Program Requirements is to require member retailers to (1) receive and maintain products that meet ASTM standards; (2) utilize specific procedures for blending and distributing biodiesel; and (3) conform to best practices for quality assurance and corrective action. The Program Requirements require retailers to comply with specific documentation requirements; engage in an internal quality management procedure that includes internal audits, quality assurance meetings, and performance reports; comply with best practices for managing internal and external laboratories; comply with specific purchase options when receiving biodiesel blends and other guidelines applicable to the receipt of biodiesel products; engage in sampling and testing to verify the quality of the blend; and develop remedial practices to prevent and correct nonconforming products. The Policy Regulations requires retailers to undergo a specific certification process; comply with surveillance audit requirements during recertification; and abide by the Commission's decision-making procedure and guidelines for shutdowns.

On August 27, 2004, NBAC filed its original notification pursuant to section 6(a) of the Act. The Department of Justice published a notice in the **Federal Register** pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on October 4, 2004 (69 FR 59269).

The last notification was filed with the Department on April 14, 2011. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on May 11, 2011 (76 FR 27351).

**Patricia A. Brink,**

*Director of Civil Enforcement, Antitrust Division.*

[FR Doc. 2015–15563 Filed 6–24–15; 8:45 am]

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## LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

### Sunshine Act Meeting; Notice: Cancellation

**DATE AND TIME:** The Legal Services Corporation's Finance Committee meeting scheduled for June 29, 2015 at 2:00 p.m. EDT has been canceled. The meeting was noticed in the Wednesday, June 17, 2015 issue of the **Federal Register**, 80 FR 34703.

**CONTACT PERSON FOR INFORMATION:** Katherine Ward, Executive Assistant to the Vice President & General Counsel, at (202) 295–1500. Questions may be sent by electronic mail to *FR_NOTICE_QUESTIONS@lsc.gov.*

Dated: June 23, 2015.

**Katherine Ward,**

*Executive Assistant to the Vice President for Legal Affairs and General Counsel.*

[FR Doc. 2015–15801 Filed 6–23–15; 4:15 pm]

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## DEPARTMENT OF STATE

**[Public Notice 9174]**

### Notice of Intent To Prepare an Environmental Assessment for the NuStar Burgos Pipelines Projects

**AGENCY:** Department of State.

**ACTION:** Notice; solicitation of comments.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Department of State (the Department) is issuing this Notice of Intent (NOI) to inform the public that it intends to prepare an environmental assessment (EA) consistent with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (as implemented by the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations found at 40 CFR parts 1500–1508) to evaluate the potential impacts of the construction and operation of a proposed new NuStar Burgos pipeline and a proposed change in petroleum products for an existing Burgos pipeline. In December 2014, NuStar submitted two applications to the Department. One application requests a new Presidential Permit allowing changes to the operation of an existing 8-inch outer diameter pipeline (the Existing Burgos pipeline) at the United States-Mexico border, as well as a name change of the owner and operator. The other application requests a new Presidential Permit for construction, connection, operation, and maintenance of a new 10-inch outer diameter pipeline and associated facilities parallel to the Existing Burgos pipeline also at the United States-Mexico border (the New Burgos pipeline). Both pipelines would connect the Petroleos Mexicanos (PEMEX) Burgos Gas Plant near Reynosa, Tamaulipas, Mexico and the NuStar terminal near Edinburg, Texas. This NOI informs the public about the proposed projects and solicits participation and comments from interested federal, tribal, state, and local government entities and the public for consideration in establishing the scope and content of the environmental review.

*Project Description:*

#### Proposed Changes to the Existing Burgos Pipeline

NuStar has applied for a new Presidential Permit to replace a 2006 Presidential Permit, that would: (1) Reflect NuStar's name change from Valero Logistics Operations, L.P. to NuStar Logistics, L.P. as the owner and operator of the Existing Burgos pipeline and (2) allow the Existing Burgos pipeline border facilities to transport a broader range of petroleum products than allowed by the 2006 Presidential Permit, including liquefied petroleum gas and natural gas liquids. The 2006 Presidential Permit only allows transportation of light naphtha.

The U.S. portion of the Existing Burgos pipeline is approximately 34 miles long, running between a location on the Rio Grande southeast of Peñitas, Texas and the NuStar terminal approximately 6 miles north of downtown Edinburg, Texas. The pipeline crosses under the Rio Grande. The border segment of the pipeline extends from the center line of the Rio Grande approximately 8,450 feet (1.6 miles) to the first mainline shut-off valve in the United States. The Mexican portion of the Existing Burgos pipeline runs approximately 12.5 miles between the Rio Grande crossing and the PEMEX Burgos Gas Plant. Maximum throughput based on the design of the pipe is 64,000 barrels per day (bpd).

#### Proposed New Burgos Pipeline

NuStar has also applied for a new Presidential Permit to construct, connect, operate, and maintain a new pipeline and associated facilities at the U.S.-Mexico border for the transportation of a broad range of petroleum products, including liquefied petroleum gas and natural gas liquids. NuStar proposes to construct the New Burgos pipeline parallel to the Existing Burgos pipeline and, to the extent possible, in the same right-of-way. The border segment subject to a Presidential Permit, if granted, would extend from the center line of the Rio Grande approximately 8,450 feet (1.6 miles) to the first mainline shut-off valve planned for construction in the United States. Maximum throughput based on the design of the pipe would be 108,000 bpd.

*Project Location:* The U.S. portion of the proposed projects is located in Hidalgo County, Texas.

