

6. *Trigger* means a quantitative or qualitative indicator of the risk or existence of severe stress, the breach of which should always be escalated to senior management or the board of directors (or appropriate committee of the board of directors), as appropriate, for purposes of initiating a response. The breach of any trigger should result in timely notice accompanied by sufficient information to enable management of the covered bank to take corrective action.

## II. Recovery Plan

A. *Recovery plan*. Each covered bank should develop and maintain a recovery plan that is specific to that covered bank and appropriate for its individual size, risk profile, activities, and complexity, including the complexity of its organizational and legal entity structure.

B. *Elements of recovery plan*. A recovery plan under paragraph II.A. of this appendix should include the following elements:

1. *Overview of covered bank*. A recovery plan should describe the covered bank's overall organizational and legal entity structure, including its material entities, critical operations, core business lines, and core management information systems. The plan should describe interconnections and interdependencies (i) across business lines within the covered bank, (ii) with affiliates in a bank holding company structure, (iii) between a covered bank and its foreign subsidiaries, and (iv) with critical third parties.

2. *Triggers*. A recovery plan should identify triggers that appropriately reflect the covered bank's particular vulnerabilities.

3. *Options for recovery*. A recovery plan should identify a wide range of credible options that a covered bank could undertake to restore financial strength and viability, thereby allowing the bank to continue to operate as a going concern and to avoid liquidation or resolution. A recovery plan should explain how the covered bank would carry out each option and describe the timing required for carrying out each option. The recovery plan should specifically identify the recovery options that require regulatory or legal approval.

4. *Impact assessments*. For each recovery option, a covered bank should assess and describe how the option would affect the covered bank. This impact assessment and description should specify the procedures the covered bank would use to maintain the financial strength and viability of its material entities, critical operations, and

core business lines for each recovery option. For each option, the recovery plan's impact assessment should address the following:

a. The effect on the covered bank's capital, liquidity, funding, and profitability;

b. The effect on the covered bank's material entities, critical operations, and core business lines, including reputational impact; and

c. Any legal or market impediment or regulatory requirement that must be addressed or satisfied in order to implement the option.

5. *Escalation procedures*. A recovery plan should clearly outline the process for escalating decision-making to senior management or the board of directors (or an appropriate committee of the board of directors), as appropriate, in response to the breach of any trigger. The recovery plan should also identify the departments and persons responsible for executing the decisions of senior management or the board of directors (or an appropriate committee of the board of directors).

6. *Management reports*. A recovery plan should require reports that provide senior management or the board of directors (or an appropriate committee of the board of directors) with sufficient data and information to make timely decisions regarding the appropriate actions necessary to respond to the breach of a trigger.

7. *Communication procedures*. A recovery plan should provide that the covered bank notify the OCC of any significant breach of a trigger and any action taken or to be taken in response to such breach and should explain the process for deciding when a breach of a trigger is significant. A recovery plan also should address when and how the covered bank will notify persons within the organization and other external parties of its action under the recovery plan. The recovery plan should specifically identify how the covered bank will obtain required regulatory or legal approvals.

8. *Other information*. A recovery plan should include any other information that the OCC communicates in writing directly to the covered bank regarding the covered bank's recovery plan.

C. *Relationship to other processes; coordination with other plans*. The covered bank should integrate its recovery plan into its risk governance functions. The covered bank also should align its recovery plan with its other plans, such as its strategic; operational (including business continuity); contingency; capital (including stress testing); liquidity; and resolution planning. The covered bank's recovery

plan should be specific to that covered bank. The covered bank also should coordinate its recovery plan with any recovery and resolution planning efforts by the covered bank's holding company, so that the plans are consistent with and do not contradict each other.

## III. Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities

The recovery plan should address the following management and board responsibilities:

A. *Management*. Management should review the recovery plan at least annually and in response to a material event. It should revise the plan as necessary to reflect material changes in the covered bank's size, risk profile, activities, and complexity, as well as changes in external threats. This review should evaluate the organizational structure and its effectiveness in facilitating a recovery.

B. *Board of directors*. The board is responsible for overseeing the covered bank's recovery planning process. The board of directors (or an appropriate committee of the board of directors) of a covered bank should review and approve the recovery plan at least annually, and as needed to address significant changes made by management.

Dated: September 21, 2016.

Thomas J. Curry,

Comptroller of the Currency.

