

engines are installed. Nothing in this section may be construed as limiting or changing in any way the applicability of the EPA regulations.

(b) *Documentation requirements*—(1) *Exception for certain companies that manufacture and import nonroad or stationary engines, including engines incorporated into vehicles and equipment.* The special documentation requirements of this paragraph (b) do not apply to the importation of nonroad or stationary engines, including engines incorporated into vehicles or equipment, by the company that manufactures the engines, provided that the engines are covered by a valid EPA Certificate of Conformity (COC) held by the importing manufacturer and bear the manufacturer's label showing such conformity and other EPA-required information.

(2) *Release.* CBP will not release engines, vehicles, or equipment from custody unless the importer has submitted all required documents to demonstrate that the engines, vehicles, or equipment meet all applicable requirements.

(3) *Required EPA documentation.* Importers of nonroad or stationary engines, including engines incorporated into vehicles and equipment, must submit EPA Declaration Form 3520–21, "Importation of Engines, Vehicles, and Equipment Subject to Federal Air Pollution Regulations," to CBP at the time of entry.

(4) *Filing method.* EPA Declaration Form 3520–21 may be filed with CBP electronically in the Automated Commercial Environment (ACE) or via any other CBP-authorized electronic data interchange system, or as a paper filing at the time of entry.

(5) *Recordkeeping.* Documents supporting the information required in EPA Declaration Form 3520–21 must be retained by the importer for a period of at least five (5) years in accordance with § 163.4 of this chapter and must be provided to CBP upon request.

(c) *Release under bond*—(1) *Conditional admission.* If the EPA declaration form states that the entry for a nonconforming nonroad engine is being filed under one of the exemptions described in paragraph (c)(3) of this section, under which the engine may be conditionally admitted under bond, the entry will be accepted only if the importer, consignee, or surety, as appropriate, files a bond containing the bond conditions set forth in § 113.62(c) of this chapter, or files a bond electronically in ACE or via any other CBP-authorized electronic data interchange system, for the production of an EPA statement that the vehicle or

engine is in conformity with Federal emission requirements.

(2) *Final admission.* Should final admission be sought and granted pursuant to EPA regulations for an engine conditionally admitted initially under one of the exemptions described in paragraph (c)(3) of this section, the importer or consignee must deliver to the port director the prescribed statement. The statement must be delivered within the period authorized by EPA for the specific exemption, or such additional period as the port director of CBP may allow for good cause shown. Otherwise, the importer or consignee must deliver or cause to be delivered to the port director the subject engine, either for export or other disposition under applicable CBP laws and regulations (*see* paragraph (e) of this section). If such engine is not redelivered within five (5) days following the allotted period, liquidated damages will be assessed in the full amount of the bond, if a single entry bond, or if a continuous bond, the amount that would have been assessed under a single entry bond (*see* 40 CFR 1068.335).

(3) *Exemptions.* The specific exemptions under which a nonconforming nonroad engine may be conditionally admitted, and for which a CBP bond is required, are as follows:

- (i) Repairs or alterations (*see* 40 CFR 1068.325(a)).
- (ii) Testing (*see* 40 CFR 1068.325(b)).
- (iii) Display (*see* 40 CFR 1068.325(c)).
- (iv) Export (*see* 40 CFR 1068.325(d)).
- (v) Diplomatic or military (*see* 40 CFR 1068.325(e)).
- (vi) Delegated assembly (*see* 40 CFR 1068.325(f)).
- (vii) Partially complete engines, vehicles, or equipment (*see* 40 CFR 1068.325(g)).

(d) *Notice of inadmissibility or detention.* If an engine is found to be inadmissible either before or after release from CBP custody, the importer or consignee will be notified in writing of the inadmissibility determination and/or redelivery requirement. If the inadmissibility is due to the fact that the importer or consignee did not file the EPA Declaration Form 3520–21 at the time of entry, the port director may hold the subject engine in detention at the importer's risk and expense for up to 30 days from the entry filing date. The port director may grant the importer's request for a 30-day extension for good cause. The port director will issue a notice of inadmissibility if documentation is still incomplete after this deadline, which must not exceed 60

days from the filing date for importation.

