

(4) No spectator shall anchor, block, loiter, or impede the through transit of official patrol vessels in the regulated area during the effective dates and times, unless cleared for entry by or through an official patrol vessel.

(5) The Patrol Commander may forbid and control the movement of all vessels in the regulated area. When hailed or signaled by an official patrol vessel, a vessel shall come to an immediate stop and comply with the directions given. Failure to do so may result in expulsion from the area, citation for failure to comply, or both.

(6) Any spectator vessel may anchor outside the regulated areas specified in this chapter, but may not anchor in, block, or loiter in a navigable channel.

(7) The Patrol Commander may terminate the event or the operation of any vessel at any time it is deemed necessary.

(8) The Patrol Commander will terminate enforcement of the special regulations at the conclusion of the event.

Dated: August 5, 2024.

**Mark I. Kuperman,**

*Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Sector Eastern Great Lakes.*

[FR Doc. 2024-17714 Filed 8-8-24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 9110-04-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

### Coast Guard

#### 33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG-2024-0666]

#### Safety Zones; Annual Fireworks Displays Within the Puget Sound

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DHS.

**ACTION:** Notification of enforcement of regulation.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard will enforce regulations for the Medina Days safety zone in Medina Beach Park on Lake Washington, Seattle, Washington to provide for the safety of life on navigable waters during an annual fireworks display. This safety zone will consist of all navigable waters within a

450-yard radius surrounding the event's launch site. Our regulation for safety zones within the Captain of the Port, Puget Sound Area of Responsibility identifies the specific location for this launch site and the corresponding safety zone for the event.

**DATES:** The regulations in 33 CFR 165.1332 for the Medina Beach Park location will be enforced from 5 p.m. on August 10, 2024, through 1 a.m. on August 11, 2024.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** If you have questions about this notification of enforcement, call or email Mr. Jeffrey Zappen, Sector Puget Sound Waterways Management, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 206-217-6076, or email [SectorPugetSoundWWM@uscg.mil](mailto:SectorPugetSoundWWM@uscg.mil).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Coast Guard will enforce safety zone regulations in 33 CFR 165.1332 for the Annual Fireworks Display at Medina Beach Park on Lake Washington from 5 p.m. on August 10, 2024, through 1 a.m. on August 11, 2024. This action is being taken to provide for the safety of life on navigable waterways during this 1-day event at the following location:

Event name (typically)	Event location	Latitude	Longitude
Medina Days .....	Medina Beach Park .....	47°36.867' N	122°14.500' W

The special requirements listed in 33 CFR 165.1332(b) related to fireworks barges and fireworks launch sites, or both, shall apply and be implemented during the specified enforcement period of this safety zone.

During the specified enforcement period, no vessel operator may enter, transit, moor, or anchor within this safety zone unless authorized by the Captain of the Port or their designated representative(s). The Coast Guard may be assisted by other Federal, State, or local law enforcement agencies in enforcing this regulation.

All vessel operators who desire to enter the safety zone must obtain permission from the Captain of the Port or their designated representative(s) by contacting the on-scene patrol craft on VHF Ch. 13 or Ch. 16, or calling Coast Guard Sector Puget Sound's Joint Harbor Operations Center (JHOC); telephone 206-217-6002.

In addition to the notification of enforcement in the **Federal Register**, the Coast Guard plans to provide notification of this enforcement period via the Local Notice to Mariners, marine information broadcasts, local radio stations and area newspapers.

Dated: July 31, 2024.

**Mark A. McDonnell,**

*Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Sector Puget Sound.*

[FR Doc. 2024-17710 Filed 8-8-24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 9110-04-P**

## POSTAL REGULATORY COMMISSION

#### 39 CFR Part 3006

[Docket No. RM2024-5; Order No. 7331]

**RIN 3211-AA38**

#### Freedom of Information Act

**AGENCY:** Postal Regulatory Commission.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Commission adopts amendments to its Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) regulations. The final rules: improve readability and clarity for the public; better align the Commission's existing FOIA regulations with the practices of other agencies subject to the FOIA (as necessarily adapted to the Commission's size and area of regulatory oversight); and

improve the efficiency of the Commission's FOIA administration.

**DATES:** Effective September 9, 2024.

**ADDRESSES:** For additional information, Order No. 7331 can be accessed electronically through the Commission's website at <https://www.prc.gov>.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** David A. Trissell, General Counsel, at 202-789-6820.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

- I. Background
- II. Basis and Purpose of the Final Rules
- III. Final Rules

#### I. Background

The Commission is a micro agency with fewer than 100 employees and is also subject to the FOIA. Generally, most FOIA requests received by the Commission are intended for the Postal Service and the requester is therefore directed to the Postal Service, as a best practice. On April 18, 2024, the Commission issued Order No. 7052, which served as a notice of proposed rulemaking that proposed amendments to its FOIA regulations in existing 39

CFR part 3006.<sup>1</sup> In response to Order No. 7052, only the Public Representative filed comments.<sup>2</sup>

## II. Basis and Purpose of the Final Rules

The Public Representative generally supports the proposed amendments and suggests some revisions. After considering the comments, the Commission adopts the rules as proposed in Order No. 7052, with slight revisions to improve typographical consistency and to better aid readers regarding the FOIA's exemptions.

