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Dated: November 22, 2017.

**Brandon Lipps,***Acting Deputy Under Secretary, Food, Nutrition, and Consumer Services.*

[FR Doc. 2017-25799 Filed 11-29-17; 8:45 am]

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**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION****Federal Aviation Administration****14 CFR Part 39****[Docket No. FAA-2017-1044; Product Identifier 2017-NE-38-AD; Amendment 39-19110; AD 2017-24-06]**

RIN 2120-AA64

**Airworthiness Directives; CFM International S.A. Turbofan Engines****AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.**ACTION:** Final rule; request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain CFM International S.A. (CFM) LEAP-1A turbofan engines. This AD requires removal, inspection, rework, and re-identification of the high-pressure turbine (HPT) stage 2 disk, part number (P/N) 2466M52G03. This AD was prompted by a quality escape at the manufacturer that resulted in cracks appearing during forging of the HPT stage 2 disks. We are issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

**DATES:** This AD is effective December 15, 2017.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of December 15, 2017.

We must receive comments on this AD by January 16, 2018.

**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.
- *Mail:* U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M-30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590.
- *Hand Delivery:* U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M-30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE.,

Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

For service information identified in this final rule, contact CFM International Inc., Aviation Operations Center, 1 Neumann Way, M/D Room 285, Cincinnati, OH 45125; phone: 877-432-3272; fax: 877-432-3329; email: [aviation.fleetsupport@ge.com](mailto:aviation.fleetsupport@ge.com). You may view this service information at the FAA, Engine and Propeller Standards Branch, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, MA. 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-2017-1044; 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 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.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Christopher McGuire, Aerospace Engineer, ECO Branch, FAA, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, MA 01803; phone: 781-238-7120; fax: 781-238-7199; email: [chris.mcguire@faa.gov](mailto:chris.mcguire@faa.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:****Discussion**

We learned from CFM that there was a quality escape at the manufacturer that resulted in cracks appearing during forging of CFM LEAP-1A HPT stage 2 disks. This condition, if not corrected, could result in failure of the HPT stage 2 disk, uncontained release of the disk, damage to the engine, and damage to the airplane. We are issuing this AD to correct the unsafe condition on these products.

**Related Service Information Under 14 CFR Part 51**

We reviewed CFM Service Bulletin (SB) LEAP-1A-72-00-0167-01A-930A-D, Issue 001, dated September 28, 2017. The SB describes procedures for removal, inspection, rework, and re-identification of HPT stage 2 disk, P/N 2466M52G03. This service information is reasonably available because the interested parties have access to it through their normal course of business or by the means identified in the **ADDRESSES** section.

**FAA's Determination**

We are issuing 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.

**AD Requirements**

This AD requires removal, inspection, rework, and re-identification of the HPT stage 2 disk, P/N 2466M52G03.

**FAA's Justification and Determination of the Effective Date**

An unsafe condition exists that requires the immediate adoption of this AD without providing an opportunity for public comments prior to adoption. The FAA has found that the risk to the flying public justifies waiving notice and comment prior to adoption of this rule because the compliance time for the required action is shorter than the time necessary for the public to comment and for us to publish the final rule. Therefore, we find good cause that notice and opportunity for prior public comment are impracticable. In addition, for the reason stated above, we find that good cause exists for making this amendment effective in less than 30 days.

**Comments Invited**

This AD is a final rule that involves requirements affecting flight safety and was not preceded by notice and an opportunity for public comment. However, we invite you to send any written data, views, or arguments about this final rule. Send your comments to an address listed under the **ADDRESSES** section. Include the docket number FAA 2017-1044 and Product Identifier 2017-NE-38-AD at the beginning of your comments. We specifically invite comments on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of this final rule. We will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend this final rule 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 final rule.

**Costs of Compliance**

We estimate that this AD affects 7 engines installed on airplanes of U.S. registry.

We estimate the following costs to comply with this AD:

ESTIMATED COSTS

| Action   | Labor cost                                     | Parts cost | Cost per product | Cost on U.S. operators |
|--|--|------------|------------------|------------------------|
| Remove, inspect, rework, and re-identify HPT stage 2 disk. | 560 work-hours × \$85 per hour = \$47,600 .... | \$0        | \$47,600         | \$333,200              |

**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.

This AD is issued in accordance with authority delegated by the Executive Director, Aircraft Certification Service, as authorized by FAA Order 8000.51C. In accordance with that order, issuance of ADs is normally a function of the Compliance and Airworthiness Division, but during this transition period, the Executive Director has delegated the authority to issue ADs applicable to engines, propellers, and associated appliances to the Manager, Engine and Propeller Standards Branch, Policy and Innovation Division.