* * * * *

R. Gil Kerlikowske,
Commissioner.

Approved: August 3, 2016.

Timothy E. Skud,

Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

[FR Doc. 2016–18761 Filed 8–16–16; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

25 CFR Part 30

[167A2100DD/AAKC001030/
AOA501010.999900 253G]

Notice of Intent To Establish a Negotiated Rulemaking Committee

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Extension of comment and nomination periods.

SUMMARY: On November 9, 2015, the Bureau of Indian Education (BIE) published a notice of intent requesting comments and nominations for Tribal representatives for the Accountability Negotiated Rulemaking Committee (Committee). The comment period for that notice of intent closed December 24, 2015. On April 14, 2016, the BIE reopened the comment and nomination period with a new deadline of May 31, 2016. The BIE is further extending the comment period for Tribes to nominate individuals for membership on the Committee. The BIE also solicits comments on the proposal to establish the Committee, including comments on additional interests not identified in this notice of intent and comments on the expansion of the scope of the Committee. The BIE is also correcting a drafting error in the April 14, 2016 Notice that omitted from Section III the central purpose of the Committee under the requirements of the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA), which requires the Secretary of the Interior, using a negotiated rulemaking process, to develop regulations for implementation no later than the 2017–2018 academic year. It also requires the Secretary to define the standards, assessments, and accountability system consistent with Section 1111 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) for the schools funded by BIE on a national, regional, or tribal basis.

DATES: Submit nominations for Committee members or written

comments on this notice of intent on or before October 3, 2016.

ADDRESSES: You may submit nominations for Committee members or written comments on this notice of intent to Ms. Jackie Cheek, Bureau of Indian Education, by any of the following methods:

- (Preferred method) Email to:

AYPcomments@bia.gov;

- Mail, hand-carry or use an overnight courier service to Ms. Jackie Cheek, Bureau of Indian Education, 1849 C Street NW., Mail Stop 3642, Washington, DC 20240.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Jackie Cheek, Bureau of Indian Education; telephone: (202) 208-6983.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On November 9, 2015, BIE published a notice of intent requesting nominations for a negotiated rulemaking committee to recommend revisions to the existing regulations for BIE's accountability system (80 FR 69161). In that notice of intent, the BIE solicited nominations from Tribes whose students attend BIE-funded schools operated either by the BIE or by the Tribe through a contract or grant, to nominate Tribal representatives to serve on the Committee and Tribal alternates to serve when the representative is unavailable.

Since that time, the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA), Public Law 114-95, became law requiring an update to the subject, scope, and issues that the Committee will address. On April 14, 2016, BIE then announced its intent to expand the scope of the committee and reopened the comment and nomination period, requesting comments and nominations by May 31, 2016. 81 FR 22039 (April 14, 2016).

II. Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA)

The ESSA reauthorizes and amends the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA). ESSA Section 8007(2) directs the Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the Secretary of Education, if so requested, to use a negotiated rulemaking process to develop regulations for implementation no later than the 2017-2018 academic year. The regulations will define the standards, assessments, and accountability system consistent with Section 1111 of the ESEA, for BIE-funded schools on a national, regional, or Tribal basis. The regulations will be developed in a manner that considers the unique circumstances and needs of such schools and the students served by such schools.

ESSA Section 8007(2) also provides that if a Tribal governing body or school board of a BIE-funded school determines the requirements established by the Secretary of the Interior are inappropriate, they may waive, in part or in whole, such requirements. Where such requirements are waived, the Tribal governing body or school board shall, within 60 days, submit to the Secretary of the Interior a proposal for alternative standards, assessments, and an accountability system, if applicable, consistent with ESEA Section 1111. The proposal must take into account the unique circumstances and needs of the school or schools and the students served. The proposal will be approved by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Education, unless the Secretary of Education determines that the standards, assessments, and accountability system do not meet the requirements of ESEA Section 1111. Additionally, a Tribal governing body or school board of a BIE-funded school seeking a waiver may request, and the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Education will provide, technical assistance.