## III. Final Rules

The Commission adopts final rules in 39 CFR part 3006 that: improve readability and clarity for the public; better align the Commission's existing FOIA regulations with the practices of other agencies subject to the FOIA (as necessarily adapted to the Commission's size and area of regulatory oversight); and improve the efficiency of the Commission's FOIA administration.

### List of Subjects in 39 CFR Part 3006

Administrative practice and procedure, Freedom of information, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sunshine Act.

■ For the reasons stated in the preamble, the Commission revises 39 CFR part 3006 to read as follows:

## PART 3006—PUBLIC RECORDS AND FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT

### Subpart A—General Provisions

- Sec.
- 3006.100 Applicability and scope.
  - 3006.101 Commission policy.
  - 3006.102 Proactive disclosures.
  - 3006.103 Reading room.
  - 3006.104 Chief Freedom of Information Act Officer.
  - 3006.105 Freedom of Information Act Public Liaison.
  - 3006.106 Commission procedure when served a subpoena.

### Subpart B—Procedures for Freedom of Information Act Requests

- 3006.200 Procedures for submitting requests.
- 3006.201 Timing of responses to requests.
- 3006.202 Responses to requests.
- 3006.203 Appeals.
- 3006.204 Relationship among the Freedom of Information Act, the Privacy Act, and the Commission's procedures for according appropriate confidentiality.
- 3006.205 Consultations, referrals, and coordinations.

3006.206 Submission of non-public materials by a person other than the Postal Service.

### Subpart C—Fees for Freedom of Information Act Requests

- 3006.300 Definitions applicable to this subpart.
- 3006.301 Request category.
- 3006.302 General provisions.
- 3006.303 Fee schedule.
- 3006.304 Procedure for assessing and collecting fees.

**Authority:** 5 U.S.C. 552; 39 U.S.C. 407, 503, 504.

### Subpart A—General Provisions

#### § 3006.100 Applicability and scope.

(a) The rules in this part apply to requests for records under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. 552. These rules should be read in conjunction with the text of the FOIA and the Uniform Freedom of Information Act Fee Schedule and Guidelines published by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB Guidelines).

(b) Requests made by individuals for records about themselves under the Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. 552a, are processed in accordance with the Commission's Privacy Act regulations appearing in part 3005 of this chapter and § 3006.204.

#### § 3006.101 Commission policy.

(a) The Commission shall be proactive and timely in identifying and posting public records and other frequently requested records to its website.

(b) It is the stated policy of the Commission that FOIA requests shall be administered with a clear presumption of openness. The Commission will only withhold information if it reasonably foresees that disclosure would harm an interest protected by a FOIA exemption, such as information specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (for example 39 U.S.C. 410(c)), or disclosure is otherwise prohibited by law. Publicly available information regarding exemptions and examples of exempt information are available at the Department of Justice's FOIA website, <https://www.foia.gov>.

(c) This Commission policy does not create any right enforceable in court.

#### § 3006.102 Proactive disclosures.

(a) Except as provided in § 3006.101(b) and in part 3011 of this chapter, Commission records, required by the FOIA to be made available, will be made available on the Commission's website, <https://www.prc.gov>.

(b) Descriptions of the Commission's organization, its methods of operation, statements of policy and interpretations,

and procedural and substantive rules, are published in the **Federal Register** publication system, and are available on the Commission's website, <https://www.prc.gov>.

#### § 3006.103 Reading room.

(a) The Commission maintains an electronic reading room at <https://www.prc.gov>.

(b) The records available for public inspection include, for example, decisions; reports; opinions; orders; notices; findings; determinations; statements of policy; copies of selected records released under FOIA; indexes required to be maintained under FOIA; and records relating to any matter or proceeding before the Commission.

(c) The Commission shall make available, in an electronic form, records previously released under FOIA and which the Commission determines are or are likely to become of significant public interest.

(d) Commission records that have been requested three or more times will be made available on the Commission's website, <https://www.prc.gov>.

#### § 3006.104 Chief Freedom of Information Act Officer.

The Commission designates the General Counsel of the Commission as the Chief FOIA Officer. The Chief FOIA Officer shall be responsible for the administration of and reporting on the Commission's Freedom of Information Act program. The Chief FOIA Officer (and any individual(s) designated by the Chief FOIA Officer to communicate with FOIA requesters) may be contacted via email at [FOIA@prc.gov](mailto:FOIA@prc.gov) or telephone at 202-789-6800.

#### § 3006.105 Freedom of Information Act Public Liaison.

The Commission designates the Director of the Office of Public Affairs and Government Relations or the individual's designee as the FOIA Public Liaison who shall assist in the resolution of any dispute between a requester and the Commission. The FOIA Public Liaison may be contacted via email at [PRC-PAGR@prc.gov](mailto:PRC-PAGR@prc.gov) or telephone at 202-789-6800.

#### § 3006.106 Commission procedure when served a subpoena.

If an officer or employee of the Commission is served with a subpoena duces tecum, material that is not part of the public files and records of the Commission shall be produced only as authorized by the General Counsel. Service of such a subpoena shall immediately be reported to the General Counsel with a statement of all relevant facts. The General Counsel will

<sup>1</sup> Notice of Proposed Rulemaking to Amend Rules Regarding the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), April 18, 2024 (Order No. 7052). See also 89 FR 31670 (May 23, 2024).