**Regulatory Findings**

This AD will not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This AD will 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 that this AD:

- (1) Is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866,
- (2) Is not a “significant rule” under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979),
- (3) Will not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska, 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.

**List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39**

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

**Adoption of the Amendment**

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA amends 14 CFR part 39 as follows:

**PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES**

- 1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

**§ 39.13 [Amended]**

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

**2017–24–06 CFM International S.A.:**  
Amendment 39–19110; Docket No. FAA–2017–1044; Product Identifier 2017–NE–38–AD.

**(a) Effective Date**

This AD is effective December 15, 2017.

**(b) Affected ADs**

None.

**(c) Applicability**

This AD applies to CFM International S.A. (CFM) LEAP–1A23, LEAP–1A24, LEAP–1A24E1, LEAP–1A26, LEAP–1A26E1, LEAP–1A30, LEAP–1A32, LEAP–1A33, LEAP–1A33B2 and LEAP–1A35A engines with a high-pressure turbine (HPT) stage 2 disk, with a part number (P/N) 2466M52G03 and serial number (S/N) listed in Table 1 of CFM Service Bulletin (SB) LEAP–1A SB 72–0167–01A–930A–D, Issue 001, dated September 28, 2017, installed.

**(d) Subject**

Joint Aircraft System Component (JASC)/ Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 7250, Turbine Section.

**(e) Unsafe Condition**

This AD was prompted by a quality escape at the manufacturer that resulted in cracks appearing during forging of the HPT stage 2 disks. We are issuing this AD to prevent failure of the HPT stage 2 disks. The unsafe condition, if not corrected, could result in uncontained release of the HPT stage 2 disks,

damage to the engine, and damage to the airplane.

**(f) Compliance**

Comply with this AD within the compliance times specified, unless already done.

**(g) Required Actions**

Prior to accumulating 1,200 engine cycles since new after the effective date of this AD, remove, inspect, rework, and re-identify the HPT stage 2 disk, P/N 2466M52G03, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions, paragraph 5.B.(2), in CFM SB LEAP–1A–72–00–0167–01A–930A–D, Issue 001, dated September 28, 2017.

**(h) 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 paragraph (i) of this AD. You may email your request to: ANE-AD-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.

**(i) Related Information**

For more information about this AD, contact Chris McGuire, Aerospace Engineer, ECO Branch, FAA, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, MA 01803; phone: 781–238–7120; fax: 781–238–7199; email: chris.mcguire@faa.gov.

**(j) 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.

(i) CFM Service Bulletin LEAP–1A–72–00–0167–01A–930A–D, Issue 001, dated September 28, 2017.

(ii) Reserved.

(3) For CFM service information identified in this AD, contact CFM International Inc., Aviation Operations Center, 1 Neumann Way, M/D Room 285, Cincinnati, OH 45125; phone: 877–432–3272; fax: 877–432–3329; email: aviation.fleetssupport@ge.com.

(4) You may view this service information at FAA, Engine and Propeller Standards

Branch, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, MA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 781-238-7125.

(5) 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, call 202-741-6030, or go to: <http://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html>.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on November 21, 2017.

**Robert J. Ganley,**

Manager, Engine and Propeller Standards Branch, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2017-25719 Filed 11-29-17; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4910-13-P**

## LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

### Copyright Royalty Board

#### 37 CFR Part 382

[Docket No. 2006-1 CRB DSTRA (2007-2012)]

#### Determination of Rates and Terms for Preexisting Subscription Services and Satellite Digital Audio Radio Services

**AGENCY:** Copyright Royalty Board (CRB), Library of Congress.

**ACTION:** Ruling on regulatory interpretation.

**SUMMARY:** The Copyright Royalty Judges publish their ruling on regulatory interpretation that was referred to them by the United States District Court for the District Of Columbia. The regulation at issue is about gross revenue exclusions that a satellite digital audio radio service may use when calculating royalty payments owed to SoundExchange, a collective for copyright owners, for digital transmissions of sound recordings pursuant to a statutory license. The Judges find that Sirius XM properly interpreted the regulation to apply to pre-'72 sound recordings and that it improperly excluded certain revenues from its Gross Revenues royalty base.

**DATES:** November 30, 2017.

**ADDRESSES:** *Docket:* For access to the docket to read background documents, go to eCRB, the Copyright Royalty Board's electronic filing and case management system, at <https://app.crb.gov/> and search for docket number 2006-1 CRB DSTRA (2007-2012). For documents not yet uploaded to eCRB (because it is a new system), go to the agency Web site at <https://www.crb.gov/> or contact the CRB Program Specialist.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Anita Blaine, CRB Program Specialist, by telephone at (202) 707-7658 or email at [crb@loc.gov](mailto:crb@loc.gov).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### I. Background

SoundExchange, Inc. (SoundExchange) is the Collective designated by the Copyright Royalty Judges (Judges) to receive, administer, and distribute royalty funds due from entities making digital transmissions of sound recordings under the statutory licenses described at 17 U.S.C. 114.<sup>1</sup> Sirius XM Radio, Inc. (Sirius XM)<sup>2</sup> is a licensee, transmitting sound recordings digitally over its satellite radio network.<sup>3</sup> In 2007, after considering oral and written evidence and arguments of counsel, the Copyright Royalty Judges (Judges) determined that Sirius XM's royalty obligations for its satellite radio business would be determined as a percentage of Gross Revenues. See *Determination of Rates and Terms for Preexisting Subscription Services and Satellite Digital Audio Radio Services (SDARS I)*, Docket No. 2006-1 CRB DSTRA (Determination), 73 FR 4080, 4084 (Jan. 24, 2008). Gross Revenues are defined in the regulations the Judges adopted as part of the Determination and codified as 37 CFR 382.11 (2008).

##### A. Procedural Setting

In 2013, SoundExchange filed a complaint in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia (District Court) against Sirius XM seeking additional royalty payments for the period 2007-2012. See *SoundExchange, Inc. v. Sirius XM Radio, Inc.* 65 F. Supp. 3d 150 (D.D.C. 2014) (DC Action). On January 10, 2017, the Judges issued a Ruling (Initial Ruling) on two questions referred by the District Court under the doctrine of primary jurisdiction. See *id.* at 157. The issues referred by the District Court arose from the CRB's 2008 regulations. The District Court Judge concluded that in the promulgated regulations "the gross revenue exclusions are ambiguous." *Id.* at 155.

<sup>1</sup> The Judges determine rates and terms for the section 112 license (ephemeral recordings to facilitate digital transmissions of sound recordings) concurrently with their determination of rates and terms for the section 114 license. The section 112 license is not at issue here.

<sup>2</sup> Sirius XM Radio, Inc. is the entity resulting from the merger of Sirius Satellite Radio Inc. and XM Satellite Radio Inc.

<sup>3</sup> Section 114 authorizes and describes licenses available to several transmitting and streaming media. The standards the Judges are to apply in setting rates for the various section 114 licenses are detailed in 17 U.S.C. 114 and 801.

After seeking an opinion from the Register of Copyrights (Register) under 17 U.S.C. 802(f)(1)(B) regarding their authority to render the interpretation required by the District Court referral, the Judges proceeded with the analysis that resulted in the Initial Ruling. The Judges transmitted the Initial Ruling to the Register for the legal review required by the Copyright Act. See 17 U.S.C. 802(f)(1)(D).

In March 2017, upon further reflection, the Judges withdrew the Initial Ruling from the parties and from the Register's statutorily required review for legal error. See *Order Withdrawing Ruling and Soliciting Briefing on Unresolved Issues* (Mar. 9, 2017) at 2. The Judges solicited briefs from the parties to address specifically the breadth of the District Court referral. The Judges sought memoranda of law from the parties to the District Court controversy to address:

(1) Whether section (V)(C)(1)(b) of the Initial Ruling (at pp. 14-16 therein) constituted an *interpretation* of the 2008 regulations or an *application* of the Judges' interpretation of those regulations;

(2) Whether the District Court referral to the Judges under the doctrine of primary jurisdiction included not only a referral of questions of *interpretation* of the 2008 regulations, but also a referral of questions relating to the *application* of the 2008 regulations;

(3) Whether, regardless of the District Court's intent, the Judges have jurisdiction under the Copyright Act to *apply* their *interpretations* of the regulations to the facts in the record and reach binding conclusions regarding the parties' compliance with the interpreted regulations;

(4) Whether question (3) poses a material question of substantive law under the Copyright Act that the Judges may refer to the Register of Copyrights under 17 U.S.C. 802(f)(1)(A) or a novel material question of substantive law under the Copyright Act that the Judges must refer to the Register of Copyrights under 17 U.S.C. 802(f)(1)(B); and

(5) Whether, under the doctrine of primary jurisdiction, the Judges may recommend to the District Court *applications* of their *interpretations* of the regulations to the facts in the record before the District Court regarding the parties' compliance with the interpreted regulations.

##### B. Parties' Analyses

In its briefing, SoundExchange asserted that (1) the language the Judges are reconsidering constituted an allowable interpretation of the CRB regulations; (2) even if the subject