II. Discussion

The NRC is requesting comments on a draft regulatory basis to support a proposed rulemaking on financial qualifications for reactor licensing. The regulatory basis explains, in part, why the existing regulations should be updated. It also discusses cost and other impacts of the potential changes.

The specific objective of this proposed rulemaking would be to amend the current financial qualification requirements of “reasonable assurance” under 10 CFR part 50 to conform to the 10 CFR part 70 review standard of “appears to be financially qualified.” Specifically, the proposed rulemaking will remove the detailed requirements found in Appendix C of 10 CFR Part 50 and amend 10 CFR 50.33(f)(6) to remove the requirement for a power reactor applicant to demonstrate that it possesses or can provide reasonable assurance of obtaining the funds necessary for construction and operation. In this proposed rulemaking, the applicant would be required to submit a plan describing how it will proceed to finance the construction and operation of the facility. The plan would ensure that the applicant has both a well-articulated understanding of the size of the project it is undertaking and the financial capacity to obtain the necessary financing before beginning reactor construction.

The proposed rulemaking would permit the NRC to issue licenses with conditions to applicants that may have insufficient (or no) funding at the outset of the license application review. The license conditions would be sufficient and specific to permit a simple, ministerial kind of review to ensure that the applicant’s plan is executed before beginning reactor construction.

III. Specific Requests for Comments

The NRC requests that stakeholders consider the questions in Enclosure 2 of the draft regulatory basis. The questions, identified during development of the draft regulatory basis, cover the scope, objectives, implementation, and cost of a proposed rulemaking based on this regulatory basis.

IV. Cumulative Effects of Regulation

The Cumulative Effects of Regulation (CER) describes the challenges that licensees, or other impacted entities (such as State agency partners) may face while implementing new regulatory positions, programs, and requirements (e.g., rules, generic letters, backfits, inspections). The CER is an organizational effectiveness challenge that results from a licensee or impacted entity implementing a number of complex positions, programs or requirements within a limited implementation period and with available resources (which may include limited available expertise to address a specific issue). The NRC has implemented CER enhancements to the rulemaking process to facilitate public involvement throughout the rulemaking process. Therefore, the NRC is specifically requesting comment on the cumulative effects that may result from this proposed rulemaking. In developing comments on the draft regulatory basis, consider the following questions:

(1) In light of any current or projected CER challenges, what should be a reasonable effective date, compliance date, or submittal date(s) from the time the final rule is published to the actual implementation of any new proposed requirements including changes to programs, procedures, or the facility?
(2) If current or projected CER challenges exist, what should be done to address this situation (e.g., if more time is required to implement the new requirements, what period of time would be sufficient, and why such a time frame is necessary)?
(3) Do other regulatory actions (e.g., orders, generic communications, license amendment requests, and inspection findings of a generic nature) by NRC or other agencies influence the implementation of the potential proposed requirements?
(4) Are there unintended consequences? Does the potential proposed action create conditions that would be contrary to the potential proposed action’s purpose and objectives? If so, what are the consequences and how should they be addressed?
(5) Please provide information on the costs and benefits of the potential proposed action. This information will be used to support any regulatory analysis by the NRC.

V. Public Meeting

A public meeting will be held on July 8, 2015, from 1:00 p.m.–4:00 p.m. at the NRC Headquarters, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland, Room O–4B6.

The purpose of the public meeting is to promote full understanding of this regulatory basis for the proposed rulemaking and to facilitate public comment. The NRC will not be accepting verbal or written comments at the public meeting. All comments must be submitted as indicated in the ADDRESSES section of this document. Stakeholders should monitor the NRC’s public meeting Web site for information about the public meeting at http://www.nrc.gov/public-involve/public-meetings/index.cfm.