Due to the statutory changes described above, BIE expanded the scope of the negotiated rulemaking committee to receive recommendations and revise our current regulations (25 CFR part 30). This document provides notice that BIE is extending the comment period for: (1) Nominations of individuals for membership on the Committee and (2) comments on the proposal to establish the Committee, including comments on additional interests not identified in this notice of intent and comments on the expansion of the scope of the Committee.

III. The Committee and Its Process

The BIE encourages Tribal self-determination in Native education, encouraging Tribes to develop alternative standards, assessments, and an accountability system and providing technical assistance.

The negotiated rulemaking committee would be charged, consistent with ESSA Section 8007, with developing regulations, no later than the 2017-2018 academic year, for implementation of the Secretary's responsibility to define the standards, assessments, and an accountability system consistent with ESEA Section 1111, for schools funded by the BIE on a national, regional, or tribal basis, as appropriate, taking into account the unique circumstances and needs of such schools and the students served by such schools. Additionally, the Committee will be asked to provide recommendations that encourage the

exercise of the authority of Tribes to adopt their own standards, assessments, and an accountability system and also to provide recommendations on how BIE could best provide technical assistance under ESSA Section 8007(2).

IV. Nominations

Each nomination is expected to include a nomination for a representative and an alternate who can fulfill the obligations of membership should the representative be unable to attend. The Committee membership should also reflect the diversity of Tribal interests, and Tribes should nominate representatives and alternates who will:

- Have knowledge of school assessments and accountability systems;
- Have relevant experience as past or present superintendents, principals, teachers, or school board members, or possess direct experience with Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP);

- Be able to coordinate, to the extent possible, with other Tribes and schools who may not be represented on the Committee;

- Be able to represent the Tribe(s) with the authority to embody Tribal views, communicate with Tribal constituents, and have a clear means to reach agreement on behalf of the Tribe(s);

- Be able to negotiate effectively on behalf of the Tribe(s) represented;

- Be able to commit the time and effort required to attend and prepare for meetings; and

- Be able to collaborate among diverse parties in a consensus-seeking process.

The BIE will consider nominations for Tribal committee representatives only if they are nominated through the process identified in this notice of intent and in the **Federal Register** notices of intent at 80 FR 69161 and 81 FR 22040. The BIE will not consider any nominations that it receives in any other manner. The BIE will not consider nominations for Federal representatives. Only the Secretary may nominate Federal employees to the Committee.

Based upon the proportionate share of students (see Section V of **Federal Register** notice of intent at 80 FR 69161), some Tribes similar in affiliation or geography are grouped together for one seat. It will be necessary for such nominating Tribes either to co-nominate a single Tribal representative to represent the multi-Tribal jurisdiction or for each Tribe in the multi-Tribal jurisdiction to nominate a representative with the knowledge that BIE will be able to appoint only one of the nominees who will then be responsible for

representing the entire multi-Tribal jurisdiction on the Committee.

Nominations must include the following information about each nominee:

(1) A letter from the Tribe supporting the nomination of the individual to serve as a Tribal representative for the Committee;

(2) A resume reflecting the nominee's qualifications and experience in Indian education; resume to include the nominee's name, Tribal affiliation, job title, major job duties, employer, business address, business telephone and fax numbers (and business email address, if applicable);

(3) The Tribal interest(s) to be represented by the nominee (see Section IV, Part F of **Federal Register** notice of intent at 80 FR 69161) and whether the nominee will represent other interest(s) related to this rulemaking, as the Tribe may designate; and

(4) A brief description of how the nominee will represent Tribal views, communicate with Tribal constituents, and have a clear means to reach agreement on behalf of the Tribe(s) they are representing.

(5) A statement on whether the nominee is only representing one Tribe's views or whether the expectation is that the nominee represents a specific group of Tribes.

To be considered, nominations must be received by the close of business on the date listed in the **DATES** section, at the location indicated in the **ADDRESSES** section.

If you already submitted a nomination prior to the December 24, 2015, deadline or May 31, 2016 deadline, your application will still be considered.

V. Certification

For the above reasons, I hereby certify that the Accountability Negotiated Rulemaking Committee is in the public interest.

Dated: August 8, 2016.

