

themselves in the system would undermine investigative efforts and reveal the identities of witnesses, potential witnesses, and confidential informants.

Dated: May 1, 2014.

Karen L. Neuman,
Chief Privacy Officer, Department of
Homeland Security.

[FR Doc. 2014–11433 Filed 5–20–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–10–P

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

12 CFR Part 652

RIN 3052–AC83

Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation Funding and Fiscal Affairs; Farmer Mac Liquidity Management

AGENCY: Farm Credit Administration.

ACTION: Notice of effective date.

SUMMARY: The Farm Credit Administration (FCA, we or us) adopted a final rule that amends its liquidity management regulations for the Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation (Farmer Mac). The purpose of the final rule is to strengthen liquidity risk management at Farmer Mac, improve the quality of assets in its liquidity reserves, and bolster its ability to fund its obligations and continue operations during times of economic, financial, or market adversity. In accordance with the law, the effective date of the final rule is 180 days after the date of publication in the **Federal Register**, provided either or both Houses of Congress are in session for at least 30 calendar days after publication of this regulation in the **Federal Register**.

DATES: *Effective Date:* Under the authority of 12 U.S.C. 2252, the regulation amending 12 CFR part 652 published on November 1, 2013 (78 FR 65541) is effective April 30, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Joseph T. Connor, Associate Director for Policy and Analysis, Office of Secondary Market Oversight, Farm Credit Administration, McLean, VA 22102–5090, (703) 883–4280, TTY (703) 883–4056; or

Richard A. Katz, Senior Counsel, Office of General Counsel, Farm Credit Administration, McLean, Virginia 22102–5090, (703) 883–4020, TTY (703) 883–4056.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Farm Credit Administration (FCA, we or us) adopted a final rule that amends its liquidity management regulations for the Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation (Farmer Mac). The purpose

of the final rule is to strengthen liquidity risk management at Farmer Mac, improve the quality of assets in its liquidity reserves, and bolster its ability to fund its obligations and continue operations during times of economic, financial, or market adversity. In accordance with 12 U.S.C. 2252, the effective date of the final rule is 180 days after the date of publication in the **Federal Register**, provided either or both Houses of Congress are in session for at least 30 calendar days after publication of this regulation in the **Federal Register**. Based on the records of the sessions of Congress, the effective date of the regulations is April 30, 2014.

(12 U.S.C. 2252(a)(9) and (10))

Dated: May 15, 2014.

Dale L. Aultman,
Secretary, Farm Credit Administration Board.

[FR Doc. 2014–11663 Filed 5–20–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6705–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 73

[Docket No. FAA–2014–0272; Airspace
Docket No. 14–ASO–5]

RIN 2120–AA66

Amendment of Restricted Area R–5304C; Camp Lejeune, NC

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; technical amendment.

SUMMARY: This action changes the name of the using agency for Restricted Area R–5304C, Camp Lejeune, NC. This is an administrative change to reflect organizational restructuring within the United States Marine Corps. It does not affect the boundaries, designated altitudes, time of designation or activities conducted within the restricted area.

DATES: *Effective date:* 0901 UTC, July 24, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul Gallant, Airspace Policy and Regulations Group, Office of Airspace Services, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20591; telephone: (202) 267–8783.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The Rule

This action amends Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) part 73 by updating the using agency name for

Restricted Area R–5304C, Camp Lejeune, NC. The name change is due to organizational restructuring within the U.S. Marine Corps. This is an administrative change that does not affect the boundaries, designated altitudes, or activities conducted within the restricted area; therefore, notice and public procedure under 5 U.S.C. 553(b) are unnecessary.

The FAA has determined that this action only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. Therefore, this regulation: (1) Is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a “significant rule” under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that only affects air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule, when promulgated, does not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

The FAA’s authority to issue rules regarding aviation safety is found in Title 49 of the United States Code. Subtitle I, Section 106 describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII, Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the agency’s authority.

This rulemaking is promulgated under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart I, Section 40103. Under that section, the FAA is charged with prescribing regulations to assign the use of the airspace necessary to ensure the safety of aircraft and the efficient use of airspace. This regulation is within the scope of that authority as it makes an administrative change to the descriptions of Restricted Area R–5303C, Camp Lejeune, NC to reflect organizational realignments within the U.S. Marine Corps.

Environmental Review

The FAA has determined that this action qualifies for categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act in accordance with FAA Order 1050.1E, Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures, paragraph 311d. This airspace action is an administrative change to the descriptions of the affected restricted area to update the using agency name. It does not alter the dimensions, altitudes, or times of designation of the airspace; therefore, it is not expected to cause any potentially significant

environmental impacts, and no extraordinary circumstances exist that warrant preparation of an environmental assessment.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 73

Airspace, Prohibited areas, Restricted areas.

Adoption of the Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR part 73, as follows:

PART 73—SPECIAL USE AIRSPACE

■ 1. The authority citation for part 73 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389.

§ 73.53 [Amended]

■ 2. § 73.53 is amended as follows:

R-5304C Camp Lejeune, NC [Amended]

By removing the words “Using agency. USMC, Commanding Officer, U.S. Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune, NC, ” and inserting in their place “Using agency. USMC, Commanding General, Marine Corps Installations East-Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune, NC”

Issued in Washington, DC, on May 13, 2014.

Gary A. Norek,

Manager, Airspace Policy and Regulations Group.