VI. Plain Writing

The Plain Writing Act of 2010 (Pub. L. 111–274) requires Federal agencies to write documents in a clear, concise, well-organized manner. The NRC has written this document to be consistent with the Plain Writing Act as well as the Presidential Memorandum, “Plain Language in Government Writing,” published June 10, 1998 (63 FR 31883). The NRC requests comment on this document with respect to the clarity and effectiveness of the language used.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 9th day of June, 2015.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Mark Tonacci,
Acting Director, Division of Advanced Reactors and Rulemaking, Office of New Reactors.
[FR Doc. 2015–14907 Filed 6–16–15; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7590–01–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: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: We propose to adopt a new airworthiness directive (AD) for all General Electric Company (GE) GEnx–1B turbofan engine models. This proposed AD was prompted by reports of GEnx–1B engine oil loss. This proposed AD would require removal and replacement of the non-conforming ball valve in the oil filler cap. We are proposing this AD to prevent loss of engine oil, which could lead to failure of one or more engines, loss of thrust control, and damage to the airplane.

DATES: We must receive comments on this proposed AD by August 17, 2015.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments, using the procedures found in 14 CFR 11.43 and 11.45, by any of the following methods:

• Federal eRulemaking Portal: Go to http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
• Fax: 202–493–2251.
• Hand Delivery: Deliver to Mail address above between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

For service information identified in this proposed AD, contact General Electric Company, GE Aviation, Room 285, 1 Neumann Way, Cincinnati, OH 45215; phone: 513–552–3272; email: geae.aoc@ge.com. You may view this service information at the FAA, Engine & Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803.

For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 781–238–7125.

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–2015–1658; 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 proposed AD, the regulatory evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The street address for the Docket Office (phone: 800–647–5527) is in the ADDRESSES section. Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after receipt.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

We invite you to send any written relevant data, views, or arguments about this proposal. Send your comments to an address listed under the ADDRESSES section. Include “Docket No. FAA–2015–1658; Directorate Identifier 2015–NE–18–AD” at the beginning of your comments. We specifically invite comments on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of this proposed AD. We will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend this proposed AD because of those comments.

We will post all comments we receive, without change, to http://www.regulations.gov, including any personal information you provide. We will also post a report summarizing each substantive verbal contact we receive about this proposed AD.

Discussion

We propose to adopt a new AD for all GE GEnx–1B turbofan engine models. This proposed AD was prompted by multiple reports of engine oil loss and resultant flight plan diversions. The root cause of the engine oil loss is a non-conforming ball valve in the secondary seal of the oil filler cap. The non-conforming ball valve may prevent correct sealing and lead to oil leakage. This proposed AD would require removal and replacement of the non-conforming ball valve in the oil filler cap. This condition, if not corrected, could result in loss of engine oil, which could lead to failure of one or more engines, loss of thrust control, and damage to the airplane.

Related Service Information

We reviewed GE GEnx–1B Service Bulletin (SB) No. 79–0022, Revision 1, dated May 13, 2015. The SB describes procedures for removing and replacing the ball valve in the oil filler cap.

FAA’s Determination

We are proposing this AD because we evaluated all the relevant information and determined the unsafe condition described previously is likely to exist or develop in other products of the same type design.

Proposed AD Requirements

This proposed AD would require removal and replacement of the non-conforming ball valve in the oil filler cap.

Costs of Compliance

We estimate that this proposed AD would affect 86 engines installed on airplanes of U.S. registry. We also estimate that it will take about 1 hour per engine to comply with this proposed AD. The average labor rate is $85 per hour. We estimate that replacement parts would cost $11 per engine. Based on these figures, we estimate the total cost of the proposed AD to U.S. operators to be $8,256.

Authority for This Rulemaking

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

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

Regulatory Findings

We determined that this proposed AD would not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This proposed AD would not have a substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the national Government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify this proposed regulation:

(1) Is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866,
(2) Is not a “significant rule” under the DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979),
(3) Will not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska to the extent that it justifies making a regulatory distinction, and
(4) Will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.
PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

§ 39.13 [Amended]

The FAA amends § 39.13 by adding the following new airworthiness directive (AD):


(a) Comments Due Date
We must receive comments by August 17, 2015.

