I. Background

In accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974, DoD is establishing a new Department-wide system of records titled DoD 0007, “Defense Reasonable Accommodation and Assistive Technology Records.” This system of records covers both electronic and paper records and will be used by DoD components and offices to maintain records about accommodations based on disability requested by or provided to employees and applicants for employment and participants in DoD programs and activities. The Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, generally requires Federal agencies to provide accommodations which enable individuals with disabilities to perform DoD employment and participate in DoD programs and activities, unless such accommodation would impose an undue burden. In addition, DoD’s Computer/Electronic Accommodations Program (CAP) provides assistive (computer/electronic) technology solutions to individuals—including injured, wounded, or ill Service members—with hearing, vision, dexterity, cognitive, and/or communications impairments in the form of an accessible work environment. This also includes the request and delivery of personal assistance services for covered individuals. Such disability accommodations include: (1) Making existing facilities readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities; (2) job restructuring, modification of work schedules or place of work, extended leave, telecommuting, or reassignment to a vacant position; and/or (3) acquisition or modification of equipment or devices, including computer software and hardware, appropriate adjustments or modifications of examinations, training materials or policies, the provision of qualified readers and/or interpreters, personal assistants, service animals, and other similar accommodations.

II. Privacy Act Exemption

The Privacy Act permits Federal agencies to exempt eligible records in a system of records from certain provisions of the Act, including the provisions providing individuals with a right to request access to and amendment of their own records and accounting of disclosures of such records. If an agency intends to exempt a particular system of records, it must first go through the rulemaking process to provide public notice and an opportunity to comment on the proposed exemption. The Office of the Secretary is amending 32 CFR part 310 to add a new Privacy Act exemption rule for this system of records. The DoD is adding an exemption for this system of records because some of its records may contain classified national security information and providing notice, access, amendment, and disclosure of accounting of those records to an individual, as well as certain record-keeping requirements, may cause damage to national security. The Privacy Act, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(1), authorizes agencies to claim an exemption for systems of records that contain information properly classified pursuant to executive order. The DoD is claiming an exemption from several provisions of the Privacy Act, including various access, amendment, disclosure of accounting, and certain record-keeping and notice requirements, to prevent disclosure of any information properly classified pursuant to executive order, as implemented by DoD Instruction 5200.01 and DoD Manual 5200.01, Volumes 1 and 3.

III. Direct Final Rulemaking

This rule is being published as a direct final rule as the Department does not expect to receive any significant adverse comments. If such comments are received, this direct final rule will be withdrawn and a proposed rule for comments will be published. If no such comments are received, this direct final rule will become effective ten days after the comment period expires.

For purposes of this rule, a significant adverse comment is one that explains (1) why the rule is inappropriate, including challenges to the rule’s underlying premise or approach; or (2) why the direct final rule will be ineffective or unacceptable without a change. In determining whether a significant adverse comment necessitates withdrawal of this direct final rule, the Department will consider whether the comment raises an issue serious enough to warrant a substantive response had it been submitted in a
standard notice-and-comment process. A comment recommending an addition to the rule will not be considered significant and adverse unless the comment explains how this direct final rule would be ineffective without the addition.

An agency typically uses direct final rulemaking when it anticipates the rule will be non-controversial. The Department has determined that this rule is suitable for direct final rulemaking. The rule exempts this Privacy Act system of records on the basis that it may contain classified information. This exemption relieves the Department from the requirements of several provisions of the Privacy Act, including various access, amendment, disclosure of accounting, and certain recordkeeping and notice requirements. The purpose of the rule is to prevent disclosure of any information properly classified pursuant to executive order and protect against harm to the national security. This exemption should not be controversial and is consistent with federal law and policy regarding the appropriate handling and protection of national security information. Accordingly, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b), the Department has for good cause determined that the notice and comment requirements are unnecessary.

This direct final rule adds to the DoD’s Privacy Act exemptions for Department-wide systems of records found in 32 CFR 310.13. Records in this system of records are only exempt from the Privacy Act to the extent the purposes underlying the exemption pertain to the record. A notice of a new system of records for DoD 0007 is also published in this issue of the Federal Register.

**Regulatory Analysis**

Executive Order 12866, “Regulatory Planning and Review” and Executive Order 13563, “Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review”

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess all costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, public health and safety effects, distribute impacts, and equity). Executive Order 13563 also emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits of, reducing costs, of harmonizing rules, and of promoting flexibility. It has been determined that Privacy Act rules for the DoD are not significant rules under these Executive orders.

**Section 202, Public Law 104-4, “Unfunded Mandates Reform Act”**

It has been determined that the Privacy Act rules for the DoD does not involve Federal mandates that may result in the expenditure by State, local and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of $100 million or more and that such rules will not significantly or uniquely affect small governments.

**Public Law 96–511, “Paperwork Reduction Act” (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35)**

It has been determined that Privacy Act rules for the DoD impose no additional reporting or recordkeeping requirements on the public under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.


It has been certified that this Privacy Act rule for the DoD does not have significant economic impacts on a substantial number of small entities because they are concerned only with the administration of Privacy Act systems of records within the DoD.

**Congressional Review Act**

Pursuant to the Congressional Review Act (5 U.S.C. 801 et seq.), it has been determined that this direct final rule is not a major rule, as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

**Executive Order 13132, “Federalism”**

It has been determined that the Privacy Act rules for the DoD do not have federalism implications. The rules do not 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.