<sup>2</sup> Public Representative Comments on Notice of Proposed Rulemaking to Amend Rules Regarding The Freedom of Information Act, May 23, 2024.

thereupon enter such order or give such instructions as it deems advisable.

## Subpart B—Procedures for Freedom of Information Act Requests

### § 3006.200 Procedures for submitting requests.

(a) *Electronic submission requirements.* A request will receive the quickest possible response if it is submitted electronically. An electronic request may be submitted via the Commission's online FOIA request form that is accessible through the Commission's website (<https://www.prc.gov>), emailing [FOIA@prc.gov](mailto:FOIA@prc.gov), or the web portal at <https://www.foia.gov/>. Each electronic request must:

- (1) Reasonably describe the records sought;
- (2) Identify the request category under § 3006.301; and
- (3) Include the requester's name, daytime telephone number, and a valid email or mailing address to receive records and written communications from the Commission regarding the request.

(b) *Hard copy submission requirements.* A requester may also submit a request for records via hard copy. Each hard copy request must:

- (1) Be in writing;
- (2) Be clearly identified as "Freedom of Information Act Request" both in the text of the request and on the envelope;
- (3) Be submitted to the Commission's office (901 New York Avenue NW, Suite 200, Washington, DC 20268–0001);
- (4) Reasonably describe the records sought; and
- (5) Include the requester's name, daytime telephone number, and a valid email or mailing address to receive records and written communications from the Commission regarding the request.

(c) *Content of request.* Each request must describe the records sought in sufficient detail to enable Commission personnel to locate them with a reasonable amount of effort. Whenever possible, the request should include specific information about each record sought that might assist the Commission in responding to the request, such as the type of record (e.g., contract, report, memorandum, etc.); the title or docket number of a specific document or report; the topic or subject matter; the name of the office and/or employees most likely to possess the record; the date or general timeframe of the record's creation; and any details related to the purpose of the record. Requests for email records should specify the likely senders and recipients, keywords, and a

range of dates. Before submitting requests, a requester may contact the Chief FOIA Officer (or the individual's designee) or the FOIA Public Liaison to discuss the records sought and to receive assistance in describing the records. The request may also specify the requester's preferred method of communication (telephone, email, or mailing address) and the preferred form or format (including electronic formats) of the requested records.

(d) *Improper requests.* A request that does not reasonably describe the records sought or does not comply with the published rules regarding the procedures to be followed for submitting a request will be deemed to be an improper FOIA request. If the Commission does not receive the additional information needed that reasonably describes the records to enable their location by the Commission with a reasonable amount of effort, then the Commission will administratively close the file.

(1) If after receiving a request, the Commission determines that it is improper, the Chief FOIA Officer or the individual's designee will provide one written notification to the requester using the contact information included in the request. The notification will inform the requester of all the following:

- (i) The reason(s) why the request is improper;
- (ii) The additional information needed from the requester that would reasonably describe the records to enable their location by the Commission with a reasonable amount of effort;
- (iii) The Commission will not be able to comply with the request unless the Commission receives such additional information in writing within the specified timeframe and if the Commission does not receive a written response containing the additional information needed within the specified timeframe, then it will presume that the requester is no longer interested in the records and will administratively close the file on the request;

(iv) The preferred method for the requester to provide the additional information is by emailing [FOIA@prc.gov](mailto:FOIA@prc.gov);

(v) The requester may also provide the additional information by mailing or by hand delivery during regular business hours (which are from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Eastern Time, except for Saturdays, Sundays, and Federal holidays) to the Office of Secretary and Administration, Postal Regulatory Commission, 901 New York Avenue NW, Suite 200, Washington, DC 20268–0001; and

(vi) The contact information for the Chief FOIA Officer (or the individual's

designee) and the FOIA Public Liaison, each of whom is available to assist the requester in reasonably describing the records sought.

(2) If the requester provides the additional information needed that reasonably describes the records to enable their location by the Commission with a reasonable amount of effort by the timeframe specified in the notification, then the Commission will confirm receipt of the information and process the request.

(3) After administrative closure, if the Commission receives the additional information needed that reasonably describes the records to enable their location by the Commission with a reasonable amount of effort, then the Commission will notify the requester that the request will be processed as a new request.

(e) *Expedited processing.* At any time, a requester that has satisfied all applicable requirements of paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section may seek expedited processing of a request or an administrative appeal. To seek expedited processing, the requester must:

- (1) Include "Expedited Freedom of Information Act Request" or "Expedited Freedom of Information Act Appeal" in the body of the submission;
- (2) For any hard copy submission, include "Expedited Freedom of Information Act Request" or "Expedited Freedom of Information Act Appeal" on the envelope;

(3) Demonstrate a compelling need as defined in 5 U.S.C. 552(a)(6)(E)(v); and

(4) Certify the statement of compelling need to be true and correct to the best of the requester's knowledge and belief. The Commission has discretion to waive the certification requirement.

### § 3006.201 Timing of responses to requests.

(a) *In general.* Requests will ordinarily be responded to according to their order of receipt.

(b) *Multitrack processing.* (1) Unless expedited processing has been granted, the Commission places each request in simple or complex tracks based on the amount of work and time involved in processing the request. Factors considered in assigning a request into the complex track may include one or more of the following:

- (i) The request involves voluminous documents;
- (ii) The complexity of the material;
- (iii) The request involves record searches at multiple facilities or locations;
- (iv) The request requires consultation among the Commission or other agencies; or

(v) The number of open requests submitted by the same requester.

