We are studying several uses for ICF coding. We could use it, for example, to describe function in activities of daily living, to describe residual functional capacity (to satisfy a specific set of disability criteria), or to develop a compendium of job descriptions that includes mental and physical functional requirements.

We invite comment on this notice from members of the public and from Federal agencies. We also request that Federal agencies involved in making disability assessments share information with us regarding their review of the ICF as a standard for coding functional capacity, and we invite them to collaborate with us in evaluation of the ICF for use in the business process for Federal disability programs.

Arthur R. Spencer,
Associate Commissioner, Office of Disability Programs.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Culturally Significant Objects Imported for Exhibition—Determinations: “Girl With a Pearl Earring: Dutch Paintings From the Mauritshuis”

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given of the following determinations: Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Act of October 19, 1965 (79 Stat. 985; 22 U.S.C. 2459), Executive Order 12047 of March 27, 1978, the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 (112 Stat. 2681, et seq.; 22 U.S.C. 6501 note, et seq.), Delegation of Authority No. 234 of October 1, 1999, Delegation of Authority No. 236–3 of August 28, 2000 (and, as appropriate, Delegation of Authority No. 257 of April 15, 2003), I hereby determine that the objects to be included in the exhibition “Girl with a Pearl Earring: Dutch Paintings from the Mauritshuis,” imported from abroad for temporary exhibition within the United States, are of cultural significance. The objects are imported pursuant to loan agreements with the foreign owner or custodian. I also determine that the exhibition or display of the exhibit objects at the Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco, San Francisco, CA, from on or about January 26, 2013, until on or about June 2, 2013; the High Museum of Art, Atlanta, Georgia, from on or about September 29, 2013; The Frick Collection, New York, NY, from on or about October 22, 2013, until on or about January 21, 2014, and at possible additional exhibitions or venues yet to be determined, is in the national interest. I have ordered that Public Notice of these Determinations be published in the Federal Register.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information, including a list of the exhibit objects, contact Julie Simpson, Attorney-Adviser, Office of the Legal Adviser, U.S. Department of State (telephone: 202–632–6467). The mailing address is U.S. Department of State, SA–5, L/PD, Fifth Floor (Suite 5H03), Washington, DC 20522–0505.


J. Adam Ereli,
Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, Department of State.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Application for a Presidential Permit To Operate and Maintain Pipeline Facilities on the Border of the United States and Canada; Enbridge Energy, LP

AGENCY: Department of State.

ACTION: Notice of Receipt of Enbridge Energy, Limited Partnership Application for a Presidential Permit to Operate and Maintain Pipeline Facilities on the Border of the United States and Canada.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the Department of State (DOS) has received from Enbridge Energy, Limited Partnership (“Enbridge”), a Presidential Permit application to amend the August 3, 2009 Presidential Permit issued to Enbridge by the DOS authorizing the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Line 67 (“Line 67”) Pipeline across the U.S.-Canada border. Enbridge requests an amendment to its permit in order to operate the Line 67 up to its full design capacity of 880,000 barrels per day (bpd) of crude oil with an average annual capacity of 800,000 bpd of heavy crude.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Enbridge is a limited partnership duly organized under the laws of the State of Delaware. Enbridge owns and operates the “Lakehead System”, the U.S. portion of an operationally integrated pipeline system which connects producers and shippers of crude oil and natural gas liquids in western Canada with markets in the United States and eastern Canada. Enbridge is a wholly owned subsidiary of Enbridge Energy Partners, L.P. (“Enbridge Partners”), which is a Delaware master limited partnership headquartered at 1100 Louisiana, Suite 3300, Houston, Texas 77002 (ph. 713–821–2000; www.enbridgepartners.com). Enbridge Partners provides pipeline transportation of petroleum and natural gas in the mid-continent and Gulf Coast regions of the United States, in addition to gathering, processing, and other related operations.

