comment.2 Specifically, FinCEN proposed to prohibit covered financial institutions from establishing, maintaining, administering, or managing in the United States any correspondent account for, or on behalf of, BPA. FinCEN also proposed to require a covered financial institution to apply special due diligence to all of its foreign correspondent accounts that is reasonably designed to guard against processing transactions involving BPA. Among other things, covered financial institutions would have been required to notify those foreign correspondent account holders that the covered financial institutions know or have reason to know provide services to BPA that such correspondents may not provide BPA with access to the correspondent account maintained at the covered financial institution.

#### III. Subsequent Developments

Significant developments regarding BPA have occurred since FinCEN announced its finding and related NPRM regarding BPA, as described below. As a result, BPA is no longer operating as a financial institution that poses a money laundering threat to the U.S. financial system.

On March 11, 2015, the Institut Nacional Andorrà de Finances ("INAF"), the Andorran regulator and supervisor of financial institutions, appointed two INAF representatives to oversee BPA's operations. On March 12, 2015, the INAF suspended the authority of BPA's board of directors, the chief executive officer and two other senior managers and appointed special administrators to assume full control of BPA. On March 13, 2015, Andorran law enforcement arrested BPA's chief executive officer in Andorra on suspicion of money laundering.

The next month, in April 2015, the Andorran parliament enacted a law regarding the restructuring and resolution of banks, which created a new government agency, Agència Estatal de Resolució d'Entitats Bancàries ("AREB"), for that purpose. On April 27, 2015, AREB took over control of BPA.<sup>3</sup> In June 2015, AREB approved a resolution plan for BPA, under which the bank's "good" and "bad" assets, liabilities, and clients would be separated. Under the resolution plan, the "good" assets, liabilities, and clients are to be transferred to a bridge bank,

and the bridge bank sold.4 In July 2015, AREB announced the creation of the bridge bank, named Vall Banc, to receive the transfer of BPA's legitimate assets, liabilities, and clients. Vall Banc is wholly-owned by AREB, is registered with the INAF, and is supervised by Andorran banking supervisory authorities. Vall Banc will not employ the high-level BPA managers described in FinCEN's Notice of Finding. In addition, any other person who has been or may be identified as related to the issues described in the Notice of Finding will not be employed at Vall Banc.

After the good assets, liabilities, and clients are transferred from BPA to Vall Banc, BPA will remain under the control of AREB. FinCEN understands that BPA will not be reactivated as an operational financial institution at any point except to facilitate the finalization of the resolution process. AREB, in coordination with other authorities in Andorra, ultimately intends to liquidate BPA following the resolution of judicial proceedings in Andorra and other jurisdictions.

#### IV. Withdrawal of the NPRM

Because of these subsequent developments, BPA no longer operates in a manner that poses a money laundering threat to the U.S. financial system. FinCEN has determined that the steps taken by the authorities in Andorra sufficiently protect the U.S. financial system from the money laundering risks previously associated with BPA. FinCEN therefore has determined that BPA no longer is a primary money laundering concern and will not impose any special measures under Section 311 with respect to BPA.

For these reasons, FinCEN hereby withdraws its NPRM published on March 13, 2015, and announced on March 10, 2015, seeking to impose the fifth special measure regarding BPA.

#### Jamal El-Hindi,

 $\label{lem:prop:prop:condition} Deputy\ Director,\ Financial\ Crimes$   $Enforcement\ Network.$ 

[FR Doc. 2016–04768 Filed 3–3–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-02-P

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

#### 40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R10-OAR-2015-0353, FRL-9943-24-Region 10]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Alaska: Updates to Incorporation by Reference and Miscellaneous Revisions

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Proposed rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) proposes to approve certain State Implementation Plan revisions submitted by Alaska on May 12, 2015. The revisions updated the incorporation by reference of certain Federal provisions, revised rules to reflect changes to Federal permitting requirements and the 2013 redesignation of the Mendenhall Valley area of Juneau, and made minor clarifications. We note that the May 12, 2015 submission also addressed transportation conformity and infrastructure requirements. These requirements are not being addressed in this action. We approved the transportation conformity revisions in a previous action on September 8, 2015 and we intend to address the infrastructure requirements in a separate, future action.

