elements are manufactured domestically. The FHWA’s Buy America requirements were tailored to the types of products that are typically used in highway construction, which generally meet the requirement that steel and iron materials be manufactured domestically. In today’s global industry, vehicles are assembled with iron and steel components that are manufactured all over the world. The FHWA is not aware of any domestically produced vehicle on the market that meets FHWA’s Buy America requirement to have all its iron and steel be manufactured exclusively in the U.S. For example, the Chevrolet Volt, which was identified by many commenters in a November 21, 2011, Federal Register Notice (76 FR 72027) as a car that is made in the U.S., is comprised of only 45 percent of U.S. and Canadian content according to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration’s Part 583 American Automobile Labeling Act Report Web page (http://www.nhtsa.gov/Laws+%26+Regulations/Part+583+American+Automobile+Labeling+Acts+(AALA)+Reports). Moreover, there is no indication of how much of this 45 percent content is U.S.-manufactured (from initial melting and mixing) iron and steel content.

In accordance with Division K, section 122 of the “Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015” (Pub. L. 113–235), FHWA published a notice of intent to issue a waiver on its Web site at http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/construction/contracts waivers.cfm?id=131 on July 13th. The FHWA received five comments in response to the publication. Two commenters are in favor of the waiver. One commenter suggested that amendments should be made to use American made vehicles if possible. The other two commenters opposed the waiver without suggestions regarding domestic availability of the proposed vehicles and equipment project.

Based on FHWA’s conclusion that there are no domestic manufacturers that can produce the vehicles and equipment identified in this notice in such a way that steel and iron materials are manufactured domestically, and after consideration of the comments received, FHWA finds that application of FHWA’s Buy America requirements to these products is inconsistent with the public interest (23 U.S.C. 313(b)(1) and 23 CFR 635.410(c)(2)(i)). However, FHWA believes that it is in the public interest and consistent with the Buy America requirements to impose the condition that the vehicles and the vehicle components be assembled in the U.S. Requiring final assembly to be performed in the U.S. is consistent with past guidance to FHWA Division Offices on manufactured products (see Memorandum on Buy America Policy Response, Dec. 22, 1997, http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/programadmin/contracts/122297.cfm). A waiver of the Buy America requirement without any regard to where the vehicle is assembled would diminish the purpose of the Buy America requirement. Moreover, in today’s economic environment, the Buy America requirement is especially significant in that it will ensure that Federal Highway Trust Fund dollars are used to support and create jobs in the U.S. This approach is similar to the conditional waivers previously given for various vehicle projects. Thus, so long as the final assembly of the 21 State projects occurs in the U.S., applicants to this waiver request may proceed to purchase these vehicles and equipment consistent with the Buy America requirement.

In accordance with the provisions of section 117 of the “Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users, Technical Corrections Act of 2008” (Pub. L. 110–244), FHWA is providing this notice of its finding that a public interest waiver of Buy America requirements is appropriate on the condition that the vehicles and equipment identified in the notice be assembled in the U.S. The FHWA invites public comment on this finding for an additional 15 days following the effective date of the finding. Comments may be submitted to FHWA’s Web site via the link provided to the waiver page noted above.


Issued on: August 29, 2016.

Gregory G. Nadeau,
Administrator, Federal Highway Administration.

[Docket No. DOT–OST–2016–0171] by any of the following methods:

Fax: 202–493–2064.

Mail: Docket Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., West Building, Room W12–140, Washington, DC 20590.

Hand Delivery: Docket Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., West Building, Room W12–140, Washington, DC 20590.

[FR Doc. 2016–22301 Filed 9–15–16; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office of the Secretary

Agency Information Collection Activities: Request for Comments; Renewal of an Information Collection(s): U.S. Department of Transportation, Individual Complaint of Employment Discrimination Form

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, U.S. Department of Transportation.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.), this notice announces the U.S. Department of Transportation’s (DOT) intention to request the Office of Management and Budget’s (OMB) approval for the utilization of the Individual Complaint of Employment Discrimination form when processing Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) discrimination complaints filed by applicants for employment with DOT. The OMB approved the form in 2009 with its renewal required by September 30, 2012. Subsequently, DOT was given approval of the form until August 31, 2014. The renewal period then lapsed; therefore, the form expired. The OMB approved the form in 2015 with its renewal required by December 31, 2016.

DATES: Comments on this notice must be received by November 15, 2016.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments [identified by Docket No. DOT–OST–2016–0171] by any of the following methods:

Note that all comments received will be made available to the public at DocketsInfo.dot.gov. For Internet access to the Federal Register, go to http://www.federalregister.gov. You may also view the docket in person at the Docket Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., West Building, Room W12–140, Washington, DC 20590.
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Privacy Act of 1974; Systems of Records

AGENCY: Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: Notice of Privacy Act system of records.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, 5 U.S.C. 552a of the Department of the Treasury (“Treasury” or the “Department”) proposes to update and reissue a current Department of the Treasury system of records titled, “Department of the Treasury.004—Freedom of Information Act/Privacy Act Request Records.”

DATES: Submit comments on or before October 17, 2016. This new system will be effective October 17, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Ryan Law, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Privacy, Transparency, and Records, Department of the Treasury, 1500 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20220. Attention: Revisions to Privacy Act Systems of Records.

Comments can be faxed to (202) 622–3895, or emailed to privacy@treasury.gov. For emails, please place “Revisions to SOR” in the subject line. Comments will be made available for public inspection upon written request. All comments received, including attachments and other supporting disclosure will be posted without change at www.regulations.gov. You should submit only information that you wish to make publicly available.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

For general questions please contact: Ryan Law, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Privacy, Transparency, and Records, Department of the Treasury, 1500 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20220, or at (202) 622–0790 (not toll-free).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. 552a, the Department of the Treasury proposes to update and reissue a current Treasury system of records titled, “Department of the Treasury.004—Freedom of Information Act/Privacy Act Request Records.” Treasury.004 has been updated to include the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), to facilitate the disclosure of non-tax information to The Office of Government Information Services (OGIS), to the extent necessary to fulfill its responsibilities in 5 U.S.C. 552(b), to review administrative agency policies, procedures and compliance with the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), and to facilitate OGIS’ offering of mediation services to resolve disputes between making FOIA requests and administrative agencies.”

OGIS serves as a mediator between the various federal agencies that administer the FOIA and the requester. In that capacity, OGIS may come to the IRS to discuss specifics of a request and accordingly that discussion will involve access to the specific non-tax records. Adding IRS to the list of system managers authorizes IRS a discretionary authority to disclose to OGIS purely non-tax, Privacy Act protected information about FOIA requests. It will not authorize disclosure of any tax return or return information. Therefore, OGIS must obtain valid IRC 6103(c) disclosure consent from FOIA requesters before IRS can disclose to OGIS any returns or return information pertaining to any FOIA request.

Below is the description of the Treasury.004—Freedom of Information Act/Privacy Act Request Records.” In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552a(r), Treasury has provided a report of this system of records to the Office of Management and Budget and to Congress.

Ryan Law,
Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Privacy, Transparency, and Records.

TREASURY.004

SYSTEM NAME:

Freedom of Information Act/Privacy Act Request Records—Treasury.

SYSTEM LOCATION:

Department of the Treasury, 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20220. The locations at which the system is maintained by Treasury components and their associated field offices are:

(1) Departmental Offices (DO), which includes the Office of Inspector General (OIG), the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund (CDFI), and Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program (SIGTARP);
(2) Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB);
(3) Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC);
(4) Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP);
(5) Fiscal Service (FS);
(6) United States Mint (MINT);