

a share of those activities equal to or greater than the share it would otherwise receive if it were not a title I school, and the LEA distributes to schools under paragraph (b)(1) of this section almost all of the State and local funds available to it for current expenditures as defined in section 8101(12) of the ESEA.

(B) Districtwide activities—

(1) May include, for example, districtwide administrative costs, districtwide programs such as summer school or preschool, and personnel providing districtwide services such as curriculum development or data analyses; but

(2) May not include personnel or non-personnel resources associated with an individual school.

(3) *Transition timeline.* (i) No later than December 10, 2017, an LEA must—

(A) Demonstrate to the SEA that it has a methodology for allocating State and local funds to schools that meets the requirements in paragraph (b) of this section that the LEA will use no later than the 2018–2019 school year; or

(B) Submit a plan to the SEA for how it will fully implement a methodology that meets the requirements in paragraph (b) of this section beginning no later than the 2019–2020 school year.

(ii) Prior to either the 2018–2019 or 2019–2020 school year, as applicable under paragraph (b)(3)(i) of this section, an LEA may use either—

(A) The method of compliance it will use to comply with paragraph (b) of this section; or

(B) The method of compliance it used for complying with the applicable title I supplement not supplant requirement in effect on December 9, 2015.

(4) *Rules of construction.* (i) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the forced or involuntary transfer of any school personnel.

(ii)(A) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require equalized spending per pupil for a State, LEA, or school.

(B) Equalized spending per pupil means equal expenditures per pupil as reported under section 1111(h)(1)(C)(x) of the ESEA.

(iii) Nothing in this section requires an LEA to adopt a specific methodology to allocate State and local funds to comply with the supplement not supplant requirement.

(iv) Nothing in this section shall be construed to alter or otherwise affect the rights, remedies, and procedures afforded to school or LEA employees under Federal, State, or local laws (including applicable regulations or court orders) or under the terms of collective bargaining agreements, memoranda of understanding, or other

agreements between such employers and their employees.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 6321(b) and (d))

[FR Doc. 2016–20989 Filed 9–2–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000–01–P

POSTAL SERVICE

39 CFR Part 501

Revisions to the Requirements for Authority To Manufacture and Distribute Postage Evidencing Systems

AGENCY: Postal Service™.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Postal Service proposes a further revision to the rules concerning PC postage payment methodology. This change would add supplementary information to clarify the revenue assurance guidelines.

DATES: Submit comments on or before October 6, 2016.

ADDRESSES: Mail or deliver written comments to the Manager, Payment Technology, U.S. Postal Service®, 475 L'Enfant Plaza SW., Room 3500, Washington DC 20260. You may inspect and photocopy all written comments at the Payment Technology office by appointment only between the hours of 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday by calling 1–202–268–7613 in advance. Email and faxed comments are not accepted.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Marlo Kay Ivey, Business Systems Analyst, Payment Technology, U.S. Postal Service, (202) 268–7613.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On July 17, 2015, the United States Postal Service published a final rule to revise the rules concerning authorization to manufacture and distribute postage evidencing systems and to reflect new revenue assurance practices (80 FR 42392). Postage collection under the new rules will start on March 20, 2017. This document proposes additional changes with regard to revenue assurance which would support our efforts to collect the appropriate revenue on mail pieces in a more automated fashion. If adopted, the proposed clarifying changes would also be implemented on March 20, 2017. The revenue assurance guidelines can be found in 39 CFR 501.16, and on <https://ribbs.usps.gov> in the site index of Automated Package Verification (APV) documents, named *APV Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)*.

List of Subjects in 39 CFR Part 501

Administrative practice and procedure.

Accordingly, for the reasons stated, the Postal Service proposes to amend 39 CFR part 501 as follows:

PART 501—AUTHORIZATION TO MANUFACTURE AND DISTRIBUTE POSTAGE EVIDENCING SYSTEMS

■ 1. The authority citation for 39 CFR part 501 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 552(a); 39 U.S.C. 101, 401, 403, 404, 410, 2601, 2605, Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended (Pub. L. 95–452, as amended); 5 U.S.C. App. 3.

■ 2. In § 501.16, revise paragraph (i) to read as follows:

§ 501.16 PC postage payment methodology.

* * * * *

(i) *Revenue assurance.* (1) The PC Postage provider must support business practices to assure Postal Service revenue and accurate payment from customers. For purposes of this paragraph and the Automated Package Verification (APV) Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) document available at <https://ribbs.usps.gov/index.cfm?page=apvs>, PC Postage provider and PC Postage vendor shall mean providers who offer PC Postage products (as such terms are defined in § 501.1) and shall also include Click-N-Ship and postage resellers when such resellers transmit postage revenue to the Postal Service in any manner other than through a PC Postage provider. With respect to such transactions, the resellers, and not the PC Postage providers who provide the labels, are responsible for complying with this paragraph. For the purpose of this paragraph, a *reseller* is an entity that obtains postage through a PC Postage provider and is authorized to resell such postage to its customers pursuant to an agreement with the Postal Service. For example, an entity that sells postage to its customers, but uses a PC Postage provider to enable its customers to print postage labels, is a “reseller” hereunder. If that entity collects postage revenue from its customers and transmits it to the Postal Service directly (instead of through the PC Postage provider) that entity shall be deemed a “PC Postage provider” hereunder.

