be emailed to: 9-ANM-Seattle-ACO-AMOC-Requests@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/ certification holding district office.

(3) An AMOC that provides an acceptable level of safety may be used for any repair required by this AD if it is approved by the Boeing Commercial Airplanes Organization Designation Authorization (ODA) that has been authorized by the Manager, Seattle ACO, to make those findings. For a repair method to be approved, the repair must meet the certification basis of the airplane, and the approval must specifically refer to this AD.

(4) AMOCs for ADs 2008–11–01 R1, Amendment 39–16145 (74 FR 68515, December 28, 2009); 2010–06–10, Amendment 39–16234 (75 FR 15322, March 29, 2010); or 2011–05–25, Amendment 39–16881 (77 FR 2442, January 18, 2012); that meet the conditions specified in paragraphs (k)(4)(i) and (k)(4)(ii) of this AD are approved as AMOCs for the corresponding provisions of paragraph (h) of this AD.

(i) AMOCs that are approved after November 2, 2012.

(ii) AMOCs that include incorporation of CDCCL Task 57–AWL–01, “Impact-Resistant Fuel Tank Access Door.”

(l) Related Information

(1) For more information about this AD, contact Suzanne Lucier, Aerospace Engineer, Propulsion Branch, ANM–140S, FAA, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA 98057–3356; phone: 425–917–6438; fax: 425–917–6590; email: suzanne.lucier@faa.gov.

(2) Service information identified in this AD that is not incorporated by reference is available at the addresses specified in paragraphs (m)(3) and (m)(4) of this AD.

(m) 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.


(ii) Task 57–AWL–01, “Impact-Resistant Fuel Tank Access Door,” of Section 9, Airworthiness Limitations (AWLs) and Certification Maintenance Requirements (CMRs) of Boeing 767 Maintenance Planning Data Document D622T001–9, Revision January 2013.

(3) For Boeing service information identified in this AD, contact Boeing Commercial Airlines, Attention: Data & Services Management, P.O. Box 3707, MC 2H–65, Seattle, WA 98124–2207; telephone 206–544–5000, extension 1; fax 206–766–5680; Internet https://www.myboeingfleet.com.

(4) 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 245–227–1221.

(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 202–741–6036, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on September 19, 2014.

Michael Kaszycki,
Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.
[FR Doc. 2014–22979 Filed 9–30–14; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

17 CFR Part 200

[Release No. 34–73229]

Delegation of Authority to the Chief Financial Officer

AGENCY: Securities and Exchange Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) is amending its rules to delegate to the Chief Financial Officer the authority granted to the Commission by Section 21F(g)(4) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 (“Exchange Act”) to request that the Secretary of the Treasury invest the portion of the Commission’s whistleblower reward fund that, in its discretion, is not required to meet the current needs of the fund, and determine the maturities for those investments suitable to the needs of the fund. These changes are intended to streamline the operation of the Commission by delegating to staff certain routine financial responsibilities.

DATES: Effective September 29, 2014.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Discussion

Section 21F(g)(1) of the Exchange Act establishes the Securities and Exchange Commission Investor Protection Fund (“Fund”), which is available to pay awards to whistleblowers (as provided in Section 21F(b)), and to fund certain activities of the Commission’s Inspector General. The Commission may request that the Secretary of the Treasury invest the portion of the Fund that is not, in the discretion of the Commission, required to meet the current needs of the Funds. The Secretary of the Treasury must invest such funds in obligation of the United States, “within maturities suitable to the needs of the funds as determined by the Commission on the record.”

The Commission is amending its rules to delegate to the Chief Financial Officer the authority, in accordance with section 21F(g)(4), to make requests to the Secretary of the Treasury to invest the Fund’s monies that are not, in his or her discretion, required to meet the current needs of the Fund and to determine what maturities for these investments are suitable to the needs of the Fund.

The Office of Financial Management, headed by the Chief Financial Officer, is responsible for managing the financial matters of the Commission. In providing the Chief Financial Officer with the authority to perform these additional functions, this amendment is intended to streamline the efficient operation of the Commission.

