DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Culturally Significant Objects Imported for Exhibition Determinations: “Léger: Modern Art and the Metropolis”

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 “Léger: Modern Art and the Metropolis,” 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 owners or custodians. I also determine that the exhibition or display of the exhibit objects at The Menil Collection, Houston, TX, from on or about September 26, 2013, until on or about January 5, 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 Paul W. Manning, Attorney-Adviser, Office of the Legal Adviser, U.S. Department of State (telephone: 202–632–6469). The mailing address is U.S. Department of State, SA–5, L/PD, Fifth Floor (Suite 5H03), Washington, DC 20522–0505.

Dated: August 14, 2013.

Lee Satterfield,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Professional and Cultural Exchanges, Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, Department of State.

BILLY CODE 4710–05–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Culturally Significant Objects Imported for Exhibition Determinations: “Nice: Luc Tuymans”

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, and 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 “Vasily Kandinsky: From Blaue Reiter to the Bauhaus, 1910–1925,” 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 owners or custodians. I also determine that the exhibition or display of the exhibit objects at The Neue Galerie in New York, New York from on or about October 3, 2013, until on or about February 10, 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 Ona M. Hahs, Attorney-Adviser, Office of the Legal Adviser, U.S. Department of State (telephone: 202–632–6473). The mailing address is U.S. Department of State, SA–5, L/PD, Fifth Floor (Suite 5H03), Washington, DC 20522–0505.

Dated: August 14, 2013.

Lee Satterfield,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Professional and Cultural Exchanges, Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, Department of State.

BILLY CODE 4710–05–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Culturally Significant Objects Imported for Exhibition Determinations: “Charles Marville: Photographer of Paris”

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 “Charles Marville: Photographer of Paris,” 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 owners or custodians. I also determine that the exhibition or display of the exhibit objects at The Menil Collection, Houston, TX, from on or about September 26, 2013, until on or about January 5, 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.

Dated: August 14, 2013.

Lee Satterfield,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Professional and Cultural Exchanges, Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, Department of State.

BILLY CODE 4710–05–P
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

[Docket No. FAA–2011–0183]

Access to Aircraft Situation Display to Industry (ASDI) and National Airspace System Status Information (NASSI) Data

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final Notice of the Process for Limiting Aircraft Data Displayed Via ASDI.

SUMMARY: In a proposal published on May 9, 2012, the FAA tentatively identified a process through which aircraft owners and operators could ask the FAA to limit the agency’s dissemination of their aircraft data via the FAA’s ASDI program. The FAA noted that its final decision on the policy will replace the interim policy to which the FAA has adhered since publishing it on December 16, 2011. After considering each of the comments submitted to the public docket in response to the proposal, the FAA is issuing this final policy with respect to the dissemination of aircraft data via ASDI.

If you wish to review the background documents or the comments received in this matter, you may go to http://www.regulations.gov at any time and follow the online instructions for accessing the electronic docket. You may also go to the U.S. Department of Transportation’s Docket Operations in Room W12–140 on the ground floor of the West Building at 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC, between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

DATES: The procedures described in this document will take effect on September 20, 2013.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: You may direct any questions about adding aircraft to and removing aircraft from the ASDI block list to Mr. Damon Thomas by telephone at (202) 267–5300 or by electronic mail at ASDIBlock@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On November 18, 2011, the President signed into law H.R. 2112, the “Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2012,” which provided the U.S. Department of Transportation’s appropriation for the balance of fiscal year 2012. Section 119A of that statute provided that:

“(n)otwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds made available under this Act or any prior Act may be used to implement or to continue to implement any limitation on the ability of any owner or operator of a private aircraft to obtain, upon a request to the Administrator of the [FAA], a blocking of that owner’s or operator’s aircraft registration number from any display of the [FAA’s ASDI and NASSI] data that is made available to the public, except data made available to a Government agency, for the noncommercial flights of that owner or operator.”

In light of this appropriation language, the FAA withdrew a prior policy that it published on June 3, 2011, which required owners or operators to submit a Certified Security Concern in order to have their aircraft blocked from the public’s view on displays of ASDI and NASSI information. In connection with its withdrawal of the June 3 policy, the FAA published interim procedures by which the owners and operators of aircraft could request that the FAA block information about the operations of their aircraft from release to the public via the FAA’s ASDI data feed.

At that time, the FAA noted that it would propose more detailed procedures for the ASDI blocking program and solicit public comment on the proposal. The FAA published the FAA’s proposed procedures on May 9, 2012. The FAA now summarizes and evaluates the written comments submitted to the public docket in this matter and sets forth the FAA’s final decision on its policy related to the blocking of aircraft flight data from the ASDI data feed. In a separate action, the FAA will amend its memoranda of agreement with the subscribers who receive the information to clarify the subscriber responsibilities, consistent with the procedures described here.

II. Summary and Analysis of the Comments

The FAA received eight written comments on the FAA’s proposed procedures. Out of the eight commenters, two are generally opposed to blocking aircraft information from the ASDI and NASSI data, and three are generally in favor of the ASDI aircraft blocking program. The three remaining commenters question certain aspects of the program and the FAA’s proposal. The FAA cannot accommodate the two commenters who oppose the blocking of aircraft information from the FAA’s ASDI and NASSI data feed. The appropriations provision quoted above clearly precluded the use of appropriated funds to implement or to carry out any limitation on blocking from any display of the FAA’s public data feed, on owner or operator request, the aircraft registration number of an aircraft conducting a noncommercial flight. In the absence of appropriated funds, the FAA cannot implement a policy or program that would limit owner or operator ability to block the specified aircraft from the FAA’s data feed.

With respect to the commenters who raised questions with respect to the FAA program, an anonymous commenter questions the need and effectiveness of the option to request the blocking of aircraft data at the ASDI subscriber level. This commenter suggests that the convenience of allowing an intermediate level of blocking at the ASDI subscriber level could be counterbalanced by the potential harm from the inadvertent release of ASDI and NASSI data at that level.

In the FAA’s notice inviting these comments, the FAA explained the rationale for the ASDI program’s two