should contact USDA’s TARGET Center at (202)720–2600 (voice and TDD).

Additional Public Notification

FSIS will announce this notice online through the FSIS Web page located at http://www.fsis.usda.gov/federal-register.

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Done at Washington, DC on: August 29, 2017.

Paul Kiecker,
Acting Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2017–18591 Filed 8–31–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–DM–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

10 CFR Part 1016


RIN 1992–AA46

Safeguarding of Restricted Data by Access Permittees

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of Energy (DOE or Department) has revised its regulations governing the standards for safeguarding Restricted Data by access permittees. The previous version of this regulation was promulgated in 1983. Since 1983, changes in organizations, terminology, and DOE and national policies rendered portions of the previous regulation outdated. This version updates existing requirements.

DATES: This rule is effective October 2, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Linda Ruhnow, Office of Security Policy at (301) 903–2661; Security.Directives@hq.doe.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

II. Section by Section Analysis

III. Regulatory Review and Procedural Requirements

A. Review Under Executive Order 12866

B. Review Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act

C. Review Under Paperwork Reduction Act

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E. Review Under Executive Order 13132

F. Review Under Executive Order 12988

G. Review Under the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

H. Review Under Executive Order 13211

I. Review Under the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act of 1999

J. Congressional Notification

K. Approval by the Office of the Secretary

I. Background

The U.S. Department of Energy may issue an access permit to any person, as set forth in 10 CFR part 725, who requires access to Restricted Data applicable to civil uses of atomic energy for use in his/her business, trade or profession. 10 CFR part 725 specifies the terms and conditions under which the Department will issue an access permit and provides for the amendment, renewal, suspension, termination and revocation of an access permit. The regulations in 10 CFR part 1016 establish requirements for the safeguarding of Secret and Confidential Restricted Data received or developed under an access permit. This part does not apply to Top Secret information because no such information may be provided to an access permittee within the scope of this regulation. The regulations in this part apply to all persons who may require access to Restricted Data used, processed, stored, reproduced, transmitted, or handled in connection with an access permit. The original regulations for the safeguarding of Restricted Data were Atomic Energy Commission regulations that were transferred to the Energy Research and Development Administration (ERDA) upon its formation in 1974 (Energy Reorganization Act of 1974; Pub. L. 93–438). The regulations were subsequently revised to conform to ERDA’s organization (41 FR 56775, 41 FR 56785–56788, Dec. 30, 1976). The regulations were updated and transferred to 10 CFR part 795 to 10 CFR part 1016 in Aug. 10, 1983 (48 FR 36432). DOE has developed this version of 10 CFR part 1016 to reflect organizational, terminology and policy changes that have occurred since the regulations were last revised.

DOE proposed changes to the regulations at 10 CFR part 1016 on November 16, 2016 (81 FR 80612). No comments were received. No changes were made to the proposed regulations except to modify the definition of an “L” access authorization in §1016.3, Definitions.

II. Section by Section Analysis

With the exception of the definition of an “L” access authorization in §1016.3, Definitions, the modifications to 10 CFR part 1016 adopted in this final rule are described in the Section by Section Analysis in section II of DOE’s notice of proposed rulemaking published on November 16, 2016 (81 FR 80612). In §1016.3, Definitions, the definition of “L” access authorization was modified from DOE’s proposed changes to update the type of background investigation required by DOE and national level directives. The reference to National Agency Checks with Local Agency Checks and Credit Check background investigation has been replaced with a Tier III background investigation.

III. Rulemaking Requirements

A. Review Under Executive Order 12866

This action does not constitute a “significant regulatory action” as defined in section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866, “Regulatory Planning and Review” (58 FR 51735).

B. Review Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) requires preparation of a regulatory flexibility analysis for any rule that by law must be proposed for public comment, unless the agency certifies that the rule, if promulgated, will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. As required by Executive Order 12372, “Proper Consideration of Small Entities in Agency Rulemaking” (67 FR 53461, Aug. 16, 2002), DOE published procedures and policies on February 19, 2003, to ensure that the potential impacts of its rules on small entities are properly considered during the rulemaking process. DOE has made its procedures and policies available on the Office of the General Counsel’s Web site (www.gc.doe.gov).

DOE has reviewed this rule under the Regulatory Flexibility Act and certifies that, as adopted, the rule would not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities.
This action amends an existing rule which establishes safeguarding of Restricted Data by persons granted an Access Permit according to 10 CFR part 725. The rule would only apply to Access Permittees, of which there are historically very few (e.g., Access Permittees, of which there are 725. The rule would only apply to Access Permit according to 10 CFR part 41504 Federal Register restricted Data by persons granted an Access Permittees and has no significant environmental impact. Consequently, the Department has determined that the rule is covered under Categorical Exclusion A–5, of appendix A to subpart D, 10 CFR part 1021, which applies to a rulemaking that addresses amending an existing rule or regulation that does not change the environmental effect of the rule or regulation being amended. Accordingly, neither an environmental assessment nor an environmental impact statement is required.

E. Review Under Executive Order 13132

Executive Order 13132, “Federalism,” (64 FR 43255, August 4, 1999), imposes certain requirements on agencies formulating and implementing policies or regulations that preempt State law or that have federalism implications. Agencies are required to develop a formal process to ensure meaningful and timely input by State and local officials in the development of regulatory policies that have federalism implications.” Policies that have federalism implications are defined in the Executive Order to include regulations that have “substantial direct effects 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.” On March 7, 2011, DOE published a statement of policy describing the intergovernmental consultation process it will follow in the development of such regulations (65 FR 13735, March 14, 2000). DOE has examined this rule and has determined that it does 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. No further action is required by Executive Order 13132.

F. Review Under Executive Order 12988

Section 3 of Executive Order 12988, (61 FR 4729, February 7, 1996), instructs each agency to adhere to certain requirements in promulgating new regulations. These requirements, set forth in section 3(a) and (b), include eliminating drafting errors and needless ambiguity, drafting the regulations to minimize litigation, providing clear and certain legal standards for affected legal conduct, and promoting simplification and burden reduction. Agencies are also instructed to make every reasonable effort to ensure that the regulation describes any administrative proceeding to be available prior to judicial review and any provisions for the exhaustion of administrative remedies. The Department has determined that this regulatory action meets the requirements of section 3(a) and (b) of Executive Order 12988.

G. Review Under the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995

Title II of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA) requires each Federal agency to assess the effects of Federal regulatory action on state, local and tribal governments and the private sector. For regulatory actions likely to result in a rule that may cause expenditures by State, local, and Tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector of $100 million or more in any one year (adjusted annually for inflation), section 202 of UMRA requires a Federal agency to publish estimates of the resulting costs, benefits, and other effects on the national economy. UMRA also requires Federal agencies to develop a process to permit timely input by elected officers of State, local, and Tribal governments on a proposed “significant intergovernmental mandate.” In addition, UMRA requires an agency plan for giving notice and opportunity for timely input to small governments that may be affected before establishing a requirement that might significantly or uniquely affect them. On March 18, 1997, DOE published a statement of policy on its process for intergovernmental consultation under UMRA (62 FR 12820, March 18, 1997). (This policy is also available at http://www.eere.energy.gov.) This rule contains neither an intergovernmental mandate, nor a mandate that may result in the expenditure of $100 million or more in any year, so these requirements do not apply.

H. Review Under Executive Order 13211

Executive Order 13211, “Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use,” (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001) requires Federal agencies to prepare and submit to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA), Office of Management and Budget, a Statement of Energy Effects for any significant energy action. A “significant energy action” is defined as any action by an agency that promulgates or is expected to lead to the promulgation of a final rule, and that: (1) Is a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866, or any successor order; and (2) is likely to have a significant adverse effect on the supply, distribution, or use of energy; or (3) is designated by the Administrator of OIRA as a significant energy action. For any significant energy action, the agency must give a detailed statement of any adverse effects on energy supply, distribution, or use should the proposal be implemented, and of reasonable alternates to the action and their expected benefits on energy supply, distribution, and use.

This rule is not a significant energy action, nor has it been designated as such by the Administrator of OIRA. Accordingly, DOE has not prepared a Statement of Energy Effects.

I. Review Under the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 1999

Section 654 of the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 1999 (Pub. L. 105–277) requires Federal agencies to issue a Family Policymaking Assessment for any proposed rule or policy that may affect family well-being. This rule would not have any impact on the autonomy or integrity of the family as an institution. Accordingly, DOE has concluded that it
is not necessary to prepare a Family Policymaking Assessment.

J. Congressional Notification

As required by 5 U.S.C. 801, DOE will report to Congress on the promulgation of this rule before its effective date. The report will state that it has been determined that the rule is not a “major rule” as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

K. Approval by the Office of the Secretary

The Secretary of Energy has approved publication of this final rule.

List of Subjects in 10 CFR Part 1016

Classified information, Nuclear energy, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Security measures.

Issued in Washington, DC, on August 15, 2017.

Andrew C. Lawrence,
Acting Associate Under Secretary for Environment, Health, Safety and Security.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, DOE amends part 1016 of title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations as set forth below:

PART 1016—SAFEGUARDING OF RESTRICTED DATA BY ACCESS PERMITTEES

§ 1016.1 Commence.

1. The authority citation for part 1016 continues to read as follows:


2. The part heading for part 1016 is revised to read as set forth above.

3. Section 1016.3 is amended by:
   a. Revising paragraph (a).
   b. Removing paragraph (c).
   c. Redesignating paragraphs (d) and (e) as paragraphs (c) and (d), respectively.
   d. Revising newly designated paragraphs (c) and (d).
   e. Redesignating paragraphs (f) and (g) as paragraphs (e) and (f), respectively.
   f. Removing paragraph (h).
   g. Redesignating paragraphs (i) through (k) as paragraphs (g) through (i), respectively.
   h. Revising newly designated paragraphs (h) and (i).
   i. Removing paragraphs (l) and (m).
   j. Redesignating paragraphs (n) through (z) as paragraphs (j) through (v), respectively.
   k. Revising newly designated paragraphs (k) and (u).

The revisions read as follows:

§ 1016.3 Definitions.

(a) Access authorization. An administrative determination by DOE that an individual who is either a DOE employee, applicant for employment, consultant, assignee, other Federal department or agency employee (or other persons who may be designated by the Secretary of Energy), or a DOE contractor or subcontractor employee, or an access permittee is eligible for access to Restricted Data. Access authorizations granted by DOE are designated as “Q,” “Q(X),” “L,” or “L(X).”

(1) “Q” access authorizations are based upon single scope background investigations as set forth in applicable DOE and national-level directives. They permit an individual who has “need to know” access to Top Secret, Secret and Confidential Restricted Data, Formerly Restricted Data, National Security Information, or special nuclear material in Category I or II quantities as required in the performance of duties, subject to additional determination that permitting this access will not endanger the common defense or national security of the United States. There may be additional requirements for access to specific types of RD information.

(2) “Q(X)” access authorizations are based upon the same level of investigation required for a Q access authorization. When “Q” access authorizations are granted to access permittees they are identified as “Q(X)” access authorizations and, as need-to-know applies, authorize access only to the type of Secret Restricted Data as specified in the permit and consistent with appendix A, 10 CFR part 725, “Categories of Restricted Data Available.”

(3) “L” access authorizations are based upon a Tier III (formerly National Agency Check with Local Agency Checks and Access National Agency Check with Inquiries (ANACI)) background investigation as set forth in applicable national-level directives. They permit an individual who has “need to know” access to Confidential Restricted Data, Secret and Confidential Formerly Restricted Data, or Secret and Confidential National Security Information, required in the performance of duties, provided such information is not designated “CRYPTO” (classified cryptographic information), “COMSEC” (communications security), or intelligence information and subject to additional determination that permitting this access will not endanger the common defense or national security of the United States. There may be additional requirements for access to specific types of RD information.

(4) “L(X)” access authorizations are based upon the same level of investigation required for an “L” access authorization. When “L” access authorizations are granted to access permittees, they are identified as “L(X)” access authorizations and, as need to know applies, authorize access only to the type of Confidential Restricted Data as specified in the permit and consistent with appendix A, 10 CFR part 725, “Categories of Restricted Data Available.”

§ 1016.4 Communications.

Communications concerning rulemaking, i.e., petition to change this part, should be addressed to the Associate Under Secretary, Office of Environment, Health, Safety and
§ 1016.10 Granting, denial, or suspension of security facility approval.

Notification of the DOE’s granting, denial, or suspension of security facility approval will be furnished the permittee in writing, or orally with written confirmation. This information may also be furnished to representatives of the DOE, DOE contractors, or other Federal agencies having a need to transmit Restricted Data to the permittee.

§ 1016.11 Cancellation of requests for security facility approval.

When a request for security facility approval is to be withdrawn or cancelled, the cognizant DOE Office will be notified by the requester immediately by telephone and confirmed in writing so that processing of this approval may be terminated.

§ 1016.12 Termination of security facility approval.

(a) Security facility approval will be terminated when:

(1) There is no longer a need to use, process, store, reproduce, transmit, or handle Restricted Data at the facility; or

(2) The DOE makes a determination that continued security facility approval is not in the interest of common defense and security.

(b) The permittee will be notified in writing of a determination to terminate facility approval, and the procedures outlined in § 1016.27 will apply.

§ 1016.13 Protection of Restricted Data in storage.

(a) Persons who possess Restricted Data pursuant to an Access Permit shall store the Restricted Data classified matter when not in use in a locked storage container or DOE-approved vault to which only persons with appropriate access authorization and a need to know the information contained have access. Storage containers used for storing classified matter must conform to U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) standards and specifications.

(b) Each permittee shall change the combination on locks of his safekeeping equipment whenever such equipment is placed in use, whenever an individual knowing the combination no longer

§ 1016.14 Protection of Restricted Data while in use.

While in use, classified matter containing Restricted Data shall be under the direct control of a person with the appropriate access authorization and need to know. Unauthorized access to the Restricted Data shall be precluded.

§ 1016.15 Establishment of security areas.

(a) When, because of their nature or size, it is impracticable to safeguard classified matter containing Restricted Data in accordance with the provisions of §§ 1016.13 and 1016.14, a security area to protect such classified matter shall be established.

(b) The following controls shall apply to security areas:

(1) Security areas shall be separated from adjacent areas by a physical barrier designed to prevent entrance into such areas, and access to the Restricted Data within the areas, by unauthorized individuals.

(2) During working hours, admittance shall be controlled by an appropriately cleared individual posted at each unlocked entrance.

(3) During nonworking hours, admittance shall be controlled by protective personnel on patrol, with protective personnel posted at unlocked entrances, or by such intrusion detection system as DOE approves.

(4) Each individual authorized to enter a security area shall be issued a distinctive badge or pass when the number of employees assigned to the area exceeds thirty.

§ 1016.16 [Redesignated as § 1016.17]

§ 1016.17 Protective personnel.

Whenever armed protective personnel are required in accordance with § 1016.15, such protective personnel shall:
§ 1016.21 and newly redesignated §§ 1016.18 through 1016.21 are revised to read as follows:

§ 1016.18 Access to Restricted Data.

(a) Except as DOE may authorize, no person subject to the regulations in this part shall permit any individual to have access to Restricted Data in his possession unless the individual has an appropriate access authorization granted by DOE, or has been certified by DOD or NASA through DOE; and

(1) The individual is authorized by an Access Permit to receive Restricted Data in the categories involved and the permittee determines that such access is required in the course of his duties; or

(2) The individual needs such access in connection with such duties as a DOE employee or DOE contractor employee, or as certified by DOD or NASA.

(b) Inquiries concerning the access authorization status of individuals, the scope of Access Permits, or the nature of contracts should be addressed to the cognizant DOE or NNSA office.

§ 1016.19 Review, classification and marking of classified information.

(a) Classification. Restricted Data generated or possessed by an Access Permit holder must be appropriately classified and marked in accordance with 10 CFR part 1045. CG–DAR–2, “Guide to the Declassified Areas of Nuclear Energy Research U 08/98,” will be furnished each permittee. In the event a permittee originates classified information which falls within the definition of Restricted Data or information for which the permittee is not positive that the information is outside of that definition and CG–DAR–2 does not provide positive classification guidance for such information, the permittee shall designate the information as Confidential, Restricted Data and request classification guidance from the DOE through the Classification Officer at the cognizant DOE or NNSA office. If the DOE Classification Officer does not have authority to provide the guidance, he will refer the request to the Director, Office of Classification, AU–60/ Germantown Building, Office of Environment, Health, Safety and Security, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585–1290.

(b) Challenges. If a person receives a document or other classified matter which, in his opinion, is not properly classified, or omits the appropriate classification markings, he is encouraged to challenge the classification and there shall be no retribution for submitting a challenge. Challenges shall be submitted in accordance with 10 CFR part 1045.

(c) Classification markings. Restricted Data generated or possessed by an individual approved for access must be appropriately identified and marked in accordance with 10 CFR part 1045, Nuclear Classification and Declassification. Questions and requests for additional direction or guidance regarding the marking of classified matter may be submitted to the Director, Office of Classification, AU–60/ Germantown Building, Office of Environment, Health, Safety and Security, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585–1290.

§ 1016.20 External transmission of Restricted Data.

(a) Restrictions. Restricted Data shall be transmitted only to persons who possess appropriate access authorization, need to know, and are otherwise eligible for access under the requirements of § 1016.18.

(2) In addition, such classified matter containing Restricted Data shall be transmitted only to persons who possess approved facilities for their physical security consistent with this part. Any person subject to the regulations in this part who transmits such Restricted Data containing Restricted Data shall be deemed to have fulfilled his obligations under this paragraph (a)(2) by securing a written certification from the prospective recipient which, in his opinion, is not properly classified, or omits the appropriate classification markings, he is encouraged to challenge the classification and there shall be no retribution for submitting a challenge. Challenges shall be submitted in accordance with 10 CFR part 1045.

(c) Preparation of other classified matter. Classified matter, other than documents, containing Restricted Data shall be prepared for shipment outside an individual installation in accordance with the following:

(1) The specific content of the classified matter shall be so packaged that the classified characteristics will not be revealed.

(2) A receipt which identifies the classified matter, the date of shipment, the recipient, and the person transferring the classified matter shall accompany the classified matter, and the recipient shall sign such receipt whenever the custody of classified matter containing Secret Restricted Data is transferred.

(d) Methods of transportation. Secret classified matter shall be transported only by one of the following methods:

(i) By messenger-courier system specifically created for that purpose and approved for use by DOE.

(ii) Registered mail.

(iii) By protective services provided by United States air or surface commercial carriers under such conditions as may be preserved by the DOE.

(iv) By protective services provided by United States air or surface commercial carriers under such conditions as may be preserved by the DOE.

(v) By protective services provided by United States air or surface commercial carriers under such conditions as may be preserved by the DOE.

(vi) Individual possession by individuals possessing access and approved for use by the DOE.

(b) Preparation of documents. Documents containing Restricted Data shall be prepared for transmission outside an individual installation in accordance with the following:

(1) They shall be enclosed in two sealed, opaque envelopes or wrappers.

(2) The inner envelope or wrapper shall be addressed in the ordinary manner and sealed with tape, the appropriate classification shall be marked on both sides of the envelope, and any additional marking required by 10 CFR part 1045 shall be applied.

(c) Classification markings. Classified matter, other than documents, containing Restricted Data shall be prepared for shipment outside an individual installation in accordance with the following:

(1) The specific content of the classified matter shall be so packaged that the classified characteristics will not be revealed.

(2) A receipt which identifies the classified matter, the date of shipment, the recipient, and the person transferring the classified matter shall accompany the classified matter, and the recipient shall sign such receipt whenever the custody of classified matter containing Secret Restricted Data is transferred.

(d) Methods of transportation. Secret classified matter shall be transported only by one of the following methods:

(i) By messenger-courier system specifically created for that purpose and approved for use by DOE.

(ii) Registered mail.

(iii) By protective services provided by United States air or surface commercial carriers under such conditions as may be preserved by the DOE.

(iv) By protective services provided by United States air or surface commercial carriers under such conditions as may be preserved by the DOE.

(v) By protective services provided by United States air or surface commercial carriers under such conditions as may be preserved by the DOE.

(vi) Individual possession by individuals possessing access and approved for use by the DOE.
§ 1016.21 Accountability for Secret Restricted Data.

Each permittee possessing classified matter (including classified matter in electronic format) containing Secret Restricted Data shall establish accountability procedures and shall maintain logs to document access to and record comprehensive disposition information for all such classified matter that has been in his custody at any time.

§ 1016.35 [Redesignated as § 1016.22]

15. Section 1016.35 is redesignated as § 1016.22.

§§ 1016.36 and 1016.37 [Redesignated as §§ 1016.23 and 1016.24 and Amended]

16. Sections 1016.36 and 1016.37 are redesignated as §§ 1016.23 and 1016.24 and newly redesignated §§ 1016.23 and 1016.24 are revised to read as follows:

§ 1016.23 Changes in classification.

Classified matter containing Restricted Data shall not be downgraded or declassified except as authorized by DOE and in accordance with 10 CFR part 1045.

§ 1016.24 Destruction of classified matter containing Restricted Data.

Documents containing Restricted Data may be destroyed by burning, pulping, or another method that assures complete destruction of the information which they contain. Restricted Data contained in classified matter, other than documents, may be destroyed only by a method that assures complete obliteration, removal, or destruction of the Restricted Data.

17. Add § 1016.25 to read as follows:

§ 1016.25 Storage, use, processing, transmission and destruction of classified information on computers, computer networks, electronic devices/media and mobile devices.

Storage, use, processing, and transmission of Restricted Data on computers, computer networks, electronic devices/media and mobile devices must be approved by DOE. DOE-approved methods must be used when destroying classified information that is in electronic format.

§ 1016.28 Termination, suspension, or revocation of security facility approval.

(a) In accordance with § 1016.12, if the need to use, process, store, reproduce, transmit, or handle classified matter no longer exists, the security facility approval will be terminated. The permittee may deliver all Restricted Data to the DOE or to a person authorized to receive them; or the permittee may destroy all such Restricted Data. In either case, the facility must submit a certification of non-possession of Restricted Data to the DOE.

(b) In any instance where security facility approval has been suspended or revoked based on a determination of the DOE that further possession of classified matter by the permittee would endanger the common defense and national security, the permittee shall, upon notice from the DOE, immediately deliver all Restricted Data to the DOE along with a certificate of non-possession of Restricted Data.

§§ 1016.40 through 1016.42 [Redesignated as §§ 1016.28 through 1016.30]

20. §§ 1016.40 through 1016.42 are redesignated as §§ 1016.28 through 1016.30.

§ 1016.43 [Redesignated as § 1016.31 and Amended]

21. Section 1016.43 is redesignated as § 1016.31 and newly redesignated § 1016.31 is revised to read as follows:

§ 1016.31 Inspections.

The DOE shall make such inspections and surveys of the premises, activities, records, and procedures of any person subject to the regulations in this part as DOE deems necessary to effectuate the purposes of the Act, Executive Order 13526, and DOE orders and procedures.

§ 1016.44 [Redesignated as § 1016.32]

22. Section 1016.44 is redesignated as § 1016.32.

[FR Doc. 2017–18043 Filed 8–31–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39


RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; General Electric Company Turbofan Engines

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain General Electric Company (GE) CF34–8 model turbofan engines. This AD was prompted by analysis that resulted in the reduction of the life of the affected fan blades. This AD requires inspections of the affected fan blades until their removal. We are issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD is effective October 6, 2017.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of October 6, 2017.

ADDRESSES: For service information identified in this final rule, contact General Electric Company, GE—Aviation, Room 285, 1 Neumann Way, Cincinnati, OH 45215, phone: 513–552–3272; fax: 513–552–3329; email: geae.aoc@ge.com. You may view this service information at the FAA, Engine and Propeller Standards Branch, Policy and Innovation Division, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, MA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 781–238–7125. It is also available on the internet at http://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2017–0164.

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2017–0164; or in person at the Docket Management Facility between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this final rule, the regulatory evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The address for the Docket Office (phone: 800–647–5527) is Document Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building