The 2009 Presidential Permit that authorized the construction, operation and maintenance of Line 67 from the U.S.-Canada border near Neche, North Dakota to the first mainline shut-off valve in the United States, was issued following the DOS’s issuance of a Final Environmental Impact Study (“FEIS”) on June 5, 2009. Line 67 is a 36-inch pipeline that transports crude oil from Enbridge’s facilities in Hardisty, Alberta to an Enbridge terminal in Superior, Wisconsin (“Superior Terminal”). In the United States, Line 67 extends 326.9 miles from the U.S.-Canada border through North Dakota, Minnesota and Wisconsin to the Superior Terminal. From there, the crude oil is transported primarily to Midwestern markets and mid-central and Gulf Coast markets, as well as points in the eastern United States and Canada. The U.S. portion of Line 67 facilities also consist of a total of 32 mainline valves with current pumping units located in Minnesota at stations in Clearbrook, Viking, and Deer River.

While the Line 67 expansion would not require any modifications to the facilities at the border, Enbridge intends to increase the capacity of Line 67 in at least two stages. The capacity will initially be increased up to 570,000 bpd by adding horsepower to existing pumping units inside of the current footprint of Enbridge’s pump stations in Minnesota. Enbridge further seeks authority to increase the capacity from 570,000 bpd to an average annual capacity of 800,000 bpd at a point in the future by constructing additional pumping units at Enbridge’s pump stations in Minnesota.

Under E.O. 13337 the Secretary of State is designated and empowered to receive all applications for Presidential Permits for the construction, connection, operation, or maintenance at the borders of the United States, of facilities for the exportation or importation of liquid petroleum, petroleum products, or other non-gaseous fuels to or from a foreign country. The Department of State is circulating this application to concerned federal agencies for comment. The Department of State has the responsibility to determine whether issuance of a new Presidential Permit to Enbridge in order to expand Line 67 would be in the U.S. national interest. The Department of State intends to issue additional Federal Register notices inviting public comment on whether issuance of the requested amended Presidential Permit would be in the national interest, and addressing plans for reviewing the application consistent with the National Environmental Policy Act, the National Historic Preservation Act, the Endangered Species Act, and other relevant law, by preparing a supplemental environmental impact statement to the final EIS for the Alberta Clipper permit application, issued on June 5, 2009. A separate Notice of Intent to Prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement will follow this notice in due course. The application is available at http://www.state.gov/e/env.


Douglas R. Kramer,
Acting Director, Office of Europe, Western Hemisphere and Africa, Bureau of Energy Resources, U.S. Department of State.

 BILLING CODE 4710–09–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Suggestions for Environmental Cooperation Pursuant to the United States-Korea Environmental Cooperation Agreement]

AGENCY: Department of State.


SUMMARY: The Department invites the public, including NGOs, educational institutions, private sector enterprises and other interested persons, to submit written comments or suggestions regarding items for inclusion in the first Work Program implement the U.S.-Korea Environmental Cooperation Agreement (ECA), signed on January 23, 2012. In preparing such comments or suggestions, we encourage submitters to refer to: (1) The U.S.-Korea ECA, (2) the U.S.-Korea Free Trade Agreement (FTA) Environment Chapter, and (3) the Environmental Review of the FTA.

DATES: To be assured of timely consideration, all written comments or suggestions are requested no later than January 21, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Written comments or suggestions should be emailed to GroutDZ@state.gov or faxed to (202) 647–5947 to the attention of Deborah Grout, Office of Environmental Quality and Transboundary Issues, Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs, U.S. Department of State, with the subject line “U.S.-Korea Environmental Cooperation.” If you have access to the Internet, you can view and comment on this notice by going to: http://www.regulations.gov/#/home and searching on docket number: DOS–2012–0061.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Deborah Grout, telephone (202) 647–6777.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

U.S.-Korea Environmental Cooperation Agreement

The United States and Korea signed the Environmental Cooperation Agreement on January 23, 2012. The United States and Korea negotiated the ECA in parallel with the U.S.-Korea Free Trade Agreement. In Articles 3 and 4 of the ECA, the Governments state that they plan to meet to develop and update, as appropriate, a Work Program for Environmental Cooperation. The Work Program will identify and outline environmental cooperation priorities, on-going efforts, and possibilities for future cooperation. Please refer to Article 4 of the ECA for a list of possible areas for cooperation.

We are requesting suggestions for items to include in the 2013–2014 Work Program. For additional information, please visit: http://www.state.gov/e/oess/env/trade/c49687.htm.


George N. Sibley,
Director, Office of Environmental Quality and Transboundary Issues, Department of State.

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