(2)(i) For the purposes of this paragraph, a *postage adjustment* is defined as the difference between the postage or fee paid for a service offered by the Postal Service and the published or negotiated rate for that service indicating the postage due to the Postal

Service, at the time the mail piece is entered into the mailstream.

(ii) When the collection of a postage adjustment or the provision of a refund is appropriate because a customer has underpaid or overpaid the amount of postage that should have been paid, and such postage adjustment exceeds a threshold amount to be set by the Postal Service from time to time in its sole discretion, the PC Postage provider shall, upon the Postal Service's request, take steps to pay, collect, or refund, as applicable, the postage adjustment. The Postal Service will supply the PC Postage provider with the details necessary to explain the correction and the amount of the postage adjustment to be used in the adjustment process. As part of this process, the PC Postage provider shall enable customers to submit electronic disputes of postage collections to the Postal Service.

(iii)(A) In the case of an underpayment that exceeds the threshold amount, the PC Postage provider is required to pay the postage adjustment directly to the Postal Service; notify the customer and take steps to collect the postage adjustment, including but not limited to adjusting the funds available to the customer in the Postage Evidencing System; or (if directed by the Postal Service) facilitate customer payment by invoicing the customer or using other methods available to access funds of the customer.

(B) In the case of an overpayment that exceeds the threshold amount, the PC Postage provider is required to notify the customer and take steps to refund the postage adjustment or provide a credit to the customer.

(C) In either case, the PC Postage provider is required to address any postage discrepancies within a time period to be set by the Postal Service not to exceed 60 calendar days after initial notification by the Postal Service, subject to any applicable notification periods and dispute mechanisms that may be available to customers for these corrections.

(iv)(A) When an underpayment has occurred, the PC Postage provider shall prohibit the customer from printing additional postage labels until the postage adjustment is satisfied. The Postal Service may, in its sole discretion, waive or delay this prohibition in specific instances.

(B) Separately, in certain cases, such as where a customer is suspected of having intentionally or repeatedly underpaid postage, the Postal Service may, in its sole discretion, instruct the PC Postage provider to temporarily suspend or permanently shut down a

customer's ability to print PC Postage, and the PC Postage provider shall promptly comply with such instruction.

(v) The Postal Service, in its sole discretion, may adopt and modify from time to time, and the PC Postage providers shall comply with, business rules, developed in conjunction with the PC Postage providers setting forth processes (including time constraints) for payments, refunds, collections, notifications, dispute resolutions and other activities to be performed hereunder.

(3)(i) Without regard to any threshold, if the PC Postage provider incorrectly programmed postage rates, delayed programming postage rate changes, or otherwise provided systems or software which caused customers to pay incorrect postage amounts, then within two calendar weeks of the PC Postage provider being made aware of such error, the PC Postage provider shall:

(A) Correct the programming error; and

(B) Provide the Postal Service with a detailed breakdown of how the error affected the PC Postage provider's collection of revenue.

(ii) Without regard to any threshold, in the event of an underpayment, the PC Postage provider shall pay the Postal Service for the postage deficiency, except in instances where the error was caused by the Postal Service.

(4) The PC Postage provider is responsible for ensuring that:

(i) All customers pay (and the Postal Service receives) the current published prices or their negotiated contracted prices that are available to mailers who purchase postage through an approved PC Postage provider, in accordance with this paragraph; and

(ii) All payments to the Postal Service (or the log files necessary for the Postal Service to collect payments directly from customers) are complete and accurate and are initiated or transmitted, as applicable, to the Postal Service each day.

(5) Each PC Postage provider:

(i) Is responsible for informing customers and obtaining electronic acceptance from customers to ensure that customers are informed, understand and agree to these payment terms, including that customers may be charged for deficient payments before their initial software installation is completed;

(ii) Shall comply with applicable laws, rules and regulations and ensure that its Postage Evidencing System, software, interfaces, communications and other properties that are used to sell or market postal products accurately describe such products;

(iii) Shall cover any costs that the Postal Service may incur as a result of such PC Postage provider or its employees, contractors, or representatives failing to comply with the terms of this section; or any applicable law, regulation, rule, or government policy; and

(iv) In performing its obligations hereunder, shall comply with the APV SOP and all agreed-to interface documentation (as updated from time to time).

Stanley F. Mires,

Attorney, Federal Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2016-21258 Filed 9-2-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7710-12-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 217

[Docket No. 160405311-6664-01]

RIN 0648-BF95

Taking and Importing Marine Mammals; Taking Marine Mammals Incidental to Rehabilitation of the Jetty System at the Mouth of the Columbia River: Jetty A, North Jetty, and South Jetty, in Washington and Oregon; Correction

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Proposed rule; correction; extension of public comment period.

SUMMARY: This document corrects a typographical error in the **ADDRESSES** section to a proposed rule published on August 25, 2016.

DATES: Comments on the proposed rule must be submitted no later than October 6, 2016.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments on this document identified by NOAA-NMFS-2016-0108, by any of the following methods:

- *Electronic Submissions:* Submit all electronic public comments via the Federal e-Rulemaking Portal. Go to www.regulations.gov, enter NOAA-NMFS-2016-0108 in the "Search" box, click the "Comment Now!" icon, complete the required fields, and enter or attach your comments.

- *Mail:* Submit written comments to Jolie Harrison, Chief, Permits and Conservation Division, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910.