**List of Subjects in 32 CFR Part 310**

Privacy.

Accordingly, 32 CFR part 310 is amended as follows:

**PART 310—[AMENDED]**

1. The authority citation for part 310 continues to read as follows:

**Authority.** 5 U.S.C. 552a.

2. Amend § 310.13 by adding reserve paragraph (e)(3), (4), and (5) and paragraph (e)(6) to read as follows:

**§ 310.13 Exemptions for DoD-wide systems.**

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(i) **Exemptions.** This system of records is exempt from 5 U.S.C. 552a(c)(3) and (4); (d)(1), (2), (3), and (4); (e)(4)(C), (H), and (I); and (f).

(ii) **Authority.** 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(1).

(iii) **Exemption from the particular subsections.** Exemption from the particular subsections pursuant to exemption (k)(1) is justified for the following reasons:

(A) Subsections (c)(3), (c)(4), (d)(1), and (d)(2). Records in this system of records may contain information concerning individuals that is properly classified pursuant to executive order. Application of exemption (k)(1) for such records may be necessary because access to and amendment of the records, or release of the accounting of disclosures for such records, could reveal classified information. Disclosure of classified records to an individual may cause damage to national security. Accordingly, application of exemption (k)(1) may be necessary.

(B) Subsections (d)(3) and (4). Subsections (d)(3) and (4) are inapplicable to the extent an exemption is claimed from (d)(2).

(C) Subsections (e)(4)(G) and (H) and Subsection (f). Subsections (e)(4)(G) and (H) and subsection (f) are inapplicable to the extent exemption is claimed from the access and amendment provisions of subsection (d). Because portions of this system are exempt from the individual access and amendment provisions of subsection (d), the reasons noted in paragraphs (e)(6)(ii)(A) and (B) of this section, DoD is not required to establish requirements, rules, or procedures with respect to such access or amendment provisions. Providing notice to individuals with respect to the existence of records pertaining to them in the system of records or otherwise setting up procedures pursuant to which individuals may access, view, and seek to amend records pertaining to themselves in the system would potentially undermine national security and the confidentiality of classified information. Accordingly, application of exemption (k)(1) may be necessary.

(D) Subsection (e)(4)(I). To the extent that subsection (e)(4)(I) is construed to require more detailed disclosure than the broad information currently published in the system notice concerning categories of sources of records in the system, an exemption from this provision is necessary to protect national security and the confidentiality of sources and methods, and other classified information.

(iv) **Exempt records from other systems.** In the course of carrying out
the overall purpose for this system, exempt records from other systems of records may in turn become part of the records maintained in this system. To the extent that copies of exempt records from those other systems of records are maintained in this system, the DoD claims the same exemptions for the records from those other systems that are entered into this system, as claimed for the prior system(s) of which they are a part, provided the reason for the exemption remains valid and necessary.

Dated: July 19, 2021.

Aaron T. Siegel,
Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer. Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 2021–15600 Filed 7–21–21; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 5001–06–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

Air Plan Approval: California; Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District; Graphic Arts and Printing Operations

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is taking final action to approve a revision to the Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District (YSAQMD) portion of the California State Implementation Plan (SIP). This revision concerns emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from graphic arts printing operations. We are approving a local rule that regulates these emission sources under the Clean Air Act (CAA or the Act).

DATES: This rule will be effective on August 23, 2021.

ADDRESSES: The EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA–R09–OAR–2020–0674. All documents in the docket are listed on the https://www.regulations.gov website. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, e.g., Confidential Business Information or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the internet and will be publicly available only in hard copy form. Publicly available docket materials are available through https:// www.regulations.gov, or please contact the person identified in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section for additional availability information.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

We proposed to approve this rule because we determined that it complies with the relevant CAA requirements. Our proposed action contains more information on the rule and our evaluation.

II. Public Comments

The EPA's proposed action provided a 30-day public comment period. During this period, we received no comments.

III. EPA Action

No comments were submitted. Therefore, as authorized in section 110(k)(3) of the Act, the EPA is fully approving this rule into the California SIP. The July 11, 2018, version of Rule 2.29 will replace the previously approved version of this rule in the SIP.

IV. Incorporation by Reference

In this rule, the EPA is finalizing regulatory text that includes incorporation by reference. In accordance with requirements of 1 CFR 51.5, the EPA is finalizing the incorporation by reference of the YSAQMD rule described in the amendments to 40 CFR part 52 set forth below. The EPA has made, and will continue to make, all documents available through www.regulations.gov and at the EPA Region IX Office (please contact the person identified in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section of this preamble for more information).

V. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the Clean Air Act, the Administrator is required to approve a SIP submission that complies with the provisions of the Act and applicable Federal regulations. 42 U.S.C. 7410(k); 40 CFR 52.02(a). Thus, in reviewing SIP submissions, the EPA's role is to approve state choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the Clean Air Act. Accordingly, this action merely approves state law as meeting Federal requirements and does not impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law. For that reason, this action:

• Is not a significant regulatory action subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Orders 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993) and 13563 (76 FR 3821, January 21, 2011);
• Does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.);
• Is certified as not having a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.);
• Does not contain any unfunded mandate or significantly or uniquely affect small governments, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–4); and
• Does not have federalism implications as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999);

• Is not an economically significant regulatory action based on health or safety risks subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997);