[FR Doc. 2014–11779 Filed 5–20–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

18 CFR Parts 35, 154, 341, and 385

[Docket No. RM01–5–001; Order No. 714–A]

Electronic Tariff Filings

AGENCY: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Energy.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Commission is clarifying its regulations to make explicit that, consistent with Order No. 714 and its subsequent orders, statutory tariff and rate filings must be made electronically, according to the Commission’s posted requirements for eTariff filings. Filings not made in proper electronic format will not become effective under the applicable statutes if the Commission fails to act by the proposed effective dates in the applicants’ pleadings.

DATES: This rule will become effective June 20, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Michael Goldenberg (Legal Information), Office of the General Counsel, 888 First Street NE., Washington, DC 20426, 202–502–8685, michael.goldenberg@ferc.gov, (Legal Issues).

H. Keith Pierce (Technical Information), Office of Energy Market Regulation, 888 First Street NE., Washington, DC 20426, 202–502–8525, keith.pierce@ferc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

147 FERC ¶ 61,115

Before Commissioners: Cheryl A. LaFleur, Acting Chairman; Philip D. Moeller, John R. Norris, and Tony Clark.

Final Rule

Issued May 15, 2014

1. By this instant Final Rule, the Commission is clarifying its regulations¹ to make explicit that, in order for filings to have a statutory action date, the filings must be made electronically as tariff filings in accordance with the Commission’s posted requirements and formats (commonly known as “eTariff”). Filings not made in proper format consistent with the Commission’s eTariff requirements will not become effective by operation of law under the statutes administered by the Commission, if the Commission fails to act on the filings within the timeframes in the statutes.² These revisions clarify the regulations so they reflect the Commission’s Order No. 714,³ adopting regulations requiring electronic filing of tariffs and tariff-related materials.

I. Discussion

2. Section 4 of the Natural Gas Act (NGA),⁴ section 205 of the Federal Power Act (FPA),⁵ and section 6 of the Interstate Commerce Act (ICA)⁶ provide that no change shall be made in rates, charges, classifications, or services except after prior notice provided to the Commission. The statutes further provide that if the Commission fails to act on such a filing within the statutorily prescribed notice period, the changes in the filing will become effective by operation of law.

3. These statutory provisions (section 4(c) of the NGA, section 205(c) of the

FPA and section 6(6) of the ICA) also provide that filings to revise rates, terms and conditions of service must be filed in the form the Commission designates. In Order No. 714, the Commission adopted regulations⁷ governing the filing of such changes to rates, terms and conditions of service and of other materials related to such changes,⁸ for natural gas pipelines, public utilities, and oil pipelines governed by these statutes. These regulations require that all tariff and tariff-related filings must be made electronically according to the requirements and formats for such electronic filing listed in the instructions for such electronic filing.⁹ The Commission stated that the formats and data elements in these requirements “are required to properly identify the nature of the tariff filing. . . .”¹⁰ In a subsequent order, the Commission further amplified the procedures for identifying whether tariff filings are statutory, explaining that only eTariff filings using the proper filing codes would establish the applicable filing and notice requirements under the NGA, FPA, and ICA.¹¹ In this regard, the Commission stated that the filer’s choice of electronic filing codes determines whether a filing has a statutory action date, and not statements in transmittal letters or other documents.¹²

4. Despite the passage of three years since the implementation of electronic tariff filing, many filers still are incorrectly filing what purport to be statutory filings, either by not making the filings through eTariff or by not using the proper filing codes for statutory filings.¹³ We are therefore revising sections 35.7, 154.4, and 341.1 of the Commission’s regulations to reflect the Commission’s required

⁷ 18 CFR 35.7, 154.4, 157.217, 284.123, 284.224, 300.10, 341.1.

⁸ Order No. 714 used the term “tariff” to refer to tariffs, rates schedules, jurisdictional contracts, and other jurisdictional agreements that are required to be on file with the Commission. See Order No. 714, FERC Stats. & Regs. ¶ 31,276 at P 13 n.11.

⁹ The Commission indicated that grandfathered agreements did not need to be refiled as part of the initial baseline filing to place jurisdictional agreements in eTariff. Order No. 714, FERC Stats. & Regs., Regulations Preambles 2008–2013 ¶ 31,276, at P 92 (2008). Such agreements, therefore, may be cancelled under section 35.17 of the regulations without the submission of an eTariff statutory filing.

¹⁰ *Id.* P 23.

¹¹ *Electronic Tariff Filings*, 130 FERC ¶ 61,047 (2010).

¹² *Id.* P 4.

¹³ As the Commission indicated in *Electronic Tariff Filings*, Commission staff would endeavor to call (and, in fact, have frequently called) filers to identify filings with transmittal letters that purport to be making statutory filings but that were not properly filed electronically as statutory filings. *Id.* P 5.

¹ 18 CFR 35.7, 154.4, 341.1, and 385.205.

² These statutes include the Natural Gas Act (NGA), the Federal Power Act (FPA), and the Interstate Commerce Act (ICA).

³ *Electronic Tariff Filings*, Order No. 714, 73 FR 57515 (Oct. 3, 2008), FERC Stats. & Regs., Regulations Preambles 2008–2013 ¶ 31,276 (2008).

⁴ 45 U.S.C. 717c.

⁵ 16 U.S.C. 824d.

⁶ 49 App. U.S.C. 6 (1988).