

procedures, APHIS will make available a new version of the NPIP Program Standards that reflects the additions or changes.

(iv) If comments present information that causes the Administrator to determine that approval of the test or sanitation procedure would not be appropriate, APHIS will publish a notice informing the public of this determination after the close of the comment period.

§ 147.54 Approval of diagnostic test kits not licensed by the Service.

Diagnostic test kits that are not licensed by the Service (e.g., bacteriological culturing kits) may be approved through the following procedure:

(a) The sensitivity of the kit will be estimated in at least three authorized laboratories selected by the Service by testing known positive samples, as determined by the official NPIP procedures found in the NPIP Program Standards or through other procedures approved by the Administrator. If certain conditions or interfering substances are known to affect the performance of the kit, appropriate samples will be included so that the magnitude and significance of the effect(s) can be evaluated.

(b) The specificity of the kit will be estimated in at least three authorized laboratories selected by the Service by testing known negative samples, as determined by tests conducted in accordance with the NPIP Program Standards or other procedures approved by the Administrator in accordance with § 147.53(d)(1). If certain conditions or interfering substances are known to affect the performance of the kit, appropriate samples will be included so that the magnitude and significance of the effect(s) can be evaluated.

(c) The kit will be provided to the cooperating laboratories in its final form and include the instructions for use. The cooperating laboratories must perform the assay exactly as stated in the supplied instructions. Each laboratory must test a panel of at least 25 known positive clinical samples supplied by the manufacturer of the test kit. In addition, each laboratory will be asked to test 50 known negative clinical samples obtained from several sources, to provide a representative sampling of the general population. The identity of the samples must be coded so that the cooperating laboratories are blinded to identity and classification. Each sample must be provided in duplicate or triplicate, so that error and repeatability data may be generated.

(d) Cooperating laboratories will submit to the kit manufacturer all raw data regarding the assay response. Each sample tested will be reported as positive or negative, and the official NPIP procedure used to classify the sample must be submitted in addition to the assay response value.

(e) The findings of the cooperating laboratories will be evaluated by the NPIP Technical Committee, and the Technical Committee will make a recommendation regarding whether to approve the test kit to the General Conference Committee. If the Technical Committee recommends approval, the final approval will be granted in accordance with the procedures described in §§ 147.46 and 147.47.

(f) Diagnostic test kits that are not licensed by the Service (e.g., bacteriological culturing kits) and that have been approved for use in the NPIP in accordance with this section are listed in the NPIP Program Standards.

Done in Washington, DC, this 3rd day of July 2014.

Kevin Shea,

Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 2014-16037 Filed 7-7-14; 4:15 pm]

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

10 CFR Part 140

[NRC-2013-0072]

RIN 3150-AJ25

Inflation Adjustments to the Price-Anderson Act Financial Protection Regulations; Corrections

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Correcting amendments.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Regulatory Commission (NRC) published a final rule in the **Federal Register** on July 12, 2013, to amend its regulations to satisfy a statutory requirement to adjust the maximum total and annual standard deferred premiums specified in the Price-Anderson Act for inflation at least once during each 5-year period following August 20, 2003. This correcting amendment makes a necessary conforming change to a concomitant NRC regulation.

DATES: This rule is effective on July 9, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Please refer to Docket ID NRC-2013-0072 when contacting the NRC about the availability of

information for this final rule. You may obtain publicly-available information related to this final rule by any of the following methods:

- Federal Rulemaking Web site: Go to <http://www.regulations.gov> and search for Docket ID NRC-2013-0072. Address questions about NRC dockets to Carol Gallagher; telephone: 301-287-3422; email: Carol.Gallagher@nrc.gov. For technical questions, contact the individual listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this final rule.

- NRC's Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS): You may obtain publicly-available documents online in the ADAMS Public Documents collection at <http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html>. To begin the search, select "ADAMS Public Documents" and then select "Begin Web-based ADAMS Search." For problems with ADAMS, please contact the NRC's Public Document Room (PDR) reference staff at 1-800-397-4209, 301-415-4737, or by email to pdr.resource@nrc.gov. The ADAMS accession number for each document referenced in this document (if that document is available in ADAMS) is provided the first time that a document is referenced.

- NRC's PDR: You may examine and purchase copies of public documents at the NRC's PDR, Room O1-F21, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Michael Purdie, Office of the Nuclear Reactor Regulation, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington DC 20555-0001, telephone 301-415-0244, email: Michael.Purdie@nrc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The NRC published a final rule in the **Federal Register** on July 12, 2013 (78 FR 41835), that amended its regulations at part 140 of Title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR) to satisfy the requirement in section 170t., "Inflation Adjustment," of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, to adjust the maximum total and annual standard deferred premiums specified in the Price-Anderson Act for inflation at least once during each 5-year period following August 20, 2003. The final rule amended the numerical dollar amounts of the deferred premiums listed in 10 CFR 140.11(a)(4). A concomitant NRC regulation at 10 CFR 140.21 also states the numerical dollar amount of the deferred premium, but was not amended in the final rule. The regulations at 10 CFR 140.21 should cross-reference the deferred premium as stated at 10 CFR 140.11(a)(4). This

amendment corrects the final rule by making the conforming change.