[FR Doc. 2016-23366 Filed 9-28-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-33-P

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### Federal Aviation Administration

#### 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2016-9116; Directorate Identifier 2016-NM-130-AD; Amendment 39-18672; AD 2016-20-06]

RIN 2120-AA64

#### Airworthiness Directives; Gulfstream Aerospace Corporation Airplanes

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

**ACTION:** Final rule; request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for all Gulfstream Aerospace Corporation Model G-1159, G-1159A, G-1159B, and G-IV airplanes. This AD requires revision of the maintenance or inspection program to establish the life limit of all elevator assemblies and skins on affected airplanes. This AD was

prompted by the need to establish life limits for certain elevator assemblies and skins. We are issuing this AD to prevent failure of the elevator assembly and consequent loss of control of the airplane.

**DATES:** This AD is effective October 14, 2016.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in this AD as of September 23, 2016 (81 FR 61987, September 8, 2016).

We must receive comments on this AD by November 14, 2016.

**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:* 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 final rule, contact Gulfstream Aerospace Corporation, Technical Publications Dept., P.O. Box 2206, Savannah, GA 31402-2206; telephone 800-810-4853; fax 912-965-3520; email [pubs@gulfstream.com](mailto:pubs@gulfstream.com); Internet [http://www.gulfstream.com/product\\_support/technical\\_pubs/pubs/index.htm](http://www.gulfstream.com/product_support/technical_pubs/pubs/index.htm). You may view this referenced service information at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 425-227-1221. It is also available on the Internet at <http://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2016-9116.

#### 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-2016-9116; 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 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.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** William O. Herderich, Aerospace Engineer, Airframe Branch, ACE-117A, FAA, Atlanta Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), 1701 Columbia Avenue, College Park, Georgia 30337; phone: 404-474-5547; fax: 404-474-5606; email: [William.O.Herderich@faa.gov](mailto:William.O.Herderich@faa.gov).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Discussion

We have determined that it is necessary to establish life limits for certain elevator assemblies and skins. Certain elevator assemblies and skins were reidentified with numbers not listed in the life limits section of the airplane maintenance manual. As a result, the life limit requirement was inadvertently removed. An airplane with an elevator assembly or skin that has exceeded its life limit could experience elevator failure and loss of control. We are issuing this AD to correct the unsafe condition on these products.

#### Related Service Information Under 1 CFR Part 51

We reviewed the following temporary revisions (TRs):

- Gulfstream II Maintenance Manual TR 5-3, dated April 15, 2016.
- Gulfstream IIB Maintenance Manual TR 5-3, dated April 15, 2016.
- Gulfstream III Maintenance Manual TR 5-2, dated April 15, 2016.
- Gulfstream IV Maintenance Manual TR 5-7, dated April 29, 2016.

This service information establishes life limits for elevator assemblies. 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 revising the maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to establish life limits for certain elevator assemblies and skins.

Due to a delay in defining and developing the corrective action that

will address the identified unsafe condition, some elevator assemblies may exceed their life limits soon. Because we have determined that exceeding those life limits can result in loss of airplane control, we have determined that it is necessary to issue this AD without notice and opportunity for prior public comment. We consider 30 days the maximum amount of time for operators to revise their maintenance or inspection programs without compromising safety.

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

An unsafe condition exists that requires the immediate adoption of this AD. The FAA has found that the risk to the flying public justifies waiving notice and comment prior to adoption of this rule because failure of the elevator could result in loss of control of the airplane. Therefore, we find that notice and opportunity for prior public comment are impracticable and 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 AD. Send your comments to an address listed under the **ADDRESSES** section. Include the docket number FAA-2016-9116 and Directorate Identifier 2016-NM-130-AD at the beginning of your comments. We specifically invite comments on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of this AD. We will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend this 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 AD.

#### Costs of Compliance

We estimate that this AD affects 596 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
Maintenance/inspection program revision .....	1 work-hour × \$85 per hour = \$85 .....	\$0	\$85	\$50,660

**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**

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):

**2016–20–06 Gulfstream Aerospace**

**Corporation:** Amendment 39–18672; Docket No. FAA–2016–9116; Directorate Identifier 2016–NM–130–AD.

**(a) Effective Date**

This AD is effective October 14, 2016.

**(b) Affected ADs**

None.

