

(d) Only filings filed and designated as filings with statutory action dates in accordance with these electronic filing requirements and formats will be considered to have statutory action dates. Filings not properly filed and designated as having statutory action dates will not become effective, pursuant to the Natural Gas Act, should the Commission not act by the requested action date.

PART 341—OIL PIPELINE TARIFFS: OIL PIPELINE COMPANIES SUBJECT TO SECTION 6 OF THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE ACT

■ 5. The authority citation for part 341 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7101–7352; 49 U.S.C. 1–27.

■ 6. Section 341.1 is amended by adding paragraph (d) to read as follows:

§ 341.1 Electronic filing of tariffs and related materials.

* * * * *

(d) Only filings filed and designated as filings with statutory action dates in accordance with these electronic filing requirements and formats will be considered to have statutory action dates. Filings not properly filed and designated as having statutory action dates will not become effective, pursuant to the Interstate Commerce Act, should the Commission not act by the requested action date.

PART 385—RULES OF PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

■ 7. The authority citation for part 385 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 551–557; 15 U.S.C. 717–717z, 3301–3432; 16 U.S.C. 791a–825v, 2601–2645; 28 U.S.C. 2461; 31 U.S.C. 3701, 9701; 42 U.S.C. 7101–7352, 16441, 16451–16463; 49 U.S.C. 60502; 49 App. U.S.C. 1–85 (1988).

■ 8. Section 385.205 is revised to read as follows:

§ 385.205 Tariff or rate filings (Rule 205).

(a) A person must make a tariff or rate filing in order to establish or change any specific rate, rate schedule, tariff, tariff schedule, fare, charge, or term or condition of service, or any classification, contract, practice, or any related regulation established by and for the applicant.

(b) A tariff or rate filing must be made electronically in accordance with the requirements and formats for electronic filing listed in the instructions for electronic filings. A tariff or rate filing not made in accordance with these requirements and formats will not have

a statutory action date and will not become effective should the Commission not act by the requested action date.

[FR Doc. 2014–11767 Filed 5–20–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

19 CFR Parts 10, 24, 162, 163, and 178

[USCBP–2013–0040; CBP Dec. 14–06]

RIN 1515–AD93

United States-Panama Trade Promotion Agreement

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security; Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document adopts as a final rule interim amendments to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) regulations which were published in the **Federal Register** on October 23, 2013, as CBP Dec. 13–17, to implement the preferential tariff treatment and other customs-related provisions of the United States-Panama Trade Promotion Agreement.

DATES: Final rule effective June 20, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Textile Operational Aspects: Diane Liberta, Textile Operations Branch, Office of International Trade, (202) 863–6241.

Other Operational Aspects: Katrina Chang, Trade Policy and Programs, Office of International Trade, (202) 863–6532.

Legal Aspects: Karen Greene, Regulations and Rulings, Office of International Trade, (202) 325–0041.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On June 28, 2007, the United States and the Republic of Panama (the “Parties”) signed the United States-Panama Trade Promotion Agreement (“PANTPA” or “Agreement”). On October 21, 2011, the President signed into law the United States-Panama Trade Promotion Agreement Implementation Act (the “Act”), Public Law 112–43, 125 Stat. 497 (19 U.S.C. 3805 note), which approved and made statutory changes to implement the PANTPA. On October 29, 2012, the

President signed Proclamation 8894 to implement the PANTPA. The Proclamation, which was published in the **Federal Register** on November 5, 2012, (77 FR 66507), modified the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (“HTSUS”) as set forth in Annexes I and II of Publication 4349 of the U.S. International Trade Commission.

On October 23, 2013, CBP published CBP Dec. 13–17 in the **Federal Register** (78 FR 63052) setting forth interim amendments to implement the preferential tariff treatment and other customs-related provisions of the PANTPA and the Act. The majority of the PANTPA implementing regulations set forth in CBP Dec. 13–17 and adopted as final in this document have been included within Subpart S of Part 10 of the CBP regulations (19 CFR Part 10). However, in those cases in which PANTPA implementation is more appropriate in the context of an existing regulatory provision, the PANTPA regulatory text has been incorporated into an existing Part within the CBP regulations. CBP Dec. 13–17 also sets forth a number of cross-references and other consequential changes to existing regulatory provisions to clarify the relationship between those existing provisions and the new PANTPA implementing regulations. Please refer to that document for further background information.

Although the interim regulatory amendments were promulgated without prior public notice and comment procedures and took effect on October 23, 2013, CBP Dec. 13–17 provided for the submission of public comments which would be considered before adoption of the interim regulations as a final rule. The prescribed public comment closed on December 23, 2013. CBP received one comment on CBP Dec. 13–17.

Discussion of Comments

One response was received to the solicitation of comments on the interim rule set forth in CBP Dec. 13–17. The comment is discussed below.