**DATES:** Comments must be received on or before April 4, 2016.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA-R10-OAR-2015-0353, at http:// www.regulations.gov. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Once submitted, comments cannot be edited or removed from http:// www.regulations.gov. The EPA may publish any comment received to its public docket. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information the disclosure of which is restricted by statute. Multimedia submissions (audio, video, etc.) must be accompanied by a written comment. The written comment is considered the official comment and should include discussion of all points you wish to make. The EPA will generally not consider comments or comment contents located outside of the primary submission (i.e. on the web, cloud, or other file sharing system). For additional submission methods, the full EPA public comment policy, information about CBI or multimedia submissions, and general guidance on making effective comments, please visit

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 80 FR 13,304 (Mar. 13, 2015) (RIN 1506–AB30). FinCEN publicly announced the finding and NPRM on March 10, 2015.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Press Release, AREB, AREB Assumes the Tutelage of BPA, April 27, 2015, (http://areb.ad/ images/areb/comunicats/ 27042015\_AREB\_ENG.pdf)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Press Release, AREB, AREB Will Create a 'Good Bank' with Legitimate Assets and Liabilities Segregated from BPA, June 15, 2015, (http:// areb.ad/images/areb/comunicats/ 15062015 AREB ENG.pdf)

http://www2.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets.

Docket: All documents in the electronic docket are listed in the http:// www.regulations.gov index. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, *i.e.*, CBI or other information the disclosure of which is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the Internet and will be publicly available only in hard copy form. Publicly available docket materials are available either electronically at http:// www.regulations.gov or in hard copy during normal business hours at the Office of Air, Waste and Toxics, EPA Region 10, 1200 Sixth Avenue, Seattle, Washington 98101.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kristin Hall at (206) 553–6357 or hall.kristin@epa.gov.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Throughout this document wherever "we," "us," or "our" is used, it is intended to refer to the EPA.

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I. Background II. Analysis of Rule Updates III. Proposed Action IV. Incorporation by Reference V. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

### I. Background

Section 110 of the Clean Air Act (CAA) governs the process by which a state submits air quality requirements to the EPA for approval into the State Implementation Plan (SIP). The SIP is a state's plan to implement, maintain and enforce the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) set by the EPA. Alaska's air quality regulations are set forth at Alaska Administrative Code Title 18 Environmental Conservation, Chapter 50 Air Quality Control (18 AAC 50). Alaska regularly revises these and other rules to implement, maintain and enforce the standards.

We note that Alaska incorporates by reference portions of certain Federal regulations directly into the Alaska SIP. Alaska generally submits an annual update to the EPA to ensure that its rules stay consistent with Federal requirements. On May 12, 2015, Alaska submitted such an update, and included other revisions to account for changes to Federal permitting rules and the 2013 redesignation of the Mendenhall Valley area of Juneau. Alaska also included some minor rule clarifications and edits.

We note that the May 12, 2015 submission also addressed transportation conformity and infrastructure-related requirements. These requirements are not being addressed in this action. We previously approved the transportation conformity revisions on September 8, 2015 (80 FR 53735). We intend to address the infrastructure requirements in a separate, future action.

#### II. Analysis of Rule Updates

Ambient Air Quality Standards—18 AAC 50.010

In the Ambient Air Quality Standards rule section, Alaska revised paragraph (1)(A) to reference the appropriate Federal interpretation method for determining compliance with the 24-hour standard for particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers ( $PM_{10}$ ). The interpretation method is specified at 40 CFR part 50, Appendix K, and Alaska incorporates this provision by reference into the Alaska SIP at 18 AAC 50.035(b). We are proposing to approve this revision.

We note that, consistent with our September 19, 2014 action, we are not approving paragraphs (7) and (8) of this section, which establish state ambient air quality standards for reduced sulfur compounds and ammonia (79 FR 56268). These are not NAAQS established under section 109 of the CAA and Alaska has not relied on these provisions to demonstrate attainment or maintenance of the NAAQS or to meet other specific requirements of section 110 of the CAA.

Air Quality Designations—18 AAC 50.015

Alaska revised paragraphs (b)(2) and (e) of the *Air Quality Designations*, *Classifications*, and *Control Regions* rule section to reflect the redesignation of the Mendenhall Valley area of Juneau to attainment for the 24-hour PM<sub>10</sub> NAAQS. The EPA approved Alaska's maintenance plan and request to redesignate the area on May 9, 2013 (78 FR 27071). We are proposing to approve the update to this rule section to reflect the redesignation.