(2) Within each track, the Commission processes requests in the order in which they are received. When appropriate, the Chief FOIA Officer or the individual's designee will notify the requester of placing a request in the "Complex" track and provide the requester with an opportunity to limit the scope of the request. If the requester limits the scope of the request, it may result in faster processing.

(c) *Expedited processing.* (1) Requests and appeals shall be processed on an expedited basis whenever it is determined that they involve the following:

(i) Circumstances in which the lack of expedited processing could reasonably be expected to pose an imminent threat to the life or physical safety of an individual; or

(ii) An urgency to inform the public about an actual or alleged Federal Government activity, if made by a person who is primarily engaged in disseminating information.

(2) Within 10 calendar days of the receipt of a request for expedited processing, the Chief FOIA Officer or the individual's designee will notify the requester of the decision whether to grant or deny expedited processing. If expedited processing is granted, the request shall be given priority, placed in the processing track for expedited requests, and shall be processed as soon as practicable. If a request for expedited processing is denied, the Chief FOIA Officer or the individual's designee will inform the requester of the denial in writing, the right to appeal the denial to the Commission in writing, and the procedures for appealing the denial. Any request for records that has been denied expedited processing will be processed in the same manner as a request that did not seek expedited processing.

(3) Where a compelling need is not shown in an expedited request as specified in § 3006.200(e), the Commission may grant the request for expedited processing at its discretion.

(d) *Unusual circumstances.* Whenever the statutory time limit for processing a request cannot be met because of "unusual circumstances", as defined in 5 U.S.C. 552(a)(6)(B)(iii), and the Commission extends the time limit on that basis, the Commission shall, before the expiration of the 20 business day period to respond, notify the requester in writing of the unusual circumstances involved and of the date by which processing of the request can be expected to be completed. If an

extension will exceed 10 business days, the Commission will:

(1) Provide the requester with an opportunity to modify the request or arrange an alternative timeframe for processing; and

(2) Make its FOIA Public Liaison available to the requester and apprise the requester of their right to seek dispute resolution services from the Office of Government Information Services.

(e) *Aggregating requests.* For the purposes of satisfying unusual circumstances under the FOIA, the Commission may aggregate requests in cases where it reasonably appears that multiple requests, submitted either by a single requester or by a group of requesters acting in concert, constitute a single request that would otherwise involve unusual circumstances. Multiple requests that involve unrelated matters shall not be aggregated.

#### **§ 3006.202 Responses to requests.**

(a) *In general.* To the extent practicable and unless the request indicates a different preferred method of communication, the Commission will communicate with the requester electronically (such as via email). In determining which records are responsive to a request, the Commission will include only records in its possession and control on the date that it begins its search. If any other date is used, the Commission shall inform the requester of that date. A record that is excluded from the requirements of the FOIA pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552(c) is not considered responsive to the request.

(b) *Acknowledgments of requests.* The Commission shall acknowledge the request and assign it an individualized tracking number if it will take longer than 10 days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays) to process. The acknowledgment must include a brief description of the records sought to allow requesters to keep track of their requests more easily.

(c) *Grants of requests.* Once the Commission makes a determination to grant a request in full or in part, the Chief FOIA Officer or the individual's designee shall notify the requester in writing. The Commission also shall inform the requester of any fees charged and shall disclose the requested records to the requester promptly upon payment of any applicable fees. The Commission must inform the requester of the availability of the FOIA Public Liaison to offer assistance.

(d) *Adverse determinations of requests.* If the Commission makes an adverse determination denying a request in any respect, then the Chief FOIA

Officer or the individual's designee shall notify the requester of that determination in writing. Adverse determinations, or denials of requests, include decisions that: the requested record is exempt, in whole or in part; the request does not reasonably describe the records sought; the information requested is not a record subject to the FOIA; the requested record does not exist, cannot be located, or has been destroyed; or the requested record is not readily reproducible in the form or format sought by the requester. Adverse determinations also include denials involving fees or fee waiver matters or denials of requests for expedited processing.

(e) *Content of denials.* The denial shall be signed by the Chief FOIA Officer or the individual's designee and shall include:

(1) The name and title or position of the person responsible for the denial;

(2) A brief statement of the reasons for the denial, including any FOIA exemption applied by the Commission in denying the request;

(3) An estimate of the volume of any records or information withheld, such as the number of pages or some other reasonable form of estimation, although such an estimate is not required if the volume is otherwise indicated by deletions marked on records that are disclosed in part or if providing an estimate would harm an interest protected by an applicable exemption;

(4) A statement that the denial may be appealed under § 3006.203, and a description of the requirements; and

(5) A statement notifying the requester of the assistance available from the Commission's FOIA Public Liaison and the dispute resolution services offered by the Office of Government Information Services.

(f) *Markings on released documents.* Markings on released documents must be clearly visible to the requester. Records disclosed in part shall be marked to show the amount of information deleted and the exemption under which the deletion was made unless doing so would harm an interest protected by an applicable exemption. The location of the information deleted shall also be indicated on the record, if technically feasible.

