

**(k) Related Information**

(1) For more information about this AD, contact Kurt Ladendorf, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; phone: (817) 222-5254; email: [Kurt.D.Ladendorf@faa.gov](mailto:Kurt.D.Ladendorf@faa.gov).

(2) For Airbus Helicopters material identified in this AD that is not incorporated by reference, contact Airbus Helicopters, 2701 North Forum Drive, Grand Prairie, TX 75052; phone: (972) 641-0000 or (800) 232-0323; fax: (972) 641-3775; website: [airbus.com/en/products-services/helicopters/hcare-services/airbusworld](http://airbus.com/en/products-services/helicopters/hcare-services/airbusworld).

**(l) Material Incorporated by Reference**

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

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

(i) European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2023-0030, dated February 2, 2023.

(ii) [Reserved]

(3) For EASA material identified in this AD, contact EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; phone: +49 221 8999 000; email: [ADs@easa.europa.eu](mailto:ADs@easa.europa.eu); website: [easa.europa.eu](http://easa.europa.eu). You may find the EASA material on the EASA website at [ad.easa.europa.eu](http://ad.easa.europa.eu).

(4) You may view this material at the FAA, Office of the Regional Counsel, Southwest Region, 10101 Hillwood Pkwy., Room 6N-321, Fort Worth, TX 76177. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (817) 222-5110.

(5) You may view this material at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, visit [www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations](http://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations) or email [fr.inspection@nara.gov](mailto:fr.inspection@nara.gov).

Issued on December 16, 2024.

**Victor Wicklund,**

*Deputy Director, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, Aircraft Certification Service.*

[FR Doc. 2024-30374 Filed 12-20-24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4910-13-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION****Federal Aviation Administration****14 CFR Part 71**

[Docket No. FAA-2024-2048; Airspace Docket No. 24-AWP-101]

RIN 2120-AA66

**Modification of Class E Airspace; Colusa County Airport, Colusa, CA****Correction**

Proposed Rule Document 2024-27837, appearing on pages 94601-94603, in the issue of Friday, November 29, 2024, was incorrectly published in

the Rules section and should have appeared in the Proposed Rules section.

[FR Doc. C1-2024-27837 Filed 12-19-24; 2:00 pm]

**BILLING CODE 0099-10-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY****Internal Revenue Service****26 CFR Part 1**

[REG-106595-22]

RIN 1545-BQ83

**Substantiation Requirements and Qualified Nonpersonal Use Vehicles; Correction**

**AGENCY:** Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

**ACTION:** Notice of proposed rulemaking; correction.

**SUMMARY:** This document corrects a notice of proposed rulemaking (REG-106595-22), published in the **Federal Register** on December 3, 2024, containing proposed regulations relating to the definition of qualified nonpersonal use vehicles.

**DATES:** Written or electronic comments and requests for a public hearing must be received by March 3, 2025.

**ADDRESSES:** Commenters are strongly encouraged to submit public comments electronically via the Federal eRulemaking Portal at <http://www.regulations.gov> (indicate IRS and REG-106595-22) by following the online instructions for submitting comments. Requests for a public hearing must be submitted as prescribed in the “Comments and Requests for a Public Hearing” section. Once submitted to the Federal Rulemaking Portal, comments cannot be edited or withdrawn. The Department of the Treasury (Treasury Department) and the IRS will publish for public availability any comment submitted electronically or on paper, to the IRS’s public docket. Send paper submissions to CC:PA:01:PR (REG-106595-22), Room 5203, Internal Revenue Service, P.O. Box 7604, Ben Franklin Station, Washington, DC 20044.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Concerning the proposed regulations, Stephanie Caden at (202) 317-4774; concerning submissions of comments or requests for a public hearing, the Publications and Regulations section by email at [publichearings@irs.gov](mailto:publichearings@irs.gov) (preferred) or (202) 317-6901 (not toll-free numbers).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background**

The notice of proposed rulemaking (REG-106595-22) that is subject to this correction contains proposed regulations issued under the authority granted to the Secretary of the Treasury or her delegate (Secretary) by sections 274(p) and 132(o) of the Internal Revenue Code (Code) that would amend the Income Tax Regulations (26 CFR part 1) under sections 274(i) and 132(d) related to qualified nonpersonal use vehicles.