Baseline Dates and Maximum Allowable Increases—18 AAC 50.020

Alaska updated Table 2 in paragraph (a) of the *Baseline Dates and Maximum Allowable Increases* rule section to set the minor source baseline date for fine particulate matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) for the Northern Alaska Intrastate Air Quality Control Region. This baseline date is calculated based on a trigger date set in Federal major source permitting regulations. The baseline date is calculated as the date on which the first complete Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) permit application

is received after the EPA trigger date—which for  $PM_{2.5}$  is October 20, 2011. For this region of Alaska, the minor source baseline date is November 2, 2012. Emission changes at sources after this date consume the  $PM_{2.5}$  PSD increment. We are proposing to approve this rule revision.

Documents, Procedures and Methods Adopted by Reference—18 AAC 50.035

Alaska submitted revisions to paragraphs (a) and (b) of the Documents, Procedures and Methods Adopted by Reference rule section to include the Quality Assurance Handbook for Air Pollutant Measurement Systems and the Federal reference method for measuring carbon monoxide in ambient air. Alaska also repealed the section's reference to a Federal monitoring provision that was likewise repealed. The revisions update the incorporation by reference of specific Federal procedures and methods into the Alaska SIP, as of February 27, 2014. We are proposing to approve the submitted revisions.

We note that, consistent with our September 19, 2014 action, we are not approving paragraph (a)(6) of this rule section because the provision implements requirements of title V of the CAA and not requirements of section 110 of title I of the CAA. We are also not approving paragraph (b)(4) which specifies test methods related to 40 CFR part 63 because it is not related to attainment or maintenance of the NAAQS or other specific requirements of section 110 of the CAA (79 FR 56268).

Federal Standards Adopted by Reference—18 AAC 50.040

Alaska submitted revisions to paragraphs (f) and (h) of the Federal Standards Adopted by Reference rule section to update the citation dates for the adoption by reference of the Federal Guideline on Air Quality Models at paragraph (f) and the Federal PSD permitting requirements at paragraph (h). We are proposing to approve the changes to 18 AAC 50.040(f) and (h) because they update the Alaska SIP to reflect recent changes to Federal requirements, including the EPA's final rule to remove specific screening provisions from PSD regulations that were vacated by a court and subsequently repealed by the EPA, as discussed below.

On January 22, 2013, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia, in *Sierra Club* v. *EPA*, 703 F.3d 458 (D.C. Cir. 2013), issued a judgment that, among other things, vacated the provisions adding the PM<sub>2.5</sub> Significant Monitoring Concentration (SMC) to the

Federal regulations, at 40 CFR 51.166(i)(5)(i)(c) and 52.21(i)(5)(i)(c), that were promulgated as part of the "Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) for Particulate Matter Less than 2.5 Micrometers (PM<sub>2.5</sub>)—Increments, Significant Impact Levels (SILs) and Significant Monitoring Concentration (SMC); Final Rule," (75 FR 64864, October 10, 2010) (2010 PSD PM<sub>2.5</sub> Implementation Rule).

In its decision, the court held that the EPA did not have the authority to use SMCs to exempt permit applicants from statutory requirements related to PSD. Although the PM<sub>2.5</sub> SMC was not a required element of a state's PSD program, were a state PSD program that contains such a provision to rely on that provision to issue new permits without requiring ambient PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitoring data, such application of the vacated SMC would be inconsistent with the court's opinion and the requirements of the CAA.

This decision also—at the EPA's request—vacated and remanded to the EPA for further consideration the portions of the 2010 PSD PM<sub>2.5</sub> Implementation Rule that revised certain Federal regulations related to Significant Impact Levels (SILs) for PM<sub>2.5</sub>. The EPA requested this vacatur and remand of two of the three provisions in the EPA regulations that contain SILs for PM25, because the wording of these two SIL provisions (40 CFR 51.166(k)(2) and 40 CFR 52.21(k)(2)) is inconsistent with the explanation of when and how SILs should be used by permitting authorities that we provided in the preamble to the Federal Register publication when we promulgated these provisions. The third SIL provision (40 CFR 51.165(b)(2)) was not vacated and remains in effect. The court's decision does not affect the PSD increments for PM<sub>2.5</sub> promulgated as part of the 2010 PSD PM<sub>2.5</sub> Implementation Rule.

The EPA amended its regulations to remove the vacated PM<sub>2.5</sub> SILs and SMC provisions from PSD regulations on December 9, 2013 (78 FR 73698). In addition, the EPA is initiating a separate rulemaking regarding the PM<sub>2.5</sub> SILs that will address the court's remand.