(g) *Use of record exclusions.* (1) If the Commission identifies records that may be subject to exclusion from the requirements of the FOIA pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552(c), the Commission must confer with the Department of Justice, Office of Information Policy (OIP), to obtain approval to apply the exclusion.

(2) Upon invoking an exclusion, the Commission must maintain an

administrative record of the process of invocation and approval of exclusion by OIP.

### § 3006.203 Appeals.

(a) *Discretionary review.* The Commission (on its own initiative) may review any decision of the Chief FOIA Officer or the individual's designee within 90 calendar days.

(b) *Requirements for making an appeal.* A requester may appeal an adverse decision on their FOIA request rendered by the Commission by submitting a hard copy to the Commission's office (901 New York Avenue NW, Suite 200, Washington, DC 20268-0001) or by emailing FOIA@prc.gov. The requester must make the appeal in writing and to be considered timely it must be postmarked, or in the case of electronic submissions, transmitted, within 90 calendar days after the date of the Commission's response. To facilitate handling, the requester must mark both the appeal letter and envelope or the subject line of the electronic transmission "Freedom of Information Act Appeal." The appeal must include, as applicable:

(1) A copy of the request, of any notification of denial or other action, and of any other related correspondence;

(2) The FOIA tracking number assigned to the request;

(3) A description of the action (or failure to act) which is being challenged;

(4) If challenging specific redactions made to responsive records, a statement identifying the specific redactions being challenged;

(5) A statement of the relief sought; and

(6) A statement of the reasons why the requester believes the action or failure to act is erroneous.

(c) *Adjudication of appeals.* (1) The decision of the Commission constitutes the final decision on the issue being appealed. The Commission will give prompt consideration to an appeal for expedited processing of a request. All other decisions normally will be made within 20 days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays) from the time of the receipt by the Commission. The 20-business day response period may be extended by the Commission for a period not to exceed an additional 10 business days when reasonably necessary to permit the proper consideration of an appeal, under one or more of the "unusual circumstances", as defined in 5 U.S.C. 552(a)(6)(B)(iii). The aggregate number of additional business days used, however, may not exceed 10 business days.

(2) An appeal ordinarily will not be adjudicated if the request becomes a matter of FOIA litigation.

(3) On receipt of any appeal involving classified information, the Commission must take appropriate action to ensure compliance with applicable classification rules.

(d) *Decisions on appeals.* A decision on an appeal must be made in writing. A decision that upholds the adverse determination in whole or in part will contain a statement that identifies the reasons for the affirmance, including any FOIA exemptions applied. The decision will provide the requester with notification of the statutory right to file a lawsuit and will inform the requester of the mediation services offered by the Office of Government Information Services of the National Archives and Records Administration as a non-exclusive alternative to litigation. If the adverse determination is remanded or modified on appeal, the requester will be notified in writing and the Chief FOIA Officer or the individual's designee will further process the request in accordance with that appellate decision and respond directly to the requester. If not prohibited by or under law, the Commission may direct the disclosure of a record even though its disclosure is not required by law or regulation.

(e) *Engaging in dispute resolution services provided by OGIS.* Dispute resolution is a voluntary process. If the Commission agrees to participate in the dispute resolution services provided by OGIS, it will actively engage as a partner to the process in an attempt to resolve the dispute.

(f) *When an appeal is required.* Before seeking judicial review of an adverse determination rendered by the Commission on a FOIA request, a requester generally must first submit a timely administrative appeal.

### § 3006.204 Relationship among the Freedom of Information Act, the Privacy Act, and the Commission's procedures for according appropriate confidentiality.

(a) *Coverage.* FOIA applies to all Commission records and provides the public with access to government records.

(b) *Requesting records subject to the Privacy Act.* A request by an individual for the individual's own records contained in a system of records is governed by the Privacy Act. Release will first be considered under the Privacy Act pursuant to part 3005 of this chapter. However, if there is any record that the Commission need not release under the Privacy Act, the Commission will also consider the request under

FOIA, and will release the record if FOIA requires it.

(c) *Requesting another individual's record.* Request for records of individuals which may not be granted under the Privacy Act shall be considered under FOIA.

(1) If the Commission makes a disclosure in response to a request and the disclosure is permitted by the Privacy Act's disclosure provision, 5 U.S.C. 552a(b), the Commission will rely on the Privacy Act to govern the disclosure.

(2) In some circumstances, the Privacy Act may prohibit the Commission's ability to release records which may be released under FOIA.

(d) *Requesting a Postal Service record.* The Commission maintains custody of records that are both Commission and Postal Service records. Except when the Postal Service submits materials to the Commission in connection with activities under 39 U.S.C. 407(b)(2)(A), in all other instances that the Postal Service submits materials to the Commission that the Postal Service reasonably believes to be exempt from public disclosure, the Postal Service shall follow the procedures described in part 3011, subpart B of this chapter.

(1) A request made pursuant to FOIA for Postal Service records shall be referred to the Postal Service; and

(2) A request made pursuant to part 3011 of this chapter for records designated as non-public by the Postal Service shall be considered under the applicable standards set forth in that part.

(e) *Requesting a record submitted by a person other than the Postal Service.* The Commission maintains records of a confidential nature submitted by persons other than the Postal Service as non-public materials.