(b) Affected ADs
None.

(c) Applicability
This AD applies to all General Electric Company (GE) GEnx–1B model turbofan engines with oil filler cap, part number (P/N) 2349M62G01, installed, that does not contain any of the following markings after the P/N on the oil filler cap: “P/M BALL PP”, or “RW”, or “79–0022”.

(d) Unsafe Condition
This AD was prompted by reports of GEnx–1B engine oil loss. We are issuing this AD to prevent loss of engine oil, which could lead to failure of one or more engines, loss of thrust control, and damage to the airplane.

(e) Compliance
Comply with this AD within the compliance times specified, unless already done.

1. Within 360 cycles in service after the effective date of this AD, remove the ball valve, P/N 2349M62G01, from affected oil filler cap and replace with a part eligible for installation.

(2) Reserved.

(f) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)
The Manager, Engine Certification Office, FAA, may approve AMOCs to this AD. Use the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19 to make your request. You may email your request to: ANE-AD-AMOC@faa.gov.

(g) Related Information

(2) GE GEnx–1B SB No. 79–0022, Revision 1, dated May 13, 2015 can be obtained from GE using the contact information in paragraph (g)(3) of this proposed AD.

(3) For service information identified in this proposed AD, contact General Electric Company, GE Aviation, Room 285, 1 Neumann Way, Cincinnati, OH 45215; phone: 513–552–3272; email: gaegeac@ge.com.

You may view this service information at the FAA, Engine & Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 781–238–7125.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on June 4, 2015.

Robert J. Ganley,
Acting Directorate Manager, Engine & Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2015–14695 Filed 6–16–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

15 CFR Part 774

[Docket No. 120105019–5328–01]

RIN 0694–AF52

Commerce Control List: Addition of Items Determined to No Longer Warrant Control Under United States Munitions List Category XIV (Toxicological Agents) or Category XVIII (Directed Energy Weapons)

AGENCY: Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This proposed rule describes how articles the President determines no longer warrant control under Category XIV (Toxicological Agents) or Category XVIII (Directed Energy Weapons) of the United States Munitions List (USML) would be controlled under the Commerce Control List (CCL). The affected Category XIV articles consist primarily of equipment, test and evaluation equipment, test models and related articles that would be controlled under new ECCNs 6B619, 6D619, and 6E619, as proposed by this rule.

This rule is one in a series of proposed rules describing how various types of articles that would be controlled under the USML, as part of the Administration’s Export Control Reform Initiative, would be controlled on the CCL in accordance with the requirements of the Export Administration Regulations (EAR).

The proposed rule is being published by the Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) in conjunction with a proposed rule from the Department of State, Directorate of Defense Trade Controls, which would amend the list of articles controlled by USML Categories XIV and XVIII. The citations in this BIS proposed rule to USML Categories XIV and XVIII reflect the proposed amendments contained in the Department of State’s rule. The revisions proposed by BIS in this rule are part of Commerce’s retrospective regulatory review plan under Executive Order 13563 completed in August 2011.

DATES: Comments must be received by August 17, 2015.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by any of the following methods:


• By mail or delivery to Regulatory Policy Division, Bureau of Industry and Security, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 2099B, 14th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230. Refer to RIN 0694–AF52.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For questions regarding dissemination, detection and protection “equipment” and related articles that would be controlled under new ECCNs 1A607, 1B607, 1C607, 1D607, and 1E607, contact Richard P. Duncan, Ph.D., Director, Chemical and Biological Controls Division, Office of Nonproliferation and Treaty Compliance, Bureau of Industry and Security, telephone: (202) 482–3343, email: Richard.Duncan@bis.doc.gov.

For questions regarding tooling, production “equipment,” test and evaluation “equipment,” and test models that would be controlled under new ECCNs 6B619, 6D619, and 6E619, contact Mark Jaso, Sensors and Aviation Division, Office of National Security & Technology Transfer Controls, Bureau of Industry and Security, telephone: (202)