**(c) Applicability**

This AD applies to all Gulfstream Aerospace Corporation Model G–1159, G–1159A, G–1159B, and G–IV airplanes, certificated in any category.

**(d) Subject**

Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 27, Flight controls.

**(e) Unsafe Condition**

This AD was prompted by the need to establish life limits for elevator assemblies and skins. We are issuing this AD to prevent failure of the elevator assembly and consequent loss of control of the airplane.

**(f) Compliance**

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

**(g) Revision of Maintenance/Inspection Program**

Within 30 days after the effective date of this AD, revise the maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate the life limits identified in paragraphs (g)(1) through (g)(4) of this AD, as applicable. The initial compliance time to replace the elevator assembly and skins, as specified in the temporary revision (TR), is as specified in the applicable TR, or within 30 days after the effective date of this AD, or within 10 flight cycles after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs latest.

(1) For Model G–1159 airplanes: Life limits for elevator skin part numbers 1159CS20002 and 1159SB30209 as specified in Gulfstream II Maintenance Manual TR 5–3, dated April 15, 2016.

(2) For Model G–1159B airplanes: Life limits for elevator part number 1159SB30209 as specified in Gulfstream IIB Maintenance Manual TR 5–3, dated April 15, 2016.

(3) For Model G–1159A airplanes: Life limit for elevator part number 1159SB30209 as specified in Gulfstream III Maintenance Manual TR 5–2, dated April 15, 2016.

(4) For Model G–IV airplanes: Life limit for elevator part number 1159SB40518 as specified in Gulfstream IV Maintenance Manual TR 5–7, dated April 29, 2016.

**(h) No Alternative Actions and Intervals**

After the maintenance or inspection program has been revised as required by paragraph (g) of this AD, no alternative actions (e.g., inspections) or intervals may be used unless the actions or intervals are approved as an alternative method of compliance (AMOC) in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraph (j) of this AD.

**(i) Special Flight Permit**

A special flight permit may be issued in accordance with sections 21.197 and 21.199 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199) to operate the airplane, for one flight only, to a location where the elevator assembly can be replaced, as required by paragraph (g) of this AD.

**(j) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)**

(1) The Manager, Atlanta Aircraft Certification Office, 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 ACO, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (k) of this AD.

(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.

**(k) Related Information**

For more information about this AD, contact William O. Herderich, Aerospace Engineer, Airframe Branch, ACE–117A, FAA, Atlanta Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), 1701 Columbia Avenue, College Park, Georgia 30337; phone: 404–474–5547; fax: 404–474–5606; email: [William.O.Herderich@faa.gov](mailto:William.O.Herderich@faa.gov).

**(l) 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 September 23, 2016 (81 FR 61987, September 8, 2016).

- (i) Gulfstream II Maintenance Manual TR 5–3, dated April 15, 2016.
- (ii) Gulfstream IIB Maintenance Manual TR 5–3, dated April 15, 2016.
- (iii) Gulfstream III Maintenance Manual TR 5–2, dated April 15, 2016.
- (iv) Gulfstream IV Maintenance Manual TR 5–7, dated April 29, 2016.

(4) For service information identified in this AD, contact Gulfstream Aerospace Corporation, Technical Publications Dept., P.O. Box 2206, Savannah, GA 31402–2206; telephone 800–810–4853; fax 912–965–3520; email [pubs@gulfstream.com](mailto:pubs@gulfstream.com); Internet [http://www.gulfstream.com/product\\_support/technical\\_pubs/pubs/index.htm](http://www.gulfstream.com/product_support/technical_pubs/pubs/index.htm).

(5) You may view this service information at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 425–227–1221.

(6) 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 Renton, Washington, on September 15, 2016.

**Suzanne Masterson,**

*Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.*

[FR Doc. 2016–23091 Filed 9–28–16; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4910–13–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF STATE

### 22 CFR Parts 120 and 126

[Public Notice: 9602]

RIN 1400–AD95

#### **Amendment to the International Traffic in Arms Regulations: Tunisia, Eritrea, Somalia, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Liberia, Côte d'Ivoire, Sri Lanka, Vietnam, and Other Changes**

**AGENCY:** Department of State.

**ACTION:** Interim final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of State is amending the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) to designate Tunisia as a major non-NATO ally (MNNA); reorganize the content in several paragraphs to clarify the intent of the ITAR; update defense trade policy regarding Eritrea, Somalia, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Liberia, and Côte d'Ivoire to reflect resolutions adopted by the United Nations Security Council; update defense trade policy regarding Sri Lanka to reflect the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016; and update

defense trade policy regarding Vietnam to reflect a determination made by the Secretary of State.