(1) A request made pursuant to FOIA for records submitted by a person other than the Postal Service shall adhere to the applicable procedures of § 3006.205. If such a FOIA request is not referred to a different Federal agency pursuant to § 3006.205(b), the Commission shall consider it in light of all applicable exemptions and in accordance with the following procedures:

(i) If such materials are designated as non-public, the Commission shall follow the procedures appearing in § 3006.206(b) through (d) in determining the FOIA request; or

(ii) In all other instances, the Commission shall determine the FOIA request after notifying the person of the FOIA request and providing the person with an opportunity to respond within 7 days of the date of the notice under the following circumstances:

(A) The records sought contain confidential commercial information that may be protected from disclosure under 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4); and

(B) The Commission determines that it may be required to disclose the records, provided that at least one of the following applies:

(1) The requested information has been designated in good faith by the submitter as information considered protected from disclosure under 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4); or

(2) The Commission has a reason to believe that the requested information may be protected from disclosure under 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4), but has not yet determined whether the information is protected from disclosure.

(2) A request made pursuant to part 3011 of this chapter for records designated as non-public by a person other than the Postal Service shall be considered under the applicable standards set forth in that part.

#### **§ 3006.205 Consultations, referrals, and coordinations.**

(a) *Consultations.* If records originated with the Commission but contain within them information of significance to another Federal agency or office, the Commission will typically consult with that other entity prior to making a release determination.

(b) *Referrals.* In addition to referring all requests made pursuant to FOIA for Postal Service records to the Postal Service as specified by § 3006.204(d)(1), if the Commission believes that a different Federal agency is best able to determine whether to disclose the record, the Commission will typically refer responsibility for responding to the request regarding that record to that agency. Ordinarily, the agency that originated the record is presumed to be the best agency to make the disclosure determination. Whenever the Commission refers any part of the responsibility for responding to a request to another agency, the Commission will notify the requester of the referral, including the name of the agency and that agency's FOIA contact information.

(c) *Coordinations.* The standard referral procedure is not appropriate where disclosure of the identity of the Federal agency to which the referral would be made could harm an interest protected by an applicable exemption, such as the exemptions that protect personal privacy or national security interests. For example, if a non-law enforcement agency responding to a request for records on a living third party locates within its files records originating with a law enforcement

agency, and if the existence of that law enforcement interest in the third party was not publicly known, then to disclose that law enforcement interest could cause an unwarranted invasion of the personal privacy of the third party. Similarly, if the Commission locates within its files material originating with an Intelligence Community agency, and the involvement of that agency in the matter is classified and not publicly acknowledged, then to disclose or give attribution to the involvement of that Intelligence Community agency could cause national security harms. In such instances, in order to avoid harm to an interest protected by an applicable exemption, the Commission will coordinate with the originating agency to seek its views on disclosure of the record. The Commission then will notify the requester of the release determination for the record that is the subject of the coordination.

(d) *Classified information.* On receipt of any request involving classified information, the Commission will determine whether the information is currently and properly classified in accordance with applicable classification rules. Whenever a request involves a record containing information that has been classified or may be appropriate for classification by another agency under any applicable executive order concerning the classification of records, the Commission must refer the responsibility for responding to the request regarding that information to the agency that classified the information, or that should consider the information for classification. Whenever an agency's record contains information that has been derivatively classified (for example, when it contains information classified by another agency), the Commission must refer the responsibility for responding to that portion of the request to the agency that classified the underlying information.

(e) *Timing of responses to consultations and referrals.* All consultations and referrals received by the Commission will be handled according to the date that the first agency received the perfected FOIA request.

(f) *Agreements regarding consultations and referrals.* The Commission may establish agreements with other agencies to eliminate the need for consultations or referrals with respect to particular types of records.

#### **§ 3006.206 Submission of non-public materials by a person other than the Postal Service.**

(a) *Overlap with treatment of non-public materials.* Any person who submits materials to the Commission (submitter) that the submitter reasonably believes to be exempt from public disclosure shall follow the procedures described in part 3011, subpart B of this chapter, except when the submitter submits materials to the Commission in connection with activities under 39 U.S.C. 407(b)(2)(A).

(b) *Notice of request.* Except as provided in § 3006.204(d), if a FOIA request seeks materials designated as non-public materials, the Commission will provide the submitter with notice of the request. The Commission may also provide notice when it has reason to believe that materials submitted by a person other than the Postal Service are possibly exempt from disclosure and may fall within the scope of any FOIA request.

(c) *Objections to disclosure.* A submitter may file written objections to the request specifying all grounds for withholding the information under FOIA within 7 days of the date of the notice. If the submitter fails to respond to the notice, the submitter will be considered to have no objection, beyond those objections articulated in its application for non-public treatment pursuant to § 3011.201 of this chapter, to the disclosure of the information.

(d) *Notice of decision.* If, after considering the submitter's objections to disclosure the Commission decides to disclose the information, it will give the submitter written notice of the decision and a brief explanation of the reasons for not sustaining the submitter's objections. The actual disclosure will not be made before 3 days after publication of the Commission's decision.

#### **Subpart C—Fees for Freedom of Information Act Requests**

##### **§ 3006.300 Definitions applicable to this subpart.**

(a) *Commercial use* means a request from or on behalf of a person seeking information for a use or purpose that furthers the commercial, trade, or profit interests of the requester or person on whose behalf the request is made. In determining the applicability of this term, the use to which a requester will put the document is considered first; where reasonable doubt exists as to the use, the Commission may seek clarification before assigning the request to a category.