Lawrence S. Roberts,

Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2016-19599 Filed 8-16-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4337-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

29 CFR Part 70

RIN 1290-AA30

Revision of the DOL FOIA Regulations

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, Department of Labor.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking, request for comments.

SUMMARY: This rule proposes revisions to the Department of Labor's regulations under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), found in our regulations. The regulations are being revised to update and streamline the language of several procedural provisions, and to incorporate changes brought about by amendments to the FOIA under the OPEN Government Act of 2007 and the FOIA Improvement Act of 2016.

DATES: Written comments must be postmarked and electronic comments must be submitted on or before October 17, 2016. Comments received by mail will be considered timely if they are postmarked on or before that date. The electronic Federal Docket Management System (<https://www.regulations.gov>) will accept comments until Midnight Eastern Time at the end of that day.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <https://www.regulations.gov>.

- *FAX:* (202) 693-5389. Send your comments to the attention of Ramona Branch Oliver.

- *Mail:* Ramona Branch Oliver, Director, Office of Information Services, MALS Division, Office of the Solicitor, U.S. Department of Labor, Suite N-2420, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20210.

- *E-mail:* oliver.ramona@dol.gov. Please indicate "Comments on FOIA Rule" in the subject line.

- To ensure proper handling, please reference Docket No. DOL-2016-007 on your correspondence.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Ramona Branch Oliver, Director, Office of Information Services, 202-693-5391.

Discussion: This rule proposes revisions to the Department's regulations under the FOIA, found at 29 CFR part 70, to update and streamline the language of several procedural provisions and to incorporate certain of the changes brought about by the amendments to the FOIA under the OPEN Government Act of 2007, Public Law 110-175, 121 Stat. 2524 and the FOIA Improvement Act of 2016, Public Law 114-185, 130 Stat. 538 (enacted June 30, 2016). The Department of Labor last published FOIA regulations on May 30, 2006.

The proposed revisions to the Department's FOIA regulations in 29 CFR part 70 incorporate changes to the language and structure of the regulations. Revised provisions include § 70.1 (General provisions), § 70.2 (Definitions), § 70.3 (Policy), § 70.4

(Proactive disclosure of Department records), § 70.19 (Requirements for making a request), § 70.20 (Responsibility for responding to requests), § 70.21 (Responses to requests), § 70.25 (Time limits and order in which requests must be processed), § 70.38 (Definitions related to costs), and § 70.40 (Charges assessed for the production of records). Current sections have been renamed § 70.1 (from Purpose and scope to General provisions), § 70.4 (from Public reading rooms to Proactive disclosure of Departmental records), § 70.19 (from Requests for access to records to Requirements for making requests), § 70.21 (from Form and content of responses to Responses to requests), and § 70.26 (from Business information to Confidential commercial information). Also, in lieu of using the term "disclosure officer," DOL is using the word "component" to refer to the decentralized agency FOIA components throughout the draft regulation.

As the Department of Labor was completing preparation of this Notice of Proposed Rulemaking to update its FOIA regulation, Congress passed on June 13, 2016 and the President signed on June 30, 2016, the FOIA Improvement Act of 2016. The Department has incorporated changes to this proposed rule to address provisions of the FOIA Improvement Act of 2016. Specifically, the following sections of this NPRM were revised to reflect statutory changes: Section 70.1(d) and (f); Sec. 70.3; Sec. 70.4; Sec. 70.19(d); Sec. 70.21(d) and (e); Sec. 70.25(c); and Sec. 70.40(e). Comments on these proposed provisions based on the text of the amended statute are welcomed. The Department will consider those comments, along with any other comments received, and if appropriate will revise the regulation to ensure the rule aligns with the amended statute.

Regulatory Flexibility Act: The Secretary of Labor, in accordance with the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 605(b)), has reviewed this regulation and by approving it certifies that this regulation will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Under the FOIA, agencies may recover only the direct costs of searching for, reviewing, and duplicating the records processed for requesters, and only for certain classes of requester and when particular conditions are satisfied. Thus, fees assessed by the Department are nominal. Further, the "small entities" that make FOIA requests, as compared with individual requesters and other requesters, are relatively few in number.

EO 12866: This regulation has been drafted and reviewed in accordance