II. Administrative Law Matters

The Commission has determined that these amendments relate solely to the agency’s organization, procedure, or practice. Accordingly, the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act regarding notice of proposed rulemaking and opportunity for public participation are not applicable. The Regulatory Flexibility Act, therefore, does not apply. Because these rules relate solely to the agency’s organization, procedure, or practice and do not substantially affect the rights or obligations of non-agency parties, they are not subject to the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act. Finally, these amendments do not contain any collection of information requirements as defined by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, as amended. Further, because the amendments impose no new burdens on private persons, the Commission does not believe that the amendments will have any impact on competition for purposes of Section 23(a) (2) of the Exchange Act.
Accordingly, the amendments are effective October 1, 2014.

Statutory Authority

The amendments to the Commission’s rules are adopted pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 77o, 77s, 77sss, 77d, 78d–1, 78d–2, 78w, 78ll(d), 78mm, 80a–37, 80b–11, and 7202.

List of Subjects in 17 CFR Part 200

Administrative practice and procedure, Authority delegations (Government agencies), Organization and functions (Government agencies).

Text of Amendments

In accordance with the preamble, the Commission hereby amends Title 17, Chapter II of the Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

PART 200—ORGANIZATION; CONDUCT AND ETHICS; AND INFORMATION AND REQUESTS

SUBPART A—ORGANIZATION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

1. The authority citation for part 200, Subpart A, continues to read, in part, as follows:

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 77o, 77s, 77sss, 77d, 78d–1, 78d–2, 78o–4, 78w, 78ll(d), 78mm, 80a–37, 80b–11, 7202, and 7211 et seq. unless otherwise noted.

2. Section 200.30–13 is amended by adding paragraph (c) to read as follows:


(c) Pursuant to section 21F(g)(4) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78u–6(g)(4)), the making of requests to the Secretary of the Treasury to invest the portion of the Securities and Exchange Commission Investor Protection Fund that is not, in his or her discretion, required to meet the current needs of the fund, and the determination of the maturities for those investments suitable to the needs of the fund.

By the Commission.

Dated: September 26, 2014.

Kevin M. O’Neill,
Deputy Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

18 CFR Parts 4 and 380

[Docket No. RM14–22–000; Order No. 800]

Revisions and Technical Corrections To Conform the Commission’s Regulations to the Hydropower Regulatory Efficiency Act of 2013

AGENCY: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, DOE.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) issues this Final Rule to amend its regulations to conform to the enacted Hydropower Regulatory Efficiency Act of 2013 (Hydropower Efficiency Act). Although the Commission has been complying with the Hydropower Efficiency Act, and made its compliance procedures available on its Web site, this Final Rule now formalizes the Commission’s compliance procedures in its revised regulations on preliminary permits, small conduit hydroelectric facilities, and small hydroelectric power projects, and in a new subpart on qualifying conduit hydropower facilities. In addition, this Final Rule corrects grammatical and typographical errors. All revisions in this Final Rule are intended to be ministerial in nature.

DATES: Effective Date: This rule will become effective February 23, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background and Discussion

1. By this Final Rule, the Commission is amending Parts 4 and 380 of its regulations to conform to the Hydropower Regulatory Efficiency Act of 2013 (Hydropower Efficiency Act or HREA).

2. Under section 5 of the Federal Power Act (FPA),2 the Commission can issue preliminary permits with maximum three-year terms. A preliminary permit preserves the right of the permit holder to have the first priority in applying for a license or exemption for the project site. During the preliminary permit term, permittees conduct investigations and secure necessary data to determine the feasibility of a proposed project and to prepare a development (i.e., license or exemption) application.

3. Before the new law, upon expiration of its permit, a permittee could apply for a successive preliminary permit to continue its feasibility studies. When such an application is filed, the Commission issues public notice and provides other entities an opportunity to file competing preliminary permit or development applications, of which the Commission would select the winning applicant using procedures outlined in its regulations.

4. The Hydropower Efficiency Act amends section 5 of the FPA to give the Commission the authority to extend a preliminary permit once for not more than two additional years, allowing permittees more time to complete their feasibility studies without facing possible competition for the site from others.

B. Amendments Pertaining to Projects Exempt From Licensing

5. Certain projects may qualify for an exemption from the licensing requirements of Part I of the FPA: Specifically, small conduit hydroelectric facilities or small hydroelectric power projects. A small conduit hydroelectric facility (small