**Correction of Publication**

Accordingly, FR Doc. 2024-28040 (REG-106595-22), appearing on page 95727 in the **Federal Register** on Tuesday, December 3, 2024, is corrected on page 95727, in the second column, under the caption **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**, the second line is corrected to read “Stephanie Caden at (202) 317-4774;”.

**Aron L. Cosby,**

*Federal Register Liaison, Publications and Regulations Branch, Legal Processing Division, Associate Chief Counsel (Procedure and Administration).*

[FR Doc. 2024-30280 Filed 12-20-24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4830-01-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE****Office of the Secretary****32 CFR Part 310**

[Docket ID: DoD-2024-OS-0135]

RIN 0790-AL55

**Privacy Act of 1974; Implementation**

**AGENCY:** Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD), Department of Defense (DoD).

**ACTION:** Proposed rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Defense (Department or DoD) is giving concurrent notice of a new Department-wide system of records pursuant to the Privacy Act of 1974 for the DoD-0023, “Military Corrections and Parole Board Records” system of records and this proposed rulemaking. In this proposed rulemaking, the Department proposes to exempt portions of this system of records from certain provisions of the Privacy Act because of national security and law enforcement requirements.

**DATES:** Send comments on or before February 21, 2025.

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments, identified by docket number and title, by any of the following methods.

\* *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <https://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

\* *Mail:* Department of Defense, Office of the Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for Privacy, Civil Liberties, and Transparency, Regulatory Directorate, 4800 Mark Center Drive, Attn: Mailbox 24, Suite 05F16, Alexandria, VA 22350-1700.

*Instructions:* All submissions received must include the agency name and docket number or Regulation Identifier Number (RIN) for this **Federal Register** document. The general policy for comments and other submissions from members of the public is to make these submissions available for public viewing on the internet at <https://www.regulations.gov> as they are received without change, including any personal identifiers or contact information.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ms. Rahwa Keleta, Defense Privacy and Civil Liberties Directorate, Office of the Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for Privacy, Civil Liberties, and Transparency, 4800 Mark Center Drive, Mailbox #24, Suite 05F16, Alexandria, VA 22350-1700; [OSD.DPCLTD@mail.mil](mailto:OSD.DPCLTD@mail.mil); (703) 571-0070.

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

### **I. Background**

In accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974, the DoD is establishing a new system of records titled, “Military Corrections and Parole Board Records,” DoD-0023. This system of records describes DoD’s collection, use, and maintenance of records covering military Service members confined for violation of the Uniform Code of Military Justice. These records include information on prisoner’s confinement, health assessment, disciplinary actions while in confinement, observations by confinement staff and United States probation officers, and confinement utilization assessments such as basis for correctional treatment and education programs. The records also include information used for clemency and parole decisions conducted by the military Departments’ Clemency and Parole Boards.

### **II. Privacy Act Exemption**

The Privacy Act allows Federal agencies to exempt eligible records in a system of records from certain provisions of the Act, including those that provide individuals with a right to request access to and amendment of their own records. If an agency intends to exempt a particular system of records, it must first undertake the rulemaking

process to provide public notice and an opportunity to comment on the proposed exemption. This proposed rule explains why an exemption is being claimed for this system of records and invites public comment, which DoD will consider before the issuance of a final rule implementing the exemption.

The DoD proposes to modify 32 CFR part 310 to add a new Privacy Act exemption rule for the DoD-0023, “Military Corrections and Parole Board Records” system of records. The DoD proposes this exemption because some of its records may contain classified national security information and disclosure of those records to an individual 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 proposing to claim an exemption from the access and amendment requirements and certain disclosure accounting requirements of the Privacy Act, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(1), 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.

The DoD also proposes to exempt this system of records because these records support the conduct of criminal law enforcement activities, and certain requirements of the Privacy Act may interfere with the effective execution of these activities, and undermine, good order and discipline. The Privacy Act, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(j)(2), authorizes agencies with a principal law enforcement function pertaining to the enforcement of criminal laws (including activities of prosecutors, courts, etc.) to claim an exemption for systems of records that contain information identifying criminal offenders and alleged offenders, information compiled for the purpose of criminal investigation, or reports compiled during criminal law enforcement proceedings. Additionally, the Privacy Act, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(2), authorizes agencies to compile investigatory material for law enforcement purposes, other than materials within the scope of 5 U.S.C. 552a(j)(2). The DoD is proposing to claim exemptions from several provisions of the Privacy Act, including various access, amendment, disclosure accounting, and notice requirements, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(j)(2) and 552a(k)(2), to prevent the harms articulated in this rulemaking from occurring.

If implemented, this rulemaking will deny an individual access under the Privacy Act to only those portions of records for which one or more claimed exemptions apply. In addition, 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-0023, “Military Corrections and Parole Board Records,” is published elsewhere in this issue of the **Federal Register**.

### **Regulatory Analysis**

*Executive Order 12866, “Regulatory Planning and Review,” as Amended by Executive Order 14094, “Modernizing Regulatory Review,” and Executive Order 13563, “Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review.”*

Executive Orders 12866 (as amended by Executive Order 14094) 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 emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, of reducing costs, of harmonizing rules, and of promoting flexibility. It has been determined that this rulemaking is not a significant regulatory action.

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

Section 202(a) of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA) (2 U.S.C. 1532(a)) requires agencies to assess anticipated costs and benefits before issuing any rule whose mandates may result in the expenditure by State, local and Tribal governments in the aggregate, or by the private sector, in any one year of \$100 million in 1995 dollars, updated annually for inflation. This rulemaking will not mandate any requirements for State, local, or Tribal governments, nor will it affect private sector costs.

*Public Law 96-354, “Regulatory Flexibility Act” (5 U.S.C. Chapter 6)*

The Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for Privacy, Civil Liberties, and Transparency has certified that this rulemaking is not subject to the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) because it would not, if promulgated, have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This

rulemaking is concerned only with the administration of Privacy Act systems of records within the DoD. Therefore, the Regulatory Flexibility Act, as amended, does not require DoD to prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis.

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

The Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*) was enacted to minimize the paperwork burden for individuals; small businesses; educational and nonprofit institutions; Federal contractors; State, local and Tribal governments; and other persons resulting from the collection of information by or for the Federal Government. The Act requires agencies obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget before using identical questions to collect information from ten or more persons. This rulemaking does not impose reporting or recordkeeping requirements on the public.

*Executive Order 13132, “Federalism”*

Executive Order 13132 establishes certain requirements that an agency must meet when it promulgates a proposed rule (and subsequent final rule) that has federalism implications, imposes substantial direct compliance costs on State and local governments, and is not required by statute, or has federalism implications and preempts State law. This rulemaking will not have a substantial effect on State and local governments.

*Executive Order 13175, “Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments”*

Executive Order 13175 establishes certain requirements that an agency must meet when it promulgates a proposed rule (and subsequent final rule) that imposes substantial direct compliance costs on one or more Indian tribes, preempts Tribal law, or affects the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes. This rulemaking will not have a substantial effect on Indian Tribal governments.

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

Privacy.

Accordingly, the Department of Defense proposes to amend 32 CFR part 310 as follows:

**PART 310—PROTECTION OF PRIVACY AND ACCESS TO AND AMENDMENT OF INDIVIDUAL RECORDS UNDER THE PRIVACY ACT OF 1974**

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

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

■ 2. Amend § 310.13 by:

■ a. Adding reserved paragraphs (e)(15) and (16).

■ b. Adding paragraph (e)(17).

The additions read as follows:

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

\* \* \* \* \*

(e) \* \* \*

(15)–(16) [Reserved]

(17) *System identifier and name.*

DoD–0023, “Military Correction and Parole Board Records”.

(i) *Exemptions.* When applying exemption (j)(2), this system of records is exempt from 5 U.S.C. 552a(c)(3) and (4); (d)(1), (2), (3), and (4); (e)(1), (2), (3), (4)(G), (4)(H), and 4(I), (5), and (8); (f); and (g). When applying exemption (k)(1) and (k)(2), this system of records is exempt from 5 U.S.C. 552a(c)(3); (d)(1), (2), (3), and (4); (e)(1), (2), (3), (4)(G), (4)(H), (4)(I), and (5), and (f).

(ii) *Authority.* 5 U.S.C. 552a(j)(2), (k)(1), and (k)(2).

(iii) *Exemption from the particular subsections.* Exemption from the particular subsections is justified for the following reasons:

(A) *Subsection (c)(3), (d)(1), and (d)(2)—(1) Exemption (j)(2).* Records in this system of records may contain investigatory material compiled for criminal law enforcement purposes to include information identifying criminal offenders and alleged offenders, information compiled for the purpose of criminal investigation, or reports compiled during criminal law enforcement proceedings. Application of exemption (j)(2) may be necessary as access to, amendment of, or release of the accounting of disclosures of such records could: Inform the record subject of an investigation of the existence, nature, or scope of an actual or potential law enforcement or disciplinary investigation, and thereby seriously impede law enforcement, prosecutorial, or disciplinary efforts by permitting the record subject and other persons to whom he might disclose the records to avoid criminal penalties, or disciplinary measures; reveal confidential sources who might not have otherwise come forward to assist in an investigation and thereby hinder DoD’s ability to obtain information from future confidential sources and result in an unwarranted invasion of the privacy of others.

(2) *Exemption (k)(1).* Records in this system of records may contain information concerning DoD personnel or disciplinary activities 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.

(3) *Exemption (k)(2).* Records in this system of records may contain investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes other than material within the scope of 5 U.S.C. 552a(j)(2). Application of exemption (k)(2) for such records may be necessary because access to, amendment of, or release of the accounting of disclosures of such records could: inform the record subject of an investigation of the existence, nature, or scope of an actual or potential law enforcement or disciplinary investigation, and thereby seriously impede law enforcement, disciplinary, or prosecutorial efforts by permitting the record subject and other persons to whom he might disclose the records or the accounting of records to avoid criminal penalties, civil remedies, or disciplinary measures; interfere with a civil or administrative action or investigation which may impede those actions or investigations; reveal confidential sources who might not have otherwise come forward to assist in an investigation and thereby hinder DoD’s ability to obtain information from future confidential sources; and result in an unwarranted invasion of the privacy of others.

(B) *Subsection (c)(4), (d)(3) and (4).* These subsections are inapplicable to the extent that an exemption is being claimed from subsections (d)(1) and (2).

(C) *Subsection (e)(1).* In the collection of information for investigatory or law enforcement purposes, it is not always possible to conclusively determine the relevance and necessity of particular information in the early stages of the investigation or adjudication. In some instances, it will be only after the collected information is evaluated in light of other information that its relevance and necessity for effective investigation and adjudication can be assessed. Collection of such information permits more informed decision-making by the Department when making required disciplinary and prosecutorial determinations. Additionally, records within this system may be properly classified pursuant to executive order. Accordingly, application of exemptions

(j)(2), (k)(1), and (k)(2) may be necessary.

(D) *Subsection (e)(2)*. To collect information from the subject individual could serve notice that he or she is the subject of a criminal investigation and thereby present a serious impediment to such investigations. Collection of information only from the individual accused of criminal activity or misconduct could also subvert discovery of relevant evidence and subvert the course of justice. Accordingly, application of exemption (j)(2) may be necessary.

(E) *Subsection (e)(3)*. To inform individuals as required by subsection (e)(3) could reveal the existence of a criminal investigation and compromise investigative efforts. Accordingly, application of exemption (j)(2) may be necessary.

(F) *Subsections (e)(4)(G) and (H)*. These subsections are inapplicable to the extent an exemption is claimed from subsections (d)(1) and (2).