Rulemaking Procedure

Under the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553(b)), an agency may waive the normal notice and comment requirements if it finds, for good cause, that they are impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest. As authorized by 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B), the NRC finds good cause to waive notice and opportunity for comment on the amendments because they will have no substantive impact and are of a minor and administrative nature dealing with corrections to certain CFR sections related only to management, organization, procedure, and practice. Specifically, these amendments are to make a conforming change to the regulations to comply with a mandatory statutory requirement. These amendments do not require action by any person or entity regulated by the NRC. Also, this document does not change the substantive responsibilities of any person or entity regulated by the NRC. Furthermore, for the reasons stated, the NRC finds, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), that good cause exists to make this rule effective upon publication of this notice.

List of Subjects in 10 CFR Part 140

Criminal penalties, Extraordinary nuclear occurrence, Insurance, Intergovernmental relations, Nuclear materials, Nuclear power plants and reactors, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

For the reasons set out in the preamble and under the authority of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended; the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974, as amended; and 5 U.S.C. 552 and 553, the NRC is adopting the following correcting amendments to 10 CFR part 140.

PART 140—FINANCIAL PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS AND INDEMNITY AGREEMENTS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 140 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Atomic Energy Act secs. 161, 170, 223, 234 (42 U.S.C. 2201, 2210, 2273, 2282); Energy Reorganization Act secs. 201, as amended, 202 (42 U.S.C. 5841, 5842); Government Paperwork Elimination Act sec. 1704 (44 U.S.C. 3504 note); Energy Policy Act of 2005, Pub. L. 109–58, 119 Stat. 594 (2005).

■ 2. Revise the introductory text of § 140.21 to read as follows:

§ 140.21 Licensee guarantees of payment of deferred premiums.

Each licensee required to have and maintain financial protection for each

nuclear reactor as determined in § 140.11(a)(4) shall at the issuance of the license and annually, on the anniversary of the date on which the indemnity agreement is effective, provide evidence to the Commission that it maintains one of the following types of guarantee of payment of deferred premium in the amount specified in § 140.11(a)(4) for each reactor it is licensed to operate:

* * * * *

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 2nd day of July, 2014.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission,
Cindy Bladey,
Chief, Rules, Announcements, and Directives Branch, Office of Administration.

[FR Doc. 2014–15985 Filed 7–8–14; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

12 CFR Part 8

[Docket ID. OCC–2014–0009]

RIN 1557–AD82

Assessment of Fees

AGENCY: Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Treasury.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC) is adopting a final rule to increase assessments for national banks and Federal savings associations (FSAs) with assets of more than \$40 billion. The increase will range between 0.32 percent and approximately 14 percent, depending on the total assets of the institution as reflected in its June 30, 2014, Consolidated Report of Condition and Income (Call Report). The average increase in assessments for affected banks and FSAs will be 12 percent. The final rule will not increase assessments for banks or FSAs with \$40 billion or less in total assets. The OCC will implement the increase in assessments by issuing an amended Notice of Office of the Comptroller of the Currency Fees and Assessments (Notice of Fees), which will become effective as of the semiannual assessment due on September 30, 2014. In conjunction with the increase in assessments, the final rule updates the OCC's assessment rule to conform with section 318 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the Dodd-Frank Act), which reaffirmed the authority of the Comptroller of the

Currency (the Comptroller) to set the amount of, and methodology for, assessments. The final rule also makes technical and conforming changes to the assessment rule.

DATES: Effective August 8, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gary Crane, Deputy Chief Financial Officer, Financial Management, (202) 649–5540, or Mitchell Plave, Special Counsel, or Henry Barkhausen, Attorney, Legislative and Regulatory Activities Division, (202) 649–5490, for persons who are deaf or hard of hearing, TTY, (202) 649–5597.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The National Bank Act¹ and the Home Owners' Loan Act² authorize the Comptroller to recover the costs of the OCC's operations through assessments, fees, and other charges on national banks and FSAs.³ The Comptroller sets assessments, fees, and other charges to meet the OCC's expenses in carrying out its supervisory activities.⁴ In setting assessments, the Comptroller has broad authority to consider variations among institutions, including the nature and scope of the activities of the entity, the amount and type of assets that the entity holds, the financial and managerial condition of the entity, and any other factor the Comptroller determines is appropriate.⁵

The OCC collects assessments from national banks and FSAs in accordance with 12 CFR part 8. Under part 8, the base assessment for banks and FSAs is calculated using a table with eleven categories, or brackets, each of which comprises a range of asset-size values. The assessment for each bank and FSA is the sum of a base amount, which is the same for every national bank and FSA in its asset-size bracket, plus a marginal amount, which is computed by applying a marginal assessment rate to the amount in excess of the lower boundary of the asset-size bracket.⁶ The marginal assessment rate declines as asset size increases, reflecting economies of scale in bank examination and supervision.

The OCC's annual Notice of Fees sets forth the marginal assessment rates applicable to each asset-size bracket for

¹ Revised Statutes of the United States, Title LXII, 12 U.S.C. 1 *et seq.*

² The Home Owners' Loan Act, 12 U.S.C. 1461 *et seq.*

³ 12 U.S.C. 16, 481, 482, 1467.

⁴ 12 U.S.C. 16, 482.

⁵ 12 U.S.C. 16. See also 12 U.S.C. 1467 (providing that the Comptroller has the authority to recover costs of examination of FSAs "as the Comptroller deems necessary or appropriate.")

⁶ 12 CFR 8.2(a).