

vaccinations, such recommendations must be supported by data acceptable to APHIS. In the absence of data that establish the need for booster vaccination, labeling must bear the following statement: “The need for annual booster vaccinations has not been established for this product; consultation with a veterinarian is recommended.”

* * * * *

(i) All but very small final container labels for feline panleukopenia vaccines shall contain the following recommendations for use:

(1) *Killed virus vaccines*. Vaccinate healthy cats with one dose, except that if the animal is less than 12 weeks of age, a second dose should be given no earlier than 16 weeks of age.

(2) *Modified live virus vaccines*. Vaccinate healthy cats with one dose, except that if the animal is less than 12 weeks of age, a second dose should be given no earlier than 16 weeks of age.

* * * * *

(l) All labels for autogenous biologics must specify the name of the microorganism(s) or antigen(s) that they contain, and shall bear the following statement: “Potency and efficacy of autogenous biologics have not been established. This product is prepared for use only by or under the direction of a veterinarian or approved specialist.”

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(n) All labels for conditionally licensed products shall bear the following statement: “This product license is conditional; efficacy and potency have not been fully demonstrated.”

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PART 113—STANDARD REQUIREMENTS

■ 11. The authority citation for part 113 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 151–159; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.4.

§ 113.206 [Amended]

■ 12. In § 113.206, paragraph (d)(2) is amended by removing the reference “§ 112.7(i)” and adding the reference “§ 112.7(h)” in its place.

PART 114—PRODUCTION REQUIREMENTS FOR BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS

■ 13. The authority citation for part 114 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 151–159; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.4.

■ 14. Section 114.11 is revised to read as follows:

§ 114.11 Storage and handling.

Biological products at licensed establishments must be protected at all times against improper storage and handling. Completed product must be kept under refrigeration at 35 to 46 °F (2 to 8 °C), unless the inherent nature of the product makes storage at different temperatures advisable, in which case, the proper storage temperature must be specified in the filed Outline of Production. All biological products to be shipped or delivered must be securely packed.

Done in Washington, DC, this 24th day of August 2016.

Elvis S. Cordova,

Deputy Under Secretary for Marketing and Regulatory Programs.

[FR Doc. 2016–20749 Filed 8–29–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

10 CFR Part 590

Notice of Revised Procedures Affecting Applications and Authorizations for the In-Transit Movement of Natural Gas

AGENCY: Office of Fossil Energy, DOE.

ACTION: Notice of procedures.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 3(a) of the Natural Gas Act (NGA), no person may import or export natural gas without authorization from the Department of Energy (DOE), and DOE will approve such imports or exports unless, after opportunity for a hearing, it determines that the imports or exports are not consistent with the public interest. Section 3(c) of the NGA provides that imports and exports of natural gas from or to countries with which the United States has entered into a free trade agreement (FTA) providing for national treatment for trade in natural gas (FTA countries), and all imports of liquefied natural gas (LNG) from any country, are deemed in the public interest and must be granted without modification or delay. This notice serves to clarify that in-transit shipments of natural gas, *i.e.*, shipments of natural gas that only temporarily pass through the United States before returning to their country of origin, or temporarily pass through a foreign country before returning to the United States, for consumption or other disposition, are not “imports” or “exports” within the meaning of section 3 of the Natural Gas Act. However, DOE will impose monthly reporting requirements on persons making such shipments in order to ensure these movements meet the criteria defining

in-transit shipments, and are tracked accordingly.

DATES: Effective August 30, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Brian Lavoie or Larine Moore, U.S.

Department of Energy (FE–34), Office of Regulation and International Engagement, Office of Fossil Energy, Forrestal Building, Room 3E–042, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585, (202) 586–2459; (202) 586–9478.

Edward Myers, U.S. Department of Energy (GC–76), Office of the Assistant General Counsel for Electricity and Fossil Energy, Forrestal Building, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585, (202) 586–3397.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

In DOE/FE Order No. 3769,¹ DOE concluded that “Congress likely did not intend the words “import” and “export” to capture *any* movement of natural gas across the U.S. border, but rather intended to leave some discretion to the Federal Power Commission (the [DOE’s] predecessor in administering NGA Section 3, 15 U.S.C. 717b) on that question.”² Further, DOE concluded that “in-transit shipments returning to the country of origin are not imports or exports within the meaning of section 3 of the Natural Gas Act.”³ Consequently, DOE concluded “that in-transit shipments returning to the country of origin fall outside [DOE’s] jurisdiction under NGA section 3.”⁴ This Notice sets forth procedures for the submission of information concerning in-transit shipments returning to the country of origin.

DOE considers an “in-transit shipment returning to the country of origin” as a shipment of natural gas through the United States between points of a single foreign nation, or through a single foreign nation between points in the United States, that are physical and direct. “Physical” means that the natural gas will be transported between two cross-border points. Thus, exchanges by backhaul or displacement, or other virtual shipments, do not qualify as in-transit shipments for

¹ *Bear Head LNG Corporation & Bear Head LNG, LLC*, DOE/FE Order No. 3769, FE Docket No. 15–14–NG, Opinion and Order Dismissing Application for In-Transit Shipments of Canadian-Sourced Natural Gas and Directing Submission of Information Concerning In-Transit Shipments Returning to the Country of Origin (Feb. 5, 2016).

² *Id.* at 8.

³ *Id.* at 9.

⁴ *Id.* at 10.

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—noting 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 returning to the country of origin, including cases 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 transit country and volumes leaving the transit country and the reason for any such differences, to the extent the information is available.

c. The entity holding title to the natural gas as it crosses borders shall maintain copies of the reports filed under paragraph a., *supra*, for each in-transit shipment returning to 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 ngreports@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 if they plan on only conducting in-transit natural gas transactions.

f. 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);

b. 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).