*Environmental Effects:* The environmental review will describe the environmental impacts of the proposed actions; any adverse environmental impacts that cannot be avoided should the proposals be implemented; the reasonable alternatives to the proposed actions; comparison between short-term and long-term impacts on the environment; any irreversible and irretrievable commitments of natural, physical or other resources that would occur if the proposed actions are implemented, and any proposed mitigation measures if needed. The analysis will focus on air quality, biological resources, cultural resources, geology and soils, greenhouse gas emissions, hazards and hazardous materials, potential accidents and spills, hydrology and water quality, noise, socioeconomics, environmental justice, transportation and any other topics that arise during scoping.

While the President has delegated authority to the Department to issue permits for pipeline facilities at the U.S. border, the environmental review will analyze impacts of the proposed projects in the United States that are dependent upon Permit issuance.

*Scoping Period:* The Department invites the public, governmental agencies, tribal governments and all other interested parties to comment on the scope of the EA. All such comments should be provided in writing, within thirty (30) days of the publication of this notice, at the address listed below. The comment period for the NOI begins on June 25, 2015 and ends on July 27, 2015.

*Solicitation of Comments:* All comments in response to the NOI must be submitted by July 27, 2015. Comments may be submitted at *www.regulations.gov* by entering the title of this Notice into the search field and following the prompts. Comments may also be submitted by U.S. mail and should be addressed to: NuStar Burgos Project Manager, U.S. Department of State, 2201 C Street NW., Room 2726, Washington, DC 20520. All comments from agencies or organizations should indicate a contact person for the agency or organization.

All comments received during the scoping period may be made public, no matter how initially submitted. Comments are not private and will not be edited to remove identifying or contact information. Commenters are cautioned against including any information that they would not want publicly disclosed. Any party soliciting or aggregating comments from other persons is further requested to direct those persons not to include any identifying or contact information, or information they would not want publicly disclosed, in their comments.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** The NuStar Burgos Presidential Permit applications that provide project details are available at the following Web site: *http://www.state.gov/e/enr/applicant/applicants/c66757.htm.* Information on the Presidential Permit process is available on the following Web site: *http://www.state.gov/e/enr/applicant/applicants/.* Please refer to this Web site or contact the Department at the address listed in the Solicitation of Comments section of this notice.

Dated: June 19, 2015.

**Deborah Klepp,**

*Director, Office of Environmental Quality and Transboundary Issues, Department of State.*

[FR Doc. 2015–15676 Filed 6–24–15; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF STATE

**[Public Notice 9175]**

## 2015 Fiscal Transparency Report

**AGENCY:** Department of State.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of State (''the Department'') hereby presents the findings from the FY 2015 fiscal transparency review process in its Fiscal Transparency Report. This report describes the minimum requirements of fiscal transparency developed, updated, and strengthened by the Department in consultation with other relevant federal agencies, reviews those governments that were identified as anticipated recipients of foreign assistance funds in the FY 2014 Fiscal Transparency Report, assesses those that did not meet the minimum fiscal transparency requirements, and indicates whether governments that did not meet the minimum fiscal transparency requirements made significant progress towards meeting the requirements during the review period of January 17–December 31, 2014. The report also provides a brief description of the use of the Fiscal Transparency Innovation Fund.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Christopher Ellis, Financial Economist, 202–647–9497.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This report is submitted pursuant to section 7031(b)(3) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2015 (Div. J, Pub. L. 113–235) (''the Act'').

### Fiscal Transparency

For the purpose of this report, the minimum requirements of fiscal transparency include having budget documents that are publicly available, substantially complete, and generally reliable. The review includes an assessment of the transparency of processes for awarding government contracts and licenses for natural resource extraction. Fiscal transparency is a critical element of effective public financial management, helps in building market confidence, and underpins economic sustainability. Fiscal transparency fosters greater government accountability by providing a window into government budgets for citizens, helping them to hold their leadership accountable, and facilitating better-informed public debates. The Department's fiscal transparency review process assesses whether governments meet minimum requirements of fiscal transparency.

Annual reviews of the fiscal transparency of governments that receive U.S. assistance helps ensure U.S. taxpayer money is used appropriately and provides opportunities to dialogue with governments on the importance of fiscal transparency.

Section 7031(b) of the Act requires the Secretary to develop, update, and strengthen minimum requirements of fiscal transparency for each government receiving assistance appropriated by the Act, as identified in the FY 2014 Fiscal Transparency Report, in consultation with other relevant federal agencies, and to make or update any determination of ''significant'' or ''no significant progress'' in meeting the minimum requirements of fiscal transparency for each government that did not meet the minimum requirements. Through authority delegated from the Secretary, the Deputy Secretary of State for Management and Resources made those determinations for FY 2015.

As a result of the Department updating and strengthening the minimum requirements of fiscal transparency, more governments fell short of these requirements than in the FY 2014 assessments, despite in some cases maintaining or even improving their level of fiscal transparency. The report includes a description as to how those governments fell short of the minimum requirements, outlines any significant progress being made toward meeting the minimum requirements, and provides specific recommendations of steps such governments should take to improve fiscal transparency. The report also outlines the process followed by the Department in completing the assessments and describes how funds appropriated by the FY 2015 and earlier appropriations acts are being used to support fiscal transparency.

While a lack of fiscal transparency can be an enabling factor for corruption, the report does not assess corruption. A finding that a government ''does not meet the minimum requirements of fiscal transparency'' does not necessarily mean there is significant corruption in the government; a finding