using reference data associated with identifying corporate or legal entities.

7. A workable plan for financing the non-profit, cost-recovery-based establishment and operation of the CICI utility, without charging market participants any fee reasonably deemed to constitute a barrier to market participation.

III. Findings and Order

Now, therefore, based on the statutory provisions and Commission regulations cited above, and on the written submissions and on-site, live demonstrations provided by the submitters, the Commission makes the following findings and rulings:

The Commission FINDS that:

1. An LEI is available that: satisfies the requirements set forth in § 45.6 of the Commission's regulations; is provided by a utility fully set up by June 1, 2012; and can be provided to market participants sufficiently in advance of the initial compliance date for swap data reporting to enable compliance with the Commission's regulations. That LEI is the LEI provided by DTCC– SWIFT. DTCC–SWIFT met all of the Commission's requirements and evaluation criteria set forth in part 45 of the Commission's regulations and the requirements document.

2. The LEI provided by DTCC–SWIFT is the only available LEI that: satisfies the requirements set forth in § 45.6 of the Commission's regulations; is provided by a utility fully set up by June 1, 2012; and can be provided to market participants sufficiently in advance of the initial compliance date for swap data reporting to enable compliance with the Commission's regulations.

Therefore:

It is hereby ordered that:

1. DTCC-SWIFT is designated as the provider of legal entity identifiers ("LEIs"), to be known as CFTC Compliant Interim Identifiers ("CICIs") until establishment of the global LEI system or further action by the Commission, to be used in recordkeeping and swap data reporting pursuant to parts 45 and 46 of the Commission's regulations.

a. This designation is conditioned on modification of the DTCC–SWIFT Web site and other facilities and documents used to provide identifiers for use in complying with parts 45 and 46, to refer to the CICI and not to refer to the LEI, the preliminary LEI, or other similar terms including the term LEI. This shall include, without limitation, references to the CICI rather than the LEI on the utility logo, documentation, instructions and field labels used by DTCC–SWIFT.

b. This designation is conditioned on DTCC-SWIFT's continuing compliance, for as long as it is authorized to provide LEIs (to be known as CICIs until establishment of the global LEI system), by this order or any future order of the Commission, with all of the legal entity identifier requirements of Part 45 of the Commission's regulations, and any related requirements as set forth in this order or in the requirements document provided to DTCC-SWIFT during the determination and designation process; including, without limitation, the requirement to be subject to supervision by a governance structure that includes the Commission and other financial regulators in any jurisdiction requiring use of legal entity identifiers pursuant to applicable law, for the purpose of ensuring that issuance and maintenance of CICIs and of associated reference data adheres on an ongoing basis to the Commission's requirements set forth in part 45.

c. This designation is further conditioned on the requirement that, subject to applicable confidentiality laws and other applicable law, (1) DTCC-SWIFT shall make public all CICI identifiers and associated reference data, utility operations, and identity validation processes, and (2) following establishment of the global LEI system by means of a charter acceded to by the Commission, or following designation by the Commission of a successor CICI utility, DTCC–SWIFT shall pass to any successor CICI utility, or to the global LEI system, free of charge, all CICI identifiers and associated reference data and all CICI intellectual property rights.

d. This designation is made for a limited term of two years from the date of this Order, and may be terminated by the Commission on six months' notice in connection with the establishment of a global LEI system. At the conclusion of the term of this designation, if the global LEI system is not yet operational, the Commission may consider the feasibility of having multiple CICI providers and the feasibility of coordination among them to avoid duplicative LEIs, and if it believes this is feasible, may consider submissions from DTCC-SWIFT as well as from other parties that seek to become CICI providers.

2. Registered entities and swap counterparties subject to the Commission's jurisdiction shall use CICIs provided by DTCC–SWIFT to comply with the legal entity identifier requirements of parts 45 and 46 of the Commission's regulations. For this purpose, registered entities and swap counterparties may contact DTCC– SWIFT at: The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation, 55 Water Street, New York, NY 10041, 212–855–1000.

Issued in Washington, DC, this 23rd day of July, 2012.

By the Commission.

Sauntia S. Warfield,

Assistant Secretary of the Commission. [FR Doc. 2012–21612 Filed 8–31–12; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6351–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

[Docket ID: DOD-2012-OS-0097]

Defense Transportation Regulation, Part IV

AGENCY: United States Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM), DoD. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Defense has published draft Direct Procurement Method (DPM) business rules for the **Defense Personal Property Program** (DP3) in the Defense Transportation Regulation (DTR) Part IV (DTR 4500.9R). These business rules will encompass Transportation Service Providers (TSP) participation and procedures for Personal Property Shipping Offices (PPSO) as we transition to Phase III of the Defense Personal Property Program (DP3). The DPM business rules will replace the currently approved Domestic Small Shipment (dS2) business rules and will appear under DTR Part IV, Appendix V, to include operational business rules maintained on the Surface Deployment and Distribution Command (SCCD) Web site. The below listed draft business rules are available for review on the USTRANSCOM Web site at *http://* www.transcom.mil/dtr/coord/ coordpartiv.cfm.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before October 4, 2012. Do not submit comments directly to the point of contact or mail your comments to any address other that what is shown below. Doing so will delay the posting of the submission. You may submit comments, identified by docket number and title, by any of the following methods:

• Federal eRulemaking Portal: *http://www.regulations.gov*. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

• Mail: Federal Docket Management System Office, 4800 Mark Center Drive, Suite 02G09, Alexandria VA 22350– 3100.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name and docket number for this **Federal Register** document. The general policy for comments and other submissions from members of the public is to make these submissions available for public viewing on the Internet at http:// www.regulations.gov as they are received without change, including any personal identifiers or contact information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr.

Jim Teague, United States Transportation Command, TCJ5/4-PI, 508 Scott Drive, Scott Air Force Base, IL 62225-5357; (618) 220-4803.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In furtherance of DoD's goal to develop and implement an efficient personal property program to facilitate quality movements of personal property for our military members and civilian employees, DPM business rules were developed in concert with the Military Services and SDDC. The following business rules are available for review and comment:

DPM Tender of Service (TOS)

Attachment V.E.1—Customer Satisfaction Survey

Attachment V.F.1—Ďest Value Score

Attachment V.F.2—Shipment Management

- Attachment V.F.3—TSP Qualifications Attachment V.F.4—Rate Filing

Attachment V.F.5—DPM CONUS Freight TSP

Attachment V.Q.2-Quality Assurance

Any subsequent modification(s) to the business rules will be published in the Federal Register and incorporated into the Defense Transportation Regulation (DTR) Part IV (DTR 4500.9R). These program requirements do not impose a legal requirement, obligation, sanction or penalty on the public sector, and will not have an economic impact of \$100 million or more.

Additional Information: A complete version of the DTR is available via the Internet on the USTRANSCOM homepage at http://www.transcom.mil/ dtr/part-iv/.

Dated: August 29, 2012.

Aaron Siegel,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense. [FR Doc. 2012-21696 Filed 8-31-12; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 5001-06-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

[FE Docket No. 12-76-LNG]

The Dow Chemical Company; Application for Blanket Authorization To Export Previously Imported Liquefied Natural Gas on a Short-Term Basis

AGENCY: Office of Fossil Energy, DOE.

ACTION: Notice of application.

SUMMARY: The Office of Fossil Energy (FE) of the Department of Energy (DOE) gives notice of receipt of an application (Application), filed on July 13, 2012, by The Dow Chemical Company (Dow), requesting blanket authorization to export liquefied natural gas (LNG) that previously had been imported into the United States from foreign sources in an amount up to the equivalent of 390 billion cubic feet (Bcf) of natural gas on a short-term or spot market basis for a two-year period commencing on October 5, 2012.¹ Dow seeks authorization to export this LNG from existing facilities on Quintana Island, Texas, to any country with the capacity to import LNG via ocean-going carrier and with which trade is not prohibited by U.S. law or policy. Dow is requesting this authorization both on its own behalf and as agent for other parties who hold title to the LNG at the time of export. The Application was filed under section 3 of the Natural Gas Act (NGA). Protests, motions to intervene, notices of intervention, and written comments are invited.

DATES: Protests, motions to intervene or notices of intervention, as applicable, requests for additional procedures, and written comments are to be filed using procedures detailed in the Public Comment Procedures section no later than 4:30 p.m., eastern time, October 4, 2012.

ADDRESSES: U.S. Department of Energy (FE-34), Office of Oil and Gas Global Security and Supply, Office of Fossil Energy, Forrestal Building, Room 3E-042, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

- Larine Moore or Beverly Howard, U.S. Department of Energy (FE-34), Office of Oil and Gas Global Security and Supply, Office of Fossil Energy, Forrestal Building, Room 3E–042, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585, (202) 586-9478; (202) 586-9387;
- Edward Myers, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of the Assistant General Counsel for Electricity and Fossil Energy, Forrestal Building, Room 6B-256, 1000 Independence Ave. SW., Washington, DC 20585, (202) 586-3397.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Dow is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business in

Midland, Michigan. Dow is an international chemical and plastics manufacturing company with operations in a number of U.S. states. Dow owns and operates a large petrochemical manufacturing facility in Freeport, Texas, which is in close proximity to the LNG import/export terminal owned and operated by Freeport LNG Development, L.P. (FLNG) on Quintana Island, Texas. Dow contracted 0.5 Bcf per day of terminal capacity from FLNG for a twenty-year period beginning in July 2008. Dow's petrochemical facility in Freeport has the capability to receive regasified LNG from the FLNG terminal via several pipelines that extend directly to the facility.

On April 20, 2012, FE granted Dow blanket authorization to import and export natural gas from and to Canada and Mexico and to import LNG from various international sources for a twoyear term beginning on June 1, 2012.² Under the terms of the blanket authorization, the LNG may be imported to any LNG receiving facility in the United States or its territories.

Current Application

In the instant Application, Dow requests blanket authorization to export previously imported LNG on a shortterm or spot market basis in an amount up to the equivalent of 390 Bcf of natural gas. Dow further requests that such authorization extend to LNG supplies imported from foreign sources to which Dow holds title, as well as to LNG supplies imported from foreign sources that Dow may export on behalf of other entities who themselves hold title. .Dow requests authorization to export this LNG from the FLNG terminal to any country with the capacity to import LNG via ocean-going carrier and with which trade is not prohibited by U.S. law or policy over a two-year period, on a short-term or spot market basis Dow states that it does not seek authorization to export domesticallyproduced natural gas.

Dow states that its interest in renewing its blanket re-export authorization is driven by its desire to optimize the long-term LNG terminalling capacity for which it has contracted at the FLNG terminal and its need for flexibility to respond to periodic changes in domestic and world markets for natural gas and LNG. Dow desires the flexibility either to export the imported LNG to other world markets or to have LNG regasified for sale or use in domestic markets,

¹ The Dow Chemical Company, DOE/FE Order No. 2859 (October 5, 2010) extends through October 4, 2012.

² The Dow Chemical Company, DOE/FE Order No. 3083 (April 20, 2012).