Comment

One commenter disagreed with the establishment of the PANTPA and suggested that the trade agreement would cause domestic economic issues and could cause social problems as well.

CBP Response

The PANTPA Implementation Act was enacted by Congress. The commenter’s concerns regarding the economic and social impact of the

PANTPA are, accordingly, beyond the scope of this rulemaking which deals with implementing the preferential tariff treatment and other customs-related provisions of the Act. Accordingly, it would be inappropriate for CBP to address the comment.

Conclusion

After further review of the matter, and in light of the one comment, CBP has determined to adopt as final, with no changes, the interim rule published in the **Federal Register** (78 FR 63052) on October 23, 2013.

Executive Order 12866

This document is not a regulation subject to the provisions of Executive Order 12866 of September 30, 1993 (58 FR 51735, October 1993), because it pertains to a foreign affairs function of the United States and implements an international agreement, as described above, and therefore is specifically exempted by section 3(d)(2) of Executive Order 12866.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

CBP Dec. 13–17 was issued as an interim rule rather than a notice of proposed rulemaking because CBP had determined that the interim regulations involve a foreign affairs function of the United States pursuant to § 553(a)(1) of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA). Because no notice of proposed rulemaking was required, the provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*), do not apply. Accordingly, this final rule is not subject to the regulatory analysis requirements or other requirements of 5 U.S.C. 603 and 604.

Paperwork Reduction Act

The collections of information contained in these regulations have previously been reviewed and approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in accordance with the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3507) under control number 1651–0117, which covers many of the free trade agreement requirements that CBP administers, and 1651–0076, which covers general recordkeeping requirements. The collections of information in these regulations are in §§ 10.2003, 10.2004, and 10.2007 of title 19 of the Code of Federal Regulations (19 CFR 10.2003, 10.2004, and 10.2007). This information is required in connection with general recordkeeping requirements (§ 10.2007), as well as claims for preferential tariff treatment under the PANTPA and the Act and will be used by CBP to determine eligibility for tariff preference

under the PANTPA and the Act. The likely respondents are business organizations including importers, exporters and manufacturers.

The estimated average annual burden associated with the collection of information in this final rule is 500 hours. Comments concerning the accuracy of this burden estimate and suggestions for reducing this burden should be directed to the Office of Management and Budget, Attention: Desk Officer for the Department of the Treasury, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Washington, DC 20503. A copy should also be sent to the Trade and Commercial Regulations Branch, Regulations and Rulings, Office of International Trade, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 90 K Street NE., 10th Floor, Washington, DC 20229–1177. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act, an agency may not conduct or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information, unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

Signing Authority

This document is being issued in accordance with § 0.1(a)(1) of the CBP regulations (19 CFR 0.1(a)(1)) pertaining to the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury (or his/her delegate) to approve regulations related to certain CBP revenue functions.

List of Subjects

19 CFR Part 10

Alterations, Bonds, Customs duties and inspection, Exports, Imports, Preference programs, Repairs, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Trade agreements.

19 CFR Part 24

Accounting, Customs duties and inspection, Financial and accounting procedures, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Trade agreements, User fees.

19 CFR Part 162

Administrative practice and procedure, Customs duties and inspection, Penalties, Trade agreements.

19 CFR Part 163

Administrative practice and procedure, Customs duties and inspection, Exports, Imports, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Trade agreements.

19 CFR Part 178

Administrative practice and procedure, Exports, Imports, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Amendments to the CBP Regulations

Accordingly, the interim rule amending parts 10, 24, 162, 163, and 178 of the CBP regulations (19 CFR parts 10, 24, 162, 163, and 178), which was published at 78 FR 63052 on October 23, 2013, is adopted as a final rule.

R. Gil Kerlikowske,

Commissioner.

Approved: May 14, 2014.

Timothy E. Skud,

Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

[FR Doc. 2014–11576 Filed 5–20–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–14–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 172

[Docket No. FDA–2009–F–0303]

Food Additives Permitted for Direct Addition to Food for Human Consumption; Advantame

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA or we) is amending the food additive regulations to provide for the safe use of advantame as a non-nutritive sweetener and flavor enhancer in foods generally, except meat and poultry. This action is in response to a petition filed by Ajinomoto Co., Inc.

DATES: This rule is effective May 21, 2014. See section IX for further information on the filing of objections. Submit either electronic or written objections and requests for a hearing by June 20, 2014. The Director of the Office of the Federal Register approves the incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the rule as of May 21, 2014.

ADDRESSES: You may submit either electronic or written objections and requests for a hearing identified by Docket No. FDA–2009–F–0303, by any of the following methods:

Electronic Submissions

Submit electronic objections in the following way:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

Written Submissions

Submit written objections in the following way: