(6) If, during the USI required by paragraphs (g)(1) through (5) of this AD, a HPT 1st-stage disk or HPT 2nd-stage disk does not pass the inspection as specified in the Accomplishment Instructions, paragraph 8, of IAE NMSB V2500–ENG–72–0713, Revision 1, or IAE NMSB V2500–E5–72–0015, as applicable, before further flight, remove the HPT 1st-stage disk or 2nd-stage disk, as applicable, from service and replace with a part eligible for installation.

(h) Definition

For the purpose for this AD, a “part eligible for installation” is:

(1) An HPT 1st-stage disk or HPT 2nd-stage disk listed in Appendix A, Tables 1 and 2, of IAE NMSB V2500–ENG–72–0713, Revision 1, or Appendix A, Tables 1 and 2, of IAE NMSB V2500–E5–72–0015, that passed the USI required by paragraphs (g)(1) through (5) of this AD; or

(2) An HPT 1st-stage disk or HPT 2nd-stage disk that is not listed in Appendix A, Tables 1 and 2, of IAE NMSB V2500–ENG–72–0713, Revision 1, or Appendix A, Tables 1 and 2, of IAE NMSB V2500–E5–72–0015.

(i) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(1) The Manager, ECO 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 local Flight Standards District Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the manager of the certification office, send it to the attention of the person identified in Related Information. You may email your request to: AMOC@faa.gov.

(2) Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office/certificate holding district office.

(j) Related Information

For more information about this AD, contact Alberto Hernandez, Aviation Safety Engineer, ECO Branch, FAA, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, MA 01803; phone: (781) 238–7320; fax: (781) 238–7199; email: Alberto.J.Hernandez@faa.gov.

(k) Material Incorporated by Reference

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

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

(3) The following service information was approved for IBR on August 5, 2021.


(4) The following service information was approved for IBR on July 13, 2021 (86 FR 30380, June 8, 2021).


(5) For service information identified in this AD, contact International Aero Engines AG, 400 Main Street East Hartford, CT 06118; phone: (800) 565–0140; email: help24@pw.utc.com; website: http://fleetcare.pw.utc.com.

(6) You may view this service information at FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, MA 01803. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (781) 238–7759.

(7) You may view this service information that is incorporated by reference at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, email: fedreg.legal@nara.gov, or go to: https://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html.

Issued on July 15, 2021.

Lance T. Gant,
Director, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2021–15486 Filed 7–16–21; 4:15 pm]
BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

POSTAL SERVICE

39 CFR Part 233

Mail Screening Regulations

AGENCY: Postal Service.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Postal Service is amending its regulations regarding the screening of mail to be consistent with aviation regulations regarding the transportation of mail via aircraft; continue to enhance the security and ensure the safety of all persons and property onboard aircraft carrying mail; and (3) continue to prevent and deter the carriage of unauthorized explosives, incendiaries, or other destructive substances or items in the mail or in postal products transported onboard aircraft.

DATES: This rule is effective August 20, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Amber Jordan, Inspector Attorney, arjordan@uspis.gov, (202) 268–7812.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On May 24, 2021, the Postal Service published a Federal Register Notice (86 FR 27823) with a proposed rule to update Postal Service regulations regarding the screening of mail. The circumstances which created the need for the update were as follows: (1) 39 CFR 233.11 was published as a final rule on February 28, 1996; (2) since the publication of 39 CFR 233.11, no updates had been made; (3) after February 28, 1996, changes were made to 49 U.S.C. 44901 requiring the screening of all items, including United States mail, transported via aircraft; and (4) an update is required to ensure it is consistent with title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations as it pertains to mail being transported via aircraft.

The Postmaster General, as a duly authorized administering official of the Postal Service, is issuing this final rule to ensure that the screening of mail is consistent with title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, 14 CFR 121, which creates the need for the update to the Postal Service’s regulations. All mail must be screened at all points of acceptance, transportation, and delivery to prevent any mail from entering the system that contains a prohibited or dangerous item.

This final rule also updates the definition of the term ‘undisclosed hazardous materials’ in 39 CFR 233.11. The definition of ‘undisclosed hazardous materials’ has been clarified to include those items which are subject to the authority of the U.S. Postal Service to screen. Undisclosed hazardous materials are defined in 49 CFR 156.101 as: substances or items in the mail or in postal products transported onboard aircraft.

This final rule is consistent with the Federal Register Notice published on May 24, 2021, on the proposed rule to update Postal Service regulations regarding the screening of mail. This final rule clarifies the authority of the U.S. Postal Service to screen U.S. mail, enhances the security of U.S. mail, and continues to prevent and deter the carriage of unauthorized explosives, incendiaries, or other destructive substances or items in the mail or in postal products transported onboard aircraft.

In response to the proposed rule to update mail screening regulations, the Postal Service received comments and feedback. The comments and feedback can be grouped into four areas: (I) Term Clarity (II) clarification of the methods for air carriers to request and obtain authority to screen U.S. mail, (III) procedures for screening, and (IV) a defined effective date.

(I) Term Clarity

Term(s): Undisclosed hazardous materials, undeclared dangerous goods.

Some comments sought clarification as to what items would be included in the phrase unauthorized explosives, incendiaries, or other destructive substances. Of specific interest was whether this phrase and the revised regulation in general would apply to undisclosed hazardous materials and undeclared dangerous goods. This phrase must also be taken together with language noting screening must be capable of identifying explosives, nonmailable firearms, or other dangerous contents in the mails that are destructive or could endanger life or property.

It is the intent of the Postal Service to encompass declared and undisclosed goods as the dangerous nature of these items is unrelated to whether they have been declared. Additionally, with respect to the definition of hazardous material, explosives, dangerous goods and the concept of item mailability the Postal Service defines these terms in Publication 52, Hazardous, Restricted, and Perishable Mail and it is the intent of the Postal Service for Publication 52 to be used as a reference source.

Term: Sufficient weight to pose a threat

The Postal Service notes that sufficient weight to pose a threat is a...
shifting factor not conducive to a specific regulated threshold. As noted in one of the comments the weight of a particular package was below 16 ounces and yet a lithium battery inside went into thermal runaway. This circumstance highlights the concerns with setting forth a specified weight or factor that may, at a future point, no longer capture the universe of items of concern. The Postal Service must retain versatility in the definition of sufficient weight in order to address concerns that might arise with future mailed items.

(II) Clarification of the methods for air carriers to request and obtain authority to screen U.S. Mail.

The term “persons not employed by the Postal Service” is used to address those whom the Chief Postal Inspector may authorize to screen U.S. Mail under the regulations and may include air carriers. Each request for authorization will be analyzed on a case by case basis to determine need and acceptable procedures. These requests are not conducive to contractual negotiation as the Postal Service must retain the ability to adjust procedures and maintain full control over who may and may not engage in screening efforts. As one of the comments notes, air carriers need the ability to screen as circumstances warrant. Such versatility requires the Postal Service to liaison with the industry to address specific requests fluidly. Requests should be submitted via extant channels of communication.

(III) Procedures for screening

The procedures for screening will be set forth in the issued authorizations and will include methods for resolving events. It is expected the procedures will be the result of discussions between the Postal Service and interested parties.

(IV) Effective date

An effective date will be included in the final rule.

List of Subjects in 39 CFR Part 233

Law enforcement, Postal Service.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, the Postal Service amends 39 CFR part 233 as follows:

PART 233—INSPECTION SERVICE AUTHORITY

1. The authority citation for this 39 CFR part 233 continues to read as follows:


2. Revise § 233.11 to read as follows:

§ 233.11 Mail Screening.

(a) Screening of Mail Transported by Aircraft—(1) Authority. Pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 5401, the Postal Service is authorized to provide for the safe and expeditious transportation of mail by aircraft and may make such rules, regulations, and orders consistent with part A of subtitle VII of title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations or any order, rule or regulation made by the Secretary of Transportation as may be necessary for such transportation, except as otherwise provided in 39 U.S.C. 5402.

(2) Purpose. To prevent and deter the carriage of unauthorized explosives, incendiaries, or other destructive substances or items in the mail or in postal products onboard aircraft and to ensure the security and safety of all persons and property onboard aircraft carrying mail.

(3) Policy. Mail of sufficient weight to pose a hazard to aviation may, without a search warrant or the sender’s or addressee’s consent, be screened by any means capable of identifying explosives, nonmailable firearms, or other dangerous contents in the mails that are destructive or could endanger life or property.

(b) Screening of Surface Transported Mail—(1) Authority. Pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 404 the Postal Service has specific power to provide for, among other things, the handling of mail. Mail may be screened without a search warrant or the sender’s or addressee’s consent in exigent circumstances to identify explosives or other dangerous contents in the mails.

(2) Purpose. To prevent and deter the carriage of unauthorized explosives or other dangerous content in the mail or in postal products transported via surface transportation providers and to ensure the security and safety of all persons and property associated with mail usage, processing, handling, and transportation.

(3) Policy. When the Chief Postal Inspector or designee determines there is a credible threat that certain mail may contain a bomb, explosives, or other material that could endanger life or property, including nonmailable firearms, the Chief Postal Inspector or designee may, without a search warrant or the sender’s or addressee’s consent, authorize the screening of such mail by any means capable of identifying explosives, nonmailable firearms, or other dangerous contents in the mails.

(c) Mail Screening Restrictions. Screening of mail authorized by paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section is subject to the following restrictions:

(1) No Unreasonable Delay. The mail must be screened in a manner which does not unreasonably delay its delivery.

(2) Authorization to Screen Mail. The mail screening may be conducted by Postal Service employees or persons not employed by the Postal Service, as authorized by the Chief Postal Inspector, under such instruction that requires compliance with this part and protects the security of the mail. No information obtained from this mail screening may be disclosed unless authorized by this part.

(3) Mail of Insufficient Weight to Pose a Threat. Mail of insufficient weight to pose a hazard to air transportation, surface transportation, or to contain firearms must be excluded from such screening.

(4) The screening must be within the limits of this section and conducted without opening mail that is sealed against inspection or revealing the contents of correspondence within mail that is sealed against inspection.

(d) Identified Threatening Pieces of Mail—(1) Hazardous Mail. Mail, sealed or unsealed, reasonably suspected of posing an immediate danger to life or limb or an immediate substantial danger to property as a result of screening or other information may, without a search warrant, be detained, opened, removed from postal custody, processed, and treated, but only to the extent necessary to determine and eliminate the danger. Such mail must be processed in accordance with the instructions promptly furnished by the Inspection Service.

(2) Indeterminate Mail. After screening, mail sealed against inspection that presents doubts about whether its contents are hazardous, that cannot be resolved without opening, must be reported to the Postal Inspection Service. Such mail must be processed in accordance with the instructions promptly furnished by the Inspection Service.

(3) Mandatory Reporting. Any person who opens mail sealed against inspection, in accordance with paragraph (d)(1) or (d)(2) of this section, is required to provide a complete written and sworn statement regarding the detention, screening, opening, and treatment of the mail piece, as well as the circumstances surrounding its identification as a possible threat. The statement is required to be signed by the person purporting to act under this section and promptly forwarded to the Chief Postal Inspector. Any person purporting to act under this section who
does not report his or her action to the Chief Postal Inspector under the requirements of this section, or whose action is determined after investigation not to have been authorized, is subject to disciplinary action or criminal prosecution or both.

Ruth Stevenson,
Chief Counsel, Ethics & Legal Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2021–15371 Filed 7–20–21; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7710–12–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 300
[Docket No. 210415–0082; RTID 0648–XB187]

Pacific Halibut Fisheries; Catch Sharing Plan; Inseason Action

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Temporary rule; inseason adjustment; request for comments.

SUMMARY: This document announces additional season dates for the Washington North Coast and Puget Sound Pacific halibut recreational fisheries in the International Pacific Halibut Commission’s regulatory Area 2A off Washington, Oregon, and California. This action is intended to conserve Pacific halibut and provide angler opportunity where available.

DATES: This action is effective July 16, 2021, through September 30, 2021. Submit comments on or before August 5, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by NOAA–NMFS–2020–0157, by either of the following methods:

• Federal e-Rulemaking Portal: Go to www.regulations.gov/docket/NOAA-NMFS-2020-0157, click the “Comment” icon, complete the required fields, and enter or attach your comments.

• Mail: Submit written comments to Barry Thom, c/o Kathryn Blair, West Coast Region, NMFS, 1201 NE Lloyd Blvd., Suite 1100, Portland, OR 97232.

Instructions: NMFS may not consider comments if they are sent by any other method, to any other address or individual, or received after the comment period ends. All comments received are a part of the public record and NMFS will post them for public viewing on www.regulations.gov without change. All personal identifying information (e.g., name, address, etc.), confidential business information, or otherwise sensitive information submitted voluntarily by the sender is publicly accessible. NMFS will accept anonymous comments (enter “N/A” in the required fields if you wish to remain anonymous).


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kathryn Blair, phone: 503–231–6858, fax: 503–231–6893, or email: kathryn.blair@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On April 21, 2021, NMFS published a final rule implementing the Pacific halibut Area 2A Catch Sharing Plan and recreational (sport) management measures for 2021 (86 FR 20638), as authorized by the Northern Pacific Halibut Act of 1982 (16 U.S.C. 773–773(k)). The 2021 Catch Sharing Plan provides a recommended framework for NMFS’ annual management measures and subarea allocations based on the 2021 Area 2A Pacific halibut catch limit of 1,510,000 pounds (lb) (684.9 metric tons (mt)). These Pacific halibut management measures include recreational fishery season dates and subarea allocations.

Federal regulations at 50 CFR 300.63(c), “Flexible Inseason Management Provisions for Sport Halibut Fisheries in Area 2A,” allow the NMFS’ Regional Administrator, after consultation with the Chairman of the Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council), the Executive Director of the International Pacific Halibut Commission (IPHC), and the Fisheries Directors of the affected states, or their designees, to modify annual regulations during the season. These inseason provisions allow the Regional Administrator to modify sport fishing periods, bag limits, size limits, days per calendar week, and subarea quotas, if it is determined it is necessary to meet the allocation objectives and the action will not result in exceeding the catch limit.

NMFS has determined that, due to lower than expected landings in portions of Washington, inseason action to modify the 2021 annual regulations is warranted at this time to help ensure the subarea allocations will go unharvested without exceeding the 1,510,000 pound (lb) harvest limit. The additional season dates announced in this action are determined it is necessary to meet the management objective of attaining the subarea allocations, and are consistent with the inseason management provisions allowing for the modification of sport fishing periods and sport fishing days per calendar week. Notice of these additional dates and closure of the fisheries will also be announced on the NMFS hotline at 206–526–6667 or 800–662–9825.

Inseason Action

Description of the action: This inseason action implements up to 17 additional fishing dates for the Puget Sound and North Coast subareas in the state of Washington during the 2021 recreational fishery.

Reason for the action: The purpose of this inseason action is to provide additional opportunity for anglers in Washington’s Puget Sound and North Coast subareas to achieve the respective subarea allocations without exceeding them. NMFS has determined that these additional dates are warranted due to much lower than expected landings through mid-June 2021, and the expectation that a substantial amount of subarea allocation will go unharvested without additional fishing dates. As of June 10, the North Coast subarea has harvested 34,229 lbs of the 128,928 lb (58.5 mt) (27 percent) subarea allocation and the Puget Sound subarea has harvested 37,409 lbs of the 78,291 lbs (35.5 mt) (48 percent) subarea allocation. For reference, in 2018 and 2019, the North Coast subarea either was close to or had attained the available recreational quota by the end of June. Without additional fishing days, the season dates implemented in the April 21, 2021 (86 FR 20638) final rule would likely result in substantial unharvested quota in these two subareas.

In order for anglers to have the opportunity to achieve the subarea allocations, and with little risk of the quota being exceeded, WDFW requested NMFS implement additional season dates for participants in the Puget Sound and North Coast subareas. Therefore, through this action NMFS is announcing new season dates in August and September that were not previously implemented in the April 21, 2021 (86 FR 20638) final rule. Specifically, the additional season dates for the Puget