estimated that the Reliability Standards approved in Order No. 693 would apply to approximately 682 small entities (excluding entities in Alaska and Hawaii), but also pointed out that the ERO’s Compliance Registry Criteria allow for a joint action agency, generation and transmission (G&T) cooperative or similar organization to accept compliance responsibility on behalf of its members. Once these organizations register with the ERO, the number of small entities registered with the ERO will diminish and, thus, significantly reduce the impact on small entities.37

37 To be included in the compliance registry, the ERO determines whether a specific small entity has a material impact on the Bulk-Power System. If these small entities should have such an impact then their compliance is justifiable as necessary for Bulk-Power System reliability.

31. Finally, as noted above, this Final Rule addresses revisions of the INT Reliability Standards, which were already approved in Order No. 693, and, therefore, do not create an additional regulatory impact on small entities.

VI. Document Availability

32. In addition to publishing the full text of this document in the Federal Register, the Commission provides all interested persons an opportunity to view and/or print the contents of this document via the Internet through the Commission’s Home Page (http://www.ferc.gov) and in the Commission’s Public Reference Room during normal business hours (8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Eastern time) at 888 First Street, NE., Room 2A, Washington, DC 20426.

33. From the Commission’s Home Page on the Internet, this information is available on eLibrary. The full text of this document is available on eLibrary in PDF and Microsoft Word format for viewing, printing, and/or downloading. To access this document on eLibrary, type the docket number excluding the last three digits of this document in the docket number field.

34. User assistance is available for eLibrary and the Commission’s Web site during normal business hours from FERC Online Support at (202) 502–6652 (toll free at 1–866–208–3676) or e-mail at ferclinesupport@ferc.gov, or the Public Reference Room at (202) 502–8371, TTY (202) 502–8659. E-mail the Public Reference Room at public.referenceroom@ferc.gov.

VII. Effective Date and Congressional Notification

35. These regulations are effective January 23, 2010. The Commission has determined, with the concurrence of the Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs of OMB, that this rule is not a “major rule” as defined in section 351 of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On November 25, 2008, Customs and Border Protection (CBP) published an interim final rule entitled “Importer Security Filing and Additional Carrier Requirements” in the Federal Register (73 FR 71730). Pursuant to that interim final rule, an Importer Security Filing (ISF) must be submitted for cargo arriving within the limits of a port in the United States by vessel prior to arrival of the cargo. Generally, with certain exceptions, the ISF must be filed no later than 24 hours before the cargo to which the information relates is laden aboard a vessel at a foreign port. The rule was effective on January 26, 2009. On July 14, 2009, CBP published a correction to the interim final rule in the Federal Register (74 FR 33920) that amended the regulations by providing the time frame for transmitting an ISF for shipments intended to be transported in-bond for immediate exportation or for transportation and exportation. The document also corrected two CBP Responses to comments in the preamble text to align them with the regulatory text.

