purposes of this Order. “Direct” means that the natural gas must not be diverted for other purposes but must travel a commercially reasonable path between points in one country consistent with an intention merely to transit the other country. And, consistent with the U.S. Customs and Border Patrol regulations concerning in-transit shipments,5 to qualify as “in-transit” the natural gas must cross points of entry and exit at the United States border within a 30-day period. DOE expects the reporting of in-transit volumes—naming any line losses and/or natural gas that may be consumed as fuel during the transit process—to be made to the Department within 30 days following the month during which the in-transit shipment took place. The purpose of reporting the in-transit volumes is to confirm the non-jurisdictional status of such shipments and to understand the extent to which imports and exports are affecting the domestic natural gas market, and what movements of natural gas are limited to utilizing natural gas infrastructure and not directly impacting natural gas supply or demand. Additional information on reporting volumes is available at: http://energy.gov/fe/services/natural-gas-regulation/guidelines-filing-monthly-reports.

II. Reporting Requirements for In-Transit Shipments of Natural Gas

a. The entity holding title to the natural gas as it crosses borders shall file with the Office of Regulation and International Engagement, a report due not later than the 30th day of the month following the month of completion of an in-transit shipment. The report must give the following details of each in-transit shipment and where natural gas originates from the United States and undergoes in-transit shipment and where natural gas originates in another country and transits the United States: (1) The name of the country that is both the origin and final destination, (2) the name of the country through which the gas is transported before returning to the origin country (the transit country)—this may be either the United States or another country (3) the initial border crossing point, (4) the foreign pipeline at the initial border crossing point, (5) the U.S. pipeline at the initial border crossing point, (6) the final border crossing point, (7) the foreign pipeline at the final border crossing point, (8) the U.S. pipeline at the final border crossing point, (9) the volume of natural gas moving through the final border crossing point, (10) the month and year in which the in-transit shipment took place, (11) the name of the entity that has title to the natural gas during the in-transit movement, (12) the name of the individual who prepared the report, and (13) contact information.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under OMB Control No. 1901–0294.)

b. To show that no deliveries into or out of United States commercial markets have occurred, DOE/FE additionally requests clarification in monthly reports for in-transit shipments specifying the difference in volumes entering the country of origin for a period of one year after completion of the in-transit shipment, and provide that information to DOE/FE upon request.

d. All monthly report filings shall be made to U.S. Department of Energy (FE–34), Office of Fossil Energy, Office of Regulation and International Engagement, P.O. Box 44375, Washington, DC 20026–4375. Attention: Natural Gas Reports. Alternatively, reports may be emailed to ngereports@hq.doe.gov, or may be faxed to Natural Gas Reports at (202) 586–6050.

e. Companies that currently use import and export authorizations to report in-transit natural gas shipments may continue to report under their authorizations, but no new authorizations dedicated solely to in-transit shipments will be issued. Companies should not apply for new import and export authorizations, but no new authorizations permitting both imports and exports.

Companies may use approved OMB information collection forms, which will be available on DOE/FE’s Web site at: http://www.energy.gov/fe/services/natural-gas-regulation/in-transit.

g. Companies can submit in-transit reports without docket or order numbers, if not reporting under authorizations permitting both imports and exports.

This Notice is effective immediately upon issuance.

Issued in Washington, DC, on August 23, 2016.
John A. Anderson, Director, Office of Regulation and International Engagement, Office of Oil and Natural Gas.

[FR Doc. 2016–20802 Filed 8–29–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

FARM CREDIT SYSTEM INSURANCE CORPORATION

12 CFR Part 1402
RIN 3055–AA12

Releasing Information; Availability of Records of the Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation; Fees for Provision of Information

AGENCY: Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation (Corporation) issues a final rule amending its regulations to reflect changes to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). The FOIA Improvement Act of 2016 requires the Corporation to amend its FOIA regulations to extend the deadline for administrative appeals, to add information on dispute resolution services, and to amend the way the Corporation charges fees.

DATES: Effective date: This regulation will become effective October 1, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Howard Rubin, General Counsel, Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation, 1501 Farm Credit Drive, McLean, Virginia 22102, (703) 883–4380, TTY (703) 883–4390.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Objective

The objective of this final rule is to reflect changes to the FOIA by the FOIA Improvement Act of 2016 (Improvement Act). The Improvement Act addresses a range of procedural issues, including requirements that agencies establish a minimum of 90 days for requesters to file an administrative appeal and that they provide dispute resolution services at various times throughout the FOIA process. The Improvement Act also updates how fees are assessed.

We revise the regulations as follows:
(1) In § 1402.14, a. By changing the appeals deadline from 30 days to 90 days in paragraph b):
(2) By adding FCSIC’s FOIA Public Liaison and the Office of Government Information Services to the list of offices

5 See 19 CFR 18.31, 18.2(c)(2).
available to offer dispute resolution services in paragraph (b); and

(2) In §1402.22, by redesignating existing paragraph (b) as paragraph (k) and adding new paragraphs (h), (i), and (j) with updated information about charging fees.

II. Certain Findings

We have determined that the amendments mandated by the Improvement Act involve agency management and technical changes. Therefore, the amendments do not constitute a rulemaking under the Administrative Procedure Act (APA), 5 U.S.C. 551, 553(a)(2). Under the APA, the public may participate in the promulgation of rules that have a substantial impact on the public. The amendments to our regulations relate to agency management and technical changes only and are required by statute, and therefore, do not require public participation.

Even if these amendments were a rulemaking under 5 U.S.C. 551, 553(a)(2) of the APA, we have determined that notice and public comment are unnecessary and contrary to the public interest. Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B) of the APA, an agency may publish regulations in final form when the agency for good cause finds that notice and public procedure thereon are impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to public interest. The proposed amendments are required by statute, do not involve Corporation discretion, and provide additional protections to the public through the existing regulations. Thus, notice and public procedure are impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest.

III. Regulatory Flexibility Act

Pursuant to section 605(b) of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), the Corporation hereby certifies that the final rule will not cause a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

List of Subjects in 12 CFR Part 1402

Archives and records, Freedom of information, Insurance.

As stated in the preamble, part 1402 of chapter XIV, title 12 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 1402—RELEASING INFORMATION

§1402.14 Response to requests for records.

(b) Within 90 days of the receipt of a notice denying, in whole or in part, a request for records, the requester may appeal the denial. The appeal shall be in writing addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation, McLean, Virginia 22102, and both the letter and envelope shall clearly be marked “FOIA Appeal.” An appeal improperly addressed shall be deemed not to have been received for purposes of the 20-day time period set forth in paragraph (c) of this section until it is received, or would have been received with the exercise of due diligence by Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation personnel. You also have the right to seek dispute resolution services from the Corporation’s FOIA Public Liaison, McLean, Virginia 22102, and the Office of Government Information Services, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road—OGIS, College Park, Maryland 20740–6001.

§1402.22 Fees to be charged.

(h) We will not assess fees if we fail to comply with any time limit under the FOIA or these regulations, and have not timely notified the requester, in writing, that an unusual circumstance exists. If an unusual circumstance exists, and timely, written notice is given to the requester, we may be excused an additional 10 working days before fees are automatically waived under this paragraph (h).

(i) If we determine that unusual circumstances apply and more than 5,000 pages are necessary to respond to a request, we may charge fees if we provided a timely, written notice to the requester and discussed with the requester via mail, Email, or telephone (or made at least three good faith attempts to do so) how the requester could effectively limit the scope of the request.

(j) If a court has determined that exceptional circumstances exist, a failure to comply with time limits imposed by these regulations or FOIA shall be excused for the length of time provided by court order.

Dated: August 24, 2016.

Dale L. Aultman,
Secretary to the Board, Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation.

[FR Doc. 2016–20767 Filed 8–29–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6710–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Parts 415 and 417


RIN 2120–AG37

Licensing and Safety Requirements for Launch; Technical Amendment

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; technical amendment.

SUMMARY: The FAA is publishing this action to correct minor, editorial errors in chapter III, parts 415 and 417. These errors occurred in the Licensing and Safety Requirements for Launch final rule, published in the Federal Register on August 25, 2006. That final rule amended the commercial space transportation regulations governing the launch of expendable launch vehicles to address licensing and safety requirements for a launch. In that final rule, the FAA inadvertently made minor errors, which this technical amendment corrects.

DATES: Effective August 30, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For questions concerning this action contact René Rey, Regulations and Analysis Division, AST–300, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20591; telephone (202) 267–7538; email Rene.Rey@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Good Cause for Immediate Adoption Without Prior Notice

Section 553(b)(3)(B) of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) (5 U.S.C. 551 et seq.) authorizes agencies