ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
[FRL–9950–14–OAR]
Clean Air Act Advisory Committee (CAAAC): Notice of Meeting
AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announces an upcoming public teleconference of the Clean Air Act Advisory Committee (CAAAC) to discuss draft recommendations from the Ports Initiative Workgroup of the Mobile Sources Technical Review Subcommittee (MSTRS). The EPA established the CAAAC on November 19, 1990, to provide independent advice and counsel to EPA on policy issues associated with implementation of the Clean Air Act of 1990. The Committee advises on economic, environmental, technical, scientific and enforcement policy issues.

DATES: Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. App. 2 Section 10(a) [2], notice is hereby given that the CAAAC will hold a teleconference to discuss draft recommendations from the MSTRS Ports Initiative Workgroup on September 7, 2016 from 2:00 p.m. to 3:30 p.m. (Eastern Time).

Inspection of Committee Documents: The committee agenda and any documents prepared for the meeting will be publicly available on the CAAAC Web site at http://www.epa.gov/oar/caaac/ prior to the meeting. Thereafter, these documents, together with CAAAC meeting minutes, will be available on the CAAAC Web site or by contacting the Office of Air and Radiation Docket and requesting information under docket EPA–HQ–OAR–2004–0075. The docket office can be reached by email at: a-and-r-Docket@epa.gov or FAX: 202–566–9744.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Any member of the public who wants further information concerning the CAAAC’s public teleconference may contact Tamara Saltman at saltman.tamara@epa.gov or Sarah Froman at froman.sarah@epa.gov of the Office of Air and Radiation, U.S. EPA. Additional information about this meeting, the CAAAC, and its subcommittees and workgroups can be found on the CAAAC Web site: http://www.epa.gov/oar/caaac/. For information on access or services for individuals with disabilities, please contact Lorraine Reddick at reddick.lorraine@epa.gov, preferably at least 10 days prior to the meeting to give EPA as much time as possible to process your request.

Dated: July 19, 2016.
Jim DeMocker,
Interim Designated Federal Officer, Clean Air Act Advisory Committee, Office of Air and Radiation.

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
[FRL–9950–16–OAR]
National Advisory Council for Environmental Policy and Technology (NACEPT) Meeting
AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
ACTION: Notice of Federal Advisory Committee teleconference.

SUMMARY: Under the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Public Law 92463, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) gives notice of a public meeting of the National Advisory Council for Environmental Policy and Technology (NACEPT). NACEPT provides advice to the EPA Administrator on a broad range of environmental policy, technology, and management issues. NACEPT members represent academia, industry, non-governmental organizations, and state, local and tribal governments. The purpose of this meeting is for NACEPT to discuss draft recommendations regarding actions that EPA should take in response to technological and sociological developments in the area of citizen science. A copy of the meeting agenda will be posted at http://www2.epa.gov/faca/nacept.

DATES: NACEPT will hold a public teleconference on August 19, 2016, from 12:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. (EDT).

ADDRESS: The meeting will be held at the EPA Headquarters, William Jefferson Clinton Federal Building East, Room 1132, 1201 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eugene Green, Designated Federal Officer, green.eugene@epa.gov, (202) 564–2432, U.S. EPA, Office of Resources, Operations and Management; Federal Advisory Committee Management Division (MC1601M), 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20460.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Requests to make oral comments or to provide written comments to NACEPT should be sent to Eugene Green at green.eugene@epa.gov by August 15, 2016. The teleconference is open to the public, with limited seating available on a first-come, first-served basis. Members of the public wishing to participate in the teleconference should contact Eugene Green via email or calling (202) 564–2432 no later than August 15, 2016.

MEETING ACCESS: Information regarding accessibility and/or accommodations for individuals with disabilities should be directed to Eugene Green at the email address or phone number listed above. To ensure adequate time for processing, please make requests for accommodations at least 10 days prior to the meeting.

Dated: July 25, 2016.
Eugene Green,
Designated Federal Officer.