II. Clarification of the ISF Bond Terms

Under the rule, all ISF Importers must possess a bond as security for the ISF requirement. Specifically, 19 CFR 149.5(b) provides that the ISF Importer must possess a basic importation and entry bond containing all the provisions of 19 CFR 113.62, a basic custodial bond containing all the provisions of 19 CFR 113.63, an international carrier bond containing all the provisions of 19 CFR 113.64, a foreign trade zone operator bond containing all the provisions of 19 CFR 113.73, or an importer security filing bond as provided in Appendix D of part 113 of 19 CFR. In light of this bond requirement, CBP amended 19 CFR 113.62, 113.63, 113.64, and 113.73, to provide that the principal agrees to comply with ISF requirements and in the event of a breach of the bond, agrees to pay liquidated damages in the amount of $5,000 per violation. CBP also amended Part 113 by adding Appendix D, titled “Appendix D to Part 113—Importer Security Filing Bond”, which lists the terms of the ISF bond. However, the liquidated damages language contained in the Appendix D ISF bond does not expressly provide for the payment of liquidated damages in the amount of $5,000 per violation. Instead, the Appendix D ISF bond contains broad language that requires ISF Importers to pay any amount prescribed by law or regulation upon demand by CBP for a violation of 19
CFR part 149. CBP is revising the Appendix D ISF bond language to add the $5,000 liquidated damages clause contained in the other bond provisions. This amendment is consistent with the background portion of the Supplementary Information to the interim final rule. In discussing the changes made from the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, CBP explained that “[t]he liquidated damages amount for violations of the Importer Security Filing requirements are changed from the value of the merchandise, as proposed, to $5,000 for each violation in proposed §§113.62(j), 113.64(e), and 113.73(c) and new §113.63(g) and Appendix D to part 113 (emphasis added).” 73 FR 71736. The inclusion of the $5,000 liquidated damages clause in the Appendix D ISF bond will bring the Appendix D ISF bond language into conformity with sections 113.62, 113.63, 113.64, and 113.73 and with CBP’s stated intention in the Supplementary Information section of the interim final rule.

This document also clarifies the applicable time period for an Appendix D ISF bond. The current Appendix D language states that the bond is effective for one year beginning with the effective date and for each succeeding annual period, or until terminated. The text is being revised to make clear that the Appendix D ISF bond may also be used to cover a single transaction. This clarification will facilitate compliance with the ISF requirement by ISF importers and is consistent with the Supplementary Information portion of the interim final rule in which CBP stated that it would accept single transaction bonds on a case-by-case basis. 73 FR 71760. Despite this statement, the terms of the Appendix D ISF bond did not make provision for using it as security for a single transaction.

III. Inapplicability of Notice and Comment and Delayed Effective Date

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B), CBP has determined that it would be impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest to require notice and public procedure for these amendments as CBP is simply clarifying the terms of the importer security filing bond in Appendix D consistent with both the preamble of the interim final rule and the other regulatory language in other bonds used to secure the ISF. In addition, the amendment to add text to clarify that the importer security filing bond can be used as either a continuous or single transaction bond confers a benefit to ISF Importers and imposes no burden on any interested parties. For these same reasons, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(1) and (d)(3), there is good cause for these amendments to not have a delayed effective date.

IV. The Regulatory Flexibility Act and Executive Order 12866

Because no notice of proposed rulemaking is required, the provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) do not apply. Also, this amendment does not meet the criteria for a “significant regulatory action” as specified in Executive Order 12866.

V. Amendments

List of Subjects in 19 CFR Part 113

Common carrier, Customs duties and inspection, Freight, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Surety bonds.

Amendments to the Regulations

■ Part 113 of title 19, code of Federal Regulations (19 CFR part 113), is amended as set forth below.

PART 113—CUSTOMS BONDS

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


■ 2. Revise Appendix D to part 113 to read as follows:

Appendix D to Part 113—Importer Security Filing Bond

This appendix contains the relevant terms and conditions for Importer Security Filing Bonds.

Importer Security Filing Bond

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that , as principal having Customs and Border Protection (CBP) Identification Number , and , as surety are held and firmly bound unto the United States of America up to the sum of dollars ($ ) for the payment of which we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

Whereas, the named principal (including the named principal’s employees, agents and contractors) agrees to comply with all Importer Security Filing requirements set forth in 19 CFR part 149, including but not limited to providing security filing information to CBP in the manner and in the time period prescribed by regulation. If the principal defaults on the conditions of this obligation, the principal and surety jointly and severally, agree to pay liquidated damages of $5,000 for each violation, or such other amount as may be authorized by law or regulation upon demand by CBP.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Highway Administration

23 CFR Part 650

[FHWA Docket No. FHWA–2009–0074]

RIN 2125–AF33

National Bridge Inspection Standards

AGENCY: Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) Manual for Condition Evaluation of Bridges, 1994,