits it holds under the Act at Total Petroleum’s Bulk Fuels Terminal in Guaynabo, Puerto Rico. The proposed Consent Decree requires Total Petroleum to undertake work at its facility to comply with the Act and the permits it holds, to pay a $345,000 civil penalty, and to undertake a project to improve aquatic habitat in the nearby San Juan Harbor.

The publication of this notice opens a period for public comment on the proposed Consent Decree. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, and should refer to: United States of America v. Total Petroleum Puerto Rico Corporation, Civil Action No.3:16–cv–02641, D. Ref. 90–5–1–1–10983. All comments must be submitted no later than thirty (30) days after the publication date of this notice. Comments may be submitted either by email or by mail:

To submit comments:  Send them to:

By email …… pubcomment-ees.enrd@usdoj.gov.

By mail ………. Assistant Attorney General, U. S. DOJ—ENRD, P. O. Box 7611, Washington, DC 20044–7611.

During the public comment period, the proposed Consent Decree may be examined and downloaded at this Justice Department Web site: http://www.justice.gov/enrd/consent-decrees. We will provide a paper copy of the proposed Consent Decree upon written request and payment of reproduction costs. Please mail your request and payment to: Consent Decree Library, U. S. DOJ—ENRD, P. O. Box 7611, Washington, DC 20044–7611.

Please enclose a check or money order for $18.25 (25 cents per page)