(b) *Direct costs* means the expenditures the Commission incurs in searching for, duplicating, and, where applicable, reviewing documents to respond to a request. They include (without limitation) the salary of the employee(s) performing work (the basic pay rate of such employee(s) plus 16 percent to cover benefits).

(c) *Duplication* means copying the documents necessary to respond to a request. Such copies may be paper, microform, audiovisual, or machine-readable.

(d) *Educational institution* means a preschool, a public or private elementary or secondary school, an institution of graduate or undergraduate higher education, an institution of professional education, and an institution of vocational education, which operates a program or programs of scholarly research.

(e) *Noncommercial scientific institution* means an institution, not operated on a commercial basis (as referenced above), which is operated solely for the purpose of conducting scientific research whose results are not intended to promote any particular product or industry.

(f) *Representative of the news media* means any person or entity that gathers information of potential interest to a segment of the public, uses its editorial skills to turn the raw materials into a distinct work, and distributes that work to an audience. The term “news” means information that is about current events or that would be of current interest to the public. Examples of news media entities are television or radio stations broadcasting to the public at large and publishers of periodicals (but only if such entities qualify as disseminators of “news”) who make their products available for purchase or by subscription or by free distribution to the general public. These examples are not all inclusive and may include alternate media to disseminate news. A freelance journalist shall be regarded as working for a news media entity if the journalist can demonstrate a solid basis for expecting publication through that entity (e.g., by a publication contract or prior publication record), whether or not the journalist is actually employed by the entity.

(g) *Review* means examining documents located in response to a request to determine whether any portion is exempt from disclosure, and processing or preparing documents for release, but not determination of general legal or policy issues regarding application of exemptions.

(h) *Search* includes all time spent looking for material responsive to a

request, including identification of pages or lines within documents. The term covers both manual and computerized searching.

#### § 3006.301 Request category.

(a) *Fees*. The level of fee charged depends on the request category.

(1) *Commercial use*. A request appearing to be for commercial use will be charged the full direct costs of searching for, reviewing, and duplicating the records sought.

(2) *Educational and noncommercial scientific institutions*. A request from an educational or noncommercial scientific institution will be charged for the cost of duplication only (excluding charges for the first 100 pages). To be eligible for this category, a requester must show that the request is made under the auspices of a qualifying institution and that the records are not sought for commercial use but are in furtherance of scholarly (in the case of educational institutions) or scientific (in the case of noncommercial scientific institutions) research.

(3) *News media*. A request from a representative of the news media will be charged the cost of duplication only (excluding charges for the first 100 pages).

(4) *Other requesters*. A request from any other person will be charged the full direct cost of searching for, reviewing, and duplicating records responsive to the request, except that the first 100 pages of duplication and the first 2 hours of search/review will be furnished without charge.

(b) *Privacy Act*. A request by an individual for the individual's own records in a system of records will be charged fees as provided under the Commission's Privacy Act regulations in part 3005 of this chapter.

#### § 3006.302 General provisions.

(a) The Commission may charge search fees even if no records are found or if the records found are exempt from disclosure.

(b) Except in the case of commercial use requesters, the first 100 pages of duplication and the first 2 hours of search time are provided without charge.

(1) A page for these purposes is a letter- or legal-size sheet, or the equivalent amount of information in a medium other than paper copy.

(2) Search time for these purposes refers to manual searching; if the search is performed by computer, the 2 hours provided without charge will be equal to 2 hours' salary of the person performing the search.

(c) No requester will be charged a fee when the Commission determines that

the cost of collecting the fee would equal or exceed the fee itself. In determining whether cost of collection would equal or exceed the fee, the allowance for 2 hours' search or 100 pages of duplication will be made before comparing the remaining fee and the cost of collection.

(d) Records will be provided without charge or at a reduced charge if disclosure of the information is in the public interest because it is likely to contribute significantly to public understanding of the operations or activities of the government and is not primarily in the commercial interest of the requester.

(e) No requester will be charged a fee after any search or response which occurs after the applicable time limits as described in §§ 3006.202 and 3006.203, unless:

(1) The Commission extends the time limit for its response due to unusual circumstances, pursuant to § 3006.201(d), and the Commission completes its response within the extension of time provided under that section; or

(2) The Commission extends the time limit for its response due to unusual circumstances and more than 5,000 pages are necessary to respond to the request and the Commission has discussed with the requester how they could effectively limit the scope of the request or made at least three good faith attempts to do so; or

(3) A court has determined that exceptional circumstances exist and excused the Commission from responding by court order.

(f) The Commission may, however, charge fees for review, and in some cases duplication, for a partial grant of a request while it reviews records that may be exempt and may be responsive to the request, so long as the partial grant is made within the applicable time limits.

#### § 3006.303 Fee schedule.

(a) Fees will be calculated as follows:

(1) *Manual search*. At the salary rate (basic pay plus 16 percent) of the employee(s) making the search. Search time may be charged for even if the Commission fails to locate records or if records located are exempt from disclosure.

(2) *Computer search*. At the direct cost of providing the search, including computer search time directly attributable to searching for records responsive to the request runs and employee salary apportionable to the search.