(G) *Subsection (e)(4)(I)*. To the extent that this provision is construed to require more detailed disclosure than the broad, generic information currently published in the system notice, an exemption from this provision is necessary to protect the confidentiality of sources of information and to protect privacy and physical safety of witnesses and informants.

(H) *Subsection (e)(5)*. It is often impossible to determine in advance if investigatory records contained in this system are accurate, relevant, timely and complete, but, in the interests of effective law enforcement, it is necessary to retain this information to aid in establishing patterns of activity and provide investigative leads. With the passage of time, seemingly irrelevant or untimely information may acquire new significance as further investigation brings new details to light and the accuracy of such information can only be determined through judicial processes. Accordingly, application of exemption (j)(2) may be necessary.

(I) *Subsection (e)(8)*. To serve notice could give persons sufficient warning to evade investigative efforts. Accordingly, application of exemption (j)(2) may be necessary.

(J) *Subsection (f)*. The agency's rules are inapplicable to those portions of the system that are exempt. Accordingly, application of exemptions (j)(2), (k)(1), and (k)(2) may be necessary.

(K) *Subsection (g)*. This subsection is inapplicable to the extent that the system is exempt from other specific subsections of the Privacy Act. Accordingly, application of exemption (j)(2) may be necessary.

(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: December 11, 2024.

**Aaron T. Siegel,**

*Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.*

[FR Doc. 2024-29639 Filed 12-20-24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6001-FR-P**

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

### 40 CFR Part 51

[EPA-HQ-OAR-2023-0262; FRL-12160-01-OAR]

RIN 2060-AW41

### Regional Haze Third Implementation Period; Extension of the State Implementation Plan Due Date

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Proposed rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing revisions to the Regional Haze Rule under the Clean Air Act (CAA) to change the due date for the next round of State Implementation Plans (SIPs) for the third implementation period. Under the Regional Haze Rule, States must submit plans to protect visibility in mandatory Class I Federal areas (Class I areas) to continue reasonable progress towards natural visibility.

**DATES:** Comments must be received on or before February 6, 2025.

**ADDRESSES:** You may send comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2023-0262, by any of the following methods: via the Federal eRulemaking Portal, <http://www.regulations.gov> (our preferred method). Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.

*Instructions:* All submissions received must include the Docket ID No. for this rulemaking. Comments received may be posted without change to <https://www.regulations.gov>, including personal information provided. For

detailed instructions on sending comments and additional information on the rulemaking process, see the "Public Participation" heading of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this document.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ms. Paige Wantlin, Air Quality Policy Division, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards (Mailcode C539-01), Environmental Protection Agency, 109 TW Alexander Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711; telephone number: (919) 541-5760; email address: [Wantlin.Paige@epa.gov](mailto:Wantlin.Paige@epa.gov) or Mr. Brian Timin, Air Quality Policy Division, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards (Mailcode C539-01), Environmental Protection Agency, 109 TW Alexander Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711; telephone number: (919) 541-1850; email address: [Timin.Brian@epa.gov](mailto:Timin.Brian@epa.gov).

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### I. Public Participation

#### Written Comments

Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2023-0262, at <https://www.regulations.gov> (our preferred method), or the other methods identified in the **ADDRESSES** section. Once submitted, comments cannot be edited or removed from the docket. The EPA may publish any comment received to its public docket. Do not submit to the EPA's docket at <https://www.regulations.gov> any information you consider to be Confidential Business Information (CBI), Proprietary Business Information (PBI), or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Multimedia submissions (audio, video, etc.) must be accompanied by a written comment. The written comment is considered the official comment and should include discussion of all points you wish to make. The EPA will generally not consider comments or comment contents located outside of the primary submission (*i.e.*, on the web, cloud, or other file sharing system). Please visit <https://www.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets> for additional submission methods; the full the EPA public comment policy; information about CBI, PBI, or multimedia submissions; and general guidance on making effective comments.

### II. General Information

#### A. Preamble Glossary of Terms and Acronyms

The following are abbreviations of terms used in this document.

CAA Clean Air Act