**DATES:** The rule is effective on September 29, 2016. The Department of State will accept comments on this interim final rule until October 31, 2016.

**ADDRESSES:** Interested parties may submit comments within 30 days of the date of publication by one of the following methods:

- **Email:**

[DDTCPublicComments@state.gov](mailto:DDTCPublicComments@state.gov) with the subject line, “ITAR Amendment—Section 126.1 Re-organization.”

- **Internet:** At [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov), search for docket number DOS–2016–0059.

Comments received after that date may be considered, but consideration cannot be assured. Those submitting comments should not include any personally identifying information they do not desire to be made public or information for which a claim of confidentiality is asserted because those comments and/or transmittal emails will be made available for public inspection and copying after the close of the comment period via the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls Web site at [www.pmddtc.state.gov](http://www.pmddtc.state.gov). Parties who wish to comment anonymously may do so by submitting their comments via [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov), leaving the fields that would identify the commenter blank and including no identifying information in the comment itself. Comments submitted via [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) are immediately available for public inspection.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. C. Edward Peartree, Director, Office of Defense Trade Controls Policy, U.S. Department of State, telephone (202) 663–2792, or email [DDTCResponseTeam@state.gov](mailto:DDTCResponseTeam@state.gov). ATTN: Regulatory Change, ITAR Section 126.1 Update 2016.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In Presidential Determination No. 2015–09, on July 10, 2015, President Obama exercised his authority under § 517 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (FAA) to designate Tunisia as a MNNA for the purposes of the FAA and the Arms Export Control Act (AECA). The Department of State amends ITAR § 120.32 to reflect this change.

Paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) of § 126.1 of the ITAR are updated to enhance their clarity. The fundamental content of the aforementioned paragraphs is not changing, but is reorganized in this rule by subject matter. The lists of proscribed countries were previously in multiple

paragraphs, but are now consolidated in paragraph (d). Provisions relevant to the rationale for defense trade sanctions, previously located in paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) are now consolidated in paragraph (c). Section 126.18 of the ITAR is amended to maintain conformity with revised paragraph (d) of ITAR § 126.1.

Recent actions by the United Nations (UN), Congress, and the Executive require the Department to amend ITAR § 126.1 to reflect the change in policy towards individual nations identified in that section.

On October 23, 2015, the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) adopted United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 2244, which reaffirmed the arms embargoes on Eritrea and Somalia. Exemptions from the arms embargo on Somalia are set forth in paragraphs 6 through 11 of UNSCR 2111 and paragraphs 2 through 9 of UNSCR 2142. Thus subparagraphs (1) and (2) of § 126.1(m) of the ITAR have been revised to reflect this change, and subparagraphs (3) through (6) are added to reflect new exceptions for Somalia as enumerated in UNSCR 2111. The revised control text follows the language as published in the aforementioned UNSCRs.

Exemptions from the arms embargo on Eritrea are set forth in paragraphs 12 and 13 of UNSCR 2111; consequently, Eritrea will be moved to paragraph (h) of § 126.1. The revised control text follows the language as published in the aforementioned UNSCRs. The Department modifies paragraph (h) of ITAR § 126.1 accordingly.

On June 23, 2016, the UNSC adopted Resolution 2293, which expanded the exemptions from the arms embargo on the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Exemptions from the arms embargo are set forth in paragraph 3 of the UNSCR. The revised control text follows the language as published in the aforementioned UNSCR. The Department modifies paragraph (i) of ITAR § 126.1 accordingly.

On May 25, 2016, the UNSC adopted Resolution 2288, which terminated the sanctions regime against Liberia, including restrictions on exports to Liberia of arms and related materiel. The Department reserves paragraph (o) to remove Liberia from ITAR § 126.1.

On April 28, 2016 the UNSC adopted Resolution 2283, which terminated the sanctions regime against Côte d'Ivoire, including restrictions on exports to Côte d'Ivoire of arms and related materiel. The Department reserves paragraph (q) to remove Côte d'Ivoire from ITAR § 126.1.