(3) *Review (commercial use)*. At the salary rate (basic pay plus 16 percent) of

the employee(s) conducting the review. Charges are imposed only for the review necessary at the initial administrative level to determine the applicability of any exemption, and not for review at the administrative appeal level of an exemption already applied.

(4) *Duplication.* At 10 cents per page for paper copy, which the Commission has found to be the reasonable direct cost thereof. For copies of records prepared by computer the direct cost of production, including employee time, will be charged.

(5) *Additional services.* Postage, insurance, and other additional services that may be arranged for by the requester will be charged at actually incurred cost.

(b) In addition to the fee waiver provisions of § 3006.302(d), fees may be waived at the discretion of the Commission.

#### **§ 3006.304 Procedure for assessing and collecting fees.**

(a) Advance payment may be required if the requester failed to pay previous bills in a timely fashion or when the fees are likely to exceed \$250.

(1) Where the requester has previously failed to pay within 30 days of the billing date, the Commission may require the requester to pay an advance payment of the estimated fee together with either the past due fees (plus applicable interest) or proof that the past fees were paid.

(2) When advance payment is required, the administrative time limits prescribed in 5 U.S.C. 552(a)(6) (§ 3006.201) begin only after such payment has been received.

(b) Interest at the rate published by the Secretary of the Treasury as prescribed in 31 U.S.C. 3717 will be charged on unpaid fee bills starting on the 31st day after the bill was sent. Receipt of a fee by the Commission, whether processed or not, will stay the accrual of interest.

By the Commission.

**Jennie L. Jbara,**

*Primary Certifying Official.*

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## **ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

### **40 CFR Part 49**

**[EPA-R08-OAR-2024-0194; FRL-11993-01-R8]**

#### **Announcement of the Delegation of Partial Administrative Authority for the Southern Ute Indian Reservation to the Southern Ute Indian Tribe for Implementation of the Clean Air Act Federal Minor New Source Review Program in Indian Country and the Indian Country Minor Source Oil and Gas Federal Implementation Plan**

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Final rule; notice of delegation of authority; technical amendment.

**SUMMARY:** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is taking action to announce that on June 11, 2024, EPA Region 8 and the Southern Ute Indian Tribe (SUIT) entered into an Agreement for Delegation of Partial Administrative Authority to assist the EPA in administering the following two federal Clean Air Act (CAA) programs within the SUIT Reservation: the Federal Minor New Source Review Program in Indian country (EPA Indian country MNSR Program) and the Federal Implementation Plan for Managing Air Emissions from True Minor Sources in Indian Country in the Oil and Natural Gas Production and Oil and Natural Gas Processing Segments of the Oil and Natural Gas Sector (EPA Indian country Minor Source Oil and Gas FIP). Notice of this partial delegation is being added to the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). The EPA is taking this action pursuant to the CAA.

**DATES:** The delegation was effective on June 11, 2024. The amendments to the CFR made by this rulemaking are effective on September 9, 2024.

**ADDRESSES:** The EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA-R08-OAR-2024-0194. All documents in the docket are listed on the <https://www.regulations.gov> website. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, e.g., Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure 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 through <https://www.regulations.gov>, or please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER**

**INFORMATION CONTACT** section for additional availability information.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Kyle Olson, Air and Radiation Division, EPA, Region 8, Mailcode 8ARD-IO, 1595 Wynkoop Street, Denver, Colorado 80202-1129, telephone number: (303) 312-6002, email address: [olson.kyle@epa.gov](mailto:olson.kyle@epa.gov). Additional information may also be obtained from the SUIT by contacting Danny Powers, Southern Ute Indian Tribe Air Quality Division Head, P.O. Box 737 MS#84, Ignacio, Colorado 81137.

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

Throughout this document “we,” “us,” and “our” means the EPA.

The purpose of this action is to announce, pursuant to 40 CFR 49.161 and 40 CFR 49.103, that on June 11, 2024, EPA Region 8 delegated partial administrative authority to the SUIT, limited to the area of the SUIT Reservation, to assist the EPA in administering the following two federal CAA programs: (1) the EPA Indian country MNSR Program, and (2) the EPA Indian country Minor Source Oil and Gas FIP.

#### **I. Authority To Delegate**

Pursuant to 40 CFR 49.161, the EPA may partially delegate to a Tribe the authority to assist the EPA in administering the EPA Indian country MNSR Program. Pursuant to 40 CFR 49.103, the EPA may delegate to a Tribe the authority to assist the EPA in administering the EPA Indian country Minor Source Oil and Gas FIP. To obtain delegation, a Tribe must submit a request to the relevant EPA Regional Administrator that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 49.161(b)(1)(i) through (iv) and 40 CFR 49.103(b)(1) through (3). EPA Region 8 determined that the SUIT’s request for delegation satisfied those requirements.

#### **II. Partial Delegation of Administrative Authority**

On June 11th, 2024, EPA entered into an “Agreement for Delegation of Partial Administrative Authority of Certain Federal Clean Air Act Indian Country Programs to the Southern Ute Indian Tribe by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.” The Delegation Agreement provides authority for the SUIT to assist EPA in administering the following rules that are part of the EPA Indian country MNSR Program and the EPA Indian country Minor Source Oil and Gas FIP, with the exception of enforcement of those rules. For the EPA Indian country MNSR Program: 40 CFR 49.151 (Program Overview, including serving