In the May 12, 2015 submission, Alaska updated the citation date for the incorporation by reference of Federal PSD permitting rules to December 9, 2013, to capture the EPA's removal of the vacated SILs and SMC provisions. In addition, Alaska submitted changes to the *Ambient Air Quality Analysis Methods* rule section at 18 AAC 50.215 to address the court vacatur. These changes are discussed below. We are proposing to approve the changes to 18

AAC 50.040(h) and 18 AAC 50.215 as being consistent with the court decision and revised EPA regulations for the  $PM_{2.5}$  SMC and SILs.

Ambient Air Quality Analysis Methods—18 AAC 50.215

Alaska revised paragraph (a)(3) of the Ambient Air Quality Analysis Methods rule section to include a reference to the Quality Assurance Project Plan for the State of Alaska Air Monitoring and Quality Assurance Program (QAPP) for meteorological data, as adopted by reference in 18 AAC 50.030. We are proposing to approve the revision because the EPA has reviewed and approved the QAPP through a separate quality assurance/quality control review process.

Alaska revised paragraph (d) of this section, intending to align the rule language with the explanation of when and how SILs should be used by permitting authorities that the EPA provided in the preamble to the **Federal** Register publication when the provisions were originally promulgated (October 20, 2010, 75 FR 64864). Alaska also updated the SILs table in paragraph (d), adding SILs for the annual and 24hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS, and for 1-hour sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) and nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>) NAAQS. The SILs values in the table are consistent with the EPA's implementing regulations at 40 CFR 51.165(b) and the EPA's NO<sub>2</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub> guidance and recommended interim SILs for the 1-hour NO<sub>2</sub> and 1hour SO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS. We are proposing to approve the revisions as being consistent with the January 22, 2013, court decision vacating the PM<sub>2.5</sub> SILs and SMC discussed above.

Consistent with our previous actions on the Alaska SIP, the EPA is proposing not to approve paragraph (a)(4), which authorizes the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation to approve any alternative method that it determines is "representative, accurate, verifiable, capable of replication." In essence, this subparagraph allows the department to modify requirements relied on to attain and maintain the NAAQS without a SIP revision. For additional discussion, please see the technical support documents for our previous actions on September 19, 2014 (79 FR 56268) and on August 14, 2007 (72 FR 45378). See also 78 FR 12460, 12485-86 (Feb. 22, 2013).

## III. Proposed Action

We are proposing to approve and incorporate by reference into the Alaska SIP the following revised provisions, state effective April 17, 2015:

- 18 AAC 50.010 Ambient Air Quality Standards, except paragraphs (7) and (8);
- 18 AAC 50.015 Air Quality Designations, Classifications, and Control Regions;
- 18 AAC 50.020 Baseline Dates and Maximum Allowable Increases;
- 18 AAC 50.035 Documents, Procedures and Methods Adopted by Reference, except paragraphs (a)(6) and (b)(4);
- 18 AAC 50.040 Federal Standards Adopted by Reference, except (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), (i), (j), and (k); and
- 18 AAC 50.215 Ambient Air Quality Analysis Methods, except (a)(4).

We note that we previously approved the submitted rule revisions related to transportation conformity at 18 AAC 50.700 through 18 AAC 50.750 and 18 AAC 50.990 on September 8, 2015 (80 FR 53735).

#### IV. Incorporation by Reference

In this rule, we are proposing to include in a final rule regulatory text that includes incorporation by reference. In accordance with requirements of 1 CFR 51.5, we are proposing to incorporate by reference the provisions described above in Section VI. Proposed Action.

The EPA has made, and will continue to make, these documents generally available electronically through *http://www.regulations.gov* and/or in hard copy at the appropriate EPA office (see the **ADDRESSES** section of this preamble for more information).

# V. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the CAA, the Administrator is required to approve a SIP submission that complies with the provisions of the CAA and applicable Federal regulations. 42 U.S.C. 7410(k); 40 CFR 52.02(a). Thus, in reviewing SIP submissions, the EPA's role is to approve state choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the CAA. Accordingly, this proposed action merely approves state law as meeting Federal requirements and does not impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law. For that reason, this proposed action:

• Is not a significant regulatory action

- Is not a significant regulatory action subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Orders 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993) and 13563 (76 FR 3821, January 21, 2011);
- does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.);
- is certified as not having a significant economic impact on a

substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*);

- does not contain any unfunded mandate or significantly or uniquely affect small governments, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–4);
- does not have Federalism implications as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999):
- is not an economically significant regulatory action based on health or safety risks subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997);
- is not a significant regulatory action subject to Executive Order 13211 (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001);
- is not subject to requirements of Section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) because it does not involve technical standards; and
- does not provide the EPA with the discretionary authority to address, as appropriate, disproportionate human health or environmental effects, using practicable and legally permissible methods, under Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994).

In addition, the SIP is not approved to apply on any Indian reservation land or in any other area where the EPA or an Indian tribe has demonstrated that a tribe has jurisdiction. In those areas of Indian country, the rule does not have tribal implications as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000), nor will it impose substantial direct costs on tribal governments or preempt tribal law.

#### List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Lead, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides, Volatile organic compounds.

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.

Dated: February 17, 2016.

### Dennis J. McLerran,

Regional Administrator, Region 10. [FR Doc. 2016–04753 Filed 3–3–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

# FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

#### 47 CFR Part 63

[IB Docket Nos. 11-80, 10-95, 05-254, RM-11322; FCC 16-13]

## International Settlements Policy Reform

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Proposed rule.

summary: In this document, based on recent State Department guidance, the Federal Communications Commission (Commission) proposes to remove the nondiscrimination prong of the International Settlements Policy (ISP) on the U.S.-Cuba route and the nondiscrimination requirement condition placed on the waiver of benchmark settlements for the U.S.-Cuba route by the TeleCuba Waiver Order. Removal of these nondiscrimination requirements would allow U.S. carriers to enter into individualized contracts with the Cuban carrier.

**DATES:** Submit comments on or before April 4, 2016, and replies on or before April 18, 2016.

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments, identified by Docket Nos. 11–80, 10–95, 05–254 and RM–11322, by any of the following methods:

- Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- Federal Communications Commission's ECFS Web site: http:// fjallfoss.fcc.gov/ecfs2/. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- People With Disabilities: Contact the FCC to request reasonable accommodations (accessible format documents, sign language interpreters, CART, etc.) by email to FCC504@ fcc.gov, phone: 202–418–0530 (voice), tty: 202–418–0432.

For detailed instructions on submitting comments and additional information on the rulemaking process, see the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this document.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

David Krech or Jodi Cooper, Telecommunications and Analysis Division, International Bureau, FCC, (202) 418–1480 or via email to David.Krech@fcc.gov, Jodi.Cooper@ fcc.gov. On PRA matters, contact Cathy Williams, Office of the Managing Director, FCC, (202) 418–2918 or via email to Cathy.Williams@fcc.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This is a summary of the Commission's Further

Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in IB Docket Nos. 11–80, 10–95, 05–254 and RM–11322, FCC 16–13, adopted on February 10, 2016 and released on February 12, 2016. The full text of this document is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Reference Center, 445 12th Street SW., Washington, DC 20554. The document also is available for download over the Internet at https://apps.fcc.gov/edocs\_public/attachmatch/FCC-16-13A1.pdf.

#### **Comment Filing Procedures**

Pursuant to §§ 1.415, 1.419, interested parties may file comments and reply comments on or before the dates indicated above. Comments may be filed using the Commission's Electronic Comment Filing System (ECFS). See Electronic Filing of Documents in Rulemaking Proceedings, 63 FR 24121 (1998).

• *Electronic Filers:* Comments may be filed electronically using the Internet by accessing the Commission's ECFS Web site at <a href="http://apps.fcc.gov/ecfs/">http://apps.fcc.gov/ecfs/</a>.

- Paper Filers: Parties who choose to file by paper must file an original and one copy of each filing. If more than one docket or rulemaking number appears in the caption of this proceeding, filers must submit two additional copies for each additional docket or rulemaking number. Filings can be sent by hand or messenger delivery, by commercial overnight courier, or by first-class or overnight U.S. Postal Service mail. All filings must be addressed to the Commission's Secretary, Office of the Secretary, Federal Communications Commission.
- All hand-delivered or messenger-delivered paper filings for the Commission's Secretary must be delivered to FCC Headquarters at 445 12th St. SW., Room TW-A325, Washington, DC 20554. The filing hours are 8:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. All hand deliveries must be held together with rubber bands or fasteners. Any envelopes and boxes must be disposed of before entering the building.
- Commercial overnight mail (other than U.S. Postal Service Express Mail and Priority Mail) must be sent to 9300 East Hampton Drive, Capitol Heights, MD 20743.
- U.S. Postal Service first-class, Express, and Priority mail must be addressed to 445 12th Street SW., Washington DC 20554.

# **Summary of Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking**

1. The Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (FNPRM) proposes to remove the nondiscrimination