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
[OMB 3060–0192]
Information Collection Being Submitted for Review and Approval to the Office of Management and Budget
AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.
ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: As part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burdens, and as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520), the Federal Communications Commission (FCC or Commission) invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collections. Comments are requested concerning: whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information shall have practical utility; the accuracy of the Commission’s burden estimate; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and ways to further reduce the information collection burden on small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees. The FCC may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number. No person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the...
Nature and Extent of Confidentiality: There is no need for confidentiality with this collection of information.

Needs and Uses: Section 87.103 states the following: (a) Stations at fixed locations. The license or a photocopy must be posted or retained in the station’s permanent records. (b) Aircraft radio stations. The license must be either posted in the aircraft or kept with the aircraft registration certificate. If a single authorization covers a fleet of aircraft, a copy of the license must be either posted in each aircraft or kept with each aircraft registration certificate. (c) Aeronautical mobile stations. The license must be retained as a permanent part of the station records.

The recordkeeping requirement contained in Section 87.103 is necessary to demonstrate that all transmitters in the Aviation Service are properly licensed in accordance with the requirements of Section 301 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 301, No. 2020 of the International Radio Regulation, and Article 30 of the Convention on International Civil Aviation.

Federal Communications Commission.
Marlene H. Dortch,
Secretary, Office of the Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2016–18209 Filed 8–1–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
[NOTICE 2016–06]

Disclosure of Certain Documents in Enforcement and Other Matters

AGENCY: Federal Election Commission.

ACTION: Statement of policy.

SUMMARY: The Commission is adopting a policy with respect to placing certain documents on the public record in enforcement, administrative fines, and alternative dispute resolution cases, as well as administrative matters. The categories of records that will be included in the public record are described below.

DATES: Effective on September 1, 2016.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The “confidentiality provision” of the Federal Election Campaign Act, 52 U.S.C. 30101 et seq. (FECA), provides that “Any notification or investigation under [Section 30109] shall not be made public by the Commission . . . without the written consent of the person receiving such notification or the person with respect to whom such investigation is made.” 52 U.S.C. 30109(a)(12)(A). For approximately the first 25 years of its existence, the Commission viewed the confidentiality requirement as ending with the termination of a case. The Commission placed on its public record the documents that had been considered by the Commissioners in their determination of a case, minus those materials exempt from disclosure under the FECA or under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552 (FOIA). See 11 CFR 5.4(a)(4). In AFL–CIO v. FEC, 177 F. Supp. 2d 48 (D.D.C. 2001), the district court disagreed with the Commission’s interpretation of the confidentiality provision and found that the protection of section 30109(a)(12)(A) does not lapse at the time the Commission terminates an investigation. 177 F. Supp. 2d at 56. Following that district court decision, the Commission placed on the public record only those documents that reflected the agency’s “final determination” with respect to enforcement matters. Such disclosure is required under 52 U.S.C. 30109(a)(4)(B)(ii) and section (a)(2)(A) of the FOIA. In all cases, the final determination is evidenced by a certification of Commission vote. The Commission also continued to disclose documents that explained the basis for the final determination. Depending upon the nature of the case, those documents consisted of General Counsel’s Reports (frequently in redacted form); Probable Cause to Believe Briefs; conciliation agreements; Statements of Reasons issued by one or more of the Commissioners; or, a combination of the foregoing. The district court indicated that the Commission was free to release these categories of documents. See 177 F. Supp. 2d at 54 n.11. In administrative fines cases, the Commission began placing on the public record only the Final Determination Recommendation and certification of vote on final determination. In alternative dispute resolution cases, the public record consisted of the certification of vote and the negotiated agreement.

Although it affirmed the judgment of the district court in AFL–CIO, the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit differed with the lower court’s restrictive interpretation of the confidentiality provision of 52 U.S.C. 30109(a)(12)(A). The Court of Appeals stated that: “the Commission may well be correct that Congress merely intended to prevent disclosure of the fact that an investigation is pending.”